

Topic: Empowering Public in Pakistan: Challenges and Prospects

Outline

A. Introduction

1. Evolution of society by Jean Jacques Rousseau
2. Thesis statement.

B. Deconstructing the Term Public Empowerment

C. Challenges in Empowering Public in Pakistan

1. Illiteracy is depriving people of their rights

a. People facing police brutalities in rural areas

b. Lower literacy rates in Pakistan - research conducted by IPRI

2. Crony capitalism does not allow prosperity to common man

a. Harvard trickle down model of Field Marshal Ayub Khan

3. Electoral rigging does not give mandate to people's candidate

a. N.A 130 case study during 2013 elections

4. Fear of martial law has hindered democratic evolutionary process

a. Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan by Hamid Khan

5. Cultural norms are an hurdle for elected women representatives

a. Kulsoom Bibi and Shamimch begum U.C.I Mardan, Case Study

6. Law of elite is the rule of law

a. Shahzeb murder case in Karachi, even a DSP could not get the case registered

7. Lack of inclusivity is depriving minorities of their rights

a. Katar Raj temple at the brink of destruction - Research work Dayanadh Shirdey

8. Lack of transparency inhibits public participation

a. Declining voters turn out in elections

D. Public Empowerment in the Future is looking like a newly wedded wife

1. Government is working to provide education and increasing literacy rate

a. Article 25(A) right to education

b. Seventeen new schools in Larkana - Quun

2. Right to information has been granted to the people

a. Article 19(A) of the constitution

3. Undemocratic forces have returned to their barracks

a. Three consecutive governments have not been replaced by dictators

4. Provincial autonomy under 18th amendment has increased public participation

5. Social media is giving voice to the people

a. Logical conclusion to Shahzeb murder case due to social media

6. Digitization of electoral process is underway

a. Transparency will increase voter turnout

7. Women empowerment is ensured through Quota System

a. Reserved seats of women in PAS and Police

8. Technology is empowering the public

a. Pakistan Citizen Portal role in empowering the public

According to Jean Jacques Rousseau, people were satisfied in the state of nature. Population explosion started to create difficulties for everyone. Thus, they decided to surrender some of their rights to the group of people in order to safeguard their other rights. In this way, governance system was formed. Every governance system is formed from the will of people, and it works to empower the public. However, public empowerment in Pakistan is observed seldomly. There are number of challenges in empowering the public in Pakistan. For instance, higher illiteracy rate is depriving people of their rights in Pakistan. In addition, crony capitalism due to earlier economic policies does not allow common man in Pakistan to achieve prosperity. Furthermore, women participation in different arenas is being scarified at the altar of cultural norms. Moreover, frequent

Marshal Laws by military have hindered the democratic process in Pakistan which has ^{Lead} rendered public empowerment in dark tunnels. However, the Public empowerment in future seems to be like a newly wedded wife due to many reasons. For instance, the Government is working for public empowerment by providing free education under article 25(A) of the constitutions. Right to information under article 19(A) has empowered people. Moreover, women empowerment has been ensured through quota system. All in all, public empowerment is the right of the citizens of the state, there are many challenges for public empowerment in Pakistan, however, prospects of it are bright.