

Democracy without Accountability is a Threat to national Stability

(1) Introduction :

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(2) Democracy without accountability is a threat to national stability

Relevance
Clarity

(a) Lack of accountability leads to political instability.

(b) Democracy eroding into Authoritarianism.

(c) Systematic corruption fueled by Democratic Weakness.

(d) Undermined institutions and governance failure.

(e) Fiscal mismanagement due to democratic accountability failure.

(f) Erosion of public trust in democratic institutions.

(g) judicial decline due to accountability failure.

(h) Rule of law compromised by Accountable gaps.

(J) Social fragmentation resulting from accountability deficit

(K) Rising social inequality due to unaccountable democracies.

(L) Democratic Weakness hinder Sustainable growth.

(M) Democratic inefficiency is a threat to national security.

well organized

3) Conclusion: ✓

Assignment - 2

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Gender parity in education system of pakistan: progress and persisting gaps

Outline

- (1) Introduction
- (2) progress towards gender parity in pakistan's education system.
 - (a) Increased girl's enrollment at the primary level
 - (b) Enhanced access to schools in rural and remote areas
 - (c) Government and NGO initiatives promoting female education
 - (d) Supportive legal and policy framework for female education.
 - (e) Financial assistance for students to facilitate education.
 - (f) deployment of female teachers enhancing girl's attendance.
 - (g) Increasing community awareness and evolving cultural acceptance.

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(3) persisting gaps in gender parity in
Pakistan's education system.

(a) Lower enrollment of girls at the
secondary and higher level.

(b) Significant urban-rural disparity in
educational opportunities

(c) insufficient school infrastructure and
facilities for girls

(d) financial constraints limiting continued
education for girls

(e) Lack of female teachers in many
regions.

(f) Socio-cultural barriers restricting girls
education.

(g) High dropout rates among female
students.

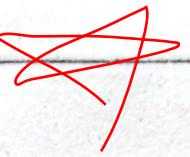
(4) Conclusion:

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Climate change oriented economics:

Balancing growth with sustainability

- (1) Introduction:
- (2) Balancing sustainable growth through climate change oriented economics
 - (a) Green growth can enhance economic performance.
 - (b) Transition to renewable energy generate new job opportunities.
 - (c) Climate-resilient infrastructure safeguards economic stability.
 - (d) Energy security ensure sustainable growth.
 - (e) Technological innovation strengthens economic competitiveness.
 - (f) Sustainable agriculture ensure growth with food security.
 - (g) Effective climate policy driving sustainable growth.
 - (h) Climate measures promote public health and productivity.
 - (i) Climate oriented strategies can alleviate poverty.

(1) Sustainable growth ~~enhance~~ global trade
Leadership  

(3) Conclusion: 

Democracy cannot deliver economic stability without an educated citizenry

- (1) Introduction: ✓
- (2) Economic stability in democracy requires educated citizenry.
 - (a) Educated citizenry enabling rational economic decision-making
 - (b) Educated citizens enhancing institutional accountability and effectiveness.
 - (c) Civic awareness limiting corruption in governance.
 - (d) Skilled workforce boosting productivity and innovation. Innovation.
 - (e) Educated public promoting tax compliance.
 - (f) public literacy promoting integration and justice.
- (g) Informed citizens strengthening resistance to disinformation.
- (h) Education driving strategic and long-term economic governance.

Q) (i) Educated citizenry promoting entrepreneurship and small and medium enterprise growth.

(ii) well-educated population promoting global market advantage.

Q) Conclusion .

"Democracy without education is like a body without soul; it breathes, but cannot thrive." The democratic stability rests not merely on existence of institution but on the wisdom of citizens who sustain them. In government, democratic system ~~power~~ ultimately rests with people, either directly or through elected representatives.

A democracy cannot ensure economic stability without ability of citizens to make rational choices and hold leaders accountable. An educated citizenry supports sound economic policies, strengthens democratic institutions, reduces corruption, fosters innovation and productivity, ensures tax compliance, promotes social cohesion, resists disinformation which enables long-term economic planning. Moreover, educated citizens enhance global position. Hence, sustainable economic stability depends fundamentally on

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an educated electorate whose knowledge and judgment guide governance, ensure policy continuity and foster national development.

Economic stability in democracy depends primarily on the rational choices of its citizens. Education equips citizens with the cognitive skills and political awareness needed to understand complex policy issues. This awareness prevent them from being manipulated by populist, which protect the economy for instance, countries like Sweden and Norway, with literacy rates above 99%, consistently elect governments that pursue rational economic policies.

Thus education empower citizens towards stable democratic choices with sustainable growth.

Similarly, democratic institutions achieve stability only when citizens actively hold them accountable.

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education equips individuals with knowledge to understand how institutions function, evaluate their performance and demand transparency. As a result, an informed electorate is less likely to tolerate inefficiency and corruption, thereby compelling institutions to operate effectively.

According to transparency international corruption perception index (cpi) countries with high literacy rate such as denmark, finland and newzealand consistently rank among the least corrupt.

Additionally, education creates a skilled workforce that directly contributes to higher productivity and innovations, which are essential for economic stability. According to world economic forums future of jobs report 2025, economies that invest in education enjoy higher productivity and innovation, ensuring long term

Stability in democratic system

Furthermore, education plays an essential role in strengthening

fiscal stability by promoting tax

discipline among citizens. Educated citizens are likely to understand the

importance of taxation in

funding public goods, such as infrastructure

healthcare, and education. According

to Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) - education

at Glance 2025, countries with

higher education levels demonstrate

strong tax compliance. Therefore,

education empowers citizens to recognize taxation as a collective responsibility.

In addition to tax compliance

education also ensures justice by

fostering awareness of rights and

responsibilities. As citizens are

literate, they access laws, policies

and judicial procedures enabling

them to demand fair treatment
existing discrimination. Literacy
enables marginalised group to claim
their rights and participate in governance
— UNESCO's 2024 report on literacy
for empowerment and transformation.

Therefore, public literacy is indispensable
for democratic integration and
justice.

Beside integration and justice
education equips citizens with critical
thinking skills that enable them
to resist disinformation and
propaganda, literate and informed
populations are better able to
verify facts and reject false narrative.

In Estonia, widespread digital literacy
initiatives have made the population
highly resilient to foreign disinformation.
Campaigns safeguarding both democracy
and economic stability → Baltic media

Excellence center 2025

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Beyond national growth, education enable societies to thrive in the international market-place. Crucially, a well-prepared workforce enhance innovation, entrepreneurship enabling countries to integrate into global supply chains and attract foreign investment. For example, Singapore and South Korea consistently rank among the most competitive economies world wide due to their emphasis on advanced education and skill training. Consequently, nations with strong education system gain comparative advantages in high value industries, positioning themselves as leaders in global trade.

In conclusion, education is the bedrock of democratic stability and economic resilience. An educated citizenry make rational economic choices, strengthening institutions,

promote taxation, and resist manipulation
it cultivate skilled worker to
drive innovation and demand transparency,
Leads to long term economic stability
at the same time, Literacy faster
command over basic language is fine
justice, integration and social cohesion
while advance learning prepare
nations to compete effectively in
global markets. Hence, education is
not simply a social service but
Strategic pillar of nation ~~strength~~.

