

# Causes of Terrorism in Pakistan

## A) Introduction

"Terrorism is the price of ignorance and injustice. ~~and nation pay it in blood and fear~~ AND Use semicolon to replace this

i) Defining terrorism

## ii) Thesis Statement

Terrorism in Pakistan is the result of a combination of causes like ~~ext religious~~ extremism, political instability, foreign interference, and regional disputes, as well as other causes such as poverty, illiteracy, weak governance, poor law enforcement; tackling it requires a multi-dimensional approach addressing both ~~its~~ root and enabling factors.

## B) Forms of terrorism in Pakistan

- i) Religious violence
- ii) sectarian violence
- iii) Ethno-political militancy
- iv) insurgency and separatism
- v) cyber terrorism

## C) Causes of Terrorism

- i) Religious extremism  
E.g. TTP activities
- ii) Political instability  
E.g. instability during 2007-2008 increased suicide bombing
- iii) Foreign involvement  
E.g. Post-9/11 an shifted terrorist safe



havens into Pakistan  
iv) Weak criminal justice system  
E.g. Low conviction rate for terrorism cases (less than 10%)

#### D) Non-essential causes of terrorism

- i) Poverty and unemployment
- ii) Illiteracy and Poor education Quality
- iii) Social inequality and marginalization
- iv) Weak border control and law enforcement

#### E) Effects of Terrorism on Pakistan

- i) Rising human cost
- ii) Economic impact
- iii) Damage to international image
- iv) Social fragmentation

#### F) Case studies

- i) APS Peshawar Attack (2014)
- ii) Lal Masjid operation (2007)

#### G) Efforts to counter Terrorism in Pakistan

- i) Military action
- ii) NAP
- iii) FATF compliance

#### H) Recommendations

- i) Ideological counter narrative
- ii) Judicial Reforms
- iii) Economic Development
- iv) Border Security
- v) Education and Literacy Drive

Conclusion

Avoid writing generic statement



In the modern world, terrorism has emerged as one of the most pressing threats to peace, stability and development. For decades, this problem has captured the attention of leaders, media and the public. Terrorism means using violence, often against common people to achieve religious, political or ideological aims. In Pakistan, the problem has become worse by the fact that the country is a sensitive region with border dispute, foreign involvement and political instability. Moreover, religious extremism, sectarian violence, and militancy have increased the threat. Other problems such as poverty, illiteracy, weak governance and poor law enforcement have also helped terrorism to grow. Consequently, terrorism has deeply harmed the country's economy, damaged its international image, and caused widespread human sufferings. This alarming situation demands urgent action. This essay will examine the major and minor causes of terrorism in Pakistan and their overall impact.