

Anticipation is often Greater than
Realization / The Power of Imagination
Imagination is more Important than
Knowledge

OUTLINE

1- Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Imagination is the engine fueled by the curiosity. It is the compass to innovation, ~~and~~ knowledge, ~~and~~ progress, and possibilities.

2- An overview of Imagination and Knowledge

3- Limitation of Knowledge and Realization

(i) Knowledge/Realization is limited

(ii) Knowledge at time may be erroneous

Evidence: 1 Malaria first thought to be caused by ghosts

Evidence: 2 Psychological disorders were considered as

4- Power and Importance of Imagination

(i) Imagination provides a person with plenty of ideas.

Case in Points: Allama Iqbal's imagination toward creation of Pakistan

(ii) Imagination is a source of motivation.

For Example: Elon Musk with companies like SpaceX and Tesla

(iii) Imagination ignites a spark for achieving the impossible in life.

For Instance: Henry Ford's innovative approach to make automobiles

(iv) something ordinary can become extraordinary with a little imagination.

Evidence: Smartphones with various integrated functions

(v) Imagination provides to find ways beyond limitation.

Example: Hydrogen fill zeppelins to today's space crafts and space stations.

(vi) Imagination leads to find powerful new ways to succeed.

Instance: J.K. Rowling success story

(vii) Imagination is a source of resilience to bounce back from failure

Case in Point: Thomas Edison's discoveries

(viii) Imagination influences the subconscious mind

Evidence: Einstein's work in Physics

(ix) Imagination serves as a catalyst for future possibilities

For Example: visionary leadership of Nelson Mandela and Martin Luther King

(x) Imagination allows individuals to envision solution and to envision innovation.

Evidences: Steve Jobs and Bill Gates

(xi) Imagination leads to creativity and to create knowledge

Case in Points: Google and cell phone invention

(xii) Imagination holds a very important aspects of comfort in life.

For Instance: Invention of ball pen and calculator

good effort plz imagine more

5. Conclusion

Without imagination one headed nowhere.
Without imagination one achieved nothing.

xx = xx

Introduction

Leonardo da Vinci, the renowned Renaissance polymath, was not only a brilliant artist but also a visionary inventor. One of his real-life imaginative creations was the design for a flying machine. In one of his notebooks, da Vinci sketched plans for an "ornithopter" a device resembling wings of a bird that a person could potentially use to fly. While he did not build a working model during his time, his imaginative sketches demonstrated his foresight into the possibilities of human flight, becoming a testament to the power of creativity and innovation. Leonardo's big imagination changed the world. His knowledge later created knowledge of making airplane machines, so imagination is a spark that ignites accomplishing impossible in life and making / converting ordinary into extraordinary. Imagination provokes find ways beyond limitations. It influences the subconscious mind and serves as a catalyst for future possibilities. Imagination is

the engine fueled by the curiosity.
It is the compass to innovation,
knowledge, progress, and possibilities.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Imagination filled with curiosity is the key to create knowledge, and is the key to innovation and future possibilities. It was imaginative power of Allama Iqbal and Nelson Mandela, which resulted in establishment of Pakistan and abolishing of apartheid respectively. It was imaginative drive motivation that propelled Elon Musk to become the owner of X-space and Tesla company. It was the power of imagination that transform simple calculator invention into computers and further into cell phones. It was the imaginative power of Einstein that resulted in breakthrough in the field of physics. Once and for all, imagination holds an essential and fundamental aspects in humans' life.

"Imagination will often carry humans to worlds that never were, but without it, humans go nowhere" - Carl Sagan

Overview Paragraph

Imagination is the ability of an individual to think beyond reality. Imagination leads to new and innovative ideas on which human mind works so as to put it to some constructive use and gives rise to knowledge. Imagination is the bedrock of knowledge. Knowledge without imagination is barren. Human is a thinking animal. Nature has provided human individual with the ability to think and make decisions. Also human has the capacity to imagine which may or may not require knowledge. Imagination acts as the fodder for knowledge to work upon. The ability to imagine things pervades human's entire existence. It influences everything humans do, think and create. It leads to elaborate theories, dreams, and inventions in any profession from the realms of academia to engineering and the arts. Ultimately, imagination influences everything humans do regardless of profession.

I disapprove of what you say,
but I will defend your right to say
till death.

Outline

1- Introduction

Thesis Statement: Having difference of opinion and right to express ones thoughts are essential elements of a peaceful society. However, it must not exceed its limits/boundaries.

2- Breakdown of the Phrase: "I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend your right to say till death."

(i) Meaning of "I disapprove what you say"

(ii) Meaning of "I defend your right to say till death"

3- How difference of opinion may be manifested?

(i) It can be manifested through print or mass media or writings.

S's experienced dissent by challenging certain traditional practices and advocating for more rational and modern approach to education & social issues.

For Example: Hamdard, Comrade, Tahzeeb-ul-Akhlaq magazines by Mohamud Ali Johar and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan respectively.

(ii) Right to dissent is not absolute.

Case in Point: Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes Quote "freedom of expression does not allow one to shoot fire in a crowded theater"

4- Significance of the Disapproval and the Tolerance of the Disapproval -
Right to dissent and obligation to tolerate the Dissent

(i) It encourages peaceful coexistence.

Case in Point: Charter of Madras

(ii) It fosters religious tolerance. societies to embrace a spirit of tolerance and respect for

Evidence: "For you is your religion, and for me is my religion", Al Quran.

(iii) It helps in scientific advancement.

For Instance: Galileo discovered the earth's revolution around the sun, dissenting against the ancient idea of a stationary

solid system.

(IV) It acts a catalyst for democracy.

For Example: Martin Luther King role towards a more democratic and equitable nation.

* French Revolution
civil rights Act of 1964
voting Rights Act of 1965

(V) Difference to opinion through dissent helps classify different aspects of problematic issues.

Case in point: Process of US constitution making

(VI) It acts as a check on the state's abuses of power

Example: Edward Snowden

(VII) It secures human right.

For Instances: The United Nation Universal Declaration and Article 19 of Pakistan Constitution

It upholds the right to freedom of speech subject to certain reasonable restrictions imposed by law. This provision recognizes the importance of open discourse in a democratic society while allowing for limitations to protect the interests of the state.

(vi) It is a source of free flow of information and ideas.

Case in point: Global Scientific Community

5- Harm of Censoring Dissent

It results in the rise of oppressive and totalitarian regimes.

Case Study: Nazi Germany under Hitler's dictatorship
The National Fascist Party under Mussolini regime. (human right abuses)
violence against political rivals
suppression of political opposition
masked by authoritarianism

6- Conclusion

In the marketplace of ideas, freedom of expression is the currency that empowers individuals to challenge, question and ultimately shape the destiny of societies - George Orwell

(vii) Dissent restrains a society from corruption and ineptitude.

Case Study: Watergate Scandal (Freedom of Press) 1972-1974

Introduction

During the civil rights movement in the 1960s, a young African American woman named Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat to a white man on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama. This seemingly ordinary act of defiance became a catalyst for the Montgomery Bus Boycott, sparking a wave of protests against racial segregation. Rosa Parks' steadfast refusal to comply with an unjust norm echoes the profound impact that individual on the broader struggle for justice and freedom of expression. It was one way Rosa Parks expressed her dissent; however, it can be manifested via writing, paintings or speeches but not at expense of peace. Dissent is crucial in human society because it promotes peaceful co-existence. It is a catalyst for democracy and inventions in scientific field. It not only secures human fundamental rights but also prevents dictatorship. Last but not the least dissent works as a check and balance mechanism in any society. Therefore, having difference of opinion and right to express ones thoughts

are essential elements of a peaceful society. However, it must not exceed its limits.

Conclusion

In conclusion, dissent is a necessary factor for a peaceful co-existence in a society. Further, dissent must be contained within its boundaries. Even history has portrayed that societies where dissent is curbed are degraded.

it is dissent that causes

It is the dissent that leads to the peaceful flow of ideas among people which ultimately results in resolving issues and prosperous society. Moreover, many developed nations has acknowledged this notion, as depicted by UN and United Nations ^{universal} ~~Delectation~~.

write appropriate verb plz

In the marketplace of ideas, freedom of expression is the currency that empowers individuals to challenge questions and ultimately shape the destiny of societies.

- George Orwell

buffer Paragraph/Crunch Paragraph

From the term "I disapprove what you say" means difference of opinion. It is not necessary to comply with others ideas. Two persons can have ~~diff~~ antithetical ideas towards a point. The term "I defend your right to say till death" means that one person should tolerate other view points and respect other ideas too. This freedom of expression is not only essential for democratic society and its progress ~~but also~~ it is also essential for every man and women development. Freedom of expression includes any form of communication that is capable of conveying meaning. For example besides including words; it is used for pictures, images, sounds, non-verbal communication etc. Nevertheless, right of expression may be subjected to some restrictions for respect of rights of other or other values. All major human rights treaties protect this right; article 10 of the European Convention of Human Rights, article 19 of international covenant on civil and political rights, article 13 of the American Convention on Human Rights. and article 19 of the Pakistan Constitution.

Pakistan's Economy is at the Crossroads
or
Pakistan's Economy is Facing Serious Challenges

1- INTRODUCTION

2- A glimpse of Pakistan's Woeful Economy

3- How and why Pakistan's Economy is Facing Serious Challenges

3.1. Heavily reliance on debt is the core challenge ~~is~~ in Pakistan's economy.

Data by Senate Committee on Economic Affairs
Pakistan's external debt 126.5 billion USD

3.2. The second major challenge is circular debt and capacity payments.

Statistics: Data from the Power Division of the Ministry of Energy circular debt has reached Rs 2.6 billion

3.3. Fiscal deficit is a persistent serious challenge that Pakistan's economy faces.

Evidence: Fiscal deficit 3.7 percent of GDP
source: IMF decline of GDP growth

3.4. Current account deficit is another dilemma of Pakistan's economy leads to trade deficit.

Reference: State Bank, Pakistan.

Imports: \$54.71 billion

Exports: \$30.65 billion

Trade deficit: \$24.06 billion

3.5. Prevalence of large size informal (unregistered) economy ~~hampers~~ cripple Pakistan's economy.
World Economics Reference:

36% of Pakistan's economic activity in 2024 is estimated to occur outside the formal sector.

3.6. Another ^{most} important challenge is the indirect tax collection system.

Case Study: Tax to GDP ratio of Pakistan with France, South Korea, China, USA, Japan and Germany.

Pakistan Tax to GDP ratio = 9%

Other countries = 5%

3.7. Inconsistent and faulty economic policies also contribute to economic woes.
case in point: "Issues in Pakistan's economy" book by S. Akbar Zaidi
keula bagh dam construction.

3.8. State own Enterprises (SOEs) are a big burden on Pakistan's economy.
World Bank reports: Rs 202 billion by SOEs

3.9. Incompetent and unvalued export products and ~~export~~ import oriented economy are ~~rudimentary~~ cause of musky economy.

3.10. Under utilization of human resources is another mess to Pakistan's economy
case in point: - outdated education system
Lack of innovation and
academics industry linkages.

3.11. Problems with Fiscal Federation and death of power devolution are impressing challenge to Pakistan's economy.

For example;

CCI and NFC award discord between Federal and provincial governments
Article 132 and 148 of Pakistan Constitution

3.12. Presence of exclusive state institutions likewise poses major challenge to economy of Pakistan.

Evidence: - "Why Nations Fail"
by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson

3.13. Finally, ineluctable climate change has posed a threat to Pakistan's economy.

World Bank Report
Economic cost done by 2022 flood
(of Pakistan) is \$30 billion

4. Effort to Revamp the Economic System of Pakistan

4.1. Investment in knowledge economy can have drastic impact on economy. Such STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics)

4.2. Exploiting the potential of blue economy will boost economy of Pakistan.

World Bank data report: Pakistan has the potential to generate more than \$100 billion annually from its blue economy.

4.3. Product diversification and value added product can significantly contribute to uplift economy of Pakistan.

Case study of South Korea and China

4.4. There is need to privatize SOEs (State owned Enterprise) and reduce import and increase export.

Model: Thatcher privatization method

4.5. Registration of formal economic sector and technology driven tax collection reform are also consequential for bring economy at the right road. Chinese model of de-centralization.

4.6. Pakistan's economy will be fostered if work is done on tourism sector.

Statistical analysis by Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI), Pakistan can earn \$40 billion in a single year from tourism industry.

5. CONCLUSION

"Economy is the method by which we prepare today to afford the improvement of tomorrow"

- Calvin Coolidge

INTRODUCTION Paragraph

An economy is the backbone of a nation, but Pakistan's economy is under immense strain. Heavily reliance on debt, circular debt, fiscal deficit, and current account deficit are pushing the country to a breaking point. Pakistan's economy is grappling with several weaknesses like presence of informal economy, disproportionate tax collection, and inconsistent and faulty economic policies. In addition to this, State Own Enterprises (SOEs) are the major challenge for Pakistan economy because they cause Rs. 202 billion loss per year. Further, the persistent challenge to Pakistan's economy is under utilization of human resources. Pakistan is a country which consists of 60 percent youth population, exclusive state institutions hamper investment in knowledge economy and skilled based education. Moreover, Fiscal Federation is another important challenge, for instance, National Finance Commission (NFC) and Council of Common Interests (CCI) discord between federal and provincial government. Last but not the least structural and economic damage caused by climate change also contribute lead Pakistan's economy to be

at the crossroads. Much like a ship caught in a storm, Pakistan's economy must navigate turbulent water in order to reach the clames shores. By certain stringent measures, the feeble ship of economy can be strengthened. The feeble ship of economy can be strengthened by. Although Pakistan's economy is in turmoil state, it can be rejuvenate by proper solid plannings.

avoid writing in passive please

Paragraph of "An overview of Pakistan's economy"

Pakistan economy is divided into three different era. The first one is an era of experimentation from 1947 to 1979. These were neither solid policies nor ^{proper} implementation of policies in this era. Another era is an era of twisting economy. In this era, there was not any such policies, but it was mostly an aid based economic era. 1990s was the first period when Pakistan first time started taking loan from IMF (International Monetary Fund). Since then Pakistan has caught in debt cycle. Third is an era of problematic economy which started from 2000 and exist till now. In this era, Pakistan grappled with energy crisis; consumer credit model of this periods which started uplifting industries at small scale was compromised. In short, Pakistan's economy have faced faults and inconsistency in policies making and implementation, and political instability.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Pakistan's economy is facing various challenges; strict measures can uplift it. Although Pakistan's economy is a complex web of various debt cycle, fiscal deficit, current account deficit, unregistered economy, disproportionate tax collection, non-persistent and defective economic policies, underutilizations of human resources and exclusive state institutions. Nevertheless, Pakistan can thrive its fragile economy by grim measures. To illustrate, ~~the~~ privatization of State Own Enterprises (SOEs) can prevent from Rs. 202 billion loss plus it will contribute in GDP. Further, the most important sector is tourism which is always underdeveloped, but ~~it has~~ great potential of earning \$40 billion annually. In a nut shell, Pakistan has great hidden potential to boom its economy if these ~~is~~ strong will ~~to~~ resolve issues in economy of Pakistan. It is high time to work upon economy's challenges. As it is splendid saying that:

"Economy is the method by which we prepare today to afford the improvement of tomorrow."⁹³

- Clavin Coolidge