

PATHWAYS TO PAKISTAN'S PROGRESS

Assignment #1

Crises after Crises after crises, since its creation ~~and~~ Pakistan has gone through multiple crises and ~~the~~ the ordeal has not come to an end. We read Quaid-e-Azam's famous quote "There is no power that can undo Pakistan". Yet, as former Ambassador Hussain Haqqani put it "Pakistan has been ~~do~~ undone once, Bangladesh is an example". This makes every patriotic Pakistani's blood boil. It should, after all it is the truth, a sad one, but truth none the less. We have an emotional connection with this land where we are born, the land that gave us our identity and safety from the persecution, one like which we are witnessing in our eastern neighbour. Also, we cannot forget how many lives have been sacrificed for this land. Therefore, all of these elements obligate us to work hard, think more and smarter to get Pakistan out of its current predicaments. Pakistan faces plethora of problems that need to be solved so it can progress. That pathway consists of hurdles that are social, political, economic, administrative and climate related in nature.

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1- ECONOMIC PATHWAYS

- 1.1.- Inflation
- 1.2.- Employment
- 1.3.- tax collection
- 1.4.- Tourism
- 1.5.- Early tech adoption

2 Political & Social

- 2.1:- Political stability
- 2.2:- Stronger democracy
- 2.3:- Law and Order
 - 2.3.1:- Everyday Crime
 - 2.3.2:- Terrorism and extremism
 - 2.3.3:- Gender based violence
- 2.4:- Effective criminal Justice system
 - 2.4.1:- Better Policing
 - 2.4.2:- Improved Judiciary
- 2.5:- Minority rights
- 2.6:- Women rights
- 2.7:- Women rights
- 2.8:- Freedom of Press

3 ENERGY CRISES

- 3.1:- less fossil fuel
- 3.2:- Alternative sources of Energy

4 Education

5 Health System

6 Transport System

7 Climate awareness

8 Population

"My worst fear is I lose a loved one and I am unable to join their last rights"

This is a statement of an overseas Pakistani from a BBC Urdu's documentary about worst fears of expats. This shows that leaving one's country, & one's loved ones and family is not an easy task. When we talk to people who have left their country, for whatever reasons, they often say they feel like an empty shell that left their heart and souls back in their country, city, village or home. Despite this sentimental attachment with their land, scores of people leave their countries each year and settle in countries that have culture and social norms which are alien to them. Pakistan is one such country, every year we hear of tens of thousands of natives leaving the country. This phenomenon is not just limited to middle class with some disposable income. Low wages, labour class is also venturing to middle Middle East and Gulf. The causes of this exodus is not just limited to bad economy. People are looking for better social securities and respect for their rights. However, for the native country it has economic and social repercussions.

Day / Date Causes

① ECONOMY

1.1:- Inflation

1.2:- Tax

1.3:- Employment

1.3.1 Better salary

1.3.2 Job satisfaction

1.3.3 Opportunities

② Education

2.1:- Quality of Education

2.2:- Exposure

2.3:- Better employment

③ Better Health

~~④ ENTE~~

④ Entertainment

⑤ Law and Order

⑥ WOMEN RIGHTS

6.1:- Freedom from social pressures

6.2:- Right to work

6.3:- Ease of travelling

6.4:- Freedom to marry with choice

EFFECTS

NATIVE COUNTRY

Negative effects

- 1 Lack of skilled workers
- 2 Lack of good teachers
- 3 Bad reputation in the world
- 4 Economy is stunted
- 5 Hope is losing fast

Positive effects

- 1 Higher remittances
- 2 less stress on social services and resources.