

CITIZEN IDEAS

TOPIC: Democracy Without Justice is Tyranny

Outline:

A. Introduction

1. General statement:

Man by nature
opposed to be governed
against free-will. For this
persuance of obtaining
major-say, man devised a
system of democracy.

2. What does it mean by democracy without justice?

3. Thesis statement:

Democracy without
justice brings multiple hardships
in every walk of life.

B. How Democracy Without Justice Brings Tyranny

1. Undermines rule of law

- a. Judiciary remains under
the constant control
of non-democratic forces
- b. Case in point: 26th and
27th Amendment testify
this phenomenon

2. Denies fundamental rights

- a. Nominal democracy
disregards fundamental
rights
- b. Case in point: Un-accountable
governments fundamental
rights multiple times
in Pakistan

3. Suppresses freedom of speech

a. There emerges excessive restrictions on freedom of speech

b. Case in point: Pakistan become notorious for silencing or muting the voice of journalists

4. Ruins fair elections;

a. Fair elections cannot occur in a suffocating democracy

b. Case in point: In 1971, Pakistan bore the brunt of unfair elections at the hands of oppressive demobats

5. Spoils governance;

a. Weak mechanism of governance

b. Case in point: There occurred nepotism in bureaucratic affairs in the regimes of Nawaz Sharif and Benazir Bhutto

6. Snatches the right of protest;

a. People enjoy less right of protests

b. Case in point: Demonstrators witnessed tortures for seeking their rights through protests

7. Weakens accountability;

a. Rulers enjoy absolute authority

b. Case in point: many rulers in Pakistan avoid tax-payment.

8. Enhances masses' alienation;

- a. Intense injustice culminates in public anger
- b. Case in point: People seeking liberation in Balochistan at the pretext of injustices inflicted on them.

9. Escalates poverty;

- a. Un-checked democracy deepens the gap between poor and rich
- b. Case in point: Feudals remained beneficiaries of unchecked democracy in Pakistan

10. Fosters terrorism;

- a. Terrorism becomes the fate of injustice
- b. Case in point: TTP demands to replace unjust-democracy by an appropriate system

C. Conclusion:

To sum up, democracy and injustice cannot move together. Robust democracy requires strong justice. Injustice takes democracy at the brink of catastrophe. However, sincere efforts and endeavours can liberate democracy from the clutches of injustice.

ESSAY:

man by nature did not want to be governed against free-will. This desire pulled him to devise a system of democracy. Although this system depicted man's consent, it became victim of injustice with the passage of time. Therefore, this injustice robbed the democracy of its genuine spirit by exposing it to numerous shortcomings. Democracy stands for the government of the people, by the people and for the people. This system operates with the collaboration of justice, education, accountability, genuine-representation. Justice stands to be its vital pillar. Without justice it turns into tyranny. It undermines the rule of law. Freedom of speech confronts uncountable obstructions. Fundamental rights fail to entertain or address the woes of people in such a system. Elections become a tool of manipulation in democracy without justice.

It fails to equip folks with robust governance. Hence, democracy without justice culminates in dozens of loopholes. To begin with, democracy without justice undermines the rule of law. Rule of law means the existence of justice. Unjust democracy brings judiciary under the control of despots. They handle or manipulate it according to their personal desires. Likewise, there emerges alteration in the provision of justice for ~~pres~~ perseverance of unjust-rule. The 26th and 27th Amendment verifies this phenomenon. Law and judiciary bore the brunt at the hands of unfair democrats; Hence, democracy without justice validates the manipulation of judiciary.

Moreover, democracy without justice denies fundamental rights. Fundamental rights safeguard people from oppression. Unfair democracy snatches these rights from people. There exists no esteem for

fundamental rights in such a democracy. Likewise, fundamental rights witness constant suspension. Military rulers suspended it multiple times. They considered it as a threat for their rule. They shielded their rule by suspending fundamental rights. Thus, democracy without justice refuses basic fundamental rights.

Likewise, freedom of speech faces restrictions in democracy without justice. Freedom of speech means liberation in manifesting one's point of view. Freedom of speech does not enjoy complete autonomy in oppressive rule. There emerges obstacles against it. Un-authorized rulers dislike criticism on their rule. They hardly endure diversion in opinion. Likewise, Pakistan remained the victim of this menace. It got notorious for denying this right to journalists. Many journalists bore assassination to safeguard their freedom of expression.

Thus, freedom of speech appears nowhere in a democracy without justice.

In addition, democracy without justice ruins the continuance of fair elections. Fair elections mean the mechanism of bridging gap between rulers and voters for the sake of representation. Fair elections grapple in unjust democracy. Nominal democrats consider it detrimental for their survival. They assume it as a process to end their rule. Likewise, history reveals this phenomenon. In 1971, Pakistan lost its half-segment owing to the injustice in election procedure. There arose a dissent concerning election results and representation. Ultimately, the impasse resulted in the disintegration of Pakistan. Thus, fair election cannot flourish in a democracy without justice.

Similarly, democracy without justice spoils

governance. Governance means the method of regulating people through public institutions. Unfair democracy weakens this mechanism. It brings obstacles in the smooth functioning of institutions. Likewise, it promotes the culture of nepotism in governance matters. Governance cannot withstand nepotism. Nepotism spoils its core-objective. Pakistan had the repercussions of bad-governance in 1990s. Nawaz Sharif and Benazir promoted favouritism in bureaucracy through unfair means violating merit. Thus, democracy without justice robs country from the mechanism of good-governance.

Moreover, democracy without justice minimizes the right of protest. Protest means to apprise the government about legitimate demands. In unjust system, protestors confront unprecedented oppression. They can hardly secure this right. Similarly, Pakistani governments tortured demonstrators.

for the demand of their rights in the past. Many demonstrators lost their lives owing to unfair democrats. Hence, democracy without justice does not authorize the right of protests.

Apart from this, democracy without justice distances people from the state. Alienation or distance means the sense of isolating ways. These sentiments strengthen due to injustice. People strive to get freedom in the wake of injustice. Unjust democracy fails to win the consensus of people. Likewise, people prefer liberation from such a system. The plights of Balochistan are case in point. The liberation movements gained strength against unfair treatment of the hands of nominal democrats. Hence, democracy without justice breeds the sentiments of alienation in people.

In addition, democracy without justice fosters

poverty. Poverty means deprivation from equal resources and income. Inequality cements poverty. It deepens the gap between the elites and impoverish. Elites and feudals do not allow the poor to achieve equal earning opportunities. They remain deprived at the hands of feudals. Similarly, rulers and feudals enjoy maximum benefit of this unfair system. They maximize their wealth by manipulating and exploiting the poor. In Pakistan, this phenomenon appears to be the norm of the day. The poor ones hardly get their due rights in country's resources. Hence, poverty cannot withstand democracy without justice.

Last but not least, democracy without justice fosters terrorism. Terrorism means the appraisal of people to breach peace. This appraisal often occurs against unjust rule or rulers. Injustice breeds terrorism.

People adopt illegal means after extreme disappointment from an unjust system. It becomes the fate of nations where injustice prevail. Likewise, unjust governments brought terrorism to Pakistan. They inflicted atrocities on innocent people. These people later became the victim of terrorists groups. They started rebellious activities from the platforms of these organizations. Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan is case in point. It attracted the despondent people under its auspices. It incited them to commit illegal acts by challenging the writ of state. Hence, terrorism gets the fate of system without justice.

To sum up, democracy without justice creates impasse. It makes miseries in every aspect. Fair elections and justice cannot withstand the influence of this system. Accountability becomes the dream of an insane person.

in prevailing injustice.
No one can dare
to raise its voice
against the parochial
and narrow-minded
approach of the rulers
in such a system.
Hence, there always exists
a light at the end
of tunnel. Democracy
without justice is not
a humanitarian task. It
is also curable. Prevalent
literacy and awareness
about the tenets of
democracy can defeat
this menace.

EVP