

Work on improving sentence structure

Write simple and meaningful sentences

DATE: 15/12/2024

Sunday

Topic: Consequences of Violent Protests
Choice of arguments should be more specific

- Outline -

A. Introduction

- The French Revolution of 1789
- The transition of Peaceful Protests into the violent protests and their consequences.
- Thesis statement

B. Causes of Violent Protests

- Demanding civil rights
- Ending dictatorial regimes
- Populist leaders exploiting public sentiments
- Deepening political conflicts.

C. Consequences of Violent Protests

1. Economic Impacts;

- Shattering investors confidence
- Pasha report: economy could lose to \$300 million
- warning of an American expert from Information Technology and Innovation Foundation

2. Humanitarian loss;

- Bangladesh case study
- In Nov, 24, 3 Security Personnel killed in violent protest.

3. Deteriorating Rule of law;

- Rule of law Index, 2024, Pakistan ranked 129 out of 142 nations, with the score of 0.38

DATE: 1/1

b. May 9 Riots and Balochistan massive protests held in Gawadar
4. ~~Damaging International Perception against the state;~~ There was no violence in Balochistan's protests

a. Impact on Foreign Relations
b. Case in point: SCO conference held in Pakistan, and ongoing security concerns; Slow down of CPEC phase-II

5. Social Impacts;

a. Exacerbating sufferings of the common people
b. Psychological Impact on individuals
c. Closing educational institutions.

6. Deepening Societal Divisions;

a. Ethnic issues and sectarian conflicts
b. Mashtung case in point.

7. Political Polarization;

a. Concerns of Chinese Minister Mr. Liu Jianchao amid ongoing political instability in Pakistan.
b. Governance issues.

8. Security threat of Journalists;

a. Syed Muzammil Case.

9. Misinformation and Deepfakes;

a. Political narratives impacts on foreign relations. Phrase it properly
b. The statement of information Minister on escalating fake AI-generated AI-images of Nov 24 protests.

DATE: ___/___/___

10. Democratic Backsliding ;

- a. The consequences of violent protests in democratic societies
- b. Report of Economic Intelligence Unit: Pakistan turned into an Authoritarian state

11. Massive Security Threat ;

- a. Rise in terror and extremist activities
- b. Escalating sectarian violence (Khoran incident)
- c. Rise in proxies (Balochistan insurgency)

12. Eruption of civil war ;

- a. Case in Point: Arab Spring
- b. Sudan crisis

13. Environmental impacts ;

- a. Massive smog and burning of trees

D. How to De-escalate the Violent Protests?

- (i) Political reconciliation
- (ii) peaceful negotiations with public
- (iii) working on societal development
- (iv) Handling protesters with proper laws and regulations
(Case in point : US, UK, Germany, Australia)

E. Conclusion

DATE: ___/___/___

Essay

Protests demand social change. As ~~one has~~ seen in 1789's French Revolution, the basic demands of the protesters of the French Revolution were to abolish monarchy, dismantle feudal system, and promote the principles of liberty, equality, and fraternity. But when their demands were met with stringent crackdown, ~~they~~ ^{that} turned ~~themselves~~ into violent protests. Resultantly, ~~they~~ stormed the whole Bastille regions and turned the protest into a revolutionary event. These kind of protests have destructive consequences when met with wrong measures. However, such violent protests have several causes: when their civilian rights are ignored; when they want to end the dictatorial and authoritative regimes; when the populist leaders manipulate the public minds for their personal vested interests, and deepening of political polarization in the state. Therefore, these causes have severe consequences including the devastating economic impacts, humanitarian loss, social impacts, deteriorating rule of law and international perception against the state; including others. Such consequences may lead to deepening political polarization, societal divisions, and impacting the civil-military relationships as well. Moreover,

DATE: ___/___/___

Governments under their stringent crackdowns, fuel the public outrage, eroding their trust in the state, and turning their protests into violent ones. However, such violent protests when dealt with in a calm way, can reduce its devastating impacts of the protesters, ^{which is} held across the region.

Because such protests lead to civil war like situation, which can spread across the entire regional countries, can be managed peacefully and ensure ^{public safety}. Hence, this essay explains the causes of violent protests, its devastating impacts, and eventually its resolvable measures.

Write simple sentences to avoid structural mistakes

Initially, most protests happen because people want to get their constitutional rights. If the state does not fulfill their dissenting voices, then a small protest converts into a bigger revolution just like the French Revolution. Similarly, many people are fed up of the authoritarian governments, which rule over them for many decades. They are barred from their freedom of life, expression, and assembly. Due to this, they transform into a massive public outrage against the state. Resultantly, demanding democracy and fall of dictatorial regimes. Furthermore, many populist leaders, in order to gain public support, manipulate their minds, turning them against the state and losing

Mature your choice of jargons

DATE: ___/___/___

their trust in the government. This also impact the youth and ev it causes massive casualties during clashes. Along with that, political conflagration is the major issue which fuels the fire among the public, turning them to use violent measures against the state institutions. Thus, these several causes may turn a protest into a violent one, and having destructive consequences.

Starting with the consequences of violent protests, the first one is its destructive economic impacts. Most developing countries face a huge economic loss including infrastructural damages, burning of transport stations, governmental institutions damage, and escalating vandalism. Most protesters are countered with massive deployment of security forces and placing of containers to block their way, which costs million of rupees. For instance, in Pakistan, due to internet disruptions, IT sector had special concerns. According to the report of Pasha, Pakistan economy could lose to \$300 million due to excessive internet disruptions. This also costs huge impact on the livelihood of freelancers and entrepreneurs as well. Moreover, it can also shatter the investors' confidence to spend in the economy. Similarly,

DATE: ___/___/___

the same warning has been issued by an American expert from Information Technology and Innovation Foundation, saying that, the long-term ongoing internet interruptions pose the long-term risks to the economy. These disruptions also block people's access to financial, health, and emergency services. To sum up, there is a huge economic impact of such violent protests on an ailing economy, especially of Pakistan.

The next cause disastrous consequence of violent protests are massive humanitarian loss. When protesters including youth, women, children, and men come together and stand firmly against the authoritarian rulers, they are faced with tear gas, batons, and stickings. Therefore, upon clashes between security personnel, on the command and control methods and the citizens, a dangerous conflict fires across the region. Resulting, into the deaths of hundreds to millions of innocent masses, including security personnel as well. For instance, in ^{the} recent Bangladesh crisis, students demanding their quota rights from the state, were met with violent crackdown which fuelled their ^{anger} further. Upon clashes between security forces and the students, approximately, 147 students have

DATE: ___/___/___

lost their lives, Minister confirms. UNICEF reported, 32 children were killed. Similarly, in Palistau, on November 24th, approximately three security personnel embraced martyrdom and several others wounded. Hence, the massive human casualties are a bigger consequence of violent protests, resulting in killings of civilians and pro-government officials.

To counter the violent protests, it is incumbent upon the government officials to put their house first in order. As one has seen throughout the history that such violent protests are because of internal political instability and stagnating economic issues. Therefore, first, there should be a political reconciliation among the state's major political parties. Tolerance is a major factor to resolve conflicts, especially in the democratic societies, where both opposition and ruling parties respect their view points. They must allow peaceful negotiations between them to resolve conflicts. Second, the state must hear the dissent of the common people, accept their valid demands, give them their constitutional rights and fulfill their socioeconomic concerns. Third, propelling society and limiting aggressive acts of the people can be managed by their development. Development in term of

DATE: ___/___/___

social, economic, educational, health and others. ^{are crucial} Lastly, it is very important for the democratic governments, to provide people their right to peaceful assembly. However, governments establish rules and regulations to manage protests to preserve public order, ensure citizen safety, and uphold the rule of law. These regulations are designed to strike a balance between the rights of protesters and broader societal interests. For example, countries like US, UK, Germany, and Australia, preserve the people right to assembly and freedom of expression. But, if they surpass the existing rules and regulations, and whoever are involved in damage to property or violence, may face with severe legal repercussions. Hence, all such measures need to be taken to resolve severe consequences of violent protests.

In a nutshell, there are reasons for holding protests, when those protests are met with aggressive crackdown, it causes devastating impacts. This may be countered by peaceful means while preserving the rights of the people to assembly. Therefore, protest are caused by several reasons. For instance, failing to address the grievances of the people, deepening political instability, and political manipulating

DATE: ___/___/___

public sentiments by certain cult leaders. However, if a government fails to address peoples' relevant demands and ^{adopts} a harsh and violent means to curb the protests, may lead to several consequences. Such consequences can be felt across the region as well. Some devastating impacts like can deteriorate the international image against the state, deepen societal divisions; which can lead to sectarian and ethnic violence, deepen political polarization; impacting foreign relations, cause a threat to Journalists' security, open the gate for misinformation and deepfakes, democratic backsliding, exacerbate security threat in the state, ^{create} possibilities of civil war-like situation, and huge environmental impacts. Moreover, the state must combat such situations with political reconciliations, address the grievances of the people, work on ^{human capital} development, and follow laws and regulations along with preserving constitutional rights of the citizens. To conclude, violence is not the solution when it comes to demand a change in society. It can be achieved through peaceful means like Chas Bacha Khan, an exemplified version, who has worked for peaceful transitions in a society. Thus, Mahatma Gandhi, a civil rights

DATE: ___/___/___

leaders, once remarked, "I object to violence because when it ~~seem~~ appears to do good, the good is only temporary; the evil it does is permanent." ^{violence} One can truly agree ^{that} violence has ^{the} long-term consequences.