

# **Crises of Good Governance in Pakistan:**

## **Need for Reforms and Institution Building**

### **Brainstorming:**

#### **Crises of Good Governance in Pakistan: Need for Reforms and Institution Building**

Active accountability and transparency.  
Strong Judiciary.  
Industrial Reforms.  
Democracy.  
Sustainable distribution of resources.  
Reforms for low class.  
Friendly relations with neighbour.  
Efficient leadership.

### **Outline:**

#### **Introduction:**

#### **Thesis Statement:**

“To overcome the crises of good governance, Pakistan needs to put efforts on setting reforms for industries, lower class through sustainable distribution of resources, strong judiciary and efficient accountable leadership”.

### **Main Body:**

#### ➤ **Efficient Leadership:**

To portray the positive image of country through active policies.

#### ➤ **Democracy:**

To take care of people's right.

#### ➤ **Accountability and Transparency:**

To diminish the corruption.

#### ➤ **Friendly Relations with Neighbour:**

To prevent security issues and have cheap trade.

#### ➤ **Strong Judiciary:**

To make justice equal for everyone.

#### ➤ **Reforms for Lower Class:**

Interest free business, education and home loans.

#### ➤ **Industrial Reforms:**

Support industries to have more employment and boost economy.

#### ➤ **Attract Foreign Investments:**

Offer a wide range market and land for development.

**Conclusion:**

Thesis related.

## Essay

Pakistan is a stone-age society living in today's world but absent from the world since its independence, the country is suffering from the passive leaderships and they restated in active reforms. Pakistan is put on the least position of living state with justice as 136 out of 145 and rule of law at 129 out of 141 overall respectively. So, many of its citizens have left the country in deprivation and aiming to never return home. The condition of economy is getting worst day by day and is fully dependent on IMF relief program. Unfair justice system groomed the capitalist and authority to abuse the powers for personal gain. Leadership is continuously failing to set certain reforms which can subsidize the lame and assure the efficiency of public institutions. So in order to deal with such chaotic situation, the government should come up with the reforms for industries, lower class through sustainable distribution of resources, strong judiciary and efficient accountable leadership. If the situation would left on its own then we might see Pakistan decayed beyond the world.

Since its independence, the leadership of Pakistan is seen influenced by the military and foreign offices which can be reflected in their passive policies regarding state which stood on the country's progress. So, the democracy remained a myth for the state despite of having onscreen elections. So in order to have a proper law and order in the state, there must be a surety of democracy so no one misuse its power and remain loyal to state, state's interest and its people.

The influenced democracy of the country evolved into different institutions of the country. From a clerk to executive, the in active system of accountability and transparency lead to the severe damages to state prestige and development. Many of non stake holders were found guilty of hiding their illegal properties and building empires under the supervision of so many institutions like NAB, FIA and judicial courts. It further created the mistrust among the people of state and question the accountability system in the country so there is a dire need of sincere leadership to assist the country with some of its selective and efficient policies and to have such sort of leadership, country must build a system in the proper check and balance and instead of state's secret policy or objectives, everything should made clear to the common people of state to win there trust as well as to make the accountability system more stronger as China punished its 300 high ranked officers in the charges of corruption which change the destiny of the state from a developing to world leading economy. Pakistan could achieve its incentives with true leadership and fair accountability.

Sustainable distribution of resources is necessary for the state to make institution function equally. Since the decayed of unfair distribution of sources among various resources among various departments of the state had made it non functional and left

the people in deprivation. For instance, Pakistan's sports complex consuming more budget on the cricket and too less on hockey and other departments which in turn had faded the national game of the country and produces average of 5 to 7 olympians in every 5 years which is result of other departments and Pakistan is exploiting its flourishing talent. Moreover, such unfair distribution have been seen in provinces well where Balochistan always sense of deprivation over Punjab. So the government must keep ensure that each functional department in the list and give each department a task of talent hunts and promote it equally as others. Furthermore, government should have talked with all stakeholders of provinces to highlight the area that needs to be improved to give the sense of oneness to each individual of country. There should be hospitals, schools, markets, economic hubs should be build in Balochistan as in other provinces like Punjab , KPK and Sindh. Hospitals should be fully equipped with all the necessary gadgets and equipments. People's health should be the major concern because of the harsh environment of the Balochistan. On the other hand, looking into Gilgit Baltistan, the resources should be utilized as they are promoting tourism in lacking the attention on the other side. Similarly, looking into the sindhi territory; more regular system is clearly visible which is a great threat so major steps should be taken regarding health and education etc for fair equality.

Another failure of government is their passive approach to counter the ongoing terrorism which is resulted in the increase in average terror attack since 2021. so, government should build friendly relations with the countries like India and Afghanistan to have peace talks and negotiations with them though there should be no harms on the both sides as well as it will ensure the cheaper possible trade option for Pakistan as Pakistan has to export different goods and hydrocarbons to the Arabian countries and other Asian countries respectively. If there would be better relations with the country like India, Pakistan will have cheaper option of importing and exporting goods, as well as can have the economic and security cooperations from them same goes for Afghanistan, Pakistan could have hydrocarbons in the form of coals in cheaper convenience. It will also reduce the security issues that are being faced by both sides India and Afghanistan. So by negotiations between these countries can help Pakistan to pursue so many developmental projects for example CPEC and other development projects because terrorism had a great impact on these projects in a negative way.

In Pakistan, the judicial system always remain under the influence of richest class that's why it is placed on the 136<sup>th</sup> number of the list of 145 so the law makers and enforcement agencies must ensure a free and fair trial for everyone until and unless the judicial system would be a puppet of capitalist and political leaders, there would an abuse of power, authority and furthermore; it will portray a bad image of country on international forums. So the amendments regarding the court and justice system must be viewed critically to see how much it will benefit the state and its people. Furthermore, law enforcement agencies must be instructed to behave equally with everyone so the most of people can enjoy their trust. There should be proper check and balance along with virtual complain cells to evaluate the performance of specific institution. Additionally, there should be weekly or monthly open courts for lay man in each tehsil or district to look upon the flaws and try to fill the gap.

As lower in the country is suffering most where almost three crore people are almost under the poverty line and struggling to have a sustainable life . in order to deal with

the issue, government should set some interest free bussiness lones shcemes for them so that they may have a something on their own. Government should add education scholarships for students belonging to lower class to persue their education so they could contribute in the development of the country. Government should also announce subsidize packages for these people on there CNIC after doing their financial check and balance. Government need to create jobs on low level for them to run their households and government should also help them in their medical expenses. There should be some sort of cards regarding medical help so that they can get treatment on cheap prices.

People would have jobs when there would be industries and factories in the country. Recent rise in thr inflation and capacity charges on hydrocarbons lead to closure of 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the domain of the domestic factories and badly impacted the commercial area. Many of assembling units have to shutdown their oppressions which not just effected the economy but also became reason of high unemployment ratio. So the government should introduce the new industrial friendly reforms with collaboration of economiest and industrialists. They must find a way to give releif to continue their oprations. Moreover, the government should evaluate the national industrial unit and if they are in continoues loss, government should privityze it to have a boost in economy. More importantly the industrial setup should bring the employment for lay man and fresh graduates to practice their knowledge respectively. Additionally, it will also bring the foreign investment for instance Sialkot made footballs are being used in FIFA World Cup, so the government should government should make it a whole industry to get benefit and foreign sponsership and Faislabad should be given an official status of textile hub same as many other parts of country countributes if they are well managed that are tobacco industries in KPK, Goods industries in Southern Punjab, Mineral Industries in Balochistan, Tourism Industries in Northern part of country and Karachi as the National Economic Market.

The other important task is to attract the foreign investments. Pakistan is blessed with all four seasons and best agricultural land with beautiful scenaries so the country its self has much to offer. Now its duty of diplomates to portray Pakistan as an earning field for others. The government should mark state owned agricultural lands with specificity of most grown crops and should divide the land into parts and give it on lease to foreign investors to produce crops meanwhile the local formers can have insight to modern ways of growing crops and can impliment on their lands. Furthormore, the government should also mark the mineral's richer area like Balochistan where it cost much to mine it. After marking, they should negotiate with the profit with the foreign companies to take out those minerals which they can either export or use for themselves to get rid of imports. Moreover, country can also attract more tourist across the world because of having second highest peak for example K-2, Nanga parbat etc where there are fresh water lakes and many historical places. It will for sure help to boost economy.

As Pakistan is striving hard to stable its economy and national prestige, there is suggestion of improving the flaws of leadership and put state on the route of development through democracy, accountability, transperancy, fair distribution of resources strong judiciary, friendly relations with the neighbours, setting up industrial reforms and bringing foreign investments. By following these immideate steps and reforms, the state could see dream of becoming a developed nation. The only need is

the loyalty and sincerity in implementing these reforms. It will not just boost the economy of state but will also lift the status and increase the influence in international politics. Hence, each individual should play its role in achieving these milestones for the country. “Indeed God does not change the condition of those unless they change what is in themselves”.