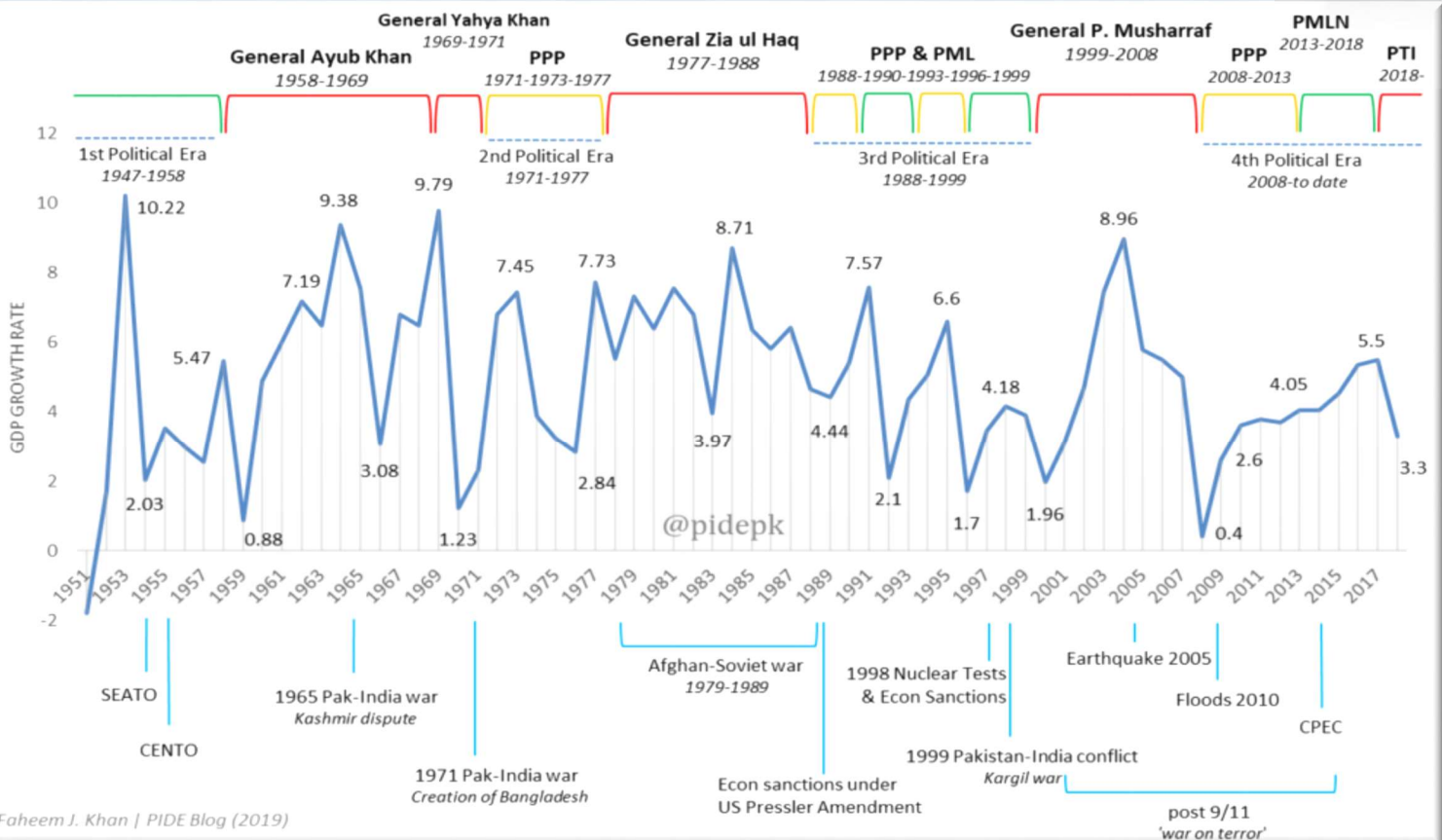




## Webinar Brief No. 11:2020



# Towards a Stable Economy and Politics!



## Preamble

From the last couple of decades Pakistan is facing a lot of challenges including economic and political instability, trust issues among institutions and constitutional amendments. Judiciary and parliament is not trustworthy anymore because of political instabilities and engineering which also leads toward economic instability in the country. The major aim of this webinar was to bring the economy and politics towards the stability in Pakistan.

## Key Messages

- Pakistan doesn't have a good system to run the state affairs. Each political party has a different mindset and policies for Pakistan. Not a single party wants to discuss the issues of Pakistan and what actually Pakistan needed rather to protect their self-interests. Moreover, Judiciary and executive both are not working well on merit due to political interference. Members of all parties should sit together to discuss the problems and their solution.
- Pakistan needs a system with least abuse. We have two types of system Presidential and Parliamentary but we didn't utilize any of these properly in the interest of Pakistan. All the parties just work for their own interests and try to dominate the others. Unelected people formed the judiciary and constitutions of Pakistan then they violate it. People must be elected according to the constitution and those who have the full knowledge of the system.

## Key Areas for Reforms

### Constitutional Amendment

In this area following changes are needed

1. The time for national assembly should /reduced from 5 years to 3-4 years.
2. The local government election should be held regularly (the elections should occur every year or after 2 years).
3. The women in the parliament should be selected indirectly by the parties and should not be selected on election based.
4. Article 62 and 63 should be revised.

### Political Domain

Democracy become a part of the orientation of the people, the following measures could be considered:

1. Changes in education at the high school level.
2. Spend more money on health and education.
3. To give guarantee for the security of life. If the state provides full security then the people will elect the right people.

- Election is like a market competition. There are different parties which are in competition with each other. We want to change our election system, but it will create so many problems because most of the people in the country are illiterate and they do not want to change their party or to select people which are good for the whole country.

- 4 years is enough to judge the performance of the party. It should not take more than 3 years. Proportional representation works somewhere and somewhere not by creating a large number of problems which ultimately cause the breaking of the parties. Therefore it is better to run a presidential system rather than proportional representation.

- Most of the ministers do not have proper education and the feudalism system still exists in Pakistan. Also there is dynastic politics in Pakistan and the selected members come from the dominant parties. There are many people in the parliament which are relatives of each other and also of the president, so the reason behind this is that the people are selected by the president. In Pakistan there is a monopolistic system, and the government transfers from one generation to another generation.

- There should be some limits on the size of the cabinet. In different countries there are different numbers of secretaries of the president like in the US the number is 15, in UK 22, and in our country the size is very large that is 51 secretaries. And according to law there should not be more than 14 ministers. Therefore, it is also needed to put some limits on the size of the cabinet and put some good rules for better governance.
- Reforms will not happen until the parliament wants. Because all parties think about their personal interest rather than the interests of Pakistan. Ministers should restrict themselves and don't involve in day to day activities. They must focus only on policy making.

## Recommendations

- Elect those people who are educated and eligible to become a part of the parliament.
- Cut the roots of feudalism completely.
- Make some reforms in the institutions.
- Establish good relationships and coordination between different parties in the country and between the state and the people.
- Make some laws and regulation which brings political stability in the country which will bring economic stability and increase the economic efficiency of our country.



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ucAmcCEmuuk&feature=emb\\_logo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ucAmcCEmuuk&feature=emb_logo)

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