

Change does not mean progress

Outline

Start time: 6:35 am

End time: 8:47 am

↳ deadline at 9 am

1. Intro

- a) Thesis ~~Sta~~ Attention Grabber
- b) General Statement
- c) Thesis Statement: Changes have indeed made impeded progress in some aspects on individual, national and international level in e through environmental, economical, political, Legal, technological and cultural means.

2. Body

- a) Environmental Changes Pollution
  - i) Industrial Revolution
  - ii) Montreal Protocol
  - iii) Kyoto Protocol
- b) Economical disparity
  - i) Global North vs South post WWII
  - ii) Capitalism on Int. level
- c) Political Shift
  - i) Case of Afghanistan
  - ii) Unipolar World order
  - iii) democracy

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- d) Legal advancements
  - i) Accessibility
  - ii) Affordability
  - iii) Judicial Activism

- e) Technological revolutions
  - i) Cyber threats
  - ii) Privacy concerns
  - iii) Artificial intelligence

- f) Cultural shift
  - i) Globalisation
  - ii) Language extinction

3) Conclusion

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

H.L. Mencken, one of the most influential American literary of 20<sup>th</sup> Century, once said, "The urge to save humanity is almost always a false front for the urge to rule". Hence the active and perceived positive development is not necessarily for the interests of general public but ruling class. When generalised in the context of change, it is not necessary that a change in status quo means progress and development. Either it could be for the interest of few or its negative impacts has not been perceived yet. The same Hence, the changes have indeed hindered in various aspect on individual, regional national and international level through environmental, Economical, political, legal, technological and cultural means. There has been a new wrong positive perception of positive change among masses. However, the era of internet and globalisation has acted as a mean to aware the people of the realities of the changes which were perceived as positive.

To begin with,

there has been a widespread debate on the rising issue of climate change. ~~It~~ This issue has been generated as considered as a product of Industrial revolution. This is because of high hydrocarbon emissions that is resulting in the rise of global temperature. According to a report

by World Meteorological Organisation, the year 2023 was the warmest on record with global temperatures nearly  $1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  above pre-industrial era. Moreover, the actions taken in the form of Kyoto protocol and Montreal protocol has evidently given a false perception of counter change. In 1987, Montreal Protocol was signed to reduce ozone depleting substances by replacing CFCs with HFCs. This action was reverted when it became evident that HFC is a major greenhouse gas. In 1997, another measure in the form of Kyoto protocol was taken in order to reduce greenhouse gases. The nations agreed on setting a limit for carbon emissions. However, it was perceived as a false hope for three reasons: developing countries such as India and China were not included, Carbon trading took place among countries resulting in failure to reach desired emission reduction and countries all-together abandoning the protocol. Hence, the positive developments were not actual or progresses to change.

Secondly, the world's <sup>economy</sup> is mainly functioning on the ideas of capitalism resulting in tough global economic competition. To start with, post WWII era saw progress and blaming in line between global North and global South. Such measures were taken

in the form of Brettonwood agreement, for example. Unfortunately, it did not had any great successes in the form of any development. Rather countries were being influenced and exploited. Today, these countries still fall under the category of underdeveloped or developing countries.

Moreover, organisations like IMF are being used to influence the political and economic matters of a country with Pakistan as a prime example. In addition, United Nations Security Council has majority of the permanent members from global North, i.e., P-5

members who are working for their national interests. Secondly, post Cold War era has witnessed a boom in capitalism. This has resulted in huge economic disparity with rich becoming richer and poor becoming poorer.

According to OECD report, 0.6% of people held 39.3% of world's wealth in 2022.

Such an ~~consequently~~ this has given elites the power to control and manipulate in accordance to their interest. For example

on this is very common in stock market by artificially increasing the price of stock and profiting from it. This also applies

on International relations, with economically stronger countries influencing <sup>and</sup> blackmailing countries through the measure of 'carrot' or 'stick'. United States is a prime example

which has the economic power of stopping sanctions to bend countries to its interests. Hence the glaring hope of positive outcomes and from post WWII and post Cold War era even did not go ~~was~~<sup>is</sup> lost.

Many people perceive political change as positive especially when it matches their ideologies. Afghanistan can be an iconic example to it. After the invasion of USSR, Jihadist factions were developed to ~~argue~~ by the U.S and Pakistan to drive Soviet out with success. However, the change in regime initially by Soviet and then by U.S did not saw any success. As a result, an unstable Afghanistan was witnessed for decades. Consequently, the changes in the form of communism and capitalism pushed Afghanistan into ruins rather than a stable progressive country. When the cold era ended, an ideal and peaceful capitalist world was perceived with U.S as a responsible leader. However, the shift from bi-polar world order to that of uni-polar has made U.S the bully of the international forum with ability to destroy and destabilise countries if it is in order to suffice its interests. Iraq For instance, Iraq invasion by U.S in 2003 was the pretext of nuclear weapons ~~was proven~~ resulted in a destabilised Iraq with huge loss of life. U.S left unapologetically

when no weapons of mass destruction were discovered. Moreover, the wide shift towards democracy did not provide the ideal results. There has been a wide range of cases related to rigging and public manipulation on democracy in various countries. Moreover, democracy gives one vote for each person without taking into consideration the literacy level of a country. Hence proving itself to be an exploiting tool for those in power. Therefore, changes perceived positive has evidently to have loopholes in many cases which hinders progress.

Legal system in the world is perceived as more advanced and structured. As capitalism has prevailed, it reinforces the perspective of Marxism with law for the rich. Firstly, the legal institutions are not really accessible by many people. For example, a person living in Khuzdar, Balochistan would have to travel all the way to Quetta if the case is being challenged in High court. It is a matter of inconvenience for that person. Secondly, a strong legal case requires good lawyers who charge hefty fees for it. Hence, a rich person can increase the probability of law in his favour which leaves poor in a weak legal position.

In addition to the other points, there has been a rise in Judicial activism. This has been politicised and used to achieve certain results legally rather than fairly. For example, in an article by Journalist Azwan Shateel, Judicial activism was used in Mohi Tamrazuddin case to declare dissolution of legislative assembly by Governor General Shuhaimi Muhammad as legally valid. Hence, a judge as its personal bias can have the power to give ultimate decision. Hence, the charge due to colonial legacy has not proven fruitful under any domain including Judiciary.