



Outline:-

I. Introduction:

- Pakistan as a developing state.

II. Pathways to Progress.

a. Economic stability.

i. Industrialization

ii. Promotion of Agriculture.

iii. Use of Smart energy resources.

b. Political stability.

- i. Political awareness.
- ii. Transparency
- iii. Accountability.

c. Educational Reforms.

- i. Updating Syllabus.
- ii. Literate population.
- iii. Cheap education.

d. Infrastructure development

e. Autonomous Judiciary

- i - Rule of law.

f. Institutional Reforms.

III. Conclusion.

Introduction:-

"A nation which does not know what it was yesterday, does not know what it is today, nor what it is trying to do." (Woodrow Wilson)

Therefore, to progress, a state must know about its strengths and weaknesses, what they achieved in the past and how did they achieve it. In light of all these questions a state can find the ways to its progress.

Likely, Pakistan, as a nation has been strong enough to get independence and survive amid harsh regional dynamics. Therefore, gathering that same morale and integrity, there are certain areas that can provide pathways towards

progress for Pakistan, such as, stabilizing the political and economic situation, promotion of education, developing infrastructure etc.