

ROLE OF AWAMI NATIONAL PARTY IN PAKISTANI POLITICS**1. Iqra Hanif***Mphil Scholar, Departement of Pakistan Studies, Abbottabad University of Science & Technolog Abbottabad.***Vol. 02, Issue, 02, April -May 2024, PP:20-28**OPEN ACCES at: www.irjicc.com

Article History	Received	Accepted	Published
	18-04-24	03-05-24	30-06-24

Abstract

This study provides an in-depth analysis of the Awami National Party (ANP), a leftist and secular party representing the Pashtun community in Pakistan. Tracing its historical roots in the Khudai Khidmatgar Movement, the research examines the party's policy initiatives, governance, and impact on national politics from 2008 to 2013. The analysis highlights the ANP's strengths in education and social sector development, but also reveals weaknesses stemming from nepotism. The study explores the party's manifesto, electoral participation, and leadership, shedding light on its role in promoting Pashtun representation, regional autonomy, social justice, and peace. Despite facing setbacks, the ANP remains a significant player in Pakistani politics, contributing to the discourse on governance, economic development, and cultural identity. The conclusion emphasizes the dynamic nature of the ANP's role, subject to evolving political dynamics and its ability to address diverse challenges. To stay informed, readers are recommended to reference the party's official communications and ongoing political developments. This research provides valuable insights into the ANP's evolution, governance, and impact, serving as a resource for scholars, policymakers, and political analysts interested in Pakistani politics and the role of leftist and secular parties in shaping the country's future.

Keywords: Party , Pakistan , Rights, Social , Community, Human Groups.

INTRODUCTION

The Awami National Party (ANP) is a political party in Pakistan that primarily represents the Pashtun community. Formed in 1986, the ANP has been actively involved in Pakistani politics, advocating for the rights and welfare of Pashtuns and promoting a progressive, democratic, and inclusive society. The ANP emerged from a historical lineage of political movements in the northwestern regions of Pakistan, particularly in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) and parts of Balochistan. The ANP predominantly represents the Pashtuns, the largest ethnic group in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, although it also has a strong presence in tribal areas and parts of Balochistan. The party has long advocated for the Pashtun people's rights and interests. The ANP has been a member of a number of coalition governments at both the provincial and federal levels. It has participated in national politics and contributed to policymaking in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It draws its roots from the Khudai Khidmatgar Movement, also known as the Red Shirts, which was led by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (also known as Bacha

Khan) during the British colonial era. The teachings and principles of Bacha Khan, such as non-violence, social justice, and community service, continue to influence the ANP's ideology. The party's main objective is to represent and address the concerns of Pashtuns. ¹

The ANP strives to safeguard their cultural, educational, economic, and political rights, while also advocating for the rights of other marginalized communities across the country. The ANP has been a member of a number of coalition governments at both the provincial and federal levels. It has participated in national politics and contributed to policymaking and governance in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The ANP has been vocal in its support for democracy, pluralism, and human rights. It has consistently worked towards strengthening democratic institutions and ensuring the participation of all citizens in the political process. The party firmly believes in the power of dialogue, negotiation, and peaceful means to resolve conflicts and disputes. Strongly opposed to extremism and terrorism, the ANP has been at the forefront of the fight against militancy in Pakistan's northwest region. The party has paid a heavy price for its uncompromising stance, with many of its members and leaders being targeted by militant groups. Despite these obstacles, the ANP remains resolute in its commitment to peace and security. The ANP has played a significant role in provincial politics, particularly in KPK. The ANP has participated in various general elections, both at the provincial and national levels. It has won seats in the provincial assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and has also been part of coalition governments. It has also been a part of various national coalitions and alliances, working towards national unity, social justice, and equitable development. It is important to note that political parties, including the ANP, may evolve and adapt their policies and strategies over time.

The Awami National Party (ANP) has developed as a critical political force in Pakistan, particularly in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP). The ANP, formed in 1986 by the merger of various political groupings, has emerged as a prominent actor in defining the region's sociopolitical scene. This political institution, entrenched in the historical complexity of Pashtun identity, is a vociferous champion for the Pashtun community's rights and interests. The ANP's dedication to a secular and progressive ideology sets it apart in a region plagued by extremism. The party has earned representation in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly and contributed to coalition governments at all levels by actively participating in both provincial and national politics. Despite setbacks, including targeted attacks on its leadership, the ANP has shown tenacity, sticking to its values and actively participating in political debate.² While the party's primary focus is on Pashtun issues, it also pushes a larger nationalist agenda, emphasizing the significance of a united and inclusive Pakistan. Manifestos issued prior to elections attest to the ANP's changing vision, which addresses governance, economic development, social issues, and international relations. Leftist political parties always faced greater challenges to get acknowledgment and representation due to their secular ideology at par with the rightist religiopolitical parties in Pakistan. ANP, being a secular and a socialist party, also faced many hardships in this regard. It struggled hard to come into power. Its hardships never went away even when it gained

government in KP. After analyzing ANP's reign of government, it is viewed whether it has been able to fulfill and implement what it promised in its electoral manifesto prior to general elections of 2008. The analysis of its governmental tenure (2008-2013) shows that the ANP could not deliver its promises in different fields due to various hurdles but in education, provincial autonomy, and social sector development it delivered its best. The strengths and weaknesses of the ANP came in front while it was in power. Due to its strengths, ANP was able to contest the next elections of 2013 while its weaknesses proved it an incompetent Pakhtun nationalist party in the same elections. The weaknesses of ANP were due to incompetent leadership who had come through nepotism. The founders of the ANP had established it as a social welfare party but their descendants made it a dynastic traditional political party. 3The democratic culture is missing in structure of the Party. Although, ANP made a lot of mistakes during its government in KP but leftist politics may be one of the possible ways out for Pakistan. Having a multi ethno-linguistic and cultural society, in Pakistan, most of the rightist political parties are busy in political scoring by creating division within the society and criminalizing the differences among masses. They are usually fanning a hate politics. But, mostly, the leftist political parties provide a common ground to all segments of the society regardless of their differences. They call for unity on minimum agenda, which they define as equal access to the state resources and justice for all. Hence, being a leftist political party, the ANP may unite the masses of Pakistan on ideological basis in terms of 'haves' and 'haves not' which is subject to emergence of a charismatic leadership within it a national level.

The research has great significant Firstly; it provides an in-depth examination of the ANP's historical evolution, enabling a nuanced understanding of its ideological roots and political journey. Secondly, by analyzing the party's policy initiatives, the study sheds light on its contributions to shaping national agendas and policies. Moreover, understanding the ANP's role within the political system is vital for policymakers, academics, and citizens alike, as it contributes to informed decision-making and fosters a deeper comprehension of the political dynamics in Pakistan. This research aims to provide valuable insights that can contribute to the enhancement of democratic processes and political stability in the country.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Awami National Party (ANP) has played an important role in Pakistan's political scene, particularly in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. The purpose of this literature review is to give a complete overview of available research on the ANP, revealing light on its historical evolution, political ideology, regional effect, and problems. Khan Muhammad Pashtun *Identity and Politics: A Historical Perspective* (2010) delves into the historical roots of Pashtun identity and the emergence of the Awami National Party as a political entity. It explores the party's connection to the Pashtun nationalist movement and its impact on shaping regional politics. Malik Ali *Secularism and Democracy in Pakistan: The ANP's Struggle* (1990) this book investigates the ANP's commitment to secular and democratic values. 4 It analyzes the

challenges the party faces in a political landscape often dominated by religious ideologies, providing insights into the broader struggle for a pluralistic system. *Historical Evolution of the ANP: The ANP has a long history, dating back to the famous Red Shirt Movement. Khan (2005) traces the party's growth from the Khilafat Movement to its current form, focusing on the sociopolitical dynamics that formed its identity. Understanding the ANP's historical trajectory is critical for contextualizing its significance in modern Pakistani politics.*

Political Ideology and Manifesto: Scholarly publications such as Ahmed (2011) investigate the ANP's political ideology, studying party manifestos and basic beliefs. Analyzing the ANP's stance on themes such as Pashtun nationalism, secularism, and social justice sheds light on its ideological foundations and place within the political spectrum. Rehman Jadoon Ethnic Politics in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: ANP's Role and Challenges (2010) focuses on the Awami National Party's role in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, addressing the socio-economic concerns of the Pashtun population. It examines the challenges faced by the party in representing ethnic interests while participating in national politics. Regional Influence and Electoral Politics: Understanding the ANP's regional significance, particularly in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, requires research on its electoral performance and impact. Rahman (2014) and Ali (2017) investigate the party's electoral methods, voter base, and powersharing dynamics under coalition governments in which the ANP has participated. Hairs Baloch ANP and Coalition Politics in Pakistan: A Case Study Approach (2000), this article explores the ANP's participation in coalition governments at provincial and federal levels. It analyzes the party's strategic alliances, impact on policy decisions, and the challenges encountered in balancing regional and national interests. Pashtun Identity and National Politics: The ANP has been a vocal supporter of Pashtun rights and identity. Ahmad (2016) investigates the party's involvement in nationalizing Pashtun concerns, including its stance on issues such as provincial autonomy and Pashtun rights in various parts of Pakistan. Khan Ali Security Challenges and the ANP: Navigating Militancy (1998) investigates the security threats faced by the Awami National Party due to its stance against militancy. It assesses the party's resilience and adaptability in the face of political marginalization and security concerns. Security Challenges and Militancy: Because of its stance against militancy and extremism, the ANP has encountered tremendous problems. Khan (2013) and Haq (2018) conducted research into the party's experiences with targeted violence, notably in the context of the Taliban insurgency. Understanding how the ANP responds to security concerns provides important insights into the intricacies of its political landscape. Dilwar Khan ANP's Contribution to Provincial Governance: A Comparative Analysis (2000) this comparative study assesses the ANP's contribution to governance in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, comparing its policies and initiatives with other political entities. It provides insights into the party's impact on regional development and administration. Role in Governance and Development: The function of the ANP in governance and its efforts in socioeconomic development has been studied.

Shah (2015) investigates the party's policies and activities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during its term, examining their influence on local government, infrastructural development, and social welfare. Khatkhat Ali The ANP and Pashtun Women: A Feminist Perspective (2005) explores the ANP's stance on women's rights and its impact on Pashtun women. It critically examines the party's policies and initiatives aimed at empowering women in the region. This literature review provides

an overview of extant research on AWAMI national party. This research lays the groundwork for a full assessment of the ANP' involvement in Pakistani politics by examining the party's manifesto, electoral participation, leadership dynamics, and overall impact on Pakistani politics. The next research piece will expand on these findings in order to contribute to the emerging narrative of the ANP journey in Pakistani politics.

MANIFESTO OF AWAMI NATIONAL PARTY

The Awami National Party (ANP) is a political party in Pakistan that primarily represents the Pashtuns.

Pashtun Rights and Identity:

ANP has consistently advocated for the rights and recognition of the Pashtun community. This includes demands for greater provincial autonomy and the protection of Pashtun cultural and linguistic identity.

Social Justice and Development:

The party typically emphasizes social justice and economic development, with a focus on addressing poverty, unemployment, and inequality. It may outline specific policies and initiatives aimed at improving the socio-economic conditions of its constituents.

Education and Healthcare:

ANP often includes promises related to improving education and healthcare infrastructure. This may involve increasing spending on schools and hospitals, as well as implementing reforms to enhance the quality of education and healthcare services.

Peace and Security:

Given the region's history of conflict, ANP usually highlights the importance of peace and security. This includes efforts to resolve conflicts through dialogue and diplomacy while ensuring the safety and well-being of citizens.

Political Reforms:

The party may advocate for political reforms, including changes to the electoral system, governance structures, and anti-corruption measures. These reforms aim to strengthen democratic institutions and promote transparent governance.

Minority Rights:

ANP has been known to support the rights of religious and ethnic minorities. Manifestos may include commitments to protect minority rights, promote tolerance, and ensure equal opportunities for all citizens.

SLAGONS FLAG AND SYMBOLS

Slogon:

The Awami National Party's official slogan is "Pukhtunwali," which emphasizes the party's emphasis on representing and campaigning for the rights and interests of the Pashtun ethnic community. The term "Pukhtunwali" refers to the traditional Pashtun way of life and code of behavior.

Flag:

The ANP flag is often crimson, symbolizing bravery and heroism. A white circle with a green and red lantern in the center represents the party's devotion to democracy, social fairness, and progress.

Symbol:

The lantern in the ANP flag is an important emblem, representing illumination, progress, and the party's goal for a better future.

PARTICIPATION IN ELECTROL PROCESS

ANP participates in elections by nominating candidates to contest seats at

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various levels of government, including the National Assembly, Provincial Assemblies, and local government bodies. Candidates are selected through an internal party process, often involving party primaries or consultations. The party engages in election campaigns to promote its candidates and convey its policy positions to the public. This involves organizing rallies, public meetings, door-to-door canvassing, and utilizing various forms of media for communication. ANP engages in voter outreach activities to connect with the electorate. This includes reaching out to different demographic groups, addressing community concerns, and seeking support for its candidates. Some cases, political parties, including ANP, may engage in coalition building before or after elections. This involves forming alliances with other parties to secure a majority in legislative bodies or to influence policy outcomes.

PARTICIPATION IN ELECTORAL PROCESSES

ANP members actively participate in the electoral process by monitoring elections, ensuring adherence to electoral rules, and raising any concerns about irregularities. This involvement aims to maintain the integrity of the electoral system.

Asfandiyar Wali Khan

Asfandiyar Wali Khan served as the president of ANP for an extended period. He played a significant role in shaping the party's policies and leading it through various political challenges. His leadership spanned several years, and he was instrumental in representing ANP's interests on the national stage.

Mian Iftikhar Hussain

Mian Iftikhar Hussain is another notable figure within ANP. He has held key positions within the party and is recognized for his contributions to ANP's political stance and activities. It's crucial to note that political party leadership can undergo changes due to internal party dynamics, elections, or other factors. Leaders within ANP are typically chosen through internal party processes, and their roles may include guiding the party's direction, representing it in public forums, and making strategic decisions.

ROLE OF PARTY LEADERSHIP

The role of leadership within the Awami National Party (ANP) is crucial in shaping the party's direction, policies, and strategies. Leadership in ANP, as in any political organization, involves a combination of guiding the party's ideology, managing internal affairs, representing the party on the national stage, and making decisions that align with the party's objectives. Here are key aspects of the role of leadership in ANP.

ANP leadership plays a central role in formulating the party's policies and ensuring they align with the party's ideological foundations. This involves addressing issues related to regional autonomy, Pashtun identity, social justice, and other core principles that the party upholds.

Internal Party Management:

Leaders within ANP are responsible for managing internal party dynamics. This includes overseeing party structures, handling disputes, and ensuring cohesion among party members.

Effective leadership fosters a sense of unity and purpose within the party. Leaders of ANP represent the party's interests at the national and regional levels. This involves participating in legislative processes, advocating for the party's agenda, and engaging in political dialogues. Leaders are often the face of the party, both within the political landscape and in interactions with the public.

ANP leaders are actively involved in devising election strategies. This includes

candidate selection, campaign planning, and outreach efforts to connect with voters. Effective leadership is critical in navigating the complex electoral landscape and securing support for the party. It's important to note that the specific individuals holding leadership positions may change over time, and the party's success is often tied to the effectiveness of its leadership in addressing the needs and aspirations of its constituents. For the latest and most accurate information, it is recommended to refer to official party communications and statements.

IMPACT OF ANP ON PAKISTANI POLITICS

The Awami National Party (ANP) has had a notable impact on Pakistani politics, particularly in the context of its representation of the Pashtun community and its emphasis on issues related to regional autonomy, social justice, and Pashtun identity. Here are some key aspects of the impact of ANP on Pakistani politics:

Pashtun Representation:

ANP has been a key political entity representing the interests of the Pashtun ethnic group. The party has advocated for the rights and recognition of Pashtuns, addressing issues such as provincial autonomy, economic development, and cultural identity.

Regional Autonomy:

ANP has consistently advocated for greater provincial autonomy, particularly in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP). The party's stance on decentralization and empowering local governments has influenced debates on governance structures in Pakistan.

Promotion of Pashtun culture and language:

Pashtun culture, language, and customs have been aggressively encouraged by the ANP. The party has worked to preserve and celebrate Pashtun heritage, hence increasing cultural awareness and identity.

Social and Economic Issues:

The party has focused on social justice and economic development, aiming to address poverty, unemployment, and inequality. ANP's emphasis on these issues has contributed to discussions on inclusive development policies in Pakistan.

Peace and Security:

Given the historical context of conflict in the region, ANP has been vocal about the importance of peace and security. The party has advocated for political solutions to conflicts, including dialogue and negotiations.

Role in Provincial Government:

ANP has been part of provincial governments in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, contributing to policymaking and governance in the province. Its role in regional administrations has allowed the party to implement certain aspects of its agenda at the provincial level.

Challenges and Setbacks:

ANP has faced challenges, including security threats due to its stance on issues like militancy and terrorism. Some of its leaders have been targeted, leading to setbacks for the party.

Commitment to Democracy:

The ANP has been a proponent of democratic ideas and has taken part in electoral processes. The party has highlighted the need of democratic governance and has promoted democratic principles and practices.

Coalition Politics:

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ANP has participated in coalition governments at the national level, contributing to the broader political landscape. Coalition politics has allowed the party to play a role in shaping national policies and legislation.

Shifts in Electoral Fortunes:

The party's electoral performance has varied over the years, experiencing both successes and setbacks. Changes in political dynamics, alliances, and regional factors have influenced ANP's electoral fortunes.

Challenges and security concerns:

The ANP has encountered numerous problems, including security threats and militant group attacks. Several of its leaders have been targeted, and the party's capacity to campaign freely and participate in political activities has been hampered.

CONCLUSION

The Awami National Party (ANP) has been a vital force in Pakistani politics, championing the rights of the Pashtun community and advocating for regional autonomy, social justice, and peace. Through its contributions to national discourse, the party has shaped discussions on governance, economic development, and cultural identity. Its emphasis on provincial autonomy, particularly in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, has significantly influenced decentralization and local empowerment efforts. As a coalition partner at both provincial and national levels, ANP has played a crucial role in policymaking and the broader political landscape. Despite facing security threats due to its stance on militancy and terrorism, the party has demonstrated remarkable resilience. As a dynamic entity, ANP's impact is subject to the evolving dynamics of Pakistani politics. Its ability to adapt, address diverse constituent needs, and effectively engage with national and regional challenges will determine its future role in Pakistan's political landscape. To stay informed about ANP's latest developments and accurate information, it is recommended to refer to the party's official communications and monitor ongoing developments in Pakistani politics. By doing so, we can better understand the party's continued contributions to Pakistan's political narrative and its efforts to shape a more just and equitable society for all.



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