

Crisis of Governance in Pakistan: Need for Reforms and Institutional Building

Outline

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I. Introduction

Thesis Statement

The crisis of governance is a chronic issue for Pakistan that has been a retarding factor in its progress since independence. The solution to this crisis demands holistic reform-ation of administrative setup and institutional building at the grassroots level. These reforms need to instill efficiency ~~in~~ the system while rooting out all forms of corruption and ill-practices.

II. Governance as a crucial determinant of a country's success

III. Factors contributing to governance crisis

a) Geographic and geostrategic hurdles

b) Politico-historical backdrop

Case in point: Durand line issue

c) Social structures based on caste system

d) Lack of Issue-based politics

e) The flaws of governance framework

Case in point: Failures of 5-year plans

f) Lack of transparency and accountability
Case in point: Right to Information (RTI) Law.

g) Extractive Institutions

IV. Areas that mandate reform

a) The formal governance structure

b) The role of politicians

c) The role of judiciary

d) The role of anti-corruption watchdog

Do not write in a monotonous way

e) The media needs to play a proactive role

f) The civil society needs to show interest in governance reforms

V. The much-needed reforms

a) Accountability

Empowering NAB and accountability

b) Enhancing regulatory quality

c) Role of Courts

Case in point: Overturn of 121st Amendment of 2015

d) Political stability and absence of violence

A look at World Bank's Governance report

e) Learning from examples

Case in point: Singapore's governance

Do not give generic arguments

VI. Conclusion