

Topic : Fault lines of division in Pakistan. causes and consequences.

outline

GOOD ATTEMPT
REFINE THESIS

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: There are various fault lines of division in Pakistan, which are due to the different living styles and thinking patterns. These differences cause major divisions with severe implications on the country. However, by taking some effective measures, these divisions can be minimized.

2. Division in Pakistan: An Overview.

3. Causes of the division in Pakistan:

- a) Ethnic conflicts due to presence of various nations.
- b) Preference of communal interest over national interest.
- c) Political polarization and rise of populism.
- d) Lack of quality leadership - leadership crisis.
- e) Religious sects having different interpretations of Islam.
- f) Class based society: division of Rich and Poor.
- g) Less share of distribution of resources among provinces invites the discrimination.

4. Consequences of the division in Pakistan.

- a) Disunity among citizens.
- b) Increasing hatred against the opponents.
- c) Social unrest within the country.

- d) Political instability due to dividing politics.
- e) Space for violent Non-State Actors to harm the Country.
- f) Bad image of the Country at global level.
- g) A sort of barrier in the development of the Country.

5. How Pakistan can overcome the fault lines of these divisions.

- a) Active roles of Technocrats and religious Scholars.
- b) Improving the governance and establishing the political stability in the Country.
- c) Equal treatment of all citizens: Providing ~~equal~~ the rights and opportunities to them.

6. Conclusion.

Topic: If women are not protected socially
Can legal actions protect them?

outline

1. Introduction.

Thesis Statement.

2. How women can be protected at social or legal grounds.

3. Legal action can not protect women until the social protection is achieved. (Thesis)

a) Legal action can not protect women inside the house

b) Legal action could not overcome the women harassment at various places.

c) Legal action could not help women in gaining the inheritance rights.

d) Legal action cannot help women to always take the decision of her own will.

e) Legal action can not be made available all the time.

4. Legal action can protect women without social protection (Anti Thesis).

- a) Women can be protected legally even inside the house if approached to the legal action.
- b) legal action helped to reduce the harassment cases.
- c) legal action ensures the right of inheritance to the women.
- d) legal action empowers women to talk for their rights.
- e) Use of technology helps women to quickly approach to the law.

5. Legal protection sounds good but impractical in this structure of society unless the social protection is achieved.

- a) Cultural and family norms restrict women to approach legal institutions against the domestic violence.
- b) legal action can only reduce the harassment cases but it can not end the harassment.
- c) Inheritance rights are present but not implemented properly.
- d) Patriarchal nature of the society suppresses their voices ~~of~~ demanding the rights.
- e) Technology is not available all the time to all the women - especially in rural areas.

6. Conclusion.

Topic:

* Role of Media in projecting local Unrest at global Scale.

Outline

1. Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Media plays an integral part in projecting local unrest at global level. The use of social media along with electronic media has enhanced its role in this regard. However, by adapting ~~some~~ preventive measures, this role can be enhanced in Pakistan.

2. How Media maximizes the pictures of small issues of the countries at global level.

3. Role of Social Media in projecting the local unrest at global Scale.

- a) ~~It is~~ An easy way to record and share the issues.
- b) People willingness to get fame urges them to project the local unrest.
- c) International Media picking the content of social media to highlight the local unrest to global scale.

4. Role of Electronic Media in projecting the local Unrest at global scale.

- a) Competition among channels for Television Rating Program (TRP)
- b) Projection of local unrest at National level
- c) Local unrest picked by the International media to project the issues at global level.

5. Impacts of the ~~local~~ ~~unrest~~ projection of Local unrest at global level, by Media.

- a) ~~It~~ Local issues get highlighted for the concerned authorities to take action.
- b) A way to ensure the rights of the citizens.
- c) International ~~and~~ Pressure to resolve unrest.
- d) Bad image of the country, at the global level.

6. Ways to improve the role of Media in Pakistan

- a) Enhancing the role of PEMRA & PTA.
- b) Providing the Ethical Education to use the Social Media.
- c) Introducing Training programs for the ~~anchors~~ ~~new~~ anchors and journalists.
- d) Improving the local governments to ensure the tackling of local unrest at local level.

7. Conclusion

Topic: How Far Global Interfaith Harmony Possible.

Outline:

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: ^{Achieving} Global Interfaith harmony is a difficult task ~~to do~~. It has various possibilities and the challenges as well. However, by adapting various policies it can be made possible up to great extent.

2. Possibilities and challenges to achieve global Interfaith harmony.

3. How different religions can come closer to each other.

- a) To Avoid the Clash of Civilizations.
- b) For the sake of and rights of humanity.
- c) To ensure the Peaceful living-coexistence.
- d) To share the Commonalities i.e People of the book.
- e) To achieve the Shared and Mutual Benefits.
- f) To Protect the environment of the earth.
- g) To achieve the national unity, within a state.

4. Challenges in the way of Global Interfaith harmony.

- a) ~~Extremist~~ Ideology.
- b) Wrong Interpretation of the religions.
- c) Providence mindset: Considering own religion superior than the others.
- d) Historical rivalries as a barrier to Interfaith harmony.

- e) Islamophobia: A wrong image of the world's 2nd largest religion.
- f) different cultural and traditional norms between religions.
- g) Political interference within the religions.

5. Factors that can help achieving the Global Interfaith Harmony.

- a) Active Role of the United Nations.
- b) Arranging different meetings of the top level scholars of different religions annually.
- c) Track III diplomacy: people to people interaction in various seminars and activities.

6. Conclusion.

Topic: Taxation Crisis as a test of Socio-political Contract in Pakistan.

Outline:

1. Introduction.

Thesis Statement: Taxation Crisis is a test of Socio-political Contract in Pakistan. As poor tax-collection indicating the violations of the contract between government and society. However, by adapting some effective measures this contract can be ~~made~~ revitalized.

2. How the taxation Crisis is a test of Socio-political Contract in Pakistan.

3. Responsibilities of the political government under Socio-political Contract.

- a) Protecting basic rights of the citizens
- b) Providing basic needs and facilities to the society.
- c) Ensuring the participation of the public in various fields of life.
- d) Implementing the rules and regulations and ensuring punishments.

4. Responsibilities of the Society under Socio-political Contract.

- a) Payment of the taxes to the government
- b) obeying the government's rules and policies.
- c) Ensuring cooperation with the government.

5. How Taxation Crisis is indicating Failure of Socio-political Contract in Pakistan.

- a) Continuous Failure of the government to meet tax targets in recent years.
- b) Failure of the government to provide basic facilities.
- c) Suppression of the human rights in the country.
- d) Lack of trust in the government.
- e) Failure of fulfilling responsibilities from both sides.
- f) Mindset of the Reciprocity: Payment of taxes only when the rights are fulfilled.

6. How to Overcome taxation Crisis and Strengthen the Socio-political Contract in Pakistan.

- a) providing satisfaction to the common people.
- b) Establishing proper tax-collection system with proper check and balance mechanism.
- c) Ensuring contribution of the public in political affairs of the country.

7. Conclusion.

Topic: Is a multipolar world beneficial for or detrimental to Globalization.

Outline

1. Introduction:

Thesis Statement: The multipolar world ~~can~~ can be beneficial for or detrimental to Globalization. Just like all other things, multipolar world has some drawback. However, these drawbacks ~~do~~ not override its benefit and ~~by making~~ effective with the aid of good will its drawbacks can be mitigated.

2. How Multipolar World can be beneficial for and detrimental to Globalization:

3. Multipolar world is beneficial for Globalization (Thesis).

a) Interdependency on each other causes peaceful coexistence.

b) Resists the dictatorship of a single country in global issues.

c) Issues resolve with mutual cooperation and at regional and global level.

d) Starts the race of technological and economic development that helps ~~the~~ all the world.

e) ~~paves the way~~ towards strategic stability.

4. Multipolar world is detrimental to Globalization (Anti-Thesis).

a) ~~Interdependency~~ Interdependency on each other is a barrier

in ~~achieving~~ ^{achieving} the larger goals.

b) prone to the dictatorship of the multiple countries.

c) Multiple powers seek their own interest rather than solving the issue.

d) Race of technological development among multiple countries ~~can~~ may indulge the world into world war.

e) Strategic stability can never be achieved in the multipolar world as every country participates in the power race.

5. Multipolar world may have some drawbacks but its positive impacts are more vast than its drawbacks. (Synthesis)

a) Interdependency is ~~rather~~ ^{never} a ~~factor~~ barrier in achieving the goals, rather peaceful existence makes the goals achievable.

b) In a multipolar world, countries do not dictate others, rather they use soft powers.

c) To seek their own interest, they have to cooperate with each other to resolve the issues - as in the multipolar world, ^{countries} ~~are~~ dependent ~~on~~ on each other.

d) Technology ~~does not~~ ^{is} not indulge countries into war - ~~also~~ there is no ~~big~~ major war since the making of nuclear bomb.

e) Strategic stability in world of multipolarity, is achieved by the block politics and ~~use~~ ^{use} of alliances with multiple powers of the world.

6. Conclusion