

Can peace be achieved with war?

OUTLINE

1- Introduction

Thesis statement:

Peace gives a nation or a country integrity and makes it a prosperous nation, whether it is achieved with or without war. But peace can not be achieved through war rather, it create a heinous situation. Therefore, through negotiations peace can be achieved.

2- How peace can be achieved with or without war.

3- Peace can not be achieved through war (Thesis)

a) War is not an ultimate solution to promote peace.

b) War can be the cause of further destruction.

c) War weakens the relation with the world

d) War is responsible for creating several crises.

e) War results in the formation of a new world order.

4- Peace can be achieved through war (Antithesis)

a) war is the only way to achieve peace.

b) Destruction of after war can be rewarded as peace.

c) Once war builds a new regime and strengthen its relations with the world.

d) once peace is achieved, crises can be filled up.

e) war shape up a new order in the world which promote peace.

5- Bilateral talks and through negotiations can promote peace (Synthesis)

a) Negotiations play a key role to achieve peace

b) war leads to many damage than securing such damages.

c) crises are backup in a huge time

d) war cut off relations with the world and require greater number of efforts to promote peace.

e) A new world order destabilize the peace.

6- Conclusion

Role of media in projecting local unrest at a global glance.

OUTLINE

1- Introduction

Thesis statement:

Media has a major role in the projection of local unrest at a global level. It creates local unrest both positively and negatively on a global scale.

Therefore, allowing limited number of channels outside the country can help to avert such local unrest globally.

2- Correlation of media while projecting local unrest on a global scale.

3- Positive approaches of media in the projection of local unrest at a global glance.

a) Media helps to highlight human rights violation.

b) Media provide a platform to resolve the conflict at international level

c) Media spreads the news in case of emergency need of resources

d) Media act as a mediator

while conveying quick information
 e) media aware the public related to any natural disaster

4- Effects of media in the projection of local unrest around the world

a) media builds a negative image of a country

b) media labels the integrity of a country badly.

c) media hold the reality of a issue at a global level

d) Media just ignite the news rather than to pragmatized it at global level.

e) media spreads fear for a country residential status on a global scale

5- What possible considerations should be adopted while projecting it at a global level

a) Allowing limited number of channels outside the country

b) Media should be free from all political influence and serve as

- a free body for a country
- c) Portray and utilize media for promoting a good profile
- d) Limit the coverage of a news channel on a global scale.

6- Conclusion .



The Far reaching effects of Political instability.

OUTLINE

1- Introduction

Thesis statement: The political uphazard in Pakistan has created several effects. Such effects has been necessitated due to lack of political maturity, tussle for power politics and dictatorship government. Therefore, ensuring political harmony, encouraging public participation in Politics and enforcing constitutional laws can help to eradicate political instability.

2- How Political instability in Pakistan is responsible for creating far-reaching effects.

3- The causative factors of Political instability in Pakistan.

- a) Dominancy of Dictatorship
- b) Tussle for power Politics
- c) Lack of Political maturity
- d) Incomplete tenure of Prime ministers

e) Trend of family leadership

4- Far-reaching effects of Political arenas in Pakistan

a) Declining the healthy political environment

b) Political turmoil has its toll on economy

c) Political turbulence has affected Foreign direct investment inflows

d) A threat to Tourism industry

e) Political upheaval affected the growing unemployment

f) Widening Ethnic divide and escalation of terrorism and extremism

g) Marginalized poor segment of society that leads to poverty

b) Brain drain - i.e. emigration of skilled workers

5- How to tackle the far-reaching effects of Political turbulence/transitions in Pakistan

a) Political maturity and Harmony

- b) To enforce constitutional laws in a true spirit
- c) Ensure a transparent election system
- d) Encouraging public participation in politics.

6. Conclusion



"The Great Depression, like most periods of severe unemployment, was produced by government mismanagement rather than by any inherent instability of the private economy," (Milton Friedman). Currently the situation of Pakistan is somehow related to the era of Great Depression where the major cause of political instability has occurred due to government mismanagement. Such instability in Pakistan has resulted into many drastic effects. Undoubtedly political instability has caused great havoc around the globe. It shakes a state socially, politically and economically. Due to various reasons like, dictatorship government for many years, trend of family leadership, lack of political maturity and incomplete tenure of prime ministers (has) are the main causes of political instability. However, due to such causes Pakistan has faced several issues including, declining of healthy political environment, toll on economy which leads to many crises, low inflows of FDI, and a threat to tourism industry. Furthermore, political upheaval has also affected the

the growing unemployment, widening ethnic divide and escalation of terrorism and extremism. It has also marginalized the poor segment of society - resulted in a high poverty rate. Moreover, the skilled and qualified educates has preferred to leave country because of such political arenas. (Here)^{There} is needed to ensure political maturity and harmony, a transparent election system, to enforce constitutional laws and to encourage public participation in politics. Shortly, the political uphazard in Pakistan has created several drastic effects. such effects has been necessitated due to lack of political maturity, tussle for power politics and dictatorship government. Therefore, ensuring political harmony, encouraging public participation and enforcing constitutional laws can help to eradicate political instability.

Political instability is a huge problem of Pakistan which is responsible for creating several far-reaching effects. These effects have potentially hampered the social, political and economic system of Pakistan. Pakistan has suffered

Political instability for several decades. There are multiple reasons behind the menace. Foremost is the duel of power between the Federal & provincial government. It has been the dominant reason behind the political riots and inefficient governing system that always fails to implement laws within the appropriate time. Secondly, the leadership of major parties, moreover for around thirty years, the regimes of

Since Pakistan's independence in August 1947, the country has been ruled by military dictators. The country has experienced four military coups up till now, 2022. The military dictatorship politicized in the early years of Pakistan and then capitalized on this to institutionalize its power in order to impose its dominancy. Due to their dominancy in the government, they maximize resource extraction from the national economy for the military benefits. For example, Iskander Mirza who dismissed four prime ministers in his two years in office from 1956 till 1958. In October 1958, he abrogated the constitution, claiming it was unworkable and would lead to the disintegration of Pakistan, and imposed the country's first martial law. Therefore, military dictatorship in Pakistan has worsened the political stability.

Besides military dictatorship, the political tussle for power is another reason of causing political instability.

History reveals that political parties have been competing to strengthen their foothold rather than focusing on public demands. The political leaders put their political survival first than the country's survival. The political elite has been wrangling and conspiring against each other to take control of the government.

The political tussle for power has also created rifts between the other tiers of government and no more is ready to bear the burden of accountability while wishing to retain the power status quo.

According to data, out of 157 registered political parties, only three to four parties have dominated Pakistan's political stage. However, the political tussle for power further exacerbate the political instability in Pakistan.

In Pakistan's seventy-five year history no prime minister has completed a full five-year tenure.

Pakistan is a parliamentary democracy who has had a total of 29 prime

ministers since its independence in August, 1947. Prime ministers have been removed in 18 occasions under a variety of circumstances, including corrupt charges, directly military coups and forced resignation. The repeated changing of prime ministers without completing their tenure weakens the government and leads to political turmoil which destabilizes the political stability. For instance, the year 1993 was particularly anxious, with five changes in the prime ministership. Moreover, the recent removal of prime minister through vote of no-confidence. Thus, the incomplete tenure of prime ministers have worsen the political environment and make them unstable.

More than seventy years have passed, but politicians of Pakistan are not mature enough to corporate and spend their energies on making this nation developed and prosperous. None of them actually cares about the public

issues. Whereas, the world is moving into a more tense geopolitical situation and the politicians are blaming on each other, spitting venom against each other without thinking of the national interest. They have held the highest of offices in the land mocking on each other like squabbling children. This is disappointing and depressing. There are so many nations that have achieved so much in a very short span of time. For instance, Bangladesh whose per capita income is greater than Pakistan's per capita. Shortly, the political leaders' lack of maturity has pushed the political instability into a more imbalanced pattern.

On the other hand, the trend of family leadership has distorted the political fabric of the country. Along with this trend, Pakistan has witnessed majorly three political parties i.e; PML-N, PPP, and PTI. Instead of allowing the members of new political parties family trend has uphazard the political system of Pakistan. For instance,

The PPP and PML-N has forward their children into politics to rule on country. Therefore, such trend of family leadership has caused a massive political turmoil.

In addition to, Pakistan is standing on the edge of economic collapse due to depleting forex reserves and spiralling inflation. The economic crisis has further worsed due to political turmoil in the country. The ouster of former Prime Minister Imran Khan through a vote of no confidence and restarting of Azadi Tehreek march has initiated a destabilized government. The political leaders are involved in cross allegations of corruption against each other, while the economy continues to slide. For instance, the forex reserves of the state bank of Pakistan have fallen below 6.7 dollar billion - the lowest since 2021. Therefore, the Pakistan's economy seems to be going from bad to worse in the wake of political uncertainty and economic mismanagement.

Pakistan being a democratic country, has witnessed a large number of events of political instability. The country has perceived the martial law for around three decades, giving a huge blow to the democratic system of the polity. The inadequate and vulnerable civil-military relationship has led the country into a more deteriorate political environment. The repeated change of government due to political instability has declined the healthy status of politics. For instance, the ouster of Imran Khan from his office through vote of no-confidence has further damaged the integrity of political environment. Therefore, Political instability is one of the factors that is responsible for causing social, political and economic crises.

Political turbulence is considered as a major reason which has affected the growth of foreign direct investor. Any incoming investor demands guarantees for a long-term policy framework

to strategize and plan the feasibility of the business for implementation. Due to unpredictable and continuously changing policies, turnover of authorized personnel, and invested investors from investment into projects that eventually results in clamping FDI inflows. Political instability can be a deal-breaker for multinational Corporations (MNCs) attempting to establish a presence in a new country. Moreover, investors feel less secure to invest in the unstable country which results in low FDI.

Out of 190 countries, Pakistan is ranked 108th in the world Bank's Doing Business 2020 rankings, yet FDI declined by 8-9% in FY2021 compared to FY2020. Thus, political instability has created an unfriendly environment for Foreign direct investors to invest in business projects.

Besides low FDIs, the political disturbance has shaken the tourism industry badly. It not only worse the

Situation for domestic tourists but also for international tourists reluctant to go to that country. Political instability is associated with the possibility of protests, strikes, and different acts of violence. Due to such insecurities in the country, the tourists feel fear to go to that country. As a result, the tourism planning by individuals disturb and also affects the political image of a country. According to Tourism and Politics: Policy, Power and Place; political instability is a pre condition for luring foreign tourists and a basic prerequisite for growth, survival, and successful establishment. Therefore, political instability must be determined to ensure and promote a peace-building tourism industry.

Political transitions and its upheaval has also exacerbated the growth of unemployment in Pakistan. Many people are unemployed and the rate of unemployment has increased

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by 6.5%. out of every 10 persons in the country are experiencing unemployment due to growing political crises. In Pakistan, unemployment ratio is increasing rapidly and its now become the biggest issue that every youth is facing. More than 300,000 people are unemployed in Pakistan and by ratio is 12%.

According to an article "unemployment in Pakistan", wrote by Raffey, Nasir and Khan; major factors of unemployment are poor governance, political instability and corruption. Hence, political turmoil is the social factor that give heat to unemployment.

The political instability has also curbed Pakistan's progress socially, politically and economically. With the rise of political crises, political polarization has prevailed intensely amongst the political parties. In such circumstance, when various parties with different slogans step into politics for their vested interests, the concept of

national integrity starts to vanish. Since Pakistan is composed of multiple ethnic, linguistic and religious groups, anti-pakistani agencies exploit the situation to spread terrorism and extremism.

As a consequence of terrorism and extremism, the country's economy receives a fragile inflow of FDI. According to the South Asia Terrorism portal, Pakistan saw 319 terrorism-related incidents in 2020. Thus, political instability has laden the state in several ways.

Political and economical instability are interrelated. The instability of economic growth can make countries depended on foreign aid. In countries where people feels that there is economic, political or social inequality, wars are more likely to occur, causing a vicious cycle that leads to poverty. In many instances the poor are marginalized and their voices are not heard. The uncertainty regarding

government policies reduces accumulation of human and physical capital leading to a decline in investment. This low level of domestic and foreign investment depresses faster economic growth, with which, in turn, increases poverty. According to the world bank report, the poverty in Pakistan has increased from 4.4% to 5.4%. More than two million people have fallen below the poverty line in Pakistan from 2021-2022.

Therefore, the political crises has created uncertainty for both lower-middle income and upper-middle income poverty rate.

Political turmoil has not only marginalized the poor segment of society but also become the major cause of brain-drain. Skilled workers and educated ones has decided to leave the country because they feel political leaders put their personal interest at first ^{rather} than emphasizing on national interest. Even they have expressed that political leaders are not doing enough to country's problem. The government is corrupt and the future of Pakistan is uncertain. According to Bureau of

Emigration, 765 000 Pakistanis mostly well-educated doctors, engineers and IT Professionals chose to fly abroad rather than staying back in the present conditions of chaos and anarchy. However, due to such political transitions in Pakistan, the more people are willing to leave the country.

There is need to lessen or normalize the effects of political instability. For this, political leaders must work in a harmony and maturely. They should put their personal benefit behind the national interest. Instead of fighting for holding offices, they must cooperate with each other. They must respect each other with blaming on one another. Therefore, political maturity and harmony is the one factor which will help in the prevention of political crises at early stage.

On the other hand, the enforcement of constitutional laws in a true spirit and adequately working government can turn the tide and put the country on the right track. The

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political members must follow the policy consistently in order to enforce constitutional laws for all include both elite and non-elite political members.

In addition to this, ~~practitioner~~^{they also} must ensure a transparent election system.

By implementing transparency, the true elected political party could get a chance to serve the country. Furthermore, this may also help to end dynastic politics.

Following a transparent election system in a true spirit will ensure lucid election that prevent any political transition. As a result, a more skilled and experienced political member be elected to rule as prime minister. For example, the election in USA for electing president is although a time consuming phenomena. But at the end through transparent election and with public choice President is elected. Therefore, political instability may be eliminated as a result when having a transparent election system.

Moreover, encouraging public participation may help pluck the

country out of the political darkness. The active role of the public in politics would hold politician accountable for such immature and self-interested policy. Resultly, the political parties would restrain themselves from skipping the pro-state attitude. (Mo)^x Thus, encouraging public participation in politics may help to eradicate political instability.

In a nutshell, the political instability in Pakistan has caused various issues in Pakistan. The contributing factors in political instability are; lack of political maturity, trend of family leadership, duel of power between the Federal and provincial government, dictatorship government for several decades and fragile civil-military relations. As a consequence, hampered the normal growth of healthy political environment, a massive decline in the economy, low inflows of FDIs, widening ethnic divide and escalation of terrorism and extremism. Furthermore, it has

also affected the growing unemployment and marginalized the poor segment.

Thus, many Pakistanis have expressed desire and decided to leave the country and fly abroad. Therefore, to mitigate the political instability in Pakistan, conducting transparent elections, working mutually for the betterment of Pakistan by the political parties, enforcing constitutional laws, and encouraging the active role of the public would be immensely helpful.