

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

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

## Nuclear 1

score: 4/20

How Pakistan desired for nuclear achievements 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 possessed Pakistan for nuclearization. In addition to, Pakistan had got lesson from the fall of BRICA. Pakistan had faced many difficult situation at the time of Partition as well as the neighbor country was working on nuclear development and advancement in the region. So, Pakistani Political leader viewed the importance of nuclear weapons for existence. 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 1972.

try to phrase it less controversially



How Pakistan desired for nuclearization.

Lesson from the fall of Dhaka.

Pakistan had not achieved started nuclear program but India had it at the time of the fall of Dhaka. Pakistan could not integrate Bangladesh due to less <sup>military</sup> advancement. So, Pakistan got lesson from the separation of Bengal to become a nuclear state.

India nuclearization and hegemonization.

India has shown ~~its~~ <sup>its</sup> nuclear capability in 1974 and <sup>she</sup> ~~wanting~~ <sup>wanted</sup> 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 neighbour country achieves <sup>the</sup> maximum power, ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> other neighbour country



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

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

History of conflict urged Pakistani leader  
for nucleolization.

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

for survival

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

Long ~~large~~ 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  
her. So Pakistani <sup>leader</sup> feels the importance  
of nuclear weapon because a seven time  
greater enemy which already ~~has~~ achieved  
nuclear weapons as well as continuously working  
on nuclear development and advancement.

India Nuclear Policy.

Every nuclear country shows its  
Policy to <sup>International</sup> Atomic energy commission.  
India shared its nuclear Policy to



International atomic energy Commission in which she ~~mentioned~~ <sup>had</sup> 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 conflictual 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 leader 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.