

# Fault Lines of Division In Pakistan: Causes

KEEP PRACTISING

## AND CONSEQUENCES

### Outline:

#### 01- Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Pakistan is experiencing different culture, language, norms and values. This becomes a problem of political polarization and societal divide. However, it can be mitigated with the efforts of both the people and state for the peace and prosperity of the country.

#### 02- ~~Fault line division in Pakistan~~

#### 03- Causes of fault line division in Pakistan:

- a - Political polarization divides people and state
- b - Civil - Military tussle for power and dominance
- c - Lack of national harmony in the state
- d - Economic disparity among provinces.
- e - Prevalance of language biasness
- f - Misinterpretation of religious ideology
- g - Modernity produced ideological fault lines in the country
- h - Biased media escalates existing fault lines.

#### 04- Consequence of these causes in Pakistan:

- a - National interest of the country compromised
- b - Increasing unrest in the state.
- c - Deterioration of economic conditions
- d - Power lust leads to instability in every institution
- e - Escalating ethnic riots
- f - Increasing extremism and sectarianism
- g - Hostility among people due to ideological conflicts

#### 05- Remedies to overcome fault line division:

- a - Establishment of viable political system through strong democratic culture.

b- Encourage national unity and inter-provincial relations

c- Independent role of media to propagate inter-faith harmony

06- Conclusion



# Policizing Climate Change is Unfortunate

## For Mankind

### Outline:

- 01- Introduction:  
 Thesis Statement:
- 02- What is politics in climate change
- 03- Policizing climate change: an unfortunate for mankind:
  - a- lack of climate justice by industrious nations.
  - b- Trade war among states divert them from climate risks to economic interest.
  - c- Transferring the burden of west carbon emitters to South
  - d- lack of consensus among developed nation which politicize the climate change and make it horrible for mankind.
  - e- Refusing climate accords for own national interests.
- 04- Policizing climate change is not an unfortunate for mankind:
  - a- Many developed nations do climate justice: Bush a climate president
  - b- Countries also worked to reduce the carbon emitters despite trade war.
  - c- West is also holding its responsibility of climate justice.
  - d- Developed nations collaborating for the health of earth.
  - e- Following fair agreement and worked on reducing the carbon foot prints.
- 05- Climate change is still politicized:
  - a- Industrious nations merely do climate justice and focused on their economic gain.
  - b- Countries struggle to achieve their dominancy over

market and forget the effect of their activities on climate

c - West works to strengthen their industry and the South has to face its effects.

d - ~~the~~ Countries are focusing for their national interest only

e - Countries aggressively worked to achieve their economical and strategic goals and avoid the agreements.

06 - Conclusion

1 - The world is facing a climate crisis that is caused by the activities of the industrialized countries.

2 - The climate crisis is a global problem that affects all countries and regions.

3 - The climate crisis is caused by the burning of fossil fuels and the release of greenhouse gases.

4 - The climate crisis is a serious threat to human health, the environment, and the global economy.

5 - The climate crisis is a global problem that requires a global response.

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12 - The climate crisis is a global problem that requires a global response.



## Has UN Succeeded in averting war in the world?

### Outline:

#### ① Introduction

Thesis Statement: United Nations is succeeded as well as failed in averting wars from the world. However, the failure of UN is more than successor. This can be resolved with proper measures for the peace and prosperity of the world.

#### ② Role of UN.

#### ③ UN failed in averting war from the world: (Thesis)

① Hegemony of powerful states in UNGA.

② Failure of UN in preventing aggression of great powers.

③ Inability of UN to reduce complex international disputes.

④ Weak international court Justice system (ICJ) of UN.

⑤ Non-democratic nature of security council of UN - veto power.

#### ④ Success of UN in averting war from the world (Anti-thesis)

① Dominant states work for the peace in the world using UN platform.

② UN put sanctions to prevent aggression of the powerful/advanced states.

③ Active presence of UN to resolve complex disputes by initiated different missions.

④ legal court system of UN is strong and solve many international disputes.

⑤ Veto power of states used in many complex issues for peaceful resolution.

#### ⑤ Despite achievements UN still failed in his mission: (Synthesis)

① Decisions of UN is still influenced by the wish of powerful states.

② States are economically strong and sanctions by

UN not effecting them.

(c) Failure in solving problems, by having peace missions.

(d) Many states do not organize the ICJ organ of UN.

(e) Use of veto power - still exists and states used it for their own interest.

(6) Conclusion