

Benazir Down fall (1990):

1) MQM

- Pucca Qila Massacre - 30/9/1988
- B.B image and support dropped

2) Opposition by Nawaz Sharif

- No-Confidence Motion - Oct 1989
- B.B saved by only 19 seats

3) Dismissals by President

- Using 8th Amendment, Gilk dismissed her

4) Corruption

- Made mother Federal minister
- High positions to family
- Asif Ali Zardari blamed for Corruption
 - 19 Cases
 - Money laundering
 - Swiss Accounts
- PPP image dropped

5) Inaction:

- Women rights not improved as promised
- Inflation, unemployment
- Failure to stop drug abuse.

Benazir Downfall (1996):

1) Train March - 1994

2) Privatisation of Industries

- Corrupt officials couldn't earn at hands of nationalised industries so criticise her

3) Economic policies

- She was economist, so directly blamed when economy fell.

4) Family Feuds

- Mother, Brother

5) Corruption Cases

- Appin husband involved

- Bad reputation of PPP

6) 8th Amendment

- Dismissed on 5 November, 1996

- By President Farooq Ahmad Khan Leghari

7) Promises not fulfilled - no legislations

Benazir Bhutto 1988 - 90 :-

1) Political freedom ◦ Brought Democracy ◦ United political leaders
- Released political leaders → arrested by Zia

2) Increased women rights :

- 1st woman P.M

- Women in i) courts (judges) ii) police iii) Women Bank

- Women & Youth as ministers

- Equal work, equal pay

3) Increased wages ◦ Allowing peaceful lifestyle

4) Provided facilities

- Houses (for poor) - Rural electrification - Health

5) Loan to industries

- Women developed businesses - Production of electricity

6) Highest success in foreign policy

- Pak rejoined Commonwealth

- Hosted 4th SAARC Summit Conference, 3 peace agreements with India

- Visited USA, 1989, restored good relations

- Convinced USA to remove ban on weapons

Nawaz Sharif Downfall (1993):

1) Cooperative Societies Scandal

2) BCCI Scandal

3) Shariat Bill

4) Loss of US Aid due to NZ's nuclear program

5) Yellow Cab Taxi

- Loans not repaid

6) Galashinkov Culture

- Increase crime rate, drug trafficking

- 4 million heroine addicts

7) 8th Amendment

Why Musharraf came in power? [7]

1) Dismissal of Jehangir Karamat

- JK wanted to be a member of National Security Council
- Sharif refused, made JK resign
- JK replaced by General Pervez Musharraf

2) Amendments

- 13, 14, 15 Amendments
- Increased Power of PM
- PM strong, corrupt
- No checks made

3) Kargil Conflict

- Musharraf told Sharif when they were going to attack and take Srinagar
- Sharif said to return - no attack
- No more army support to Sharif
- 12 Oct, 1999, Musharraf returns from Sri Lanka. He said Army is taking control. NS exiled to USA. Musharraf in power