

Abstract

Pakistan is land of different ethnic groups .Since its inception till now Pakistan is facing the problem of ethnicity .Friction among different ethnic groups is an important ingredient of Pakistan society .When a society is ethnically heterogeneous and is not satisfied with the present situation and the conduct of the state several reasons due to ethnic politics .In most cases ,the ethnic politics converts into ethnic conflict .Mostly in Pakistan ethnic politics is the exploitation of certain ethnic communities based on tribe, race and sect as they influence the common people 's for their own benefits .

It is found in the examination that the territory of Pakistan consistently utilized unifying and dictatorial approaches to make public concordance. The state needed to change the ethnic character into a Pakistani personality. The legitimate strategies of the state showed nationality into ethnic governmental issues. The dismantling of East Pakistan in 1971 was a definitive outcome. In the post-1971 period, a similar arrangement was applied. Resultantly, ethnic gatherings from the four combining units created ethnic cognizance. In this exploration, three ethnic gatherings Baloch, Mohajir, and Saraiki are chosen to discover the primary variables which politicized their ethnic affiliation. The Researcher contended in this examination that when a state prevents the requests from getting sharing political force or sufficient portrayal in political and regulatory organizations, a conflictual circumstance creates among state and ethnic gatherings. It is likewise featured in detail that the political, monetary, and social variables decide the remarkable quality of legislative issues of identity. Aside from featuring the variables answerable for the legislative issues of nationality and conflictual Climate. The researcher after analysis reached to a conclusion that ethnic conflict does reside in Balochistan but the circumstances are different from the East Pakistan and the situation of Karachi is less volatile as compare to Balochistan because here is a political party that used people for their interest while at the same time other political parties still have stake in Karachi.

A comprehensive theoretical frame work has been prepared to understand the cause of ethnic politics and ethnic conflict in Pakistan .in the end suggestions and recommendations are given in order to minimize the ethnic tension particularly in Balochistan