

Essay Poverty in Pakistan

Day: _____

Date: _____

1- Introduction

Thesis Statement

Poverty is prevalent in Pakistan due to a number of factors turning growing population into bane; therefore, it requires immediate attention to avoid it becoming an existential threat.

2- An Overview of Poverty in Pakistan

3- Causes of Poverty in Pakistan

- i- Colonial Legacy - Feudal Captured Socio-political System
- ii- Lack of true democratic and representative government
- iii- Poor Governance
- iv- Unstable Economy - Susceptible to global and regional boom and busts
- v- Purposeless and non-skilled based education
- vi- Frequent natural hazards

4- Impacts of Poverty in Pakistan

- i- Burgeoning human resources turning into socio-economic burden
- ii- Increased number of voters with decreased sense of political responsibility
- iii- Enhanced economic burden
- iv- Increased Gender disparity

V- Health Bane

5- How to overcome poverty in Pakistan?

i- Good Governance

ii- Representative and Accountable Democracy

iii- Efficient and Just Land Reforms

iv- Resilient national economy

v- Population Planning

vi- Purposeful and skilled based Education

7- Conclusion

Introduction

It is said that bombing poor is not your fault but dying so is your fault. The advancement of mankind is at peak and today's man has been exploiting extra-terrestrial resources and wiping out fatal and once endemic diseases. However, a large proportion of global population has been still bombing and dying poor. In Pakistan, poverty is not only widespread but it has also become generational crisis. Though, colonial legacy left in the form of embedded feudal

and elite's influence in the state apparatus is one of the major contributing factors but subsequent post-independence undemocratic political system and poor governance have also further exacerbated the ^{socio-economic} social disparity. No population planning, ~~con~~lack of long-term economic policy and aimless education of the masses are other major factors responsible for increasing poverty in Pakistan. Frequent natural calamities due to geographic position of Pakistan enhance the negative impacts of governance crisis pushing large segment of population into poverty. Resultantly, poverty propagates making human resources a mere socio-economic burden with no political role and economic significance. Similarly gender disparity and health crisis also burgeon as a result. Therefore, long-term sustainable policies regarding population planning, land, economic, democratic, governance and educational reforms are vital to overcome poverty crisis in Pakistan. As the absence of these reforms may lead the poverty to become an existential threat to the polity of Pakistan.