

Democracy in Pakistan: Hopes and Hurdles

1) Introduction

2) Current situation of democracy in Pakistan.

- polarized politics

- ~~19~~ Election 2014

- protests against unfair elections

- Hurdles case studies.

2) Hopes

India, America,

3- Hurdles in democracy in Pakistan

(a) Feudal ^{class system} class empowerment

(b) Illitrary illiterate lack of education

(c) Lack of awareness

(d) military intervention

(e) External interference in Pakistan

(f) political polarization

(g) Lack of fair and transparent elections

(h) Economic instability in Pakistan

(i) Absence of rule of law

(j) constitutional crisis issues

(k) Inherited political system

(l) competent leadership crisis.

similarly, in the same way, likewise,
to begin with, likewise, in the same manner
moreover, also

— Firstly, secondly, thirdly,

2 Recommendations

Hopes for democracy in Pakistan

- (a) Political Stability is crucial for democracy in Pak.
- (b) Role of media for awareness of true meaning of democracy ✓
- (c) Education as an agent for ~~improving~~ real democracy in Pak.
- (d) Rule of law and order ✓
- (e) Free and fair elections ✓
- (f) Inherited political system abolitionment.
- (g) Freedom of media ✓
Conclusion ✓
 - i) Freedom of speech
 - ii) accountability
 - iii) competent leadership ✓

Conclusion

The order in which the topic has been explained should remain intact
Work on sentence structure and maturity of arguments

Essay

Democracy in Pakistan: Hopes and Hurdles

Equal rights for all, special privileges for none (Thomas Jefferson) ^{this means} According to us, that democracy is providing equal rights to all. There is no speciality for powerful leaders. Although democracy has faced many ups and downs ^{in past} but now its hoping for best. Fev. Democracy is still facing challenges like ^{due to} feudal ~~lord~~ system, illiteracy, political polarization and military intervention in politics. Competent leadership crisis, absence of rule of law and inherited political system are the big hurdles for democracy in Pak. So, there is a need to take several steps like enhancing education, rule of law and political stability. Pak can achieve democracy so, there is a hope to achieve democracy with the abolishment of inherited political system, and by free and fair elections. In a nutshell democracy in Pak country both hopes and hurdles

Feudal lord system is a big hurdle in the way of democracy. Feudal lords buy the votes of landless poor people. They get votes with bribery. Because of illiteracy and need of money & motivation those poor people are easy prey to these feudal lords.

According to ADB, almost 24% people live below poverty line. Hence, it is proved that is feudal lord system is a threat in the way of democracy.

Similarly, one of the biggest hurdles is illiteracy. People are unaware of the importance of their vote. They are unable to differentiate the competent and incompetent leaders due to lack of education and awareness. The literacy rate in Pakistan is 59.3%. (Economic Survey of Pakistan). So, it is clear that illiteracy is a major hurdle in the way of democracy.

likewise political polarization is another issue in democratic way. These are continual conflicts between political parties and use of immoral words and harsh language for each other. For instance, PTI, PMN and PP. These are the big parties. in pale. PMN is ^{now} going into power and prisoned PTI leader and its workbooks. Similarly, when PTI was in power in past it treated the same way as doing PMN now. So, political polarization is a barrier to ~~in~~ the way of democracy.

On the same way, lack of free and fair election is hurdle in democracy. Election is the best way to allow the public to choose their representatives. Unfortunately, political power is used in elections. Elections remain no more fair and transparent. For instance, the recent election 2024, held on 8, February, but result declared in

gradually almost took a week. And the alteration in results later one day a candidate declare winner and the other as loser made the elections questionable. Hence, it is a big challenge for democracy.

In the same way, inherited political system prevail in Pak, that is a big hurdle in the way of democracy. People of Pak have seen few feudal lords as their rulers since 1947. Only those few leaders have ruled on Pak and transfer their power to their children.

For instance, PMLN, Nawaz Sharif remained (presides) Prime minister for year, then he shifted the power to his brother, Shehbaz Sharif and now Mohyamin Nawaz is the CM of Pak. Similarly, in PP, after Zardari, now his son Bilawal is ruling. So, the question is, is there any other competent leader been

in the history of Pakistan out of these few elite class leaders? So, it is a dilemma in the democratic history of Pakistan.

Although democracy in Pakistan facing hurdles but by free and fair elections, rule of law and proper education Pakistan could become a democratic country. By following suggested remedies these hurdles can be removed. There is a big hope Pakistan will see democracy in its true sense. It is never too late to pledge for a new change to create a new tomorrow, where there is a will there is always a way, regardless of the obstacles and hindrance we can achieve our goals.

Mature your references