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## " Subjective Part - II "

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Outline

- 1- Brief Overview Of Democratic System Of Pakistan.
- 2- Failure Of Parliamentary Democracy
- 3- Conclusion.

### History Of evolution Of Democratic System In Pakistan:

Pakistan is the 6<sup>th</sup> most populous country in the world. Pakistan became independent in 1947, on the basis of will of people. Pakistan became independent with the vision of have a liberal and democratic parliamentary system. After the independence Pakistan adopted British legacy constitutional framework and introduced the parliamentary democracy. This was introduced by following the report of India Act 1935. It was the last constitutional act of British for India and which have been adopted by the Pakistan after the independent. This democratic experience was underpinned by frame of bureaucracy and political stability and to industrialized the country.

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~~Introduction~~

The 1st Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan was adopted in 1956. But it was abrogated just two years later by the martial law. During the eleven years eight Govt were formed and seven collapsed. Unfortunately the inconsistent democratic history continued till 2008. There was a huge alternating between elected Govt and long spells of military dictators.

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### Challenges / Barriers:

As Democracy is the famous form of Govt all over the world, which is very much important in the development of country. As we know that there are some key characteristics of full democracy. For instance, Free and fair election, the role of media, education, judiciary, political parties and religious tolerance etc. These are the most basic key characteristic of democracy. Unfortunately Pakistan has experienced authoritarian and democratic form of Govt since independence.

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## 1- Free and Fair election:

Basic form of democracy. But through out the history, there is no concept of fair and free election in Pakistan. The use of Govt machinery and funds for election is one of the common practice. The corruption in election process have been always used by the politicians. The bargaining in senate election is one of the major cause to affect the process of free and fair election.

## 2- Role of media:

Media have a great role in all aspects of democracy. But in Pakistan the media is not so much autonomous. The media can play an important role to highlight the basic issues. The media can play a role enabler in democracy. But the role media in Pakistan is not that much efficient due to many restriction.

## 3- Role of Judiciary:

Judiciary must take step to solidify rather than the sovereign status of the parliamentary democracy. The hold and political involvement in

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judiciary badly affect the parliamentary democratic system in Pakistan.

#### 4- Education Role:

Education is one of the most important pillars in democracy. The education system of Pakistan are unable to aware the people about their basic right, responsibility, and active participation.

#### 5- Political parties:

The purpose of parties is to bring people together with some political idea. Political parties can lead the country toward success, but to many factors the role of the political parties are not in favour of true democracy. The ragging, corruption, etc culture of Pakistani politics have badly affect the democratic system in Pakistan.

#### Conclusion:

The experience of democracy is bad for Pakistan, due to these and many other reason. For instance, weak political parties, Martial Law, manipulation of election, weak structure of education, illiterate people, ~~and~~ political involvement in institutions and corruption are the main reasons due to which parliamentary democracy could not get its roots.

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Outline:

- 1- Population Explosion in Pakistan
- 2- Challenges
- 3- Remedies.

Introduction:

Pakistan is one the most Urbanized Country in the South Asia. This growth is concentrated in the cities which continue to expand rapidly. Overpopulation and rapid Urbanization without proper planning have resulted in numerous challenges such as depletion of Natural resources.

Population control is the most sensitive issue in many muslim countries in which one is Pakistan which is struggling to bring its growth level.

The total of population of Pakistan is 231.4 million (2021).

It's a huge increase. The over population always cause some problem. It has many challenges which ~~include~~ have socio-economic impact, impact on economy, and depletion of natural resources etc.

If overpopulation increase automatically a depletion occur in natural resource because they are the basic need

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All human being. The depletion will led to low standard of living.  
Challenges:

There are many challenges of over-population, but one of the major one is depletion of natural resources. The human population is directly related to natural resources.

One of the major natural resource is "Water" which is essential for all living organism, and Pakistan is facing the scarcity of water due to over growth of people.

The increase in population is leading the Pakistan toward scarcity of water mostly in cities. This decrease is also occur in villages also but mostly affected the cities and in near future it is predictable that this will increase more and more.

Due to rapid increase in population "The Land" are ~~becoming~~ more required to people due to which a huge increase are occurring in "real state" and the "fertile soil" become unfruitful and which are affecting the agriculture sector of Pakistan which directly affecting the economy of Pakistan and have a major cause of "Shortage of food".

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The over-population in Pakistan is one of the major cause of combustion of fossil fuel. Due to this over population a huge decrease occurs in fossil fuel, ~~more~~ transportation increase which is directly affecting the ~~not~~ atmosphere of Pakistan.

Similarly the population growth in Pakistan causes "Massive increase in Deforestation", the people of rural area are totally depended upon burning of wood. Which also have a huge impact on weather.

Remedies:

(1) Empower women

Simple educate men and women about Contraception. Aware women about all these process that how much ~~is~~ ~~the~~ birth should a women can give.

2- Promote family planning

Govt have to promote family planning at every level. Family planning programs must be added in education sector, held Seminars and media to promote it.

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Govt One-Child Legislation.

Govt must established such legislation like China which can play a great role in over population.

Conclusion:

There are many other ways through which the over population can be controlled. Govt should focus on that otherwise it will be an alarming situation in near future. The depletion of natural resources have impact in every aspects of life. Thus, it's need a proper planning.



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Q.7. Introduction:

Pakistan has facing many problems in energy sector and have a great impact on the economy of Pakistan. The water crisis is one of the major issue to deal. These long prevailing of energy crisis and water crisis are the aftermath of lack of political will and strategic planning. The instability in politics and military rule in Pakistan are causing such a major problem. There is no long-term planning to deal with this issue. Pakistan is rich in many energy sector but no proper planning to avail these opportunity.

2. Energy sector, water crisis and political

No doubt there are many form of energy in which Pak is rich but ~~the~~ avail this opportunity need a proper planning.

A subset of the energy financial problem is an inability to muster the necessary political will to address the money shortage. Pak has never developed a comprehensive, integrated energy strategy and policies. The instability in politics are affecting it. Pak announced national energy plan in 2010, through it was dominated by much more and likely ignored conservation measure, such as bans of all night wedding parties and neon bill boards, along with the required closer of market etc.

But there is no proper check and balance on it. The changing dimension of politics are just looking to their own interest. When a Govt introducing a policy regarding energy crisis the next Govt when come into power are ~~not~~ going to side line the previous Govt projects. Every ruling party is just looking to their own interest instead of State interest. The <sup>have</sup> mafias are sitting and influencing in the every seeking Govts, and the Govt are bound to them. Pakistan is reach in

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Coal but to lack of Strategic planning we are not getting so much benefit from coal sector. Similarly no proper planning for water crisis which is one the big issue in near future. There is no proper canal system, no handsome amount for dams, and have no proper planning for regional water dispute. The Pak agriculture is contributing in GDP of Pakistan but due to lack of water the fertility soil destroyed. There is no proper planning to deal with floods and melting of glaciers.

These are the major factors which have direct threats to human life. The Corruption Culture and hold of nepotism in politics are badly affecting the small sectors of Pakistan but mostly the energy sector. If we looked into our coal sector no strategic planning for that clean coal is more frequently less expensive than imported oil and gas. It will allow Pak to first diversify its energy mix. To reduce

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its dependency on Conventional  
Energy Sources, but due to  
the personal interest, corruption  
and "Mafia's" etc are unable  
to do.