

Essay:

Peace and developments are not possible without democracy

Outline :-

1- Introduction

1.1. Hook

1.2. General Statements

1.3. Thesis Statement: Democracy brings about economic, political and social prosperity.

2- Main Body

2.1. Knowing Democracy

i)- Definition of democracy by Abraham Lincoln

ii)- Democratic principles

iii)- Results of democracy.

→ Case in point: Western democratic states.

2.2. Economic activities flourish in democracy

i)- Freedom of local businessmen.

ii)- Increase in Foreign investment

iii)- Peace promotes financial activities in cities & tourist spots.

→ Case in Point: Markets got closed in Ex-FATA due to instability.

(2)

2.3. Democracy promotes political setup

- i)- Government by discussion and participation
 - ii)- Promotion of Civil and Political rights.
 - iii)- Administrative efficiency on local level.
- Case in point: UDHR is a result of democratic evolution.

2.4. Democracy guarantees social and moral uplift.

- i)- Social cohesion and tolerance
 - ii)- Education of masses.
 - iii)- Nation-building.
 - iv)- ~~Disintegration~~ due to lack of democratic values.
- Case in Point: Fall of Dhaka in 1971.

2.5. Effect of democracy on law and order

- i)- Check on anarchy
 - ii)- Focus on localised policing.
 - iii)- Anti-state sentiments may arise due to absence of democracy.
- Case in Point: African states.

2.6. Political history of Pakistan with respect to peace and development.

- i)- Ayub Khan's decade of development.
 - ii)- Bhutto's nationalization
- Case in Point: Ayub Khan's policies empowered 20 influential families to control economic policy.

3. Conclusion

3.1. Thesis reinstated

3.2. Concluding thoughts.

The Essay

"The best form of dictatorship is better than the worst form of democracy," Sir Winston Churchill said. Democracy is something that has become the talk of the town. Every ^{mouth} speaks about democracy and its role in the modern world. Today, we are living in a world where human rights are given due respect, people are equal in the eyes of law, and individuals can criticize the policies of government without any fear. All these privileges are enjoyed by the individuals due to presence of democratic values. The modern principles of democracy are the result of long-lasting conflict of opposing ideologies. Democracy brings about economic, political and social prosperity. Similarly, law and order cannot be maintained without democracy. Nations cannot excel unless true democratic norms are adopted.

First of all, we will understand the concept of democracy. In the words of the former president of the United States of America, "Democracy is the form of government by the people, for the people, and from the people." It is the representative government. The rulers are elected by the people through free and fair election. Every individual has the concept of accountability.

has right to free and fair trial. Right to life is protected by the state. There is a freedom of speech, association, assembly, trade and religion. Legislation is done through consultation by the chosen representatives. Opinion of majority prevails. All citizens are equal in the eyes of law irrespective of colour, caste, gender and religion. Minority rights are protected. Democratic norms eradicate socio-economic disparity. They bring about positive change in society. True democratic state is a welfare state that caters its people just like a mother.

There are many modern states that are the living examples of the notion that peace and development are not possible without democracy. Switzerland, Finland and many others are modern democratic states.

Democratic principles foster economic growth in any country. Economic stability requires an environment that is free from all kinds of pressures. When people are given freedom to do their businesses without any fear of taking over by the government, then they play active part in economic prosperity. Local industries are established to provide employment opportunities to the inhabitants. These small industries provide large amount of raw materials to the heavy industries. Some of the products of

local manufacturers are exported that bring dollars to country. Business forums and association are established in democratic ^{^ (society) ^} societies. The members of such forums are chosen by the business community. This representativeness and accountability also foreign investment into the country. The foreigners and diaspora invest to build factories in Pakistan.

All these results in the boom of economy. This economic growth of a country cannot last until there is peace and security. Insurgency or conflicts hamper economic growth. For instance, the famous gun markets and factories of Bara and Dara Adam Khel in ex-FATA got closed due to poor law and order situation.

Democratic principles give birth to a better political system in any country. Democracy believes in participation of people government-making and administration. Any country can be administered effectively through democratic values. There should be government by discussion. It makes the accountable to the people. The executive is answerable to the chosen representatives of people. This system of checks and balances upon pillars government streamlines national growth. In this manner, democracy

became the champion of Human Rights. Human Rights are rooted in the Magna Carta and the UDHR. The present fundamental human rights, that have been enshrined in the constitution of almost every country, are the results of long struggles between democratic and un-democratic forces. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was unanimously adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948 to recognize certain democratic principles as human rights. Democracy empowers people to run their day to day affairs of their localities through local bodies. This system improves implementation of policies at lowest level.

Speaking further, democracy is the strong bond that joins together people belonging to different religions, castes, colours and ethnicity. It is a symbol of social cohesion. Every ethnicity and religious minority is given due representation in the government. Federating units are usually given equal seats in the upper house, and proportional seats on the basis of population in the lower house. This ensures due representation of ethnicities and cohesion of nation. Democratic values also bring about positive changes in the morality of a state as a whole. For a nation-building, strict regard to be given

to democratic traditions. Tyranny or anarchy may lead to chaos in a society. This chaos might stir up national instability and ultimately, results in the dis-integration of a state. There were socio-economic disparities and disunity among two wings of Pakistan. West Pakistan was constantly ignoring East Pakistan in terms of representation and participation since 1947. This marginalization of East Pakistan became the ^{one of the} most important causes of fall of Dhaka in 1971 and became the darkest chapter of our history.

Additionally, the law and order situation of a society is greatly dependant upon the democracy. It control lawlessness in the society. The accountability of state officials promotes checks on illegal acts. Effective localized policing is ~~only~~ possible in democracy. The absence of democracy may cause tyranny and anti-state sentiments due non-representation and marginalization. Peace only fosters under democratic principles. If there is dictatorship, all the voices will ~~would~~ be shut. The dictator will use his army and police to stop his opponents and critics. The dictatorial behaviour may also anti-state sentiments. For instance, most of the countries in the African continent are going

through civil wars or dictatorship because of absence of true democratic principles and norms.

Now, we will look into political evolution in Pakistan and try to analyze the peace and development with respect to military and democratic regimes. General Ayub took over in 1958 through a military coup and abrogated the 1956 Constitution. He announced several policies to improve socio-economic setup of Pakistan. He celebrated the decade of development in 1968. The economy of Pakistan got a boost, but it was all due to foreign aids. There was no permanent source. The land and industrial reforms empowered 20 influential families ^{families} ~~people~~ to control the whole economy of Pakistan indirectly. Dams and certain important industries were established. We analyse that most of the policies had short-term impact. Then, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto took over after the debacle of Dhaka in 1971. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto adopted policy of nationalization. Majority of educational institutes, factories and enterprises were nationalized. It was a good step from social point of view. People were receiving free education and health. This policy badly impacted the economy of Pakistan in long

term. Most of the companies that were nationalized, at that time, are now just like white elephants in economy. Presently, government is moving towards privatization of all those companies.

In a nutshell, democracy brings about economic, political and social prosperity. Democratic ideals are also very necessary for law and order situation of the country. As we have concluded that peace and developments are not possible without democracy. So, we try to focus on ~~br~~ inculcating democratic ideals and norms in the blood of our nation. We experienced the dictatorship for about half of our nation's age. Now, we should move forward and let the democracy flourish for the betterment of our future generations. It reminds me of the famous couplet of Allam Iqbal;

* In the hands of individuals lies the destiny of nations
Each person is the star of the nation's fate.

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