

Saqiib, your understanding of the topic is good, however, you really need to work on your expression and language

u need to use formal academic language
u need to work on your tenses, sentence structure and spellings, please read down and try to follow its sentence structure

Nuclear 1 Q

score: 4/20

How Pakistan desired for nuclear achievement and its impact on Pakistan Politics?

Introduction:

been

Pakistan has been facing many issues in history before and after the Partition. After Partition Pakistan has fought five wars with India despite of common culture and common traditions. So, the history of conflicts of Pakistan and India hegemonization in the region迫使 Pakistan to nuclearization.

In addition to, Pakistan had got lesson from the fall of Dhaka. Pakistan had faced many difficult situations at the time of

Partition as well as the neighbour country was working on nuclear development

and advancement in the region. So, Pakistani

Political leader viewed the importance of nuclear weapons. For instance then Pakistani

Prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto desired

and announced that "we will eat grass

and will make nuclear country to

Pakistan". Thus, Pakistani started struggle for nuclearization in 1971.

try to phrase it less controversially

How Pakistan desired for nuclearization.

~~Lesson from the fall of Dhaka.~~

Pakistan had not achieved started nuclear programme but India had hit at the time of the fall of Dhaka. Pakistan could not integrate Bangladesh due to less ^{militarily} advancement. So, Pakistan got lesson from the separation of Bangladesh to become a nuclear state.

India nuclearization and hegemonization.

India had shown its nuclear capability in 1974 and ^{she} wanting to hegemonization in the region. Pakistani political leader desired for existence and development to become a nuclear state at any condition. So, India nuclearization and hegemonization urged Pakistan to a nuclear state because it is the rule of international relations, if the neighboring country achieves ^{the} maximum power, ~~or~~ ^{the} other neighboring country.

will achieve the same power like as neighbour or will decrease the neighbour power.

Thus, Pakistan decided to become a nuclear state for existence.

History of conflict urged Pakistani leader for nuclearization.

Pakistan has conflict history, so maximum power is necessary for conflict state for survival. However, Pakistani leader decided for nuclearization for existence and safety.

for survival

Therefore, Pakistan achieved nuclear weapons and technology for safety, peace and security in the region.

Long border with seven-time great country.

Pakistan sharing a long border with India which is the major enemy of Pakistan.

Pakistan has fought five major wars with India.

So, Pakistani feels the importance

of nuclear weapon because a seven-time

greater enemy which already achieved

nuclear weapons as well as continuously working on nuclear development and advancement.

India Nuclear Policy.

Every nuclear country shows its policy to International Atomic Energy Commission.

India shared its nuclear Policy to

International atomic energy Commission in which she ~~had mentioned~~ written that Indian nuclear weapons will never use against any country except Pakistan. So, Pakistani political leaders decided for nuclearization for the defence purpose against India.

Conclusion:

Pakistan ~~had~~ not good relationships with neighbours. It ~~had~~ got lesson from the conflict history and from the fall of Dhaka. An additional to, Pakistan observed for safety, security and survival in the region with nuclearization. So, Pakistani political leaders despite of political issues not hampered the nuclear program and this program not influenced by political leaders. Therefore, all political parties provided support during government as well as assistant.