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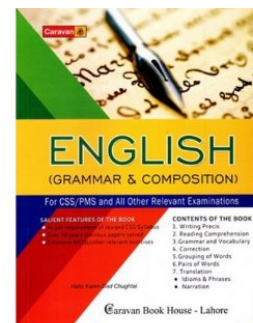
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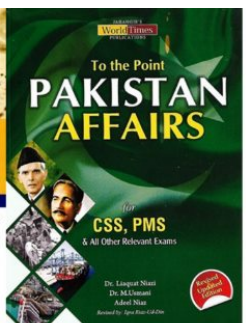
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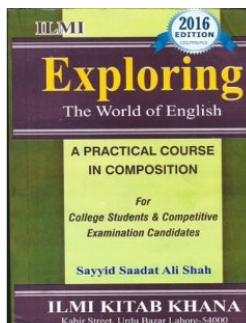
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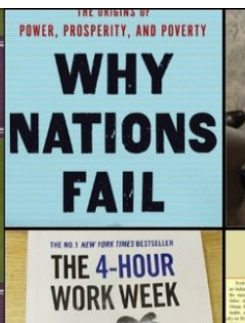
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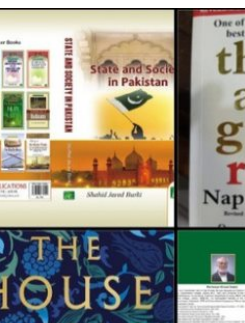
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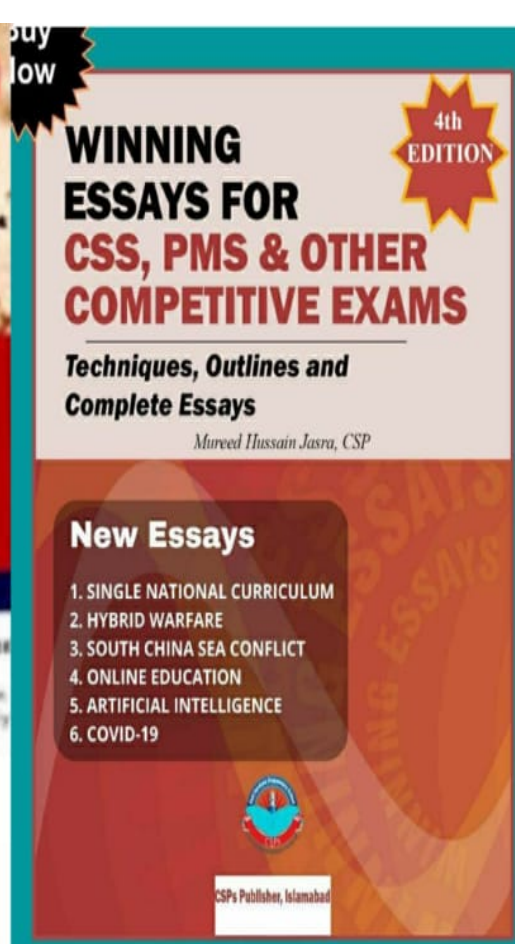
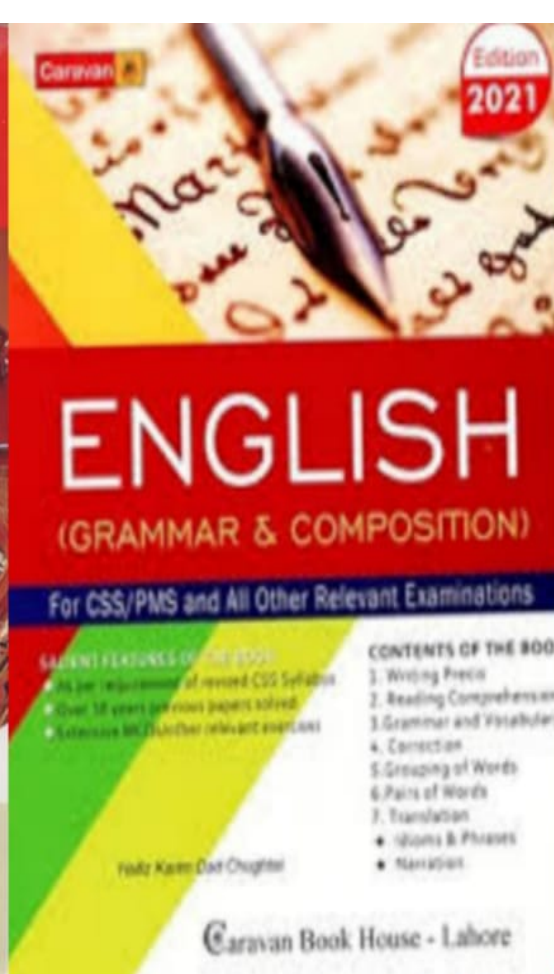
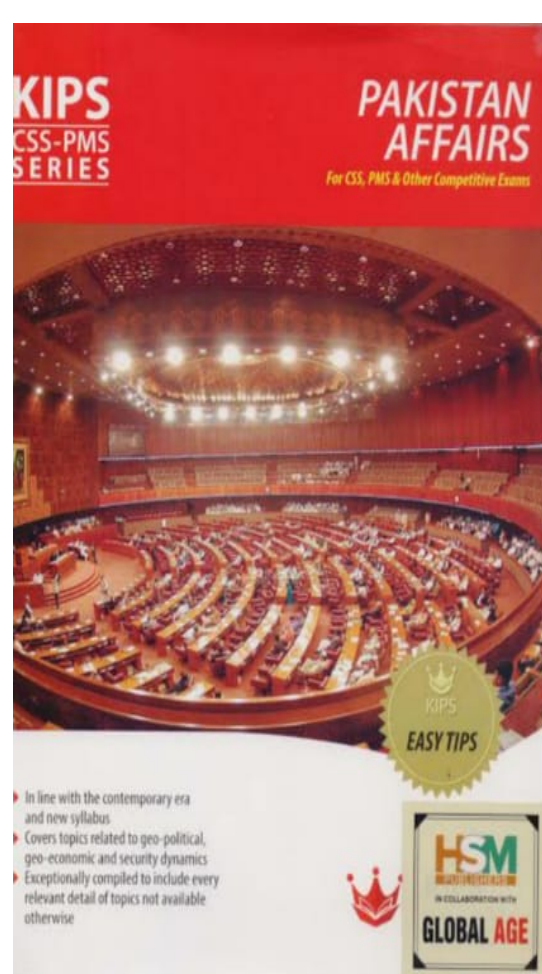
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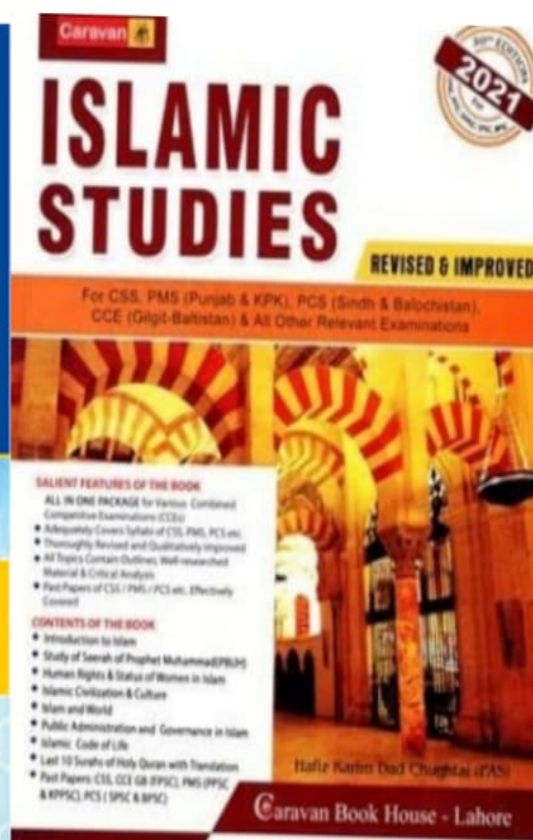
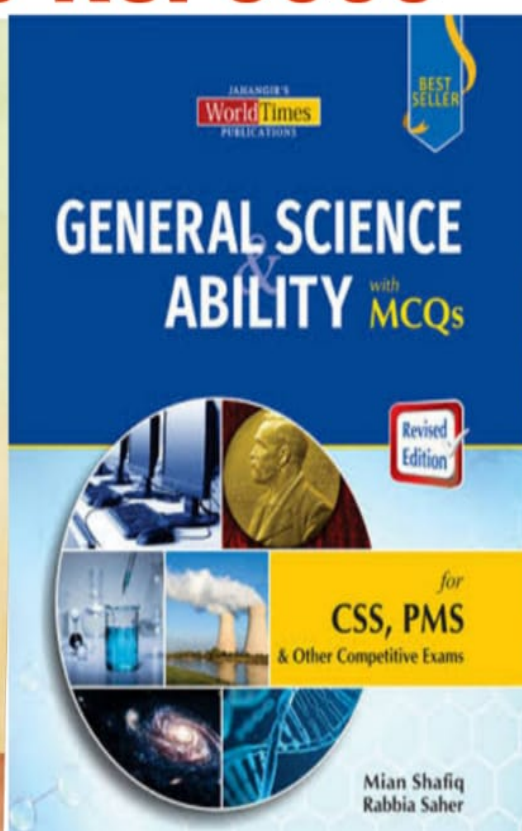
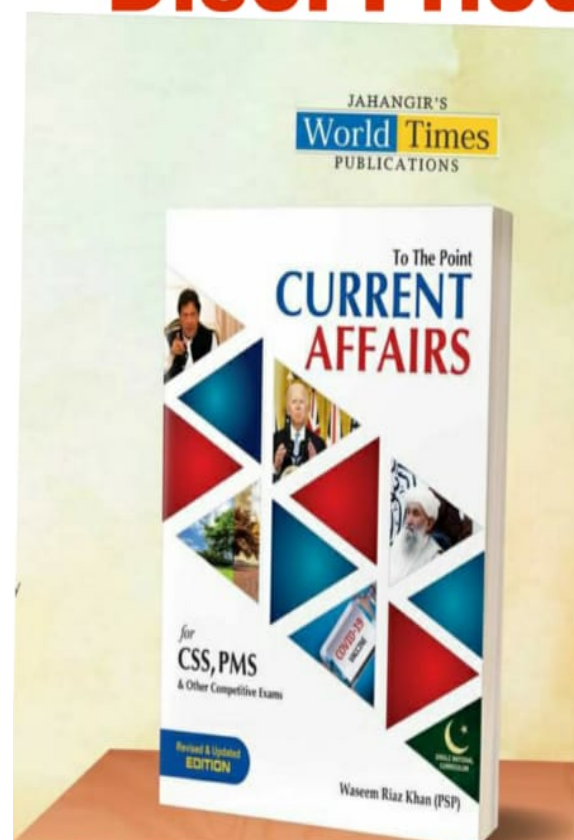
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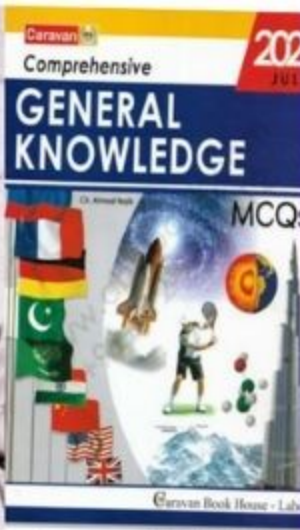
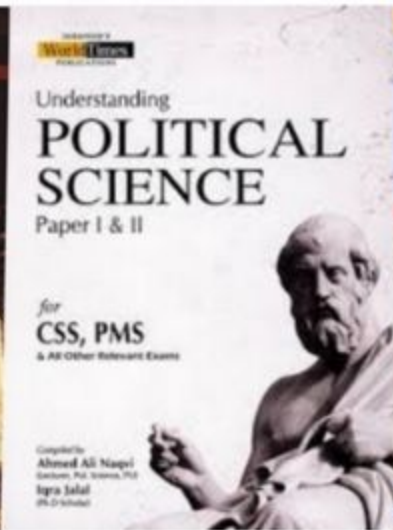
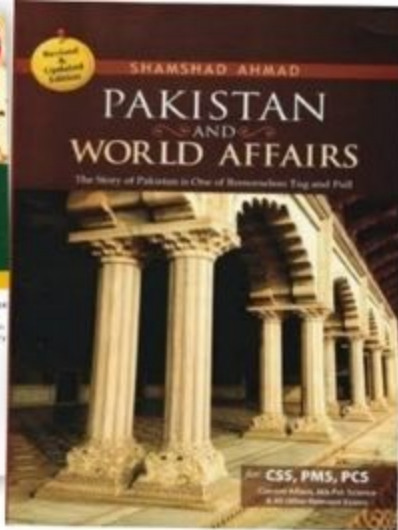
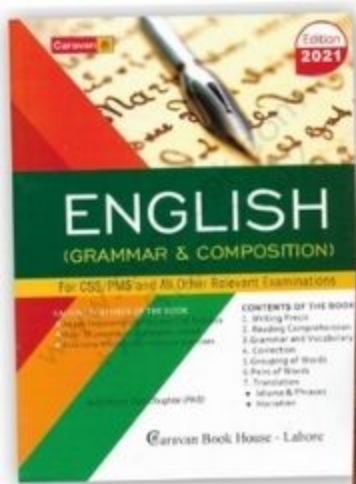
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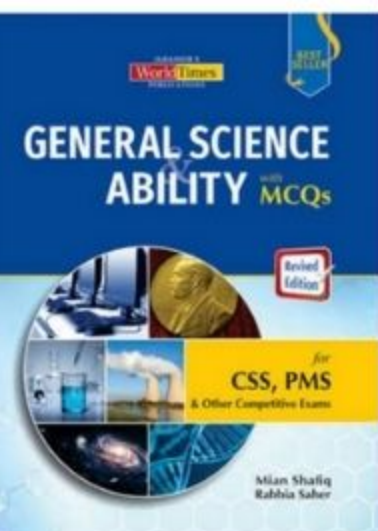
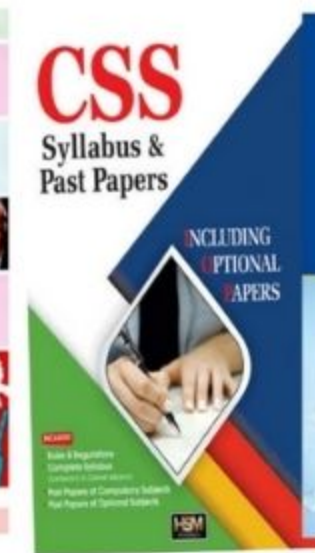
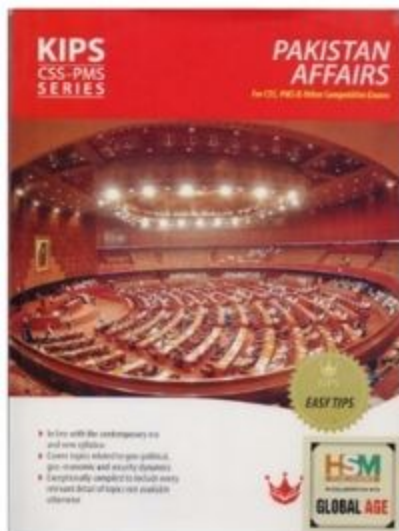


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INTRODUCTION

Welcome, and thank you for being someone who reads introductions. It gives me the chance to introduce the book you are about to read as a compilation of ideas and some comprehensive outlines that I have gleaned during the preparation of my CSS exam. This book is intended for the aspirants, especially those who are going to appear in the upcoming CSS/PMS exams. It is an introduction to essay writing, a book that will help students write better essays. I have written this book in the way that I would want one written to help me if I were still a student seeking for the basics of essay writing. The sequence is basically the one that I used during my learning of essay—start at the beginning and continue until the parade is over. Included is the structure of essay along with outlines for students, and samples for writing effective introduction and conclusion. I hope my asides shed light on not just the essay, but many of the prerequisites to essay writing. Students often do not understand why they have to write essays. The answer is quite simple. When one writes an essay – one learns to express oneself in a more logical way, and also one develops one's writing skills, one's vocabulary and one's own writing style. And all that is not an oral activity. By writing simple essays one can grow to be a very talented and creative writer or speaker, or logical thinker or whatever. These are exactly the skills that are evaluated in competitive exams. The skills required to write an essay are the same skills required to write a speech, to prepare a persuasive argument, to prove a point, to explain an idea—and on the list goes. If we can help our students acquire these skills as we "teach" the essay, we will have assisted them in accomplishing truly valuable life skills. In my experience, essays have a bad reputation among students. If we can teach essay writing in a way that engages and challenges them, we can change their opinions about essays and writing. Poet Donald

Hall once said, "The best writing is like the letter O. But the writer only writes the letter C. It is the reader who fills the gap with his or her own experience." I am not suggesting that this book is the "best writing." I am suggesting that once you have read it, a task remains. Your task, dear students, is to practice essay writing in your true capacity. Massage the information to suit your needs, mold the materials so that they are appropriate for your practice, and make it your own.

Best wishes.

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Part I

Structure of Essay

1. What is an Essay?

An essay is an extended piece of writing that presents and supports a thesis or proposition. The word 'essay' derives from the Latin word 'exagium', meaning the presentation of a case. When you write an essay you are making a case for the validity of a particular point of view, analysis, interpretation, or set of facts or procedures

2. Types of Essays

Distinguishing between types of essays from examination point of view is simply a matter of determining the writer's goal. Does the writer want to tell about a personal experience, describe something, explain an issue, or convince the reader to accept a certain viewpoint? The four major types of essays address these purposes:

(a) Expository Essay

Expository is derived from exposition, which is a noun of 'expose.' Expose means to uncover or lay something bare, or to discover something in a way that others know what it is. An expository essay is a genre of writing which tends to explain, illustrate, clarify, or explicate something in a way that it becomes clear for readers. Therefore, it could be an investigation, evaluation, or even argumentation about an idea for clarification. This can be accomplished through comparison and contrast, definition, example, the analysis of cause and effect, etc. Moreover, it explores many angles of a topic in a neutral way. It is usually written in third person.

Examples

- (i) Globalization has created more problems than solutions. (Comparison).
- (ii) Global Warming: Causes and consequences. (Cause and effect relationship)
- (iii) Expanding information technology: a blessing or a curse? (Contrast)

How to expose the first topic "Globalization has created more problems than solutions"?

First: Defining the phenomenon of globalization.

Second: Explaining the problems that it has created for the world.

Third: Brief description of the solutions that it has given to the global community.

(b) Descriptive Essay

A descriptive essay, as the name implies, is a form of essay that describes something. In this genre, students are assigned the task of describing objects, things, places, experiences, persons, and situations. The students use sensory information to enable readers to use their five senses of touch, taste, smell, hearing, and sight to understand the topic of the essay. In competitive exams, such essay often requires **comprehensive description, and analysis of some concept, personal event, organization and movement**. Analysis does not mean telling the story. Many students fall into the trap of telling the reader what is happening in the text instead of analyzing it. The topic you have chosen to analyze is divided in primary and secondary statements. After stating the problem, elaborate and present your argument.

Examples

- (i)** New war fronts lie in economic zones.
- (ii)** State anti-terrorism policies damage human rights.
- (iii)** The success of any military campaign against terrorism is impossible without de-radicalization of a society.

the US in the Middle East and Venezuela due to their huge oil reserves.

Second: Critical evaluation in terms of the grave repercussions of such economic wars and their proposed solutions.

(c) Argumentative/Literary Essays

The argumentative essay is a genre of writing that requires the student to investigate a topic; collect, generate, and evaluate evidence; and establish a position on the topic in a concise manner. Some confusion may occur between the argumentative essay and the expository essay. These two genres are similar, but the argumentative essay differs from the expository essay in the amount of research involved. The argumentative essay commonly involves lengthy and detailed research whereas expository essays involve less research and are shorter in length.

This is the type of essay where you prove that your opinion, stance, theory or hypothesis about a topic or an issue is correct or more truthful than that of others. This requires a student to defend a position on a topic using evidence/arguments from personal experience, literature, political science, theology, history, psychology and sociology to support his or her stance/viewpoint. The writer usually uses several different arguments to prove his/her point and you may not quote more than one example from one source. The argumentative essay should be based on pros and cons and you have to support one side with solid evidence and examples. Furthermore, it also involves subjectivity of the readers/examiners and thus enables them to award highest as well as lowest marks for the same essay.

Examples

- (i) If gold rust what should iron do!
- (ii) Protest is the beauty of democracy.
- (iii) Anticipation is better than realization.

The answer to above-sited question is that the whole topic revolves around a key term, i.e. colonial mentality. In order to develop strong arguments, one needs to have robust and in depth philosophical, theoretical and historical knowledge of colonialism and colonial mentality.

(d) Narrative Essays

When writing a narrative essay, one might think of it as telling a story. These essays are often anecdotal, experiential, and personal — allowing students to express themselves in a creative and, quite often, moving ways. Writing a narrative essay provides the examiner an opportunity to get to know and understand you better. During the process of writing a narrative essay, you will learn ways to articulate personal experiences to inform and entertain others. Narrative essays provide human interest, spark our curiosity and draw us close to the storyteller. However, narrative essays never appear in any type of competitive exams like CSS/PMS.

Examples

1. A trip that included something unexpected or surprising.
2. A time that you learned something new that changed you in some way.
3. An experience that was hard but ended up being worth it.

Narrative essays, as mentioned earlier, are based on personal experiences and always written in first person whereas essays in competitive exams are generally comprised of literary, historical, theoretical, philosophical and contemporary analyses. That is the reason these essays never appear in any type of competitive exams.

3. Three Important Ingredients for Writing a Good Essay

I have extracted from my experience of learning and teaching English Essay the following three important factors that make or break your essay in competitive exams:

- (a) Grammar
- (b) Coherence and cohesion

(c) Relevance

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(a) Importance of paragraph in essay writing

Essay is a combination of paragraphs and its key notion is based on paragraph writing.

Therefore, it is pertinent to grasp the structure of paragraph first. Once you are done with this, writing a whole essay will be an easy task for you.

Remember that each paragraph should contain just one idea or topic which is announced in its first sentence. This idea or topic should be directly related to the question or the subject you have been asked to discuss.

(b) Structure of a paragraph

(i) Topic sentence

A well-organized paragraph supports or develops a single controlling idea, which is expressed in a sentence called the topic sentence. A topic sentence has several important functions: it substantiates or supports an essay's thesis statement; it unifies the content of a paragraph and directs the order of the sentences; and it advises the reader of the subject to be discussed and how the paragraph will discuss it. Readers generally look to the first few sentences in a paragraph to determine the subject and perspective of the paragraph. That's why, it's often best to put the topic sentence at the very beginning of the paragraph.

(ii) Extension of the topic sentence

It is a one or two liner sentence that extends the topic sentence in order to give a reason.

(iii) Explanation

It follows the introduction; discusses the controlling idea, using arguments, analysis, and other information.

(iv) Exemplification

Provide evidences in order to authenticate your arguments. These include facts, figures, book references, author names, and quotations, etc.

Writing an Introduction (General to Specific Structure)

Essay introduction is your roadmap for the entire essay. It is a beginning paragraph that sets tone and path for the entire essay you are going to present to your reader. A good introduction to essay catches attention and makes your reader engaged right from the very start. Students often ask about what is the purpose of the introduction in an essay. As mentioned before, it is all about engagement and presenting your topic to your reader. Make it brief and clear. Do not use lots of facts and keep the intrigue alive.

Ingredients of an introduction:

- (i) Unfolding the topic
- (ii) State the thesis
- (iii) Glimpses / Highlights of the Outline
- (iv) Conclusion

(i) Unfolding the topic

It is the first step to start your introduction of an essay. Unfolding the topic means to open or explore the topic with any general and relevant argument.

The introduction can be unfolded by the following ways:

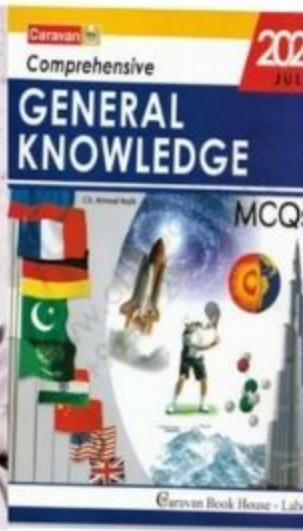
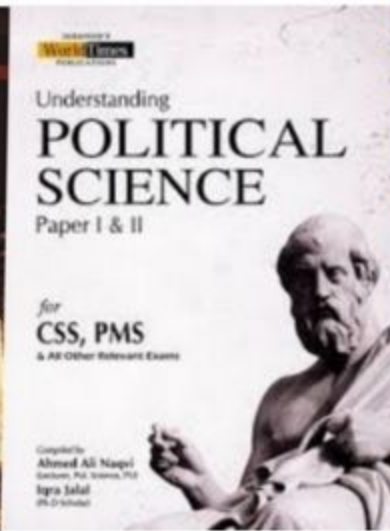
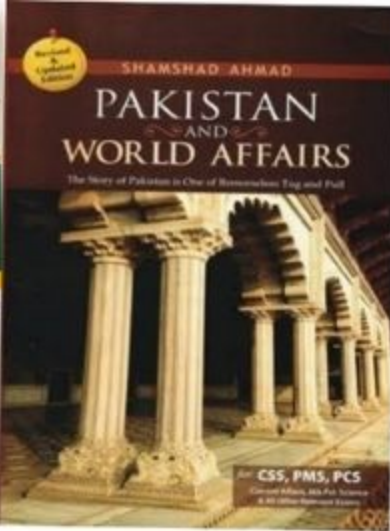
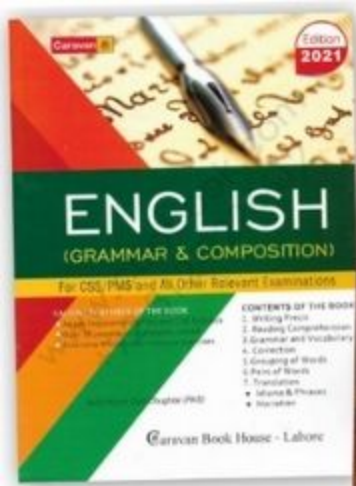
- Pose a question
- Describe an incident
- Describe a process
- Start with historical perspective
- Open with a riddle or a joke
- State an interesting fact
- Contrast past and present
- Contrast image and reality

(ii) Stating the thesis

Thesis statement, as mentioned earlier, is a central point of an essay. After unfolding the topic, incorporate the most specific part, the thesis statement, which you have developed in start of your essay.

(iii) Glimpses/Highlights of the Outline

The next step would be to discuss the highlighted elements of your outline so that the introduction should be seen

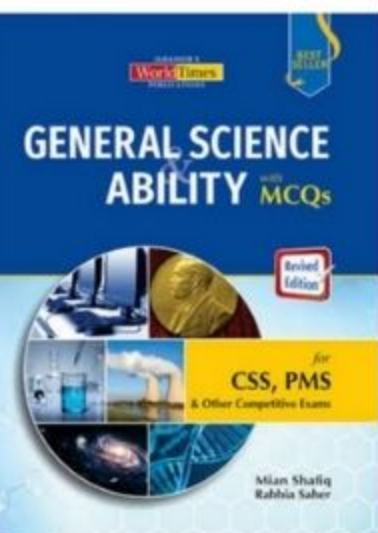
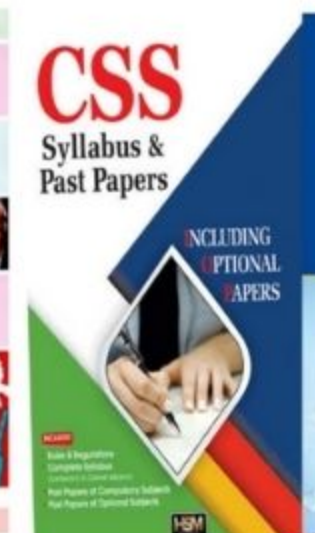
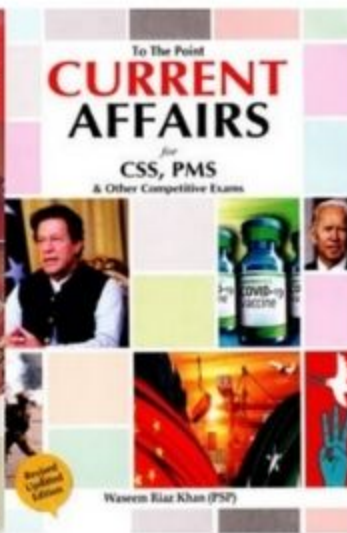
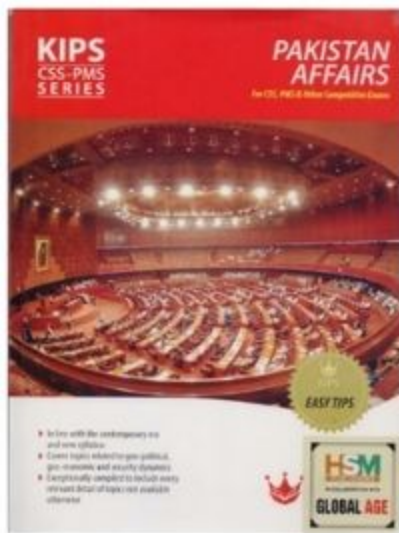


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In order to build link between the two paragraphs, indications of the successive paragraph can be given in the conclusion of preceding paragraph.

Suppose you are writing body paragraphs on the essay topic "Economic crises of Pakistan". The first paragraph explains the current account deficit. While summing it up, the indication of upcoming paragraph, related to foreign exchange reserves, will be given to ensure coherence between the two passages.

"There is no denying the fact that the current account deficit of Pakistan has inflicted severe economic woes to the country. If necessary steps are not taken, this deficit will deplete the foreign exchange reserves, leading to exacerbation of the economic situation of Pakistan."

Conclusion (Specific to General Structure)

Following are the ingredients of an effective conclusion:

(i) Rephrasing thesis statement

While starting your conclusion, it is imperative to emphasis the core point of your essay. For that, you need to restate your thesis statement. Make sure you do not write exactly the same words that you have already incorporated in your introductory paragraph.

(ii) Reviewing supportive paragraphs

It is all about summing up your whole writing by taking a bird's eye view of all nuts and bolts of the whole essay. In a nutshell, it concludes thoughts without introducing new ideas.

(iii) Cyclic return

It's a final sentence of your essay, providing a sense of closure and connecting readers back to the introduction. It should be based upon general, optimistic, and sometimes idealistic thoughts.

Important Tips for Writing Essay

- (a) Manage your time properly by planning ahead carefully.** There will be no time for rewriting and very little for proof reading.

Part II

- ✓ Essay Outlines, Introductions and Conclusions
- ✓ Transitions and Connectives in Essay Writing
- ✓ Topic-wise Quotations

- (a) CPEC: a solution to all socio-economic and security issues of Pakistan
- (b) Inclusion of Pakistan and India in SCO will help managing their disputes
- (c) The proposed Russia-Pakistan Economic Corridor will boost strategic convergence of both countries
- (d) The ongoing regional energy projects (TAPI and CASA 1000) will beef up Pakistan's energy needs
- (e) The upcoming Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs) will help the country to integrate with the whole world after a long period of economic and political isolation
- (f) Pakistan's reputation has been improved owing to its commendable role in Afghan peace process

5. Conclusion

The regional dynamics of any country have significant importance for its internal and external environment. Similar is the case of Pakistan. The dawn of the twenty-first century has witnessed multiple regional developments that have brought formidable challenges and opportunities for the country. The significant rise of India as a regional economic power, coupled with increasing Chinese clout in international politics, is the major development that the world has observed. The initiation of Afghan peace process and growing Russian tilt towards South Asia are equally important in this regard. The US' unilateral decisions in international spheres have isolated the country, particularly in the Asian region. The imposition of sanctions on Iran has intensified the fear of escalation of nuclear arsenal. These developments have brought daunting challenges for Pakistan. The indulgence of India in fifth generation war along with tacit support of Afghan government to insurgent

- (f) Environmental degradation due to intensive industrial production and urbanization
- (g) Rising exploitative role of multinational companies to serve their commercial interests

4. A glance at the anti-globalist movements in light of historical incidents

- (a) Seattle Protests 1999 against the policies of World Trade Organization
- (b) Global Financial Crisis 2007 and its repercussions
- (c) Tea Party Movement 2009 initiated by right wing globalists against Obama's policies
- (d) European Debt Crisis 2010 and its grave impacts on the liberal world
- (e) Occupy Wall Street Movement 2011 started by left wing globalists against growing influence of private sector
- (f) Rise of Trump as the US president
- (g) Brexit referendum 2016
- (h) Yellow West Movement in France 2018-19 against Macron's environmental protection policies

5. Methodologies to revamp liberal world order by coping with ongoing dilemmas

- (a) Implementation of a new version of Marshall Plan 2.0 to induce new life and vision into the crises ridden regions
- (b) Encouragement of China and its OBOR initiative to promote liberal world order
- (c) Empowerment of intergovernmental organizations and engineering concept of Capitalaborism
- (d) Promoting the new Phenomenon of Globalization 4.0
- (e) Global public-private partnership for serving the interests of great masses

organizations along with non-governmental organizations should be constructive to enhance interdependence between nations. Similarly, countries should bolster their regional integration through promoting trade and infrastructure projects. At the domestic level, governments should devise their policies with respect to the concerns of general masses. There is no denying the fact that globalization will prove to be a blessing if the dilemmas can be overcome by enhancing cooperation at all levels in true letter and spirit.

Opportunities for Pakistan in the ongoing regional developments

- (a) CPEC: a solution to all socio-economic and security issues of Pakistan
- (b) Inclusion of Pakistan and India in SCO will help managing their disputes
- (c) The proposed Russia-Pakistan Economic Corridor will boost strategic convergence of both countries
- (d) The ongoing regional energy projects (TAPI and CASA 1000) will beef up Pakistan's energy needs
- (e) The upcoming Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs) will help the country to integrate with the whole world after a long period of economic and political isolation
- (f) Pakistan's reputation has been improved owing to its commendable role in Afghan peace process
- (g) De-dollarization: shifting international trade from Petro Dollar to Petro Yuan

Conclusion

The regional dynamics of any country have significant importance for its internal and external environment. Similar is the case of Pakistan. The dawn of the twenty-first century has witnessed multiple regional developments that have brought formidable challenges and opportunities for the country. The significant rise of India as a regional economic power, coupled with increasing Chinese clout in international politics, is the major development that the world has observed. The initiation of Afghan peace process and growing Russian tilt towards South Asia are equally important in this regard. The US' unilateral decisions in international spheres have isolated the country, particularly in the Asian region. The imposition of sanctions on Iran has intensified the fear of escalation of nuclear arsenal. These developments have brought daunting challenges for Pakistan. The indulgence of India in fifth generation war along with tacit support of Afghan government to insurgent

Various instruments make these non-conventional wars lethal. In order to tackle the menace of such wars, pertinent measures at national and global levels are direly needed. The methods, used by countries, are supporting insurgencies along with proxy wars. The destruction in Afghanistan and Syria is the glaring example in this regard. Besides, cyber-attacks and politico-economic subversion are also employed by rival states. In addition to the tactics, there are some instruments that make these wars more threatening. Weak political and governance systems of states create room for such forces to exploit their weak areas. Ethnic diversity within a country is another factor that can be misused by the external powers in order to create disturbance internally. These destructive wars inflict grave repercussions at all levels of national and international security arenas. In order to curb the menace of the hybrid war, it is imperative to strengthen the trust building between government and masses. The countries need to devise well-balanced and independent foreign policies. Last but not the least, global initiatives should be taken to promote cooperation and interdependence between nations. It is high time to take pertinent actions to combat such lethal wars, otherwise it will lead to disastrous consequences for the whole world.

Improvement in Ease of Doing Business ranking
Upgrading Moody's credit rating
Increasing foreign direct investments

Way forward to consolidate the economic dynamics of Pakistan

- (a) Restructuring FBR for efficient collection of taxes
- (b) Focus on high tech manufacturing to increase export markets
- (c) Encouraging public-private partnership to reduce unemployment
- (d) Research and development for enhancing innovative technologies
- (e) Increasing electric mobility to reduce dependence on oil imports
- (f) Facilitating tourism industry for generating whooping revenues
- (g) Effective implementation of CPEC projects to attract FDIs

Conclusion

Since its inception, Pakistan has been facing myriad of economic challenges. A bird's eye view of economic history of the country reveals that inconsistent and fragile economic policies have dented its economic outlook. Yet the situation is getting better as compared to the past. Despite the complex economic dilemmas, the economy is getting right track with the help of existing robust policies. In order to consolidate the improved dynamics of the economy, more affirmative measures are needed. The ongoing problems that Pakistan is confronting are growing twin deficit coupled with depleting foreign exchange reserves. At the domestic level, poor taxation mechanism and fragile domestic industry have halted the sources of revenue in the economic system. Amongst the most threatening problem is the existence of undocumented economy that is a main barrier in the way of economic progress. In order

Way forward to ensure national cohesion in order to make the country prosperous

- (a) Constitutional supremacy coupled with checks and balances system is imperative to eliminate institutional imbalances
- (b) Reforms in the Council of Common Interests and the National Economic Council are direly needed to bolster interprovincial harmony
- (c) Creation of new provinces on administrative basis will address the grievances of small provinces
- (d) Fair distribution of resources through National Finance Commission (NFC) is the need of the hour to uplift the poor factions

Conclusion

"We are now all Pakistanis not Balochis, Pathans, Sindhis, Bengalis, Punjabis and so on and as Pakistanis we must feel, behave and act, and we should be proud to be known as Pakistanis and nothing else." The above statement of Quaid-e-Azam is true depiction of his staunch advocacy of an integrated nation. Unfortunately, the glance at the post-independence history reveals totally opposite trends in terms of division at all socio-political spheres. The contemporary problems that the country is confronting are depiction of division among the nation. In order to make the country prosperous, national cohesion along with social inclusiveness must be ensured in true letter and spirit. The importance of union in a country cannot be neglected as it emboldens that nation to confront all sorts of internal and external challenges.

Outline

Thesis Statement

Unity always brings cohesiveness and prosperity whereas division causes socio-economic and political conflicts. In order to promote union among societies, cooperative measures at national and global levels are strongly needed.

1. Introduction

2. Concept of human unity and human race

Concept of human unity originating from a single root
human genealogy

Humanity as a social and cultural interaction leading to harmony

3. The merits of unity: the bright side of unity

(a) The amalgamation of resources i.e. material, human, and intellectual as a whole

Diversity results in more harmonious and prosperous societies

Cooperation order economic growth cause greater economic benefits

(b) Elimination of unfavorable elements like poverty, diseases

(c) Elimination of racial and ethnic elements in the society

(d) An overall increase in sustainability at national and international levels

4. The detrimental aspects of being divided

Disparity of resources between the rich and the poor in the society

(e) Conflicts among societies remain unresolved for

by the resources of the world has been utilized by a specific race or cohort alone. The world is called a global village for a reason that everything which resides in it is interconnected and fashioned in a manner creating relativism with one and all. The design of nature itself narrates the simplicity and fragility of the system where one separate move can alter the course of process of continuation. Such is the arrangement of global dealings. To ensure accelerating sustainable development, all concerned actors, whether weak or strong, have to act as unified participants. This sort of union will help societies become cohesive and prosperous.

Conclusion

In a nutshell, there is no doubt that the perks of being united are far better than detrimental aspects of being divided. The current scenario of the world clearly indicates that the global society must be integrated to cope with the existing challenges. Mahatma Gandhi expressed the vision of human kind in words as "Our ability to reach unity in diversity will be the beauty and the test of our civilization." Societies have suffered in the name of differences for centuries. Nevertheless, they have achieved more under the umbrella of unity. With small steps of socio-economic integration, societies can counter the challenges of radicalism as a small split could prove to be a great disaster.

4 Suggestions to ensure effective accountability mechanism for a flourished democracy

- (a) Effective legislation for ensuring a robust accountability
- (b) Ensuring working efficiency in accountability watchdogs
- (c) Recruitments of capable and credible individuals in state institutions
- (d) Institutional cooperation for the implementation of strong accountability
- (e) Promoting digitization in order to get rid of clerical hurdles
- (f) Ensuring horizontal accountability negating the narrative of political victimization
- (g) Bilateral and multilateral agreements at international level to curb money laundering and other illicit activities
- (h) Public awareness campaigns to promote accountability norms at societal level

5. Conclusion

Introduction

Ever since its emergence on the map of the world, Pakistan has witnessed myriad hurdles in the way of its democratic evolution. The root cause of this problem is the weak mechanism of accountability. Its absence has hampered the very foundations of the country's polity. Due to the dismal democratic conditions, the socio-political and institutional developments of the nation have been stalled. Resultantly, the country is knocking at the doors of international lending institutions. Strong accountability system strengthens democracy by bringing transparency and service delivery. The system of checks and balances stops the dominance of any institution. Hence, state machinery works in a proper fashion. Moreover, it creates deterrence for public office holders to undertake extra-constitutional steps. Consequently, apolitical forces also refrain from finding the way to the helm of state affairs. In addition to

A STRONG ECONOMY BEGINS WITH A STRONG, WELL-EDUCATED WORKFORCE

OUTLINE

Thesis Statement

An educated and strong workforce makes a difference between developed and underdeveloped economies. There is a dire need of taking pragmatic measures to uplift economies through a reined workforce

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. What does it mean by a strong economy?**
 - (a) Strong domestic industry produces value-added goods
 - (b) A higher GDP growth
 - (c) A surplus balance of trade
 - (d) Scientific and technological innovations
 - (e) Balanced micro-and macro-economic indicators
 - (f) Regular inflow of foreign direct investments
 - (g) An effective taxation system
- 3. A strong and well educated workforce ensures robust economy**
 - (a) Technical workforce leads towards technological innovations
 - (b) Skilled and educated workforce helps attract more foreign direct investments
 - (c) A strong workforce assists in optimization of available capital – hence less exploitation of natural resources
 - (d) Trained workforce reduces environmental degradation – saving billions in return
 - (e) Educated workforce is easily governed and is less prone to malpractices

- (f) Well trained workforce mitigates industrial accidents by strictly following SOP's

4. Measures to uplift economy through educated workforce

- (a) Imparting critical education at grassroots level
- (b) Prime focus is given on vocational and technical trainings
- (c) Provision of incentives is essential to avoid brain drain
- (d) Academia-industry linkages must be enhanced to promote research and development
- (e) Educated youth should be provided loans for startups

5. Conclusion

Introduction

Economy has always been a very important factor in international and national arenas. At the international level, trade wars are replacing traditional wars and countries are shifting their focus from developing military might to economic development. The situation at present depicts that only strong economy can ensure a sustainable military strength. Similarly, on the domestic front, strong economy derives a robust socio-political system in a country. Such solid dynamics of economy are entirely dependent on the educated work-force that has created a significant difference between developed and underdeveloped economies. It is extremely important for the weak nations to have an educated workforce in order to uplift their economic sectors. Countries with higher GDP growth, strong domestic industry and a surplus balance of trade are considered affluent economies. Hence, a glance at their internal dynamics depicts that the major contributor to their success is their working labour. A strong and well-educated workforce helps bring technological advancements. In addition to this, it is easily governed and it assists in optimizing the available capital efficiently. Its overall impacts on the country's socio-economic outlook are glaring. In order to maximize its gain from a trained workforce, a country needs to facilitate its youth with

4. Prospects of creating new provinces

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- (a) Effective devolution of power at grassroots level
- (b) Employment opportunities rising in government sectors and auxiliary fields
- (c) Equitable distribution of services among all the social classes of society
- (d) Equal opportunity for all strata of society in business, employment, agriculture and international trade
- (e) Micro management of local issues with dedicated local government machinery
- (f) Promotion of national cohesiveness
- (g) Ensuring a mature political system

5. Conclusion

Introduction

Pakistan inherited federalism from the British colonial rule; however, its true spirit was lost for trivial vested interests. A vicious circle of mistrust and lack of coordination resulted in creating a chasm of political differences between the centre and the provinces and among provinces that led to political instability in the country. The real spirit of federalism was not achieved because of this distrust. The situation, at present, is similar as of the past. The creation of new provinces has become very critical to Pakistan's progress; however, it is an uphill task as the country is confronting formidable hurdles. If implemented in effective manner, it would bring nationwide prosperity in socio-economic and political spheres. The rising population trends along with problems of resource distribution show that creation of new administrative units are inevitable for the country. But the vested interests of narrow political elite and feudalistic mindset are the key hurdles in the way of dividing the country in various administrative units. Moreover, complex mechanism of legislations and lack of political will are equal contributors in this regard. If it is done practically, it can yield productive outcomes for the country. First, power will be devolved effectively at the grassroots level. Second, it will create employment opportunities coupled with fair distribution of

PRIVATIZING HIGHER EDUCATION --- GENERATING KNOWLEDGE OR MAKING MORE MONEY FOR THE OPULENT

OUTLINE

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Privatizing higher education: understanding the notion**
- 3. How privatizing education generates more knowledge?**
 - (a)** It enhances quality of research work that ultimately boost innovative capabilities
 - (b)** It offers state of the art facilities in tangible and non-tangible terms
 - (c)** It attracts competent educators by offering higher perks and privileges
 - (d)** It bolsters strong linkages with private corporations that results in the promotion of employment opportunities
 - (e)** It ensures higher faculty to student ratios
 - (f)** More competition between private institutions ensures quality knowledge
 - (g)** It discourages politicization in educational institutions
 - (h)** Equal focus is given to extracurricular activities in private institutions

Essay Essentials

state of the art academic facilities and extracurricular activities. There is a wrong perception that these educational institutions generate huge revenues. Their running costs are too high and they offer various scholarship programmes to deserving students. However, there is a need of making these private institutions more knowledge oriented. Regulation of curriculum and government funding to such capable educational institutions are essential in this regard. Moreover, the contribution of private institutions must be commended as they are providing their quality services in order to educate the whole societies.

Conclusion

It can be argued from the above discussion that private sector stands out for its quality assurance and efficient utilization of such resources. A careful observation of public sector institutes reveals that in spite of availability of enormous amount of resources, government educational institutes are lagging far behind than their competitors, i.e. private institutes. Private institutes are not only faring well but also helping to generate more knowledge for the society in spite of the fact that they have restricted access to resources. The need of the day is that the abundant resources are made available to private educational institutes who must be free to choose independently the domain of knowledge and research they want to focus upon. Only this can lead to generation of knowledge that would be useful for the progress of mankind and society at large.

PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY IN THE AGE OF GLOBALIZATION

Thesis Statement

The contemporary era of globalization has brought formidable challenges for Pakistan. However, the country has great prowess to counter these problems through devising effective foreign policy so that it may exploit opportunities in true spirit.

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. A historical overview of Pakistan's foreign policy**
- 3. Foreign policy challenges to Pakistan in the age of globalization**
 - (a)** Threats of fifth generation war that is employed by multiple tactics by arch rivals
 - (b)** Free flow of imported goods has made the country's domestic industry fragile
 - (c)** Intermittent intervention of international governmental organizations in Pakistan's domestic affairs
 - (d)** Exploitative role of non-governmental organizations in Pakistan. A case study of "Save Children and Osama bin Laden Incident"
 - (e)** Socio-economic dependence on global powers in order to survive in globalized world order
- 4. Opportunities for Pakistan to make its foreign policy result oriented under globalization**
 - (a)** Creating economic interdependence through regional integration
 - (b)** Attracting foreign direct investment under the implementation of CPEC
 - (c)** Revival of GSP+ status through economic diplomacy with European region

- (d) Raising voices against aggressive states at international forums.
- (e) Using the forums of SCO and OIC to resolve key political disputes at regional level.
- (f) Initiating labour export programmes with friendly countries.
- (g) De-dollarization shifting international trade from Petro Dollar to Petro Yuan and other international currencies.

5. Conclusion

Introduction

The evolution of International relations, since the dawn of the twenty-first century coupled with powerful forces such as globalization and communication technology, has fundamentally changed the world. These changes have brought a number of challenges and opportunities for Pakistan. The country needs review of its national interests, goals, priorities and ultimately an overall adjustment and readjustment of its foreign policy in order to cope with the opportunities and challenges. The problems that Pakistan is confronting are the tactics employed under hybrid war that have been waged by the arch rivals. In the perspective of economy, inflow of imported goods in local markets is deteriorating the country's domestic industry. Equally destabilizing is the role of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in violating Pakistan's sovereignty. The abovementioned dilemmas at the foreign policy level must be dealt with iron hand. However, Pakistan has great prowess to explore opportunities in order to bolster its dynamics of foreign policy. The country strongly needs to integrate itself with regional countries through energy and infrastructure projects. Moreover, the political differences with arch rivals should be resolved with effective diplomacy. The forum of regional organizations will be helpful in this regard. Last but not the least, initiating labour export policies will be a surplus for improving economic outlook of Pakistan. Without a robust foreign policy, it is almost impossible for the country to survive in the contemporary globalized world.

During 1993, the administration has been actively defining a strategy to address the needs of both the rural and urban populations of the country. The content of the strategy is being discussed with the relevant stakeholders and the government is expected to approve it by the end of 1993. The strategy will focus on the rural population. It will provide a clear and specific outline of the role of the state in the rural development process. The strategy will also provide a clear and specific outline of the role of the private sector in the rural development process. The strategy will also provide a clear and specific outline of the role of the community in the rural development process. The strategy will also provide a clear and specific outline of the role of the state in the rural development process.

RECKLESS USE OF FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION BY THE WEST IS AN INSINUATION TOWARDS CLASH WITH ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION

OUTLINE

Thesis Statement

The freedom of speech that the Western countries claim shows their prejudice towards Islamic civilization. This grave scenario will result in clash between the two civilizations if preventive measures are not taken by the international community.

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Harm and offence principle: guidelines to regulate misuse of freedom of speech**
- 3. How is clash with Islamic civilization inevitable, amidst reckless use of freedom of speech?**
 - (a)** Misperception of Islam - unchecked western media giving rise to Islamophobia
 - (b)** Deliberately targeting Muslims through blasphemous content
 - (c)** Economic interests are pursued under the umbrella of freedom of speech
 - (d)** Eruption of extremism as the corollary of the free speech
 - (e)** Poor image of Western world among Muslim countries
 - (f)** From "An Armed Gunman" to "Islamic Terrorism" hypocrisy while condemning terrorism
- 4. Triggering renaissance for peace: measure to regulate freedom of speech**
 - (a)** Well-defined lawmaking by the United Nations to protect religious sentiments of Muslims

- (b) Strengthen the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and other international concerns of Muslim world.
- (c) Creating an international Islamic council by all Muslim states collectively for the representation of true message of Islam.
- (d) Diplomatic pressure should be exerted on the Western states for curbing their narrative of freedom of speech.
- (e) Creating intellectual harmony by making effective use of international law.
- (f) Western states should compel legislatures to renounce xenophobic sentiments.

5. Conclusion

Introduction

Samuel Huntington, in his groundbreaking book "Clash of Civilizations", stated that the future wars would be fought not on the ideological grounds, rather cultural fault lines of different civilizations. Indeed, the two civilizations, primarily Islam and the West, are clashing with each other on the similar basis. In a post-modern world, freedom of speech is considered a fundamental right of a human being. The question may arise as to what extent freedom of speech can go unchecked? Is there any limit to this notion? Though it is a fundamental right, yet every right has a duty attached to it. The freedom of speech that the Western countries claim, show the prejudice towards Islamic civilization. This grave scenario will result in a clash between the two civilizations if preventive measures are not taken by the international community. At present, rising Islamophobia in the West, cultural intolerance and blasphemous content in the backdrop of freedom of expression are leading to deadliest clash between the two civilizations. It is high time for the international community to intervene in this sensitive matter. The United Nations should pass legislations to narrow down the definition of freedom of speech. Muslim countries should communicate their concerns to the world through OIC. It is also essential for the Muslim world to have an effective international Islamic media forum for the true representation of Islamic narrative. In

order to promote harmony among diverse civilizations, western countries should respect other's religious sentiments

Conclusion

There is no doubt that the reckless use of freedom of speech by the West has initiated a serious hassle with the Islamic civilization. The ongoing incidents of religious extremism and derogatory attitude of the Western societies towards Muslim countries are the true depiction of their hatred that is leading to the clash between them. It is a crunch time that intergovernmental organizations should play their constructive role to tackle this prejudice of one society against another. This will increase heinous crimes on the basis of religion in the future. Along with international organizations, Western countries should pass legislations in order to stop the regressive tendencies that are becoming part of their civilized societies. If preventive measures are not taken, the world will be on the verge of a serious conflict between the two civilizations. That is exactly what Samuel Huntington had prophesied two decades ago.

IS COLONIAL MENTALITY IMPEDING PAKISTAN'S DEVELOPMENT?

OUTLINE

Thesis Statement

The colonial mindset is, undoubtedly, hampering the developing prospects of Pakistan. Hence, there is a strong need of taking affirmative measures in order to cope with the phenomenon so that the country may progress in true letter and spirit.

1. Introduction

2. How is colonial mindset impeding Pakistan's progress?

- (a) Feudal and dynastic politics; a hindrance to new vision and leadership.
- (b) Tug of war between ruling elite to control the country, emblematic of colonial mentality
- (c) Policies and legislations to serve a narrow elite instead of great masses
- (d) Bureaucratic functioning under colonial rules, reflagism and lack of efficient administration
- (e) Centralization of governing power in few hands, a manifestation of old mentality
- (f) Police and judiciary are still stuck in centuries old rules
- (g) No accountability of public servants and representatives
- (h) Influence of foreign languages and cultures on the society

3. Impacts of colonial mentality on Pakistan's development

- (a) Facing identity crisis in terms of culture and civilization
- (b) Dismal and discouraging performance of education

- (c) Failure of judiciary to deliver speedy justice
- (d) Fragile bureaucratic structures fail to provide quality public service
- (e) Poor economic conditions because of following unsuitable foreign economic systems
- (f) Becoming victim of inferiority complex which keeps on increasing
- (g) Failure of giving birth to innovations and inventions

4. How to get rid of colonial legacy in order to make the country prosperous?

- (a) Reintroducing the narrative of glorious past to the youth
- (b) Revamping the entire education system of the country
- (c) Encouraging the culture of democracy and freedom of expression in political parties
- (d) Introducing public friendly bureaucracy at all levels
- (e) Devising state level policies to promote national language and culture in true letter and spirit
- (f) Constructive role of media to create awareness among masses regarding the vicious role of colonial mindset

5. Conclusion

Introduction

Pakistan got its freedom from the British Empire on the 14th of August, 1947. They left the sub-continent in the 20th century, but they did not actually leave the minds of indigenous people. They left a colonial mentality behind. The colonial mindset has paved its way to get in the roots of the economy, culture and politics of the country. As a result, it has done so much damage to the state institutions of Pakistan. Hence, it is a crunch time of taking affirmative measure in order to get rid of it. The colonial mentality has caused Pakistan to be dependent on its colonialists. The politics of the nation have been affected by imperialism through the famous divide and rule of British Empire. Moreover, feudalism is also getting stronger day after day which is a legacy of colonialism. The administrative system

is rotten due to bureaucratic redtape. Colonial mentality is also impeding the progress of society. Masses in Pakistan prefer to speak English instead of Urdu. Resultantly, the country is facing severe impacts of it. The dismal performance of governance and economy, compounded with fragile education system shows a grim picture of Pakistan's future. Therefore, some progressive measures can help the country cope with the colonial mindset. Encouraging the culture of democracy in political parties, coupled with reforming bureaucracy is imperative in this regard. Similarly, constructive role of media in creating awareness among masses would be equally important. In the contemporary world, Pakistan would not be able to progress unless the country pulls itself out of these colonial clutches, because those who cannot change their mind cannot change anything.

Conclusion

In a nutshell, colonial legacy has jeopardized the developing prospects of Pakistan and it is high time for it to take progressive steps to get rid of this colonial trap. The country has been struggling to become a modern state but its past legacy and ills, unfortunately, dragging it towards destruction. Post-colonial exploitation led the country towards economic, military and industrial dependence. The English language brought cultural and intellectual decline along with the inferiority complex. Uneven power set-up, gifts of colonialism damaged the democratic process of the country. Despite the prevalent situation, the country has great prowess to deal with the colonial mentality. This can only be done by taking a robust set of initiatives at state, as well as, at societal level.

IS PAKISTAN READY FOR DIGITAL REVOLUTION?

OUTLINE

Thesis Statement

Without any doubt, Pakistan is rigorously working on digitization. However, there are some hurdles in taking benefits from digital revolution. Therefore, a robust set of reforms, in the digital sector, are strongly needed to flourish the developing prospects of the country.

1. Introduction

2. How is Pakistan rigorously working on digitization?

- (a) Dispensation of justice through E-court system
- (b) Use of digital app in elections to ensure transparency in the electoral process
- (c) Inauguration of Zindagi App for preventing the youth from the curse of drugs
- (d) Introduction of Tax Asaan App to simplify tax payment procedures
- (e) Addressing public concerns and grievances through Pakistan Citizen Portal App
- (f) Initiation of e-rozgaar programme to create employment opportunities for the youth
- (g) Promotion of paperless culture in state institutions for efficient public service delivery
- (h) Use of e-commerce, fintech and e-governance to improve the ailing economy
- (i) Stepping towards women empowerment through Hamdard programme

3. Challenges in the way of taking benefits from digital revolution

- (a) Lack of robust policy making owing to no political will
- (b) Absence of research and development and innovations due to fragile education system

- (c) No knowledge about the usage of technology due to illiteracy
- (d) Deteriorating economic conditions, particularly in terms of growing unemployment and poverty
- (e) Cyber warfare as the biggest threat to digital domains of Pakistan

4. How can Pakistan be a digitized country in its true essence?

- (a) Devising and implementing consensus based policies to digitise the whole country
- (b) Improving and enhancing internet facility, especially, in remote areas
- (c) Strengthening academia industry linkages to encourage innovation
- (d) Providing incentives to foreign experts in order to attract them for revolutionizing the digital sector
- (e) Promoting public private partnership to invest financial resources in digital domains
- (f) Overhauling the education sector, particularly, higher education institutions
- (g) Building technical colleges for providing digital training to unskilled labour

5. Conclusion

Introduction

Digital technology is reshaping the world rapidly. It is transforming everything from agricultural production to industrial activities across the globe. A glaring example of the wonders of this technology can be seen in Sub-Saharan Africa. Ghana has revolutionized its agricultural sector through initiating digital reforms. Keeping in view the changing dynamics of the digital world, Pakistan is also adapting itself and rigorously working on digitization. However, it is facing some hurdles in the way of taking benefits from digital revolution. Therefore, a robust set of reforms in the digital sector are strongly needed to flourish the development prospects of the country. The ongoing initiatives, that the country has

undertaken, are multiple and dynamic. In order to make the electoral system efficient, a digital app has been introduced to facilitate the complex procedures of voting. Similarly, multiple online forums have been initiated in the social sectors that aim at creating employment for the youth and empowering women of the country. In spite of these progressive reforms, the challenges in the way of making Pakistan a digital country are formidable. Fragile education system, absence of research and development, cyber security issues and illiteracy are the key problems that must be dealt effectively. For this purpose, implementation of assertive policies is imperative. Overhauling the whole education system, and building technical centres for providing digital training to unskilled labour are equally important in this regard. If the government is failed in doing so, the dream of making Pakistan digital may not be materialized, and the country would be far behind in technological advancements.

Conclusion

To conclude, Pakistan is progressively digitized in every sector, but the problems that the country is confronting, need to be tackled with iron hands, so that it may digitally revolutionize in the era of fourth industrial revolution. Pakistan has great potential to do so as it is already lying among the emerging performers and users of information technology in the world. What is needed in this regard is a visionary approach, along with concrete policies and their implementations. Secondly, there is a strong need of initiating digital training programmes for unskilled labour because digital advancements offer endless possibilities, they will only be realized if Pakistan's workforce is equipped with necessary knowledge regarding the developments that are being introduced. The future is full of opportunities and promises. It depends on the country how it embraces and utilizes these opportunities and reaps benefits from them.

TOURISM IN PAKISTAN: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

OUTLINE

Thesis Statement

Pakistan is, indeed, blessed with enormous natural beauty, and the country has huge tourism potential. However, there are some formidable challenges in the way of its pre-pared future. Therefore, these challenges must be tackled by devising and implementing a robust set of reforms.

1. Introduction

2. Pakistan's great potential in tourism industry

- (a) Home to some of the highest peaks
- (b) Untouched natural beauty of northern areas
- (c) Historical places reminiscent of old civilizations
- (d) Art and cultural festivals reveal the diversity of culture in the country
- (e) National and historical monuments reminder of colonial past
- (f) Holy places of non-Muslim ethnicities welcome tourists from abroad
- (g) Sufi shrines attract followers from different castes and creeds

3. Hurdles in the way of promoting tourism in Pakistan

- (a) Lack of cohesive policy to attract tourists
- (b) Inadequate infrastructure development for tourist attraction
- (c) Fragile inter-provincial coordination in order to devise tourism policy
- (d) Negative travel advisory to international tourists

- (e) Poor connectivity through air, rail and road network
- (f) Not up to the mark security situation of the country

4. **The roadmap to overcome the ongoing challenges to tourism industry**

- (a) Devising and implementing lenient visa policies for foreigners
- (b) Strengthening diplomacy to improve the country's reputation in the context of tourism
- (c) Bolstering country's economy to attract foreign investments in tourism industry
- (d) Developing infrastructure, resorts and hotels around tourist destinations to accommodate large tourist influx
- (e) Revitalizing and upgrading the ignored tourist spots
- (f) Promoting religious tourism, particularly, for non-Muslim ethnicities; a glaring example of Kartarpur corridor's opening

5. **Conclusion**

Introduction

Pakistan is a multilingual country with more than sixty languages, spoken in various regions, respectively. English is the official language of Pakistan and used in official business, government and legal contracts, while Urdu is the national language. Besides, the country is a great hub for tourism and recreational activities. However, there are some formidable challenges in the way of its prospered future. Therefore, these challenges must be tackled by devising and implementing a robust set of reforms. Pakistan is a home to the most appealing and breathtaking views of mountains, plateaus and deserts. It is famous for its diversity of culture in all its provinces. In addition to this, the national and historical monuments are reminder of the country's colonial past. Regardless of the great potential that it possesses, some formidable challenges are confronted by Pakistan. The grave security situation, compounded with poor economy, shows miserable condition of tourism in Pakistan. Furthermore, poor infrastructure is needed to be developed in

this regard. It is essential for the country to take pragmatic measures to assist tourism industry. The foremost step is the implementation of cohesive tourism policy at the state as well as provincial levels. Secondly, revitalization of ignored tourist spots must be ensured to attract large number of tourists. Lastly, Pakistan should promote religious tourism to accommodate its Muslim ethicities. Without any doubt, the government can reap maximum benefits from the tourism sector, but it totally depends upon how it responds to the ongoing challenges and keeps it direction right.

Conclusion

To sum up, Pakistan is blessed with a huge tourism potential but the country is facing formidable problems that need to be tackled through affirmative reforms in the tourism sector. Pakistan has many beautiful places, ancient heritage and cultures to offer. Every province has its own dialect, different styles of attire, traditions and norms that attract people from around the world. Some collaborative efforts from the Tourism Development Corporation, local ministries and intellectuals in the restoration of the tourism sector will be appreciated in bringing back lost glory and glitter of the tourism sector. Though Pakistan has lately taken initiatives to revitalize its tourism industry, still there is dire need of tireless efforts to exploit this sector and to add more dimensions to attract the tourists.

NO NATION CAN PROGRESS WITHOUT WOMEN EMANCIPATION FROM ALL FORMS OF OPPRESSION

OUTLINE

Thesis Statement

The empowerment of women plays an integral role in the nation's development. The world has witnessed various forms of oppressions that a woman is facing at present. Hence, it is a crunch time for taking progressive steps to empower them in all spheres of life.

1. Introduction

2. Progressive role of women in nation's progress

- (a) Ensures GDP growth by their contribution in agriculture, industrial and services sectors
- (b) Helpful in poverty reduction by working with their male counterpart
- (c) Represent soft image of the country at international forums
- (d) Primary caretaker and a medium of socialization of children
- (e) Constructive role as a global volunteers for supporting sustainable health and development
- (f) Contribution to a society's transition from pre literate to literate

3. Oppression faced by women throughout the world

- (a) Prone to physical and sexual violence
- (b) Bearing the brunt of honour killing in underdeveloped countries
- (c) Facing gender discrimination, especially in patriarchal societies

- (d) Deteriorating economic conditions, particularly, in terms of growing unemployment and poverty
- (e) Women are deprived of their fundamental rights such as education, health and freedom of speech
- (f) Minority role in political and administrative sphere

4. Methodologies to ensure women empowerment in the world

- (a) Progressive legislations are imperative at state level for the women empowerment
- (b) Role of intergovernmental and non governmental organizations to ensure emancipation of women throughout the globe
- (c) People indulged in violence against women must be dealt with iron hand
- (d) Devising and implementing affirmative economic policies to uplift women of underdeveloped areas
- (e) Ensuring equal opportunities for females in educational spheres
- (f) Role of media is essential in creating awareness about women rights

5. Conclusion

Introduction

Women are the integral part of any society. They play an active role in the national progress. There is no socio political and economic development without bringing them in the course of economy. Women constitute a big chunk of population in almost all the states of the world, therefore, their empowerment for increasing national power is as essential as oxygen to breathe. Unfortunately, women face multiple kinds of violence not only in Pakistan but also in the whole world. Hence, there is no national progress without women emancipation from all forms of oppression because they perform multifarious functions for the solidarity of state. They are rigorously contributing in GDP growth by working in agriculture and industrial sectors. In addition, they represent soft image of a country at international forums as well. Regardless of all these great contributions to

woman is prone to violence and discrimination at all the levels of the society. Particularly, in underdeveloped countries, they are facing gross abuse of their basic right. International society, along with governments is miserably failed to address this serious concern of the world. In order to bring them in mainstream, there is a dire need of taking prudent measures like provision of basic rights, strict legislations against crimes against women, and availability of educational and political opportunities. For this purpose, each and every society will have to play its constructive role in the empowerment of women so that they may uplift the nation by their worthy contributions.

Conclusion

In a nutshell, the empowerment of women plays an integral role in the nation's development. The world has witnessed various forms of oppression that a woman is facing at present. Hence, it is an appropriate time for taking progressive steps to empower them in all spheres of life. For this purpose, intergovernmental organizations should devise and implement international policies regarding all sort of violence against women. All the factions, indulge in violence against women, must be dealt with iron hands. The governments must create equal employment opportunities for the women in all the sectors. Moreover, legislations related to their political and administrative representations should be ensured. If a society is failed in doing so, it cannot progress as women empowerment is a key element in the development of a nation.

BIASED MEDIA IS A THREAT TO PAKISTAN'S DEMOCRACY

OUTLINE

Thesis Statement

A biased media evidently poses a grave threat to the democracy of Pakistan. While there are some obstacles that prevent the rise of a non-partisan media, there is a robust set of solutions available to counter such issues.

Introduction

- 1. A biased media poses a threat to the democracy of Pakistan**
 - (a) Intentional misleading of public opinion
 - (b) Poor accountability of state officials
 - (c) Unfair slandering of political figures
 - (d) Inhibiting the voice of dissenting groups
 - (e) Depriving a common man of political awareness
 - (f) Mutilated image of a country at international level
- 2. Challenging obstacles prevent the rise of a non-partisan media**
 - (a) Vested interests of elite groups
 - (b) Poor state regulation of media houses
 - (c) Corrupt practices among journalists
 - (d) Forceful suppression of opposing opinions by the State
 - (e) Poor literacy rate of the masses
- 3. Robust measures can overcome the hurdles to a non-partisan media in order to ensure a flourished democracy**
 - (a) Empowering media regulatory bodies
 - (b) Legislating up-to-date slander laws

- (c) Ban on ownership of media houses by political figures
- (d) Incorporate political education in schools
- (e) Introduction of online complaint forums

Conclusion

Introduction

In the age of technology and globalization, one cannot keep one's eyes shut to the power of media. While the media is an essential component of democracy, if misdirected, it could become a scourge for democracy. A biased media evidently poses a grave threat to the democracy of Pakistan. While there are obstacles in the way of a free media, there are solutions available to counter such issues. While a partisan media misleads public perception, it also stifles the voice of dissent and deprives a common man of acquiring political awareness. Matters are aggravated, when a biased media house strives to slander political figures and leaves no stone unturned in choking the functioning of accountability. Vested interests of elite circles, accompanied with a lack of effective state regulation of media, obstruct the possibility of a non-partisan media. Further hurdles are manifested in the corrupt practices of journalists, who take advantage of an illiterate consumer. By empowering regulatory bodies, as well as legislating against slander and political ownership of media houses, such challenges can be overcome. Through the incorporation of political education in the national curriculum, matters can be significantly improved. With such a great threat to democracy in Pakistan, it is clear that robust measures are required to allow a non-partisan media to flourish.

Conclusion

In a nutshell, media is a main pillar of true democracy but biased media is one of the serious threats to it. Hence, it is imperative for the government and State institutions concerned to ensure non-partisan media in the country so that it may help flourish democracy in Pakistan. For this purpose, government should form independent commissions and regulatory bodies that monitor and ensure that media should not promote anti-State narrative. The civil society does have responsibility as well to have clear understanding of which media channel is

promoting biased narrative. In a prospered democracy, it is civil society that plays its constructive role in restraining media or spreading fake and partisan news. Therefore, biased media should be discouraged in its true essence so that it may depict a true and unbiased image of the country that would be helpful for taking right direction to flourish democracy.

REAL DEVELOPMENT SHOULD TRANSFORM PEOPLE'S LIVES, NOT JUST ECONOMIC STATISTICS

OUTLINE

Thesis Statement

Real development is all about transforming lives of people by delivering quality public service rather than improving just economic statistics. However, significant challenges are confronted in the way of achieving real development that must be dealt by pertinent measures

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Real development through good governance is essential for transforming people's lives**
 - (a) Greater access to education
 - (b) Providing social welfare services to citizens
 - (c) Creation of inclusive State institutions
 - (d) Access to quality healthcare facilities
 - (e) Ensuring the security of citizens
 - (f) Economic indicators only benefit a small segment of society
- 3. Significant challenges confront real development towards transforming people's lives**
 - (a) Presence of extractive State institutions serving a narrow elite
 - (b) Poor accountability mechanisms and weak judiciary
 - (c) Lack of democracy in policy making and implementation
 - (d) Abysmal state of educational institutions in the global south

- (e) Presence of militant non-State actors within a State
- (f) Uneven distribution of resources among masses

4. A well-devised strategy can overcome the challenges to real development

- (a) Devolution of powers to local bodies
- (b) Democratization of authoritarian institutions
- (c) Introduction of welfare schemes to uplift lower strata of society
- (d) Enforcing a strict separation of powers among all the organs of a State
- (e) Strengthening educational institutions to ensure uniform education throughout a country

5. Conclusion

Introduction

More indicators of economic growth may bring joy to a handful; however, it fails to shed light upon sinister issues. One would be utterly wrong by implying that real development comes about through economic growth only, rather real development is concerned with the positive transformation of common man's life. In order to allow real development, good governance is absolutely essential. Although challenges to good governance inhibit real development, they can be tackled through a well-devised strategy. When citizens are able to access quality education and healthcare, real development starts to become a palpable concept. When the State successfully provides social welfare services, along with security, it appears that economic indicators only allude to the prosperity of a tiny minority. Unfortunately, extractive State institutions, coupled with poor accountability and the sheer absence of democracy act to restrain the prospects for real development. Poor education and militancy in the global south exacerbate matters. In spite of difficulties, through the devolution of powers and democratisation of State institutions, matters can be ratified. A strict separation of power and the provisions of welfare services would allow light to reach the end of the tunnel. Given the vastness of real development, one would be penny-wise to suggest that economic indicators suffice to assess progress.

Conclusion

To conclude, real development is all about transforming lives of people by delivering quality public service rather than improving just economic statistics. However, significant challenges are confronted in the way of achieving real development that must be dealt with pertinent measures. Good governance ensures quality education, along with strong economic outlook. In addition, strong accountability mechanism and effective writ of state are also the key elements of real development. These are the factors that transform lives of people in true essence. Therefore, it is imperative for each and every State to ensure above-mentioned factors so that masses can reap benefits from real development.

USA's enmity towards China, poor role of non state actors, bad governance in Pakistan, growing extremism in Balochistan and no proper information about CPEC to the masses. If Pakistan wants to reap benefits from this economic corridor in true sense, it should take some affirmative steps like balance in Indo Pak relations, peaceful solution of Afghanistan's dilemma, Pak US amicable relations, addressing the concerns of Balochistan, and disclosing all the details about this project. If the country is failed in doing so, the failure of CPEC would exacerbate its development because Pakistan is already surrounded by multiple internal as well as external challenges.

Conclusion

To sum up, CPEC has great prowess to transform the socio economic outlook of Pakistan. However, the hurdles in the way of its successful implementation must be mitigated in very effective manner. After a long history of economic turmoil Pakistan has great opportunity to implement this project in true essence. For this purpose the country needs to counter all the evil factors that are continuously sabotaging this initiative. At the domestic level, improving security situation and implementing the policies in right direction are imperative. Whereas, at international level, the country should bolster its foreign policy to effectively tackle the rival countries so that the project may be implemented successfully and the whole nation can reap gains from it.

4. Robust measures can resolve issues of globalization vis-a-vis information technology

- (a) Increased self-reliance and innovation of the internet
- (b) A more efficient and effective international cooperation
- (c) Increasing digital economy – interdependence – and the impact of digital technology
- (d) Reinforcing international political and security cooperation in digital diplomacy
- (e) Preparation of a global policy strategy and strategy of technology

5. Conclusion

Introduction

Globalization may have kicked off in the past few decades and received a gained impetus from the rise of information technology. The role of information technology has been seen as an instrument in bringing about globalization. However, globalization is a group of social phenomena which are interlinking the world in a manner that is never before. When information technology has been introduced upon the world, the technology of globalization or globalisation. The spread of communication along with the widespread use of social media has allowed globalization to reach its zenith. At the same time, the menace of cybercrime and the insecurity of states in a world of rising nation states is turning as the values of information technology. The state has created such threats for meeting regulation and by connecting with other states to create a global concept of an individual or the body. Furthermore, states can integrate themselves politically and economically by using digital diplomacy. Given the strong relation between globalization and information technology, it would prove futile to view each's eyes to the challenges arising. Hence, it is imperative to promote globalization by the effective use of information technology.

Conclusion

In a nutshell, information technology is the main driver of globalization and at the same time due to rising issues of

globalization, position of information technology has been undermined. Therefore, affirmative measures are need that can ensure their coexistence and curb the harm of globalization that is experienced by information technology. For this purpose, use of electronic means for curtailing socio-economic and political dilemmas all around the world would prove helpful in this regard. Moreover, at the state level, governments need to implement strict regulations to curb the cybercrimes and all evil factors that are emerging through information technology. Likewise, intergovernmental organizations should play their constructive role in this perspective as well. Both phenomena are the need of the hour so their strong relationship should be facilitated for making the world prosperous.

5. Conclusion

Introduction

The sight of magnificent cities falling to the scourge of terrorism is, indeed, a painful one to watch. The recent decades have witnessed a surge in terrorist groups resorting to horrendously violent means towards achieving political goals. While acts of terrorism are violent means towards a political end, a state would itself be indulging into terrorist activities by employing forceful measures against its citizens. A war on terror, an ever-evolving concept, has deadly repercussions. Any amiable solutions can put an end to terrorism. For eg., a war against terrorism, one nation is here a terrorist but another is making the concept a subjective one. A state claiming to fight against terrorism is using fear itself to undermine its opponent. Present day wars often produce new non-state actors, aggravating as opposed to preventing the problem. During war, widespread collateral damage unleashes a tsunami of refugees carrying a ravaged youth. The only way forward in ending terrorism is to engage in dialogue and to bring about reforms to address grievances. It would amount to idleness to resort to the same brutish acts of terrorist to stamp out terrorism.

Conclusion

To sum up, war on terror inflicts serious repercussions on the global community. That is the main reason it is itself called terrorism. It is high time for the global community to settle their disputes in peaceful manner instead of waging war on the name of terrorism. It has been observed that global powers indulge in war on terror on the excuse of humanitarian basis. Resultantly, the mankind bears abuse of human rights, along with infrastructure devastation and other humanitarian crises. In order to curb the menace of war on terror, international society must play their progressive role to promote dialogue and other pacific means of settlements with the belligerent groups. In addition to this, intergovernmental organizations must penalize those states that are engaged in such lethal wars. Hence, the world must integrate to address the humanitarian crisis and ensure peace and prosperity in all the regions.

4. A well-devised strategy can prevent a jobless future in the age of artificial intelligence

- (a) Labour rights legislation in poor states
- (b) Provision of vocational skills training for unskilled workers
- (c) Make education more inclusive through structural reforms
- (d) Gradual as opposed to sudden replacement of labour
- (e) Incentivize small medium enterprises

5. Conclusion

Introduction

The average proletariat may be excited at the sight of a human-like robot; however, he seems to be oblivious to the sinister issues lying beyond. While artificial intelligence will seek to benefit the elite, the vast majority would loathe it for creating a jobless future. The emergence of artificial intelligence would unleash a jobless future in the global south that would prove to be a troublesome for society. Through a well-devised strategy, the fruits of artificial intelligence can be enjoyed without risking a potentially disastrous future. It has created unemployment in all the sphere of life. As a result, the world has observed its trickledown effects on the societies. Difficulties in establishing good governance, growing poverty and deteriorating economic conditions are some glaring examples in this regard. Furthermore, greater inclination towards extremism and growing terrorist tendencies are also the severe outcomes that the world is currently facing because of rising trends of artificial intelligence. This is high time to implement a well-devised strategy for creating employment by effectively utilizing the phenomenon. Initiating inclusive education and skill training programmes would prove helpful to align people with up gradation of artificial intelligence. Similarly, at the State level, progressive legislations related to labour rights must be ensured in this regard so that the world may get rid of disrupting trends of these new technological advancements.

Conclusion

To conclude, rise of artificial intelligence has turned to a new dimension of employment that has disrupted the social contract of the world. Therefore, robust and effective strategies need to be implemented to avoid public outrage. For this purpose, intergovernmental organizations should introduce strict legislations regarding strains to the global community. The issue of international labour rights should be considered on this regard. Moreover, states should adopt and effectively implement the desired strategies by the intergovernmental organizations so that they may cope the demand for employment. It is possible because of growing reliance on artificial intelligence and robotics. Therefore, it is imperative that governments should take the important steps in order to avoid the black future of skilled and unskilled labour.

CORONA DILEMMA: A NEED OF GLOBAL SOLIDARITY INSTEAD OF NATIONALIST ISOLATION

OUTLINE

Thesis Statement

The world is now witnessing a formidable crisis under the spread of corona virus that has grave repercussions for the entire globe. Therefore, a cohesion, global integration, instead of nationalist isolation, would be required to tackle this serious dilemma.

1. Introduction

2. A cursory glance at the emergence of deadly virus

3. How disunity and disharmony among the world lead to increase in corona virus spread?

- (a) The tussle between great powers and their unwillingness to cooperate against this serious dilemma.
- (b) Politicization of the virus for political point scoring by populist leaders: a glaring example of Trump's persistent description of the coronavirus as the 'Chinese virus'.
- (c) Failure of G-20 Video Summit to produce meaningful global response against this virus.
- (d) Trump's stinging attack on the World Health Organization and his decision to suspend funding for it.
- (e) National disintegration and weak center province relations within countries and their failure to take decisive actions exacerbated the ongoing crisis.

4. Serious repercussions of corona virus for the entire world:

- (a) Hundreds of thousands deaths caused by the pandemic disease

Therefore, a cohesive global integration instead of nationalist isolation, would be required to tackle this serious dilemma. This is unfortunate that the world is seen divided on the matter of taking pragmatic measures against this deadly disease. The ongoing tussle between the US and China and their blame game for political point scoring, are the most discouraging factors at this point of time. Moreover, the conservative and nationalist doctrine of President Trump is equally disturbing in this regard. His recent decision to halt funding of WHO at the very crucial time will lead the entire globe towards a very grave situation. Similarly, at the domestic level, internal disharmony and key political disputes have made the countries vulnerable to the spread of this disease. The virus has serious repercussions for the whole world as thousands of people have died and the countries are facing severe economic crises due to the massive lock downs. Given the grave scenario, it is high time that the international community must cooperate in each and every aspect to counter the menace of this virus. For this purpose, global efforts are required to produce and distribute medical equipment among the countries that have severely been hit by the disease. Likewise, international cooperation is essential to allow at least a trickle of essential travellers to continue crossing borders: scientists, doctors, journalists, politicians, businesspeople. These progressive measures, if not taken efficiently, would plunge the whole world in turmoil.

Conclusion

In a nutshell, the spread of corona virus has brought formidable crises for the entire world. Therefore, it is a crunch time to encourage international cooperation instead of isolationist measures so that the international community may cope with the deadly disease in an effective manner. For this purpose, international institutions should play their constructive role in providing debt relief to the crisis ridden countries. The countries that are least affected by the virus must assist other nations with their medical expertise. In addition to this, implementation of UN SDGs at the national level would also yield productive outcomes against the spread of this disease. Hence, it is crystal clear that the by implementing national isolationist agendas, the ongoing global crisis would further exacerbate and everyone will bear the brunt of it.

TRANSITIONS AND CONNECTIVES IN ESSAY WRITING

Words and phrases that connect and make logical transition between sentences, paragraphs and sections of a paper generally do so in at least seven different ways:

(a) To support, add or continue

Further	First	Further	Furthermore
Also	Second	Another	In addition
Too	Third	Moreover	In addition to
In addition	Next	Again	in the same way
Last	Finally	Similarly	Equally important

(b) To compare and contrast

Also	Just as	In the same manner	Unlike	In spite of
And	In essence	Have in common	Compared to	In contrast
All are	Although	In a like manner	Contrasting	However
Like	Similarly	Whether or not	Conversely	Even though
Both	As well as	On the other hand	Yet	But not true
Besides	The same as	As opposed to	Instead	On the contrary
But	While	Nevertheless	Whereas	Despite

(c) To introduce details or exemplify

For example	An evidence	In this case	In any case
In fact	In support of	As stated in / by	
For instance	Such as	According to	
In any event	Unfortunate	As a result	

(d) To show cause and effect

Since	Thus	Has resulted in	Brought about
Because of	To this end	Consequently	Made possible
Due to	As a result of	Accordingly	As might be expected
Therefore	Hence	In effect	Was responsible for
Caused by	For this reason	Leads to	If ... then

(e) To indicate order, sequence or importance

First	Moreover	At the same time	Finally	Lastly
Second (etc.)	Meanwhile	Most important	Last of all	Of greater importance
Sooner or later	Later	For one reason	Meanwhile	Importance
In the first place	Next	To begin with	Presently	

(f) To show chronological order

After	Earlier	Later	While	In the meantime
Finally	Next	As soon as	Then	Moments later
Since	At first	Soon	Before	At the same time
At last	Until	Formerly	Afterward	In the beginning (end)
When	During	Meanwhile	First	

(g) To conclude

As noted above	Undoubtedly	Unquestionably
In other words	Obviously	Without question
To be sure	In any event	Without a doubt
In short	In any case	On the whole

TOPIC-WISE QUOTATIONS

GLOBALIZATION

Globalization has made us more vulnerable. It creates a world without borders, and makes us painfully aware of the limitations of our present instruments, and of policies to meet its challenges.

Anna Lindh

Globalization makes it clear that social responsibility is required not only of governments, but of companies and individuals. All sources must interact in order to reach the Millenium.

Anna Lindh

Globalization will make our societies more creative and prosperous, but also more intolerant.

Lord Robertson

One of the fundamental questions of today's world is undoubtedly the question of equitable globalization.

Janet Drnovec

Globalization and free trade do spur economic growth, and they lead to lower prices on many goods.

Robert Reich

Globalization, as defined by rich people like us, is a very nice thing. You are talking about the Internet, you are talking about cell phones, and you are talking about computers. This doesn't affect two thirds of the people of the world.

Jimmy Carter

It is an interesting question that as the market grows beyond the distribution network of the nation there may be an increasing tendency to introduce in particular the particular method of distribution that can best best the various forms of business in the field.

Frederic J. J. J.

In the course of the distribution network of the nation of the nation, the nation will be able to support the distribution of the nation will be able to support the

John J. J.

NATIONALISM

Born in iniquity and conceived in sin the spirit of nationalism has never ceased to lend human institutions to the service of dissension and distress

Thorstein Veblen

Every major question in history is a religious question. It has more effect in molding life than nationalism or a common language

Hilaire Belloc

I do not believe that the values which the Western democracies consider essential to civilization can survive in a world rent by the international anarchy of nationalism and the economic anarchy of competitive enterprise

Arthur Henderson

I have been thinking about the notion of perfect love as being without fear, and what that means for us in a world that's becoming increasingly xenophobic, tortured by fundamentalism and nationalism

Bell Hooks

If there is any fixed star in our constitutional constellation, it is that no official, high or petty, can prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion, or other matters of opinion, or force citizens to confess by word or act their faith therein.

Robert Jackson

Independence did not mean chauvinism and narrow nationalism.

Said Musa

In some states militant nationalism has gone to the lengths of dictatorship, the cult of the absolute or totalitarian state, and the glorification of war.

Arthur Henderson

It is not easy to see how the more extreme forms of nationalism can long survive when men have seen the Earth in its true perspective as a single small globe against the stars.

Arthur C. Clarke

Nationalism is an infantile disease. It is the measles of mankind.

Albert Einstein

Nationalism is power hunger tempered by self-deception.

George Orwell

Nations whose nationalism is destroyed are subject to ruin.

Muammar al-Gaddafi

On the contrary, internationalism also recognizes, by its very name, that nations do exist. It simply limits their scope more than one-sided nationalism does.

Louis Lange

Patriotism is when love of your own people comes first, nationalism when hate for people other than your own comes first.

Charles de Gaulle

Pervading nationalism imposes its domination on man today in many different forms and with aggressiveness that quies no one. The challenge that is already with us is the temptation to accept as true freedom what in reality is only a new form of slavery.

Pope John Paul II

There is a fuzzy but real distinction that you and I better should be made, between patriotism which is attachment to a way of life and nationalism which is the insistence that your way of life deserves to rule over other ways of life

Todd Gitlin

To realize that new world we must prefer the values of freedom and equality above all other values above personal wealth technical power and nationalism.

Herbert Read

War springs from the love and loyalty which should be offered to God being applied to some God substitute one of the most dangerous is being nationalism

Robert Runcie

EDUCATION

To educate and develop the young of America, the government must be strengthened by education.

Thomas Jefferson

Education is what remains after one has forgotten what one has learned in school.

Albert Einstein

One child, one teacher, one desk and one book can change the world.

Mahatma Yousafzai

We have an obligation and a responsibility to be investing in our students and our schools. We must make sure that people who leave the grades, the doors and the walls behind, the money can still get the best education possible.

Barack Obama

Intelligence plus character - that is the goal of true education.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Education without values, so useful as it is, counts rather to make men a danger to the world.

C. S. Lewis

Genius without education is like silver in the mine.

Benjamin Franklin

Education is an admirable thing, but it is well to remember from time to time that nothing that is worth knowing can be taught.

Oscar Wilde

In large states public education will always be mediocre for the same reason that in large cities the cooking is usually bad.

Friedrich Nietzsche

Education is the passport to the future, for tomorrow belongs to those who prepare for it today.

Malcolm X

The goal of education is the advancement of knowledge and the dissemination of truth.

John F. Kennedy

Our progress as a nation can be no greater than our progress in education. The human mind is our fundamental resource.

John F. Kennedy

Education comes from within, you get it by struggle and effort and thought.

Napoleon Hill

Musik is the movement of sound to reach the soul for the education of its virtue.

Plato

Education is the ability to listen to almost anything without losing your temper or your self-confidence.

Robert Frost

Give a girl an education and introduce her properly into the world and ten to one but she has the means of selling well without further expense to anybody.

Jane Austen

The education of a man is never completed until he dies.

Robert F. Lee

The most valuable quality a candidate has is the ability to make a mistake, do the thing you have to do, when it has to be done, and then go on and forget it.

Aldous Huxley

Education must provide the opportunities for self fulfillment, it can at best provide a rule and a hierarchy of commitment for the individual to apply to his own life.

Noam Chomsky

An uneducated man who knows how to read has more than the Lord has learned far more than the man with the highest education who does not know how to meditate.

Charles Stanley

I respect faith, but doubt is what gives us an education.

Wilson Alstair

No one can get an education for of necessity education is a continuing process.

Louis L'Amour

Establishing lasting peace is the work of education; all politics can do is keep us out of war.

Maria Montessori

You are born ignorant not stupid. You are made stupid by education.

Bertrand Russell

The state is the major defense of nations.

Edmund Burke

Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself.

John Dewey

CULTURE

No occupation is so essential to me as the culture of the people and no culture comparable to that of the garden.

Thomas Jefferson

A nation's culture resides in the hearts and in the soul of its people.

Mahatma Gandhi

Culture of the mind must be subservient to the heart.

Mahatma Gandhi

If art is to nourish the roots of our culture, society must set the artist free to follow his vision wherever it takes him.

John F. Kennedy

You don't have to burn books to destroy a culture. Just get people to stop reading them.

Roy Bradbury

No culture can live if it attempts to be exclusive.

Mahatma Gandhi

The tendency to aggression is an innate independent instinctual disposition in man. It constitutes the powerful obstacle to culture.

Sigmund Freud

Culture: the cry of man in face of their destiny.

Albert Camus

A people without the knowledge of their past history, origin and culture is like a tree without roots.

Marcus Garvey

It is not to destroy a native culture rich in contrasting traits, nor to limit the reach of human philosophy, but to create a new order in which one individual does not get caught in a firm place.

Margaret Mead

The highest possible stage in moral culture is when we recognize that we ought to control our thoughts.

Charles Darwin

I do not often go to hang in this world. Leisure and culture have to be paid for by something. However, it is not the ignorant and the cultured who have to pay.

Aldous Huxley

All over the place, from the popular culture to the propaganda system, there is constant pressure to make people feel that they are helpless. But the same role they embrace is to turn a person and to consume.

Noam Chomsky

Man's biological weakness is the condition of human culture.

Erich Fromm

Noble life demands a noble architecture for noble uses of noble men. Lack of culture means what it has always meant: ignominy, degradation and therefore, misery and downfall.

Frank Lloyd Wright

The Lax of Raspberry Jam: the wider any culture is spread, the thinner it gets.

Alvin Toffler

Everything is arranged so that it be this way, this is what is called culture.

Jacques Derrida

Presentation of one's own culture does not require contempt or disrespect for other cultures

Cesar Chavez

Culture is the process by which a person becomes all that they were created capable of being

Thomas Carlyle

It seems to me that, in every culture, I come across a chapter headed 'Wisdom.' And then I know exactly what is going to follow: 'Vanity of vanities, all is vanity.'

Ludwig Wittgenstein

Culture's worth huge, huge risks. Without culture we're all totalitarian beasts

Norman Mailer

We have not invaded anyone. We have not conquered anyone. We have not grabbed their land, their culture, their history and tried to enforce our way of life on them.

Abul Kalam

In such diffused changes of culture two factors are necessary: contact and understanding

Hu Shih

Culture is the widening of the mind and of the spirit.

Jawaharlal Nehru

We should have a State in which we could live and breathe as free men and which we could develop according to our own lights and culture and where principles of Islamic social justice could find free play.

Muhammad Ali Jinnah

TECHNOLOGY

Civilization advances by extending the number of important operations which we can perform without thinking of them.

Alfred North Whitehead

Can you realize it if weren't for Edison we'd be carrying TV by candlelight?

Al Holiska

It is when a gets so much information all day long that they lose their common sense.

Gertrude Stein

For a successful technology, reality must take precedence over public relations, for Nature can't be fooled.

Richard P. Feynman

Humanity is acquiring all the right technology for all the wrong reasons.

R. Buckminster Fuller

I am sure today that there is too much proof to the universe that life is extinct on other planets because their scientists were more advanced than ours.

John F. Kennedy

It is only when they go wrong that machines remind you how powerful they are.

Clare James

It is questionable if all the mechanical inventions yet made have lightened the day's toil of any human being.

John Stuart Mill

Man has no more right to the earth than the bee.

Henry David Thoreau

Technology is the great human tool, but it is not the end of man's quest for meaning.

Aldous Huxley

I am sure that the only way to find the truth is to follow the path of the greatest minds, and to follow the path of the greatest minds is to follow the path of the greatest minds.

Freeman Dyson

It is not man to predict the future, but to invent it.

Alan Kay

The machine does not solve man's problems, but it creates problems of its own.

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

The march of science and technology does not imply growing intellectual conformity in the lives of most people. It often means the opposite.

Thomas Sowell

The most important and urgent problems of the technological future are not the satisfaction of the primary needs of individual life, but the regulation of the costs and damages of the technological standard.

Dennis Gabor

The real problem is not whether machines think, but whether men do.

B. F. Skinner

TERRORISM

Terror is a part of the larger world's political situation. It is not an isolated phenomenon. It is a part of the larger world's political situation. It is a part of the larger world's political situation. It is a part of the larger world's political situation.

Barack Obama

This was not an act of terrorism, but it was an act of war.

George W. Bush

Terrorists are afraid about stopping terrorism. They are really just like stop participating in it.

Noam Chomsky

Terrorism is the tactic of demanding the impossible and demanding it of government.

Christopher Hitchens

Democracy is necessary to prove and to undermining the tactics of terrorism.

Benazir Bhutto

Terrorism has once again shown it is prepared deliberately to stop at nothing in creating human victims. An end must be put to this. As never before, it is vital to unite forces of the entire world community against terror.

Vladimir Putin

When a person is harassed when his rights are being violated, and he does not have the proper education naturally he gravitates toward terrorism.

Shirin Ebadi

HEALTH

Without health life is not life. It is only a state of languor and suffering - an image of death.

Buddha

Our greatest happiness does not depend on the condition of life in which chance has placed us, but is always the result of a good conscience, good health, occupation and freedom in all just pursuits.

Thomas Jefferson

It is health that is real wealth and not pieces of gold and silver.

Mahatma Gandhi

The only way to keep your health is to eat what you don't want, drink what you don't like, and do what you'd rather not.

Mark Twain

The first wealth is health.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

The health of the eye seems to demand a horizon. We are never tired, so long as we can see far enough.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Attention to health is life's greatest hindrance.

Plato

When wealth is lost, nothing is lost; when health is lost, something is lost; when character is lost, all is lost.

Billy Graham

WOMEN

The minute you alter your perception of yourself and your future, both you and your future begin to change.

Marilee Zdenek

The way in which we think of ourselves has everything to do with how our world sees us and how we see ourselves successfully acknowledged by the world.

Arlene Raters

What is the appropriate behavior for a man or a woman in the midst of this world, where each person is clinging to his piece of debris? What's the proper salutation between people as they pass each other in this flood?

Buddha

I will far rather see the race of man extinct than that we should become less than beasts by making the noblest of God's creation, woman, and the object of our lust.

Mahatma Gandhi

Behind all their personal vanity, women themselves always have an impersonal contempt for woman.

Friedrich Nietzsche

A woman is like a tea bag – you can't tell how strong she is until you put her in hot water.

Eleanor Roosevelt

In nine cases out of ten, a woman had better show more affection than she feels.

Jane Austen

A mother takes twenty years to make a man of her boy, and another woman makes a fool of him in twenty minutes.

Robert Frost

*And I would like to know how you would like to be
treated if you were a woman?*

Robert Frost

*There is no person named to speak for you - all
persons are named - and I am not to be named.*

Anais Nin

*The great mistake that I have made in my life is that
I have been so busy trying to be a good girl that I
have never been able to be a woman. I have been
a good girl.*

Sigmund Freud

*I have made a mistake in my life. I have
not been a good girl. I have been a woman. I have
been a woman. I have been a woman. I have been
a woman. I have been a woman. I have been
a woman.*

Suzanne Brøgger

*A woman is the person who is the first to
make a mistake and then she is the first to
make a mistake.*

Diane Marachuk

*The best way to be a woman is to be a woman. I
am the only woman who is a woman.*

Helga Abzug

*Women's empowerment is not a goal. It is a
process. It is a process.*

Mahmud Arshad

*Women must not accept. She must not. She must
not be a woman. She must not be a woman. She
must not be a woman. She must not be a woman.
She must not be a woman. She must not be a woman.*

Margaret Sanger

DEMOCRACY

Democracy is in the blood of the Muslims who look upon complete equality of men and women as holy duty, equality, and liberty.

Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Democracy shows not only its power in reforming governments, but in generating a love of order and this is the greatest blessing of free governments.

Andrew Jackson

In a democracy the poor will have more power than the rich, because there are more of them and the will of the majority is supreme.

Aristotle

Democracy cannot succeed unless those who express their choice are prepared to choose wisely. The real safeguard of democracy, therefore, is education.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

To acquire immunity to eloquence is of the utmost importance to the citizens of a democracy.

Bertrand Russell

The beauty of democracy is that an average, random, unremovable citizen can lead it.

P. J. O'Rourke

ECONOMY

A strong economy begins with a strong well-educated workforce

Bill Owens

Clearly, we need a strong economy to build a strong military.

Mark Esper

Democratic socialism means that we must create an economy that works for all, not just the very wealthy

Bernie Sanders

Economy is the method by which we prepare today to afford the improvements of tomorrow.

Calvin Coolidge

It's a recession when your neighbor loses his job; it's a depression when you lose your own

Harry S Truman

Innovation is an inexhaustible engine for economic development

Li Keqiang

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