

Your points are good

Understanding of the topic is fine

But avoid quote marks in essay

Take punctuation into account while writing

Topic

Forced marriage in Pakistan Causes & Consequences

Outline

I) Introduction

Forced marriage in Pakistan stems from Patriarchal traditions, economic insecurity, weak law enforcement and social pressure resulting in violation of women's autonomy, destruction of mental health and erosion of social harmony.

II) Major Causes of Forced Marriage in Pakistan

i) Patriarchal Control over female autonomy

Case study: Tribal customs in interior Sindh restrict women's marriage choice under male authority

ii) Cultural Practices legitimizing coercion

Case study: Vani and Swara traditions in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa use girls for conflict settlement

iii) Economic dependency of women within families

Case study: Poverty in rural Punjab drives early and forced marriage to reduce household burden

iv) Weak enforcement of existing laws

Case Study: Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929

Remains poorly implemented across provinces

v) Illiteracy and lack of awareness about Women's Rights

Case Study: Rural Balochistan communities unaware of legal penalties for forced marriages

vi) Social Pressure to Preserve Family Honor

Case Study: Honor culture in tribal belts enforces marriages to prevent perceived shame

vii) Religious misinterpretation exploited for Social Control

Case Study: local clerics sometimes justify forced unions without valid consent under misuse nikah rites

III

Consequence of Forced Marriage in Pakistan

i) Violation of Human Rights

Case Study: Human Right watch Reports forced marriage as modern form of gender violence

ii) Psychological trauma and depression among victims

Case Study: Arush Foundation survey record high rate of mental distress among coerced brides

iii) Domestic violence due to absence of emotional consent

Case study: Acid Survivors Foundation Links coercive Union to gender based violence cases

iv) Educational discontinuity for young girls

Case study: UNICEF data shows early marriage lowers female school completion in PK

v) Health risks from early pregnancies.

Case study: Pakistan Demographic Health Survey highlights high maternal mortality in child brides

vi) Cycle of poverty through generation deprivation

Case study: World Bank reports forced marriage correlates with long term poverty in rural areas

vii) Erosion of national Image on human Rights index.

Case study: Global Gender Gap Report rank Pakistan among lowest due to female disempowerment

IV) Way Forward to Counter forced marriage in Pakistan

i) Strict implementation of anti-child marriages laws

Case study: Sindh Child Marriage Restraint Act 2013
raised minimum age to 18 years

ii) Expansion of female education and awareness programs

Case Study: Ben Mahla Fund Campaigns promote
schooling as protection from forced marriage

iii) Economic Empowerment of women through skill programs

Case Study: Benazir Income Support Program
improves financial independence of rural women

iv) Community sensitization against harmful customs

Case Study: NGO initiatives in Southern Punjab
Successfully negotiated end of ^{harmful} customs

v) Religious guidance promoting consent in marriage

Case study: Council of Islamic Ideology clarified
validity of marriage requires free will

Conclusion

Date: _____
Topics

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Challenges and Prospects of Religious Tolerance on National & International Level

Outline

I) ~~Introduction~~

Religious tolerance faces severe strain due to extremism, political manipulation and socio-economic divisions yet inclusive education, interfaith dialogue and global cooperation offer hope for a tolerant and pluralistic future.

II) Concept of Religious Tolerance

III) Challenges to Religious Tolerance in Pakistan

i) Rise of sectarian divisions undermining social unity

Case study: Sectarian conflicts in Punjab and Karachi weaken communal peace

ii) Misuse of blasphemy laws for personal or political motives

Case study: Asia Bibi case exposed flaws in law enforcement and judicial protection

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iii) Political exploitation of religions for Electoral gain

Case study: Religious parties mobilization in 2013 elections deepened polarization

in marginalization of religious minorities in employment and politics

Case study: Hindu Sanitation workers in South India face structural discrimination

iv) Challenges to Religious Tolerance at International level

1) Islamophobia in Western Societies Creating prejudice

Case study: Ban on hijab in France reflects growing hostility toward Muslims

2) Religious persecution under authoritarian regimes

Case study: Uyghur Muslims Facing re-education camps in China

3) Rising Far-right nationalism threatening religious coexistence

Case study: Anti-Muslim violence in India after Citizenship Amendment Act

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4) media portrayal reinforcing stereotypes
of religious extremism

Case study: Western news framing after
terrorist attack links Islam with ~~violence~~

v) Prospects of Religious Tolerance in
Pakistan

i) Constitutional guarantees ~~for~~
minority ~~Protection~~ Protection

Case study: Article 20 of Pakistan
Constitution uphold freedom of religion

ii) Judicial Activism promoting interfaith
equality

Case study: Supreme Court 2014 judgment on
minority rights ensured implementation
mechanisms

iii) Community - driven interfaith dialogue
initiative

Case study: Peace Education Programs by Centers
Social Justice fostered interreligious understanding

iv) media engagement for promoting
harmony

Case study: Pakistan Television Ramadan
Transmissions featuring interfaith scholars

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v) Prospects of Religious Tolerance at Global Level

i) Interfaith dialogues promoting global cooperation

Case study: World Interfaith Harmony Week
initiated by Jordan UN resolution

ii) Human rights frameworks ensuring faith-based equality

Case study: Universal Declaration of Human Rights
Article 18 guarantees freedom of belief

iii) Global education campaigns promoting multicultural value

Case study: UNESCO's global citizenship Education
initiative builds cultural understanding

vi) Regional Cooperation against hate Speech and Extremism

Case study: Organization of Islamic Cooperation
Charter emphasizes respect for religious diversity

Conclusion

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