

THE FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY IN PAKISTAN

Outline :

(I) Introduction:

"The future of democracy in Pakistan depends on the implementation of comprehensive political reforms, the strengthening institutions, and the enhancement of political participation. While addressing challenges, such as military influence in political affairs, corruption, and socio-economic inequalities that hinder democratic stability."

(II) What are the Factors Contributing to the Failure of democracy in Pakistan?

(i) Rigging in elections Significant threat to the credibility of democratic system.

(ii) The engagement of Military rulers and dominance over governance

Weakens democratic system.

(iii) pervasive corruption diminishes public trust and hampers efficient governance.

(iv) Fragmented political parties and a lack of institutional strength hinder accountability and objective governance.

(v) Delays and political influence in the judiciary undermine justice and the rule of law.

(vi) pressure on media, limit its freedom of capacity, leading undemocratic system.

(vi) The abrogation of the constitution often results the erosion of trust in legal and political institution.

(vii) Illiteracy undermine the effectiveness of democratic values.

(III) What impact does the Failure of democracy have on Pakistan?

(i) Brain drain: Emigration of highly skilled and educated peoples from their home country for seeking opportunity at abroad.

(ii) Undemocratic system make negative

Sense of identity abroad.

- (iii) Weaken democratic states, leading in increasing terrorist activities.
- (iv) The failure of democracy often results in a lack of foreign investment, which stimulates innovation and economic growth.

(IV) What are the prospects for strengthening democracy in Pakistan?

- (i) Free and Fair elections are essential for ensuring a functioning democracy.
- (ii) Military deployments at the borders can ensure both security and democratic values effectively.
- (iii) Unity among political parties is essential for the stability and progress of a democratic system.
- (iv) Respect for the constitution is fundamental of democratic values.
- (v) The independent judiciary is essential for upholding democracy as it prevents the abuse of power ensure the basic rights.

(vi) Provincial harmony is necessary for fostering unity, ensuring equitable development and maintaining country stability.

(vii) Effective role of parliamentarians contribute to building a strong and responsive democratic system.

(viii) A standard education system prepares individuals for the workforce, help reduce inequalities and foster national development.

(viii) By providing a space for free expression and fostering informed discussion media helps strengthen democracy.

(v) Conclusion

