

DATE
DAY MONTH YEAR

The Legal System: A Tool for Perpetuating Inequality or a Means of Achieving Justice for All?

Introduction

1. The Legal System: A Tool for perpetuating Inequality or a Means of Achieving Justice for All?

A Legal system is the framework of rules, procedures, and institutions that a community uses to interpret and enforce their laws. Every state, organization, and international law have their own legal system which they follow as means of governing their system. However, this legal system of International Law, organizations and state can be both used as a tool for perpetuating inequality or means for achieving justice for all. But, as a general perception, the overall legal system of world including legal system of international law, states and organizations is tilted more towards perpetuating inequality.

2. The Legal System: A Tool for perpetuating Inequality

2.1 International Law

Being unable to speak up on Injustice and violations in.

Palestine

Kashmir

Rwandan genocide

2.2 States

Adhānistān

France

Venezuela

Pakistan

The arguments should be self-explanatory and in proper phrasal form

2.3 Organizations

UN. (US hegemony over it, conducting violatory practices)
 OIC [Being unable to stop violation against muslims in Palestine, Kashmir, Syria, Yemen because of internal riots and sectarian issue].

SAARC [Being ineffective and unable to work progressively].

Justice

3. The legal system: A Tool for achieving Justice for All

3.1 International law

A weak law but still a law

Successful case of ICT: Nicaragua vs. USA.

3.2 States

Scandinavian states:

Norway, Finland, Sweden.

Muslim ~~from~~ states:

Turkey

Western states:

Japan, Australia, New Zealand.

These arguments are not making any sense

3.3 Organizations

UN.

Peacekeeping operations in Cambodia, Namibia.

SAARC

~~Established Energy reserve in Pak.~~

~~Established Food bank in India.~~

4. The legal system as a tool for perpetuating Inequality across the globe

5. Conclusion

20. Causes of Backwardness of Muslim Countries

1. Muslim Countries are on a Decline.
There are 57 Muslim countries in the world, according to the OIC member list. It encompasses a great number of Muslims around the world and makes their presence highlighted. Muslims play a great role in such countries like UAE, KSA, Turkey and are of great importance around the world. However, in contemporary times, Muslim countries are on a decline. Multiple reasons contribute to this factor like: Religious extremism, dominance of Culture, strong sense of Ideology, lack of education etc.

2. Causes of backwardness of Muslim Countries.

2.1 Religious extremism leading to religious conflicts.
KSA - Iran.

2.2 Culture is dominant.
Iran.

2.3 Strong sense of Ideology.
Afghan talibans.
Iranian Revolution

2.4 Gender disparity.
Pakistan (WLF).

2.5 Economic dependency.
Pakistan (IMF, WB)

2.6 Islam and Politics put together.

2.7 Lack of education and social awareness.
Afghanistan.

2.8 Lack of visionary leadership.
Syria.

2.9 Foreign involvement / invasion.
Iraq invasion 2003.
Syria.

3. Solutions

Make proper phrase

- 3.1 Religion as a personal matter of life
- 3.2 Not to Indulge Culture into state affairs
- 3.3 Women empowerment / Participation
- 3.4 Not to mix Islam into politics
- 3.5 Increase in social awareness.
- 3.6 Enhancement of social skills.
- 3.7 Need for visionary leadership.
- 3.8 Absence of foreign involvement.
- 3.9 Pursuing peaceful foreign policy

4. Conclusion

Thesis statement should be relevant to the topic

Write introduction at the top

Make proper and self-explanatory phrases to substantiate your arguments

10 Pathways to Pakistan's prosperity.

1. Introduction.

- 1.1 Understanding the term prosperity.
- 1.2 Prosperity in Pakistan.

2. Prosperity in Pakistan can be achieved through following factors:

- 2.1 Rule of law.
- 2.2 Justice.
- 2.3 Equality.
- 2.4 Education.
- 2.5 Women Empowerment.
- 2.6 Transparent Institutions.
- 2.7 Leadership.
- 2.8 Peace, Free from violence.

3. Examples of some prosperous countries

- 3.1 Scandinavian nations: Sweden, Norway.
- 3.2 Turkey.

4. Keeping in view the current scenario of Pakistan.

- 4.1 Lack of Rule of law.
- 4.2 Political Instability.
- 4.3 Inflation.
- 4.4 Unemployment.
- 4.5 Poverty.

5. Conclusion.