

# Institutional crisis in Pakistan: possible solutions

## Outline

### I- Introduction

thesis statement please

### II- What are the manifestations of institutional crisis in Pakistan?

(a) Weak democratic institutions due to frequent change in governments

(b) Erosion of civilian supremacy due to civilian military imbalance

(c) Embezzlement of public funds because of prevailing culture of corruption

(d) Politicization of judiciary leading towards break rule of law

### III- What should be the possible solutions to tackle institutional crisis in Pakistan?

(a) Fostering political consensus through dialogue and cooperation

Case in point: 18<sup>th</sup> amendment, Charter of democracy (2006)

(b) Reforming electoral systems to ensure fair representation

Case in point: Revitalising Electoral Reforms Act, 2017

(c) Enhancing accountability mechanisms to reduce corruption

Case in point: robust accountability mechanism of Denmark

(d) Strengthening regulatory frameworks for financial institutions

Case in point: reinforcing the role of the State Bank of Pakistan

(e) Broadening the tax base to reduce reliance on external debt

Case in point: inculcating elite class in tax system

(f) Clearly defining the roles of civilians and military leaderships

Case in point: civil-military balance

(g) Ensuring judicial independence while discouraging overreach

Case in point: fulfilling the constitutional basis under Article 175 of 1973 Constitution

(h) Restructuring bureaucracy to reduce inefficiencies and red tapism

Case in point: effective bureaucracy of Singapore

(i) Protecting media freedom while ensuring responsible journalism

Case in point: reviving the role of digital Media Regulatory Authority

(j) Using technology to improve governance transparency and service delivery

Case in point: digital governance initiatives by the government

IV- What are the challenges to the implementation of reforms?

(a) Opposition from entrenched power groups

(b) Financial and technical limitations in reform implementation

(c) Low public trust in institutions hindering collective action

V- What should be the required measures for the implementation of reforms?

(a) Encouraging cooperation among political parties, civil society, and institutions

(b) Educating citizens about the significance of institutional stability

(c) Building momentum of practical changes to create sustainable progress

VI- Conclusion