My Ideal State

[Name]

[Institute]

[Date]

My Ideal State

**Introduction**

My country has been fighting with the curse of dictatorship from years and recently my government has succeeded the dictatorship. It is a developing country and its mood of production is agriculture. Its economy is solely dependent on agricultural products. Neighboring countries have also been ruled by dictators. The main had a tremendous human right violation during the regimes of the dictators. My government needs to think that what notion of democracy should be followed to make the country stable and prosperous all over again.

The country has been in the drift of civil war for so long that the people are used to self-sacrifices and the war-related destructions. The country was a target of state terrorism and what happens when the government of a state applies terrorist tactics on its people. But now as the dictatorship is over, the country has got a threat from an international terrorist who happen to be the supporting hands of the previous government ( Magstadt, n.d.).

**Domestic Concerns**

The country’s political, economic and social structure is distorted by dictatorship and by long-lasting wars. The first thing that this country needs is a proper government system that will have long term economic planning for the country. The country also needs to have a sovereign foreign policy and it needs political, social and economic reforms in generally. This country needs a transformation by introducing an ideology, which will keep the natives unite, good party system, national and international policies along with economic, social and political reforms, a media and controlled army (Magstadt, n.d.).

**Governing Style**

The country will enjoy Liberal democracy and a presidential form of government. It is a representative form of government where the representatives are subject to the rule of law. It is emphasized with a constitution that will protect the right of the citizens and ensures their freedom. The constitution will put limits to the representative.it will sure the freedom of property, religion, speech, equality before the law. The system will accept different political views and freedom of media.

The elections in such a system be fair and free. Everyone of a specific age limit will have the right to conduct a vote. The government will try to follow the principles of capitalism for economic development (Johnson Jr, 1976). There will be a clear separation of powers, the judiciary will be an independent and transparent system in the government bodies will prevail.

**Branches of government and their function:**

The branches of government will act on the concept of separation of power but will work in coordination.

* **Legislative branch**:

This branch of the government has the primary responsibility to makes laws for the government. It is further divided into two branches the upper house and the lower house. Member of the lower house are selected by the local people and the will represent them. Each division within the country will get representation based on the population and area of that division. The member of the assemblies will change every five years. A bill of law will be accepted based on the 2/3rd majority of the house.

* **Judicial branch:**

The judicial branch has the responsibility to interpret and apply laws within the state. Supreme Court is the biggest court in the country and it has the ultimate power.

**Executive branch:**

It is that branch of government which enforces laws and President is the head and most powers are carried by the president. Apart from the president, the commander in chief of the armed force, the cabinet, vice president, bureaucratic bodies and defense department are also the part of Executive branch of the government. President id the head of both the Executive branch and that of the army as well. This branch is also responsible for forming foreign policy and other diplomatic ties (Johnson Jr, 1976).

All the branches equally support the governing style of liberal democracy, because all of them run on the principle of rule of law. The legislative branch takes care of the right and duties of a citizen and makes sure it will give them a constitution that has freedom of speech, moment, religion and decision making. Judiciary and Executive branch make sure that rule of law prevails in the country and that is the core concept of liberal democracy.

**Public Good Domestic Programs**

The public good is those goods that are enjoyed by each and everyone in the country. Government is the institute which will provide public good to its nation. Our government is bringing a domestic program that will Fix dust bin on roadsides and on the commercial side. The municipal department will handle this program. Another program is also going to design that ensures that each and every citizen will have fresh drinking water so we are going to fix water coolers on random areas within the country.

**Economic Structure**

The country will follow the economic structure of Capitalism because our state will not control the trade and the industries and the people will be independent enough to choose their means of production. Private sector independence will add up to the economy of the country in a way that they will work for profit maximization and that money will circulate in the economy, benefiting everyone. It suits liberal democracy because capitalism makes the private sector more independent and free.

**Ways to Maintain National Unity**

The new government is going to give the ideology of “fight for peace and fight against poverty”. Peace will be promoted through social and print media and awareness session in the educational institute. As the country is a survivor of major wars so this concept of bringing peace back will unite people.

**Foreign Concerns**

The country will be a member of the United Nations and International monetary fund, IMF for its economic and security concerns.

United Nation is an organization that is responsible for marinating peace and security. It ensures international cooperation and maintains friendly relation among states. While the IMF works for monetary cooperation globally. It takes care of international trade and reduces poverty (Dreher, Sturm, & Vreeland, 2006).

The steps of joining United Nations are that the country will submit an application to the General assembly of the United Nation saying that the charter of UN is acceptable, then the application is checked by the Security Council and if they consider the country as peace lover then they will accept the application. To be the part of IMF firstly the country should agree with the code of conduct that is present in the Article of Agreement. Then the part7 has to pay for a subscription of quota to become a member of IMF.

The rationales of joining these institute are they are the biggest bodies currently working for maintaining peace and irradiating poverty from the world. Our country needs support in both cases so it will be helpful to join such organizations.

However, the neighboring country’s terrorist threats could be tackle by allying with a powerful country and working on our nuclear program that is just to create a deterrent. The powerful ally will help to tackle proxies and will provide financial helps and combat support in case of any tension.

**Conclusion**

The governing style in our country will support liberal democracy because we want the law to prevail and the rights of our city will not be compromised. They will be given freedom of living and they will run the economic market themselves, it is, therefore, we have agreed for a capitalist economic structure. The government bodies will serve our people and will help them to achieve prosperity.

References

Dreher, A., Sturm, J.-E., & Vreeland, J. R. (2006). *Does membership on the UN Security Council influence IMF decisions?* KOF Swiss Economic Institute, ETH Zurich.

Johnson Jr, F. M. (1976). The role of the judiciary with respect to the other branches of government. *Ga. L. Rev.*, *11*, 455.

Thomas M. Magstadt. (n.d.). *Understanding Politics: Ideas, Institutions, and Issues* (12th Edition).