

Democracy in Pakistan: Hopes and Hurdles

Outline

1. Introduction:

1.1: Hook

1.2: Background

1.3: Thesis statement: Democracy in Pakistan stands as both a beacon of hope and a field of hurdles. This is because despite of countless hurdles like geopolitical influences, poor implementation of laws and policies, dynastic politics, corruption, poverty, unemployment, soaring illiteracy and deteriorating education system. The resilience of people to vote, commitment of democratic institutions, technological advancements, along with active role of media and empowerment of women and youth all show that there's still a hope for democratic consolidation.

2. Historical context of democracy in Pakistan:

2.1: Past of democracy in Pakistan: Gloomy

2.2: Present democracy in Pakistan: Challenging

2.3: Future of democracy in Pakistan: Promising

3. Factors assuring bright future of democracy with great hopes:

3.1: Active participation of youth in politics

3.2: Active role of media

3.3: Increased awareness among women

3.4: Eradication of terrorism and extremism

3.5: CPEC: A roadmap to socio-economic development

3.6: Efficient administrative hierarchy

3.7: Independent role of judiciary

3.8: Growing use of technology in governance

4. Hurdles to democracy in Pakistan:

4.1: Geopolitical influences

4.2: Poor implementation of laws and policies

4.3: Influence of powerful elites and dynastic politics

4.4: Corruption

4.5: Abject poverty and unemployment

4.6: Soaring illiteracy

4.7: Deteriorating education system

5. Suggestions to make democracy stronger and workable:

5.1: Strengthen education so that citizens are informed and make better political choices.

5.2: Reduce poverty and unemployment to prevent people from selling votes.

5.3: Enforce strict laws and punish corrupt people

5.4: Promote political stability

5.5: Employ media effectively

5.6: Avoid external political interventions.

6. Conclusion