

Economic inequality is the greatest threat to democracy (Outline)

I- Introduction

↳ **Thesis Statement:** Indeed, economic inequality poses the greatest threat to democracy. Economic imbalance corrupts democracy through concentration of political power, weakness of political participation and erosion of trust in institutions. Nevertheless, With The adoption of economic reforms, inclusive political policies and empowering marginalized sections of society, we can ensure a robust democratic culture.

II- Understanding the underlying relation between economic inequality and democracy

A- Democracy and socialism have nothing in common but one word: equality.

1- Alexis de Tocqueville's relation of equality and democracy

2- Constitution 1973, Article 37(e)

B- Economic inequality refers to unequal distribution of income, wealth, opportunity and resources.

1- Joseph Stiglitz remarks on inequality of wealth

C - Economic inequality leads to corrupt democracy.

1- Barack Obama, former U.S president

III- How Economic Imbalance leads to defective democracy?

A- Concentration of wealth determines centralization of power.

1- Feudalism and Dynastic Political system in Pakistan.

2- "Concentration of wealth" - Noam Chomsky.

B- Economic inequality reinforces elite capture of institutions

C- Economic imbalance leads to Political disenfranchisement of the poor

1- Voter unawareness of social entitlements, Bihar India

2- "Poverty is not only lack of income" - Amartya Sen

D- Economic disparity breeds in rise of populism and Authoritarianism

1- Pakistani middle class erosion and authoritarian rule

2- Venezuela's middle class erosion led to democratic backsliding

E- Economic difference results in social unrest and polarization

1- Separation of East Pakistan-1971

F- Economic injustice yields in weak rule of law & Corruption.

1- Panama paper, Pakistan

2- Swiss account case- Pakistan

G- Fault economic system accentuates unequal access to education and information.

1- Urban-Rural educational literacy rate in Pakistan

F- Unequal economic division takes to unequal political participation

1- Indian 70% of MPs in Lok Sabha elections were millionaires

2- 90% of Ministers in Pakistan are landowners

