

# Pathways to Pakistan's Prosperity

## 1) Introduction

Thesis statement: Pakistan has capacity to make its own path prosperous by following such measures.

## 2) Road to Pakistan's Prosperity

(i) Political Stability Through Consensual Democracy

(ii) Role of The Military in Democratic Pakistan

(iii) Economic Progress and Cer-

Three qualities are essential to achieve in outline: clarity

Organization  
Relevancy

(iv) Human Developments Through Investments

(v)

Population Management and Control

(vi)

Institutional Reforms to Improve Governance

(vii)

Strengthening Judicial Independence

(viii)

Adequate and Equal Distribution of Resources

(ix)

Defeating Militancy and Terrorism

(x)

Amicable Relations with Neighboring States and Peaceful Co-existence

3)

Conclusion

The prosperity of a country depends on its geographical location, public opinions, literacy, governance structure etc. Every country has its own way to become prosperous.

However, in case of Pakistan, the approach to achieve success differs from the approach of other countries.

Pakistan has its own complex environment which is induced by internal as well as external elements. Pakistan has to reassess multiple factors that are becoming hurdles in the

Command over language is fine

path to prosperity starting with Political instability. Since Pakistan inception, political turmoil has been deep rooted in Pakistan's political culture characterized by military interventions.

This complex political structure is not only affecting economic progress, but also limiting human developments.

Moreover, growing population with

unprecedented level hurting Pakistan ability to overcome the crisis induced by demographic destruction. Furthermore, equal distribution of resources among province is the main era because growing grievances are posing existential threat to Pakistan. Curbing militancy and terrorism are the core agenda of Pakistan policies which can be only possible by making amicable relations with neighboring states. Pakistan has capacity to make its path prosperous by following such measures.

Pakistan has been grappling with challenge of political instability since its inception

rooted in its political structure. In the more than seventy five year of history, hardly any prime-minister has completed his tenure. The frequent change of government not only hurting public trust on political process but also maintaining subject

of international criticism. The consensual democracy is the only solution of political turmoil in Pakistan. Mutual respect and trust for all stakeholders and tolerance for each other can turn the narrow interests of politicians into broader one. In this scenario, role of military is prerequisite to bridge the gap between political consensus.

The role of the military in democratic Pakistan has played vital job in bridging gulf between opposition and treasury parties. However, since 2022, military is reluctant to play any mediator role in both political parties. This allow military to enjoy more sphere of influence in politics. The political government should stop bringing armed forces in its political fight. However, military, at same time, must acknowledge -

civilian supremacy over governance and some aspect of foreign policy. As what Samuel P. Huntington says in its book: *Political Order in Changing Societies*, that divided nation cannot effectively deal with existential threat. The amicable civil-military relation can maintain economic progress.

Economic progress and certainty is the yield of country's prosperity. However, since 1970's, Pakistan has been concluded IMF programme for twenty-five times. The growing dependency on bail out package showing the deteriorated situation of economy of Pakistan. These programmes are only beneficial for short-term policies, leaving country in balance of payment issues, inflation, low human development etc. The way out of economic uncertainty lies in, what Akbar Zaibi says in his books

Issue in Pakistan's Economy, broadening tax net through digitization, diversifying export through making conducive environment for FDI, privatising loss making state's owned enterprises etc. Without economic progress, human development can not possible in Pakistan.

Factor in the prosperity of a nation

Human development is the integral part of any country's prosperity and integrity. However, Pakistan cannot achieve its success by failing in investment on human development. The robust poverty, illiteracy, malnutrition, out of school childrens, lack of clean drinking water and air for breathing are evidents of Pakistan's prioritises. Pakistan has second largest population living under poverty in the world. 26.2 millions childrens are out of school. Every fourth child is stunted. And situation of lahore in October 2024 is evident the

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air quality of the Pakistan. Prioritizing public investments is the only way to become prosperous. However, controlling population growth is prerequisite for effective human development.

The growing population of Pakistan with least resources to utilize is causing existential threat to the country. Being import oriented state, it is unfavourable for Pakistan to reverse its economy outlook. Large population is only beneficial for those countries which have resources to turn its populous' potential. However, in case of Pakistan these numbers are becoming a curse affecting living standards of people, per capita income, food insecurity, more global warming etc. Social media campaign and civil society engagements can curb the cultural taboos of child planning which is one of the cause of population



growth. However, population growth is not only a factor that is affecting the prosperity of Pakistan, institutional reforms are also require.

The institutions of the country are considered tools of the governance. The more the institutions are, the better the governance is. However, in Pakistan, institutional reforms are still the matter of debate. As a result political appointments, corruption, inefficiency are prevailing. Therefore, delays in procedures and executions of important matters. The institutional hurdle and poor governance caused distrust between people of Pakistan and its institutions. In the era of hybrid warfare, the rivals state exploit these situations of the country to advance their interest. As a result "Digital Terrorism" emerges. Institutional

capacity building with foreign engagements can prove vital with strong judicial independence.

Judicial independence is the core principle of democracy which upholds rule of law. The latter maintains stability in the

Which upheld the rule of law

society by eliminating one group from becoming dominated. However, judicial independence is often compro-

mised in Pakistan due to undemocratic forces. The military court convicted 25 people under May, 9

cases, sentencing 2 to 10 year of imprisonment. The action of military

court is against the October judgement of Supreme Court and the principle of Article 14 of Convention on Civil

and Political Rights of a person. Pakistan cannot become prosperous without

upholding the true essence of judicial independence. The situation

becomes deteriorated when equal distribution of resources compromises.

The adequate and equal distribution of resources are the backbone of any country's stability. When resource distribution is disturbed, it cultivates a sense of alienation and neglect among masses. These masses then become anti-state element and build pro-separatist tendencies. These tendencies are often found in Baloch and the people of Southern KP's districts. Which are evident in Baloch Yajakti protest led by Mr. Mehrang Baloch and Manzoor Pashteen rallies. Their demands for socio-economic developments in their <sup>voices</sup> ~~obvious~~ are quite acceptable. The fair distribution of resources is not only provides integrity but also defends them from becoming prone to militancy. Defeating militancy and Terrorism have become core principle

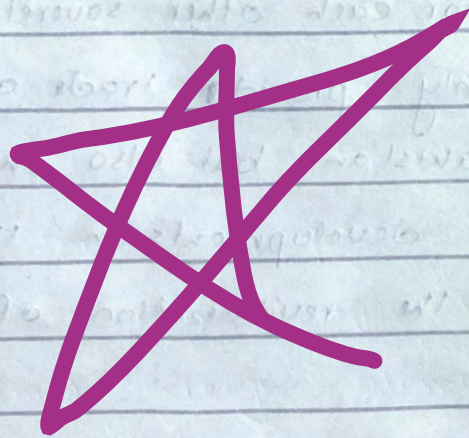
of Pakistan's security policies. The rise of militancy, since the fall of Kabul in 2021, causing or posing existential threat to Pakistan's prosperity. Much of the terrorist attacks are carried out by Fitna-Alkhawarij, a designated terrorist organization. The report of ISPR states that since 2019 these terrorist organizations were carried out more than 2400 terrorist attacks inside Pakistan, killing thousand of innocent people and member of law enforcement agencies. There are also found foreign elements in these attacks which cannot be eliminated until amicable relation with Pakistan's surrounding states.

The amicable relations with Pakistan's neighboring state and peaceful co-existence would stable Pakistan position in the region as well as global arena. Its geographical position lies between two hostile states, one harbouring terrorist organizations

to destabilize country - India - and other does not recognize the legitimacy of Pakistan's western border - Afghanistan. Huge amount of budget of Pakistan goes to defense in order to protect sovereignty and territorial integrity. Pakistan can utilize regional organization such as SCO to build mutual trust and respect for each other's sovereignty. This will not only provide trade opportunity for Pakistan but also enhance socio-economic developments in the country. With the revitalization of SAARC.

At the end, these measures would strengthen Pakistan's capacity to make its path towards prosperity. Political stability will cultivate economic progress and the latter is the only cause of human development. Furthermore, equal distribution of resources would help in defeating militancy and terrorist tendencies, which is one of the

biggest hurdle in Pakistan prosperity.  
Institutional reforms and judicial in-  
dependence are the only solution to  
build public trust on state's institutions.  
Pakistan has capacity and intent to  
make it prosperous, but taking right  
decisions at the right time would  
enable it in their pursuit.



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