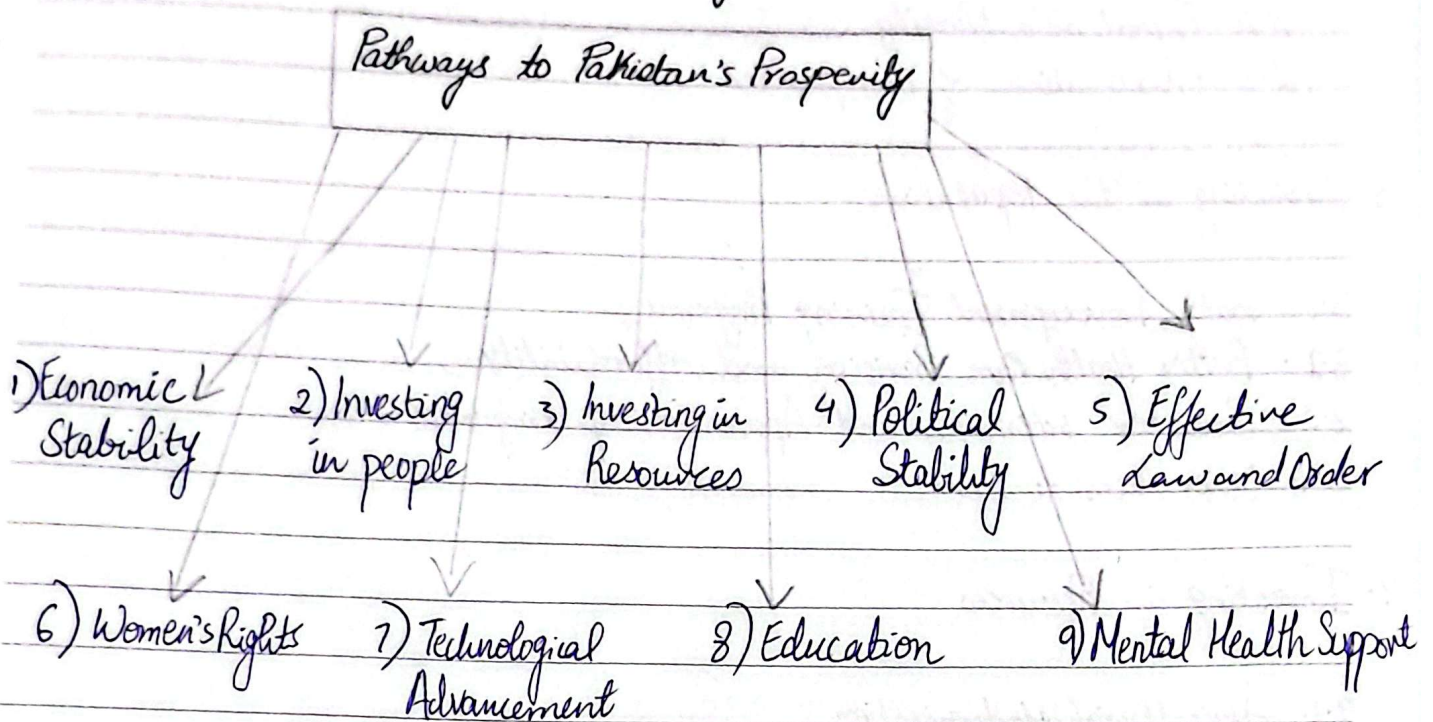


Mock 2BrainstormingOutline1. Introduction

1.1. Quote by John F. Kennedy

1.2. General Statements

1.3. Thesis Statement: To make strides towards Pakistan's prosperity, a holistic approach encompassing economic stability, investing in the population and resources, political stability, effective law and order, women's rights, technological advancements, educational reforms, and mental health support needs to be prioritized.



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2. Economic Stability in Pakistan

- 2.1. Introducing Tax Reforms
- 2.2. Export as a Priority
- 2.3. Privatization of companies

3. Investing in the Population

- 3.1. Youth Development Training Programs
- 3.2. Better Health Care Provision and Affordability
- 3.3. Greater Internship and Apprenticeship Programs
- 3.4. Easier Access to Loans

4. Investing in Resources

- 4.1. Agricultural Modernization
- 4.2. Shifting to Renewable Energy Resources
- 4.3. Greater Budget for Disaster Preparedness Strategies
- 4.4. Tackling Water Crisis

5. Political Stability

- 5.1. Ensure Fair Elections
- 5.2. Empowering Provinces and Decentralizing Enforcement of Policies
- 5.3. Limiting Military Sway on Policies
- 5.4. Introduce Reforms to Ensure a Prime Minister's End of Term

6. Effective Law and Order

- 6.1. Countering Terrorism and Militancy
- 6.2. Politicians and Bureaucrats Receiving Fair Punishments for Crime
- 6.3. Modernizing the Police
- 6.4. Efficient Role of Judiciary

7. Women's Rights

- 7.1. Legal Reforms to Ensure Their Rights
- 7.2. Greater Quota at Political and Judicial level
- 7.3. Equal Pay Measures
- 7.4. Access to Reproductive Healthcare and Family Planning Services

8. Technological Advancements

- 8.1. E-Governance and Digitization
- 8.2. CyberSecurity Laws in Place
- 8.3. Investing in A-I and Latest Softwares

9. Educational Reforms

- 9.1. Strict Enforcement of Article 25A of the Constitution
- 9.2. Emphasis on Female Education in Rural Areas
- 9.3. Trainings and Certifications Made Mandatory For Teachers
- 9.4. Improve State of Public Schools Across Pakistan.

10. Mental Health Support

- 10.1. Provide Trauma Counseling in Post-Disaster Regions
- 10.2. Rehabilitation services in Penitentiaries
- 10.3. Tackling Extremism Through Advocating for Tolerance
- 10.4. Destigmatization of Mental Illness Through Campaigns

11. Conclusion

The Essay

In 1963 at American University, John F. Kennedy, the President of the United States of America, delivered his famous 'peace speech'. Most notably, Kennedy said, "Our problems are man-made - therefore they can be solved by man". This rings true for Pakistan as a state blessed with rich resources, mass arable land and the fifth highest population in the world. The country is blessed with untapped potential; however the greatest deterrent to its prosperity lies within its borders. The laws, the government, the patriarchy, not to mention the people themselves, are actively standing in the way towards progress. A nation cannot hope to succeed, unless it ~~tackles~~ ^{addresses} head first its mistakes and issues and then formulates a clear-cut plan to tackle them. After gaining Independence in 1947, Pakistan tended to acquire more problems instead of finding solutions for them, which are lasting. To make strides towards Pakistan's prosperity, a holistic approach encompassing economic stability, investing in the population and resources, political stability, effective law and order, women's rights, technological advancements, educational reforms, and mental health support needs to be prioritized.

First of all, the Economic stability in Pakistan serves as a pathway towards prosperity. Pakistan is currently suffering from high taxation rates following IMF's conditionalities for a loan. A developing country like Pakistan relies on loans to ensure the needs of the people are met, but tax reforms can help shoulder that burden and ^{bring} people relief from inflation. For instance, stricter tax reforms from the FBR to non-payers and ~~etc~~ increasing the percentage of tax on elites and big corporations can ensure people the general public isn't being exploited. Furthermore, focusing on export practices

can help improve the country's GDP. Recently there has been a drop in cotton and rice exports compared to the previous years, but the ~~recent~~ 50% tariffs levied on India by the US allows ~~us~~ Pakistan room to enter that market, with much lower tariffs and potentially surpass India, especially when it comes to export of Basmati Rice. India is currently the lead exporter of that product to the US, but Pakistan could now take its place. Moreover, privatization of companies such as the energy sector, Pakistan Steel Mills and ~~most~~ PIA seems the next move. PIA is already in the process of becoming privatized and this could be paramount for the economic growth of Pakistan. The government could allocate funds meant for PIA to other sectors where the budget is lacking, foreign investments can be attracted, merit-based employment may be encouraged with fair pays. Therefore, focusing on ensuring Economic Stability is a pathway to Pakistan's prosperity.

Investing in the Pakistani population is another way towards prosperity. This can be done by ~~developing~~ ^{introducing} 'Youth Development Training' programs. Institutions like NAVTTC in Islamabad already offer vocational trainings for younger generations, but they are on a small scale. Similar organizations ~~sh~~ could be deployed in all major cities or NAVTTC could be franchised. On the other hand, to ensure health care provision for all at affordable rates, health cards can be introduced with discounts for elderly and students. Additionally remote health care initiatives and mobile ~~health~~ clinics can be set up to treat patients in hard to access areas. Furthermore, the government can try to improve the link between education and employment by encouraging internships and

apprenticeships for students. For example, linking organizations with graduates in Psychology at hospitals where they receive stipends. This would provide students with world exposure and a monetary incentive, contributing to their overall passion for learning. Besides this, the government can also provide easy access to loans. Be it investing in ^{non-profit} corporations such as Akhuwat, which provides loans for women and small businesses, or student loans for higher educational programs such as PhDs. Focusing on the people and investing in human capital could serve as a pathway to Pakistan's prosperity.

~~Thus~~ ^{third} ~~Another~~ pathway to Pakistan's prosperity could be through investing in resources. The founding father of Pakistan, Muhammad Ali Jinnah himself even stressed on this matter stating, "Nature has given you everything; you have got unlimited resources". Though there may be an abundance of resources, their ~~man~~ mismanagement remains the core problem. An Asian country like Pakistan needs to capitalize on its strength in a dynamic fashion. Old agricultural practices have to make room for modern ones as the country battles ^{with} climate change and treacherous weather patterns. Some simple amendments in this regard could be to produce climate-resilient seeds that are drought or flood tolerant, as well as alternate methods of irrigation like 'drip-irrigation'. Moving on to the energy sector, the government needs to invest in renewable energy resources as dependence on finite resources won't last long. A gradual shift towards clean energy should be adopted following examples of countries like China and Germany who harness solar energy for electricity production. Given that the current climate of Pakistan is temperate and several regions

record temperatures in the 40s zone on a daily basis, harnessing solar energy should be of urgent importance for the government. Another region where the government can invest in resources is disaster preparedness strategies. Pakistan currently falls in the top 10 most climate vulnerable countries so the damage needs to be alleviated as much as possible. This can be made possible through sustainable agricultural practices, laws against deforestation, resilient infrastructure - especially in northern flood prone areas, to name a few. This can ensure that greater funds don't need to be spent in the future for rehabilitation as harmful risks can be mitigated. Additionally, the government needs to invest in tackling the severe water crisis that the country is ~~is~~ battling ~~fast~~ by hastening the construction of dams such as the 'Diamer-Bhakra Dam', and small scale dams in water scarce regions like Thar. Water storage facilities also need to be revamped so they can hold ^agreater larger capacity, ~~or~~ which is essential during monsoon months. This investment in resources could ~~be~~ help Pakistan be prosperous.