

# Pakistan needs structural reforms for inclusive long-term economic revival.

## Outline

### (1) Introduction:

#### Thesis statement:

Pakistan requires comprehensive structural reforms for long-term economic revival to overcome pernicious economic challenges. However, relentless and strategic policy measures are essential to implement these reforms effectively.

### (2) Pernicious economic challenges of Pakistan:

(2.1) Inconsistencies in economic policies and short-term economic goals.

(2.2) Lack of foreign direct investment and emigration of young business.

(2.3) Outdated tax collection and revenue generation system.

(2.4) Insufficient Gross Domestic Production and budget deficit.

(2.5) High foreign debt and inflation.

(2.6) Low national saving and balance of payment.

(2.7) Weak governance structure and political instability.

(2.8) Ineffective industrial growth and agriculture productivity.

(2.9) Overpopulation and depleting of natural resources.

### (3) Comprehensive structural reforms for inclusive long-term economic stability:

(3.1) Promoting national tourism and cuisine.

(3.2) Utilizing local economic resources.

(3.3) Encouraging Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

(3.4) Strengthening Public Private Partnerships.

(3.5) Adopting e-governance and effective service delivery.

(3.6) Utilizing Potential of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor.

(3.7) Strengthening trade and cooperation agreement with developed countries.

(3.8) Ensuring bilateral and multilateral relations with neighbour countries.

(3.9) Investing in renewable energy resources and formulating long-term and consistent economic policies.

(4) Pertinent measures are essential to implement structural reforms effectively:

(4.1) Encouraging women's participation in the workplace.

(4.2) Ensuring rule of law and strict security system.

(4.3) Boosting confidence of foreign investors for investments and ease of doing business.

(4.4) Formulating easy and feasible visa policy for foreign tourists.

(4.5) Organizing skill vocational training programs.

(4.6) Controlling rapid population growth and unemployment.

(4.7) Promoting awareness among people regarding saving.

(4.8) Reducing government's extra expenditures and revise national pension policy.

(4.9) Improving infrastructure and services.

(5) Conclusion



Pakistan requires inclusive structural reforms to achieve long-term economic stability. It has been facing several pernicious economic challenges since its independence. Monetary instability in economic policies and short-term economic goals are the major challenges behind economic shortfall. The lack of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and ease of doing business encourages investment and exports and imports. Furthermore, traditional tax collection and revenue generation system escalates budget deficit and low Gross National Product. lack of Gross Domestic Production and foreign exchange resources aggravates inflation, price hike, devaluation of money and foreign trade. High-circular debt and foreign debt accelerates energy shortage and low economic progress. The dearth of national saving ratios and balance of payment exacerbates financial deficiencies in country. Moreover, weak governance structure and political instability leads to corruption, tax evasion and manipulation of national financial resources. Ineffective industrial growth and shortage of agriculture production enhances food insecurity, poverty and weak economic development. The overpopulation drowns the national resources of country. In addition, Comprehensive structural reforms are required for long-term economic stability include: promoting national cuisine and breathtaking tourism of northern areas to enhance economic growth. Utilizing the economy, underutilized Economic resources

Well connected but we need to focus on better and appropriate word choice

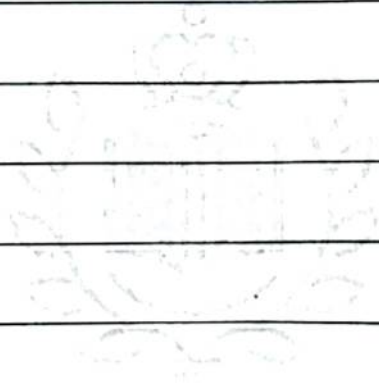
and supporting Small and Medium Enterprises to improve economic progress of Pakistan. strengthening public-Private Partnerships, effective services delivery and financial system to foster sustainable economic progress. Investing in renewable energy resources, making trade agreements and bilateral cooperation with developed nation to accelerates financial stability of Pakistan. Hence, pertinent efforts are essential to implement structural reforms effectively through encouraging women participation in the workplace, rule of law, boosting confidence of Foreign Direct Investment, tourism promotion, population growth control, organizing skill and vocational training programs, increasing investment in education healthcare and reducing extra government officials.

## Conclusion:

To sum up, Pakistan demands holistic and sustainable systemic reforms to overcome the previous economic repercussions includes, short-term economic crises, lack of Foreign Direct Investment and Ease of doing business, traditional tax collection and Revenue generation system, Weak Gross Domestic Production Ratio, budget deficit, high foreign debt, Circular debt, Ineffective governance, Political Polarization, low national saving ratio, low balance of payment, Weak industrial growth, and agriculture productivity, overpopulation and drought of natural resources. Furthermore Comprehensive structural reforms are required to overcome economic decline such as, Foreign Direct Investment, renewable energy resources, utilizing blue economy and China Pakistan Economic corridor, tourism, trade agreement, sustainable environment policies, promoting public-private



Partnerships and small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), adopting  
E-governance and ensuring effective service delivery. In addition  
Persistent efforts are needed to implement sustainable  
structural reforms to achieve economic stability of  
Pakistan.



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