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Democracy in Pakistan: Hopes and Hurdles.

1. Introduction ✓

(a) Hook ✓

(b) Background

(c) ~~Thesis Statement~~: - While Pakistan's democratic evolution is hindered by economic instability and the failure of political parties to institutionalize, ~~the~~ ^{and} successful, peaceful transfer of power in recent years provides a glimmer of hope for a more stable civilian-led future.

2. An overview of Political History of Pakistan :-

→ Inception of Pakistan and initial problems

→ ~~The game of musical chair~~ during the first eleven years.

- > Imposition of martial law by Ayub Khan
- > Secession of East Pakistan
- > Democratic Pakistan in the 70's
- > Overthrow of democratic government by General Zia-U-Haq
- > Miracles of 58-2(b) in the 90's
- > Entry of Pervez Musharraf and Partial restoration of democracy and charter of democracy.
- > Revival of democracy.

~~Major~~

3:- Major Hurdles to Democracy:-

- * Military intervention in Politics
- * Weak Political Institutions ✓
- * Judicial - Executive Conflicts
- * Economic Instability ✓
- * Corruption and Government failures ✓
- * Media and Civil Liberties Concern ✓

4. Hopes for Democracy:-

- * Strong public Political Awareness
- * Youth Bulge = Democratic Energy.
- * Constitutional Framework
- * Peaceful Transfers of power
- * Vibrant Civil Society and media.

5. Recommendations:-

→ 4-5 ————— write here.

6. Conclusion:-

- Democracy in Pakistan remains a work in progress.
- Democracy is challenged but persistently alive
- The future of democracy in Pakistan will depend on strengthening institutions over law individuals and ensuring rule of law