

Democracy downfall in pak: Causes & Solutions

I Introduction

plz try to explain your introduction

plz substantiate your paragraphs

II Causes behind downfall of democracy in Pakistan

1. Continuous military intervention in politics

Case in study: Regime of Ayub Khan, Zia ul Haq and Pervez Musharraf

2. Authoritarian political parties

Case in study: PML-N and PPP have mostly been ruling Pakistan since its independence.

3. Weak political leadership

Case in study: former prime Ministers of Pakistan has been accused of corruption and other illegal activities

4. Weak political institutions

Case in study: Recently election commission of Pakistan is alleged for supporting rigging

c. Lack of political awareness among nation

Case in study: low literacy rate, absence of student unions

III Solutions for strengthening democracy in Pakistan.

1. Creating political parties with strong ideologies.

Case in study: Democrats and Republicans in the US.

2. Conducting free and fair elections

3. Strong political institutions

4. Case in study: Germany has exemplary democratic system due to strong institutions.

4. Civil Military dialogue

write short Phrases like

Case in study: Prof. Hassan Rizvi suggests this as much needed step in Pakistan

5. Educating the nation

Case in study: "Education needs democracy and democracy needs education". — Judy Minier

well organized and relevant

IV Conclusion

The western world seemed to have awoken in 19th century when the nations demanded some form of democratic system of government. Many nations were granted their wish and those which were not, their desire was fulfilled by mid of 20th century. This enlightened wave reached global South as well but, its success is in question. Although symbolically countries, in global south, have democratic form of government but in practice democracy is struggling. Pakistan is also among the list of countries with struggling democracy. There are myriad factors that caused the democracy to go downhill. The most obvious of them is continued military intervention in politics in history of Pakistan. Even during periods when military had stepped aside, the political parties were not effective enough to promote democracy. In the name of democracy, parties practice authoritarian rule, worsened

by their weak leadership. At the moment, the situation seems abysmal. However, there are numerous states in world that have exemplary democratic systems. Pakistan can also be among those countries by following certain measures like forming political parties based on strong ideologies. Establishing strong political institution is also foundational to having democracy in country. Moreover, the education's significance should always be recognised. This tool is pivotal in building a democratic states. There are various causes weakening the democracy but it can be strengthened with suitable measures.

u have written a well explained paragraph

The history of Pakistan has witnessed continuous military intervention in politics. This has shook the pillars of democracy in the country. The first military regime came with Ayub Khan, declaring martial law in the country. he ruled for almost

a decade. This set the stage for future military regimes. Next, most destructive military regime was reign of General Zia ul Haq. He ruled for more than a decade, imposing various regressive policies that made country's political system conservative. His successor Pervez Musharraf took the reins of power by declaring martial law. Later on he took the office of presidency but he came to power through a military coup. Military's intervention in politics has never allowed the democracy to take place.

During times when elected leaders rule country, they prefer their interests over the interests of the country. The political parties are authoritarian in nature. In the history of legitimate political rule in country, either PPP or PML-N ruled the country. The second generation of family has now taken

The leadership position in both parties. They have ruled the country for more than a half a century. They have been now political stage for more than a half a century. This prevents change and creative evolution needed to improve the democratic environment of country. Authoritarian parties are less likely to beget resplendent democracy in the country.

try to write more engripping statements

Authoritarian parties might achieve success if possess strong and charismatic leadership. But, in Pakistan the political leadership has displayed weakness. The former prime minister of Pakistan, Nawaz Sharif had been alleged for corruption and he was found guilty. Another Ex-prime minister, Imran Khan has also been alleged for various illegal activities. He has been trying in court. This deteriorates the peoples' trust on institutions and state at large. Weak political leadership naturally leads

to the downfall of democracy.

~~In any state, a nation is as much responsible for development and growth of democracy as political leaders and institutions. In Pakistan the nation is poorly educated regarding politics. Not to mention Pakistan's low literacy rate despite low standard of literacy. More specifically, there are no student unions to educate youth on politics. These unions are common in developed countries, with established democracies like US and Germany. Student unions existed in Pakistan during 1970-80s. But, when Zia ul Haq came to power, he banned all those unions and recently, constitutional court legitimize those bans. One could hardly hope of democratic country without first educating the nation.~~

The mentioned political factors hindered the democracy from flourishing in the country. However, Pakistan can recover from this stage of weakened democracy by adopting certain measures.

The first step towards bringing democracy back to country is forming political parties based on strong ideologies. Since the political parties play major role in shaping dynamics of country, reforms in their structure will bring quick and lasting change. Unfortunately, in Pakistan's history, many political parties were formed solely to counter existing dominant parties of that time. For instance, PMEN was formed to counter PPP and then later PML-Q made to counter PMEN. Pakistan could learn from the U.S., where Democrats and Republicans have been operating for ^{over a} century. They have defined ideologies and people vote for them. Establishing political parties

with define aim and ideology of maintaining democracy will help strengthen the democracy in the country.

Conducting free and fair elections is central to the concept of Democracy. Unfair election system proves that democracy is nominal. The recent elections held in Pakistan were known to be unfair. It not only shatters peoples' trust in political institution but is against the very definition of democracy which is defined as 'government by the people, for the people and of the people'. ~~The system of free and fair elections need to be followed in the country.~~ Reforms are needed in election commission of Pakistan.

Installing the electronic voting would achieved the aim free and fair election will ensure democratic system in the country.

Next measure, which is significant specially for a country like Pakistan is dialogue between civil and military. Clash between two has cost country a lot much. Prof. Hassan Rizvi emphasize the importance of civil-military dialogue for various reasons, retaining the democracy being one of them. Pakistan could learn from examples of other countries like Turkey. During Government of Erdogan the attempted military coup failed due to support of people for Erdogan's government. Dialogues were held and after that Turkey never faced any situation of quarrel, apparent or behind stage, with military. Civil-military dialogue will hugely aid country in times of struggling democracy.

As mentioned nation plays equally significant role in strengthening the democracy in country, the state should shift it's focus towards education

sector. Our nation is either misguided or display no interest in politics at all. Democratic system requires participation of people. Unless everyone participates in the system, the system would less likely flourish. As Judy Mimer says, "Education needs democracy and democracy needs education." Without right and proper education in place, one could not expect it would grow for better.

To sum up the discussion, various factors have deteriorated the democracy in the country. But, by adopting certain measures country could build strong democratic system. Pakistan has many states to learn from. It can even learn from its own mistakes and commit once for all to a resilient democratic system.