

Hope: The greatest Driving Force

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: Hope is not just an emotion, but the greatest driving force that leads man towards the path to achieve required goal.

2. Hope is the greatest driving force:

2.1. Collective hope of a nation can lead to freedom
- Freedom of Pakistan

2.2. Hope of a leader can transform the fate of whole nation
- Nelson Mandela

2.3. Hope of a community can provide due to rights
- American Civil Rights Movement

2.4. Hope of an economist can improve the economic condition of a country
- Dr. Manmohan Singh's liberalization of Indian Economy.

2.5. Hope of a student, who endured failures many times, can lead to academic excellence
- Shakti Dubey - UPSC 2024 AIR 1

2.6. Hope of a Scientist can
lead to ^{achieve} impossible milestone
- Chandrayan III landing
on moon

2.7. Hope of a student can
deliver miracle in chaos
- Virat Kohli's masterclass
in T20WC 2022

2.8. Hope of a child laborer
can shake world's conscience
towards child labor
- case Study of Iqbal
Masih

2.9. Hope of a failed inventor
can brighten the world
- Thomas Edison

2.10. Hope of a disabled person
can change the world's
definition of disability
- Hellen Keller.

3. Conclusion

Pakistani women have Same chances as men

1. Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Despite making ~~has~~ an equivalent proportion to the population, women in Pakistan still not have equal chances as men.

2. Pakistani women do not have Same Chances as men:

2.1. Underrepresentation in politics

- Only 17.7% seats for women combined in both national and provincial assemblies

2.2. Negligible role in decision-making

- Few women have say on effective decisions.

2.3. Lesser job opportunities

- Only 22% women in labour force (ILO Survey)

2.4. Pertaining to

2.4. Huge wage gaps

- Average income of women in Pakistan is 16.3% as that of men

2.5. Limited financial autonomy

- Only 7% of women in Pakistan have bank accounts. (UN Women count reports)

2.6. Deprivation of right of inheritance

- Only 31% of women own house or property. (Pakistan Demographic Survey 2017-18)

2.7. Deprivation of right to live

- Honor Killing
- Abandonment of baby girls (95 percent abandoned babies were girls - Zarar Khan)

2.8. Disparities in education

- Comparison of literacy rates of both genders.

2.9. Neglect in healthcare

- Malnutrition due to cultural norms
- Higher mortality rates

2.10. Limited access to technology

- Few women have mobile phones

Which evidence would be best?

In rural areas women eat at last social norms

3. Conclusion