

Pakistan Economy: Shift from Import to Export

Outline

1) Introduction

Thesis Statement: Exports are the engine of any economy. Currently, Pakistan has more imports than exports. Therefore, there are multiple ways to boost export of the country. However, there are few challenges that can hinder to shift import to export nevertheless can be countered through concrete steps.

2) Bird's Eye view of Pakistan Economy

3) How Pakistan's Economy Shift from Import to Export

- a) Invest in Research and Development for exploration Raw material
- b) Introduce policy of protectionism
- c) Increase budget on human development for Skill development
- d) Prioritize the key industries of the country
- e) Operationalize the Special Economic Zones
- f) Follow Japanese concept one village one product for exports
- g) mobilize economic attache ^{to} for attract FDI
- h) Separate political interest and business interest
- i) Ensure business security in the country
- j) Diversify Convert import options into domestic options.

4) Challenges to Shift Economy from Import to Export

- a) International Agreement & Free trade
- b) Political instability
- c) Market controlled by few groups

5) Ways to counter the challenges and boost the export

- a) Convince international organizations for domestic development
- b) Political Stability: A backbone of economy
- c) Crackdown of mafias and cartels

6) Conclusion

Introduction

In contemporary world, the countries which are most powerful are the USA, China and other European countries. The reason behind their strength is their economy. These all countries are exporting more to the world than ~~ex~~ importing. On this single factor they influence the political, social and economic decisions of international community. Subsequently, Pakistan has also potential to ~~increase~~ ^{shift its} import-oriented economy to export-oriented. To do so, it has to invest in research and development. Follow the policy of protectionism and invest in skill development of its population. Moreover, Pakistan should prioritize the industries that are competitive to be shift to export industries. It can also follow the Japanese model of one product one village. To convert imported goods into exported goods, country can hire and mobilize economic attache that can attract FDI. In addition to this, government should ensure the business security in the country. Last but not the least, depend population on domestic products rather than imported products. However, Pakistan faces few challenges that create hindrance to shift economy from import to export. One, the international free trade agreement that affects domestic business community. Second, political instability is Achilles heel for economy. Third, market is controlled by few groups. Nevertheless, there are ways to solve them.

International community should cooperate on domestic economic development. Pakistan should ensure political stability in the country. Laid, break catch group for competitiveness of market. As export are engine of any economy. Currently, Pakistan has more imports than exports. Therefore, here are multiple ways to shift economy to exports. In contrast, there are few challenges that can be hinder to shift import to export nevertheless can be countered through concrete steps.

The current status of economy is not that much favorable. Country's economy faces severe crisis of balance of payment, exchange rate, and inflation. Pakistan has short fall of \$40 billion. Its reserves are only \$4 billion in month of December, 2022. From this country only import for one month. Moreover, more than 40 industries shut down in Punjab. Recently, Nishadlin a clothing company shut down its operations. This affects the export of the country because cotton has large share in export of the country. According to World Bank report "Pakistan @ 100", the potential of Pakistan export is \$80 billion, but unfortunately, it has only \$32 billion since last few years. Hence, country needs to take concrete measures to boost its export and become competitive in world economy.

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If women are not protected legally socially,

Can Legal Actions protect them?

1) Introduction

Thesis Statement: Social ^{actions} factors has more influence than legal actions. Therefore, legal actions cannot protect women in society. A few believe that legal actions protect women albeit they are only protect few women not whole population of women.

2) Social and Legal Status of Women

3) Legal Actions cannot Protect Women

- Patriarchal system of family
- Without social protection, legal protection cannot work
- Lack of education and awareness in women
- Society has rooted stereotypes about women roles
- Male-dominance on judicial system.

4) Legal Actions protect women

- Ban on Child marriage Act breaks patriarchal system of family
- Suffrage movement is witness of legal protection
- There is rise in women education and awareness about rights
- Performance of leading roles in the world break the stereotypes
- women judges ratio increases, Ayesha malik

4) mentioned legal rights are tip of ice berg,
Large segment of women^{are} still deprived
from attaining these rights.

- a) High ratio of child marriage still exist in Rural areas.
- b) A large portion of women do not vote at
her will despite right is given
- c) Male-female ^{gap} ratio in education is still high
- d) Female roles on key position is less than 1%
as compare to their half population
- e) Judicial system still dominated by male.

5) Conclusion

Introduction

Social factors have more effect on the construction of a culture. Recent history has witnessed that social change is the only factor which breaks the shackles of slavery. French revolution and American revolution were examples of social change in society. In both societies, legal actions have only exploited or deprived the public by elite of that time. Hence, legal actions cannot protect the women also. A few people think legal actions protect the women albeit they are only protected few women, large segment of women deprived from legal rights. It is because, family system is patriarchal and social protection preferred to legal protection in society. Moreover, high illiteracy rate in women and stereotypes have deep rooted in culture. And, judicial system is dominated by male. In contrast, legal actions proponents are exemplifying child marriage act, and suffrage movement that there are legal victories. Furthermore, they promote that women are increasing in education sector and performing leading roles. People believe that women's role in judiciary is also raising. Nevertheless, it is only a tip of ice-berg, women are still deprived from legal rights that have been given to her. There is high rate of child marriage in rural areas. Despite voting rights, women do not cast vote at her will. Male-female gap in education is still high. Despite half population, less than one percent role on key position. Last, judicial system is still under control of men and

Women are for symbolic representation. Hence, women cannot be protected legally.

Women are considered as children of lesser god said by Mark Medoff. He rightly pointed out that women are discriminated in every aspect of life. Social, legal, political and cultural role of women is not up to the mark. In the society women are considered as the property of male. Despite legal rights given to women, she is unable to get justice or right to perform legal right. For example, child marriage is ban in Pakistan, but according to UNICEF report 21 percent of Pakistani girls are married by the age of 18, and three percent before 15 years of age. This bleak picture of women in society created disharmony in society. Further, it adds insult to injury, thirty seven percent women are abused and physically tortured by the partner. Unfortunately, multiple legal laws are made by the parliament of Pakistan, Acid attack act, domestic violence act and many more, but none of the law is practically implemented. Hence, it is proved that legal actions cannot protect the women in society.