

Pathways to Pakistan's Prosperity

Thesis Statement: The prosperity of Pakistan can be achieved through several pathways including achieving environmental sustainability, increasing exports, implementing an independent foreign policy etc.

1. Introduction:

- a) Quaid's vision for Pakistan
- b) Still unable to be prosperous, despite potential
- c) Pathways to prosperity

2. Pathways to the prosperity of Pakistan include:

- 2.1 Technological integration in industries to increase exports - use of AI and ML Robotics
- 2.2 Development of ports to enhance market reach - Gwadar port
- 2.3 Investments in renewable energy technologies to overcome energy crisis - Wind, solar and nuclear could meet 44% of demand.

- 2.4 Implementing legislation capping government spending and borrowing - Miftah Ismail's recommendations
- 2.5 Diversifying foreign investment avenues by special economic zones - SEZs under CPEC
- 2.6 Creation of new dams to deal with water crisis - Daimir Bhasha and Kalabagh Dam
- 2.7 Tree plantation drives to achieve environmental sustainability - 10 Billion Tree Tsunami
- 2.8 Enhanced funding for police to curb crime and implement rule of law - underfunded police in Karachi
- 2.9 Implementing strict policies against terrorism - Operation Azm-e-Istehkam
- 2.10 Enforcing checks on media to curb extremism - PECA 2022
- 2.11 Utilizing media and cultural exchange programs to attract tourism - Lincoln's Corner in Islamabad
- 2.12 Creation of Fast-Track Courts to swiftly dispense justice - Alternate Dispute Resolution Mechanisms for corporate cases
- 2.13 Local government empowerment - The road to prosperous governance

- 2.14 Resolution of Kashmir and Durand Line conflict through multilateral forums - ICTJ, SCO and SAARC.
- 2.15 Staying true to an independent foreign policy - National Security Policy
- 2.16 Enhancing research output by implementing university and higher education reforms
- 2.17 Creation of special programs to encourage women in the workforce - National Incubation Center for Women
- 2.18 Mandating teaching Seerah of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) to foster tolerance and build a morally strong future generation
3. Conclusion

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's vision for a prosperous Pakistan included sound economic development, friendly ties with neighbours, an educated and productive population, supremacy of rule of law, and more.

Unfortunately, despite massive potential, Pakistan's current state is miles away from the dream of prosperity that Jinnah had.

A series of internal and external challenges have punctured Pakistan's progress since its inception in 1947. Such a dismal state of affairs of almost 236 million people

encourages one to peer into the various faultlines and formulate a blueprint for Pakistan's prosperity. In this essay, a prognosis will be presented which is designed to

not only bring Pakistan back on track to becoming a prosperous nation, but will also help ensure Pakistan stays on such pathways. It can be effectively argued that

designing and implementing an export-oriented economy, achieving environmental sustainability by tree plantation drives and creation of dams, eliminating terrorism and resolving external conflicts, and revolutionizing education

within the country are potent pathways to the prosperity of Pakistan. Such measures are imperative to ensure Pakistan may one day raise her flag high among the comity of nations. Therefore, the prosperity of Pakistan can be achieved through several pathways including achieving environmental sustainability, increasing exports, implementing an independent foreign policy, etc.