

Outline

Sometimes we do not see, what we see.

1- Introduction

Individuals intentionally turn a blind eye to the stark reality around them.

2- Cases where entities don't speak upon the truth

(a) The inability of majority for not raising concerns regarding minority.

• Punjab verses Balochistan nexus.

(b) Leaders don't do not steps to improve the socio-economic conditions of their respective state.

• ~~Mr. Bashar al-Assad's regime in Syria~~

(c) The double standards of First world countries for not addressing the grievances of Third world countries.

• Rwandan Genocide against Tutsi (1994).

(d) Lack of international monitoring bodies for not able to stand against injustices.

• UNO failure in Srebrenica Massacre.

3- Reasons why entities tend to avoid speaking upon the truth

(a) Lack of humanity in individuals for not taking action against others.

• The Israeli citizens against Palestinians.

(b) Marginalized societies tend to stay quiet because of fear of their rulers.

• The Afghans in Afghanistan under Taliban rule.

(c) Leaders don't stand up against injustices to maintain their hegemony.

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• Benjamin Netanyahu's rule in Palestine;

(d) First world countries ~~don't~~ speak where they don't have any interest.

• US tilt towards Israel rather than Palestine.

(e) Lack of moral standards in individuals.

• Hindus in India against the Muslims under the Hindutva ideology of Mr. Modi.

4- Strategies that ^{may} compel individuals to confront the reality around them.

(a) To ensure the proper implementation mechanism of laws.

(b) Role of media in promotion of human rights.

(c) Need of human rights activists.

(d) Imposition of moral ~~based~~ education for individuals.

5- Conclusion

Address it in proper abstract style
Arguments should be more in
number and specific