

## **Democracy is no more Vulnerable in Pakistan**

### **1. Introduction:**

### **2. An Overview of Pakistan's Political History:**

- The game of musical chair in first nine years.
- Martial Law of General Ayub Khan.
- Revival of democracy after the secession of East Pakistan.
- The murder of democracy and Zia regime.
- Era of 90s -the miracle of Article 58(2b).
- Plane Hijacking case and martial law of Musharaf.
- Controlled democracy during Musharaf regime.
- Charter of democracy and revival of democracy in Pakistan.

### **3. Factors behind the derailment of Democracy in Past:**

- Absence of patriotic, nationalist, competent and better styled leadership.
- Overdependence on Army under the influence of antagonistic and uncongenial relations with neighboring countries.
- Anemic, impotent and spineless political institutions.
- Frail, feeble

### **4. Is Democracy still Vulnerable in Pakistan?**

No the Situation is changed as now we have:

- Sovereign, watchful and well founded media institution.
- A vigilant and proactive civil society extremely alive to the importance of democracy.
- A judiciary that appears to be contrite and remorseful for its past character.
- Political leadership which looks conscientious enough to protect democracy even at the cost of personal gains.
- Military leadership that appears to have more inclination towards fulfilling its professional responsibilities.
- A recent experience of bitter repercussion of dictatorship in Musharaf regime.

### **5. Indispensability of the Sustenance of Democracy to the Development of Pakistan:**

*Democracy is important because it:*

- Bestows upon the people political maturity and wisdom and enables them to choose the best

lot for managing their affairs.

- Ensures consensus-based decision making and helps in the formulation of coherent and practicable policies.
- Promotes the culture of accountability and wipeout the malaises of corruption, inefficiency and nepotism.
- Confers the sense of participation in the various sections of society and thus promotes national integration.
- Confers the sense of freedom upon citizens and wins their loyalty to the state.
- Fosters the culture of equality before law and investigators public faith in institutions.
- Brings political stability and provides an environment conducive to development and growth.

#### **6. Recommendations for the Future Strengthening of Democracy in Pakistan:**

- Introduction of meaningful electoral reforms.
- Strengthening local government institutions.
- Improve the performance of democratic government.
- Bringing in purposeful regulation of media to make it more responsible and sensible.
- Enhancing contributory role of educational institutes.
- Ensuring independence of judiciary.
- Reform the civil service to improve the performance of beaurucracy.

#### **7. Conclusion**