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 **FOUNDING DOCUMENTS OF PAKISTAN AND U.S.A**

**INTRODUCTION**

Founding document of any country is also known as the constitution which is a framework of government of any state by which they govern the country. After getting independence from British atrocity, thirteen colonies joined together after that they drafted their initial constitution-article of confederation. But by the time they realized that article of confederation does not deliver their all rights. Thus founders of the United States of America drafted a brief and authentic constitution of the United States of America. The charter of America was developed on September 17, 1787, and ratified by the thirteen states on June 21, 1788. And the constitutional history of Pakistan is very turbulent the reason that the constitution of Pakistan has been abolished, drafted, suspended and amended several times owing to ineffective governance. Now Pakistan has its final charter which was developed by the government of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in 1973 which contain 280 articles and has been amended 32 times.

**Explanation**

**Similarities in Constitution of the U.S.A and Pakistan**

The U.S.A and Pakistan both have federal and provincial/states government and a bicameral parliament-upper house known as Senate and lower house is called a National assembly in Pakistan and Congress in the U.S.A. The most prominent and inspired feature of the Constitution of the U.S.A because it allows one pillar of government to check other components of government. Each institute of government practices their jurisdictions. However, the constitution of Pakistan permits the same. But all the parts of government try to interfere in other's domain. Both charters granted freedom of speech, religion, and security to its citizens.

**Differences in the Constitution of the United States of America and Pakistan**

In the United States of America, direct presidential elections are held, president of America serves as the head of state as well as the head of government. On the other hand, the constitution of Pakistan stipulates that 2/3rd majority is required to select the head of the government-prime minister, head of the state president. Interestingly, the founding document of the U.S.A has seven articles only and is amended 27 times in 200 years. In contrast, the constitution of Pakistan has 280 articles, and it is modified 32 times in 46 years. One clause in the bill of rights in the Constitution of U.S.A gives the right to keep weapons, but the constitution of Pakistan is silent on the possession of firearms.

Moreover, the 3/4th majority in Congress as well as in states is required to amend the constitution of the U.S.A, but now the country is facing severe problem regarding possession of arms due to 3/4th of majority it is difficult to change the right of ownership of weapons, on the other hand in Pakistan 2/3rd majority in parliament can amend the constitution quickly. Factually, both founding documents have some similarities and variations in it. American law has more legitimacy than the constitution of Pakistan. It is the reason why people inspired by the charter of the former country. Moreover, the U.S constitution had added Bill of Rights in it which other country has not.

**Conclusion**

From the paragraph, as mentioned earlier, we may conclude that the constitution of the U.S is more practical and useful due to its firmness but has some negative aspect, but it is still valid and reasonable as compared to the founding documents of other nations. Pakistan's charter contains all the laws, rules and regulations but bad governance make it less practical than the constitution of U.S.A. Therefore, the constitution of the United States of America is better than the other founding document.

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