

## Topic:- Female harassment at workplaces exposes deeper social fault lines.

### 1- Introduction

Thesis statement:- Female harassment is one of the greatest social vice which has strengthened its roots at workplaces, too. It exposes deeper social faultlines by creating gender inequality and unequal power dynamics. However, the issue can be addressed by strictly enforcing anti-harassment laws and by providing healthy working environment.

### 2- Female harassment and social fault lines.

#### 3- How female harassment at workplaces exposes deeper social fault lines.

- a) It creates gender inequality
- b) It reduces women's employment opportunities.
- c) High percentage of under reported cases and accused courage to commit the offence.
- d) Mental and physical health consequences for women.
- e) ~~It leaves a bad impact of economic development of the country.~~
- e) It strengthens biased thoughts and so called cultural norms.

#### 4- Consequences of women harassment at workplaces.

- a) Loss of job or job with high stress

- b) Hurdles in their way to promotion.
- c) Most women have to face domestic violence for not bringing money to their houses.
- d) It hinders economic development of the country.
- e) Worsening of gender gap index.
- f) Poor impact of the country at international level.

### 5. Steps to fight female harassment at workplaces.

- a) Establish women oriented policies.
- b) Build a healthy workplace culture.
- c) Ease in registering harassment complaints and Fair trial & investigation.
- d) Strict compliance of anti-harassment laws at workplaces.

### 6 - conclusion

# Topic :- Only a healthy population can be an asset for a country.

## 1. Introduction.

Thesis statement:- Pakistan has ranked 5<sup>th</sup> most populous country but its population can only be asset, if ~~it~~ is healthy. This is because healthy population is more productive and contributes in economic development of the country. To ensure healthy population, government needs to invest in health ~~and~~, education and clean environment.

## 2. How to consider population healthy or unhealthy.

## 3. How a healthy population can be an asset for a country?

- a) It <sup>can</sup> help in socio-economic development of the country.
- b) People with good health and mind ~~can be~~ <sup>are</sup> more productive.
- c) Healthy population helps in creating fair and just society.
- d) Healthy population ~~is~~ is not a burden on resources and social services.
- e) Healthy population can attract more FDI by introducing innovation & creative ideas.
- f) It can help to maintain the national security of the country.

5- Negative impacts of not having healthy population.

- a) Increased crime rates.
- b) Burden on resources and economy.
- c) unhealthy population has low quality of life and human development Index.
- d) High prevalence to disease.
- e) Decreased productivity.

6- steps needed for the country to ensure healthy population.

- a) Investment in Healthcare and education.
- b) Prioritizing ~~sufficient~~ nutrition, and vaccination / ~~and skill development~~ programmes.
- c) Implementing effective disease prevention strategies.
- d) Ensuring clean and safe environment.

7- conclusion

## Topic:- Rising climate related disasters, all around the world; causes and solutions

### 1. Introduction

Thesis statement:- Rising climate related disasters have created havoc around the world. This includes floods, wildfires and heatwaves in different parts of the world. It is due to deforestation and industrialization. However, the disasters can be controlled by reducing green house gas emission and by better use of land.

### 2. Climate related disasters all around the world.

Rising

### 3- Climate related disasters, the world is getting prone to?

- Floods in Europe and Asia
- Wild fires in Canada
- Cyclones in South Asia
- Heat waves in most parts of the world.

### 4- What are the causes of climatic disasters?

- Greenhouse gas emission
- Deforestation
- Heat released due to industrialization.
- Increasing use of Fossil Fuel.
- Climate change
- Poor infrastructure and planning

## 5- Negative impact of climate related disasters.

- a) Loss of life
- b) Displacement due to destruction of homes and infrastructure
- c) Economic loss for the country.
- d) Environmental loss like: disruption of ecosystem, biodiversity.
- e) Health impact.

## 6. solutions to handle climatic disasters

- a) Reducing greenhouse gas emission.
- b) switch towards renewable and sustainable resources.
- c) Investing in early warning systems
- d) Land assessment for zoning, planning and construction.
- e) Prioritizing vulnerable communities

## 7- Conclusion