

Essay:-

Socio-Economic and Cultural Constraints on Pakistani Women — Myth, Reality and Solutions

1) Introduction

The status of women in Pakistan does not paint a hopeful picture. There are various challenges associated with socio-economic and cultural status of women. However, there are various myths of gender equality associated with women in Pakistan. Nevertheless, by following collective measures and embarking on the road of achieving gender equality, Pakistan can be steered towards the path of "Gender equality and development."

2) Overview of the status of women in Pakistan

3) Myths of Gender Equality in Pakistan:-

3a) Women are considered as the most respected and privileged member of society

3b) Pakistani society has become liberal advocating feminism everywhere

3c) Parity in access to education

3d) Higher wages of females as compared to men in corporate sector

3e) Availability of economic opportunities without patriarchal interruptions — limited professions for females

3f) women have achieved parity now inclined towards attaining supremacy

4) Reality of the notion of Gender Equality (in Pakistan) — A distant dream

4a) Exacerbating gender based violence in Pakistan

4b) Unequal access to educational opportunities — Boys are considered as asset, whereas, women are considered as a liability for investment

4c) Unequal participation of females in workforce

4d) Prominent wage gap of the same positions in hierarchy between males and females

4e) Women limited to certain profession — interruption in economic rights of women

4f) Poor contribution in decision-making at societal level (— education, employment, marriage, reproduction, divorce)

5) Solutions to the challenges associated with gender equality in Pakistan :-

5a) Role of government/state in ensuring women's education by offering attractive incentives

5b) Constructive role ^{performance} performed by media in order to highlight the issues of women and stress on its implementation/solutions.

5c) & Inculcation of effective role of clergy to advance soft image of Islam by promoting and advocating for women's rights.

5d) Educational institutions must play a polemic role in installing right mindset in student

6) Conclusion.

Essay: A society that has more justice is a society that needs less charity

Introduction

No doubt, the society which has more justice is a society that needs less charity. It is because justice ensures the supremacy of the rule of law and favors the wellbeing of all individuals without any discrimination. Therefore, it is pertinent to address threats ^{incumbent} pertaining

to the ^{sustainable} justice provision in a society. By doing so, true development and self-reliance of the society can be ensured.

Concept of Justice

How the society that has more justice needs less charity?

3a) Equitable distribution of resources among its population

3b) Availability of equal access to opportunities make them financially independent

3c) Strong rule of law that promotes just system of taxation — No one is exempt

3d) Culture of entrepreneurship and innovation produces ~~promotes~~ self-reliant citizens

3e) More sense of responsibility or civic sense among citizens ensure sustainable use of available resources

3f) ^{state provides} ~~promotes~~ conducive environment in a ~~state~~ for the flourishing of local industries — Free of or dir

3g) Strong Human development index of a state attracts more FDI's

4) Challenges in achieving justice for a society =

4a) Alleged collusion or capture of resources by the elite class

4b) Prevalence of poor governance that hinders resource distribution effectively and efficiently

4c) Prevalence of clientelism, influence-peddling, patronage system — Favoritism over meritocracy

4d) Political infighting among power groups over scarce resources

4c) Compromised rule of law

5) Way-forward to achieve Justice for a society that needs less charity:

5a) To ensure good governance — Ensuring accountability, transparency and responsiveness of government

5b) Supremacy of the rule of law — Everyone is subject to law

5c) Education and awareness of citizens on their role as active citizens — Civic sense and Responsibility

6) Conclusion

Essay: How healthy population can be an asset for a country

1) Introduction

Although healthy population is crucial for sustainable development of a country, but it ^{also} faces some challenges in fragile states. Therefore, threats related to populations require multifaceted solutions that must be implemented in order to ensure the trajectory towards peace, progress, prosperity and stability of a country in a long run.

2) Importance of healthy population

How

3) Healthy population can be an asset for a country:

3a) Propagation of research and development culture in educational institutions

3b) Highly skilled workforce contributes to the economic uplifting of a country

3c) Prevalence of entrepreneurship and innovative environment in a country

3d) More focus on community-led development by citizens ensure social wellbeing of a country

3e) Fortified security apparatus of a country — lowest crime rates

3f) Civic responsibility ensures healthy check and balance on government policies

3g) Availability of equal opportunities for both genders contribute to a sustainable development of a country.

4) What are hurdles in achieving healthy population?
lack of

4a) Uncompetitive and far-sightedness in political leadership the steel effectively the burgeoning population — lack of sustainable policies

4b) Lack of provision of standard education in educational institutions — Unskilled and productive work force

4c) Unavailability of equal economic opportunities for all citizens — Gender Inequality

4d) High socio-economic problems of a country — Inflation, poverty, unemployment, Debt cycle etc.

Path

5) ↑ Ways to strengthen the population of a country:

5a) Provision of standard and effective education that promises technical expertise and fosters critical thinking in youth.

5b) Availability of equal access of opportunities to all citizens — education, employment, healthcare, business etc.

5c) Strong leadership that overcome the hurdles of socio-economic problems of a country

6) Conclusion.