

Pathways to Pakistan's Prosperity.

Outline

Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Retaining talent by providing job opportunities to prevent Brain drain, improving ease of doing business to attract local and foreign investment, addressing the grievances of marginalized communities to mitigate security concerns along with many other factors lead's to Pakistan's prosperity.

Pathways to Pakistan's prosperity are:

- i) Retaining talent by providing (ease^x of) job opportunities to prevent brain drain.

Evidence: UN population prospect 2024

reveals that Pakistan is losing

1600,000 people to emigration.

- ii) Improving ease of doing business

to attract local and foreign investment;

Evidence: Ishrat Hussain asserted that ease of doing business is essential to attract investment. (Governing the Un-governable).

iii) Addressing the grievances of marginalised communities to mitigate security concerns;

Evidence: The deeply rooted security concerns should be resolved by addressing grievances of marginalised section (ISSI).

iv) Improving governance to ensure transparency and accountability to foster development;

Evidence: Corruption perception Index ranked Pakistan 135 out of 180.

v) Forming coalition governments instead of power monopolization to restore political stability;

Evidence: Political instability is the

main reason behind poor economic growth and social unrest (IPRI).

vi) Encouraging entrepreneurship to resolve unemployment issue;

Evidence: Daron Acemoglu and Robinson suggest encouraging entrepreneurship to foster employment (Why Nation Fails).

vii) Adopting advanced agricultural technologies to increase food production;

Evidence: Advanced technologies should be used in agriculture to meet the need of food scarce region (ISSI).

viii) Allocating sufficient resources to education and skill development programs to produce skilled workforce;

Evidence: A report of UNICEF reveals that 25 million Pakistani children are out of school.

ix) Fostering stable relations with neighbouring countries to combat terrorism;

Evidence: ISSI recommended that

Pakistan should coordinate with Iran and Afghanistan for border regulation.

x) Promoting women's empowerment to boost productivity and reduce poverty;

Evidence: Ester Boserup, Danish Economist, argued that women empowerment is necessary to increase growth rate.

xi) Prioritizing export-led growth to strengthen the economy;

Evidence: To strengthen economic growth of Pakistan, export-led growth is required (Minister of Finance Pakistan).

xii) Devolving power from provincial to local govt. for effective service delivery;

Evidence: Ishrat Hussain said that devolving power from provincial to local level is essential to deliver services effectively.

Conclusion:

Denmark is regarded

as world most happiest country.

This is due to the improvement of not only economic growth but also the better conditions of social sector. The term prosperity means having economic growth, GDP growth, and low inflation rates. It also means poverty alleviation, better living conditions, and satisfaction of people with the government. Retaining talent by providing job opportunities and improving ease of doing business will foster economic growth.

Addressing the grievances of marginalized communities will restore the social trust and cohesion.

Improving governance will reduce corruption and foster development.

Forming coalition government will bring political stability. Encouraging

entrepreneurship will provide job to the various people. Hence, it can be concluded that adopting certain measures will Pakistan towards prosperity.