

Mashaf

Bisma Hanif
Batch #053

upload neat
draft for
evaluation

As Pakistan ready for digital
revolution.

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis statement

2. Crunch paragraph

3. Pakistan is ready for digital revolution (Thesis)

a). Digital Pakistan Vision: the government's
step towards digitalization

b). Pakistan, the first country in south Asia that
enabled online banking system in 2008.

c). CPEC investments in Pakistan IT sector

d). paved a way to digitalization → how? specify

e). Pakistan's e-commerce business is the
fastest ranking in world

f). Youth has keen interest in digitization
but the potential is untapped. → part of point 4

4. Pakistan is not ready to benefit from digi- talization and is caught by many complex multifaceted problem (Antithesis)

a). Government initiatives are limited ~~and~~
not implemented throughout the country ✓

b). Cybersecurity and data privacy is are

Headings should be compact

These are
evidences
not
on which
para can
be written

arguments
whole

- unregulated and unchecked
- c). Governance crisis restricts the country towards digitalization → justify
- d). Large chunk of population is illiterate. ^{SP}
- e). Low ranking in WEF's Global competitive index. → why?

5. Digitization will no doubt cure the existing ills of Pakistan → irrelevant, topic is about

a). Progress of implementing policies is slow, but has more beneficial impacts

b). Country has cyber security laws and strict control mechanism for smooth functioning

c). Digital governance ^{is used to} ~~can~~ overcome the governance crisis

d). Usage of internet increased manifold

e). Virtual education system is a way forward to educate the youth and making them skilful.

readiness only.

Hook is missing

Essay :-

Government initiatives and recent developments indicate Pakistan's readiness for greater digital revolution. No doubt, digitization is the cure of existing ills. However, there are some challenges that need to be addressed to ensure successful digitization in the country.

Is this quoted text?
Why is it written in different ink and separately?

Start essay with importance of topic

The major progress towards digitization is the government initiatives of Digital Pakistan vision that encompassing various initiatives aimed to harness the digital technology for economic growth and social uplift. The main aim is to focus on the improving coordination, ~~skill~~ digital skills and promoting the entrepreneurship by ensuring the effective e-governance. In Pakistan digital policy continue to facilitate the IT sector through digitization projects research, innovation, software technology parks subsidies, international certifications, internship and training programmes. In this way, the country is ready to go for industrial

digitization.

Along with the government initiatives, Pakistan is the first country ^{in South Asia} that enable the branchless online banking system in Pakistan in 2008. The progress towards digitization ultimately improves the economic and social stability. In 2019, 27 bank offering internet Banking services ~~the~~ with 3.1 million internet user are registered. Digitization has enormous opportunities. Online transaction lessen the travelling cost and it the system more convenient. Online billing systems is the best ~~way~~ ^{to} improve the working environment in banking sector and there is a less chances of corruption or robbery in online transaction. So, the rising of Pakistan in internet users is the sign that shows that Pakistan is ready for digitization.

The digital power of China's BRI is unfolding a new era of opportunities in coupled with local efforts. Pakistan is the part of BRI the game changer CPEC. Pakistan China Fiber cable creates

Revise

Present
or definite
improvement

the land based link between Pakistan and China. The 820 km fibre optic cable is expected to extend to Gwadar. Ant Financial service that is the China's highest online payment bought 45 percent share in telcelor subsidiary Microfinance Bank to bring mobile payments to individuals for promotion of microbusiness in Pakistan.

Last year, in 2022, National telecommunication center inaugurated first ever national data center in Pakistan. With the

cooperation of China the CPEC center of excellence was inaugurated in Islamabad.

The rapid advancement in digitization ensure the success of Pakistan digital vision.

Due to ease in access to technology through international projects and growing digitization makes the Pakistan e-commerce business is the fast ranking in the world.

People adopted freelancing as a profession further more the Daraz.pk, Feed panda, Creem and Uber companies accelerate the process of digitization. It not only improve the economy but also change

Spelling
misspelled

SP

the life styles. According to industry experts, Pakistan e-commerce market is currently valued over 120 million dollars and it is growing every year.

As per Pakistan telecommunication Authority (PTA) Pakistan e-commerce reached \$1 million in 2020. The facts supported the argument that Pakistan is not only ready for but also moving towards digital revolution.

Last but not least the youth has keen interest in digitization. Pakistan has large chunk of youth population of about 60%. Many young student used digital media and accepting careers as freelancers. According to women intech.pk digitization has created 45 percent jobs for young women. This mean that the young population is already engaged in online business and or online jobs.

The desire of Pakistan's youth to swim in the tide of digitization are the factor that validate the stance how Pakistan is ready for digital revolution.

To do
short
para

However, many believe that Pakistan is not ready for globalisation digitization. They questioned the Pakistan's readiness for digital change. They opine that the government initiatives taken towards digitization is not fully implemented throughout the country. Although, these initiatives are taken but they are limited to certain elite class. There is a gap in rural and urban areas in internet access. Most of people living in remote areas and they don't have internet facility and even they don't have technological devices to get benefit from digitization. According to PTA, only 28.14 percent of population use internet in villages, where more than 55% of population live the internet usage likely to be less than 8%. So the gap in urban and rural infrastructure clear that Pakistan is unprepared for digitization.

Another factor is that the online banking system leads to cyber attacks and data privacy is not secured. Pakistan has

Do not use PTA
Do not use PTA

regulated and unchecked internet access that increase the vulnerability of sensitive institution to cyber attacks. Recent incident of Pakistan National Bank that are under threat of some data privacy issues. Without strict policies hackers can easily access to banking sector that increase the crime risks linked with digitization. It is also observed that, people have been frauded by online companies. Hence, it shows that Pakistan is not ready for digital revolution.

Apart from policies, the Pakistan governance crisis restrict toward digitization. Currently, current country is facing many issues in governance sector like corruption, nepotism. It effect the performance of local government and distort the allocation of resources. In governance sector, the influence of politics deteriorate the the efficient functioning of bureaucracy. Moreover, Political involvement leads to failure in continuity of policies. ~~that~~ ^{fractured} makes the

Have a blank line

So, there is need to prioritise the solutions of governance crisis and then moved to digitization. Furthermore there is no transparency mechanism and counter check the performance of government employs. All these crisis ~~clear~~ shows that Pakistan cannot get benefits from digitization.

Another argument is that although e-commerce is growing but this online businesses are limited as the large chunk of population is illiterate. They donot have access to education and are not developed technically to adapt the digitized change. Digitization without digital skill is meaningless. In Pakistan around 42% population is illiterate. Pakistan's youth literacy is 71%. which means that 29% of youth is illiterate. For such peoples communication and information technology would be daunting challenge. And it is a common observation that people belongs to old age are unwilling to accept the innovation. According to

Rough
Presentation

World Bank report 24% of Pakistan's population is under poverty line they are unable to pay fees to expensive training institution and donot to even have budget to buy the technological devices. Thus, even if the technology is made available to them, they would not be receptive to it.

Use Arguments not Opinions
Some opine that Pakistan is low ranking in Global Competitive index. According to CCI report Pakistan's index stand at 110 out of 140 countries. Currently, Pakistan is in factor driven stage which mean that economically Pakistan is in early stage.

Report implies that most of workforce is unskilled, and economy derives most of its exports from natural resources. The low productivity is reflected in low wages and competitiveness rely on well-funtioning public and private institutions and stable macro-economic framework. But Pakistan is facing unstable economy, ~~with more~~ The government allocate only 2.3% of GDP to education sector. Furthermore, the Pakistan

is burdenized with foreign debt and unable to provide funds for the development of technical institutions.

Therefore such economic constrains and being indebted to funding organisations, Palistan might be unable to organize the widespread digital programmes for the public.

All the arguments given by opponents donot hold water due to one reason or the other. For example, critics says that policy implementation is limited but the argument is not valid. Although the implementation of digital is slow but its not limited. Government has taken initiative of training programmes that are easily accessible and also free of cost. They are not limited to elite class infect these policy benefit the middle class by training them to get a good job. The National digital skill program equip the youth with in-demand skills. It provide training and certifications, software development and Graphic designing. These

→
Rhetorical
writing
at
the
end
of
the
text

initiatives address the digital gap and enhance employment opportunities in the digit economy. There is a need of continuity in government policies. So it depict that although the progress is slow but equally beneficial to all the social classes in Pakistani society.

As far as the cyber security and control mechanism ~~is~~ ^{are} concerned, the ~~opponent point~~ of view of cyber attacks is not th- can't validate that Pakistan is not ready for digitization. In Digital vision 2025,

the policy framework is promulgate that enable the sustainable IT environment including the data protection. Ministry of commerce formulate the e-commerce framework and policy guidelines with relevant stakeholders. In this vision.. the rules related to e-Governance such as "Rule of business" to accomodate the electronic flow and process. Furthermore, Pakistan has Prevention of Electron Crime Act 2016 that deal with cyber crimes in Pakistan. So we can say that mere weakness in

: 6/5

cyber laws and data protection is not rendering the Pakistan towards digitization.

A number of critics opine that apart from policy issues governance crisis also hindered the digitization but that's not true. Infect governance crisis are usually overcome by digitization. E-governance can strengthen the transparency mechanisms and it's a better way to alleviate the corruption in governance sector. Digital governance enhance the efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability of public institutions and services. It foster the participation, inclusion and empowerment in decision making processes. Pakistan developed smart management tools to help some government departments improve the staff performance and overall user experiences. Combined with users' feedback, this data helped to identify low performing areas and take remedial measures. For there are many example and models of successful e-governance in the world like

singapore's smart nation initiative represent one of the most comprehensive and successful digital governance strategy. Another example is the digital front in Malaysia from smart city projects to traffic control systems. Pakistan should learn lessons and replicate the reforms. ~~in~~ dense, it shows that governance crisis can ^{be} overcome by digitization more effectively and efficiently.

As far as the illiteracy is concerned, admittedly the large chunk of population is ~~illiterate and don't~~ but there is rising trend of cellular users as the telecom sector is one of the fastest growing part of Pakistan's economy in term of mobile availability and affordability.

The number of cellular users in the country is expected to reach over 170 million in 2024. According to statistics released by the PTA the number of mobile phone subscribers is steadily increasing. So apart from illiteracy, most of people especially young generation use atleast social media platform like youtube, tiktok

for earning purposes.

If we move forward to global competitive index, although Pakistan ranking is low there is a need of some improvement that's why government has taken steps to virtual education.

The Pakistan's virtual universities offer online programmes and training sessions for those in remote areas who cannot access the institution. Furthermore the programme 'structural gap analysis' has been started to overcome the gap between the industry and academia. Another

important programme is e-Rozgar launched by Government of Punjab to assist the youth in earning sustainable income. The main objective is to provide training opportunities to youth for self employment using internet based freelancing. This program is not just a training program but a revolution that prepare Pakistan to run in the race of digitization throughout the world.

avoid using Personal / Virtual