

Pathways to Pakistan's Prosperity

Work on your articulation

Outline

Strengthen your arguments

While charting out the pathways

for Pakistan's prosperity

• Hook ;

Give valid arguments how to
improve education and health

sectors To put Pakistan on a sustainable growth

trajectory, the country must a set of well

defined pathways including strengthening

the economic base, ensuring good governance,
investing in social growth and human capital
development, and improving infrastructure
and connectivity.

2. Economic Stability:

2.1 Reform in fiscal Policy ;

① Collecting more revenue by bringing untaxed
sector into tax net ;

② Giving subsidies only to ^{underprivileged} instead of generalized

2.2 Structural Reforms ;

① Fixing the energy sector by reducing energy
theft and losses ,

② Reliance on green energy instead of
expensive imported fuel ,

③ Privatization of loss making state companies ,

④ Diversifying exports by adding value added
goods like IT services , pharmaceuticals &
agricultural processing

3. Effective Governance:

3.1 Rule of Law;

- ① Taking anti-corruption measures by strengthening accountability mechanism,

3.2 Political stability;

- ① Curbing terrorism by strengthening police,

- ② Addressing internal conflicts with dialogue.

- ③ Political stability to promote foreign investment and development.

4. Sustainable Social Growth:

4.1 Human Capital Development;

- ① Investing in education sector,

- ② Skill development for youth,

- ③ Access to healthcare

4.2 Women's Economic Empowerment;

5. Infrastructure and Connectivity:

5.1 Transport Networks

- ① Expand and modernize roads, railway lines and ports to connect rural areas with markets,

5.2 Digital Infrastructure

- ① Nationwide broadband access to boost e-commerce, online education, and IT exports

6. Conclusion:

Thesis Restated

Final Thought

Make a strong attention grabber rather than mere statements

THE ESSAY

Prosperity to any nation is not an accident; it is the outcome of consistent policies, good governance and the wise use of available resources. Pakistan with its ~~strategic~~ location, rich natural resources and young population has immense potential to become a thriving country. Yet, this potential remains underutilized due to economic and political instability, weak governance and institutions, and social inequalities. The economic instability primarily results from debt servicing followed by fiscal deficit. This allows least amount to development sector of the country; Weak governance causing corruption, political instability and terrorism; and the low investment in social growth sector, ^{including} infrastructure leading towards social inequalities and further economic deficits. To put Pakistan on a sustainable growth trajectory, the country must pursue a set of well defined pathways that address its core challenges. These pathways include strengthening the economic base; investing in social growth including human capital development and women's economic empowerment; effective governance to ensure political stability and rule of law; and improving infrastructure and

You don't need to highlight problems of Pakistan but you need to give the pathways to put connectivity to accelerate trade and services in the country.

Pakistan on right track

Give evidences to substantiate your arguments

Your pauses reflect your confusion ... avoid them

A robust economy is the foundation of national prosperity. Pakistan's economy has long been dependent on external and internal loans, such as short term and Extended Fund Facility (EFF) from IMF, loans from World Bank and State Bank of Pakistan.

The ultimate cause of these loans is fiscal deficit. Pakistan has to face each year and is rooted in certain economic policy and structural loopholes. For instance, the low tax revenue base. The share of tax in Pakistan's overall GDP is only 10.6 percent in fiscal year 2020. From a huge population, a small number of people are registered tax payers. The rest are unregistered. Hence, the government needs to bring untaxed sector into the tax net so it can generate more revenue to help fill the fiscal deficit. Similarly, certain reforms in subsidies' policy are crucial. The general

subsidy inburdens the govt. state by rising circular debt every year while benefitting the rich better than the underprivileged. For example the oil subsidy; the rich uses ^{more} energy and fuel in household and transport. Nevertheless it maintains even enhances the economic difference b/w the two classes. If the subsidies are reformed to limited targetted goals such as to support the underprivileged only, it will not only reduce economic pressure to debt servicing but also reduce ^{economic} inequalities.

Another way to leverage economic stability is through structural reforms. Pakistan, specially the underdeveloped areas are prone to electricity theft where 'jugaad' to the energy connections are common. This results in loadshedding and power off. The department needs to fix the energy sector by reducing electricity theft and losses. Nevertheless increasing reliance on green energy by supporting initiating solar and hydro power projects, the state can get rid of spending more money for expensive imported fuel. Apart from energy reforms, privatization of the loss making state companies is also beneficial to support ^{the} economy. The progress of the state owned companies is generally procrastinated making them incompetent into the market. This happens due to lack of accountability of the government servants.

Privatization of these companies will trigger the
their progress with strong accountability and ^{owner's} specific concern ultimately raising their competence in the market. Moreover, diversifying exports by adding hi value-added goods like IT Services, engineering goods, pharmaceuticals, and agricultural processings such as shift from raw exports ^{processed foods} like cotton to ready made garments will bloom the economy in a superior way.

Besides economic stability, good governance is also a key to Pakistan's prosperity.