

①

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Batch 50

Resurgng terrorism in Pakistan

Outline

1. Introduction
2. A glance at resurgng terrorism in Pakistan
3. Reasons behind resurgng terrorism in Pakistan
 - a. Afghan Taliban's takeover of Kabul
 - b. Failed negotiations with the Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP)
 - c. Lack of adequate implementation of National Action Plan (NAP)
 - d. Growing nexus between groups hostile to the state
4. What are grave impacts of rising terrorism in Pakistan?
 - a. Tense relations with outside world
 - b. Blow to economic prosperity
 - c. Compromised unit of the state

(2)

5. Some practical ways to counter resurging terrorism in Pakistan

- a. Coordinating with Afghan Taliban for managing the threat of terrorism
- b. Ensuring implementation of National Action Plan (NAP) in letter and spirit

6. Conclusion

Resurging terrorism is the most daunting threat confronted by Pakistan. A report by the Pakistan Institute of Peace Studies (PIPS) witnesses to this by stating that the country has seen 56 percent surge in terrorist attacks since the Taliban capture of Kabul in 2021.

No single factor can be blamed for such an alarming rise in terrorism-related activities, a range of reasons have contributed to this. Seizure of Kabul by Afghan Taliban has brought an uptick in terrorism by providing safe havens to hostile groups. Besides, failed negotiations with TTP has aggravated the situation by offering them enough time to reorganize their offensive acts. Such a rising terrorism has serious effects on different aspects of country's wellbeing. Unabating wave of terrorism has affected relations with

3

Afghan Taliban. Moreover, economic prosperity has also witnessed slowdown due to increasing attacks against foreign investors. However, these effects of resurging terrorism can be managed effectively if some desirable measures are followed in this course. Thus, Pakistan faces a daunting threat of rising terrorism, but timely efforts can offer adequate protection.

⇒ Takeover of Kabul by Afghan Taliban has furthered terrorism. The capture of Kabul has aggravated the situation of peace and stability in Afghanistan. It has offered safe havens to ideologically aligned groups. Further, inaction by Afghan Taliban against perpetrators of violence has emboldened terrorists. A report by the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) affirms to this fact by reporting that the TTP has benefitted the most of all other terrorist organizations, operating from Afghanistan, owing to Afghan Taliban's rise to power. Thus, fall of Kabul to Afghan Taliban has worsened peace and order in neighbouring Pakistan.

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Women empowerment is the herald of development

Outline

1. Introduction

2. How women empowerment supports development

- a. Women empowerment incorporates creative skills.
- b. Women empowerment strengthens stability in society.
- c. Women empowerment leads to strong leadership.
- d. Women empowerment guarantees better and prosperous business.
- e. Women empowerment ensures efficient rule of law.

3. Factors affecting participation of women in development

- a. Patriarchy hinders women inclusion in development.
- b. Illiteracy creates hurdles for women in development.
- c. Unfriendly business environment affects women

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representation in development.

4. Some doable ways to ensure women inclusion in development

a. Providing women necessary skills for business

b. Maintaining stable and safe environment for work

5. Conclusion

Women empowerment is the index of civilization. It supports development in variety of forms. Women empowerment makes development possible by incorporating creative skills of women. The development of stable social order is also associated with women participation in matters of economic concern and governance. Moreover, empowerment pushes development ahead by offering strong leadership. The role of efficient business can not be denied which brings investors and helps building their trust in the system. However, such an important role of women in development is not immune from certain issues ranging from women illiteracy to unsafe environment for work. These challenges can be managed if some desirable steps are taken in this direction. Thus, women empowerment

③

moves development ahead, but the road to development is rough and tough.

⇒ Women empowerment supports development by involving creative skills of women. Women are believed to be more creative and innovative than men (Ester Boserup, American Economist). They strengthen development by using their potential of creative ideas. Besides, women inclusion in innovative tech-based programs also furthers development by saving the capital and ensuring its just use. Notable writer and columnist Rafia Zakria affirms to this fact by stating that women empowerment enhances prosperity of society through efficient skills of women. Hence, women empowerment guarantees development.

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Inter-institutional clashes in Pakistan: a sure path for national disaster

Outline

1. Introduction
2. How inter-institutional clashes lead to national disaster in Pakistan
 - a. Increased doubt on institutional credibility
 - b. Eased path for undemocratic forces to benefit from crisis
 - c. Compromised rule of law
 - d. Surge in terrorism
 - e. Aggravated divisions along political spectrum
3. What are the factors that lead to inter-institutional clashes in Pakistan?
 - a. Misuse of constitutionally defined limits
 - b. Poor implementation of defined laws
 - c. Dearth of strong and inclusive institutions

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4. Some doable ways to manage crises of interinstitutional clashes

a. Extending respect for constitutional norms

b. Developing effective check and balance mechanism

5. Conclusion

Institutions play an important role in ensuring economic prosperity, political stability and social wellbeing in country. However, divisions among them surely lead to a national disaster in variety of forms. Inter-institutional discord affects credibility of state organs and undermines trust among them. Increased tendency in activities of undemocratic forces to benefit from situation of chaos and disorder can not be denied. Moreover, inter-institutional feuds erode supremacy of law and lead to a compromised ~~if not a etc~~ policy on managing threats of terrorism. Furthered uncertainty regarding the course the situation will take also becomes the order of the day. The factors behind inter-institutional clashes are diversified in nature, of which misuse of constitutionally agreed principles is the most concerning. Besides, inability to follow principles of the law worsens

(3)

the situation. These factors that contribute to inter-institutional crisis can be addressed if certain measures are followed in this direction. Hence, inter-institutional crises ease the way for a national disaster, but desirable measures offer adequate safeguard.

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No country with begging bowl can become a great nation

Outline

1. Introduction

2. How a country with begging bowl can not become a great nation?

- a. Beggary makes a country reliant on others.
- b. Beggary affects country's capacity of making independent decisions.
- c. Beggary limits development of strong institutions.
- d. Beggary keeps a state technological poor and backward.
- e. Beggary erodes cooperation and stability.

3. What are the reasons that make a country beggar?

- a. Lack of utilization of country's resources and potential
- b. Poor industrial development
- c. Dearth of inclusive institutions

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3. Some doable ways to address factors causing beggary by a state.

a. Supporting industrialization

b. Making institutions strong and powerful

c. Imparting necessary skills for better human development

4. Conclusion

The nations become great with advancement of science and technology. They also become powerful owing to rapid industrialization and inclusive institutions. However, the nations that lack in such characteristics become vulnerable to outside help and assistance in variety of ways. The foremost being reliance on external powers to push a state forward. Besides, the states which do not have ability to make use of their potential are unable to make independent decisions. Poor and weak institutions also become visible in states which are dependent on others to help them in managing the day-to-day affairs. The reasons that make state prone to outside assistance are many in number. Dearth of utilization of country's potential at its fullest has been the most concerning.

3

Ineffective and weakened technological progress also limits chances of being a prosperous nation. The factors that make states vulnerable to foreign support can not be left unchecked if certain doable measures are followed in this direction. Thus, states with lagging tech can not become great nations unless they address the root causes of their failure.