

Economic and political instability in Pakistan

Outline

- 1- **Introduction: Thesis statement.** - Pakistan faces economic and political instability. Unfortunately, it is caught in a vicious cycle of political and economic instability such as, rejection of 'No-Confidence Vote', dissolving the NA, BOP crisis etc. Consequently, Pakistan faces huge implications including, massive public protest, arrest of political leaders, skyrocketing inflation etc. Thus, Pakistan should adopt recommended measures to bring political and economic stability.
- 2- **Economic and political instability are mothers of all crisis in Pakistan**
- 3- **Current scenario of economic and political instability in Pakistan**
 - a) Rejection of 'No Confidence' vote against premier by the deputy speaker of the National Assembly
 - b) Dissolution of the NA by president of Pakistan
 - c) Power of Chief justice and resignation of both speakers of the NA
 - d) Failure of political elite group: An evidence of incomplete tenure of PM in Pakistan since its creation
 - e) BOP crisis leads to economic downturns
 - f) Continuous devaluation of PIER: A threat to economic stability

- g) Decline in foreign reserves of Pakistan
h) Floods of 2022 led to unprecedented economic downturn

4- Implications of political and economic instability in Pakistan

- Massive public protest all across the country
- Arrest of political leaders such as, Msleha Butcher, Khirun Mezzri, Dr. Yasmeen Rashid etc
- Establishment of military courts for civilian trials
- Unprecedented increase in fuel prices
- Skyrocketing inflation has caught Pakistan in a dark phase
- Continuous increase in the interest rate of SBP

5- Remedial measures to bring political and economic stability in Pakistan

- Ensuring free and fair election on the time
- Respecting the supreme law to maintain democratic norms of the country
- Reforming agricultural sector of Pakistan
- Reforming energy sector to reduce dependency on imported hydrocarbon

6- Conclusion