

Dynastic Rule and Democracy

Challenge each other

Outline

1. Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Democracy cannot flourish in dynastic rule. The true spirit of democracy dies when power is vested in few hands. However, nations could attain democratic values by parting ways from dynastic rule and certain other pragmatic measures. *Counter perspective ?*

2. True spirit of Democracy

3. Dynastic rule and democracy cannot move together

a. Real spirit of democracy dies in dynastic politics — *elaborate one aspect. Too broad.*

b. Spoil system prevail in politics ✓

c. Accelerate polarized politics ? *How is polarized politics detrimental to democracy - USA*

d. Exacerbate national disintegration

e. Missing rule of law surface the poor grievances.

f. Institutional polarization and weakening ✓

g. National interest replaced with personal interest ✓

h. A challenge to economic development

i. Rubber and hung parliament ?

j. Weak checks and balances ✓

4. Nations can flourish where democracy is free from influence of Dynastic rule

a. USA and Newzealand: A case Studies

5. Parting ways from dynastic politics can help democracy flourish

a. Empowering civil institutions ✓

b. Encourageing meritocracy ✓

c. Institutional reforms ✓

d. Strengthening election Comission ✓

e. Ensuring free and fair elections ✓

6. Conclusion

This is an argumentative topic.

No counter perspective. Also

Lacks in depth analysis.

ESSAY

"Democracy is rule of the people, ^{by} for the people ^{for} by the people" - Abraham Lincoln. This quotation clearly indicates a true spirit of democracy. It highlights the significance of public in flourishing democracy. Democracy dies in nations, where strategic culture, power politics and dynastic rule prevail. Dynastic rule and politics cannot move together. It serves as a hindrance in practising true democracy, spoil system prevails in politics. It accelerates polarized politics, which further exacerbate national disintegration. When power elite rule, then rule of law diminishes and surface the ^{surface} ^{structure} grievances of poor people. Dynastic rule in democracy strongly influences institutions, which results in institutional polarization and weakening. Power elite replaces national interest with personal interest, which poses a challenge to economic development. The legislation is undermined in this political culture, where parliament is mere a rubber and ^{not a phrase} hung institution. Absence of checks and balances compromises democracy. Nations can flourish where democracy is free from shackles of dynastic rule. Nations like USA and New Zealand truly present a picture of real democratic nations. However, parting ways from dynastic politics can help democracy flourish. By empowering the civil institutions, encouraging meritocracy,

DATE: ___/___/___

institutional reforms, strengthening election commission and ensuring free and fair elections. Democracy cannot flourish in dynastic rule. The true spirit of democracy dies when power is vested in few hands. However, nations could attain democratic values by parting ways from dynastic rule and certain other pragmatic measures.

The true spirit of democracy is the voice of common person. If any nation is discouraging the citizens to voice their concerns, a true spirit of democracy dies. For instance, the nations like **North Korea**, democracy cannot flourish because of dynastic rule of **Authoritarian** regime. Therefore, democracy could strengthen where conducive environment is available.

Dynastic politics is not a conducive environment for democracy to flourish. The nations where feudalistic and powerful elite rule, democracy fails to flourish. The Author **Daron Acemoglu** in his book "**Why Nations fail**" quote that the poor is poor because of the powerful. He tried to explain when power is vested in few hands, it deteriorates the social fabric. Hence, true democracy do not deprive poor.

This example has no relation to democracy.

Depriving the poor and facilitating the rich, relative is a common practise in dynastic rule. The 'spoil system' prevails in nations where dynasties rule. The jobs,

higher ranks are given to family members and friends. For instance, in 'Arab Spring', the people protested against monarchy because the poor is striving. Conclusively, nations where spoil system is encouraged democracy is compromised.

Again does not prove the point that both dynasty rule & democracy are incompatible

In nations where one party rules and other suffers, the concept of polarized politics takes its shape. 'Ishrat Hussain' in his book 'Governing ungovernable' quotes that when governance is flawed,

Polarised politics & flawed institution are very different arguments. Also polarization of politics exist in democracies as well. eg US.

all other institutions suffer. Polarized politics results in institutional polarization, which is against the spirit of democracy. Resultantly, democracy and polarized politics cannot move together.

political polarization ≠ institutional polarization

when institutions are polarized the rule of law cannot strengthen its position.

Essay does not follow the sequence of outline link it to topic but just polarized institutions

For instance, the pending cases in supreme court, high court, districts courts of Pakistan

clearly presents a dismal picture of injustice. This injustice surface the grievances of poor. As well said, 'Justice delayed is justice denied'. The delayed justice and absence of rule of law is against the spirit of democracy.

Does not relate with democracy nor dynastic politics

The powerful elite try to undermine the power of institutions, which is against the democratic values. Dr Ishrat Hussain writes

No structure Discuss and establish argument before example.

'The politicians are utilizing the civil institutions for their political patronage. Therefore, again dynastic rule compromise democracy'

Furthermore, the national interest is replaced with personal interest. The feudalistic system in nations like Pakistan is a big hurdle in way of practising true democracy. The case of 'Reko dig', where political elite compromise the national interest with personal interest by unlawfully dening mine lease to foreign corporation. Hence, nation welfare and development is key prerequisite of true democracy.

When one party rules it primarily focuses on filling their bank balances. The cases of money laundering clearly indicate this notion. This serves as a challenge for economic development.

The author 'S. Akbar Zaidi' in his book 'Problem with Pakistan's economy: A political perspective' writes that "Lack of political manifesto is hindrance in way of sustainable and consistent economic reforms". Resultantly, political manifesto is key for economic development. Which is important for democracy to flourish.

In addition to this, "Rubber and hung parliament" is result of dynastic politics. which undermines the spirit of democracy. Nations cannot be democratic when their institutions are under influence of power elite capture. For instance, the American

DATE: ___/___/___

Completely unrelated argument.

'Civil war' is against the political prosecution.
now America is serving as a role
model of true democracy. It has freed
itself from the shackles of political elite
capture. Hence, influencing state institutions
and democracy cannot grow together.

When few people and families
are empowered it compromise a role
of checks and balances. The legislation,
executive and judiciary are not allowed
to practice their power. When three main
branches of state are not autonomous.
Then how can democracy flourish in
that nation?

Considering the case studies of
nations who are performing well on
democratic index. It is clearly visible
through their democratic models that
democracy and dynastic rule cannot
flourish together. The nations like
Newzealand and United states of
America are doing well in democratic
practices. Therefore, it can be deduced
the democratic model is free from
influence of dynastic rule.

However, nations can perform
better in democracy when they part
ways from dynastic rule.

The empowerment of civil
institutions is key to unlock democratic
values. In first 40 years, Pakistan's GDP growth

No relation of this with the
 was 6%, greater than that of Indian GDP, which ^{was} 3%; Pakistan was ^{among} 10 fastest growing nations". Dr. Ishrat Hussain, support this with a notion that democracy is rising because it is free from the influence of dynastic rule. Therefore nations need to empower civil institutions to ^{help} grow democracy.

Meritocracy is another key in flourishing the democracy. As meritocracy brings the technocrats, the experts to run the state. Dynastic politics encourage spoil system which undermines democracy. *redundant*
 Hence, meritocracy undermines the dynastic rule and one man show.

Institutional reforms is another pragmatic step towards strengthening of democracy. Destabilized institutions *Structure?* of any nation cannot help democracy *Example?* to grow. Hence, dynastic politics serve as a hindrance force in institutional reforms.

Furthermore, strengthening the election mission is another key to free nations from dynastic rule. When election commission is empowered, so is democracy. For instance, India has never objected or rejected the decision of their election commission because of the strength of their institution.

~~Free~~

Lastly, free and fair elections can help common person to rule the nations. It will help nations overcome dynastic rule. In such conducive environment democracies will flourish.

Hence democracy and dynastic rule cannot flourish together.

There is always a silver lining in the dark. The nations who are presenting bleak picture of democracy and empowered elite capture can do well with little efforts in every institution of the state. Therefore, ^{even whole} dynastic rule can be reversed only ^{essay in the} with the practice of true democracy. ^{conclusion.}



	Category	Total marks	Obtained marks
Content	Qualitative analysis	10	1
	Quantitative analysis	10	1
	Validity & Reliability	10	2
	Relevance	10	2
Language	Sentence structure	5	2
	Vocabulary	5	2
	Clarity	5	2
	Command of language	5	2
	Expression	5	2
Structure	Outline	5	2
	Introduction	5	1
	Body paragraphs	5	1
	Conclusion	5	1
Coherence	Cohesion	5	1
	Coherence	10	1
Total			23