

# Governance Crisis in Pakistan:

## Need for Reforms and Institution Building outline

### A. Introduction

- a. Quality of leadership and its concern with public
- b. Governance crisis in Pakistan
- c. Thesis statement

### B. Illustration of Governance Crisis in Pakistan

1. Failure of state in providing basic necessities of life
2. Inefficient education department
3. Dysfunctional healthcare department
4. Growing nepotism and favouritism in the state's institutions
5. Absence of rule of law: might is right
6. Rising street crimes and growing extremism and terrorism
7. Prevalent menace of corruption
8. Economic crisis and mismanagement
9. Poor tax-to-GDP ratio and low revenue collection
10. Lack of transparency in the state-run institutions

## C. Reforms in Institutions to Ensure Good Governance

1. Ensuring the independence of judiciary
2. De-politicization of law enforcement agencies
3. Better resource allocation to health and education department
4. Strong and vibrant Election Commission
5. Curtailing nepotism in all departments
6. Economic reforms and improving tax collection

## D. Institutional Building to Counter Bad Governance

1. Making parliament a supreme institution
2. Improving the executive and administrative wing of government
3. Ensuring separation of power and principle of dichotomy of power

## E. Conclusion



## Essay

In any society, the quality of leadership plays a pivotal role in ~~shaping~~<sup>shaping</sup> the lives of people. The ability of managing resources, upholding justice, and provision of fundamental rights to the citizens determine whether ~~the~~ a nation thrives or struggles. However, deviating from any of these principles has severe consequences, ripple through every aspect of life, creating crisis in governance. Governance is defined as the provision of all necessities to a nation by upholding justice, and preserving the true spirit of state and its sovereignty. As far as the case of Pakistan is concerned, the country is grappling with severe crisis in governance. It does not fulfill the criteria of governance defined by the United Nations. The state has failed in providing basic necessities and fundamental rights to its citizens as education and healthcare departments have become dysfunctional. Rule of law has become totally compromised, upholding the axiom of 'might is right', resulting in growing nepotism and favoritism in all departments.



In a nutshell, Pakistan is witnessing multi-faceted challenges in governance which hampers the social and economic growth of the society. Pakistan is rich in resources but poor management ~~have~~ has been pushing the country towards instability. People in Pakistan have lost trust in all state-owned institutions and law enforcement agencies. Private sector has strong ~~of~~ monopoly over basic commodities as the growing commercialism has been paving the way for proletarian revolution. To uphold the spirit of democracy and it is necessary to provide every individual with equal opportunities to preserve their livings and serve the country. The ruling class and political elite must amicably solve the issues of governance by following pragmatism. A healthy nation can thrive only by equitable and judicious participation of every segment of society.

Well attempted  
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themes/topics