

List of Important Essays for CSS

1. Baluchistan Crisis

01. Baluchistan as a province of Pakistan
02. Independence of Baluchistan (After August 1947)
03. Historical movements and Kalat annexed in Baluchistan
04. Baluchistan part in economy growth (Natural resources)
05. Autocracy of Tribal lords (Tribal lords breed own army and closing down educational institution etc.)
06. Barriers for Baluchistan development (Gawadar port, Mega Projects so on)
07. Dera - Bugti Conflict (Attack on Gas Lines)
08. Persecution on women (Dr. Shazia case)
09. Attacks on Government bodies and Army soldiers
10. Mission against Nawab Bhugti and his death
11. Arise wave of Bomb blasts
12. Responsibility of Baluchistan crisis
13. Govt. Attention on the province
14. Development of Baluchistan
15. Conclusion

2. Future of Democracy in Pakistan

01. What is Democracy?
02. Importance of democracy
03. History of Pakistan's Politics
04. Threats of Martial law
05. Current barriers for democratic government (Army Uniform etc)
06. World committee advocates Democracy in Pakistan
07. Political influence (Current Circumstances)
08. Image of Pakistan's Political Leaders (Benazir and Nawaz Sharif)
09. Future of Pakistan as a Democratic state
10. Epilogue

3. Talibanization

- 1) What is Talibanization?
- 2) History of Talibans
- 3) Reasons to establish them
- 4) New political needs - a blowing US threat of 80's
- 5) \$ and Mulla - Amulgation of Taliban and Islam
- 6) Mujahid-e-Awwal - US medal
- 7) Taliban reign
- 8) US unilateralism - And Politics changed
- 9) New World Order
- 10) The greater Middle East - A US Desire
- 11) Importance of Afghanistan
- 12) 9/11 - a created myth?
- 13) Usama - US Road-map
- 14) Islam - a true enterpretation
- 15) Extremism and Islam
- 16) Abstract

4. Women Empowerment

1. Women
02. Status of women
03. Rights of women
04. Duties of women
05. History of women empowerment
06. women empowerment in Islam
07. No gender discrimination
08. Benifits of women empowerment (offers a pathway out of extreme poverty)
09. Issues and Conflicts
10. Women empowerment in Pakistan
11. Barriers of women empowerment (biasing and cultural restrictions)
12. World committee promotes Women empowerment (MDGs & Human rights)

13. Demerits of Women empowerment

14. Conclusion

5. **Terrorism And The Role Of Pakistan**

- (1) The issue
- (2) Difference between terrorism and freedom fighters
- (3) Terrorism brings unemployment
- (4) It brings political instability
- (5) Lack of investment
- (6) Lack of development and progress
- (7) Proximity of Pakistan with Afghanistan
- (8) Cordial relation of Pakistan with the Muslim countries
- (9) Ethnic roots of Taliban are in Pakistan
- (10) Well organized army
- (11) Terrorism the problem for the whole world
- (12) Terrorism is due to the massacre of innocents
- (13) Terrorism is due to socio economic problems
- (14) It is due to mafia
- (15) It is due to brain washing
- (16) Pakistan preferred negotiation over operation
- (17) Pakistan promoted enlightened moderation to combat brain washing
- (18) She worked in the development of tribal areas and Afghanistan
- (19) She launched operation to cope with miscreants
- (20) She provided logistic support for NATO force and allies
- (21) Conclusion

6. **ENERGY CRISIS IN PAKISTAN.**

1. What is energy
2. How it is generated -- Energy resources (Coal, oil, gas, waterfall, nuclear, solar, biogas, wind, man power etc..)
3. Electricity generation and its demand in Pakistan

4. Causes of energy crisis
 - a. Power sectors failure (Wapda, KESC etc..)
 - b. Lack of Capital formation
 - c. Inefficient human resources
 - d. Conflict of Hydel power (Kalabagh dam)
 - e. Inappropriate utilization of resources
 - f. Raise in oil prices
 - g. Political influence
5. Effects of energy crisis
 - a. Fall of production
 - b. Wastage of time
 - c. Unemployment
 - d. Brain Drain
 - e. Fall of investment
 - f. Economic crisis
 - g. Social problems
 - h. Constraint in the agricultural and industrial development
6. Strategy to overcome the energy crisis
 - a. Day-light saving
 - b. Load sheddings
 - c. Reduce the shortage of 5000 MW
 - d. Enlight the Thermal Electricity resources
 - e. Solar energy project (Electro Consult)

7. Water Crisis

Introduction

Water Management in Pakistan

- canal irrigation system
- rain is another important source of water supply
- mangla dam
- tarbela dam

- kalabagh dam

Water crisis solution for pakistan

- need to increase the storage capacity of dams
- no wastage of water
- new dams must be built
- government must effectively tackle the problem
- good governance must be introduced
- participation of all segments of society in policy making
- politicians.....responsible attitude

8. Failure of Democracy in Pakistan

Causes of failure of democracy in Pakistan

- Non-political culture
- corruption
- poverty
- low literacy rate
- poor rule of judiciary

9. Education

1. Introduction

2. Importance:

3. Education system of Pakistan:

1. Primary schools
2. High schools
3. Colleges
4. Universities

4. Different levels of Education

5. Problems of education sector of Pakistan:

A. General

- Low literacy rate
- Low quality of education

- Lack of uniformity in the education system
- Lack of moral Direction
- Threat of cultural and social disintegration
- Faulty curriculum
- Difference between the education of Private sector and government sector

6. Problems of Primary/Secondary Education in Pakistan

- Unhygienic or Inhospitable School Environments
- Unskilled Teachers
- Dropouts
- Student Teacher Ratio
- Phantom Schools
- Low Enrollment Rates
- Inadequate Physical and other Facilities

7. Problems of Higher Education in Pakistan

- Increasing cost of Higher education
- Few and incompetent Vice-chancellors
- Uninterested Lecturers
- A few good scholars
- HEC policy of hiring faculty from abroad---problems for local scholars
- Examination system---Annual/ Semester
- Violence in universities

8. Postgraduate Education problems

- No institutions
- Competent people shift to abroad for further studies
- No consumptions for PhDs

9. Reforms in the Education sector.

These reforms are introduced

- Education for all
- Adult literacy
- Free education till elementary level
- Technical education is introduced in institutions.

- Teacher training programmes are being conducted.
- Good relation between student and teacher—no physical punishment
- Quality assurance
- Revamping of science education
- Public private partnership

10. Foreign Policy of Pakistan

1. Introduction:

- Importance of foreign policy for any country
- Foreign policy of Pakistan

2. Objectives:

- Preservation of political independence and integrity of Pakistan
- Defense--- Maintenance of powerful and sophisticated defense
- Muslim unity--- strengthening brotherly relations with Muslim countries and fostering unity among Muslims
- Economic Development
- Emancipation--- from colonialism, imperialism and apartheid policy.
- Maintenance of International peace and security.

3. Foreign policy principles:

- Respect for territorial integrity, political independence and sovereignty of country.
- Non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.
- Non aggression--- Peaceful settlement of disputes
- Friendship to all malice to none.
- Peaceful co-existence.

4. Historical background of Pakistan's policy:

- Era of neutrality (1947-1953)
- Era of alliances (1954-1962)
- Era of bilateralism (1962-1969)
- Era of Non- aligned movement (1969-1981)

- Era of revival of policy (1981-1990)
- Era of regionalism (1990- 9/11)
- Foreign policy after 9/11

5. Policy debate in Pakistan:

All these institutions and factors are mainly responsible for making foreign policy of Pakistan.

- Troika---President, Prime minister, Chief of Army staff.
- Foreign officer and intelligence agencies.
- Public pressure through political parties.

6. School of thought in Pakistan

- Pro-US--- completely in favour of serving US interests.
- Semi Pro-US--- Balance approach want to pursue foreign policy China
- Muslim School of thought. --- Against US want Islamic bloc.

7. Present policy:

- Pro-US policy--- Taliban's discarded -- Bases of US on land--on international issues favour of Us
- Against Islamic fundamentalism
- War against terrorism.
- Main concerns how to be friend with US----to continue the benefits.
- Pakistan's China card--- China eternal friendship.
- Pakistan and Saudia--- Saudi Arabia and US relations wityhs many stains— problem for Pakistan
- Pakistan and Muslim world---do not favouring Muslim country's stance openly.
- Pakistan and Russia---never friends.
- Pakistan and India--- Befriending with India but India getting more favours as compared to Pakistan---Kashmir issue going in background

8. Threats

- Bad International image---Rogue state, nuclear proliferation.
- Base of terrorism
- National integrity at stake--- difference of opinion among different school of thoughts.
- Independence at stake--- Us forces operating within the country
- US-Pak friendship---never stable, US never a friend in need.
- China-Pak friendship many threats
- Damaged image among Muslim countries--- considered willing association of Great Satan.

9. Suggestion:

- China Pak relations should be focused
- Russia emerging power---so should be placed in friend list.
- Relations with Muslim countries should be enhanced.