

TOPIC: POLITICAL AWARENESS LEADS TO POLITICAL POLARIZATION

1. INTRODUCTION:

Thesis Statement: Political awareness is about making people aware of system of politics and policy build it. It is considered as the tool to make people participate actively in politics, by relating them that how politics affects their lives. It can lead to increased political polarization.

2. Definition of Political Awareness and Political Polarization

3. Causes of Political Polarization

- a. Increase in Political awareness
- b. Role of media in fueling political polarization
- c. Social media and echo chambers
- d. Political leaders and their rhetoric
- e. Partisan gerrymandering

4. Impact of Political Polarization

- a. Divided Society
- b. Inability to reach compromise and pass legislation
- c. Decrease in voter turnout
- d. Loss of trust in government institutions
- e. Increase in extremism

5. Wayforward

- a. Encouraging critical thinking
- b. Media literacy
- c. Fair redistricting
- d. Bipartisan collaboration
- e. Encouraging civil discourse

6. Conclusion

TOPIC: CLIMATE CRISIS and IMPACT ON PAKISTAN

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement:

Climate change is posing an existential threat to the very being of Pakistan. From extensive floods and disturbed rain patterns to wild fires and heat waves, the climate crisis is devastating the country's economy, agriculture and infrastructure; consequently, requiring a comprehensive and pragmatic approach to curb the crisis.

2. Defining the key variables

- a. Climate crisis around the world.
- b. Current scenario of climate crisis in Pakistan

3. Factors responsible for climate crisis in Pakistan

- a. Disturbed rain pattern and melting of glaciers
- b. Dense smog and unprecedented heat waves
- c. Extensive wild fires and frequent floods

4. Causes of climate crisis in Pakistan

- a. Increasing usage of fossil fuels
- b. Deforestation and lack of climate-friendly agricultural practices
- c. Rapid industrialization and excessive urbanization
- d. Extraction of natural resources through environmentally hazardous practices

5. Impacts of Climate Crisis on Pakistan

- a. Economic devastation and financial distress
- b. Loss of lives and extermination of livestock
- c. Inundation of land and destruction of cultivated crops
- d. Infrastructural damage

e. Deterioration of health conditions

f. Loss of wildlife

7. Suggestions to mitigate climate crisis in Pakistan

a. Build dams and non-renewable energy projects

b. Plantation + ~~Green~~ industri

c. ~~Subsidizing electrical vehicles and dis.~~

c. Focusing on green industrialization

d. Implementing SDGs, following climate conference pledges and ensuring effective policy implementation.

8. Conclusion

Topic: Technological Progress or Technological Competition

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement:

Technological progress is the primary driver of the world, as competition often leads to negative consequences such as short-term thinking and neglect of ethical considerations.

2. Understanding

Technological Progress and Competition

3. The Supremacy of Technological Progress in Propelling World Development (Thesis)

- a. Increased efficiency
- b. Innovation in technology
- c. Global connectivity
- d. Economic development
- e. National security

4. The adverse impact of prioritizing Technological Progress over Competition on Global Development (Anti-Thesis)

- a. The inefficiency of unchecked progress
- b. The stagnation of innovation
- c. The disconnect of prioritizing progress
- d. The hindrance of economic growth
- e. Lack of national advancement

5. Reaffirming the Predominance of Technological Progress in Driving Global Development (Synthesis)

- a. Emphasizing the significance of Technological Progress in enhancing efficiency.
- b. Reiterating the **impact** of Technological Progress on fostering innovation.

- c. Re-emphasizing the Role of Technological Progress in Catalyzing global interconnectivity
 - d. Reinforcing the Contribution of Technological Progress to economic growth
 - e. Reaffirming the importance of technological progress in enhancing national security
6. Conclusion

Topic: "The Transgender Rights: Myths and Reality"

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement:

2. Defining Transgender vs Intersex

3. Myths about transgender individuals

a. Trans individuals are mentally ill

b. Trans individuals can choose their gender

c. Trans individuals are confused

d. Trans individuals are a threat to cisgender individuals

4. Reality of transgender individual

a. Transgender face discrimination and violence

b. They exist throughout history

c. Transgender individuals are diverse and come from all backgrounds

d. Medical and social transition can improve the lives of transgender individuals

5. Importance of Transgender rights

a. The right to live as one's true self

b. The right to access healthcare and other services

c. The right to get jobs

d. The right to protection and discrimination and violence

6. Conclusion

The Impact of Terrorism on Pakistan and Steps Being Taken to Combat it

1- Introduction

Thesis Statement:

Terrorism has had a destructive impact on Pakistan's stability, development and society. It is essential to address the root cause of terrorism to achieve peace and stability.

2. Definition (Terrorism)

3- Impact of terrorism on Pakistan

- Economic, social and political impacts
- Effects on country's development and stability
- Loss of life and human suffering
- Impact on the tourism and businesses

4- Steps being taken to Combat Terrorism

- Military operations against terrorist groups
- Counter-terrorism legislation and policies
- Intelligence gathering and sharing
- Measures to target the financing of terrorist groups
- De-radicalization and rehabilitation programs
- Community-based policing & public awareness campaigns

5- The effectiveness of these measures

- Effectiveness of the measures being taken to combat terrorism in Pakistan
- Challenges and limitations
- Areas of improvement

6 Conclusion

A Country's Path to Good Governance Depends not Only on its Political and Administrative Traditions but also on its Economic Conditions

1- Introduction

Thesis Statement:

Economic well-being is necessary for the path to good governance in a country amid other factors.

2- Defining good governance

3- Requisites for good governance

a- Participation, equity and inclusiveness

b- Separation of powers

c- Rule of law

d- Free, independent and responsible media

e- Transparency and openness

f- Accountability

g- Independent Judiciary

h- Educated and politically active masses

4- How good economy helps to achieve the requisites of good governance?

a- Properly functioning judiciary requires adequate funds

b- Openness requires funds

c- Accountability is not possible without proper money allocation

d- Free and compulsory education are not possible without financial well-being

e- Empowerment of institutions is not possible without their financial autonomy

f. Rule of law cannot ensue without good budget

5. What causes economy of a country to go bad?

a- Elite capture of state institutions

b- Culture of systematic corruption

c- Rent-seeking and clientelist policies

d- Poor and inefficient monetary policy

e- Inadequate agricultural and industrialisation policies

6. Way forward: Measures for country to ensure good economy

a- Sound agricultural and industrial policies

b- Comprehensive and inclusive economic policies

7- Conclusion

Inconsistency of Economic Policies in Pakistan - Causes and Effects

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement:

Inconsistent economic policies in Pakistan, triggered by multifarious structural and political causes, have rendered devaluating socio-economic impacts on Pakistan.

2. Overview of economic policies in Pakistan

3. Causes behind inconsistent economic policies in Pakistan

a. Lack of clear roadmap

b. Clientelism / Populism

c. Political polarity

d. Institutional clash

e. Frequent interruptions in governments

f. Impacts international events e.g. 9/11, Soviet Invasion

g. Lack of accountability and corruption

h. Weak and subdued Judiciary

4. Effects of the inconsistent economic policies in Pakistan

a. Lack of sustainable growth

b. Poor tax base

c. Poor exports

d. Depleting foreign reserves

e. High inflation

f. Internal and External debts

g. Weak human development

5. Remedial Measures

a. Active and independent judiciary

b. Institutional restructuring

c. Charter of Economy to be signed by all political parties

6. Conclusion