

Essay: Democracy without justice is tyranny

A- Introduction

B- Democracy and authoritarianism in 21st century: An

C- How democracy without justice is tyranny: Overview

i- Glimpses of unjust practices in policy-making

- Abrogation of article 370 and 35A

ii- Discriminatory policies for general masses and prevalence of elite capture

- Bangladesh → civil services quota

iii- Marginalization of minorities on the basis of religion

- Citizenship Amendment Act of India (2019)

iv- Absence of diversity in leadership that sometimes leads to authoritarianism

- 25 years of Modi

v) Manipulation or rigging in electoral system

- allegations of rigging in 2020 presidential elections of USA

vi- Indulgence of country's leadership in corruption and high profile cases

- Panama Paper leaks
- Sugar and wheat scandal in Pakistan

vii- Tax exemptions and favors for elites

- Pakistan → NRO
- Trump presidency era

viii- Unequal access to opportunities - Gender Inequality

- Pakistan → WEF → Gender Gap Report → $\frac{142}{146}$

ix) Forceful suppression of dissent to curb opposition and criticism

- Pakistan military cons. era → political parties, media and journalism → banned
- operation search light by Yalga to suppress Bengali nationalist movement

x) Curtailed freedom of speech in the name of combating digital terrorism

↓ Ban on twitter, firewall

xi) Excessive media scrutiny and political collusion of media with elites

- World Press Freedom Index → Pak → $\frac{152}{180}$

xii) Abysmal condition of socio-economic or fundamental rights

- Article 25A → free education
- Human Development Index (HDI) → Pak → $\frac{161}{191}$

D- Measures to ensure justice in democracy:

- i- Ensuring visionary leadership
 - Abraham Lincoln → 13th amendment
- ii- Strengthening rule of law over power politics
 - Tooshkhana case success
- iii- Prioritizing general masses over elites
 - Equal access to opportunities
 - progressive taxation
- iv) Creating an environment of progressive democracy by allowing constructive criticism
 - opposition and government in decision making

E Conclusion

Thesis statement:- Democracy is increasingly becoming authoritative and tyrannical in 21st century due to the absence of provision of justice to the grass-root level. The manifestation of such injustice is largely observed. However, by ensuring adoption of ^{true} norms of democracy, justice can be ensured and democracy would surely become ~~aspiri~~ a fulfilled promise of 21st century.

Essay: Inflation - A result of poor economic policies or a part of global economic woes?

1) Introduction

2) Inflation is both a domestic and a global issue

3) How Inflation is a result of poor economic policies?

3a) High government spending on projects that does not generate revenue

3b) Flawed taxation system - indirect and regressive taxation policies

3c) Poor energy sector policies - IPP's agreement, energy mix and high import bill

3d) Obstruction in a way of privatization ^{policies} for loss making SOE's - Burden on national exchequer

3e) Inability for efficient disaster management leading to agricultural & infrastructure damage - food insecurity

3f) Poor monetary policies of state bank to handle inflation - controlling money flow and interest rates

4) How inflation is a result of global economic woes?

4a) Global rise in the energy prices due to geopolitical factors i.e. Russia-Ukraine war

4b) Global food insecurity due to disruption in Ukraine agricultural exports

4c) Fewer options for trade and energy imports

4d) Expensive petroleum leads to overall global and domestic increase in inflation - expensive production, transportation and consumption

5) Measures to overcome domestic and global economic woes :-

5a) Adoption of balanced fiscal and monetary policy to control inflation at domestic level

5b) Exploring diverse markets for trade through mutual cooperation and agreements globally.

6) Conclusion:-

Thesis Statement:- Rise in inflation is both a domestic and a global phenomenon. The reasons of which are poor domestic and global economic policies. However, through fiscal and monetary tightening at domestic level and international level,

Essay: Polarization erodes legitimacy of factual journalism

A- Introduction

B- Polarization in politics and journalism: An Overview

C- How ~~political~~ polarization erodes legitimacy of factual journalism:

i- Collusion of media with political parties to develop patronage system:

ii- Polarization in journalism shapes false narratives in a society

iii- It fuels division in society by "us versus them" concept

iv- Advancement of hate speech to bad mouth opposition:

v- Voices of marginalized and destitute masses are filtered - interest based problems are advanced

vi- Propagation of radical and extreme ideologies

vii- Perpetuates religious intolerance and impedes ethnic diversity

D- Prospects of the possible repercussions of polarization fueled non-factual journalism on state and a society:

- i- Social disintegration and a state of anarchy
- ii- Erosion of public trust
- iii- Democratic retreat
- iv- Poor image of country and low FDI's in a country
- v- Continuous falling of the socio-economic indicators - Poor HDI

E- Way forward to ensure factual journalism:

- i- Ensuring depoliticization of media
- ii- Promoting the role of media as a watchdog on government performances
- iii- Upholding the democratic values by ensuring responsible use of power

F- Conclusion

Thesis statement:-

Polarization is a necessary corollary of multi-ethnic or diverse societies.

It has eroded the legitimacy of factual journalism due to various factors. This, in turn, causes great implications for a state. However, by strengthening journalism and media, the factual journalism can be ensured.