

## Intense polarization and Pakistan's Democratic future

very good attempt

Dutina

keep practising

### 1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: The population of Pakistan is polarized since its inception, but this polarization has resorted to horrendous level owing to the recent instability. Divinity among the diverse population has break repercussions on the Pakistan's Democratic future. However fissures among the different ethnic groups can be mitigated by restructuring political structure of the Pakistan.

work on ref

para structure

strengthen your arguments

2. Polarized population and narrowing democracy in Pakistan

2. Break repercussions of intense polarization on Pakistan's democratic future

a. Polarization proliferate political instability which is parasite to democracy

b. Polarization gives birth to ethnic parties which left democracy in lametic

c. Political polarization effects governance that is major cause of death of democracy.

d. Disintegration paves the way for security issues that create room for military to take over.

e. Polarization gives rise to intolerance which has animosity with democracy.

b. Polarization creates room for Staunch theologians which hinders democracy to flourish.

4. Policy recommendations to curb intense polarization to secure Pakistan's democratic future

a. Political stability gets the nation together

b. Role of theologians to integrate religiously charged nation

c. Restructuring the polarized educational system

d. Fair distribution of resources among all the units of Pakistan.

5. Conclusion.

There is a well-known story of an old man who had four sons. One day, he called his sons and gave them a bundle of sticks. All of them tried but failed to break. Then he asked them to untie the bundle and break sticks separately. They broke all the sticks very easily. Then he advised them to be united as unity is the strength, and no one can break a united cohort. This story shows the importance of unity which is main tool to ensure the survival. The population of Pakistan is intensely polarized since its inception. This polarization has reached to the horrendous due to the recent political crisis. Disunity among the diverse population has

bleak Pakistan impacts on the democracy of the country. However, fissures among the different ethnic groups can be mitigated by restructuring the political structure of Pakistan. In fact, polarization paves the way for terrorism and feeble democracy in multiple ways. Polarization has close nexus with political instability which is a parasite to democracy. Moreover, polarization gives birth to ethnic politics which left democracy in lamening. Furthermore, political polarization stalls the governance which is one of the major cause of death of democracy. Over and above, disintegration paves the way for security issues that thwart democracy and create room for military to take over. Along with this, polarization leads to culture of intolerance which has animosity with democracy. Besides these, polarization creates room for staunch theologians to topple democratic rule and establish government on the principle of religion. These curses cause democracy to die. However, these vices can be mitigated through

a number of the way. First of all, political stability should be ensured as it joins different ethnic groups under the umbrella of nationalism. Besides this, theologians can also play a vital role to integrate religiously charged nation of Pakistan along with this, there is need to remove inequalities from educational system of Pakistan. Last but not least, there must be fair distribution of resources among all the wings of Pakistan to integrate them. These steps if followed with true spirit, can mitigate polarization among the masses of Pakistan, and can secure its democratic future.

~~Pakistan got independence in 1947. It was divided into two pieces of land geographically. Since inception, provincialism and ethnicism started dominating nationalism. Geographically and ethnically diversified nation took nine years to construct its first constitution, but curses of polarization did not end here. The constitution, which took nine~~

years after the 1973 constitution was promulgated, just two years of its promulgation, the military took the reign of the government for next decade (1958-1970). The polarization of the nation resulted into dismemberment of Pakistan, a wound which continues to bleed. Injured history of Pakistan witnessed the havoc of political polarization in the last decade of 20<sup>th</sup> century which pushed the Pakistan into its third martial law. Even after 75 years of its creation, Pakistan is still throeing due to the havoc of polarization which have projected the gigantic threats to the democracy of Pakistan. Currently, Pakistan is facing the beleaguer due to intense polarization which has been projecting stark threats to the survival of democracy in Pakistan.

Pakistan's democratic future is at the stake owing to the intense polarization. Polarization proliferates political instability which is perilous to the democracy. Intense polarization fuels the fire of political

instability due to which, democracy  
cries more. Differences in  
political views do not let  
the people, as well as,  
political parties, to join hands  
at a common policy due  
to which, prosperity of the  
state suffers. For example, the  
intense polarization among the  
nation created political instability  
in the Pakistan which resulted in  
its dismemberment in 1971. So,  
Polarization has the potential  
to create political instability  
which is a mammoth threat  
to the democracy.

Moreover, intense  
polarization creates the curse of  
ethnic politics which left the  
democracy in limboing state.  
Ethnic politics creates holes  
in the soul of democracy.  
When the people support  
political parties on the bases  
of ethnicity for the prosperity  
of that specific ethnic group,  
the development of the whole  
nation is stalled. Pakistan's  
population is directly disintegrated.  
This has given birth to  
ethnic politics as stated  
in "Pakistan a hard country"

by ~~minority~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~majority~~ <sup>development</sup> ~~group~~ <sup>of one ethnic</sup> ~~national~~ <sup>at the</sup> ~~cost~~ <sup>of whole</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>pushed</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>democracy</sup> ~~democracy~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>perils</sup> ~~being~~ <sup>Further</sup> ~~more,~~ <sup>more,</sup>

Political Polarization is one of the major reasons of death of democracy

Polarized politics is a curse to democracy.

Polarized politics leads to the polarization among the masses. Currently, Pakistan

is suffering owing to the polarized politics. This is a menace



has weakened the writ of government.  
Corruption has been institutionalized in  
every sector. The culture of  
corruption prevailed in Pakistan  
in the last decade of  
20<sup>th</sup> century which was fanned  
by the fuel of polarized  
politics. This curse deteriorated the  
political culture and resulted  
into the dictatorial rule as  
stated by Mahatma Gandhi in  
Pakistan under "seizure". So political  
polarization poses great threat to  
the democracy.

Along with this, disintegration of population paves the ways for security issues which create room for military to take over. Polarization creates political instability which weakens writ of the government. Government is not enable to deal with the violent actors. This is the main reason behind the rise in terrorism in Pakistan. Politic of Pakistan has remained preble end-margin. On the other hand, military has kept flourishing. So, whenever, the polarization creates instability, army, playing role of guardian of the state, comes to safe it which leads to the dictator role. For example, to safe the Pakistan from further crisis, in 1977, General Zia-ul-Haq assumed the power as stated in

in The Democracy and Authoritarianism  
in Pakistan by J. J. J. So,  
polarization creates security threats as if  
political structure does not tackle with these  
issues wisely, democracy suffer in the hands  
of dictators.

polarization gives rise to intolerance  
which has animosity with democracy

in the intended polarization, there  
is no room for diversity  
in opinion due to the intolerance.

People do not want to dialogue  
to settle their disputes. For

example, in 1970, results of  
election in Pakistan fueled the  
polarization. The intolerance reached

to the horrendous level.

Neither party was ready to  
take a step back. The cost  
of this intolerance was paid  
by the dismemberment of  
Pakistan. Recent polarization has

raised intolerance due to which  
political instability is at  
time high. Pakistan is

plunged in the crisis which  
has put the democracy on  
the ventilator. So polarization

has nexus with intolerance  
which poses great threats  
to the democracy.

There is acute need to mitigate the course of internal polarization to integrate the nation for survival of democratic norms in Pakistan. First of all, political instability should be ensured as it play a vital role to quell the nation. Political parties should agree to disagreement over the policies for the development of the democratic values. Transparency and accountability plays vital role to assure political stability. When there will be political stability, state would be able to deliver in effective way. With efficient delivery of the services, population will be integrated and will work for attaining national interests. So, to

mitigate the public grievance, which leads to polarization, political stability should be ensured, so that state can deliver to all the ethnic group an equality and equity basis.

Moreover, theologians may play a vital role to integrate religiously charged nation. Pakistan is muslim majority state where people respect the words of religious scholars. If theologians come to get the people, it will fill the fissures and messes with rocket speed. Religious creed is being used by political leaders too for personal gain, because they know the religious sentiments of the nation. Instead of using religion to bifurcate the nation, it should be used as a tool to integrate all the people. Jamel-ud-din Afghani did in 19<sup>th</sup> century. So religion may be used as a tool to integrate people which is needed for survival of democracy.

System of Benazir Bhutto this education  
reformed in Pakistan should be  
polarization order to mitigate  
is going from the state. Private  
polarization, and through the gap  
reason behind one among the  
is polarized this bifurcation  
in abyss education. Different  
communication made of  
of elite private and infrastructure  
intellectual schools produce  
School have mainly but public  
so die failed to do  
required due to its  
most of basis for example,  
Schools in Sindh have become the  
stewards of livestock and  
situation in worst in  
Sindh's rural areas and  
in Pakistan. Students  
are not able to accept  
themselves from quality education  
in these schools, neither  
they can afford studying  
private schools. These two  
entire institutionalize polarization,  
at early age, in  
children's mind which is  
a sponger, both for needs  
and for democracy. This  
polarized education system should be  
reformed to ensure integrity which

is much needed for democracy.

There are many pages in the world's history which show that how the polarization created instability which led to the dictatorship Iranian revolution, Arab Spring and polarized politics of Pakistan in 1971 are same incidents which demonstrate that polarization has the potential to topple down the democratic regime.

Polarization gives birth to multiple menaces which are threat for the survival of democracy, such as intolerance, political instability and the culture to crush the opponent in politics.

Pakistan is going through all these menaces which have projected unbridled threats to democracy. Polarized politics and nation has hampered socio-economic development. Terrorism is heaved in headlines and protest are

in vogue. All these curses are the creation of polarization which has weakened the government to tackle these issues. There

is acute need to curb the  
curse of polarization from the  
democratically run state, Pakistan,  
to ensure the secure future  
for its democracy, otherwise,  
another Yemen or Syria will  
be created in Pakistan unless  
it will be hard for  
democracy to breathe.