

Democracy in Pakistan

Outline

I- Introduction

(A) Hook

(B) Background

(C) Thesis statement: Democracy in

Pakistan depends on political instability, weak governance, ^{societal marginalization,} corrupt system, and external pressures. These social, political, and governance issues destroys the country's well being.

II- Factors that affecting Pakistan democratic system

(A) Political weaknesses

(B) Societal marginalization

(C) Government instability

(D) The pressure of External countries

(E) Corruption: an internal problem in Pakistan

III- challenges in Democracy of Pakistan

(A) Decision making and local

Public non-participation

(B) Military presence in Political affairs

(C) Voting system: Failure in Pakistan

(D) Economic and social inequalities
resistance

(E) Weak rule of law

IV- How to improve this condition?

(A) Divide authorities into sets to perform
specific function

(B) By promoting people's choices

(C) Establishing robust laws

(D) Every sector perform duties well

(E) Government awareness in minor issues

V- Conclusion

Democracy is the government
for the people, by the
people, and for the
people.

[Abraham Lincoln]

This idea suggests the well-established
democratic system, where people and Government
are linked with each other. By upholding
the particular view, the relations between
local person and higher authority would be
stable. Specifically, Democracy in Pakistan
lacks this perspective and depends on
political, social, and governance issues.
These conflicts downgrade the whole system
of Pakistan. Political instability is a
common trait in Pakistan that establishes
a country based on own interests
rather than local beings.
The main and important impact due to
this interest-based system leads to social

marginalization- Pakistan is a country depends on promoting businesses and develop things for survival- But unfortunately, Poverty, unemployment, and lack of public choices is common in that type of nation- so,

Democracy in Pakistan defines as:

the Higher roles or Higher authority always on the top and navigates people's decisions.

When local peoples are unaware about the system, about their rights, and about the decision-making processes then the issue of democracy prevails- A good democracy consists of ^{the} Government rules for efficiency of people not for their suppression. But, the Government instability in Pakistan discourages the humans and prioritize the top-down system- The model of hierarchy leads to corrupt system and labours not reached to their money- Furthermore, the feudal system in Pakistan disrespected the rights of people. In this case, social and governance issues are interlinked- Government is stable so social issues can never be arisen.

Conflicts in a state is due to the weak rule of law, non-participation for local peoples, voting system, military involvement in political system, and Economic inequalities for local people- This would lead to democracy in Pakistan- Although it is a major concern, by improving the conditions of people choices, authoritative concerns, laws, sectors duties, ^{and} awareness of government, a society will promote its local population decision and a country achieve the system of democratic values.

Energy crisis in Pakistan

Outline

I - Introduction

(A) Hook

(B) Background

(C) Thesis Statement: Energy crisis is a serious matter in Pakistan. Despite country's natural resources crisis in Energy is prevalent and has many causes and effects.

II - Root causes: calamity in Energy resources of Pakistan

(A) Misuse of energy by common man

(B) Poor governance policies

(C) ^{Lack of} Consensus between politicians on new dams

(D) Less use of Modern Technology

(E) Scarcity of required Funds to launch new power projects

(F) Flaws in distribution of electricity

III - Effects of the unchecked practices in Energy sector

(A) Excessive loadshedding in areas

(B) Psychological impact on public

(C) Media unwillingness to break out the role of sector

(D) Unemployment, poverty

(E) Economic downfall

(F) Gap between state and public

IV - Which conditions used for improvement?

(A) Political stability

(B) Powered new dams

(C) Active role of media

(D) Proper use of natural resources

(E) Reforms in the distribution of Electricity

V- Conclusion.