

Starting time  
10:00  
Ending time  
11:15

Topic:

Pakistan's fall is not economical, it's moral

### Outline

#### A. Introduction

1. Pakistan's challenges
2. Moral decline of Pakistan
3. Thesis Statement

#### B. Moral Erosion in Pakistan

1. Corruption hindering progress of Pakistan
  - a. Dubai leaks 2024
2. The denial of human rights
3. Injustice in Pakistan
4. Gender inequality: barriers between woman and education, work, and decision making
5. Extremism ideologies in Pakistan
  - a. The Sargodha false blasphemy case
6. Hate speech against political leaders
7. Dowry System: the evergreen problem
8. Child labor in Pakistan
  - a. 3.3 million of children are in child labouring
9. Class divide: role of elite class

10. Old orthodox cultural norms
11. Ethnic divide amongs peoples
12. High rate of illiteracy in Pakistan
  - a. Literacy rate of Pakistan is 62.3% only
13. Clerics supports overpopulation

### C. Recommendations

1. Review social media policy
2. Cheap and quality education in rural areas
3. Awareness sessions for public

### D. Conclusion

follow argumentative style

## Essay

There is an old myth about the boiling frog syndrome. It states that, if someone puts a frog in boiling water, it immediately jumps back and save its life. However, if someone puts a frog into normal temperatured water, and gradually increases the heat, the frog will stay there till its death. This old myth demonstrates the challenges of Pakistan. The boiling water represents the problems which are quickly identified such as rise of terrorism, economical problems, and climate change. However, the gradually heated water represents the moral problems of Pakistan which are not been addressed. The issues of Pakistan are not economical its moral. Despite grappling with economical issues, such as high inflation rate, trade deficit, and iron-tax collection; the main challenge for Pakistan is moral decline. There are many moral erosion in Pakistan. To begin with, corruption is the root cause of Pakistan's problem and it is moral not economical problem. Similarly, denial of human right, injustice, and gender inequality make profound effects on Pakistan's progress. Moreover, one of main issues is extremism, which also becomes the reason of low foreign investment. Similarly, child labour, orthodox thinking, and class divide represents the moral decline of Pakistan. Likewise, the dowry system is still exists in



Pakistan. Furthermore, high rate of illiteracy and ethnic divide among the public makes moral instability in the country. Similarly, the clerics are also a big problem, they supports is the idea of overpopulation and stand against family planning. However, there are some mitigation for moral decline, like cheap and quality education in rural areas.

To begin with, it is corruption that hinders the progress of Pakistan. Corruption generally refers to the abuse of entrusted power for private gain. However, corruption in Pakistan is not only embedded in political system, but also in local administrations. Moreover, corruption fuels polarization among public and governments departments. Furthermore, it undermines public trust, increases inequality and weakens social cohesion. Similarly, corruption also becomes the cause of injustice in services like education and healthcare. To conclude, it can be stated that corruption is causing social and moral problems in Pakistan.

Likewise, the denial of human rights in Pakistan has far-reaching moral impacts not economic. Vulnerable groups are often not get their religious and constitutional rights. For instance, women have not independent in decision making in houses or workplaces. Similarly, this abuse of human rights exacerbates poverty. Moreover, the lack of justice in

In human rights makes people lose in trust in institution that leads to social unrest. In short, it can be argued that denial of human rights in Pakistan has serious moral impacts.

Similarly, injustice in Pakistan shows that Pakistan's fall is not economical, its moral because it increases social divide, hindering progress, and abuse legal system. Moreover, the poor class faces lack of fair trials and delay in decisions. However, the lack of accountability and weak policies become barrier in legal procedure rights. It can be conclude that injustice in Pakistan has significant moral impacts.

