

Pathways to Pakistan's prosperity.

Outline

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2.2) Social awareness

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2.4) Provision of fundamental rights to people.

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3) Political Pathways.

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3.2) ^{By} Institutionalizing political parties.

3.3) Independence of Judiciary to be ensured.

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4) Economical pathways:

- 4.1) Cutting down expenditures.
~~and~~ and collecting revenue.
- 4.2) Registering the total trade to eliminate the informal economy
- 4.3) ~~Using~~ ^{proper} usage of renewable sources of energy to reduce import of Hydrocarbons.
- 4.4) Strengthening Special Investment facilitation Council.
- 4.5) Strengthening Agriculture / sector under CPEC-III.
- 4.6) ~~Improvement in foreign~~ ^{foreign} reserves.

5) Security measures:

- 5.1) Countering Terrorism.
- 5.2) Promoting Civic Nationalism to counter ethno-based violence.
- 5.3) securitization of development projects within the country
- 5.4) Diplomatic ties with countries bordering Pakistan
- 5.5) By Countering Non-traditional security threats especially climate change

Since the inception of Pakistan, it has been facing multiple challenges. Throughout the history, its problem remained for longed time. However, the challenges to country ~~cannot~~ cannot be left unresolved.

These challenges can be ~~solved~~ ^{addressed} at all levels including social, political, economical as well as security to get peaceful and prosperous Pakistan.

As far as the prosperity of Pakistan is concerned, the former U.S. president stated once that Pakistan's economy is an Asian tiger.

Moreover, these challenges can be addressed at social level by educational reforms, empowering the youth to reap the benefits of technology, ^{and} provision of fundamental rights. ~~On~~ ^{the} political side electoral reforms, institutionalizing political parties, independent judiciary, women political empowerment etcetera, these measures are needed.

Furthermore, ~~at~~ ^{the} economical level, austerity measures, elimination of informal

economy, strengthening Special ^{investment} financial council and amelioration of agricultural sector ~~are~~ crucial way to counter economic challenges. Finally, Pakistan has ^{been} remained a Garrison state due to its geo-strategic location. Therefore, it has been facing security challenges since its creation. However, these ^{security} problems can be addressed by countering terrorism, promoting civic nationalism, securing development projects and creating diplomatic ties with the bordering countries. Pakistan has an immense importance in global politics. Therefore, Government of country needs to address these issues properly for keeping the country stable at regional as well as global level.

As far as social pathways are concerned, one of major issues to be addressed is lack of education. Therefore, educational reforms are needed to wipeout educational crisis in Pakistan.

Firstly, Pakistan's educational expenditure is less than two percent while ~~while~~ World Bank suggested approximately six percent as a standard. Secondly, the outdated syllabus ~~of~~ needs to be updated. Thirdly, the student-teacher ratio is lowest in the country which has resulted 24 million students out of school ~~according~~ as per digital census 2023. These core issues need to be addressed by appointing ^{numbers of} experienced teachers. In short, educational reforms would play a vital role in social glorification of Pakistan.

Following this, social awareness is an other crucial player. However, people in Pakistan do not have any grooming. They even do not know how to access different departments of country. For instance, in rural areas of Pakistan people use to condemn only government instead registering any complaint against that particular department. In short, public awareness is

• much necessary for social prosperity and development. Additionally, Pakistan's population is fifth largest in world. In this population youth of country contributes a crucial part. According to world economic forum "64 million people of Pakistan are ~~connected~~^{connected} to internet". However, it is the biggest number. If country's government starts to manage these people in productive usage of internet, for example in IT industries, freelancing, online e-learning and other soft skills, then this ~~will~~^{would} be an other way of income for both youth as well as country.

Moving ahead, it is the duty of state to provide basic fundamental rights to its citizens. According to Constitution of Pakistan, from article Eight to Article twenty-

eight all are the fundamental rights. However, multiple governments ~~for~~ took several steps to provide these rights, but unfortunately it has ~~been~~ remained a secondary priority. Moreover, people started protesting for their rights which created instability within the country. Therefore, provision of fundamental rights ^{is} required to be a top priority for stability of Pakistan.

Furthermore, not only ^{does} the provision of fundamental rights but also provision of ^{technical} skills and technology based awareness are significant. Pakistan has been lacking behind India, ~~and~~ Bangladesh in the region in seeking technical skills and awareness. Government along with all institutions ^{users} focus on launching vocational and technical training courses. According to ^{the} estimates, "the average time consuming on internet by average citizen in Pakistan is eight hours".

lagging only India in the region." Therefore, Government of Pakistan and prop has to provide its citizens ^{an} ~~some~~ access to get benefits. Secondly, people who use to spent their time must cooperate with the Government in this act.

After social measures to prosperity of Pakistan; Political pathways and also ^{has} ~~is~~ ⁱⁿ the country. Firstly, electoral reforms are needed also. As it is to be noted that Pakistan is country with democratic political structure. However, democracy is unjustified without transparency in election system. To make elections transparent, it is necessary to establish an independent election commission. Secondly, Pakistan's voting system is still traditional due to which political parties blame each other for rigging in the polls. ~~Therefore~~ Therefore, to counter

~~the~~ this blame game digital voting system would be the sustainable opti choice for ensuring the transparent election. In a nut shell, ^{such} electoral reform are needed to stabilize Pakistan.

Furthermore, weak political ~~system~~ parties have ~~not~~ also contributed to marginalizing the country's prosperity. However, this is due to weak ~~institutions~~ institutional structure of political parties. For ~~any~~ parliamentary system it is necessary for political parties to remain democratic in themselves. Since the ~~late~~ independence, none of any parties emerged as well organized except Muslim League the founding party of Pakistan. Some parties were formed at the time for getting timely benefits but those parties could not survive and ~~later~~ wiped out like the "house of cards". For instance Muslim League conventional in the era of Ayub Khan. In conclusion, democratic and well structured parties would bring a

democracy. According to Norms Chomsky,
"Proper democracy is tool for
the prosperity of nation at any
difficult instant."

Undoubtedly, democratic
practices are significant but independent
judiciary is not less than a blessing
for a country. History witnesses
Pakistan's judicial pillar had remained
under influence. As per World Justice
Project report 2024, "Pakistan's
judicial system is ranked 131 out
of 139 countries". This is due to
lack of proper judicial system.
Therefore, all stakeholders and
Judicial Supremes require to
design strict powers including
fair trials, non-interference
in judiciary, and speedy trials.
In this way, judiciary would
contribute in country's prosperity.

Following this, women
political empowerment is also
a positive step towards Pakistan's
political stability. Traditionally,

Pakistan due to its cultural roots, it is considered as a conservative country where women are kept aloof from social as well as political rights. However, since last couple of decades, it has been observed that women are getting political rights. As per Election Commission act 2017, "all parties ~~are~~ ^{were} directed to nominate ^{women of} 5% of their total party tickets. Secondly, in any constituency if there is a women turnout less than 10%, then the result of that constituency would be cancelled". Such positive steps would stabilize the country politically, which can be a cause an other ~~cause~~ ^{way forward} for country's prosperity.

Including women in political culture is green signal but consensual measures among political parties are also important indicators. Since 2017, all the political parties have created a polarized environment in

in country ^{that} which has destabilized
the country. Recently, after the
8th February local polls, one
party is blaming the others
for rigging in election. The
point of concern is that, the
Pakistan is now on the
brink of multiple challenges.
Therefore, it needs a broader
level consent of political parties
for collectively designing long term
policies which ~~are~~ ^{are in} country's deeper
interests.

Lastly, good governance
^{can} ~~would~~ bring tranquility and
improvement in Pakistan. If
the newly elected Government
along with its opposition
eliminate evils like corruption,
crime, ^{and} political polarization,
then prosperity is not ~~far~~ ^{more} away.
As Bertrand Russell quoted,
"it is all about statecraft,
if statecraft is ^{efficient} ~~active~~ then
Bvits cannot survive for long."

Economy is prime mover of any state. Similarly, Pakistan's economy is in doldrums ~~atrociously~~.

However, there are multiple measures to tackle economic crisis in Pakistan. Firstly, the overall expenditures are more than net tax collection. This is how Pakistan Government approaches International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and other loan lenders.

Due to this cycle process of 75 billion dollars debt has been accommodated over Pakistan which is 77% of total GDP. Therefore, expenditures can be mitigated by austerity measures, ^{removing} entry of ordinary protocols to ministers and ^{eliminating} elite capture. Secondly, tax collecting institutes need to prioritize tax collection rather more than their political engagements.

Secondly, unregistered economy is another problem. According to economic survey of Pakistan, "Informal economy is 49.1%".

"the Country". undoubtedly, this is a huge analysis. However, this law occurs due to cross border illegal smuggling, Human trafficking and domestic problems like unregistered trade within the country. Therefore, the policies including, foster registration of domestic trade, border security and state controlled force ~~may be~~ ^{need to be} ~~implemented~~ ^{implemented} ~~taken~~ ^{as}. Conclusively, these policies would reduce the unregistered economy in Pakistan.

Further more, not only the informal economy but also heavily import of hydrocarbons is also a leading challenge. As per Pakistan Statistics Bureau, "Pakistan's overall import of hydrocarbons is 60% of its total import". The fuel prices, since last couple of decades have been on the rise. Therefore, this major side can be addressed by managing country's indigenous hydrocarbon sources and proper utilization

of renewable ^{energy} resources. If newly formed government prioritizes these two sides then then, import would have reduced down. Ultimately, these policies would participate in ameliorating country's economy which can be the path towards prosperity.

After reducing the impact of Hydrocarbons, foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is crucial for Pakistan. Following this, Pakistan Government recently established a platform namely ~~financial~~ Special Investment Financial Council (SIFC), which can be a green signal for country's foreign reserves. However, there are hurdles like terrorism, natural disasters, and domestic violence, but: Government has shown special affiliation for (SIFC). As ~~foreign~~ former Pakistan's caretaker prime minister interviewing to Arab media stated that, through (SIFC) there would be an investment of \$60 billion in next five years.

Therefore, such a direct investment would ~~bring~~^{convey} a positive message to those who have been diverged from investing in Pakistan. Ultimately, strengthening (SIFC) would draw a crucial focus for economic pathway of Pakistan.

Apart from social, economical, and political pathways there are some security challenges to Pakistan that need following pathways. Firstly, Terrorism is one of major security concerns since ~~last~~^{last} two decades. However, Counter terrorism department of Pakistan reported that there were more than one thousand terrorist attacks occurred in Pakistan in ^{year} 2023: Therefore, ~~Pakistan~~ a revised National action plan is needed to counter terrorism. Secondly, the government of Pakistan needs to engage itself with regional countries like Iran, China, and Afghanistan to dominate terrorism. Thirdly,

domestic ~~and~~ ~~past~~ awareness is key player to eliminate terrorism. Hence, these key solutions would mitigate the terrorist activities and it would be subject for national peace and prosperity.

Secondly, promoting civic nationalism (mutual tolerance, social justice, law and order and social convergence) would be a significant remedy to marginalize ~~ethno-~~ based violence. ~~It is~~ However, it is because of ethnic affiliation, the insurgency in provinces like Sindh, Punjab, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is rising. As per some reports, the ethno-based violence is getting worst in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtun Khwa. So, all the stakeholders and law enforcement agencies are required to deal ^{with those} ~~with them~~ neglected people in non-kinetic way instead of launching military operations over them. To conclude, minimizing the ethnic

violence would result in tranquility due to which these alienated groups may be transformed towards peaceful ~~and~~ and local groups.

Moving ahead, securing the national ~~of~~ as well as international development projects is necessary for Pakistan. Reportedly, it has been observed that ~~diff~~ multiple outlawed groups are forgetting the development projects which are the future assets of Pakistan. For ~~ex~~ ^{instance} recent attack on Bishamon Chinese, Gawadar ports assault by Baloch separatists, and attack on Pakistan stock exchange.

All of these attacks were targeted at economic postures of Pakistan. Therefore, it is ~~not~~ essential for government to deploy high security ~~and~~ ^{and to} ensure the security of foreign personnels ~~and~~ in order to prevent the futurity of these ~~economic~~ ^{national} development projects. Hence, ensuring the above powers

would ~~sure~~ since these future assets.
Finally, ~~as~~ a part ~~of~~ ^{from} traditional security threats, some of non-traditional threats are ~~also~~ ^{also required} to be addressed. However, Pakistan has remained highly affected country in subject of climate change. As per economic survey of Pakistan, "In 2022 floods the total loss to country was about \$30 billion". It was due to unprecedented rainfalls and irregular weather pattern. Therefore, the approach of government to tackle such problems must be broad like construction of Dams, infrastructure, maintenance of rural areas and ~~issuance of~~ ^{issuance of} pre-emptive alerts to areas where devastation is anticipated. In a nut shell, these remedies ~~can~~ ^{can} prevent the country ~~far~~ from bigger economic and social losses in the future. Conclusively, prosperity of Pakistan is possible with the ~~be~~ ^{the} efforts of both state and its citizens. Moreover, If Pakistani government

is ready to reform its important sector like ~~into~~ education, electoral, agricultural etcetera then it would get prosperity and stability. However, under current situations, undoubtedly, government is in difficulties but it has to take ~~some~~ ^{all} measures for getting rid of social, political, economical and security challenges.

~~As per~~ According to Ibne-Khaldoun, "states which keep themselves ready and they had already taken difficult decisions can never be defeated".