

## ABSTRACT

National Integration is a milestone in the building of 'one Nation of one State' and most pivotal to attain national development. Federalism is one of the political means to acquire the end of national integration and to accelerate its level in its respective political system and in national life. The present research work 'Federalism and National Integration in Pakistan; since 1973 to 2007', is in fact an empirical scientifically attempt to evaluate the role of federalism in the enhancement of national integration in our national life, in a particular period.

In this research work, emphasis is made to understand the problem, why the perception of national integration could not be developed in Pakistani society, in spite of working a federal political system. Federalism is a political tool to concede the idea of national solidarity and unity. Pakistan has been a federation, since the very first day. However, the federal structure of Pakistan could not achieve the goals of national integration. Where the problem falls, either in theory or in the application of the federal mechanism?

A comprehensive theoretical frame work has been drafted to understand the meanings and various dimensions of the federalism and national integration. The historical and analytical review of the federation of Pakistan, in the interim and in all the three constitutions, has been taken to find the solution of the research problem. The most important among them is the working of various governments, between 1973 to 2007, towards the application of the federation, has been exclusively discussed to reach the decision. In the end of the study, the whole work has been concluded with the finding that extra constitutional working of the federal governments impeded the way of national integration in Pakistan