

Date: _____

Day: _____

Water crisis in Pakistan:
A shared responsibility of
the Govt and People.

Introduction

~~LEV PASTEL~~

- Lack of long term policies
- No infrastructure for the
preservation of water.
- More plantation of Eucalyptus
- Desertification
- ~~Desertif~~
- Deforestation.
- Urbanization
- Dams are not constructed.
- Aquifer Storage and Recovery
method is missing
- Climate change.
- Inefficient water management
practices
- Political instability creates
clashes among provinces
- Due to poor economic capacity
research is not applied to
sustain water.
- Over population
- Water is being polluted
- Unawareness of public.

Conclusion

The Rise of Extremism in Pak: A consequence of Foreign Intervention or Domestic Failure.

1. Introduction

- Hook statement
- Extremism causes in Pak.
- Thesis statement

2. Rise of extremism is consequence of Domestic Failure

- a- Political instability give rise to terrorist activities / non state actors
- b- Ideological polarization.
- c- Lack of long term policies
- d- Lack of Accountability
- e- Judiciary is not independent
(26th amendment)
- f- Economic instability give rise to extremism
- e- Gap in education and its practicality in society
- f- Absence of technology promotes extremism.
- g- Underdeveloped regions are facing more extremist movements
- h- Wrong interpretation of religion
- i- Foreign intervention support non state actors for extremism

j- Regional conflicts and refugee issues

k- lack of accountability

l- Unequal distribution of resources among provinces

m- Youth disillusionment and Economic Frustration

n- Economic crises and Nationalist Backlash

o- Social injustice and Perceived inequality

p- Unregulated use of social media and digital platform

q- corruption and Bureaucratic inefficiency

r- Failure of law enforcement and Intelligence agencies

s- Cybersecurity failures and Propaganda warfare

Conclusion