

**Aoa respected sir :**

**It is requested to mark my discourse out of 100. This essay was attempted in 3 hours. Please sir , I'm a poor boy with disability. Kindly give me an honest feedback so that I can follow . I'm unable to visit ISB main Campus. So, this platform is the only source of guidance. I have been following every guideline. I'm still thankful to you. But I need you to help me more I will be grateful dear sir .**

**May Allah bless you with happiness and prosperity amen**



Are external threats more dangerous for Pakistan or internal?

You need not to negate the anti-thesis, rather present it as a counter-narrative by focusing on thesis.

### Outline:

#### 1. Introduction:

**Thesis Statement:** Undoubtedly, internal threats are more dangerous for Pakistan. Internal threats such as national disintegration, domestic terrorism, sectarian based violence, economic and political instability pose profound challenges to the existence of Pakistan.

You can contact me, if you face any difficulty in understanding a particular topic, my contact number can be received from the coordinator of assignments.

#### 2. Internal threats are more dangerous for Pakistan: (Thesis)

2.1 National disintegration is a threat to Pakistan's existence  
Reference: "Pakistan: A Hard Country" Anatol Lieven

2.2 Domestic terrorism is an internal threat to Pakistan  
Reference: IPRI Journal 2024 "Causes and Recommendation of Terrorism"

2.3 Sectarian based violence is challenging the sovereignty of Pakistan  
Reuters Report "Shia vs. Sunni divide in Pakistan"

2.4 Gender inequality poses threat to Pakistan  
Reference: "Global Gender Gap Report 2024"

2.5 Economic instability is dangerous for Pakistan  
Reference: "Economic Survey of Pakistan 2024"

2.6 Political instability is risking the existence of Pakistan

posing risks

A case in point: "Political Polarization in Pakistan"

2.7 Good governance is a challenge for Pakistan  
Reference: HDIR 2024



### 3. External threats are dangerous for Pakistan: (Anti-thesis)

- 3.1 Global politics is posing challenges to Pakistan
- 3.2 Rising inflation worldwide impacts Pakistan's progress
- 3.3 Non-state actors such as IGOs and NGOs are creating challenges for Pakistan
- 3.4 Regional dynamics are posing threats to Pakistan
- 3.5 Creating balance of power against India is a threat to Pakistan
- 3.6 Great powers' influence have been creating challenges for Pakistan
- 3.7 Global warming is dangerous for the existence of Pakistan

### 4. Conclusion

Give synthesis as well

Every argumentative essay should have thesis, anti-thesis and synthesis. Without synthesis, argumentative topic is incomplete.

If you are not mentioning synthesis, then add remedial measures after the anti-thesis.



# The Essay

Anatol Lieven, an author of a "Pakistan: A Hard Country" documented at the end chapters of his book numerous risks to the existence of Pakistan. According to Anatol Lieven, Pakistan along with tremendous history also faces several internal challenges. The challenges include national disintegration, terrorism, cultural domination and bad governance. Anatol ascribed that the internal threats in the shape of sectarianism, political polarization and economic errors would push Pakistan in the most dangerous scenarios. Undoubtedly, same is the case with the current scenarios of Pakistan. Internal threats such as national disintegration, domestic terrorism, sectarian division and gender inequality are creating challenges for Pakistan. Besides, economic crisis, political polarization and bad governance are also pushing Pakistan in dangerous scenarios. The internal threats are more dangerous for Pakistan's existence. The internal threats directly pose threats to Pakistan's sovereignty. Therefore, internal threats are more dangerous than external for Pakistan.

National disintegration is a threat for the existence of Pakistan. National disintegration has been posing serious threats to Pakistan since 1947. Anatol Lieven mentioned in his book "Pakistan: A Hard Country" the most painful impacts of



national disintegration on Pakistan. The author described the "Downfall of Daka 1971" as the result of national disintegration. Currently, national disintegration is one of the challenges for Pakistan. The current national disintegration is being shaped by provincial and ethnic parties. Consequently, the internal disintegration is posing threat to Pakistan. Thus, national disintegration is posing ~~internal~~ threats to Pakistan.

1. Domestic terrorism is one of the most dangerous threats to Pakistan. The story of Pakistan and terrorism is well known to the world. An independent think tank, Islamabad Policy Research Institution documented in its recent journal "Causes and Recommendation of terr" the most notorious impacts of terrorism. According to IPRI, terrorism vanished US \$ 160 billion in economy and killed 80000 innocent civilians. The research ascribes terrorism as the most dangerous threat to Pakistan. Currently, terrorism is posing dangerous threats to Pakistan. According to PIPS, terrorists killed 1600 individuals in 2023-24. Therefore domestic terrorism is a threat for Pakistan.

Additionally, sectarianism is also an internal threat to the sovereignty of Pakistan. Sectarian based violence has been challenging the sovereignty, will and laws of Pakistan.



## Britain

A British based think tank, Reuters reported the internal impacts of sectarianism in Pakistan. The report "Shia vs. Sunni divide in Pakistan" described the chaotic conditions caused by sectarianism. According to the report, sectarian based violence resulted in mass casualties in Pakistan in the name of sects. This internal threat has been posing serious consequences to Pakistan. Therefore, sectarian violence is posing threats to Pakistan.

Gender inequality poses numerous challenges to Pakistan. Gender inequality which is an internal issue poses threats. It has been impacting the progress and image of Pakistan.

**Global Gender Gap Report (GGGR) 2024** documented the serious impacts of gender inequality on Pakistan. The report listed Pakistan in the lowest rank in the context of gender equality.

The report illustrated gender inequality is an internal challenge for Pakistan. According to the GGGR, achieving gender equality is an internal threat and dangerous for Pakistan. In short, gender inequality is posing challenge for Pakistan.

Apart from gender inequality, economic instability is one of the most dangerous threats for Pakistan. Pakistan is facing debt, balance of payment, trade deficit and devaluation of currency. These internal economic challenges have resulted in direct threats to the sovereignty of Pakistan. **Economic Survey of Pakistan 2024** documented the economic



challenges to be unmanageable by Pakistan. The economic instability is posing threats to Pakistan. Not only has economic instability posed threats to Pakistan but also brought hardships to the natives. In nutshell, economic instability known as internal threat is posing dangerous challenges to Pakistan.

Political instability is risking the sovereignty of Pakistan. Political instability has been harming social, political and national image of Pakistan. The current Political Polarization in Pakistan has impacted peace, social services such as businesses and political unity. According to senior Al-Jazeera analyst, Marwan Bashra "Political polarization within factions, groups and nations destroys the destiny of future" undoubtedly, same is the case with Pakistan's political scenarios. Political polarization is posing threats to Pakistan. Therefore, political instability is dangerous for Pakistan.

Similarly, bad governance is also dangerous for Pakistan. Bad governance has pushed the civilians in hardships. According to Human Development Index Report 2024, Pakistan ranks at the lowest level in the context of good governance. For instance, WHO documented in 2024 that 250000 estimated number of sex workers are working in Hexamundi, Lahore. The



18/10  
The situation has been contributing to the increase in number of aids (HIV). The governments in Pakistan ~~have~~ **has** never **curbed** the situation due to bad governance. Thus, bad governance is an internal threat to the existence of Pakistan.

**another school of thought**

Contrarily, the **critics** argue that external threats are dangerous for Pakistan. Global politics is posing challenge for Pakistan. The critics argue that global politics such as Global South vs. Global North is a threat ~~to~~ Pakistan. The critics have lack of understanding about the global politics. In fact, global politics plays tremendous role in the economic, military and social development of Pakistan. The global politics provides chance to Pakistan to enjoy trade, relation and diplomacy with others. Thus, global politics does not pose any threat to Pakistan

**Do not negate this perspective, rather present it as a point of view**

Global inflation is dangerous for Pakistan. The **critics** say that global inflation which is an external threat is dangerous for Pakistan. The rising price of ration, energy and other materials, create poverty, inflation and chaos **in the** society. The stance of critics is illogical. If a country has political stability, economic stability and rule of law, the global inflation can be encountered successfully. **International Crisis Group (ICG)** reported the success of GCC states in encountering the post-hyper global inflation internally. The ICG has



ascribed that social policy of GCC assisted to overcome inflation. Thus, global inflation is not a threat rather than internal threats.

Non-state actors are dangerous for Pakistan. The critics argue that non-state actors such as NGOs and IGOs are posing threats to Pakistan's sovereignty. The critics say that NGOs and IGOs are exposing the state policies and actions against natives. The critics have no understanding about the bad governance in Pakistan. NGOs and IGOs involve after observing the bad governance in the context of gender based violence, insecurity and crimes in the country. Therefore, internal factors are dangerous rather than external.

Regional dynamics are dangerous for Pakistan. The critics argue that regional dynamics in the context of terrorism, regional wars, trade war and ties with nations can be dangerous for Pakistan. In reality, if a country has political unity, strong foreign policy, national integration and sustainable economy, the regional dynamics will not harm the existence of a nation. Thus, regional dynamics are not dangerous for a country. ii.



Balance of power is a threat to Pakistan. The critics argue that balance of power between Pakistan and India is posing threat to Pakistan. In reality, a balance of power does not harm nation states. According to John Meahersmet, a balance of power among nations bring peace and stability in regions. Thus, external threats do not pose challenge to Pakistan.

The influence of great powers has posed threat to Pakistan. The critics argue that great powers such as China, U.S.A and Russia are influencing Pakistan. The critics argue that the influence of great powers pose threat to Pakistan. The critics stance is entirely illogical. According to Henry Kissinger, an author of a book "A Diplomacy" a country with strong foreign policy and political unity will never be influenced. Pakistan will not be influenced after improving internal rottenness. Thus, the external threats are not dangerous for Pakistan with strong foreign policy.

Global warming is an external threat to Pakistan. The critics argue that external warming is a threat to Pakistan's existence. In reality, the critics lack the knowledge.



about the issue. The U.S. former President, Obama said before Congress in 2016 "Global warming does not respect borders, cultures, colors and religions, the only aspect is to encounter will political unity with other nations". Global warming is not only harming Pakistan but also other nations. A strong political unity within and outside homeland can play a great role to encounter the issue. Pakistan is vulnerable to the issue due to political instability. Thus, political instability and internal threats are dangerous for Pakistan.

To sum up the entire discussion, internal threats are dangerous for Pakistan. The internal threats such as political polarization, national disintegration, and economic instability pose threats to Pakistan. The internal threats are making Pakistan vulnerable to external threats. Pakistan has to secure itself from internal hotness. This will assist Pakistan to face external issues gallantly. The internal issues can be encountered through political unity, national integration, stable economy, good governance and gender equality. Thus, internal threats are more dangerous for Pakistan than external.