

"Future Of Humanity: Envisioning A World Centered On Human Rights"

Outline:

1. Introduction

Thesis statement: Human rights can be ensured in a future world through inclusive economy, democratic institution, reducing disparity, climate justice and digital equality; however, multidimensional factors have hampered equal provision of human rights, encompassing global power concentration and corruption. The concerted efforts of global community, civil society and individuals can pave the way towards equitable future for humanity.

2- How Can A Future World Be Idealized Based On Human Rights?

2a- Reducing poverty through inclusive economy

- Universal Basic Income trials in Finland

2b- Increasing participation through democratizing institutions

- Human Development Index Report

2c- Fostering equality of all individuals regardless of gender, race and culture

- Digital activism

2d- Amplifying equal access to education and healthcare

- AI tools

2e- Bolstering climate justice

- COP28

2f- Augmenting digital equality

- India's Digital India Initiative 2015

2g- Promoting equal provision of justice

- Case study of Canada's justice system

2h- Freedom of practicing religion

- Netherlands' interfaith based curricula

3- Hurdles In The Way Of Safeguarding Human Rights

3a Global power dynamics and National interests

- US iron-clad support in Israel's genocidal war in Gaza

3b- Rising cultural relativism

- Hidebound cultural norms in Pakistan

3c- Rampant Corruption

- CPI Index Report

3d- Concentration of power and wealth in few hands

- Economic Inequality Index

4- Future Pathways To Make A World Focused On Human Rights

4a- Strengthening international frameworks and cooperation to address global issues

4b- Promote education to empower individuals of societies.

4c- Empower youth to secure rights
• Swedish Fridays for Future Movement

5- Applying Theoretical Paradigm To The Topic, Theory Of Change By The Robert Lahey

6- Conclusion

"Future Of Humanity: Envisioning A World Centered On Human Rights"

Human rights are the roots of a vast, growing tree. The deeper they reach, the stronger the branches of equality, freedom and justice stretch toward the sky. Historical events of wars and conflicts provide a guiding light how trampling human rights can turn the countries into the stone age. Therefore, in the contemporary world, states are more focused on safeguarding human rights. Multiple steps have been taken on global level to ensure the provision of equal human rights to everyone. Undeniably, the future of humans will be bright only by focusing on the disbursement of equal economic, social, political, technological and environmental rights. It needs to be explored how future of humanity

can be centered on human rights. Undoubtedly, human rights can be ensured in a future world through inclusive economy, democratic institutions, reducing disparity, climate justice and digital equality; however, multidimensional factors have hampered equal provision of human rights, encompassing global power concentration and corruption. The concerted efforts of global community, civil society and individuals can pave the way towards equitable future for humanity. As Kofi Annan, Former UN Secretary General, emphasized about human rights as "Human rights are the foundation of human existence and coexistence. Human rights are what make us humans."

"Social Justice Is Rooted In Cultural Values And Reinforced By Legal Safeguards"

Outline:

1- Introduction

Thesis statement: Shared cultural beliefs of different societies shape their social justice, enforcing harmony, peace and equality in society, which is further secured by laws of each country such as laws regarding discrimination based on gender, caste and race.

However, some cultural values dismantle social justice, which requires collective effort of government, community and individuals to curtail.

2- How Is Social Justice Engrained In Cultural Values?

2a- Maintenance of social solidarity through collective assurance of prosperity

- Confucian Ren in China and Japan

- 2b- Social system of distribution of wealth from rich to poor
- Islamic culture of Zakat and charity
- 2c- Collective responsibility of maintaining peace in society
- Africa's TRC based on Ubuntu
- 2d- Protection of individual right of freedom
- Western traditional liberal values
- 2e- Social movements to secure rights of marginalized communities based on cultural values
- Civil Rights Movement in US

3- How Some Cultural Values Lead To Social Stratification?

- 3a- Hidebound cultural norms
- Honour killing, customary law
- 3b- Caste based discrimination
- Dalits in India
- 3c- Segregation of society based on racial discrimination
- African-American culture

4- How Is Social Justice Supported By Legal Protections?

- 4a- Protection of women against gender-based violence
 - The Protection of Women Act 2006
- 4b- Laws to mitigate caste-based discrimination
 - India's Affirmative Action for Dalits
- 4c- Laws to curb racial discrimination
 - America's Civil Rights Act of 1964
- 4d- Laws to profess freedom of religion
 - Article 20 in Pakistan, Article 25 in India
- 4e- Laws to protect children against child marriages and child labour
 - Pakistan's Child Marriage Restraint Act 2019

5- How Can Cultural Values Be Aligned With State Laws?

- 5a- Cultural reinterpretation through religious and traditional leaders
- 5b- Gradual legal reform with cultural sensitivity

5c- Public awareness and education

6. Conclusion

"Social Justice Is Rooted In Cultural Values And Reinforced By Legal Safeguards"

Cultural values are the invisible threads that weave through the fabric of any society, giving it strength and form. However, it is the law that hemms the edges, ensuring that no one is left frayed or forgotten in the pursuit of equality. Different societies have different cultures, having multiple norms, tradition, religion and belief systems. It reflects that cultural relativism exists across the globe, defining social justice according to their cultural values. Nevertheless, universal human rights are widely accepted.

is standard foundation on the basis of which social justice is measured. Therefore, some cultural values are a threat to social justice and averse to state laws. It needs to be explored in detail how cultural values ensure social justice and constitutional laws secure social equality.

Moreover, analysis of different cultural norms needs to be done.

Indeed, shared cultural beliefs of different societies shape their social justice, enforcing harmony, peace and equality in society, which is further secured by laws of each country such as law regarding discrimination based on gender, caste and race. However, some cultural values dismantle social justice, which requires collective effort of government, community and individuals to curtail. As Martin Luther King Jr. rightly said:

“Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere”

"Minorities And Diversity In Pakistan: Making Pakistan Inclusive"

Outline:

1- Introduction

Thesis statement: The path to making Pakistan inclusive is fraught with formidable challenges, ranging from religious intolerance and weak legal enforcement to regional disparity and corruption. Addressing these issues requires multifaceted approach, involving strengthening legal framework, economic inclusion, interfaith and cultural exchange.

2- Hurdles In The Way Of Making Pakistan Inclusive For Minorities

2a- Rising religious intolerance and sectarian violence

- Swat's Madyan incidence of a lynching mob

2b- Deep-seated societal prejudices

- Deep Kiran Rajani's daughter school incident

2c- Facing difficulty in access to quality education and jobs

- Poor education infrastructure, discrimination in hiring jobs

2d- Failure in implementation of laws to protect minorities

- Article 36 and 20

3. How To Overcome Challenges And Pare The Way For Inclusivity Of Minorities?

3a- Promote interfaith harmony by including their curriculum in education

- Case study of Netherland's interfaith program in schools

3b- Promote positive representation of minorities in mainstream media

3c- Improve education infrastructure in areas inhabited by minorities

and establish financial aid programs to support minority entrepreneurs

- Example of USA and Brazil

3d- Strengthen legal enforcement and stringent implementation of anti-discriminatory law

3- Hurdles In The Way Of Making Pakistan Inclusive For Diversity

3a- Increasing regional disparity

- Current Baluchistan crisis

3b- Unequal distribution of national resources to all provinces

- UNDP Report

3c- Rampant corruption in Pakistan

- Transparency International Report 2023

3d- Political dynasty and weak local governments

- Pakistan A Hard Country by Anatol Lieven

4- Way To Curtail Impediments In Making Pakistan Inclusive For Diverse Cultures

4a- Increase marginalized provinces' representation in national assembly

4b- Strengthen National Finance Commission Award to ensure

equitable financial allocation

4c- Ensure the independence of

anti-corruption agencies, judiciary
and law enforcement agencies.

- 4d. Need robust implementation
of laws to empower local governments
- Article 140A of 18th Amendment

5- Conclusion

"Minorities And Diversity In Pakistan: Making Pakistan Inclusive"

Imagine a symphony where every instrument plays its part; without each note, the music falls flat. Similarly, Pakistan is a tapestry rich with myriad cultures, religions and languages. The strength of Pakistan lies in its ability to harmonize the diverse voices of its minorities and different cultures.

Without inclusivity and unity in diversity, Pakistan would lose its national identity and strength.

Indeed, unsurmountable challenges impede inclusivity of minorities and cultures in Pakistan. However, with holistic and comprehensive approach, the country can easily surpass these stumbling blocks.

To understand the hurdles in way of making Pakistan inclusive, one needs to delve deep to

understand the issues at grassroot level. Certainly, the path to making Pakistan inclusive is fraught with formidable challenges, ranging from religious intolerance and weak legal enforcement to regional disparity and corruption. Addressing these issues requires multifaceted approach, involving strengthening legal framework, economic inclusion, interfaith and cultural exchange.

As I.H. Qureshi, Author of 'A History of the Peoples of Pakistan', emphasizes the importance of diversity in Pakistan:

"The rich mosaic of Pakistan's peoples holds the potential for unity in diversity. The future of Pakistan lies in recognizing this diversity as a source of strength."

"Gender Equality And Feminism In Pakistan: Triumphs And Tribulations"

Outline:

1. Introduction

Thesis statement: The struggle for gender equality and feminism in Pakistan has made significant strides, involving legal reforms, political participation, economic inclusion and healthcare awareness; however, persistent challenges resist gender parity in Pakistan such as traditional norms, customary law, patriarchal structure and weak legal enforcement. To address these issues, concerted effort of government, law enforcement agencies and civil society is required.

2- Historical Analysis Of Struggles Of Feminist Activists For Gender Equality In Pakistan

- APWA, WAF, Aurat March, MeToo Movement

3- Successes In Achieving Gender Parity And Feminism In Pakistan

3a- Enactment of law regarding gender-based violence:

- Domestic Violence Bill, Anti-Rape Ordinance 2020

3b- Increased female voter turnout

- Participation of women in electoral process 2024

3c- Fostered political representation in legislature

- Article 51

3d- Bolstered participation of women in the workforce

- Asian Development Bank Report

3e- Changed people mindset about gendered roles in leadership

- Maryam Nawaz as first female CM, Justice Ayesha Malik as first Chief Justice

3f- Rising awareness about healthcare of women

- Lady Health Worker Programme

4- Challenges In Acquiring Gender Equality And Feminism In Pakistan

- 4a- Hidebound cultural norms and conformity to traditional rules
- Shermeen Obaid Chinoy Documentary

- 4b- Customary laws override legal frameworks

- Parallel law of Vani

- 4c- Tokenism and patriarchal structure in politics

- Pakistan A Hard Country by Anatole Leiris

- 4d- Glass ceiling in institutional frameworks of Pakistan

- Mireya Vilar Compte research

- 4e- Misogynistic attitude of society towards women

- Lahore Ichraa bazar incident

- 4f- Loopholes in legal enforcement

5- Way forward To Accomplish Gender Parity In Pakistan

- 5a- Strengthen law enforcement body for robust implementation of law
- case study of Rwanda

- 5b- Use media to spread awareness and education about women's rights
- 5c- Empower women economically to challenge traditional norms
• example of Malaysia and Bangladesh

6- Conclusion

"Gender Equality And Feminism In Pakistan: Triumphs And Tribulations"

Feminism in Pakistan has navigated complex socio-political landscapes, marked by periods of triumph and setbacks. Since the inception of Pakistan, prominent female leaders have fought for securing women's rights. They established organizations and platforms to raise voice against gender apartheid in Pakistan. Therefore, the relentless efforts of feminist activists have gradually attained significant women's rights, which reduced gender inequality to some extent in Pakistan. However, the persistent resistance against gender equality is a roadblock to achieve complete gender equality and feminism. A comprehensive exploration of the triumphs and tribulations of gender equality in Pakistan is crucial. Indeed, the struggle for

gender equality and feminism in Pakistan has made significant strides, involving legal reforms, political participation, economic inclusion and healthcare awareness; however, persistent challenges resist gender parity in Pakistan such as traditional norms, customary law, patriarchal structure and weak legal enforcement.

To address these issues, concerted effort of government, law enforcement agencies and civil society is required.

As Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah also emphasized on the importance of women's rights as:

"There are two powers in the world, one is sword and other is pen; there is a third power greater than both, that of women."