

PROMOTING TOURISM IN PAKISTAN

OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

GENERAL FEEDBACK FOR ESSAYS

Content (40%)

Your interpretation should be in depth, comprehensive and academic. Always address the asked part. It should be evident in your outline, which should be self-explanatory in nature. Essays/Outlines that give related information without addressing the asked part do not qualify.

The whole essay should be relevant. Even if 1-2 arguments are irrelevant the essay will not pass.

Distribution of topic should be according to the demand of the topic statement i.e. if there is one scoring point it should be given more weight, if there are 2 or more scoring points all should be given equal weight.

All claims made in the essay must be substantiated. Out of 15-17 arguments at least 9-10 should be academically backed with proper references. The rest should be backed by either case studies or generally known information.

Evidence must be authentic and come from proper and authentic academic sources. Newspapers do not qualify as an academic source. Illustrations and vague mentions of events do not qualify as academic evidence. Essays that are lacking in evidence do not qualify.

No argumentation. The writing does not follow a proper structure.

OUTLINE:

1. Introduction

1.1 Hook

1.2 Background

1.3 Thesis Statement

2. Significance of

3. Opportunities of Promoting Tourism in Pakistan

3.1 Opportunity to promote Archaeological sites

Mohen-Jo-Daro and Harappa

STRUCTURE (20%)

Your essay must follow the selected pattern and that structure should be maintained throughout.

INTRODUCTION:

The introduction is the longest paragraph of the essay, at least 200 words. It should start with a hook, must give the glimpse of what's to come and must have a thesis statement. Besides hook, your introduction should not have any sort of information and reference. Avoid definitions in introduction.

BODY PARAGRAPHS:

Approximately 150 words at most and all the body paragraphs must be consistent in length. Should follow the proper structure of an academic paragraph i.e. it must have a topic sentence, supporting point, evidence and concluding sentence. The topic sentence and concluding sentence must align with each other. There should be no new information in the concluding sentence. One paragraph represents one subheading in the outline and consists of one idea.

CONCLUSION: Must start with the concluding phrase. There should be no new information in the conclusion. It should recap the arguments. Conclusion does not have any examples and information. If you are ending it on a hopeful note remember that solutions and hope are not the same.

COHERENCE (15%)

There should be connectivity and flow between the paragraphs. Use proper connectors for this purpose not firstly, secondly, thirdly and so on.

The sequencing of paragraphs must be logical.

The essay must align with the outline in sequence, idea, and content. If not it will be deemed incoherent.

Unity of idea must be maintained within the paragraph, otherwise it will be considered incoherent.

These highlight what opportunities tourism provides not what opportunities there are for promoting tourism

3.5 Opportunity to promote a stunning northern regions of Pakistan
Hunza, Skardu, Naran and Shogran

3.6 Opportunity to promote beaches and port cities.
Gwadar Beach and Gwadar port.

3.7 Opportunity to promote deserts
Thar and Cholistan Deserts

3.8 Opportunity to promote National Park
Dusai National Park and Khunjerab National Park

Highlight the main headings with a proper marker

4 Challenges in Promoting Tourism in Pakistan

4.1 Economic instability as a challenge in promoting tourism in Pakistan

No Prime minister has yet served their full five-year term since 2013

4.2 Political unrest and havoc

Case-in-point: 09 May incident

4.3 Rise in insurgencies and persistent militant attacks
 Multiple operations in Pushtun Belt in Balochistan
 and KP/K region

Overlapping points

4.4 Insecurity in the tourist spots

Theft, ~~hijacking~~ Lahore's Ickhra Bazaar incident

4.5 Ineffective tourist department

Vague be more specific

4.6 Unfavourable weather conditions

case in point: 2022 torrential rainfall led to floods

5. Solutions to mitigate challenges and promoting tourism
 in Pakistan

5.1 Ensuring natural security

No case studies

5.2 investing in infrastructure

5.3 edifying locals to respect foreign tourist

5.4 allocating more budget to promote tourism in international platform

No need for separate case studies

6. Case study of Nepal Tourism

7. Conclusion

Expression not suitable for the opening sentence

Short intro

Pakistan is home to 108 peaks above 7000 meters and over 7000 glaciers, more than anywhere outside the polar regions, as per Pakistan Tourism Department (PTD). Pakistan is one of the country those ^{countries that} ~~countries~~ ^{which} doors for tourism are open throughout the year. Tourists can travel anywhere around the country easily. Pakistan is a country which has countless ~~the~~ tourist places ranging from archaeological ^{successive} to modern infrastructure. Unfortunately, ^{the} governments have paid no attention in promoting tourism in Pakistan. Moreover, the deficiencies in tourism department has further worsen the tourist places. According to official estimates, there is 75 per cent decline in foreign and domestic tourist from 2007 to 2022. Just like Switzerland, if government and common people take timely steps in promoting tourism, then Pakistan can do wonders in tourism industry. Therefore, this essay will explore about the significance of tourism in Pakistan. Later on, it will highlight opportunities of promoting tourism in Pakistan. Moving toward, challenges, ~~of~~ Pakistan is facing in promoting tourism. Afterwards, the solutions to dwindle those challenges. Lastly, it will ~~essay~~ will ~~under~~discuss the Nepal's success in promoting tourism.

To begin with, promoting Archaeological sites is one of the major opportunities of promoting tourism in Pakistan. Majority of people are still

interested in studying Archaeology and history.

Archaeologist ~~do~~ performs their research work ~~and~~ ~~as~~ historical places. With that, other ~~also~~ ~~keeps~~ interest in learning about the primitive people and each city, village and place of Pakistan is full of history and archaeological sites. Mohen-Jo-Daro and Harappa are also one of those ancient sites which carry ~~is~~ evidence in the first few paragraphs must be research based. ~~such~~ ~~those~~ places, many tourist will ~~know~~ ~~about~~ ~~such~~ ~~places~~. Clearly, archaeological sites ~~area~~ is the opportunity to promote tourism in Pakistan.

<divDOCTYPE{"text": "Unrelated to tourism promotion. No analysis."}

<div Evidence[[{"text": "Evidence in the first few paragraphs must be research based."}]]

Secondly, extravagance life style of the Great Mughal Empire can be ~~one~~ ⁱⁿ promoted. Mughals, who had spent might in their ~~toxic~~ formidable ~~force~~ ^{force} is also preserved in the Palaces as a souvenir in the museum like Lahore Museum. Infrastructure developed on the orders instructions of kings ~~was~~ is also present in the Lahore city. Lahore fort, Badshahi Mosque and Shalimar ^{garden} are few of those that can be ~~seen~~ ^{visited} on the international arena. Interested tourist will be inspired to visit those museum and sites. Apart from this, various dynasties mansions are also preserved which can be used to as an opportunity to promote tourism in Pakistan.

<divDOCTYPE[[{"text": "Directly address the argument in the topic sentence"}]]

Thirdly, Pakistan is a land of diverse culture. Each culture holds immense significance. These multitude culture are and uniqueness. These

characterised by unique languages, art works, social customs and historical influences. Gilgit-Baltistan's culture is a mix of Tibetan, Mongolian and central Asia influences. Sindhi culture hinges on Indus valley civilisation. Balochi culture displays vibrant embroidery work. While, Pashtun culture is based on tribal customs and Islamic traditions. Combining all these multiple cross cultural norms and values, Pakistan can utilise these opportunities to promote tourism.

Fourthly, Pakistan's northern region is full of distinctive mountain ranges like Hindu Kush, Karakoram and Himalayas. With that being said, Pakistan has innumerable mountains peaks such as K-2 and Nanga Parbat. These peaks can be promoted in the international platform with that more mountaineers will come for summit. According to Pakistan Tourism Department approximately 1600 foreign mountaineers came from 55 different countries for mountain summit in just 2023. However, it is expected that this number will increase to 2500 by the end of 2025. If Pakistan promotes its mountaineers camp and summits, then tourism in Pakistan can be promoted easily.

Fifthly, Pakistan has opportunity to promote its astonishing, beautiful and greener northern regions and areas. Hunza, Skardu, Naran and

Shugran, each of these areas carries different attractive landscapes. Various vallis, waterfalls and ~~trecking~~ ~~trekkes~~ ~~treckers~~ are there that can mesmerise tourist ~~visitors~~. These spots have opportunities to attract more foreign and domestic tourist. If these opportunities are exploited then ~~tourism~~ in Pakistan can surely be promoted by ~~the~~ tourist.

Sixthly, beaches and port cities can also be promoted. ~~and~~ Gadiani beach and ~~Cawadar~~ port have potential to promote tourism in Pakistan. In Gadiani beach, the opportunity is to establish scuba diving, boating and fishing in the beach. These beaches are ~~strangly~~ untouched. Moreover, the unique industrial tourism in Gadiani is the shipbreaking yard that is world's largest shipbreaking yard. Tourist ~~who~~ ^{enjoyment} visits Maldives and Dubai for beach ~~&~~ can be diverted to the Pakistan's coastal beach belt. According to World Bank Pakistan Report 2021, if Cawadar and Gadiani are developed properly, the tourism industry could contribute 8% approximately to Pakistan's GDP by 2030 with ~~coastal~~ developing ^{expanding} tourism. Ergo, coastal area with is one of the biggest opportunity for Pakistan to promote tourism.

Seventhly, if Pakistan government pays attention towards deserts, they can become major attraction for eco-tourism and adventure tourism. Thar Desert is rich in wildlife like peacocks and ~~deer~~ white Cholistan desert is famous for jeep rallies and

camel races. International adventure tourists and local thrill-seekers can be attracted towards Cholistan Jeep Rally and Jhal Magsi Race in Balochistan. Every year foreign tourists arrived in Pakistan for jeep race. PTD needs to invest in deserts because these are not barren wasteland, they are landscapes full of thrill and adventure. Hence, promoting deserts is another opportunity to promote tourism in Pakistan.

Finally, the last opportunity to promote tourism in Pakistan is untapping the real potential of National Parks like Nosai National Park and Ichhajab National Park. These parks provides focuses on Eco-tourism like wildlife watching, nature hikes and glamping to the tourist. If local guides and rescue teams is allocated and promotion is done through social media, documentaries and global travel expos. Then, this opportunity can contribute more in Pakistan's GDP. Thus, promoting national park is the golden opportunity for Pakistan.

Previous paragraphs highlighted the opportunities of promoting tourism in Pakistan. Coming paragraph would shed some light on challenges associate with ^{promoting} tourism in Pakistan.

At the outset, Pakistan has been experiencing multilayered challenges in promoting tourism but the most cogent and convincing is ~~instable~~ ~~weak~~ ~~instable~~ economy. Promoting tourism in any country, the first pre-requisite is economic stability. Pakistan economic sector witnessed ups and downs, some of those contributors were external forces and ~~separate~~ of those factors were internal threats. Change of Prime Minister within 3-years led to inconsistency in economic policy. Each successive government introduce new policies sidelining to the presented economic policy. Because, no prime minister has yet served their full five-year term since 2013 is the major ~~cause~~ ~~instability~~ of unstable economy and creating bottlenecks in promoting tourism in Pakistan.

Secondly, Political unrest and havoc is another instigator acting as a challenge in promoting tourism in Pakistan. After every 3 to 6 months, ~~the~~ mass protest is ~~also~~ carried out by the political parties. Sometimes those protest leads to massive destruction, damage to infrastructure and loss of lives. 9th May incident, organised by one of the most infamous political party led to excessive destruction throughout the country. Creating chaos and mayhem in the ~~the~~ ~~within~~ peripheries of Pakistan. for which local tourist prefers to be at home and foreign tourist avoid to visit in Pakistan thinking, they might not be able to return their country safely. Clearly, political upsurge is putting stumbling block in promoting tourism in Pakistan.

Inconsistent paragraph length. All paragraphs should be 120-150 words.

Rise in insurgencies and persistent militant attacks is the third challenge Pakistan is experiencing in promoting tourism. Pakistan was at war with USA and NATO forces in Afghanistan to end the terrorist activities and groups after 9/11 incident. After 20 years of war, terrorist did not come to an end. With the help of insurgents and currently, these insurgents and militants are seeking help from terrorist groups whistling in Afghanistan soil. Attacks by these militants have created clouds of uncertainty in the Pakistan. Various operations are conducted but still government is unable to tackle this issue. Just like, there is chaos in Malakand and districts of KPK and Pashua Belts of Balochistan. Just in one week, around 19 soldiers had been martyred sacrificing their precious life in the Pashua belts. Sadly, presence of militants, and their activities and rise in insurgencies are reason to refrain created militants in promoting tourism in Pakistan.

fourthly, tourist spots, places and hotels are completely unsafe for any tourist. Sadly unfortunately, there is no for just last year a foreign woman, wearing a shirt with Arabic calligraphy was was exploring in the market with her husband. Meanwhile, some people in the crowd mistakenly believed that shirt had obscene verses. Which later on led to mob surrounding her and called her blasphemous. That verses were, however, not

religious result and the situation escalated due to mis-understanding and lack of awareness. Foreign tourist women was badly targeted and could had resulted in worsen situation & if ASP Shehrban Naqvi was not arrived ~~hurries~~ on time. Such as the insurter in the tourist place and markets which put barriers for promoting tourism in Pakistan.

~~hurries~~

Have you ever visited to any tourist places and saw any ~~one~~ tourism facilitation center? or even come across have you ever came across any tourist guide in the airport? the answer is no. Hence, tourism department is one of the ineffective and corrupt due to which Pakistan is facing series of issues in promoting tourism in Pakistan. Pakistan Tourism Department has consistently failed to meet its objectives due to lack of strategic planning and inadequate infrastructure. There is no coherent policy to attract and protect tourists. These blowback contribute to Pakistan's ~~inability~~ ^{attract} to ~~attract~~ tourist despite having untapped potential. Hence. Thus, inefficient tourism department have also contributed to challenges of promoting tourism.

Despite early warnings by climate experts and meteorological departments. The tourism authorities failed to ~~suspend~~ tourism in vulnerable regions. As a result, tourist in Swat, Chitral,

Naran and other northern areas were left stranded, with damaged roads and bridges and washed-away hotels further ~~or~~ exacerbating the chaos. There was no centralised communication system, no emergency helpline and no on-ground tourism officers that could had guided foreign and domestic tourists during the catastrophe. This incident ~~only~~ ^{not} only taken lives of human but also damaged Pakistan's tourism credibility internationally. Clearly, unfavourable weather condition, have impediment to Pakistan from promoting tourism.

Previous paragraphs singled out the challenges in promoting Tourism in Pakistan and coming paragraphs would suggest some pragmatic way forward to mitigate challenges and promote Tourism in Pakistan.

Starting with ~~national~~ security, Pakistan's states need to ensure and take strict actions against terrorism, extremism, separation and insurgents. State can execute multiple operations against these group, like Zarb-e-Azb. It is also ~~re~~ high need of time to trace down the International and foreign mafia and agencies that are providing continuous ~~step~~ of aids and support through illicit means. Just like, Kulbhushan Jadhav, a Indian nation, who was kidnapped from Balochistan, He was exporting data to India, and assist to the terrorism in order to create up roar and chaos within Pakistan. If

State carry out crack down against the such persons, pockies and agencies, therefore, Pakistan's national security can be achieved and a peaceful and serene nation can be created. clearly, promoting tourism in Pakistan.

Secondly, government to need increase development-to- GDP ratio because Pakistan has several areas which are underdeveloped and deprived of road networks. Strategic planning needs to be created which can ensure proper infrastructure and development projects. Doing works in patches and for short term is do not make any sense now. Tourist needs to to spend continue their journey peacefully not with unrest and complications. When proper investment on infrastructure and development occurred, journey and travel becomes easier. Hence, tourism can be easily promoted.

What if tourists are spending their luxurious time with their family at beautiful and bind-boggling tourist spots and there, those tourist get disrespected by locals then what the Pakistan as a state is portraying at global tourism platform? Just like Lahore Ichhra Market incident in 2021 is one of those incident where a women was considered as blasphemous. Therefore, it is essential for Government of Pakistan to edify

Following, the Provinces need to revive their archaeological sites, and other tourist ~~for~~ places is the last way out to promote the tourism in Pakistan. Each provinces should take their responsibility to promote their enrich culture and heritage places through social media ~~platforms~~ platform and global tourism outlets. If province provide better packages to foreign tourists with full security at the subsidies visa and packages then overall tourism will be promoted in Pakistan, and It would be most ~~favouable~~ ~~second~~ favourite and preferred destination for tourist to visit.

Pakistan needs to learn lesson from Nepal successful tourism industry. Nepal's economy is based on the tourism. As tourism contributes around 8% of Nepal's GDP under normal conditions and seasons. Nepal introduced "Visit Nepal Year 2020"

with a target of 2 million foreign tourist just in one year 2020. Just like Nepal has Himalayan trekking, cultural sites and wildlife parks, Pakistan also has such places. That can be used promoted correctly in the international platform to attract tourists. And tourism industry can be proved fruitful for Pakistan if aforementioned measures and strategies are followed effectively and timely.

To cap it all, countries, for instance, Nepal, Maldives, and Switzerland are the quintessential countries those GDP is ~~set~~ solely hinges on tourism industry. Recent coup d'état, however, in Nepal has completely disturbed the tourism industry as many businesses - hotels, restaurants and tour operators and guides - have reported unlimited booking cancellations. But after some time, when situation is controlled, they ~~rebuild~~ tourism industry will go definitely get boost. Ergo, Pakistan needs to maintain law and order situation, ^{and} ~~in~~ the tourists invest in infrastructure and development, with that will help Pakistan to promote tourism in Pakistan. Hence, this essay undermined the significance, opportunities, challenges and way forward, in the realm of promoting tourism industry in the Pakistan.

Not a conclusion.