

Paragraph 3

Pakistan is a state that was formed ^{created} ⁱⁿ on the name of Islam. But it faces ^d difficulties from 1947 ^{to} till now. The ^{these} manifestation of that difficulties can not be explained because of many involvement of different institutions. For progress, Pakistan needs the charter of democracy. For achieving all the future goals, a stable and strong democratic government is the last option. Stable government brings stability in the state, which is initial factor for development. Because of ^{instability} instability, Pakistan has completely lost the sovereignty. Unstable government produces insurgents because of ~~no~~ ^{become} ^{his} ^{violated} equal rights violations. A man can only ^{become} ^{his} ^{violated} become insurgent when his fundamental rights are ^{violated} violated and not fulfilled. Because of instability, country faces huge economic crisis. And to ^{overcome} ^{crises} overcome these crisis, country gets/borrow loan from other states or institutions which directly ^{influence} influence its decision making process. Unfortunately, in Pakistan, the military ^{intervention/intervene} ^{not} ^{only} ^{becomes} ^{the} ^{causes} ^{of} ^{provocation} intervention/intervene ^{not} ^{only} ^{becomes} ^{the} ^{causes} ^{of} ^{provocation} but also ^p gives advantages to foe of the country. Due to 18th ^{amendment} ^{stopped} amendment, the military ^{intervene} ^{stopped} intervene ^{stopped} seldomly. Charter of democracy not only brings the stability but also ^{strengthens} strengthen the economy because of increases the inflow of foreign direct investment due to effective policy. Strong democratic government has the power of reforms in all departments of country. Only strong and stable democratic government has the option to solve the Pakistan problems includes unemployment, inflation, current account deficit, effective foreign policy and stronger economy.