

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Noone Can Make you feel inferior Without your consent:

## 1. Introduction:

Thesis statement: People makes other feel inferior when they give their consent. Consent can be in the form of sharing weaknesses or past experiences, not drawing boundaries or shunning away their bad behaviours. People allow others due to inferiority complex, comparison with others or show respect and courtesy. People should not allow anyone to humiliate or demoralize them in public and draw clear boundaries irrespective of age.

## 2. Why people let others to make them feel inferior?

### 3. How people allow others to make them feel inferior.

- a, No demarcation of personal boundaries let others dictate your feelings.
- b, People share their weaknesses and past experiences to others.
- c, People do not retaliate out of respect, which permit others to make them feel inferior.
- d, lack of courage to work for self-progression allow others to discuss your matters.
- e, Comparison with others makes you always feel less worthy.

### 4. Why people give consent to make them feel inferior.

- a, Inferiority complex makes people less valued than others.
- b, Subjugation in front of elders is a social norm.
- c, Solutions based discussions assert people to lay their cards on table
- d, Some people think social dejection can encourage them to bring some positive change in their individuality

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5. People should not give consent to ~~make~~ others to make you feel inferior.
  - a, Noone has right to demoralize or degrade you.
  - b, Everyone has right to respect and dignity.
  - c, Distinction of personal boundaries irrespective of any relationship.
  - d, Avoidance of discussing matters and issues with others
  - e, Aversion from comparison and feeling less valued.

6. Conclusion.

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## A Friend Walks in When everyone else Walk out.

### 1. Introduction:

Thesis statement: A friend is a selfless and self-sacrificing entity which comes in individual's life when everyone abandons him. A friend may be a family, hope, vision or books enabling man to stand amid difficulties. They enrich individual with moral support, optimism and cherish little things. In order to be a true friend one should adhere to his friends beyond any expectations in every difficult situation.

### 2. Friend walks in when everyone <sup>else</sup> walk out.

### 3. Various friends walk in when everyone walks out.

- a, Hope and determination helps man to overcome hardships.
- b, Family trusts individuals when everyone loose confidence in them.
- c, Vision supports man to stick on his aim despite lack of social support.
- d, Books enlightens mans vision to stronghold in confined situations.

### 4. Friend fills the gap when everyone walks out.

- a, Friends cherish every little moments making individual feel important.
- b, Friends ~~need~~ give moral support needed in every difficult situations.
- c, People can talk with friends on various issues which are difficult to discuss with others.
- d, Friends help individuals without any expectations or demands.
- e, Unbiased assistance and cooperation enable man to

rely on friends.

5. How to be a friend who walks in when everyone walks out.

- a. Do not expect or demand from any friend.
- b. Help individual in his struggle.
- c. Stick to friend when others abandon him.
- d. A friend envisions positivity and optimism to man.

6. Conclusion.

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# LACK OF AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND POPULATION EXPLOSION

## 1. Introduction:

Thesis Statement: The lack of agricultural modernization and population explosion are intertwined subjects. The world is currently facing unenviable population rise, which is a reason for decrease resources, capacity and willingness to innovate agriculture. This has resulted in food crisis, environmental and ~~geographic~~ geographical concerns. The menace can be countered by integral policies of both dimensions, check on population and investing in agriculture modernization can facilitate youth to participate in agricultural innovation.

## 2. Population agriculture creates hindrance for agricultural modernization.

### 3. Causes of ignorance of agricultural modernization with growing population explosion.

- a. Shift of focus on more urgent humanitarian crises instead of agricultural innovation.
- b. Reluctancy of human to modernize agriculture due to fear that it could overtake human jobs.
- c. Lack of agricultural progression due to increase share of monetary funds on human development.
- d. Growing need of residential areas due to population sprawl usurps agricultural innovation.
- e. Lack of education to huge bulk of population creates technological vacuum needed for agricultural innovation.
- f. The survival of fittest divert people to modern jobs for quick gains instead of long awaited benefits in agriculture.

4. Effects of population explosion on declining agricultural modernization.

- a. Rapid urban development usurps significant portion of agricultural land.
- b. Insufficient yields in proportion to human population leads to food crisis.
- c. Rising trends of climate disasters ensued by human activities further deteriorate agriculture discipline.
- d. Huge rural youth abandons investing in agriculture and shift to urban areas for more modern facilities.
- e. Persistent outdated agricultural technologies results in significant loss of electricity, water and essential resources.
- f. Lack of modernization in agriculture has impacted in exploitation of human rights by feudals and elites.

5. Declining agricultural modernization with growing population can be resisted by:

- a. Investing on agriculture modernization.
- b. Check on unprecedented population growth.
- c. Collective cooperation in green policies for better agriculture.
- d. Facilitate youth to involve in agricultural innovation.

Imagine a world where agricultural sprawl is seen as far as eyes <sup>can see</sup> producing abundance of food to nourish every hungry. Now, consider a world where every inch of land is inhabited by human, struggling to survive and no agricultural field to ~~can~~ cater human needs. Unfortunately, later scenario is close to a reality of today's world. The world is facing unprecedented and unevitable population explosion, ~~not only this~~ but to which agricultural field is unable to tackle. Due to this, huge food crisis looms large above many poor people. The lack of agricultural innovation with growing population crisis further destroy the already fleet condition of agricultural capacity. As population increases at alarming numbers, humanitarian issues ensued by inflation, unemployment, migration, force displacements needs urgent attention, which is the reason most of global funds and resources are subjected to this cause. The threat caused to the human labour due to modern technology is not unknown. The urge to innovate agricultural lands is overhauled by this fear, due to which despite of growing needs agricultural fields remain unupdated. ~~The~~ Furthermore, lack of quality education and skills to huge population creates technical vacuum need for agricultural progression. In addition to this <sup>the</sup> demographical change, due to rural-urban migration and increase commercial developments usurp the need to change agricultural domain. This results in unparallel food crisis, climate change, natural ~~natur~~ disasters and less resources available for human race. Integrated policies which facilitate agricultural innovation and check on population growth will help reduce the menace. The lack of modernization of agriculture and population explosion are intertwined subjects. The world is currently facing unevitable population rise, which is a reason for decrease resources, capacity and willingness to innovate agriculture. This has resulted in food ~~sex~~ crisis, environmental and geographical

concerns. The menace can be countered by integral policies between both dimensions, check on population so that huge youth bulge could invest resources in agricultural growth.

The land is one-third of the planet Earth. Over the years, this land was used as agriculture to support the growing population. But in recent years, world has seen population explosion and inability of agricultural land to cope up the growing demands. According to United Nations, the current population is 8 billion as of 2023, which is expected to reach 10 billion people by 2057.

The lack of innovation in agriculture despite its urgent need, the yields are unmatched resulting in severe food crisis. According to World Food Program, around 345 million people faces food ~~security~~ insecurity in the year 2023.

~~This~~ Moreover, the environmental damage caused by increase human activities have worsen climate crisis leading to natural disasters and damage to the available crops.

This shows that without timely intervention, global population can not manage the effects of unupdated agriculture.

Rising humanitarian crisis shifts focus from agricultural innovation. The urgent need to support population from inflation, unemployment, poverty, disasters and migration divert the agricultural innovation. The world has seen ~~many~~ huge proportion of people affected by wars, conflicts and military actions which resulted in their displacement and migration. According to United Nations, around 8 million refugees from Ukraine have been recorded in neighbouring countries. Furthermore, the prevalence of COVID-19 pandemic all across the world deteriorated the financial capacity of many people due to lay-offs, inflation and poverty. Approximately 17.6 million people are in need of humanitarian



assistance in 2023 (United Nations, 2023). Thus, the lack of agricultural modernization is due to rising trends of humanitarian crisis, which needs urgent support.

Humans restrain themselves from innovating agriculture due to threat to ~~the~~ human resource. The agricultural work has been done by humans for many decades, but with the advent of technology, many jobs have been displaced by machines and robots. Despite of many advantages technology have, many people considers it as a threat to human existence and detrimental for human race. This fear was further strengthen in recent UN's AI for Good Governance Global Summit in Geneva, Artificial robots claimed that they can run world "Better than human". Humanoid ~~robot~~ robots told UN summit that they are free of biasness, emotions that "cloud decision making". The existential fear for human workforce supercedes the the will for agricultural modernization.

In addition to the willingness, lack of financial capacity hinders agricultural modernization. Due to increase share of monetary funds on human developmental projects, agriculture gets less financial assistance. This can illustrated by a massive increase in ~~the~~ share on developmental expenditure by 33 percent in Pakistan Budget of FY2023-24.

Eventhough, agriculture contributes to 3pc of global GDP, yet the net share of global economy is ~~not~~ far less required for agricultural modernization. Moreover, the combined global approach to ~~assist~~ assist human issues and financial needs in the form of international organizations i.e. IMF and World Bank fosters the human development but no any organization is yet formed solely for the purpose to resolve agricultural issues. Thus, many ~~for~~ developmental projects for humans overtake the funds required for technical innovation of agriculture.

Furthermore, the growing ~~needs~~ residential needs of people usurps agricultural innovation. As the population rise exponentially in just few decades, the demands for shelter halt necessary actions needed for agriculture modernization. Rapid urban developmental projects have been established in the outskirts of cities, which were used for agriculture purpose. The developmental projects such as Defence Housing Scheme (DHA) or Bahria town already in Pakistan poses threat to agricultural farms of those areas. The population explosion increases the need residential needs resulting in ignorance of agriculture modernization.

Agricultural Innovation requires qualified, educated people, who <sup>can</sup> participate in <sup>the</sup> modernization, But rise in population poses threat to provision of education, due to which a technological vacuum is created affecting agricultural modernization. Population crisis bring along several problems such as poverty, illiteracy, ~~health~~ diseases and inflation. Many countries prioritize other severe ~~the~~ existential crisis which makes education out of focus in state's policies. Due to which huge portion of budget is allocated for humanitarian issues rather in education. According to recent reports, almost 773 million people are devoid of education (UNESCO, 2023). Considering a such huge population of illiterate people, agricultural field is deprived of qualified, skilled people needed to technical innovation. Thus, population explosion creates a significant threat to agricultural modernization in the form of technological vacuum.

Population explosion creates a dilemma of "Survival of fittest", due to people lack interest in long awaited benefits of agriculture. With the advent of Globalization, free trade and economic interdependence makes easy for people to have various benefits at the same time. However, agricultural investment needs patience ~~and~~ for a long period of time. The "Utilitarian theory" demonstrates the nature of human to have personal interest and benefits at any cost. Furthermore, many people shifted their means of resources from agriculture to more modern jobs, due to which agricultural field is pushed to the walls. This is illustrated with increase interest in free-lancing as quick means of gains and personal benefits of self employment contrary to restrictions of many traditional jobs. Thus, the existential threat of survival pushes people to modern jobs instead of investing in agricultural modernization.

Population Explosion has thus effected the demographical structure of the land with more urban development, which is significant threat to agriculture. ~~The~~ Huge proportion of people migrate from rural to urban areas for their survival and success, which established a ~~dire~~ buttress for urban developmental projects. ~~these~~ The establishment of ~~the~~ industries, factories and production houses usurps agricultural lands. ~~Economic~~ There has been 2.7% increase in urban population of Pakistan annually (World Bank, 2023). ~~The rise in~~ Furthermore, rise in rural-urban migration imposes threat to demographical structure of cities. ~~such as~~ Increase in overbank settlements, squalid hutments and frailed building projects poses danger to inherent properties of land required for agriculture. Thus, increase development and urban migration halt agricultural lands.

Due to decrease agricultural modernization, the yields are insufficient to cater rising food demands. Basic human needs of shelter, food and clothes is directly or indirectly linked with agriculture. As the population rises, lack of sufficient yields due to unupdated and old technologies, many people face severe food crisis. According to Concernusa, around 29pc of global population is facing food insufficiency in 2023. However, lack of sufficient food also prevent people to progress in life and ultimately risk their survival. The current edition of Global hunger Index of 2023 reveals around 828 million people are forced to go hungry and thus, unable to participate in national development. The lack in agricultural modernization affected the global population with severe food crisis and hunger.

Furthermore, increase in human activities call for more disasters with further ~~deterio~~ deteriorate agricultural discipline. Population explosion leads to increase carbon emissions, waste, environment and land pollution, which brings regular and severe disasters and climate issues. Recent floods of 2022 in Pakistan creates a significant threat for the world due to sudden shift in climate trends. Moreover, these climate and environmental crisis are hard to be checked within due time, thus leading to more detrimental effects on agriculture. This can be demonstrated by recent legal policy making in Europe for protection of farms and agricultural lands amid increase heat waves, wildfires and floods. Thus, rise in population brings dangers for agriculture and environment.

Huge rural youth abandons investing in agriculture and shift to urban and metropolitan areas for modern facilities. The population rise leads to abandoning of agricultural heritage as people shift to urban cities in the quest of easy and innovated facilities. The recent report of Statista shows 57.7pc urbanization globally in 2022. This division of population hinders innovation in agricultural field as people residing in cities considers agriculture as a subject of rural populace and abandons it in national policies.

However, lack of efficient facilities in rural areas prevent their dwellers to invest in agricultural modernization.

Thus, huge youth puts pressure of agricultural innovation on rural dwellers, while migrating and migrate to cities leaving agricultural modernization at the back.

Furthermore, persistent outdated agricultural technology results in significant loss of electricity, water and essential resources needed for humans. Many countries invest in human development and lack of investment in agriculture leads to huge energy losses ~~from~~ because of outdated machinery, tube wells and farm tractors. It is estimated that there is approximately 12pc of energy loss in Pakistan due to inefficient and outdated technology used in agriculture (Pakistan financial department, 2022).

Thus, with rising population and lack of agricultural modernization, less resources such as electricity, water and minerals are available for the use of human race.

The lack of agricultural innovation ~~has~~ leads to dependence on human resource and exploitation of the poor by feudals. The outdated agricultural policies and working models impose huge threat to human rights violation. As the population increases, more people live under influence of feudals and elites. Agricultural interests of feudals depends upon farmers instead of robots in the modern world. They impede their basic rights by imposing extra work, huge debts, poor working conditions and late payments. Thus, lack of agricultural modernization favour feudals and elites due to dependence on rising human population.

The damage due to lack of agricultural innovation on growing population could be countered by investing more resources in agricultural modernization. Increase financial assistance, focussed policies and technological assistance will help grow innovation in the field. Different modern technologies such as drones for spraying pesticides, Artificial intelligence mediated mechanism for harvesting and modern machines can be established with better ~~assistance~~ economic, political and social assistance. Furthermore, better skilled and intellectual approach for workers <sup>in</sup> of agriculture can help better in innovation and modernization. The investment in various subject related to agriculture can help improve the efficiency of the field.

~~Moreover~~ In addition to agricultural modernization, there should be check on unprecedented population growth. By controlling population through various means, the effects of outdated agriculture and strains created by poor management in agriculture, could be averted. Easy facilities of contraceptive measures and public awareness to educate masses can help controlling population explosion. Balanced approach to counter rising population without effecting individual's autonomy will help population to take rational and practical steps. This is demonstrated by various action taken in many states such as public education of family planning, oral contraceptive pills, use of condoms and balanced political policies. The population control could help ease difficulties faced in agriculture.

Furthermore, collective approach cooperation in green policies will better agriculture and mitigate dangers to agriculture. New green policies will results in overcoming fear aversion from many climate disasters engendered by increase population. Recent modern technologies like carbon capture, reducing carbon emissions, carbon trading and efforts for sustainable development in every field has already demonstrated its efficacy. Moreover, integrated development in cities and agriculture to outsource carbon dependency fosters green policies in the world. The use of solar, wind and hydro power energy in agriculture and ~~daily-use~~ development project will strengthen better environment. Thus, global cooperation for green innovation in agriculture will help overcome many disasters.

Incorporation of youth in agricultural field will help its innovation. Facilitation of young population will boost modern technology and integrate fresh ideas, energy and optimism. Awareness campaigns, open discussions, conventions can help establish a huge bulk of youth, who will enrich agriculture with their intellect and knowledge. Furthermore, the advent of digital media and rise of globalization will eventually help the core cause of agricultural innovation. Digital communication through various platforms such as facebook, instagram, tiktok, ~~the~~ X and whatsapp can spread the ~~mass~~ awareness for agricultural modernization. Youth should be encouraged and facilitated to participate in agriculture.

In a nutshell, lack of agricultural innovation and population explosion are intertwined subjects. Lack of financial, political and social assistance prevent many countries to invest in agriculture modernization. This results in disproportionate global crisis in the form of food crisis, hunger, poverty and environmental concerns. However, population explosion has further exaggerated its effects due to increase humanitarian crisis, urban development, rural-urban migration and increase climate disasters. But, with right strategy and integrated policies of focused assistance for agriculture modernization and population control can help to mitigate its damages. It is our responsibility to avert this disaster with ~~each~~ global cooperation and negotiations.

"The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it"

(Robert Swan)