

# **INCLUSIVE GOVERNMENT**



**by**  
**Mohammad Nizamul Haque**

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## A Road To Nation's Peace And Security

This effort is made to bring down the gap between the political parties by eliminating political violence with the aim to achieving nation's peace and security with an ultimate objective of attaining a sustainable world.

**Production and distribution**  
A Publication of HRT Production

## **DEDICATED**

This book is dedicated to the martyrs and the victims who have sacrificed their lives, shaded their blood, accepted irreversible injuries and struggled for the freedom of speech, equality, harmony and justice against the Occupational Forces , Authoritarian or Fascist governments or the Military Dictators who seized the legitimate rights of the citizens across the nations.

## **GRATITUDE**

I express my sincere gratitude and thanks to my elder brother Md Azizul Haque, a former ambassador, my wife Mrs Nahida Sultana for their invaluable support, my son Sam an Saif & daughter Maria Fatima , fellow colleagues Md Noor E Alam and his staff who extended their moral and logistics support to publish this book within an exceptionally short span of time. My special thanks and gratitude goes to Professor Dr. S. M. Nawaz who always inspires me to promote my thoughts and ideas.

**Writer:** Mohammad Nizamul Haque

**Publisher:** Progoti Printers , Chottogram, Bangladesh

**Typing Assistance:** Maria Fatima

**Cover Design:** Maria Fatima

**Production Cost:** 02 USD

**Price:** Any subscription will be welcomed as the subscribed money minus the production cost will be dedicated to the victims of the conflicts or wars who fought for the right causes of any nation or society and for the destitute across the nations.

**Printed in Bangladesh**

**Date:** Jan 2025

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## AUTHOR

The Author is a veteran soldier who had long dedicated service for his nation and the other nations in distress across the world under the mandate of United Nations for quite 35 years of his service term. He has observed very closely, how the innocent people in the societies have suffered and struggled to survive in a conflict whose only demand is to live in peace and security. The political leaders or the leaders of the World Organizations often assured them a secured life but failed again and again. Most of the cases the leaders failed to reach in a consensus to give any political solution to the dispute under the existing political systems practiced across the nations which ultimately led to armed conflict.

The Author has a quite vast experience of observing the nations and its government mechanism closely from within the organizations and witnessed how a democratically elected popular government forced to become Authoritarian or Fascist in nature. Author critically observed the limitations and the weaknesses of the political systems and compared them to each other. According to him, the most popular and one of the oldest political system in the world, the Traditional Democratic System of Politics has its inherent limitations. Therefore this modern and well practiced system of politics often brings forth the rise of Authoritarian Government and in extreme cases the Fascist.

The Author intensely studied the limitations and the

weaknesses of the Traditional Democratic System of Politics and figured out a new concept of Inclusive Government within the legal frame work of the Traditional Democratic System of Politics to eliminate those limitations and overcome the weaknesses which will offer a society of peace and security to achieve an ultimate objective of a sustainable World.

## PREFACE

After the Second World War the United Nation (UN) was established in 29 October 1946 to ensure global peace and security abolishing the League of Nations. However the world witnessed the number of wars right after its inception in the following years and decades between the nations. The nations have witnessed the arm race between two super powers USSR and United States of America. And in 1960's the arms race between these superpowers and their allies gave a new dimension to the tensions known as the Cold War, polarised the globe into a bipolar world. However the Cold War Era ended with the sad demise of USSR in 1991 and the world became unipolar. After the end of Cold War, the nations witnessed the sharp rise of intra-national conflict or civil war across the continents. The UN couldn't play any significant role to pacify these intra-national or international conflicts within or between the nations to ensure world peace and security as desired.

The good governance which is central to nation's peace and security could not be ensured even through the most popular political system of the world i.e. the Traditional Democratic System of Politics. We have seen sharp rise of the fallen or unpopular political or government systems like Authoritarian, Fascism, Totalitarianism, Autocratic, and Dictatorship in many countries emerging from Traditional Democratic Systems of Politics.

The Traditional Democratic Systems of Politics has certain inherent limitations to provide good governance and it also creates conducive ground to emerge the Authoritarian or Fascist regime which in turn invite political violence, injustice, discrimination, inequality and racism within the societies and in a nation. It also creates scope for the rise of crimes in the society like terrorism, political killings and forced missing etc. And to overcome these limitations and to ensure good governance for the citizens, there are many school of thoughts and ideas given by the scholars to ensure nation's peace and security through Inclusive Elections under a National, Interim or a Caretaker government. But the ultimate objective to achieve good governance to ensure peace and security remains elusive.

The Author in his publication tried to identify the inherent limitations and major weaknesses of different political systems practiced across the nations. The political system was introduced to ensure good governance for the citizens with an ultimate objective of insuring nation's peace and security. In his work, the Author has briefly highlighted the genesis of political systems practiced across the nations since its inception at the beginning of civilization. He has compared the nature and the characteristics of the major political systems those are practiced across the nations and also some of the government systems which emerged from these practices that threaten the peace and security of a nation and the world as well.

In his initiative, the Author has proposed a new concept of government system to ensure good governance that is "Inclusive Government" within the frame work of Traditional Democratic System of Politics to eliminate or overcome its inherent limitations or weaknesses to provide peace and security to the nations across the world. Author has elaborately explained the characteristics of an Inclusive Government, its compositions and finally he explained the benefit of this new concept of government. He argued that the Inclusive Government may be the only viable option to ensure nation's peace and security under the existing political practices of the world. On the other hand he also emphasised for the Inclusive Governance within the world organizations like UN, WB, and IMF etc so that these organizations can function well to achieve its mandated task and contribute to the world Peace and Security.

# INCLUSIVE GOVERNMENT

## A Road To Nation's Peace And Security

The history of politics is very old, it cannot be exactly said when the political system came into being in the human societies. However it is presumed that the political system was introduced with the beginning of human civilization when humankind tried to live in a group or society to meet the challenges of their livelihood. The word politics came from ancient Greek word "Politika" means the affair of the cities. The famous philosopher Aristotle who first defined the politics as the means of ruling the humankind to run their daily life by making laws and rules to govern the country, company, school or club.

According to the scholars, politics can be defined as the set of activities those are associated with making decisions in a group or other forms of power relations among the individual such as distribution of status and resources. Herodotus of Greece is traditionally regarded as the father of political history, he was the first historian to collect systematically the documents event and created an account in the fifth century BC between 480-479 BC. Verities of methods are deployed in politics since its inception promoting individual political views amongst the people. Therefore a political system was developed which means a framework that defines acceptable political method in a society.

The history of political thoughts or systems can be traced back to early antiquity with the seminal works such as Plato's republics, Aristotle politics, Confucius political manuscripts etc. The modern school of thoughts of international politics came into being after the First World War.

However in the history of politics and the evolution of modern political systems, nothing could fulfill the desire of people in a society or nation. The political system was developed to insure peace and security to guarantee the freedom of speech, human rights, equality, justice and harmony amongst the societies and nations. Even the concept of modern political system like Traditional Democratic System of Politics failed to preserve the very basic fundamental rights of the mankind. Moreover the introduction of international politics has made it more complex and complicated.

The world has witnessed the rise of global superpowers and regional powers which have further divided the nations and the societies. But we want to live in a society, or in a country or in a world where there is no discrimination, no conflict, no hunger, no poverty, where we have peace and security, love and respect for each other amongst the stakeholders. It was always there in our dream but throughout the history we hardly find a society or country which could ensure all these needs for the citizens with a very few expectations. The world has witnessed so many wars and conflicts including two major World Wars in a gap of only 25 years time in the 20th century to establish justice, bring peace and securities for this civilization but failed.

Why do I mentioned the word "Civilization", because this world does not belong to the mankind only, all the living and non living creatures around us have the right to survive with dignity, pride and justice whether it has the might to fight back or not.

Who has the responsibility or whom can we make accountable for ensuring all these fundamental needs of the stakeholders in this Planet where we live. Undoubtedly it is we, the human being is accountable and has the responsibility to ensure the fundamental rights of other stakeholders as the dominating creature of this Planet. Could we, the human being really do justice to the duties and responsibilities vested on us by the Creator or by the nature? The answer is simply "no". But why then we fought so many wars, had so many sacrifices of lives, and caused so much suffering to the people and nature? The scholars invented so many theories and school of thoughts over the centuries but nothing could eliminate the sufferings of the living creatures and the nature. The scholars talked so much about different political systems like Democracy, some talked about Communism, Socialism, some supported Monarchy or Fascism so as to find a solution to ensure peace and securities in the society or in a country preserving the fundamental rights of the stakeholders but nothing worked perfectly till date.

Past few decades the scholars raised their concern regarding

global warming which has posed huge threat to this civilization. And they have put forward their thoughts and ideas to mitigate the challenges emancipated from global warming to ensure ecological balance of this Planet.

Our noble laureate Professor Dr. Mohammad Younus has given a concept of "Three Zero" i.e. Zero Poverty, Zero Unemployment and Zero Carbon Emission to fulfill the dream of a peaceful and green Planet. This new concept of "Three Zero" was well discussed and raised huge awareness amongst the scholars across the nations. We have seen so many seminar symposiums and analysis where the perpetrator of the concept of "Three Zero" has made his valuable speech how to achieve this goal. Professor Dr Muhammad Younus also talked about the social business, a new business concept without profit to eliminate poverty from the society. The concept of social business to alleviate poverty is well accepted by the scholars and making significant headway. However his concept and idea is still under study, research, is being introduced through seminar, symposium and inserted in a text book of some Universities or Institutions. The "Three Zero" theory of Professor Dr. Mohammad Younus is a very good concept to ensure a green secure and peaceful world but the way of achieving this goal perhaps not yet well conversant in the society across the nations.

The dream of a green Planet with no discrimination, no conflict, no poverty, no unemployment, no injustice, no inequality or no carbon emission remained elusive till date. There is no "The Solution" to all these problems which is making our life

difficult or destabilizing the ecosystem or the nature leaving the world uninhabitable for the mankind.

The existing political systems practiced across the nations often bring forth the Authoritarian, Totalitarian, or Autocratic system of government and the ruling party becomes Fascist in nature at the extreme end.

Let us first discuss about the much practiced and well accepted political system i.e. the Traditional Democratic System of Politics where the citizen governs themselves either directly or indirectly. Democracy is a Greek word means rules of the people. Abraham Lincoln at his Gettysburg speech defines the democracy as the government, of the people, by the people, for the people. The Traditional Democracy some extent provides good governance, ensure justice and brings harmony to some societies or countries but failed elsewhere. The democratic country with a capitalist system of economy divides the society, increases gap between the ranks of the people, fails to control the corruption and make the ruling party unaccountable to the people and Fascist in nature.

The Traditional Democracy miserably failed in a country where the illiteracy and poverty rate is very high. The public opinions can be purchased easily to bring the election result of the election in favor. Election engineering and high rate of rigging to bring the result in favor of the ruling party are often observed in those countries practicing Traditional Democratic System of politics. The democratic process is often influenced by the rich people and also the electoral mechanism is influenced or

intervened by the external actors like regional or extra regional powers. As such, the desire of the people is not reflected in the elections in those countries.

So, the ruling party particularly in the 3rd world countries suppresses the public opinions, become ruthless and Fascist in nature using the various government mechanisms in their own favor. They often politicize the government officials who are connected with the electoral process, the law enforcing agencies and the military. The ruling party put their own political agenda above the interest of the nation just to retain in power. The corruption rises in the society, justice become elusive, and anarchy become inevitable in the society. The people lose their freedom of speech, government takes control over media and public anger grows against the government. The public agitations and arms demonstrations by the opposing political parties become normal phenomena which in the long run lead to military coups or in extreme cases public revolution.

The public revolution normally associates with killing of innocent people, political activist and creates nuisance causing damage to public and private properties. However the revolution sometimes leads to civil war too. If the anarchy leads to a military takeover, the military leaders often try to suspend the constitution or halt the democratic process of the country till that they established themselves politically therefore slow down the economic development of the country. As a result, a Fascist is replaced by another. However, where the Fascist is

ousted out by the public revolution which seldom takes place in a society, generally create opportunities to bring back good governance for little sometimes if the democratic process can still functions. But the incoming ruler will also take the advantages of the faulty political system to become Authoritarian or Fascist.

However, the Traditional Democratic System of Politics can create a scope for the freedom of speech, right to vote, and ensures human rights etc. It also allows people to think wide and wise, can bring positive changes in the politics, economy, health, education, and environmental issues. It makes the political parties accountable to the people, and can bring good governance where it can function well. As I said before, that the theory of Traditional Democratic System of Politics is not practiced across the nations as it failed to bring good governance particularly in the 3rd world countries, where the illiteracy and poverty level is significantly high. In a country, where the poverty level is high, the illiteracy level is also found proportionately high.

In those counties, the majority of the voters are illiterate and poor but they are actually the deciding factors for election result. These groups of voter, who are the majority, remain deprived, frustrated and oppressed in a democratic society. They find the politician comes to them only before the elections. They give so many commitments to please the people but at the end of the election they found themselves deceived by the politician, rather they become the worse victims of the politics. They don't find the political leaders beside them in a

crisis and they often become subjected to extortion, violence or many other forms of persecution by the ruling party or by their activist. This bitter experience de-motivate them, so they want to change the ruling party whenever the opportunity comes. Sometimes they sell their votes during elections at least to gain something out of the electoral process. They do not have enough education or any ability to make comparative assessment between the political parties to choose a better option who can offer a better life for them. As such, in those countries, we often don't find the ruling party is back in power if a free-fair and a credible election is conducted. So, when a political party comes in power, under the Traditional Democratic System, the ruling party already knows the result of the onward election in which they are unlikely to be back in power. I think, it is well understood what may be the course of actions by the ruling party for the onward election once knows that it has to quit from the power at the end of the tenure. So, they start manipulating the forthcoming election by any means primarily at the cost of good governance.

The main limitations or weaknesses of Traditional Democratic System of Politics is that it emphasizes more about Inclusive Election where the maximum participation of the political parties are ensured in the electoral process. But the inclusive participation of the political parties in the government is blissfully ignored which is the key to the success of the Traditional Democratic System of Politics. In Traditional Democratic System of Politics, the party usually gets maximum votes from the people generally win the election and form the government unilaterally. The ruling party exercises the absolute power in

this system of government and all other political parties even they cast more votes all together become opposition in and outside the Parliament. So, most of the cases, the representation of majority people or the voters is not reflected in the government.

In a study, it appears that in most of the elections, maximum 70-80% voters in an average turn up to cast their votes. And any individual party hardly gets more than 50% votes in a free-fair election. Most of the cases, the party obtain landslide victory in the parliamentary system of democracy having maximum 35-40% votes and form the government with absolute majority in the Parliament and the representation of the other political parties in the government remain at the mercy of the ruling party. And most of the cases, the participation of other political parties remained absent. Thus, the Traditional Democratic System of Politics ensures only Inclusive Elections but not the inclusive representations of the political parties in the government.

As a result, the desire of majority people does not reflect in the government and the ruling party exercises absolute power with lesser support from the citizens. Therefore the ruling party likely to lose the confidence of majority people right from the beginning of their tenure and gradually become unpopular at the end of the tenure. The ironic truth of becoming unpopular as the tenure progresses to the end, the ruling party cannot mentally accept this predicted loss in the upcoming election as the cost of the defeat will be very high for them because of their poor governance. When a ruling party exercises absolute

power, they often suppress the oppositions, restricts the freedom of speech, gradually distance themselves from the people, even sometimes from their own party activist. They lose confidence of the citizen and try to suppress, oppress and restricts the voice of the people. They no more rely on the popular support of the citizens literally become disconnected from the people as they know that the majority of the voters in respect of the sum total of the votes are not with them from the beginning of the tenure. So the chances of winning the onward election become uncertain. So, the ruling party from the very beginning pursued the means and ways to retain in power at any cost.

The ruling party increases their dependency on the regional or extra regional powers to get their support and they use the government mechanism to influence the electoral process particularly by the internal and external agencies associated with election. So the government agencies helping the ruling party often claim undue privileges and undermine the laws of the state to support the ruling party to keep them in power. As a result we witness the huge rise of corruptions, killing of innocent people and persecution of the opposition political activists. Law and order situation deteriorates in the country as the opposition political parties often call violent demonstrations against the government.

The public security including the economic activities of the country jeopardizes and comes to a near halt. The edged people of the society suffer a lot, particularly those who live on hands to mouth. And a Fascist or Autocratic Dictator emerges

in the politics; the political party depends on the monsters they create within the state agencies to assist them to retain in power ignoring the public opinions. And the whole political gamut leads to anarchy in the country, causing loss of lives and properties. So, if we analysis the above situations and events, one can easily come to a conclusion that, the Traditional Democratic System of Politics, although it is the most modern and widely practiced political system to bring good governance, have failed to provide desired peace, security and economic well-being for a nation. It also fails to fulfil the expectation of the citizens and sometimes it brings forth the Authoritarian, Military Dictatorship or other form of unusual government, often violating or suspending the constitution to establish their legitimacy.

At this juncture, country posses more restrictions from international community like economic sanctions and confiscation of state and private properties abroad. So, the suffering of the nation increases manifold. At this point of time we witness the unusual movements of high level political delegations from regional or extra regional powers. They pursue the government for an Inclusive Elections as a viable solution to bring back democracy in the country. Often they look for opportunities and prioritize their own agenda, contesting the interest of other regional or extra-regional powers ignoring the interest of the country at stake. And most of the cases, the Authoritarian Government or the Military Dictators step into their traps and lead the country into a civil war in the extreme end.

We have many such examples that when the Traditional Democratic System of Politics fails, how the Authoritarian Government or the Military Dictators stepped into the traps of the external powers and lead the country into a civil war which continue for decades. Syria, Sudan, South Sudan, Livia, Iraq, Afghanistan, Myanmar, and many other countries across the Asia pacific and African region are the glaring examples. And many other countries are in crisis with the Traditional Democratic System of Politics and now at the verge of a civil war in Africa, Asia, Latin America and elsewhere.

Under the prevailing circumstances the different theories, thoughts and ideas are coming up from within the nation or from the world organizations, giving the prescriptions to avoid violence or conflict amongst the contesting political parties to conduct a credible election under a neutral Care-Taker Government, or an Interim Government or Government of National Unity. Sometimes the political parties accept the proposal and go for an Inclusive Election under so called neutral government and the election become controversial immediately after the result, raising the question on the neutrality of the government conducting election or against the Election Commissions.

At this juncture, we often find the bureaucracy start shifting their loyalty to the party likely to come in power. Therefore, a new polarization occurs within the bureaucracy to challenge the neutrality of the government conducting election. As a result, even an inclusive or a participatory election may not

majority seats or making a coalition of the political parties to ensure majority seats in the Parliament or drawing maximum votes for the party in a Presidential form of democracy. But it blissfully ignores or neglects the sum total of the votes being cast for the parties in oppositions.

The Traditional Democratic System of Politics does not care for how many percentages of the voters did not participate in the election or their opinion is not reflected in the election. For example, in an election across the nations we see in average 70% voters generally turn up for votes and 30% remain absent. On the other hand, out of 70%, if a party cast 40% votes in average winning the majority seats in the Parliament alone or in a coalition with other political parties to get the majority. Now one can easily find out that comparing to the total voters, 35-40% of the voters cast their vote for the winning party and the rest 60-65% of the voters either vote for the oppositions or refrain from the vote. So we can come to conclusions that in a Traditional Democratic System of Politics, a major portion of the voters are always in the oppositions with some exceptions. So the huge number of voters will be the watchdog on behalf of the people to monitor the activities of the government right from the beginning of their tenure. Not only that, the Traditional Democratic System of Politics, the power normally rotates within between the major political parties only. So the small political parties though they also represent significant number of citizens in a country, remain away from the power decades after decades and get frustrated. Even the second larger party may lose the election marginally but does not represent in the

communist manifesto in 1848 which presented the French Revolution as a major historical turning point when the feudal power structure was overturned (1789 – 1799). According to the communist thinkers, Communism is to create a stateless and classless society. It is possible if the people can take away the power of bourgeoisie (the ruling class who own the means of production) and establish workers control on the means of production while under the Socialism all citizen share equally in economic resources as allocated by a democratically elected government. A distinct difference between communist and socialist ideologies arose in 1948 after the Russian social-democratic labor party later named all Russian Communist Party where communist was re-defined especially mean socialist who supported politics and theories of Bolshevism, Lenism and Marxism-Lenism continue to claim dedicated to Socialism.

The Communism looks effective and got popular support in a few under developed countries in Africa, Latin-America, and Asia. But it failed to gain popular support in the developing or developed countries, particularly in Europe and America. The salient feature in these system of politics, people lost freedom of speech, government control the war, own all the business, all properties including the production, fail to set a common goal for geographically large and culturally diverged population. Central planning is difficult to achieve, consumer needs are often ignored. Productivity and efficiency are difficult to achieve without profit, motivation or incentive of the workers. As a result the countries gradually shifted from Communism to Democratic system of economy that is the capitalist form of

economic system. The world has witnessed the fall of East German and USSR in the end of 20th century.

After the end of guerrilla war 1948 Mao Zedong emerged as the leader of communist China. He also failed to bring economic freedom for his citizen, which led to Cultural Revolution between 1966-1976. However, it also did not work well. After the death of Mao Zedong in 1976, Mr Deng Xiao Ping who also known as the revolutionary leader of modern China, brought second economic reform in 1980 and blend Socialism with Chinese communist characteristics. He introduced socialist market of economy and opened the Chinese market to the outside world. The reform led to significant economic growth in the subsequent decades and gave China the position of 2nd largest economy by GDP in the world over-taking Japan in 2010. And Finally China becomes the largest economy by GDP over-taking America in 2016. Although China continued to grow its economy, but still falls back from the westerns in many social security index like good governance, human rights, freedom of speech, etc. After the fall of USSR in 1991, the communist Russia also shifted to democracy ending 68 years of communist rule since the end of civil war in 1923.

The communist party in China has also shifted from the classical concept of Communism. After the end of Cultural Revolution in 1976, when Deng Xiao Ping becomes the leader of Chinese Communist Party, China had a paradigm shift from Mao's political ideologies. China actually introduced the socialist market of economy under the leadership of President Xi Zing Ping when Xi came in power in 2013. Xi brought some changes

in Chinese politics, prioritizing the national security over economy. However, China under the leadership of President Xi Zing Ping is practicing Socialism with Chinese characteristics. Characteristics mean the glorious Chinese ancient history. According to President Xi, history is the best teacher and the best text book. He asked the Chinese people to develop the historical confidence. Xi Zing Ping characterizing China as a "splendid civilizations", highlighting five thousand years civilizations history of China. But the ancient history of Chinese politics was to rule the society by the system of bureaucratic policy, which operated on the behalf of Absolute Monarchy. Therefore the political argument of the President Xi Zing Ping may be termed as govern by the ancient history of Absolute Monarchy which is reflected in their foreign policy.

Although, under the leadership of President Xi, China became the number one economy by GDP in the world still lacks in many parameters in terms of social security index. They really lacks in terms of freedom of speech, human rights, right of property, freedom of politics, justice, etc. So the classical form of Communism is no more practiced across the nations. And the modified form of Communism or Socialism could not ensure good governance across the nations. The pothole of the Traditional Democratic System of Politics gave birth of Communism and Socialism to ensure people legitimate right but it again failed. Only a few countries in the world like China, Cuba, North Korea, Vietnam and Laos do have the practice of modified Communism. Basically, most of them have shifted to Socialism. So, the freedom of the citizens in those countries,

remain elusive till date. If, we compare the Communism, Socialism and Traditional Democracy, they do have different advantages in the political system, which ensures some rights of citizens over the other political systems. However, none of these political systems as discussed above could ensure good governance for the citizens.

Let's talk about the Monarchy or Self Governance, which is known to be the oldest form of political system in the world. This form of political system, we saw in the beginning of civilization, prominently in the feudal age to organize the society under a political system, to ensure security, peace, bring justice, equality, liberty and harmony. There are two types of Monarchy they are Absolute Monarchy and Constitutional Monarchy. Actually, Constitutional Monarchy is more or less ornamental, the King or Queen has very less power over the nations/countries under him/her like Great Britain, Bahrain, Morocco, Monaco, Jordan and Kuwait, etc. whereas the Absolute Monarchy exercises unlimited power. It is less common today than that of Constitutional Monarchy.

The father of the Absolute Monarchy known to be Louise XIV, the king of France 1638-1715 who had a centralized power. There are few countries still have the practice of Absolute Monarchy like Vatican City, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Emirates of Abu Dhabi, Brunei etc but their succession of power is again different from each other. However, governance offers by the Absolute Monarchy largely depend on the character chosen for succession by the Royal Family.

Let us talk about the Caliphate, as a form of political system that has been introduced after the death of Prophet Muhammad (SW) in the 7th century as the head of Islamic State in Madina by khalifah Abu Bakr Siddiq. There were three major Caliphate succeed each other. They were the Rashidun Caliphate (632-661), the Umayyad Caliphate (661-750), and Abbasid Caliphate (750-1517), the forth and the final major Caliphate was the Ottoman Caliphate. They claimed Caliphates (1517-1924) were finally abolished in the name of secularization of Turkey in 1924 .In Caliphate, the Khalifah (Leader) was selected by the religious Scholars and by the Chieftains, not considering their age rather by their knowledge of Islam. That is the teaching of Quran and Sunnah by the Prophet Mohammad (SW). The world had witnessed, the ever best form of good governance, either during the time of the Messengers of God as a ruler as they were being guided by the God or by the revealed scripture or during the rule of some Khalifahs of Islamic Chalaphates after the death of Prophet Mohammad (SW). Those are the time called the golden time of civilization not only in the history of Islam but also in the history of the civilization till date.

However, as the time progressed, after the death of Prophet Mohammad (SW), there were divisions within the Scholars with the opinions of Prophet's Sunnah and teaching methodology of Islam under different scholars. At present there are as many as 85 schools of thoughts or prominent factions are there in Islam. As such, the Muslims are far away from the teaching of Quran and Sunnah given by the Prophet Mohammad (SW).

Among the Muslim Caliphates, the Rashidun Chilaohates considered to be the most righteously guided by the teaching of Quran. The five Khalifahs Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq, Omar Ibn Khattab, Osman Ibn Affan and Ali Ibn Abu Talib tried their best to rule the ummah or the nation with the teaching of Quran and Sunnah. However, in the following decades, or centuries, Islam was divided, under the thoughts and ideas of the Khalifah's and by their teachings in the name of tafseer or translation of Quran and the Sunnah of Prophet Mohammad (SW). However, from the following Caliphates, during the Abbasid Caliphate, Khalifah Harun Al Rashid becomes one of the famous khalifah or ruler for his good governance. If we look back to the history, none of the Messengers / Prophets, tried to rule by their might or by the sword, it was the teaching of the revealed scripture on them which influenced the people around them to accept them as the Messenger of God or as their

Leader.

The Prophet Joseph, Salman, Mozes, Jesus, all have influenced the heart of their ummah by the revealed scripture and provided best governance for their nation or ummah. However, immediately after the departure of the Messengers, the ummah or the nations were divided by the scholars, and the different scholars try to established their own thoughts and ideas with the translation or tafseer of the scripture. Even the scholars did not hesitate to corrupt the revealed scripture, adding their own ideas and thoughts, which finally divided the ummah, nation and the religion further. So, the good governance and social peace became difficult to achieve under the Caliphates.

However, the last revolution, the Al-Quran, though it remained unchanged but after the death of Prophet Mohammad (SW), the Islamic scholars have divided the ummah or the nation, contested each other to establish their own thoughts and ideas, also divided the Islam into many factions. If the Caliphate would be based on the original religious teachings of Islam, it could well accommodate by all other religions to exercise the rights, freedom of speech, ensure justice, equality and harmony since it is based on true learning of Quran and Sunnah. Unfortunately the history reveals that whenever a Messenger departs, immediately after his ummah and followers or the scholars have divided the religion. These scholars introduced their own ideas and school of thoughts to influence people and introduced new branches of religion contesting other scholars of the same religion. So the true learning or the beauty of the religion is lost again and again. So the good governance become difficult to achieve under those fabricated teaching.

For example, the last revolution was the Al-Quran, which is still unchanged but it was the time of Prophet Mohammad (SW) and the Rashidin Caliphate, they could govern the ummah without diving the religion but in the following decades and centuries the Islamic scholars have divided the Islam into as many as 85 fractions and gradually failed to influence people with their own thoughts and ideas. Therefore Chilaphates failed to provide good governance for the nation. So the Caliphate is almost abolished as a political system under the divided ideology of the proclaimed Islamic scholars. The

golden time of Caliphates will not come back unless all the scholars come under single Islam with the true learning of Quran and Sunnah eliminating all the distutes.

Let us now discuss the other form of governments which are mainly the byproducts of the major political systems as discussed above and non-democratic in nature. The most prominent types of non-democratic governments are the Authoritarian, Totalitarian, Autocratic and Dictatorship. Authoritarian or Dictatorship emerge either from military coup or when a ruler denied the strengths or opinions of the citizens and exercise absolute power in the country. The ruler often ignores the opinions of the people and imposes his own ideology and thoughts to govern the nation.

The Dictators are disconnected from the people and often surrounded by sycophants. Actually, with the emergence of a Dictator or Authoritarian, the democracy is buried. The Dictators are mainly depend on the small segment of the society who all are generally businessman or some elite class people who can influence the society. They also use the government mechanism, mainly the law enforcer, judiciary, civil administration and military to retain their power. This type of government is also largely depended on the external powers mainly on the regional or extra-regional powers and act as their puppet. They only give emphasis on to the three basic need of their citizens i.e. food, health and shelter to justify their legitimate duties. The nation is often deprived from justice, freedom of speech, human and voting rights. Corruption goes high in the society, although the business activities may flourish.

The Military Dictator have always been looking for the opportunities to be established politically, although they take over the power with the help of their popular support from within the military but that support again diminishes quickly because of other ambitious military leaders in the queue. As a result, the Military Dictator often loves to keep uniform on, to show that he is still a member or the leader of his forces. But when the pressure from the international community mounts on him and it becomes difficult for the Dictator to continue with the uniform, then only he leaves his military position which again creates a very difficult situation for him to continue as a Dictator, unless he has popular support from the new military leadership or already has a strong political foundation in the country.

As a result, when a Military Dictator takes over power, he desperately pursues for a political identity, generally forms a new political party dividing the other political entities of the country. The effort is often ended up with the bad choice of politicians who all are greedy or ethically dishonest, joins him and enjoys the opportunities created for them. So the good governance is difficult to achieve through this type of government. A military Dictator or Authoritarian form of government has to keep its key supporters unduly happy and the fears of counter coup or revolution is always chasing them and makes them restless or unstable. A Military Dictator normally does not continue for a long period of time unless he achieves a strong political foothold and popular support both from the military

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and the citizens. The tenure of Military Dictator largely depend on the governance what he could offer to the citizens and on his personal attributes.

A Military Dictator when leaves his military position and forms a political party to rule the country without popular support or the other form of governments when they lose the popular support of the citizens often become Authoritarian. An Authoritarian government usually does not depend on the popular support of the citizens. They often form a secret kitchen cabinet with the members of civil-military bureaucrats and with few of their trusted politicians. This secret cabinet decides how the Authoritarian regime can retain in power for a prolong period of time. They consider money as the substitute to public strength, polarize the various government organs, plan to divide opposition political parties and employ various lobbyist groups in the international organizations to support their government.

They control the media very strongly in support of the government activities, even repressing, oppressing or killing the key leaders or activist of the oppositions or the spokesman of the civil society who criticizes the government. In doing that, the ruling party creates some political monsters both in military or civil bureaucracy. These monsters in fact does not benefit them long, as they are very quickly identified in the society and frustrates the citizens, which in turn leads to public agitations or ended up with a mass revolution over-throwing the government. The fall of a Military Dictator or the Authoritarian

government is not always peaceful. The revolution often ended up with the damage of public or private properties resulting the Authoritarian or Military Dictator either flee the country or goes to jail or even be killed by mob justice.

Now let us see what Fascism is. According to the political scholars, Fascism is a far-right Authoritarian, ultra-nationalist political ideology and movement, characterized by a dictatorial, centralized autocracy, militarism, forcible, suppression of opposition. It's a belief in natural social hierarchy, subordination of individual interest of the perceived good of the nation and race, a strong regimentation of the society and economy. The father of the Fascism was the Italian Prime Minister Benito Mussolini. The rise of Fascism was prominent in the 20th century in Europe till 1945. Leader of Nazi, Germany Adolf Hitler was another Fascist leader in Europe. After the end of Second World War, Fascism was highly disgraced and only in a few countries, the government claimed to be Fascist. However the extreme form of Authoritarian politics is characterized by the concept of Fascism. A Fascist government is characterized by the centralized command. The authority remained only in the hand of a few persons in the government. They strongly suppressed the oppositions, usually racist in nature. Fascism believed in strong regimentation of the people dictates on party state. Country power is held by one ruler or with a small group under a single party.

The other forms of political systems are Oligarchy, Totalitarian, Colonist and Aristocratic they all are non-democratic in nature and often characterized by the nature of Authoritative and in

the extreme case become Fascist.

However, we mostly discussed about the different system of politics which are practiced widely across the nations. Out of all the political systems, the Traditional Democratic System of Politics become more popular and widely accepted political system of the world although Monarchy, Communism and Socialism are also in practice to some countries in the world. The other forms of political systems are almost abolished though some of those political activist or parties still exist in some countries in the world.

As I said before that the Military Dictatorship or the Authoritarian governments are the byproducts of Traditional Democratic System of Politics. Now we need to analyze critically how a democratically elected popular government can become Authoritarian within even in a span of single tenure in power, may be four to five years time only and paved the way for the military intervention or mass revolution. We often see the democratically elected political party coming in power with landslide victory and become unpopular within a very short period of time. Let us discuss some of the root causes that make a democratically elected government Authoritative.

Democracy is the only political system that ensures the maximum representation of the people's opinion through election. Generally, a party coming in power either get highest number of votes in a Presidential System of Democracy or win majority constituency in a Parliamentary System of Democracy. In Traditional Democratic System of Politics, the core issue is to get

guarantee the conduct of a free-fair, credible or a well accepted election. Although, the political party comes in power through the Inclusive Elections are often recognized by the world communities for their own interest.

But this process is likely to give birth to another Authoritarian or extreme cases another Fascist regime which will follow the same path to retain power in the subsequent election. So what happened to the citizens of the states? The freedom of the speech, the economic development, human rights, indiscrimination and a corruption free society and justice remain far reach. So the Traditional Democratic System of Politics cannot ensure nation's peace and security.

Now, let us see whether the Communist or the Socialist System of Politics can give any solution to these problems or not. The idea of Communism arose in the industrial revolution between 1760–1840. The ideology emerged due to the exploitation of the working class during the age of industrial revolution. It arose from the protest against capitalism. There are distinct differences between Communism and Socialism. However both the political systems focus on the sharing of resources for the common interest of the citizens from the different political perspectives.

The genesis of Communism comes from the word communist, originated with the 'Victor D Hupei' an 18th century aristocrat who first advocated that all the property will be shared and everybody will be benefited from everybody's work'. And the idea gained more popularity when Karl Marx published the

government system. As such in a Traditional Democratic System of Politics, when a party with majority form the government by default have overwhelming oppositions to criticize them no matter logically or illogically and the popularity of the ruling party starts diminishing dramatically.

In politics, there is a common tendency to criticize each other even illogically however, it depends on both the politicians, how efficient they are facing the criticize or the citizen how prudent they are to understand whether it's a positive or negative criticize. But it is the basic human instinct; they love to hear criticism even in the most civilized society of the world. So in the Traditional Democratic System of Politics when a political party comes in power even with landslide victory, starts losing the popular support quickly. And ruling party generally does not repeat the government in the onward election. Even in United States, we find the rotation of the power, every after 4-8 years. So in the Traditional Democratic System of Politics, when a ruling party knows that there is a slim chance for the party to get back in power in the onward election, they, from the beginning of their tenure starts thinking how the result of following election may be brought in favor without public support. So in a country with good governance where the public institutions are not politically polarized and strong enough to evade the government influence can only hold a free-fair and credible election.

But in countries, particularly the 3rd world countries where the good governance are not ensured and the public institutions

are politically polarized, it will be an impossible task to conduct a free-fair and credible election. So the result of the election will always be manipulated in favor of the ruling party. And if the ruling party can successfully bring the election result in favor without popular public support, the subsequent tenure they will become Authoritarian or Fascist in nature ignoring public opinions and they will be more dependent on the civil or military bureaucracy.

So an Authoritarian or Fascist government will emerge and will do whatever necessary to do to retain in power if needed they will eliminate the activists of opposition parties, gradually make opposition politics difficult in the country. Their dependency on the civil military bureaucracy will increase more and more. In the process, corruption will increase sharply and justice will not prevail in the country. The law and order will deteriorate, political violence will increase and political monster will emerge. So a political culture of killing the opposition leaderships will be introduced in the country that will give rise to a political thinking that cost of the defeat in the election will be very high even the life of the leaders will be at stake. So the incumbent political party by any means will try to retain power. The priority of life will go above even the interest of the country and party. Thus, in a country without good governance and robust public institutions, a democratically elected government becomes Authoritarian or Fascist in nature and the concept of Traditional Democratic System of Politics fails.

None of the political system as discussed above could ensure

good governance for the citizens. But the governance of the Messengers, and the Chilaphates after the death of Prophet Mohammad (SW) during the rule of Khalifah Abu Bakar, Omar Ibn Khattab and Harun Al Rashid remained as the example of good governance in the history of human civilizations. But, as the Islam was divided into many factions after the death of Prophet Mohammad (SW), the Chilaphates become controversial under the ideological divisions of the Islamic scholars.

The main reason of dividing the Islam is based on the translation or Tafseer of Al-Quran and the Sunnah of the Prophet Mohammad (SW) although the Al-Quran remains unchanged. But the Hadiths of the Prophet Mohammad (SW) and the Tafseer of Quran by the scholars made the difference and created disputes. None of the scholars from the major factions of Islam could come to a consensus to eliminate the differences of opinions in the explanation of the Quran and Hadiths. Rather the world has witnessed number of bloody wars between the major faction of Islam led and participated by the companions (Sahbah) of Prophet Mohammad (SW) within 50 years after his death where very prominent companion of the Prophate Mohammad (SW) fought against each other forces.

The brutality in the war of Karbala on 10th October or 10th Moharram in 680 A.D where the grandson of the Prophet Mohammad (SW) was killed during Umyyad Chilaphate, was not even permitted to discuss in the subsequent decades or centuries with the pretext of Shariah law of the Chilaphates. Therefore the Chilaphate introduced by the famous companions of

the Prophet Mohammad (SW) failed to provide good governance to the citizens or ummah under the Islamic Chilaphate following the death of Prophet Mohammad (SW) in the subsequent decades and centuries.

Finally the concept of Traditional Democratic System of Politics could prevail as it considered being a comparatively better option offering good governance to the citizens or a nation till date. Truly speaking the Traditional Democratic System of Politics literally fails to provide good governance to the citizens by default because of its inherent limitations. As a result, we often find the emergence of Authoritarian government or Fascist from the Democratic System of Politics. The rise of Authoritarian or Fascism in the extreme end ousted out by military intervention, invites Military Dictatorship or public revolution. The revolution or Military Dictatorship sometimes destroy the economic backbone of a nation, isolate them from the other nations and in extreme case invite civil war, and may end up with the split of a country itself.

Presently, many nations across the globe are facing this crisis mostly in Africa, Asia and in Latin-America. In Europe and America where the practice of democracy is quite old and considered to be matured but we sometimes see the emergence of Authoritarian government from the Traditional Democratic Systems of Politics. The assassination attempts on the former President (the President Elect) of America, Mr Donald Trump, during his election campaign for November, 2024 are the glaring example of Authoritarian attitude by the ruling party or their activist to eliminate the contesting party's leadership to

retain in power. We also have witnessed the wall street demonstration by the supporters of former President, Mr Donald Trump in 2020 election of USA, is another example of attempt to suppress the citizens opinion thus the Traditional Democratic System of Politics fails to give good governance to the citizen or its nation though it is borne to offer the government, of the people, for the people, by the people.

Let us now see some of the prominent International Organizations and check their organizational frame work why it could not properly function or fail to achieve its mandated task. The League of Nations was established after the first world war as an International Organization for cooperation between the nations in 10 January, 1920 with an aim to resolve international dispute. But it fail to suppress Russo-Polish war in 1920-1921, Greece-Turkey war in 1920-1921, Memel, the occupation of Ruhr and Kofu incident in 1923 immediately after its inception. Although there are some successes but list of failures is too long, stretching right from its inception in 1920 till to the beginning of Second World War in 1939. Finally, it was abolished in 20 April, 1946 after the end of Second World War. However, the second multi-purpose International Organizations i.e. United Nations (UN) was established on 24 October, 1945.

The scope was created for the nations across the globe to become its member. As many as 193 States are the members of this organization out of 206 independent countries those are recognized by the UN. All the member states are the member of UN General Assembly. However, there are six main

committees/ councils formed the main body of the UN, they are General Assembly (GA), Security Council (SC), Economic and Social Council (E&SC), the Trusteeship Council (TC), the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and the UN secretariat. The most important council is the Security Council which is primarily responsible under the UN charter, for the maintenance of world peace and security. There are 15 members, including 5 permanent members; others come from General Assembly, for a two years term. However, the 5 permanent members only do have the veto power. The five permanent members are China, France, Russia, Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

As a leading International Organization, United Nations is to ensure world peace and security and it shows some success, found quite active and effective immediately after the Second World War during the era of bipolar world. Amongst its success, UN has given material assistance to millions of people who all are displaced by the wars, conflicts due to the persecution with food, medicine, and shelter. It also has a commission for human rights violation for which, it has defined the various areas of human right violation. They do have a robust organizational setup under human right council with 47 representative and conduct survey and report on human right violations across the nations every year. They also observe whether the human rights treaties between the nations or parties in conflict are followed meticulously or not. However their activities mostly remain limited to reports and observations only. They cannot really play any role if a state party does not follow the

treaty or it cannot force them to come under treaty to avoid human right violations. One of the major successes of UN after its establishment is that, before 1945 almost 750 million people used to live under colonial powers and today it is only two million people are living under colonial rules. However the list of failures of UN is even longer than its success.

After the Second World War, due to the emergence of two super powers i.e. USSR and the United States we lived in a bipolar world. So immediately after the World War II, we have seen the UN started struggling to maintain world peace and security. The five permanent members of SC are often divided and use their veto power indiscreetly on the security issues which gave sharp rise to international and intra-national conflicts. Millions of people are displaced internally or across the international borders. The human suffering and persecution to women and children increased manifold. Therefore the Era of Cold War beginning's in 1960's. During the Cold War Era, the effectiveness of UN gradually diminished and the alliance or alliance building efforts become prominent and were given more priority and become more influential to intervene or resolve the international conflicts or disputes. The world witnessed number of intra-national conflicts / civil wars after the sad demise of USSR in 26 September, 1991 and the world became a unipolar world. So the most important organ of United Nations, the Security Council becomes ineffective due to indiscreet use of veto power by the five permanent members.

The UN General Assembly can only make recommendations but it is the Security Council who is responsible for action to establish world peace and ensure security. So we often see either the Western Allies or Russia and China are using veto power against any proposal that is placed in the council which contradicts their individual interest to resolve conflicts. We have seen the rise of intra-national conflicts or civil wars in the post Cold World Era due to the failure of UN. In many cases UN has failed to take any appropriate actions in accordance with its mandate against human right violations across the nations. We also have seen the increase in number of refugees and internally displaced persons due to intra or international conflicts. The five permanent members of Security Council are in a deadlock and the domination of UN institutions / committees / councils by the western nations is prominent and their representation is irrationally high. The most of the UN peacekeeping mission have failed to achieve its mandate.

The UN is also facing huge financial constraint for peacekeeping mission due to growing number of individual need of assistance across the nations after the pandemic. In short, we can say that the world's most important organization is also suffering from the Traditional Democratic Syndrome. The organization itself is captive to five permanent member states and their allies which in turn make it ineffective and the General Assembly really cannot play any significant role to overcome this limitations.

Under the bindings of the given mandates and structural pattern of United Nation which is democratic in nature, it has

given rise to an Authoritative attitude within the organization itself. As a result, member states are not getting much interest in bringing the issues to this highest forum of the world. It also cannot give any effective solution to any crisis under the inherent limitations of its charter / chapters or mandates. So the member states are trying to solve the crisis with the intervention of State of convenience or by the regional or global superpowers in convenience. So the world community is further divided into group of convenience destabilizing the world peace and security.

As the UN failed to play its appropriate role, as a result we have seen the rise of many regional forum both political and military allies to defend their own interest. But amongst those organizations or forums, only a few could play some effective role to preserve states interest. For example, NATO is playing a good role in the Atlantic Ocean region in the west including the European Union is also seems effective but the others are just maintaining the organizations by name and their actions are limited to regular assembly, discussions and recommendations only. In the absence of good governance, conflicts between the nations or civil wars have increased manifold under the prevailing world order.

So the nation is desperately looking for a political solution, how to ensure peace and security where good governance is a pre-condition within the Traditional Democratic System of Politics. So the idea of forming a Government of National Unity or an Interim Government to conduct free-fair credible through Inclusive Elections often comes in discussions. Sometimes

there are demands to conduct the election under the supervision of United Nations. The country where the Traditional Democratic System of Politics failed to ensure peace and security, particularly failed to ensure good governance in the country, the citizens demanding for Interim / Caretaker / Government of National Unity to conduct the election. And in most of these cases, it is difficult to form a government of consensus by the political parties.

The Interim Government, the Caretaker Government or the Government of National Unity is generally backed by the military also being influenced by the external powers. So this type of temporary government often tries to extend their tenure under many pretexts and try to influence the election in favor of some party or corner. We find some countries have made amendment to the constitution and added a framework of Caretaker Government to conduct the elections but the ruling party often try to manipulate the formation of Caretaker Government to influence the election in their favor as such it creates anarchy in the country and brings sufferings for the citizens.

So the idea of Government of National Unity, Interim Government or Caretaker Government for conducting an Inclusive Election cannot ensure good governance which is central to peace, security and stability for a nation. A good governance can build trust amongst each other within the political parties but an Inclusive Election which is being advocated by the Traditional Democratic System of Politics cannot ensure good

governance and build trust amongst the political parties for which we need to find out a solution which can offer a sustainable peace and security to a nation and the world as well.

“Inclusive Government” is a concept that can lead to a road for a sustainable peace and security to a nation and offer a stable world order. Inclusive Government is a method of forming a government within the legal frame work of Traditional Democratic System of Politics. For an Inclusive Government, it is mandatory to conduct an Inclusive Election where the participation of all the political parties of a country is ensured in the electoral process. Inclusive Government through an Inclusive Election within the legal frame work of Traditional Democratic System of Politics can ensure the settlement of political dispute within a nation and can satisfy the political parties by offering a government, of the people, by the people, for the people.

Now let me explain the characteristics of an Inclusive Government. In the Inclusive system of government there will be no existence of classical or traditional opposition political party in the Parliament and you will not find any Leader of Oppositions. However the oppositions to any law, policy, bill or agenda floats in the Parliament will arise from within the political parties irrespective of its position in the Parliament. There is no existence of traditional Ruling Party, you will find in the Inclusive System of Government where almost all the political parties will have their participation / representation in the government (cabinet) rationally according to the popular support determined through the Inclusive Election. However the

Leader and the Deputy Leader of the house, Speaker, Deputy Speaker, , Whips will be elected through the vote's in a confidential ballot by the Members of Parliament. President or the Prime Minister will also be elected by the Members of the Parliament in a confidential ballot in the Parliament. So they may come from any political party presence the Parliament with the popular votes by the Parliament. However policy may be made that any individual will not become President or Prime Minister for more than two terms in his lifetime. There will be no scope of exercising Absolute Power in the hand of any political party due to the rational participation of all the political parties of Parliament in the cabinet. For passing any bill related to enacting or amending any law or amendment to the constitutions will need the support of two third majority but for other bills related to administrative issues will need simple majority if quorum is fulfilled.

So it will look like a Government of Unity with the participations of all political parties available of the Parliament rationally in accordance with their popular support as decided by the voters in election. So any success or failure of the government means the success or failure of all the political parties in the Parliament and the citizens as well. In the Inclusive Government, all the political parties in the Parliament irrespective of its size will be able to serve the nation with integrity, dignity and pride.

Let me now discuss the salient features of the composition of Inclusive Government and how to form it. To form an Inclusive Government it is prerequisite to conduct an Inclusive Election.

The Inclusive Election means an election participated by all the political parties registered by the Election Commission joining the electoral process. However it remains the prerogative of the political party whether they will join the election or not. A free-fair and credible election has to be conducted by the Election Commission. If necessary the election may be conducted by phases to ensure the law and order situation remains under control and the maximum participation of the voters can be ensured. The voters should cast their vote for the party not for any individual. The total vote cast in favor of a party should be compared with the sum total of votes being cast in the election to get the actual percentage of the votes cast in favor of any political party.

The total number of seats in the parliament should be distributed rationally amongst the political parties participated in the election in accordance with the percentage of the votes each political party cast in favor in the election. Now to form an Inclusive Government, the total number of ministries should be distributed amongst the political parties in accordance with the number of seats the individual political party have won in the Parliament ensuring that even a party obtained a minimum number of seats in the parliament also gets a ministry and become the member in the cabinet therefore become the part of the government. The ministries to be distributed in a manner amongst the political parties so that the important ministries are rationally distributed among the political parties participated in the government to maintain equilibrium in accordance with their representation in the Parliament.

Thus in an Inclusive Government, we can ensure the maximum representation of citizen in the government and the balance of power amongst the political parties which in turn prevent a ruling party to excise absolute power. The Parliament majority i.e. the two third majority in the Parliament will allow passing any legislative issues like enacting any laws, changing or bringing any changes or amendments to the constitution, impeachment of the President or Prime Minister etc. For passing any other bills raised in the parliament should be approved by simple majority if the quorum is fulfilled. Every Parliamentarian should have the freedom of speech, there should not be any punitive or legal action against a member of Parliament if his statement goes against the statement or the interest of his party as a whole. However, the Parliamentarian will not be able to change his party without resigning from his Party or Parliament.

On completion of the election once the number of seats in the Parliament allocated for the party is decided by the Election Commission, the party highest forum should choose the member of Parliament within the members of its party. It will create a scope and give an opportunity for the party to choose the good leadership from the party members as Parliamentarian, which is not possible under the existing practice of Traditional Democratic System. Under the existing system of Parliamentary Democracy even sometimes the party becomes helpless to nominate a suitable candidate with clean image from the constituency due to the illegal influence of individual party

members with bad image in the area. The prerequisite qualification for a Parliamentarian can be easily ensured through this procedure.

Let us cite an example how to form an Inclusive Government. Consider there are four political parties namely A, B, C and D are contesting in the election. They have obtained 40 percent, 30 percent, 20 percent and 10 percent votes respectively in favor of their party against the total number of votes cast in the election. If the total constituencies or seats in the house are 300, so according to the percentage of votes obtained by the parties in the election, each of them will get 120, 90, 60 and 30 seats in the Parliament respectively. Similarly if the numbers of ministries are 60, each party will obtain 24, 18, 12 and 6 portfolios respectively in the cabinet. Thus, it will form an Inclusive Government through the Inclusive Election where the representation of the maximum people will be ensured in the government system and in the parliament as well. If any political party fails to obtain necessary percentage of votes to obtain single seats in the parliament or cabinet, then they can make coalition with other parties to obtain required percentage of votes to get seats in the parliament or in the cabinet.

Let us now see the benefit of this concept of Government System. The Inclusive Government can only ensure accountability of the Government and Parliament to the people amongst the existing political systems those are practiced across the nations. Thus, a good governance may only be ensured for the citizens and the nations across the Globe

through this system of government. And this system of government will ensure nation's peace and security. If the citizens are happy, the nation will also be happy and will have a happy world where justice, equality, indiscrimination and harmony will be preserved which is also the mandate of the United Nations. Now, through the Inclusive Government to achieve good governance also needs democratic practices within the political parties. The guidelines for the political parties need to be articulated in the constitutions so that the democracy is practiced within the political party, otherwise the Authoritarian Leadership will emerge and occupy the government. So, the expectation of good governance will remain elusive for the citizens and nations as well. In this regard, law may be enacted in the Parliament that an individual cannot remain as the party Chief or General Secretary for more than two terms in his life time. And each term may be of 3-4 years. The party Chief or the General Secretary should be made through the council and party must hold council regularly otherwise their enlistment in the Election Commission should be suspended. If a party fail to hold council consecutively two terms, their enlistment will be revoked by the Election Commission.

As regards to the head of the government under the proposed concept of the Inclusive Government, any individual will not be elected more than two terms in his lifetime either as Prime Minister or as President. At the same time, if a Parliamentarian is holding a portfolio in the cabinet should not hold any appointment in his party. Good Governance is the key to success of a government which is only possible to achieve

through this new concept of Inclusive Government through an Inclusive Election.

An inclusive structural form of organizations can also provide good governance, but we can see the absence of inclusiveness in the International Organizations like UN, and its different councils or committees or International Organizations like IMO, World Bank, IMF, etc. We should not forget that in the age of information, we are living in a global village, though there is a physical boundary which has divided every independent country, but there are no boundaries between them in the virtual world. So if any country is affected by any means. It will certainly affect the other nations in the world. In the age of information, we cannot address anything isolate or remotely because the impact of any isolate disorder will have spillover effect to others within a very short span of time as we are living in a single virtual world where there is no boundary.

The world is facing tremendous challenges / threats, emancipated from nations with poor governance. The Traditional Democratic System of Politics or the other Political Systems have failed to ensure citizen's right, justice, freedom of speech and harmony in this society. So the concept of Inclusive Government within the frame work of Traditional democratic System of Politics will show us a road to good governance which is the ultimate objective of a nation to ensure peace and security.

The International Organizations like UN can play a vital role to introduce this new concept of Inclusive Government within

the legal framework of Traditional Democratic System of Politics which can offer good governance and ensure justice, equality, indiscrimination and harmony in the society and bring back peace and security in the country. An Inclusive Government not only ensures peace and security of a nation but also ensure Global peace and stability. The possibility of intra-state conflicts like civil war will not take place. This system of government will minimize any rivalry between the political parties. It will ensure representation of maximum political parties in the cabinet in turn ensure the representation of maximum people in the government system. It will also increase the mutual respect between the political parties, reduce ideological gaps and allow them to serve the nation with dignity and pride.

So political killing, forced missing, unlawful or politically motivated cases against the citizens will come to an end. It will certainly make civil and military agencies accountable to the government in turn to the people. The chances of military coup or a ruling government becoming Authoritarian or Fascist will be nearly impossible. The Inclusive Government will be able to maintain the continuity of the democracy and the development of a country and the level of corruption will come down dramatically in society. The Inclusive Government can build four important pillars of a state like civil administration, judicially, military and media strong to offer a society with justice, freedom of speech, indiscrimination, equality and harmony. If this model of government system is introduced, the desired dream of World Peace and Security will be possible to achieve

which was also the ultimate objective of establishing United Nations in 1946. This new concept of Inclusive Government will accommodate the representation of the maximum political parties with difference in opinions together to lead the nation towards prosperity offering good governance which is the central for ultimate success. This participatory government can only eliminate the intra-national conflict and terminate ethnic violence which led many nations into a civil war across the Globe.

In the post cold war era, the world has witnessed the sharp rise of ethnic violence, intra-national conflicts aimed to establish citizen rights in the country. The world also has witnessed the sharp rise of Authoritarian government under the mandate of Traditional Democratic System of Politics where the global powers or the regional powers have influences the government in favor of their interest. In extreme cases, we can see the military intervention in the politics or ended up with the mass revolution or civil war and the nation suffer a lot. The spillover effects of those conflicts have adversely affected the global economy, peace and security.

The Ukraine war and the war in Palestine have badly affected the world peace and security. In every case, it is the political system that has failed to ensure citizen's right even under the practice of most popular political system of the world which failed to ensure the participation of maximum political parties in the government mechanism. Therefore the representation of large number of the population remains away from the

government system although they are elected as the Member of Parliament by the popular votes in the Traditional Democratic System of Politics. So the Government System that allows the participation of maximum political parties in the Government (Cabinet) through an Inclusive Election to ensure good governance is called "Inclusive Government".

An Inclusive Government will not allow any political party to exercise absolute power therefore it prevents any political party to become Authoritarian or Fascist in nature. In this System of Government, any national issues will be addressed collectively by all the political parties in the Parliament. This System of Government will ensure that all the decisions made in the Parliament will be on the basis of consensus by the political parties minimizing any dispute. Justice, equality and freedom of speech will be ensured for the citizens. Any national challenges will be addressed through collective efforts by the political parties and the citizens. The accountability of civil-military bureaucracy will be easy to ensure under this System of Government. As the government reflects the representation from all the political parties in the Parliament or of the country therefore a free-fair and credible election will be easy to conduct. The government will not face any political challenges from within the country against the implementation of any law or policy for the interest of the nation as this form of Government ensures the maximum representation of the people.

This System of Government will often remain popular and get public support at all times, and the leadership will be changed to ensure transparency within the political party and the

government as well. The country will maintain a stable political environment and ensure fast growing of its economy providing social security. The intervention by the military in politics will be nearly impossible and the military and other bureaucracy will be accountable and loyal to the government at all times as the government will always maintain the popular support from the people and the political parties.

The requirement of good governance in the society or for the nation which is the central to all success will be ensured. If a society or a nation remains secured, it can ensure the freedom of speech, eliminate discrimination, establish justice, maintain harmony and ensure human rights for the citizens that in turn contribute to the international peace and security. So the ultimate objective of a nation across the Globe that is the world peace and security will be established.

Finally I would like to say that the good governance which can be achieved through an Inclusive Government is the ultimate desire of a nation's. But one should not forget that the sustainable peace and security will only be achieved if the citizens have a quality education, are ethically honest and morally motivated and can place the national interest well above the personal priorities.

