

Crisis of Good Governance in Pakistan.

Date: _____

OUTLINE

① Introduction

Thesis statement

Ever since Pakistan was established, it has been struggling with a crisis of good governance, which has hindered its overall development. However, since 2008, democracy has taken stronger roots than ever before, leading to the hope that a better future awaits the masses.

② Key variables of good governance.

③ Why Pakistan is in the midst of a governance crisis?

(a) Erosion of ethical and spiritual values.

Example: Allama Iqbal's concept of "Khudi".

Emmanuel Kant's view on "categorical imperative".

Report: Pakistan's rank on corruption perception index.

(b) military's undue influence in policy-making.

Example: "Pakistan between mosque and military" by Hussain Haqqani.

(i) Growing extremism and violent activism.

~~Example~~

(j) ⊕ Dramatic loss of intellectual talent

Report: International migration report 2024.

(k) Environmental devastation and atmospheric disruption.

Example: Devastating 2022 floods.

(l) Judicial inefficiency and politicisation.

Examples: Faizabad dhanna, Asghar Khan case.

(m) ^{widening} socio-economic disparities.

Example: Literacy rate of Balochistan and Punjab.

Report: World Bank report on poverty rates in rural and urban areas.

D) Transforming Governance in Pakistan: A call for action.

(a) Encourage political unity among civilian leaders.

Example: "The military and politics in Pakistan" by Hassan Aslam Riz

(c) . lack of oversight and scrutiny.
Example: "Descent into chaos"
by Ahmed Rashid.

(d) Inter-state conflicts and federal authority challenges.
Example: "The struggle for Pakistan" by Ayesha Jalal.

(e) . Economic vulnerability tied to foreign assistance.
Example: "Issues in Pakistan economy" by S. Akbar Zaidi.

(b) Short-sighted foreign relation decisions.
Example: "In cross sword: Pakistan its army and the wars within"
by Shuja Nawaz.

(a) Ineffective leadership with a myopic view.
Example: Alama Iqbal's concept of man-e-mumin (ideal man or believer).

(h) Remnants of colonialism.
Example: Pakistan: A hand country by Anatol Lieven.

(b) Meritocracy and civil service reforms.

Example: South Korea, Singapore.

(c) Rule of law and judicial independence.

Example: Views of Asma Jahangir Khan.

(d) Economic reforms and inclusivity.

Example: Views of Dr. Nadeem-ul-Haque former Deputy Chairman Planning Commission.

(e) Industrialisation and export oriented policies.

(f) Enhance institutional resilience.

Example: Views of Francis Fukuyama

(g) Wage war on corruption.

Example: Views of Dr. Ayisha Siddiqua.

CONCLUSION