

What major economic challenges are being faced by Pakistan? What recommendations do you suggest to deal with issues:

Introduction:

Since 1947 Pakistan has been facing major economic challenges in different areas of the country. Those challenges gave severe set backs to the growth and prosperity of the country and remained question marks for interim governments. Number of challenges are included in the list of hurdles which created lot of problems for the state at international level and slow down the process of growth.

1= Non-democratic regimes created problematic situations for the state, specifically, Economic growth

Through out the history of Pakistan shows the non-democratic regimes dominance on Pakistan which gave lot of problematic situations to the state. In 1956 the first era of Ayub Khan's dictatorship posed many economic hurdles after that Yahya Khan's regime caused separation of East Pakistan, in the result of

Pakistan lost its huge amount of labour and production capacity after that Zia ul Haq regime put Pakistan years back in growing field. Non-democratic regimes lost the confidence of investors and the people of Pakistan.

2 = Increasing ratio of debts time by time put more hurdles in front of growth:

Every interim government took billions of dollars loan to foreign countries which put Pakistan under the weight of debts time by time. Increasing ratio of debts created a huge gap between domestic currency and international currency. Deficit of foreign reserves and increasing pressure of foreign debts may cause low growth of economy.

3 = Lawlessness and corruption makes the state more weak:

It is the hard reality, lawlessness and corruption makes the state more weak and to the start Pakistan has these two issues at front page of the state. These two problems put the Pakistan at low level and created a bad image of state at international level. These two ills are major

reasons of ungrowth Pakistan.

4= Uneffective Policies and bad governance put the Pakistan in more trouble:

Pakistan is in underdeveloped countries list and has governance issues since independence so, bad governance always form uneffective policies and uneffective policies do not gain the effective results. Proper democratic system and educated governing bodies are need for Pakistan and its people which can fulfill the demand of growth process.

5= Priorities about luxuries and unbalanced import, Export ratio is a major cause economic growth:

Elite class of Pakistan always like imported products of daily use in the form of imports Pakistan loss its billions of dollars every year. on the other hand exports ratio of the country is very low, the unbalanced import and export ratio and incoming ratio of foreign reserves and outgoing ratios of dollars put more pressure on state currency and creates more problematic situation for country.

6= Enough tax collection is necessary for growth and prosperity but, in the case of Pakistan always remained question mark:

According to the statistics every developed state emphasize on collection of taxes. But, in Pakistan tax collection always remained question mark for interim government because elite class and mafias of Pakistan do not pay taxes and enjoy subsidies by government which give severe set backs to the national treasure.

7= Non-impressive policies for Agriculture and industrial sectors, which move the wheel of Economy:

Pakistan is a Agricultural state and larger producer of raw material for industry but authorities do not effective policies for these two major sectors which moves the wheel of economy. These two sectors have lot of potential to grow the economy. Bad policies for agriculture and industries loss the confidence of investor and farmer which is severe threat to future of Pakistan.

Suggestions & Recommendations:

1= Attract the foreign investors and provide safe and sound path ways for investments:

Terrorism was a great problem for Pakistan's growth but now Pakistan has a complete command on terrorists so it is time to give facilities and safe pathways to foreign investors for investment in Pakistan. This initiative will increase job opportunities for unemployed citizens and increase the ratio of foreign reserves.

2= Enhance the promotion of domestic products and ban on imports:

India is 5th large economy of the world and mostly rely on their domestic products. Pakistan need to ban on imports and promote the domestic products in this case national investors will gain the benefits and dollar exchange ratio will decrease.

3= Join the Organizations which are working on domestic currency & trade:

BRICS: is a organization of five countries which is working on local currency trade China and India are also members of this body, Pakistan is not still member of this organization Pakistan need to join this body for better future.

4= Improve tax collection process and put more taxes on elite class:

Pakistan need to improve tax collection process and put more taxes on elite class for increase the state bank reserves and an national growth.

5= Improve the agricultural policies and take part in food basket of the world:

Pakistan is a agricultural state and has lot of potential in agricultural field agriculture has lot of scope on international level Pakistan need to improve its policies about agriculture and provide technology, education and subsidise to farmers for the growth of the country.

6= Move on renewable energy resources over Non-renewable Energy resources:

Pakistan spends billions of dollars every on non-renewable energy resources to fulfill its energy needs and due to its the country paying double price of dollars and environmental degradation. It is time to move on renewable energy resources like solar panels, wind energy, hydropower plants, tidal power energy. which will help to Pakistan in saving its reserves and environment.

Conclusion:

However, Pakistan has been facing major economic challenges since 1997 which gave severe set backs to the country but every problem has solution too and given solutions are best ways to grow up the Pakistan in economic field. Authorities need to take actions against these problems and need to gain the confidence of the people and authorities need to provide best facilities to people to grow in forward way.