

OUTLINE

1. INTRODUCTION

2. SIGNIFICANCE OF GROWTH IN DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS OF PAKISTAN

- 2.1. Free and just society
- 2.2. Stability of state
- 2.3. Improved International image
- 2.4. Self Determination
- 2.5. Peaceful coexistence

3. CHALLENGES FACED BY DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS IN PAKISTAN

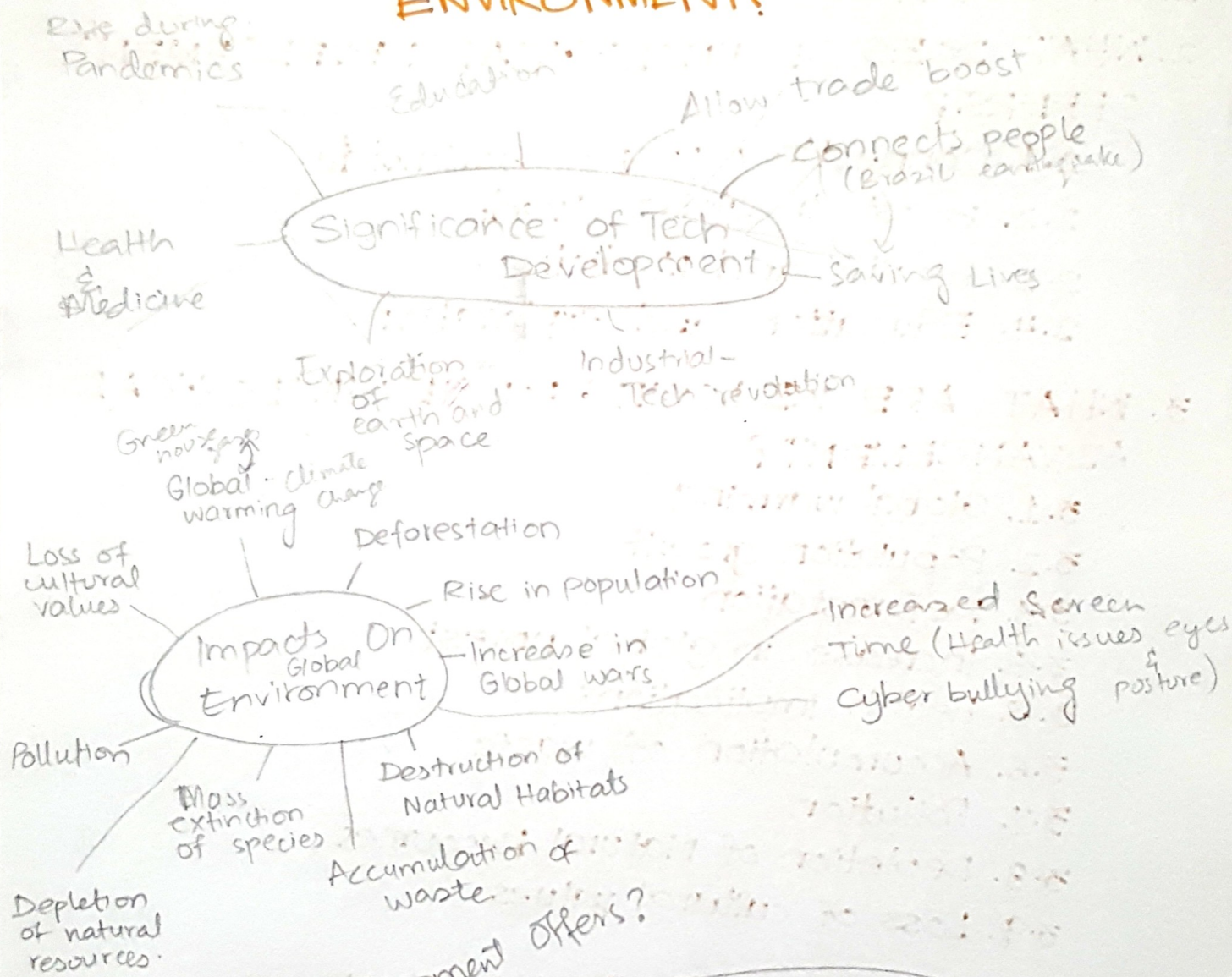
- 3.1. Misuse of Power
- 3.2. Chain of corruptors
- 3.3. Inequality
- 3.4. Biasness
- 3.5. Lack of education (current issues)
- 3.6. Mistrust of citizens

4. SOLUTIONS TO NEUTRALIZE THE CHALLENGES

- 4.1. Rigid Accountability and transparency
- 4.2. Preference to Merit
- 4.3. Non-intervention policies
- 4.4. Empower institutes to interact directly with locals.

5. CONCLUSION

IS TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT JUSTIFIED BY DAMAGING THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT?



- ① What does Technological Development offers?
- ② What are we losing for Technological advancement?
- ③ What can be done to maintain balance?

Suggestions/Solutions

- ↳ Use of eco-friendly options
- ↳ Scheduled screen time
- ↳ Dependence on renewable energy resources
- ↳ Recyclable solutions
- ↳ Waste disposable options
- ↳ Use of tech to spread more peace than hatred.
- ↳ Protection Laws to be implemented

OUTLINE

1. INTRODUCTION

2. WHAT DOES TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OFFERS?

- 2.1. Connecting people worldwide
- 2.2. Boost in global trade
- 2.3. Health and Medicine
- 2.4. Education and exploration.

3. WHAT ARE WE LOSING FOR TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT?

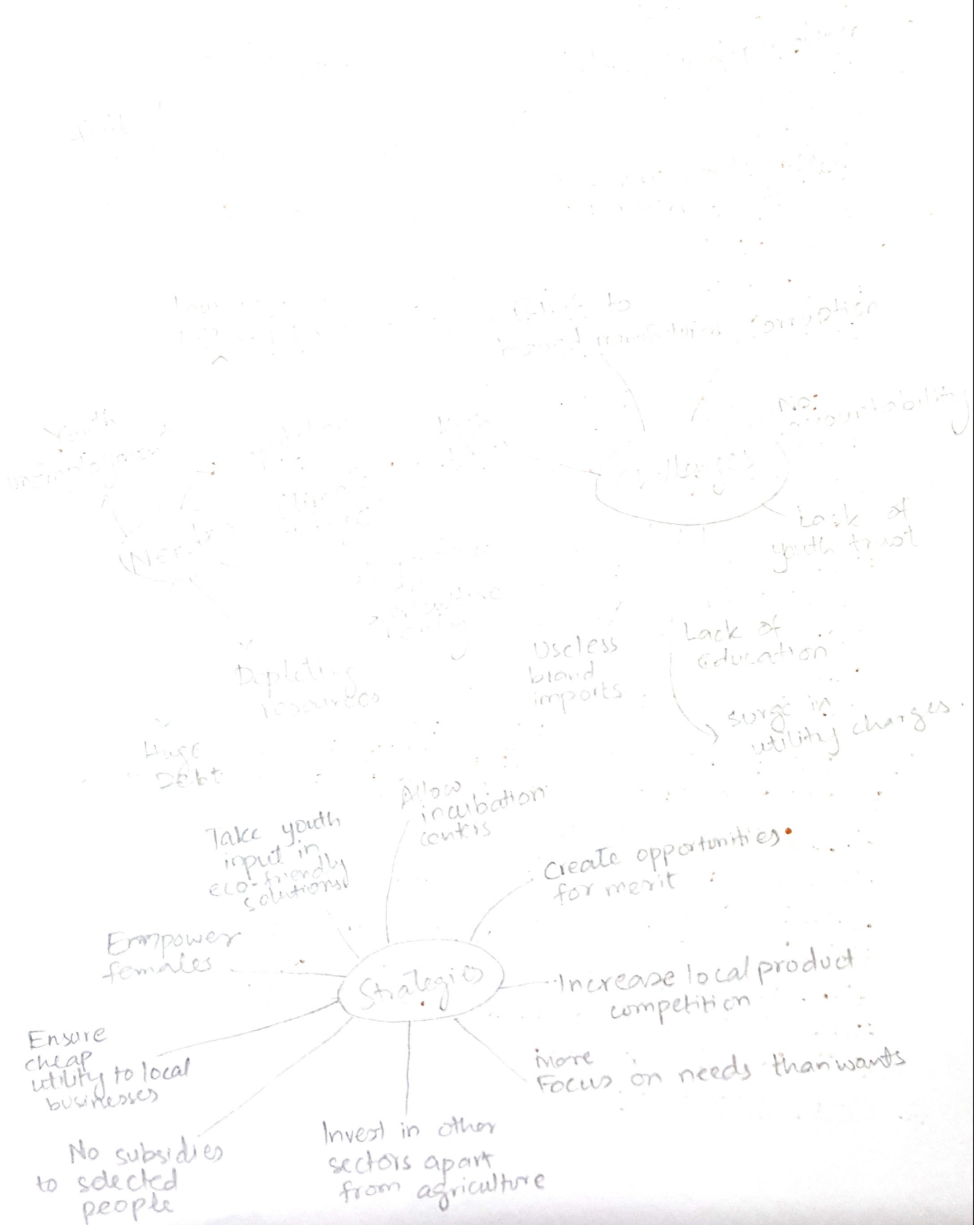
- 3.1. Global warming
- 3.2. Population growth
- 3.3. Deforestation
- 3.4. Increase in global unrest
- 3.5. Health implications
- 3.6. Accumulation of waste
- 3.7. Pollution
- 3.8. Depletion of Natural Resources
- 3.9. Loss of cultural values

4. WHAT CAN BE DONE TO MAINTAIN BALANCE?

- 4.1. Protection Laws
- 4.2. Eco-friendly Options
- 4.3. Educate people

5. CONCLUSION

NEED AND STRATEGIES TO RECOVER THE STALLING ECONOMY OF PAKISTAN.



OUTLINE

1. INTRODUCTION

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. Funds for Pakistan after independence
- 2.2. Failed governments
- 2.3. Failed policies
- 2.4. Loans after Loans

3. THE URGENT NEED TO RECOVER PAKISTAN'S ECONOMY

- 3.1. Low income per capita
- 3.2. Population boom and unemployment
- 3.3. High dependence on agriculture sector
- 3.4. Climate change crisis
- 3.5. Huge debts on state.

4. CHALLENGES FACED BY PAKISTAN'S ECONOMY

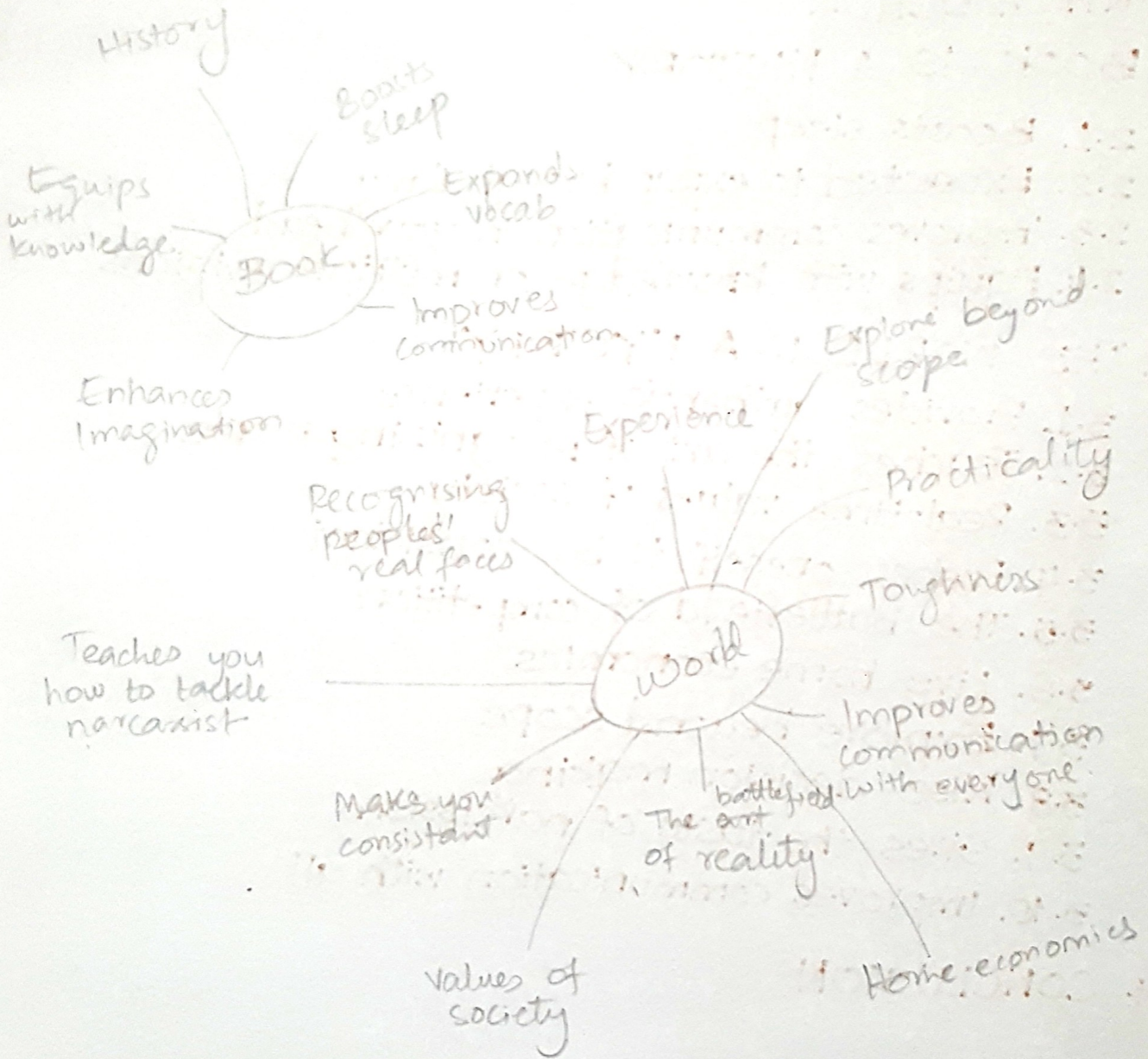
- 4.1. Reliefs to biased manufacturers
- 4.2. Useless imports
- 4.3. Lack of education
- 4.4. Surge in taxes
- 4.4. Corruption
- 4.5. Lack of public youth trust

5. STRATEGIES TO ~~OVERCOME~~ ^{RECOVER} PAKISTAN'S ECONOMY THAT IS ON A BRINK OF COLLAPSING

- 5.1. ANTI-corruption reforms
- 5.2. Incubation centers
- 5.3. Local business competitions
- 5.4. Focus on 'needs' rather than 'wants'
- 5.5. Invest in other sectors of economy
- 5.6. Strip off undeserving from subsidies
- 5.7. Feedback Loop.

6. CONCLUSION

WHICH IS A BETTER TEACHER : THE BOOK OR THE WORLD?



Books as imaginative friends

OUTLINE

1. INTRODUCTION

2. BOOK IS A HISTORY

- 2.1. Boosts sleep
- 2.2. Expected to expand vocabulary
- 2.3. Improves communication in your head
- 2.4. Equips with knowledge on multiple revisions

3. THE WORLD IS A MYSTERY

- 3.1. Provides authentic experience
- 3.2. Teaches the art of recognizing people
- 3.3. Real-time values of society
- 3.4. Pushes oneself to be consistent
- 3.5. The battlefield of competition
- 3.6. Live home economics
- 3.7. Explore beyond scope
- 3.8. Wise decision making
- 3.9. Gives the taste of narcissism
- 3.10. Improves communication with all

4. CONCLUSION

INDUSTRIALIZATION: AN UNFULFILLED DREAM IN PAKISTAN

First industries

- Cotton
- Sugar
- 7 cement factories

Weak start after independence

Background

Initiative of industrial policy

Efforts done:

- The nationalization reforms by Bhutto Sahab
- Second round of nationalization by Benazir Sahiba
- Third round in 2012 by Yousuf Raza Sahab
 - ↳ To empower PIA, Railways and Pakistan steel mills
- Nawaz Sharif's tenure tried improving infrastructure to facilitate industrialization
- Motorways being the most important
- CPEC 2015 - started for the promotion of industrialization and allow Pak. to manage its economy properly.
 - ↳ Khairpur industrial development
 - ↳ Gwadar development
 - ↳ Qaid-e-Azam Solar Park
 - ↳ Special economic zones
 - ↳ Power plant projects

Challenges

- Corruption
- Terrorism
- Energy Crisis
- Non friendly
- High taxes

- No ease of starting business
- Less foreign investors

govt policies

OUTLINE

1. INTRODUCTION

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. Weak start after Pakistan's independence
- 2.2. Industries given to Pakistan
- 2.3. First industrial policies

3. CHRONOLOGY OF EFFORTS BY STATE GOVTS.

- 3.1. Three phases of Bhutto's nationalization reforms
- 3.2. CPEC (2015) initiative

4. MAJOR CHALLENGES FACED BY PAKISTAN

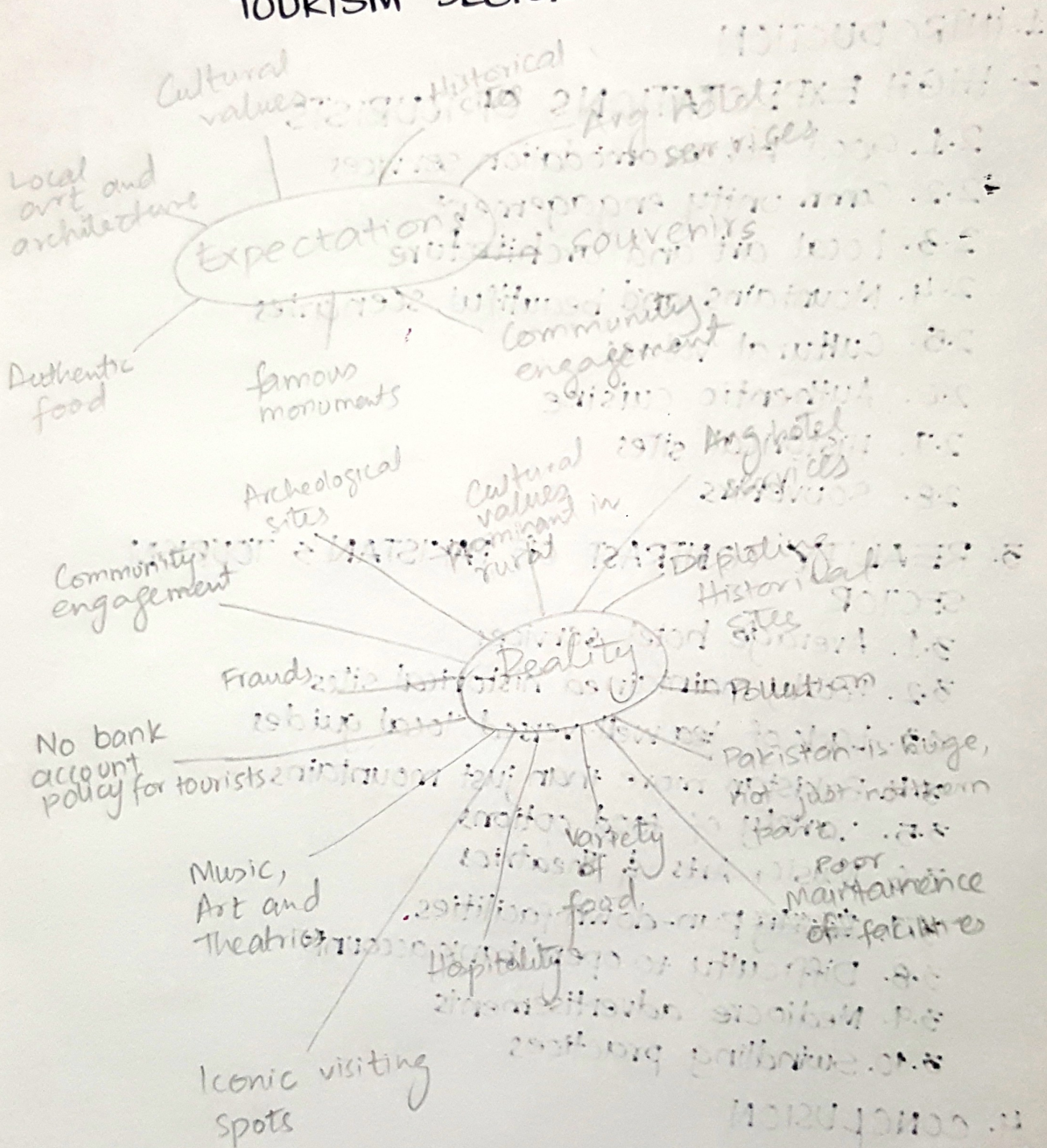
- 4.1. Corruption
- 4.2. Terrorism
- 4.3. Energy crisis
- 4.4. Non-friendly Govt policies
- 4.5. High taxes
- 4.6. Less foreign investments
- 4.7. NO ease of starting business
- 4.8. External threats

5. STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE SITUATION

- 5.1. Educating people
- 5.2. NULLIFYING Useless contracts
- 5.3. Rectifying non-friendly policies
- 5.4. Provide subsidies to ~~the~~ progressive industries
- 5.5. Neutralize any threat to security
- 5.6. Ease of taking out loans
- 5.7. Check and balance of administration
- 5.8. Create variety in industrial markets

6. CONCLUSION

HIGH EXPECTATION AND REALITY OF TOURISM SECTOR IN PAKISTAN



OUTLINE

1. INTRODUCTION

2. HIGH EXPECTATIONS OF TOURISTS

- 2.1. Good ~~not~~ accomodation services
- 2.2. Community engagement
- 2.3. Local art and architecture
- 2.4. Mountains and beautiful scenarios
- 2.5. Cultural values
- 2.6. Authentic cuisine
- 2.7. Historical sites
- 2.8. Souvenirs

3. REALITY CONTRAST OF PAKISTAN'S TOURISM SECTOR

- 3.1. Average hotel services
- 3.2. Poorly maintained historical sites
- 3.3. Lack of ~~be~~ well-versed local guides
- 3.4. Pakistan more than just mountains
- 3.5. Variety of food options
- 3.6. Music, Arts & Theatrics
- 3.7. ~~Run-down~~ Run-down facilities
- 3.8. Difficulty to open bank accounts
- 3.9. Mediocre advertisements
- 3.10. Swindling practices

4. CONCLUSION

Topic: "Nascent democratic institutions in Pakistan and the challenges they face"



English Practice

Outline

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Significance of sturdy Democratic Institutions in Pakistan a country
 - Law and Order Situation in Control
 - Problems of Locals are addressed and resolved
 - Rights of citizens are preserved
 - Prosperity of country
- 3) Challenges faced by democratic institutions in Pakistan
 - External meddling
 - ~~Aggrandizing~~ Aggrandizing corruption
 - Incompetent personnels
 - Political appointments
 - autonomy of institution compromised over certain issues
- 4) Roadmap to enhance performance of Institutions
 - Total autonomy
 - Transparency and accountability
 - Appointments on merit basis
 - Involving public opinion over Institution's decisions

other institution matters/affairs political appointments

⑤ Possible barricades in the way of solutions

- Ancient power corridors
- Anti democratic actions
- Outdated laws

⑥ Conclusion

Outline

- ① Introduction
- ② Genesis of Technological Development
- ③ Factors detrimental in razing environment
 - Climate change
 - Greenhouse effect
 - Ozone layer depletion
 - Various types of Pollution
 - Melting of Glaciers
- ④ ^{Cost} ~~Implications~~ of technological development on environment
 - Natural Disasters
 - Rise in sea levels
 - Loss of bio-diversity
 - Health implications
- ⑤ Roadmap to curtail damages
 - Compliance with SDGs
 - Reduced dependance on Fossil fuels
 - Life cycle cost Assessment
 - Enhance Sustainable Development
- ⑥ Conclusion

Pollution types

- glacier melting

Global

Topic: "Need and strategies to recover the stalling economy of Pakistan"

Outline

- ① Introduction
- ② Significance of healthy economy for Pakistan
 - Abatement in unemployment
 - Increment in GDP per capita.
 - Markup in Foreign Direct Investment
 - Ease of Doing Business.
 - Overall stability means no uncertainty
- ③ Economic Conundrum of Pakistan
 - Narrow Tax Collection Base
 - ~~Major~~ State-owned enterprises
 - Corruption
 - Terrorism, ~~bratigag~~ curtailing FDI
 - Poor resource management
 - Current Account Deficit.
- ④ Strategies to overcome economic snag
 - Broaden Tax Collection
 - Pare down Government expenditure
 - Privatization of State owned enterprises
 - Subsidize export Sector

⑤

Possibility of

- Elite
-
-
-
-

⑥

Conc

the
"
omy
nt
stment
kistan
es
omic
nditures
ed

2) Possible bottle-necks in way of solutions

- Elite or privilege class unwillingness to pay full taxes.
- Accountability Institutions themselves being corrupt.
- Huge capital required \downarrow to subsidize export sector in form of loan.

3) Conclusion.

Topic: "Which is a better teacher: A book or the world?"

Outline

- ① Introduction
- ② Significance of knowledge from a book
 - Learning from scratch
 - Cogent basics
 - comprehensive learning
 - Problem solving ability development
- ③ Significance of knowst experience in a real-world
 - Practical scenario understanding
 - Test of nerves
 - Development of technical expertise
- ④ Requirements of Modern World
- ⑤ Better option between book or the world?
- ⑥ Conclusion

Topic : "Industrialization : an unfulfilled dream in Pakistan"

① Introduction
Genesis of Industrialization in Pakistan

② Government Policies over the years
Nationalization & Privatization
China - Pakistan Economic Corridor

③ Factors derailing Industrial growth of Pakistan

- Energy crisis
- Political Instability
- Shrink in Foreign Direct Investment
- Bureaucratic hurdles in setting up an industry
- ~~Below-par Government Policies~~ ^{quality of finished goods}

④ Remedial Measures to boost Industrial sector for prosperity of Pakistan

- Subsidization of Industrial sector
- Introduction of fresh policies, eradicating outdated policies
- ~~Enhance~~ ^{Research and Development Infrastructure}
- Train ~~Individuals~~ and educate professionals to run Industries
- ~~Set up Special Economic Zones~~
- Quality Control and Quality Assurance

filled

- global hegemony

- industrialist

- SEZs

- FDI

- train

- Political Instable

⑤ Prospects of Industrialization for Pakistan

- Mark up in employment
- Boost to Economy
- Foreign Direct Investment
- current account deficit
- Exporting economy
- standard of living of a common man

⑥ Conclusion

Topic: "High expectations and reality of Tourism Sector in Pakistan"

Outline

1) Introduction

Potential of Tourism in Pakistan

Six UNESCO World Heritage Sites

Famous Mountain Ranges

Deserts, Lakes and Valleys

Diverse Culture and variety

of Food

Religious Sites

2) Significance of Tourism

Enhances Soft Power

Supports Economic Prosperity

Employment Opportunities

Growth of Local Industries

3) Reality of Tourism Sector of Pakistan

- Mismanagement & Poor Governance

- Security Risks

- Inadequate Infrastructure

- No Ease of Travelling

- ~~★~~ Tourism not being primary

focus of Government

Quality
Pakistan?

in for
eradicate
terrorism

Govt focus
on other
problems
Ease of
travelling
Manual

broader
tax base

Religious
sites

⑤ strategies to uplift Tourism in Pakistan.

- Empower local government
- Digitalization
- Invest in Tourism sector instead of collapsing sectors
- Eradication of Terrorism
- Fresh Policies that supports Tourism

⑥ Conclusion