

Essay:-

Democracy in Pakistan: Hopes and Hurdles

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis statement: Democracy is rule by the people. There are some hopes which shows that Pakistan can be a prosperous democratic country but different hurdles become a challenge for it. Some steps can be taken to combat these obstacles to make Pakistan a democratic country.

2. Democratic history of Pakistan

3. Hopes for the existance of democracy in Pakistan

(a) No military intervention in democratic policies

(b) Steps taken by the government for betterment of economy of Pakistan

(c) Coalition between political parties

(d) Reforms in Election Commission of Pakistan

(e) CPEC project: to make Pakistan prosperous

4. Hurdles in democracy of Pakistan

- (a) Upraise conflicts between parties
- (b) Politics with no democratic view
- (c) Feudal Lord System
- (d) Indirect military intervention
- (e) Rupee devaluation
- (f) Biasness of media

5. Conclusion

5. Suggestions to make a democratic country

- (a) Political parties should resolve their conflicts with dialogues
- (b) An international association of democratic countries to prevent dictatorship
- (c) Democratic leaders must improve their performance

6. Conclusion

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"Democracy is in the blood of muslims, who look upon the equality of mankind, believe in fraternity, equality and liberty."

Quaid-e-Azam

Democracy is rule by the people. There are some hopes which shows that Pakistan can be a prosperous democratic country but different hurdles become a challenge for it. Some steps can be taken to combat these obstacles to make Pakistan a democratic country.

Hopes includes no military intervention in democratic policies for a long time.

Many steps are taken by the government for betterment of economy. There seem coalition between political parties in last two decades. Reforms in Election Commission of Pakistan is also a positive sign. CPEC project will be

fruitful for the prosperity of Pakistan. As there are some hopes for democratic country but still there are some hurdles to make it happen. One of them is the upraising of conflicts between the political parties. Today's politics has no democratic view for the nation. Feudal land system is not ended yet. In many governmental policies one can see indirect military intervention. Rupee devaluation causes the high inflation and biasness of media form the unclear picture of democracy in the mind of citizens. There are few suggestions also which can help in the way of making country a democratic one.

After the inception of Pakistan since 1947, Pa. It is politically unstable. The political future was doomed from the assassination of Liaqat Ali Khan the first Prime Minister. From 1951 to 1957 Pa. India had one Prime Minister

and several army chiefs but in the same period, Pakistan had one Army chief and several Prime Ministers. This caused the politically unstable Pakistan which had a immense effect on its prosperity as well as its democratic essence. Democracy found only as an interval before the next military general came to the scene.

Besides the unfortunate background of democracy in country there are still some hopes which show gives the ray of light for prosperous democratic country, one of them is no military intervention in democratic policies since last martial law ended. Military intervene in the democratic decisions before but when the political leaders became efficient to deal with all affairs properly, it stopped. Charter of democracy was signed

on May 14, 2004 in London. This ended ^{ed} with the military rule and its interference in the governmental affairs.

One of hopes is the good performance of the government has contributed in towards the well being of democracy in Pakistan. For example the Nawaz Sharif's govt previous government had faced many terrorism and extremism issues ~~but~~ and the next PTI government also had same issues and tried to end it with different operations by the military support and now the existing government also had economic challenges and it is taking steps for the betterment of economy for instance the fulfilment of IMF conditions as well as ~~sub~~ provided subsidies to the people. So the government is now concerning the uplift of the economy of Pakistan.

Coalition between the political parties is another ray of hope in the bright future of democracy in country. As in the past all the political parties were against each other that is why the policies made by the existing government of that time could not be implemented properly. Apart from this the existing government of Shehbaz Sharif is the result of the coalition of political parties. This government has a big support by the great political parties of the past which would help it for the implementation of policies for the betterment.

Reforms in the Election Commission of Pakistan and its improved performance is an other ingredient of hope for democracy in Pakistan. As the previous government in 2019 appointed the election commissioner with the consultation of the

opposition, because the government could not appoint the election commissioner by itself to make election ~~rigged~~ get the election rigged. The two seats of members of ECP not filled ~~since~~ ^{for} eight months besides the constitutional provision because no one, government as well as opposition was not agreed on the names of appointees. This reforms or steps taken by for the transparent election is a great hope of democratic country.

In addition to this the CPEC project started under the civilian government is another hope that Pakistan can be a prosperous democratic country.

The World Bank has noted that the CPEC has the potential to stimulate the Gross Domestic Product of Pakistan 6.43% upto 2030. It means that the government's decision to sign this project was

was good for the country's economy. It is a good step and a hope that Pakistani government can be run by the civilians also.

Apart from many hopes for a prosperous democratic country there are some hurdles in its way. One of the hurdles is the continuous upraising conflicts between the political parties.

For instance like in the past opposition started protest against the ~~existed~~ government of that time on the bases of the inflation and economic instability but when opposition took over and become a government. It is again chaised by the opposition as it done before on the basis of inflation and economic instability. It looks like a cycle which will never end. As political instibility is also one of the main reason of economic decline.

When Pakistan came into being the Political leaders as well as the parties vision was only the prosperous country with democracy country. Whereas, the politics which is practiced by today's political parties is looks not like not more than their personal gain. They are not consult about the lay man but more about the seat they want to get. For instance they ~~are~~ ^{have} not concern about the effects of their protests on the economy and education which is disturbed by the ban of internet or blocking the roads. It ~~is~~ ^{shows} also the extremism face side of Pakistan to the whole world. That also affect the tourism and Foreign Direct Investments. This is one of the main hurdle in the present.

The Feudal lord system is acting as a stumbling rock in the way of democracy in Pakistan. Democracy relies on the votes of the citizens. However, these Feudal Lords enjoying full control over the people in their respective areas. They are the owners of the acres of land and people there work as farmers. They depend on them economically. So that they vote to that candidate only told by their feudal lord. Sometimes these owners contest elections themselves, no matter which party they support the subjects have to vote them against their interest also. That's why Feudal lord system is the basic hurdle in democracy.

Indirect military intervention is another cause that the decision can not taken solely by the government. All the chiefs and high officials are retired

by the defence but they are having a important posts in civil institutions which affects the decisions as well as the policies made by the government. For instance the civilian has no say in the policies towards India, Afghanistan and the US.

There is another hurdle except the above described is rupee devaluation. These political conflicts are the main reasons behind the economic downfall because foreigners has stopped investing in the business. In addition to this our exports are also less than that of Imports. After the Sanctions on Russia the Energy crises also increases which become the reason of industrial fall. All of this and others make the value of rupee down and which effects the economy and shows that these political parties are inefficient to make the

country a democratic one.

Moreover, the biased media is also playing a key role in chancing the view of the people. One channel is supporting the one party and the other one is to others. It is difficult to find that which party should be supported by the people for good democratic country.

There are many hurdles for the country to make it prosperous. But when there are problems then they also have solutions. Some of suggestions are described below to overcome these hurdles. Political parties should resolve their conflicts with dialogues. This can make a positive image to the other countries. The protests and to destroy the fitments, banning the internet and many others only effect the economy. This will help

In the settlement of disputes so that the foreign traders will not hesitate to invest in this country, which helps to improve economy. As the Politically stable country is economically stable.

There is another suggestion that can help the prosperous democratic country.

All the democratic countries should make an association at global level to prevent dictatorship.

As if one country practice such the other countries put on sanctions on agreements as well as on imports and exports that may cause the economic fall down and no military dictator of any country wants that its relations effect with the other countries.

In addition to this one other suggestion is that democratic leaders should improve their performance. The government

should do the implements the policies made for to increase the literacy rate and well being of the country. They should not have focus on protesting competition. The skillful and educated people will get opportunity of employment within and the country and also across the borders which helps in the prosperity of Pakistan and make it a strong democratic country.

Concluding the whole discussion above that if there are challenges faced by Pakistan for being a democratic country, there are some hopes which help it to become a prosperous one by following some suggestions described above as well as other ways to find. Democracy is the rule of

people of the whole country
not some of them or
some families. As Barack Obama
said

"Democracy cannot be
imposed on any nation
from the outside. Each
society must search for
its own path and no
path is perfect."
