

The role of political leadership in undermining democracy in third world countries.

1- Introduction

Democracy is undermined by the politicians in third world countries by manipulating elections and the legislations they do to curb hurdles in the way of their vested interests.

2- What the term democracy entails

3- How political leadership undermines democracy

(a) - Tactics to delay elections, reduce public interest in democracy

Case on point: General election

2024 in Pakistan.

- (b) - Manipulating election results
- (c) - Political leaders legislate to protect their vested interests that violates public right to freedom of expression.

Case on point: Punjab defamation law in Pakistan.

- (d) - Favoritism and nepotism by the politicians, demoralise the spirit of democracy.
- (e) - Politicians take votes on the pretext of good governance and when do not materialise it, wave public trust in democracy
- (f) - Politicians legislate and formulate policies that are not in accordance with the public welfare.
- (g) - Monopoly of power among specific politicians, undermines democracy

(h). Corrupt politicians bring down democracy.

case on point: Panama leaks and Dubai leaks

(i). Influential politicians consider themselves above the law

(j). Tax ~~exp~~ exemptions for the politicians deteriorates the essence of democracy, i.e. equality among citizens.

4. Consequences of undermining the democracy

(a). Economic uncertainty becomes the fate of country

(b). Lower standard of democracy, results in low human development.

(c). Injustice prevails in Society.

- (d). Increase in social problems
- (e). Communication gap between political leaders and public creates cluelessness of public issues among politicians.

5- Steps to improve democracy

- (a). Rule of law for every citizen
- (b). Accountability to be ensured
- (c). Electoral reforms for fair elections
- (d). Legislation to be intended for the good of society as a whole.

6- Conclusion