

Democracy: Hopes & Hurdles

A: Introduction:

1. Cursory outlook of democracy
2. Journey of democracy
3. Thesis statement: Democracy is the ultimate and best method of governance as it encompasses the hopes of the public and endorses due responsibilities to those in power for fulfilment of those hopes. There are numerous hopes like equality, freedom, rule of law, justice, education, and progress that are linked directly to democracy. However, the path of democracy is arduous as it faces hurdles like injustice, corruption, unconstitutional practices, discrimination, and illiteracy.

B: Hopes of Democracy/Democracy and its Hopes:

1. Government of all; formed by all:

- 1.1 Electoral process of a democratic government for instance May Elections 2018
- 1.2 No discrimination in formation of democracy

2. Democracy is a way to abolish one-man show.

- 2.1 An answer to dictatorship.

3. Implementation of Equality and Freedom in all spheres of life.

- 3.1 Equal rights for all including minorities.
- 3.2 Freedom of speech i.e Article (19).

4. Democracy is the only governance to implement UN's SGD's.

4.1 All 15 SGD's outlined by UNO can only be implemented in the presence of a democratic government.

5. Democracy ensures the progress of a nation in particular and the world in general.

5.1 Education for all: Article 25

5.2 Policies for the upgradation of backward areas like Roshan village Programme.

C: Hurdles in the Path of Democracy

1. Sabotaging of an Elected Government

1.1 Uprupt Martial laws

1.2 Alliance movements

2. Illiteracy and Unawareness of Public

2.1 Illiterate and backward people are unaware of the fruits of democracy

2.2 They are a victim of anti-democratic practices.

3 : Interference of Other Institutions:

3.1. Judicial Activism

4 Yellow Journalism

4.1 Biasness of Media

4.2 Exaggeration of petty matters

5 Unbothered attitude of elected Officials

5.1 the elected members never pay heed to the hopes of the public.

5.2 They are not held accountable for grave negligence of their duties.

D : Way Forward

1. Implementation of articles of constitution

2. Bridging the gap between government and public

3. Spreading education to the remotest parts of the country

4. Respecting the institutional and professional boundaries of government bodies

E : Conclusion