

Polarized Politics: Issues and challenges of democracy in Pakistan

Outline

01. Introduction

- 1.1 Hook
- 1.2 Background
- 1.3 Thesis statement

02. What are the Polarized Politics issues of democracy in Pakistan

- 2.1 Local government remain weak due to continuous Political tussles.
- 2.2 Urban Planning remain unstable as cities change Priorities with each government shift.
- 2.3 The electoral system remains unreformed to block negotiations
- 2.4 Leadership prioritizes political victory over national welfare. Policies become reactionary rather than development.
- 2.5 Polarization led to frequent protests inside Parliament, boycotts of sessions, and refusal to Pass legislation.
- 2.6 Polarized Political actors relied on non-democratic institutions - often seeking external support against rivals.
- 2.7 Ordinary citizens became divided into rigid camps

03. What are the Polarized Politics challenges of democracy in Pakistan

- 3.1 Investors withdraw due to political clashes economic instability limits the state's ability to deliver democratic benefits.
- 3.2 Democratic Participation turns into aggressive street activism.
- 3.3 Polarization blocks cooperation between federation and Provinces run by rival parties.
- 3.4 Democratic consolidation is hindered when the armed forces exert political influence
- 3.5 Rival camps block education, health and welfare reforms.
- 3.6 Bureaucracy becomes politicised with appointments and transfers based on 'loyalty' rather than merit.
- 3.7 Polarized competition prioritizes partisan gain over national planning, destabilizing governance.

4. Conclusion.