

## Unemployment of youth and radicalization

The unemployment of the youth provokes radicalization in Pakistan. The worst economic indicators and seeking the job opportunities facing the youth can make them extremists against the system. Notably, the problem of radicalization in the youth is not only, the lack of education. But also, the unequal distribution of resources and income disparity in the country. Consequently, these inequalities rise the youth to bring change in the country. For instance, Pakistan has significant youth population under the age from fifteen to twenty four and a large number of individual under fifteen. The proportion of young people in the population is substantial, which could make them radicalize especially, when facing unemployment and income disparities. (M. Zaidi, Radicalization of the young, 7 Jan, 2013).

In short, facing the critical economic situation leads the youth towards radicalization.



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Day: MTWTFSS

## Water crisis and economic growth

Water crisis is a sensitive issue which declines the economic growth of Pakistan. It has adversely affected the agricultural and industrial output. In fact, water is considered to be the most important factor for production. Eventually, if the water shortage happens, it will decline the ~~price~~ economic productivity in the country. Moreover, water crisis accelerates the food insecurity which leads to inflation. As a result, economic growth becomes slow down. According to the United Nations report, the water crisis has affected all the sectors of the economy including agriculture and domestic use. It has estimated 220 million people in 2021, the country is already facing a per capita water availability in the country. (Eman tarar, Pakistan Today, 25 May, 2023).

In short, water crisis reduces the economic growth of the country.