

Extremism in Pakistan: internal factors

or external interventions.

Avoid repeating points make a comprehensive outline

1. Introduction

Thesis statement:

It's better to write that

2. Extremism in Pakistan: internal intervention

extremism in Pakistan is a result of internal and external factors. Internal factors

2.1. Cold War Era and US funding and

provide bleeding ground for the external factors.

2.1.1. The Afghan Jihad and Pakistan's Frontline

Don't over-dulge yourself

with sectarianism

2.1.2. Madrasa Boom and Radicalization

2.1.3. Militant infrastructure and weaponization

ization

2.2. Saudi & Gulf State support for religious institutions.

2.2.1. Ideological export: promotion of Wahabism and Salafism.

2.2.2. Financial Infrastructure: funding Madrasas and mosques.

2.2.3. Sectarian proxy war: Saudi-Shia vs Iran

2.3 Charities as fronts for Extremist financing.

2.3.1 Financial support to Militant operations.

2.3.2 Cover for Militant Organization.

2.4. Iran - Saudi Regional rivalry & sectarian proxy funding.

2.4.1 Export for competing ideologies.

2.4.2 Rise of sectarian violence.

2.4.3 Funding for rival sectarian group.

2.5 Foreign aid misused for extremism.

2.5.1 Funding Radical Madrasa.

2.5.2 Redirection of aid to extremist Organization.

3. Extremism in Pakistan is internal factor.

3.1 Ideological narrowness in education.

3.1.1 Intolerance

3.1.2 Brainwashing in Religious seminars.

3.1.3 Suppression of critical thinking in education.

3.2. Weak governance & lack of social
safeguard.

3.2.1. State failure to provide basic services.

3.2.2. Weak rule of law and injustice.

3.2.3. Poverty and unemployment.

3.3. Sectarian Division & religious
fragmentation.

3.3.1. Sunni-Shia conflict.

3.3.2. Militant group formed along sectarian
lines.

3.3.3. Hate speech and sectarian propaganda.

3.4. Poverty and economic exclusion.

3.4.1. Frustration and hopelessness
among youth.

3.4.2. Recruitment by extremist group.

3.4.3. Economic injustice.

3.5. Historical Islamization & religious
fragmentation.

3.5.1. Curriculum reforms promoting ideological
narrowness.

3.5.2. Fragmentation of religious identity.

3.5.3. Sectarian Biases Institutionalized.

4. Extremism is not internal factors but it is an external intervention.

4.1 Cold war Politics and the Afghan Jihad

4.2 Foreign funding

4.3 Proxy wars (Saudi - Iran)

4.4 War on terror

4.5 weaponization of aids

This is not a book summary introduction so tackle it in this

The Essay

"Pakistan: Between the US and Turkey" way properly follow the structure of introduction

— book written by Hussain Haqqani in

Attention grabber

2025 The book explain Pakistan's role in

Summary

cold war and their implications on

Thesis statement

Pakistan. Similarly, it also analyzes

how Pakistan's military alliances with

US and Gulf countries empowered religious

groups in Pakistan. Moreover, with the

financial help of US and Gulf countries,

Pakistan created the Jihadist groups and

gave them financial and tactile assistance

and then sent to Afghanistan to fight

against USSR. Furthermore, the book also explores cold war Afghan Jihad and how Pakistan became a proxy battleground.

Similarly, Husain Haqqani also explores in detail: foreign aids, madrasa and militancy, and later on all these were the causes of extremism in Pakistan.

Extremism in Pakistan is external interventions: cold war era and US funding, Gulf state support for religious institutions, charities, Saudi-Iran rivalry and misuse of foreign aids. On contrary, extremism in Pakistan is internal factor: ideological narrowness, weak governance, sectarian division, poverty, historical islamization and so on.

Hence, extremism is not an internal factor, but it is an external interventions. For instance, cold war politics and Afghan jihad, foreign funding, proxy wars (Saudi-Iran), war on terror and weaponization of aids.