

Inflation in Pakistan - A governance failure

1- Introduction

Thesis Statement: The economy of Pakistan is in tailspin, due to economic and political misgovernance, which has rendered heavy dent on citizens' social and day to day life. However, economic and political recourse can lead to sustainable growth and low inflation.

2- Global overview of Inflation

3- Causes of Inflation in Pakistan

- (a) Unequal growth pattern i.e boom and bust cycle
- (b) mismanagement of monetary policy
- (c) Fiscal Policy challenges
- (d) high internal demand and cost push
- (e) Increase in global energy prices

4- Economic and Political misgovernance

led to high inflation

- (a) Political instability led to dead-lock over important policy issue
- (b) High budget deficit
- (c) Inefficient price control mechanism

~~Major~~

inflation is the main topic of the economy

rest of the thesis is good

redundant

topic demands the discussion of the cause of inflation

relevance to governance failure?

① Absence of Local government ^{what role does it play?}
to control inflation

② Exchange rate mismanagement
led to increase in inflation

5- Misgovernance impact on citizen

- ① Increased poverty and inequality
- ② Increase in cost of living
- ③ Increase in food prices & transport
- ④ Loss of business
- ⑤ Increase in mental and psychological cases.

6- Steps to reduce inflation and promote good governance in Pakistan

- ① Strengthen monetary and fiscal policy
- ② Promote local government
- ③ undertake structural reforms in economy
- ④ Strengthen regulatory institutions to curb cartelization and monopolies?
- ⑤ efficient price control mechanism
- ⑥ Increase social service net to help vulnerable segment

7- conclusion

Restructure the outlines

1- Intro
2- crunch
3- Far reaching impacts of inflation

4 Inflation: a failure of pol & eco misgovernance

5- way forward
6- Conclusion

Work on paper presentation

Is Pakistan facing the challenge of hybrid warfare efficiently?

Topic Pakistan

1- Introduction

Thesis Statement: Hybrid warfare is compounding socio-political instability in Pakistan. Moreover, it has given impetus to economic crisis which has manifolded hybrid warfare challenges for Pakistan.

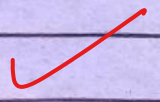
2- Overview of hybrid warfare in South Asia

3- Pakistan is ~~efficiently~~ facing the challenge of hybrid warfare (thesis)

- a- Global dis-information campaign: a case of Indian chronicles
- b- Resurgence of TTP and Baloch separatist.
- c- Use of FATF and other Multi lateral Institutions (MLIs) to coerce Pakistan.
- d- Speculation of economic default to characterize Pakistan as a failed state
- e- Rising Youth hopelessness from political instability and alienation

4- Pakistan is ~~not~~ efficiently facing the challenge of hybrid warfare (Antithesis)

- a- A tool of state to attain absolute statism
- b- Effective government response has crushed TTP and Baloch insurgency
- c- FATF and other MLIs are economically



are ?

incentivizing Pakistan

d- Pakistan is economically viable and still relevant

to -? how?

e- Smooth transition of democratic setup and youth participation manifest no hybrid warfare

5- Hybrid warfare is becoming deadlier for state and society (synthesis)

Topic is about Pak's prep for it not natural

a- Attack against institutions head

: A case of 9 May incident

b- Renewed attack against personnel of Law enforcement

agency (LEAR)

c- 'Grey List' and IMF a tool to coerce and delink Pakistan from china orbit

d- Pakistan being portrayed as a troubled and irrelevant state.

e- Heightened political instability and brain drain is being portrayed in foreign ^{hostile} media

6- Conclusion

Stick to the topic

Does Freedom of Speech gives one the right to insult?

1- Introduction

Not an effective thesis statement

Thesis Statement: Freedom of speech is a pivotal right of every state citizen. But it does not give anyone the right to insult others' beliefs, ~~religion~~ or opinion. Hence a respectful and responsible freedom of speech is the need of hour.

Does not discuss the topic directly

2- Historical genesis of the idea of Freedom of speech

3- Freedom of speech does not give the right to insult (thesis)

a- It leads towards unnecessary criticism and insult.

b- Reinforces ethnocentrism - a case of Charlie Hebdo cartoon

c- builds up hateful narrative - a case of rising Islamophobia

d- leads toward Populism and political cult: a case of Bajrangdal and cow vigilantes in India.

4- Freedom of speech does give the right to insult (Anti thesis)

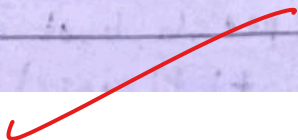
Difference b/w point 3 & 4?

- a- Cornerstone of democracy
- b- It is a form of expression
- c- need to see it through cultural relativism
- d- Freedom of speech is subjective to one's own belief.
- e- not a digital divide but manifest elements of plurality and liberty.

5- Freedom of speech is necessary but not at the cost of insult (Synthesis)

- a- democracy does not allow one to impede others opinion
- b- not a form of expression - 15th March a day to combat Islamophobia
- c- desecration of Holy Quran in Europe not cultural relativism but an insult and provocation.
- d- Not subjective as data shows rising insult against Muslims in Europe, us & India.
- e- Not manifesting plurality but exacerbating polarization between west and Islam

6- Conclusion



Female harassment at work places
exposes deeper social faultlines

1- Introduction

Thesis Statement: Female harassment
is becoming a societal endemic ^{as} it perpetuates
gender imbalance [?] followed by a culture of victim
blaming, power inequality and cultural norms. Hence a
~~collective effort is needed to root out this menace.~~

2- Historical overview of Female
harassment and ^{social} society attitude
toward it

3- Gender imbalance perpetuates
power dynamics that promote harassment

a- Historical context of gender
inequality

b- Gender based power inequality
influences female harassment
leadership

c- Low representation of
women: A glass ceiling

4- Kinds of female harassment at
workplace

a- Direct and indirect favours

b- Unfavourable working environment

c- Inappropriate comments and
racial slurs.

upload
next
drafts

for
evaluation

relevance
to social
faultline

redundant

→ main topic — expand

5 Harassment at work place — manifestation of social faultlines

a - Victim blaming: A case of Mukhtara Mai

b - Deep rooted gender norms give impetus to harassment

c - Lack of legal protection to women: A case of "MeToo movement"

d - Toxic corporate culture

e - Double burden on women

: psychological, emotional and financial **triple**

f - fear of retaliation and job insecurity — "Harvey Weinstein case"

6 - Measures to overcome Female harassment at work place

a - Creating safe working environment

b - Developing counter-harassment

training program in corporate setup

c - Encouraging by-stander intervention

d - Holding harassers accountable

e - Initiating national dialogue

and conferences to change

Society mindset.

7 - Conclusion