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# Creation of new Provinces on the Bases of ethnicity and language weakens National integration:

## Outline

### 1. Introduction

Creating new provinces based on linguistic and ethnic criteria weakens national integration by giving rise to numerous issues at both provincial and national levels; However, there are other crucial aspects affecting national integration that need to be addressed to achieve a balanced approach between provincial creation and national integration.

### 2. Establishing new provinces based on ethnicity and language undermines national cohesion as it:

- a) sparks supremacy of an ethnic group and give rise to linguistic separatism -
- b) Generates ideological differences as one of the hurdle in national integration
- c) Gives constitutional shape to certain ethnic norms or values which can



violate human rights

d) Becomes a reason of disputes over quota in legislation:

e) Draws a line a inequality among ethnic groups and their living standards

f) Becomes a cause of resources instability

g) Leads to additional dispersion of economic growth within the industrial zone

h) Grants power to biased provincial authorities, which may they misuse

3. Besides establishing provinces based on linguistic and ethnic considerations, there are other factors that undermine national integration:

a) Economic disparities among regions

b) Cultural differences among social classes

c) Political divisions within a country

↳ way forward to resolve the issues

a) Creation of new provinces on administrative basis

b) Decentralization of power at maximum points



c) Empowerment of local government

d) Dispensation of justice

e) Equal distribution of resources

f) Development of neglected regions

5. Conclusion



The vicious cycle of debt: who is to blame for Pakistan's loan crisis?

1. Introduction:-

- a) understanding the vicious cycle of debt
- b) causes, which ~~are~~ have started the cycle
- c) Thesis statement

2. The accusation of Pakistan's vicious cycle of debt applies to all individuals residing in country, and their utilization to different sectors in Pakistan, due to the following reasons.

a) Political culpability, trendiest and most blamable, is one of the reason behind Pakistan's loan crisis, because of the following reasons.

i) Political instability and feebly organized fiscal policy in Pakistan

ii) Lack of economic acumen in political leaders resulting loss in country's economy which cause necessity of loan

iii) Mismanagement of budget, policies,



and implementation of such policies in Pakistan

iv) More expenditure in non-sustainable sectors decreased economic growths and has increased need for loan.

v) Ministers' excessive salaries have consumed a significant portion of nation's finance.

vi) Investment in non-profitable project as one of the reason for loan crisis

vii) Perpetuate international travels of prime minister and other such authorities, along with the arrangement of flights: also contributes to national finance burden and necessity for loan.

viii) Rampant corruption in Pakistan as root cause of loan crisis.

ix) Military expenses have burdened Pakistan's loan finances.

b) ~~Civilians~~ <sup>are</sup> also responsible for loan

b) Local citizens are indirectly responsible



For Pakistan's loan crisis due to the following reasons:

- i) Volunteer lack of public's education
- ii) public lacks potential to use available resources to boost up Pakistan's economy to ~~and~~ eschew the dire need of loan.
- iii) Lack of diligence exhibited by public in accord of politicians' accountability in corruption, fiscal policies, and rampant loan crisis
- iv) Refusal from loan obligations cause decrease in Pakistan's economy, and increase in demand for loan.

3. Pakistan should adopt measures and way forwards to create balance between economic stability get out from vicious cycle of loan.

4. Summation

5. Conclusion