

day / date:

Pakistan and the future of Kashmir cause.

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: The future of the Kashmir cause has a profound link with Pakistan's national interest. The future of the Kashmir cause will impact the country economically, politically and socially overall, through a targeted and long-term strategy, the desired future of the Kashmir cause can be possible for Pakistan.

2. The current abhorrent status and situation in Kashmir

3. ~~How~~ Why the future of the Kashmir cause is important for Pakistan

- (a) Large Muslim population and desire to protect Kashmir
- (b) Protection of national territory contingent on the Kashmir cause
- (c) Passage of vital rivers from Kashmiri territory
- (d) Presence of precious resources
- (e) Upholding the mandate of the division criteria during independence
- (f) Cease human rights violations

4. Implications of the future of the Kashmir cause if ~~it~~ it does not work out favourably

- (a) Burge in military expenditure
- (b) Feeling of threat and insecurity will increase
- (c) Human rights violations on an upward trajectory

5. Implications of the future of the Kashmir cause if favourable

- (a) Protection of human rights
- (b) Increase in geographical territory
- (c) Protection of national sovereignty

6. Way forward to attain desired future of the Kashmiri cause for Pakistan

- (a) Adoption of the 4-point solution
- (b) Demilitarisation of the zone
- (c) Effective use of the UN as a third party mediator
- (d) Dialogue and diplomacy between Indian and Pakistani leadership
- (e) Prioritisation of the common people of Kashmir and their right to self-determination

7. Conclusion

Gender equality: A popular slogan day / date:

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: Gender equality has emerged as a popular slogan in today's world. The rising popularity has a plethora of positive implications which have the ability to improve the status of all genders that are discriminated against. Thus, through adopting this slogan and working on its practical manifestations, progress can be made in this area.

2. What constitutes as gender equality?

3. Reasons for the popularity of the slogan of gender equality

(a) Under-representation in the political sphere

(b) Disparities in education standards of women and transgenders

(c) High unemployment among other genders apart from men

(d) Gender apartheid in mainstream society

(e) Loss of underutilisation of more than half the population

(f) Rising gender based violence

4. Implications of adopting and implementing the popular slogan of gender equality

(a) Effort exerted on gender equality during employment

(b) Barriers broken for women to enter mainstream society

(c) Increased political representation

(d) Ripple effect of adopting gender equality



to attain a more progressive society
 (e) laws and regulation to ensure gender equality

5 way forward to ensure the practical manifestations of this popular slogan

(a) Fighting religious misinterpretation with religious literacy

(b) Enacting iron-clad laws to push for gender equality

(c) Increase quota for other genders in the civil services and other government agencies

(d) specific targeting of female literacy and transgender literacy

(e) Social responsibility quotas for other genders apart for men in the corporate sector

(f) Publicising female role models along with transgender role models

6. Conclusion

ESSAY

In 1951, a group of men gathered at a convention in Ohio where they argued that women don't ~~deserve~~ deserve the same rights as men because they are not physically strong enough. Triggered by this mentality, Sojourner Truth stood tall and spoke eloquently, "I ~~could~~ ~~work~~ have ploughed and planted, and gathered into barn, and no man could head me! And ain't I a woman?" Thus this speech was

etched into the minds of all those present and spread like wildfire to those that weren't present. It went down in history as one of the greatest speeches demanding gender equality. Ultimately the slogan of gender equality gained impetus and became popular worldwide. The reasons for its rising popularity include the under-representation of women in the political sphere along with the dismal education standards of women and transgenders and high unemployment. The adoption of this slogan has several positive implications which include a push towards gender equality in the political sphere and in the corporate sector. Moreover, laws and regulations are finding themselves on the tables of legislatures to attain gender equality. To ensure that the practical manifestations of this slogan of gender equality are implemented ~~and~~ a true embodiment of religious texts can be encouraged and specific targeting of literacy of the other genders. Furthermore, quotas can be forced on the government and corporate sector to achieve gender equality. This would ensure that the slogan becomes the world's reality. Gender equality has emerged as a popular slogan in today's world. The rising popularity has a plethora of positive implications which have the ability to improve the status of all genders that are discriminated against. Thus, through adopting this slogan and working

day / date:

on its practical manifestations, progress can be made in this area.

day / date:
Illiteracy and democracy do not

together

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis statement: Illiteracy and democracy have largely an inverse relationship. The incompatibility between the two aspects has detrimental implications for society.

However, through a broad and all-encompassing approach, illiteracy could be reduced to promote democracy.

2. Characteristics and constituents of democracy

3. Reasons why illiteracy and democracy do not correlate

(a) Illiteracy bars logical reasoning to vote

(b) Illiterate population is more susceptible to autocracy and feudalism

(c) Monetary stipends to buy votes of illiterate voters mass democracy

(d) Women hindered from participating in an illiterate society

(e) Misinterpretation of religious texts hinders democracy

(f) Voting patterns based on charismatic leadership rather than effective leadership

(g) Ethnic loyalty and tribalism more prevalent among illiterate people

4. Implications of democracy not being achieved due to illiteracy

(a) Masses fall victim to poverty

(b) Consistent political crisis

(c) Autocratic leadership more likely

(d) Rampant spread of corrupt practices

(e) Increased likelihood of foul play during elections

(f) Inability of population to collectively demand their undue rights

5. Way forward to remedy the bottleneck of illiteracy barring democracy

(a) Awareness of democracy through religious teachings

(b) Increased expenditure on education sector

(c) Focus on female literacy and liberation

(d) Embodiment of nations that have attained democracy and literacy successfully

6. Conclusion

ESSAY

"It should be remembered that democracy does not establish itself by mere slogans or claims or speeches made on the basis of sentimentality or by golden letters or manifestos on paper, but its pattern of practical actions should be visible to all" (Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah). While this statement was aptly put, it has failed to be recognised by the population of Pakistan. Unsurprisingly, an illiterate population can rarely tell the difference between democracy and any other form of government. Illiterate people tend to take whatever is handed to them because they don't know any better which entails



day / date:

The sorry state of democracy today. This situation is not only applicable to Pakistan but any nation with an illiterate population. To reiterate, no ~~illiterate~~ nation with an illiterate population can hope to become a democracy as the pre-requisite to facilitate this form of government is absent. The reasons why illiteracy and democracy do not correlate are that illiteracy negates the logical reasoning to vote, leads to voting patterns being based on ethnic lines and hinders female participation. This has some detrimental implications on the nation at hand including increase in poverty, inability of a population to demand their under rights and consistent political crises. However, the situation can be remedied through focusing on female literacy to ~~enhance~~ enhance democratic ideals, ~~increase~~ increasing expenditure on the education sector and embodying and learning from nations that have attained democracy and literacy successfully. Overall, this discussion entails that democracy and illiteracy can not move together. Illiteracy and democracy have an inverse relationship. The incompatibility between the two aspects has detrimental implications for ~~healthy~~ society. However, through a broad and all-encompassing approach, illiteracy could be reduced to promote democracy.

day & date:

Disaster Management in Pakistan: Implications and Government Preparedness

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: With increased instances of disasters, disaster management in Pakistan is vital for the country's survival. Effective and efficient disaster management will positively impact Pakistan. ~~At~~ Presently, the government has worked to prepare itself for natural disasters and through adoption of a future-oriented strategy, the country can minimize negative impacts.

2. Constituents of Disaster Management

3. Reasons why Disaster Management is needed in Pakistan

- (a) Natural disasters wreak havoc on the economy
- (b) Pakistan has a large and vulnerable population
- (c) Impeding social fabric degradation when disaster strikes

4. Implications of Disaster Management in Pakistan

- (a) Protection of large population
- (b) Minimal economic harm
- (c) Protection of vulnerable segments of society
- (d) Curb future diseases and epidemics
- (e) Reduction of poverty caused by disasters
- (f) Focus on social welfare rather than resources spent on avoidable destruction

5. Government Preparedness with regards to Disaster Management

- (a) Multi-mode means adopted for

disaster warning

(b) Use of weather forecasting and quick action

(c) Utilization of military to evacuate and protect most vulnerable people

(d) Installation of early warning systems

(e) Provision of instant relief through the federal government

6. Way forward to become better prepared for unimpeding and inevitable disasters in the future

(a) Devolution of power and responsibility to the local government

(b) Utilization of Artificial Intelligence for preparedness and mitigation

(c) Involvement and decision-making of the most vulnerable segment of society

7. Conclusion

Future of regional economic and defense organizations

day / date:

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement. There has been an increased popularity of regional economic and defense organizations. The future impact of these organizations can be both, positive and negative. To maximize benefits of regional organizations, they should be used as a mechanism for regional progress and peace.

2. Current trends in regional economic and defense organizations

3. Reasons why regional economic and defense organizations became popular

(a) Popularity of the de-globalization ideology

(b) Increased securitization and protectionism

4. Positive implications of regional economic and defense organizations in the future

(a) Freedom from ulterior international agendas

(b) Social progress and upliftment of the region

(c) Protection of region from external forces

(d) Curbing the menace of terrorism

(e) Regional stability through collaboration

5. Negative impacts of increased power of regional economic and defense organizations in the future

(a) Competing regional blocs and instability



KAGHAZ
www.kag haz.pk

(b) Regional organisations given more importance over international organisations

(c) Development of regional hotspots and increased possibility of conflicts

(d) Disruption of global trade and economic instability

(e) Internationalism ~~and~~ substituted for regionalism

6. Way forward to reap the full benefits for from ~~utilised~~ regional economic and defense organisations

(a) Prioritisation of the UN peace agenda

(b) Utilization of WTO for economic relations and free market policies

(c) Using regional organisations as a tool to foster international progress overall

(d) Dialogue and diplomacy between contentious parties in region

(e) Transparency and in regional organisation objectives

7. Conclusion

Note to Teacher? Could you please give me detailed advice on this topic? Should I have tackled it as regional economic organisations and regional defense organisations separately? I took them as one organisation keeping SCO and SAARC in mind. Furthermore, should I have used different headings? Since it is about the Future of these organisations, If so, please can be write some simple headings correcting this. Thank you!