

Future of Democracy In Pakistan is Bright

I. Introduction

II. Future of democracy is dark in Pakistan

A. Increasing Political Unstability

B. Politicizing of Judiciary

C. Declining of Rule of Law

avoid writing such words

D. Increasing rigging in elections

E. Increasing restrictions on freedom of speech

F. Increasing Inter-provincial disputes

G. Declining literacy rate

H. State policies ensuring 1% elite interests
over 99% public

I. Increasing Interference of Judiciary in governmental affairs

III. It is argued that future of democracy is bright in Pakistan:

A. Increasing youth engagement in politics

B. Rising Civil Society

C. Increasing digital transformation

D. Increasing Global Democratic Pressure

IV. Democratic hopes in Pakistan are fading:

A. Increasing Military dominance

B. Weakening local governments

C. Digital misinformation

D. Youth disillusionment

V. Conclusion

Corruption Is the mother of all
Evils in our Society

I. Introduction

II. Understanding the corruption.

III Corruption Is the mother of all evils
in our Society:

- A. Responsible for slow development
- B. It has lead us to increase in budget deficit
- C. Forced our dependency on Foreign Aid
- D. Responsible for decrease in exports
- E. It has lead to political instability
- F. Responsible for inter-provincial disputes
- G. Responsible for unfair distribution of resources
- H. Reduced the opportunity of local people for political participation

I. Election Rigging

- J. Increase in Crimes
- K. Increase in Poverty
- L. Increase in Human Rights violation

IV. ~~Major~~ Major suggestions to eradicate
corruption from Pakistan:

- A. Visionary leadership
- B. Strong anti-corruption departments and courts
- C. Free Judiciary
- D. Documented Economy

V. Conclusion.

Democracy In Pakistan: Hopes and Hurdles

Outline:

I. Introduction

II. Principles of Democracy — an overview

III. Hopes for democracy in Pakistan:

A. Pro-democratic Constitutional Amendments

B. Increase in active role of civil society

C. Increasing Women empowerment

D. Increasing literacy rate

E. Active participation of Minorities

F. Increasing Public awareness

G. Emergence of new political leaders

H. Increasing role of Social media.

IV. Hurdles in the way of democracy in Pakistan:

A. Personalization of Politics

B. Intervention by Military

C. Restriction on freedom of Speech

D. Interference in Judiciary

E. Declining Rule of law

F. Absence of transparency and accountability

G. Inter-provincial disputes

H. Weak Electoral System.

~~Some key challenges~~

V. Major Solutions for stronger democracy in Pakistan

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- A. Electoral Reforms
 - B. Strengthening Institutions
 - C. Freedom of Press and Civil Society
 - D. Ensuring Rule of law ~~and transparency~~
~~transparency~~
 - E. Political awareness
- ~~F. Fair distribution~~
- VI. Conclusion

well organized and relevant