

crisis of good governance in Pakistan :

Need for reforms and institution building.

Outline

① Introduction

② Crisis of good governance in Pakistan.

a **Political Instability and weak Institutions**

(i) frequent government changes disrupt policies.

(ii) Lack of strong institutions leads to poor law enforcement.

b) **Corruption and lack of Accountability**

(i) MPs use of political funds and bribery weaken governance

(ii) No transparency in decision-making affects public trust.

c) **Weak Rule of Law and Justice System**

(i) Delayed justice leads to public frustration.

(ii) unequal treatment before the law causes social unrest.

d) **Inefficient Bureaucracy and Red Tape**

(i) slow decision-making harms economic and social development

(ii) complex procedures discourage investment and progress.

(d) Poor Public Service Delivery

- (i) weak healthcare and education systems affect human development.
- (ii) Shortage of basic services like water, electricity and transport.

(e) Economic Mismanagement and Rising Debt.

- (i) Poor financial policies lead to inflation and unemployment.
- (ii) Heavy reliance on foreign loans increases economic dependency.

(f) Social Inequality and Marginalization

- (i) unequal distribution of resources creates class divisions.
- (ii) Ethnic and regional discrimination weakens national unity.

(3) Need for Reforms in Institution Building.

(a) Strengthening Democratic Institution

- (i) Ensuring fair and transparent elections.
- (ii) Reducing political interference in state institutions.

Rule of

(b) Judicial Reforms for strong 'law

- (i) Speeding up legal processes to ensure timely justice.

Introduction

"The informal economy accounts for nearly 40%."

- (ii) promoting independence to the Judiciary from political influence.

(c) Eliminating corruption through Institutional Accountability

- (i) strengthening anti-corruption agencies.
- (ii) implementing strict financial audits and checks

(d) Reforming Bureaucracy for Efficient Governance.

- (i) Simplifying administrative procedures and ~~promotions~~ reduce red tape
- (ii) Introducing merit based recruitment and promotions

(e) improving Public Service Delivery

- (i) Enhancing education healthcare and infrastructure development.
- (ii) Ensuring equal distribution of resources to all regions.

(4) Conclusion