

Essay

Essay purpose is not just to fill the pages

Role of Political leadership in undermining democracy in third world countries.

Kindly try to understand the topic and write keeping in view the relevancy

Outline

Command over language and expression need lot of improvement

1. Introduction

Thesis statement: In third world countries, the fate of democracy hinges on the leadership commitment to either strengthening democratic institutions or undermining them.

2. Understanding Democracy and its Prerequisites?

3. State of Democracy in third world countries but especially in Pakistan

4. Challenges to Democracy in Pakistan.

How it is relevant to political leadership

a) Distorted political culture
Role of baradari system

b) The widening gap between the existing political parties and electoral system
Voter turnout in elections is just 45 Percent.

c) Weak Political Parties
PPP and PML(N) hold no internal elections for Party offices

d) Bad governance
Pakistan is ranked at 140th position among 180 countries in corruption.

e) Political instability

Inability of civilian governments to complete their tenure.

5. Prospects of ^{political} Democracy in Pakistan.

a) Wide acceptability of democracy as a form of government of Pakistanis believe that civilian govt can govern the country.

b) The growth and expansion of media. Political awareness among the youth is due to media.

c) The emergence of an assertive Judiciary. Many Chief Justices have considered missing persons.

d) Appearance of an informed civil society.

Plz discuss role of political leadership to undermine democracy

6. How to counter the
Challenges to Democracy
in third world countries

7- Conclusion.

Essay

"Woodrow Wilson" stated that, the world must be made safe for democracy. It emphasizes the need for to protect democratic values globally.

Start ur essay from this statement plz

Democracy is a system of government that has the potential to stress equitable political, social, cultural and economic development through inclusiveness. It is a political system that could expand its influence even to the most marginalized section of the world - the third world countries.

Miserably, the developing and underdeveloped countries never showed the readiness to accept true democracy, and even when it did, it was enormously fragile. It is a grim reality that democracy

Write in formal language plz

Failed to play a significant role in strengthening its roots in the third world countries.

Nevertheless, the powerful characteristics which democracy, as a system of government possesses, it could strengthen the authority of state. And also its writ by electing true representative of people who could capitalize the resources in an effective way for the betterment of people.

It is therefore, safe to point out that democracy in the developing world has the propensity to pull third world countries out of its present-day crisis - internal as well as external.

Plz read the topic

Democracy, in its present form, has taken a long time to emerge, bolstered by many developments - from 1215, the English Magna

Has failed to comply with

U r quite irrelevant

Carta, to the French and the American Revolutions in the eighteenth century, to the adult franchise spread in the nineteenth and early twentieth century. Democracy has been established as a form of government to which every nation is entitled - whether in Europe, America, Asia or Africa. Like wise, democracy in Pakistan, still in its juvenile stage for instance, unawareness among the masses about the nature of democracy, distorted political culture, the widening political gap between political parties and electorate are significant hurdles in democracy. Despite these challenges, it is refutable that democracy has attained a special place in Pakistan. Thus, good

governance can fill the void between the government and the masses.

Do not deviate from the topic

Democracy is a system of government in which laws, policies, leadership and significant initiatives of a state are determined directly by the people. Historically, this group was often a minority. Like any other form of government, democracy has its fundamentals, without which it cannot flourish in any state. For instance, free and fair elections are the pre-requisites of democracy. Moreover, free media, newspapers, and TV cannot be ignored in the contemporary era because they are essential to creating political awareness among the general public. In addition, freedom of speech and expression, is the

Such grammatical errors do not have any planning

crucial essence of democracy.
It is about political leadership role to
democracy

currently, Pakistan is
experiencing a complete break-
down of democracy with a
powerless interim setup at
the centre provinces serving
beyond their constitutional
mandate. A divided judiciary
that is being openly defied,
and an increasingly censored
media. Moreover, the Post-2018
Period has seen dramatic
reversals and regressions as
the hybrid arrangement
entitled the military establishment

According to the Pakistan Institute
of Legislative Development and
Transparency, the phase that
ended with the Parliament's
dissolution in August this year
is the period of democratic
decline rather than democratic
consolidation.

These are many ~~aspects~~
behind the ~~status~~
in the ~~country~~. First of ~~democracy~~
the significant challenge is to ~~get~~
informed choices in ~~third world~~
countries and ~~especially~~ in Pakistan
is ~~played~~ Political culture.
Political culture refers to
People's attributes/attitude towards
the Political system. In the
case of Pakistan, the Political
structure is greatly influenced
by caste and the ~~radar~~
system. Moreover, individual

Plz read the essay title

opinions have no value;
these are bound by the
decisions of the biradari,
who make decision on
every Political and social
aspect. According to Barbal
Crossette, a New York Times
reporter, the biradari system
in Pakistan plays a vital
role in the Party's choice

of candidates. Further, the backward rural areas of the country have feudalism. As a result, the leading Political Parties maximize their vote by harnessing land-lords. Thus, in such a Political culture, informed choices do not stand a chance before the biradari or landlord.

Work on your grammar please

Another factor that poses a challenge to democratic stability is what might be called the political gap between the existing Political Parties and the electoral system. However, representative or elected Politics have lagged and failed to reflect these changes.

This has created a growing disconnect between traditional Politics and social dynamics. A gap between electoral

This is irrelevant gossip

~~Politics and changing public aspirations~~
~~is the falling voter turnout.~~

~~The average voter turnout for the past nine general election is just a little over 45%, which means that more than half of the voters do not participate in electing their new governments at the federal and provincial levels. Thus the archaic nature of Pakistani politics puts it at odds with the changing society and its needs, making it difficult for democracy to evolve.~~

Moreover, the weak institution of political parties also hampers the development of democracy. Major political parties like PPP and PML(N) hold no internal elections for party offices, which are filled through

Elimination and appointments as a result, Party officials are not representatives of the workers who feel frustrated about the top. These party officials tend to come from the ruling classes and care little about the workers and the need to remain in touch with the problems of ordinary citizens. Thus turn into sycophant for the leader at the top and end up insulating and isolating him from political realities, thus creating a void between the Party and its voters and allowing non-political actors to come into play.

Plz explain role of political leadership or role of political leadership to undermine democracy

Further, bad governance is another major hurdle in democracy, as the country

is performing poorly at all governance indicators: transparency, accountability, service delivery, and the rule of law. It is manifested in governance based on clientelist politics geared to rewarding networks of supporters rather than the needs of citizens. This encourages rent-seeking behaviour and corruption. According to the Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index, Pakistan is ranked at 140th position among 180 countries. Regarding other governance indicators, the government cannot provide public goods to its citizens and uphold the rule of law. Thus, the inability of the govt to govern and cater to the needs of the masses does not allow

allow democracy to flourish in the country.

Further, political instability is one of the significant challenges to democracy.

~~This is manifested in the inability of civilian government to complete their tenure. It happens due to lack of cooperation and tolerance between the ruling party and the opposition. Thus, the clashes and conflicts between the political parties are the major impediments to the development of actual democratic norms.~~

Work on your language

~~Nevertheless, no matter how significant these challenges are, they cannot obstruct the dawn of democracy in the third world countries especially in Pakistan. As is evident from the changing socio-political dynamics,~~

only the future of democracy in Pakistan is feasible. In this regard, significant trends favouring the consolidation of democracy are discussed below.

First, Political actors - Political parties and other stakeholders and participants in the democratic process -

now have a shared stake in the continuance of democracy. However, this

It does not convey any sense

was not always so in the past when one or another political party looked to the army to resolve their political disputes. But

now, there is wide acceptance and public consensus

But now there is a wide

that military intervention is not the answer or the option. In this consideration, it was stated that Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development

and Transparency's roundtable discussion on the International Day of Democracy that 63% of Pakistanis believe that a civilian government can govern the country. The military even supports this consensus, which is moving toward accepting the principles of civilian democracy.

Moreover, the growth and expansion of media-broadcast and ~~social~~ has made it a powerful political force, paving the way for democracy. It is exercising this power to hold rulers to ~~account~~, expose corruption and ~~injustice~~, and become a platform for sustained demands for accountable governance. Undoubtedly, the media in Pakistan has become more open, direct

and Proactive. As a result, it has become an effective tool that creates Political awareness among the masses, enabling them to Participate in the political Process effectively. Consequently, Political awareness has led the youth to have Political discussions and Political Participation in different forums. This indicates the bright future of democracy in the country.

Like the media, another emerging force is the assertive judiciary that is contributing to the consolidation of democracy. To illustrate, it is seeking to operationalise democratic checks and balances, limit the excess of executive power and focus government attention on pressing issues. Among

many cases going on at present
in the Supreme Court is an
investigation of missing persons
allegedly picked by the country's
security forces. In this regard,
many chief justices have
considered missing persons, and
a particular cell has been
made to deal with the cases.

It is not about topic

Need lot of work on language and expression

Kindly try to be more relevant

In this way, the judiciary
tries to ensure that all
practices are subject to the law
and that Pakistan's democracy
is anchored to the rule of
law and does not degenerate
into elected autocracy.

Similarly, the well
informed civil society is
another countervailing force,
increasing the odds of democracy
in the country. In this
regard, unjust practices at
national and international
levels are now challenged

more frequently and confidently
citizens taking their cases
to the media, the media
mounting pressure, and the
judiciary taking action in
a mutually reinforcing manner
This illustrates a new
form of citizen-driven
accountability.

So, to ensure the
country's democratic evolution,
specific measures are suggested
to avert the challenges to
democracy. For example, the
restructuring of political
parties is of utmost
significance. This institution
needs to be strong strong
by involving all members
in decision making. Local
governments are the ideal
nurturing grounds for political
leadership of the people serving
in the union councils are

aware of the ground realities.

Thus, they are more aware

of coming up in the political

arena of their concerned

political parties. This would

ultimately lead to a strong

leadership, leading the country

on a democratic path.

Furthermore, there is

a dire need for a cooperation

based system where all

political stakeholders collabo-

rate for the greater national

good regardless of their

diverse ideologies. This

is necessary for the

smooth functioning of

the government as it

would prevent the exploitive

elements from taking

advantage of the difference

between the ruling elite

and the opposition.

No less importantly, in the contemporary scenario, the most widely advocated solution to the challenges to democracy is the prompt conduct of free-fair elections. As a result, the ousting of the previous government, most citizens feel betrayed as they do not believe in the legitimacy of the current interim setup. Thus, fair general election would lead to political stability.

In summary, democracy in third world countries has specific challenges like weak political parties, bad governance, the gap between the masses and the government and political instability. In third world country like Pakistan there is still the future of democracy is feasible due

to the emergence of new
acts changing the country's
political dynamics. For instance,
the government is witnessing
an interplay between a recently
empowered judiciary, vigorous
media, and citizen activism.
These are excellent signs
to argue that democracy has
a future in Pakistan. Thus,
to overcome the impediments
of democracy in third world
countries, there is a need
to restructure the political
parties, hold free and fair
elections, and improving governance