Rich in politicians, we desperately need statesman.

Outline

Introduction:

Why we desperately need statesman instead of politicians?

i) statesman prioritize national interest over electoral gains;

Evidence: Quaid-e-Azam focused on unity and nation-building rather than party dominance.

ii) Ensuring rule of law and justice;

Evidence: Judges like justice Cornelius upheld constitutional value despite political pressure.

iii) Focusing on the economic progress and development;

Evidence: Dr. Mahbub-Ul-Haq's development of HDI as a measure of economic progress rather than just GDP growth.

iv) Strengthening democratic institutions to ensure democracy;

Evidence: Liaqat Ali khan's efforts to establish first democratic framework.

v) Establishing national integration rather than feuling divisions;

Evidence: ZAB's initial efforts to unify the nation through political and economic reforms before political miscalculations weakened his leadership.

vi) Taking measures for the women empowerment;

Evidence: Fatima Jinnah's efforts to bring women into the power and politics.

vii) Briving out country from the debt trap with his visionary leadership;

Evidence: Current Account was

surplus after many years in the government of Imran khan.

viii) Focus on resolving major issues instead of criticizing opposition;

Evidence: Recent Pakistan's government is criticizing previous government for security concerns and economic downfall instead of resolving the root cause.

ix) Create ecosystems for skilled citizens to thrive reducing brain drain ratio;

Evidence: Ireland has reversed brain drain through stateman-like reforms including free third-level education.

x) Decrease the crime rate by fixing systematic issues;

Evidence: Bogota's Antanas Mockus reduces Homocides from 80 to 22 per 100,000 through his effective policies.

xi) Devise long-term policies for sustainable growth (Not just regime survival);

Evidence: Lee kuan yew, singapore, has developed Mandatory saving via

Day:

Central Provident Fund (CPF) since 1955.

xii) Invest in Human Capital Development to train future workforce;

Evidence: Due to heavy investment in STEM education in south korea the GDP per capita increased to $ 35,000 than $79 in 1960.

xiii) Ensures political stability instead of power grabs;

Evidence: Germany's Angela Merkel rejected populism, maintained stable coalitions.

Conclusion: