

Abstract

The present study deals with the instability in Pakistan democracy during 1990's. The major concerns of the study are the political instability in Pakistan and its major causes including elitism in Pakistani democracy. Furthermore the following study deeply investigates factors that affected the democratic process of the country. The challenges faced by the democracy are critically analyzed. The power structure of military elite, bureaucratic elite and landlord elites affected the country's politics hence leads to unstable political system.

However the challenges of Pakistan democracy were associated since the independence. With the advent of new country brought number of challenges and then the strong civil and military elitism play a critical role in shaping the country's politics. The present study thoroughly investigates factors including civil and military bureaucracy, Elitism which played a vital role in shaking the country's overall political situation.

The two tenures of Benazir Bhutto and Nawaz Sharif in 1990's are major contributors in shaping country's politics. Each of these democratic process did not complete their time period hence the military and President had to intervene and they played a major role. This era actually rephrased the political structure of Pakistan which still prevails in Pakistani politics. Where elite still captures the power role and democracy is controlled by military elite.

In the present study comprehensive review of authentic research journal, articles and books were reviewed, where qualitative approach was used for analyses.