

Pathways to Progress of Pakistan

Outline

1. Introduction:

1.1 - Pakistan's potential in terms of its demography and its ability to withstand the geo-political risks.

1.2 - Thesis statement.

2. Reinforcing social contract by strengthening social covenant and social cohesion.

2.1 - Addressing the socio-economic and political disparities between different social groups.

2.2 - State fulfilling its responsibility to promote rule of law by promoting international human rights practices.

3. By Continuing the political stability in Pakistan.

3.1 - Encouraging and supporting the process of democratization.

3.2 - Advocating for the practice of good governance

4. Boosting socio-economic competitiveness in the region

4.1 - Macro-economic stability through sustained practices laid down by the robust economic policies.

4.2 - Promoting investments by giving incentives to honest and clear energy markets or businesses.

4.3 - Robust policy for tax regulations and its thorough implementation.

4.4 - Renewing the energy policy by abolishing the previous horrible contracts with IPPs.

5. Revamping institutions in Pakistan.

- 5.1 - Restructuring Federal, Provincial and District governments.
- 5.2 - Civil services reforms.
- 5.3 - Reforming the practices of delivery of basic services
- 5.4 - Strengthening key institutions of governance, alongside the institutions of restraint.

6. Improving infrastructural resilience

- 6.1 - Building modern railroad or road systems.
- 6.2 - Stimulating the infrastructural projects like CPEC.
- 6.3 - climate resilient ~~housing~~ lower-to middle income housing.
- 6.4 - Improving logistics or transportation services.

7. Investing in human resource development.

- 7.1 - Endorsing the idea of technically skilled manpower.
- 7.2 - Providing support and employment opportunities.
- 7.3 - Public-private partnership.
- 7.4 - strengthening foreign relations by exchanging the skilled personals.

8. Becoming the region's food provider

- 8.1 - Advanced and climate resilient agricultural practices.
- 8.2 - Formulating and implementing a robust national agricultural policy.
- 8.3 - Improving export of bumper crops.
- 8.4 - Solving the issue of wheat crisis

9. Multiplying the industrial growth.

- 9.1 - By increasing export of finished and refined products
- 9.2 - Supporting the profitable industries i.e., textile.

9.3 - Formulating staunch and robust measures and policies to support and incentivise the cotton growers and industries.

10. Possible impediments on the way to prosperity of Pakistan

- 10.1 - Poor socio-economic, political and institutional growth.

10. Conclusion.

It wouldn't be wrong to say that Pakistan is full of potential. This potential is widely evident from its beautiful landscape that is enriched by the flow of mighty Indus river starting from the valley of Kashmir, splashing the northern areas, irrigating the lands of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab, until it decides to meet the Arabian sea, at the confluence of Sindh.

But, does the significance of Pakistan lies with its nature only? The answer to this is, No. Pakistan's beautiful scenery is complemented by its vast array of communities that create a distinct and multicultural environment. This mixed blend of people and their capacity to intermingle, cooperate and work alongside each other by transcending the provincial and regional boundaries, harness the actual core of a prosperous future of this country. How do we tap and awaken this possibility? And, is it an achievable task to undertake?

Certainly, the things in the recent years point out the negative aspects of living in this part of the world, yet, many analysts agree on its survival and continuity. As Galileo Galilei said, "And yet it moves".

This quote was written by Anatol Lieven in his book Pakistan: A Hard Country, in the introductory chapter, emphasizing over this very belief in the resilience of Pakistan.

Accordingly, this essay would bring forth some pragmatic and concrete pathways leading to progress of Pakistan and in the end it would discuss various factors instrumental in impeding its prosperity.