

## DEMOCRACY: HOPES and HURDLES

### OUTLINE:

#### 1. INTRODUCTION:

**1.1- Hook Statement:** In 1947, Pakistan was created with the dream of being a democratic state where people would be sovereign. Yet, more than seven decades later, the nation still oscillates between democratic hope and authoritarian hurdles.

**1.2- General statement**

**1.3- Thesis Statement:** The future of Pakistan rests on the strength of its democracy, while hurdles such as corruption, civil-military relations, dynastic politics and economic crisis persist, a reformed and inclusive democratic system remains the only path to unity and prosperity.

## MAIN BODY

### 2.1. History of democracy in Pakistan.

### 2.2. HOPES FOR DEMOCRACY IN PAKISTAN

#### 2.2.1. Martial law is obsolete.

#### 2.2.2. Political Representation and

inclusiveness

- Federal and provincial autonomy ensured under 18th Amendment.

- Case study:- 2013 General Election - first peaceful transfer of power between two civilian governments.

#### 2.2.3. Strengthening of Judiciary

- Lawyers movement 2007 - 08

#### 2.2.4. The appearance of an informed civil society.

- Case in point: The punishment of parliamentary personnel who recklessly shot a criminal suspect in Karachi, which followed an expose of the brutal shooting by a television channel.

#### 2.2.5. Safeguarding fundamental rights.

- Right to vote, speech, minority rights
- Women Protection Bill 2006 and reserved seats for women in assemblies -

## 2.2.6. Pathway to National Unity and Integration.

- NFC Awards gave more resources to provinces

## 2.3. HURDLES to Democracy in Pakistan.

### 2.3.1. Political instability and weak governance.

- 2014 PTI sit-in demonstrated political polarization and weakened democratic continuity.
- 2022 - vote of no confidence reflected political instability.

### 2.3.2. Weak political parties and dynastic politics.

- Case study: PPP and PML-N dominate politics with little internal democracy.

### 2.3.3. Illiteracy and lack of political awareness.

- Voter manipulation by feudal lords and elites.
- Case study: Reduction in voter turnout from 52% in 2018 election to 48% in 2024 elections.

### 2.3.4. Corruption of democratic leaders.

- Two main leaders of two main parties were arrested in corruption charges - former PM Imran Khan and Nawaz Sharif.

2.3.5 - Poor economic position of the country.

### 3. WAY FORWARD

- 3.1 By educating people
- 3.2 By reconstructing political parties
- 3.3 By holding free and fair elections.
- 3.4 By promoting a culture of cooperation among political parties

### 4. Conclusion:

4.1 Thesis

Improve your recommendations.

When you are mentioning recommendations mention in all the points

Rest your points are okay.

Properly write the essay topic  
democracy in Pakistan: Hopes and Hurdles