

General instructions to be followed to pass essay

Date: 08/12/2025

Day: _____

1- Spend time on rightly comprehension of the topic, you won't pass the essay unless and until you addressed the asked part

Essay:-

2- Try to make your main heading in the outline from the words in the question statement

Democratic Unrest in Pakistan: Causes and consequences

3- Try to add hook in the introduction. The length of introduction must be of 2 sides

Outline

1 Introduction:-

(a) Hook the

(b) Thesis Statement

4- your topic sentence in your argument must be aligned with the ending sentence

Democratic Unrest is caused by historical legacies, political rivalries, governance and economic

5- Avoid firstly, secondly, thirdly etc. in outline

barriers, military influence in politics, which lead to political instability, social division, economic slowdown, and security risks.

6- add references in your arguments with proper source. Go for diversification of references

to political institution, economic slowdown, and security risks.

7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion

2 Causes of Democratic Unrest

8- You won't pass the essay if make more than 4-5 grammatical mistakes

(a) Historical Legacy
Military coups and interrupted civilian rule

9- outlines that are not self explanatory or does not aligned to with the essay statement are liable to mark 0 and the essay would become null and void

(b) Civil Military Imbalance
Army dominated policymaking reducing civilian authority

10- always try to be relevant to the topic, if even your 1 or 2 arguments are irrelevant, the examiner would not pass your essay.

(c) Political Polarization.
Conflict among major parties
(PML-N, PPP, PTI)

(d) Electoral Dispute
Allegations of rigging and
lack of transparency

(e) Governance Failure.
Corruption, Inefficiency, inconsistent
policies

(f) Economic Instability
Inflation, Unemployment, rising debt.

(g) Media Influence.
Sensational reporting and
misinformation spreading unrest.

3. Consequences of Democratic Unrest.

(a) Political Instability.
Frequent protests, strikes, and govt
changes.

(b) Weak Institutions
Parliament, judiciary and bureaucracy
suffer.

(c) Economic Impact.
Low investment halted projects,
slow growth.

(d) Social fragmentation.
Division along political, regional,
and ethnic lines.

(e) Security Risks.
Extremists exploit Unrest.

(f) International Reputation.
Reduced confidence among
investors and global partners.

4. Inlay forward.

(a) Electoral reforms to ensure fair
and transparent elections.

(b) Strengthen institutions and
improve governance.

(c) Encourage political dialogue
and cooperation.

(d) Economic reforms to reduce
public frustration.

Promote responsible media and
education.

5. Conclusion.

You haven't understood the topic at all. The points which you are providing are related to the absence of democracy or compromised democracy while the asked part was about democratic unrest. Work on your topic comprehension. Improve your phrasing. Work on word selection. Must attend the tutorial session for further suggestions and mistakes.

"Democracy is the worst form of Government, except for all the others."

(Winston Churchill)

This famous quote by Winston Churchill reflects Pakistan's ongoing struggle with democracy. While democracy is not perfect, it is the best system for ensuring citizen participation and political stability. Pakistan has faced repeated democratic unrest since its independence in 1947. Government often fail to function properly due to protests, political conflicts, and weak institutions.

First, and foremost cause of democratic unrest in Pakistan is historical legacy. The country has experienced multiple takeovers in 1958, 1977, and 1999, which disrupted democratic institutions. This created a culture of dependence on strong leaders rather than democratic systems. People become skeptical of democratic processes, which

The history can never be your argument.

made political Unrest more likely whenever governments attempted to act independently.

Furthermore, Civil-military Imbalance contributes to democratic

instability. The military often influences policymaking, even under elected governments.

This reduces public Trust in civilian leadership and increases the likelihood of protests.

Citizen often feel that their votes have no impact, which further undermines democracy.

In addition political rivalries also play a significant role

in major parties like PML-N PPP and PTI frequently

prioritize their own interests over national concerns. This

lack of cooperation escalates disputes into prolonged political crises and street protests,

making governance difficult.

Consequently, democracy suffers as government struggle to implement policies effectively.

Similarly, Electoral disputes are another major causes Allegation of rigging, unfair practices, and mistrust in election

often spark public demonstrations and legal battles. These disputes weaken the legitimacy of elected governments and reduce citizens' confidence in democratic institutions.

Moreover, governance failures simplify public frustration. Corruption, inefficiency and inconsistent policies prevent governments from meeting the basic need of citizens. When the people feel neglected, unrest becomes inevitable. Similarly, Economic instability worsens the situation. Rising inflation, unemployment, and public debt increase financial stress on citizens, making them more likely to protest and question government authority. The media, especially social media, can also intensify democratic unrest. Sensational reporting, biased coverage and misinformation can turn small issues into major political conflicts. As a result, unrest spreads quickly and becomes harder to control.

Why are you incorporating so many ideas in your argument

The consequences of democratic unrest are serious. Political

instability is evident in frequent protests, strikes and government changes. Similarly

Institution like parliament, judiciary and bureaucracy are weakened, reducing their effectiveness. Furthermore economic

development slows down as investment declines,

projects are delayed, and

inflation rises. Likewise

social cohesion suffers

due to political, regional,

and ethnic divisions.

Security is also

compromised as extremist

groups exploit instability.

Pakistan's international

credibility declines, reducing

investor confidence and

global support.

To address these

challenges Pakistan needs

strong institution, fair

elections, and accountable

leadership. Political parties

should work together

instead of focusing solely

on rivalry. Economic reforms

are necessary to
reduce public frustration.
Similarly, civic education
and responsible media
reporting can help citizens
support democracy. With
these measures, Pakistan
can gradually stabilize
its democracy and
ensure long term progress.

In conclusion,
democratic unrest in
Pakistan is caused by
historical factors, ~~not~~
military influence, political
conflicts, governance failures,
and economic problems. The
political instability, weakened
institutions, slow economic
growth, social fragmentation,
security risk, and
diminished international credibility
threaten the very foundation
of the nation. However,
this situation is not
irreversible. By implementing
comprehensive electoral reforms,
strengthening institutions, promoting
political cooperation, and
ensuring economic stability

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Pakistan can overcome these challenges. Responsible media and education can empower citizens to actively support and protect the future of Pakistan. Ultimately, the future of Pakistan rests on the collective commitment of its leaders and people to uphold democratic values. With determination and reforms, the nation can transform unrest into stability, division into unity, and challenges into opportunities for lasting prosperity.