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Outline Why Democracy Could not deliver in Pakistan

(1) Introduction

(2) Factors responsible for the failure of democracy in Pakistan  
All India Muslim League did not have political popularity in Pakistan

(iii) The Military frequently intervened in the political matters of Pakistan

(iv) The Dynastic politics prevented the political conscience in Pakistan

(v) Conclusion

Democracy is the government of the people, by the people and for the people. As the former American President Abraham Lincoln said, "Three major democratization phases, today democracy is the most favored form of government. Through its revolutionary ideas of equality, freedom, and justice, it has inspired billions of people, that's why most of the countries in the world follow a democratic democratic system. Among these inspired nations, one uses the Pakistani model who adopted democracy to ensure equality, freedom and justice in the country. However, democracy could not deliver the desired results as it did in most of the countries. Looking back to the history of Pakistan, one can see that there were key factors are responsible for the failure of democracy in Pakistan. Firstly, the All India Muslim League which was the driver of Pakistan Movement, did not have political popularity.

Avoid writing in past tense

Have not enjoyed any popularity



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In the areas that became Pakistan. The activities and leadership of All India Muslim League were Bombay, Lucknow and Bengal. Therefore, when Pakistan was established, the All India Muslim League has had little popularity among the people. So they could not shape the ground for political activities in the country. Unlike Congress which promoted political conscience in India. Secondly, due to weak political popularity the All India Muslim League had to rely on the military for consolidating power, that's why ultimately the military sidelined Muslim League leaders and imposed first Martial law in 1958 and then one after another Pakistan continued witnessing Martial laws and military coups. Thirdly, many mainstream political parties were established to serve the interest of military. For example, Zia Ul Haq facilitated the formation of Pakistan Muslim League (Nawaz). Most of these political parties are dominated by some specific families such as Sharif family, Abbasi or Zardari family and many others. These families always remained power holders in the country which promoted the political culture of dynastic politics and prevented genuine politics. Collectively, the aforementioned factors are responsible for the failure of democracy in Pakistan, so to enjoy the fruits of democracy in future, it is essential to promote political conscience in the country, bring legal reforms to halt or discourage dynastic politics and minimize the role of political actors in the political affairs of Pakistan. So that democracy can flourish uninterruptedly in Pakistan.