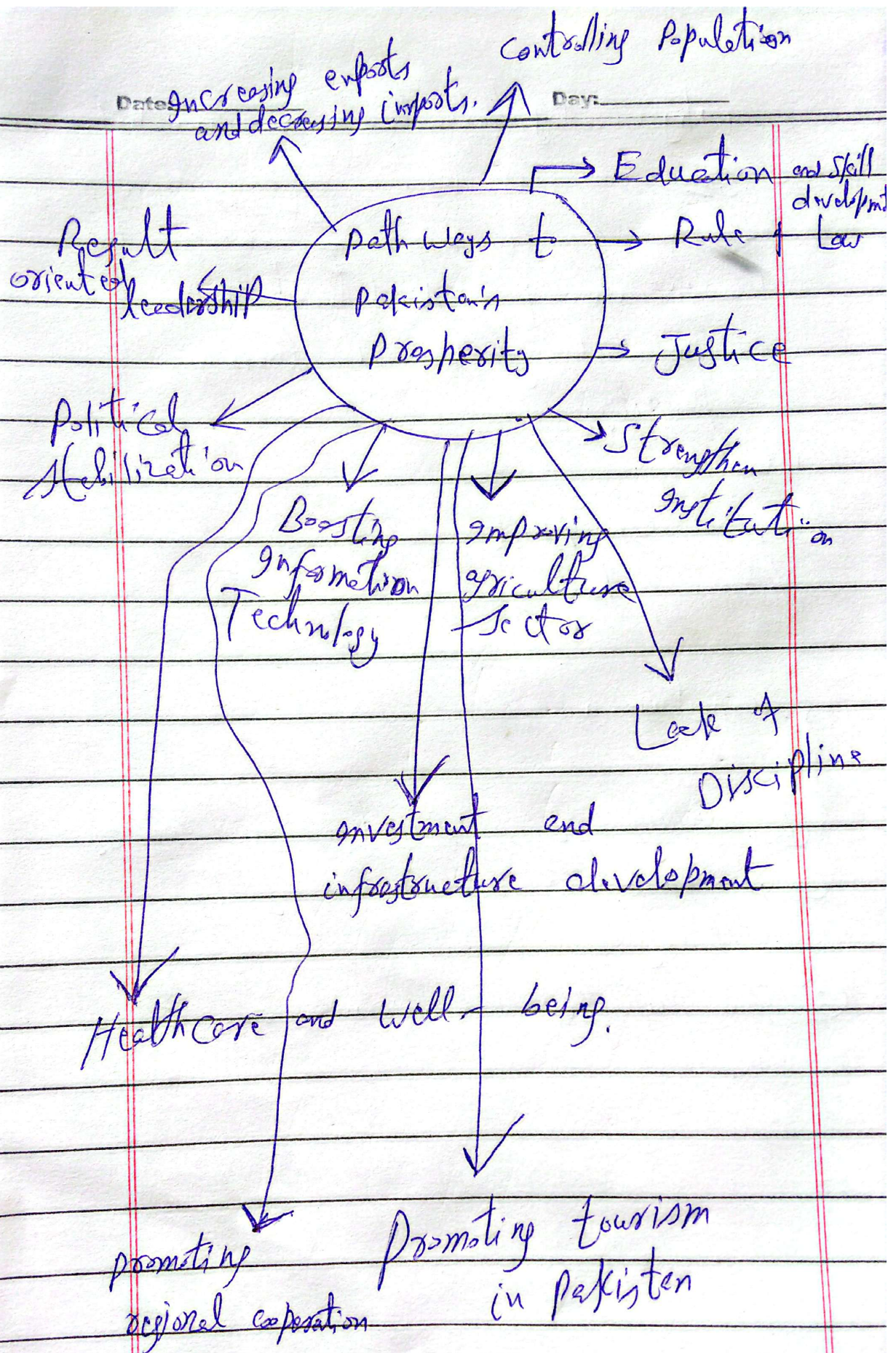




1-Introduction

a. Hook

b. General statements

c. **Thesis statement:** Pakistan's path to prosperity requires a comprehensive approach that addresses its economic, social, and governance challenges, including investment in human capital, infrastructural development, and institutional reforms.

2- Economic Reforms:

a. Enhancing growth rate, reducing inflation

b. Increasing foreign investment

3- Investment in Human Capital:

a. Enhancing education, improving healthcare system

b. Skills development

4- Infrastructure Development:

a. Improving energy and digital infrastructure

b. Supporting businesses

5- Regional Cooperation:

a. Fostering trade and diplomatic relations with neighbouring countries

6- Good Governance

a. Strengthening institutions, reducing corruption

b. Political stabilization and accountability

7- Innovation and Entrepreneurship:

- a. Encouraging Information Technology
- b. Entrepreneurship to drive growth and job creation.

8. Sustainable Development:

- a. Prioritizing environmental protection and introducing renewable energy resources

Conclusion

ESSAY

Elbert Hubbard once said "Prosperity is not just having things. It is the consciousness of the power to produce." Pakistan stands at the pivotal moment of the history, poised between the challenges of the past and promise of the prosperous future. With the growing population and untapped resources the country has immense potential for growth and development. However, realizing this potential requires a strategic and multifaceted approach. The pathway to Pakistan prosperity

lies in addressing key areas such as economic stability, human capital development, infrastructure enhancement and good governance. Economic reforms investment in education, healthcare and skill development are crucial for sustainable growth. Moreover, promoting political stability, reducing corruption and ensuring the rule of law are essential for businesses and investment. By focusing on these areas, Pakistan can unlock its true potential and pave the way for a brighter future.

For the prosperity of Pakistan, first of all boosting the growth rate of Pakistan. According to PBS (Pakistan Bureau of Statistics) the GDP (Gross Domestic Production) of Pakistan is 2.68% for the fiscal year 2024-2025. Also the inflation rate is 5.9% by the IMF report (International Monetary Fund), it is notable that, it is a projected rate and the actual rate

may vary. Historical data shows that rural inflation rate has typically exceeded the urban rates. Similarly the foreign investment in Pakistan is also another issue for the prosperity. According to UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) report FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) in Pakistan inflows 1.81 billion dollars in 2022. Under these circumstances sound macroeconomic management, effective inflation control and improved fiscal and external accounts stability is needed. Also, foreign investment by hosting international investors, modification of legal system to make it easier are the immediate steps could be taken by the government.

Despite its critical role Pakistan education and health care system suffers from severe challenges which demand urgent structural reforms increased

investment to harness human capital. In (2024-2025) Budget 0.8% of GDP is invested on education, which is very low. Prosperity is directly linked with the people welfare, ~~and~~ By Nelson Mandela "Education is a most powerful weapon which can use to change the world," Economic survey report told about the miserable condition of Balochistan and Sindh where basic facilities are missing. Literacy poverty in Pakistan is 77% according to PIDE (Pakistan Institute of Development and Economics) is recorded even a 10 years child cannot read a simple text. Similarly healthcare system of Pakistan is considered despicable where basic facilities are missing. Majority of hospitals in rural areas do not have even dispenser for immediate treatment. In the same way skill development is also another major issue which the people faced. An immediate action is needed for

upgradation of education system and healthcare by allocating budget according to UN standard which is 4-6% of the country's GDP. Skill development education system like Germany should be introduced where dual system is implemented students are bound to learn skills in schools.