

# Essay 13

## Good Governance is the key to Prosperity

### Outline

I- Introduction

II- Decoding the term good governance:

III- How good governance is the key to prosperity?

- i- Good governance leads to institutional growth and independence of institutions
- ii- Democratic stability leads to prosperity
- iii- Provincial harmony can be ensured by gaping the divide between provinces
- iv- Uniform and standard education system will lead to Socio-economic prosperity
- v- Good governance is the road to the growth of economy
- vii- It leads to internal stability of a country that harness opportunities like tourism
- viii- Good Governance Will help to overcome terrorism like menaces.

IV- Hurdles in the way of ensuring good governance in Pakistan:

- i- A decade long political instability and democratic devailment
- ii- A decade of terrorism which had made the country a security state
- iii- Lack of economic stability despite having wide economic opportunities
- iv- Clash of civil-military institutions which lead to chaos within country

#### V- How to overcome these hurdles?

- i- Crack-down against anti-democratic forces is a must for ensuring political stability
- ii- Effective foreign policy through technocrats for overall growth
- iii- Economic stability is the key to good governance
- iv- Ensuring internal stability by defeating all possible terrorism tendencies

#### V- Conclusion

What does the term prosperity entails?  
Is that the only right of developed countries? Is there any way out to ensure it for poor and impoverished countries? Yes! the internal and external prosperity of Pakistan lies in good governance. It lies in institutional growth which opens the door socio-political development. It lies in democracy which is the only effective political system. It lies in provincial harmony through which a sovereign and strong nation can be developed. It lies in standard education system through which peace and welfare of a state can be ensured. Finally, it lies in economic strength and cultural diversity which ensure state to state collaboration and develop much touted tourism sector.

Although it has enormous dividends in various fields of life; yet, there is a long way to ensure good governance in Pakistan. The foremost hurdle to it is political turmoil and democratic decline. The major glitches in the system lie in civil-military relations. The lack of economic strength adds to the current problems. Finally, the major hurdle is terrorism which has turned a welfare state into security state. These major hurdles to the system are hard to overcome but as a silver lining Pakistan should ensure political stability by launching crack-downs against

anti-democratic forces. An effective foreign policy and decision making will help the country to grow internally and externally. Economic growth is no pre-requisite for better governance. And, finally overcoming terrorism will be a major move towards prosperous future. The following paragraphs will highlight the way of achieving prosperity through good governance, hurdles in the way of good governance and last but not the least solutions to the problems.

Institutional growth is the key to prosperity which can only be achieved through good governance. There are many institutions in Pakistan like institution of law and order, Judicial institution, economic institutions, political institutions and religious institutions. The constitution of Pakistan ensures the independence of all judicial, legislative and executive branch of institutions. If any of them intrudes in others affairs it will be a crackdown on overall prosperity and unit of state. The essence of good governance lies also in independent working bodies. The constitution of Pakistan has ensured the growth of institutions through 18<sup>th</sup> amendment to the constitution of Pakistan. If all these civil-military and political institutions work independently prosperity is no longer way to achieve.

The foremost contribution of the good governance is democratic stability. The key to prosperity also lies in democracy. Since the cold war, the only system that has achieved the success to the wider level is democracy, as the democratic leader is chosen by free will of masses. It shows the strength of people. It shows that they cannot be regulated according to whims and wishes of popular leader. People in democracy have the right of dissent. In this way democracy ensures prosperity for the masses. For instance, the people of china face various curbs and overpowering tendencies from the state. They do not have the right to dissent, media is regulated, they have to pay homage to the chinese president. There is no parliament through which popular wishes and grievances can be resolved. In this way anti-democratic forces curbs the rights of masses. Therefore a democratic country is far more better as it is made for the people and by the people.

Good governance can be achieved through provincial harmony. It is a key to the prosperity of a country that all of its arms are united. Pakistan has majorly four provinces, Punjab, Sindh, KPK, Baluchistan. These all provinces has diversity in language and culture. Due to this diversity

there may be clashes on certain matters leading to disharmony among provinces. However, good governance by fulfilling needs and wishes of all provinces by keeping them united is a must. In that way, overall prosperity of state can be ensured. By provincial harmony, the wide potential of resources can be tapped in all the provinces. Moreover, the social, political and economic prosperity can be achieved through harmonious provinces which can only come through good governance.

Good governance in education sector ensures uniform and standard education system. Currently, the education sector of Pakistan is facing various problems. There is no uniform curriculum for all the provinces. There is three tier system of education in Pakistan. Through effective governance, a uniform system can be introduced in the country regarding education. There is a need to ensure single national curriculum throughout country. Currently all four provinces of Pakistan has different education system. Since the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the constitution of Pakistan, the education sector is removed from concurrent list and has placed into Federal legislative list part II. It has become the provincial subject. Pakistan needs to overcome all the tendencies that encroach to the subject matter. It should clearly divide the subject between center and provinces.