

Crisis of Governance in Pakistan and the way forward

OUTLINE

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: The crisis of governance in Pakistan is rooted in systemic challenges, including political instability, corruption, and institutional weaknesses. To navigate this, a comprehensive approach is needed, involving political reforms, anti-corruption measures, and strengthened institutions to foster sustainable development and democratic stability.

2. Navigating Pakistan's governance crisis

3. Crisis of Governance in Pakistan

a) Political Instability

b) Self-centric rulers

c) Institutional weaknesses

d) Ethnic and religious tensions

e) Rotten judicial institutions

f) Lack of much-needed reforms

4. Impacts of ^{bad} governance in Pakistan

a) weak governance - rise of extremism

b) Lack of opportunities - Brain drain

- c) violation of Human rights
- d) Impacts on investment in infrastructure due to governance issue.

5. How to overcome this crisis

- a) reforms in institutions
- b) Media freedom and Information transparency
- c) Ethnic and Regional harmony
- d) Ensuring accountability for public officials

6. Conclusion

"Good governance never depends upon laws, but upon the personal qualities of those who govern." No one can deny the fact that good governance is a result of strong and independent institutions of the state. These institutions need to be built, nurtured and sustained on durable footing in order to make them stronger than individuals. Unfortunately, in Pakistan, successive regimes under self-centric rulers have deliberately

weakened the key institutions of the state in order to reinforce their vested interests. Since Independence, little effort has been made to build institutions on a stable footing. Resultantly, institutions are so weak that individuals have taken precedence over institutions. Needless to say, massive erosion of key institutions has given rise to formidable problems of governance. These problems are so overwhelming that they have plunged the entire country into a shambles, giving birth to the crisis of governance of alarming proportions. Governance crisis describes the prevailing situation of the country. This crisis leads to several other issues. Economic stagnation has not only fuelled the vicious cycle of poverty, turning huge population into an unbearable burden, but has also intensified the malaises like

gender discrimination, extremism and illiteracy in the society.

Lack of political will to initiate reforms on the part of ruler has not only accelerated the institutional decay, undermining the delivery, hence compounding the problems of the masses on multiple fronts.

One of the dismal indicators of crisis of governance has manifested in Pakistan is increased violation of human rights. There is no

denying that human rights are the bedrock of human development. However, due to constant weakening of law enforcement and security institutions, human development has been acutely hampered by the abuse of human rights.