

Paragraph Practice

Blessings of the Nukes

Pakistan and India are the children of World War-II. Both the countries during their initial days of struggle saw the world burning due to nuclear explosions. After independence, it was their utmost priority to safeguard their territories. Pakistan, which already bore harsh behavior of

British authorities in division of assets, had to develop its economy, as well as defence. Therefore, Pakistan took the responsibility of security as its prior agenda. The geographical location of Pakistan is also a hindrance to its security. Besides its borders two nuclear countries, China, and India are located.

Along with this, India's control of Kashmir, seizure of Siachen and claims of GB threatened sovereignty of the country. China also initiated dispute with Pakistan for the territory of Ladakh. In all these situations and earlier military regimes disturb Pakistan had to become a nuclear power country in

1998 as its arch rival India was already successful in getting nukes in 1974. The enigmatic leader of Pakistan Zulfikar Ali Bhutto rightly said that we (Pakistan) will eat grass, even go hungry, but we will get one of our own (Atom bomb)... we have no other choice. So, if Pakistan is still apparent on world map despite various attempts by adversaries, it is due to its nuclear weapons. Otherwise, the puissant enemies along with their allies would have blenished the sovereignty of Jinnah's Islamic laboratory.