

Q

Pakistan has been facing political turmoil and economic crisis. How Pakistan's government can reform structure of economy?

Ans 1-

## Introduction

"Pakistan is a 'country of concern'."  
(~ USHR Report)

Pakistan has been facing a political instability from the last few decades. Unfortunately, due to political turmoil, Pakistan has been impacted by several economic crisis. However, by structure reformation, Pakistan can walk towards a better future.

Make introduction bit attractive by accommodating all parts asked in the question

2-

## Political turmoil and

## economic crisis in

# Pakistan

Pakistan is a democratic country. Despite, Pakistan is revolving in a cycle of political instability. Controversy between PTI and PDM government has far reaching negative impacts on social development. Social crisis leads economic crisis in Pakistan. Resultantly, inflation is spread across country, foreign reserves are declined.

According to recent report, remittance has fallen \$ 20.5 billion. (Pakistani diaspora, 2023).

Therefore, Pakistan has caught in a sphere of crisis.

Do not introduce hope that early Explain the crises part as it is the first part asked

3-

Structural reformation

a hope for a better

future

• Following are main sectors (where Pakistan needs to bring reformation:

a) Agriculture reformation

“Agriculture produces 19 pc of GDP in Pakistan.”

(~ Economic Survey)  
Pakistan has a

sufficient capacity to improve its agriculture sector. Unfortunately, due to political instability, Pakistan has faced economic crisis.

Pakistan imports 35 pc of agriculture in which 30 pc is wheat every year. (Economic Survey)

(FY 2022, Pakistan imported wheat of \$ 1 billion. Thus, Pakistan needs to improve its

agriculture sector. By constructing dams, Pakistan can increase 24pc of agriculture. (Irrigation department). Following is a table which shows land cultivation data:

Dam	land cultivation (million acre)
Diamen	1.3
Dasu	more than 300ths
Mohmand	300ths

Therefore, Pakistan needs to improve its agriculture sector.

## b) Industrial reformation

• Following are two main industrial reformations needed Pakistan:

### i) Textile Industry Reformation

Pakistan is an agriculture country. After agriculture reformation, industrial reformation will be easy for Pakistan. However, in PTI government, there was not given focus to industry. The table below shows progress of industry in PTI government:

Do not add too broad margin lines

FY	cost of product
2019-20	\$13 bn
2020-21	\$15 bn
2021-22	\$20 bn

Therefore, Pakistan needs to revive its industry to improve its GDP. For this government needs to remove tariffs, reduce interest of bank, bank should provide loan on

The easiest policy, reduce GST, support ease of doing business. Hence, industrial reformation will be easy for Pakistan.

## ii) Electronic industrial reformation

Along with textile industry, Pakistan should focus on its electronic industry. FY 2019-20, Pakistan imported \$3bn of mobiles and in FY 2021-22, Pakistan imported \$1.6bn of mobiles. Thus, Pakistan needs to manage its necessities from its own sector. As per recent reports, Pakistan needs to export minimum mobiles of \$3bn.  
(Industrial revolution, 2023).

Therefore, Pakistan  
can still generate  
its own production.

### c) Energy reformation

"Pakistan has a  
'tremendous potential'  
to generate energy"  
(~ World Bank, 2023)

Due to political turmoil,  
Pakistan has been  
facing crisis. Pakistan  
fulfill its energy needs  
from the most expensive  
source, imported  
hydrocarbon (HC). Pakistan's  
60pc energy is imported  
that contributes 25pc  
of budget deficit.  
(Pakistan Bureau of  
statistics) - In FY 2022,  
Pakistan purchase HC  
of \$ 12 bn. Hence,  
according to the  
WB, Pakistan needs

to move towards local sources. Only from hydal source, Pakistan can produce 60pc of energy by 2030. (PBS). The chart below shows energy generation from hydal source.

Dam (water source)	energy in (megawatt)
Karrot	730
Sukki Kinare	883
Dasu	4300
Diamer	4500

More-over, Pakistan has also enough capacity to generate energy from wind. Pakistan has generated 450MW of energy from its wind, especially in Sindh, Jampeer; and Balochistan. Therefore,



Pakistan can reform structure to save the country.

4)

## Conclusion

You missed imp points e.g  
Working on skillful labor techniques

Employment opportunities

Boosting tourism sector

Add more arguments and headings

Address first part as well

To reform its (Pakistan) structure, before getting late..."

Pakistan is full of natural resources. Unfortunately, resources are depleted due to

no focus. This is because of rising wave of political instability in Pakistan. However, reforming structure of country in agriculture, industry and energy sector, Pakistan can come out from political turmoil and economic crisis.