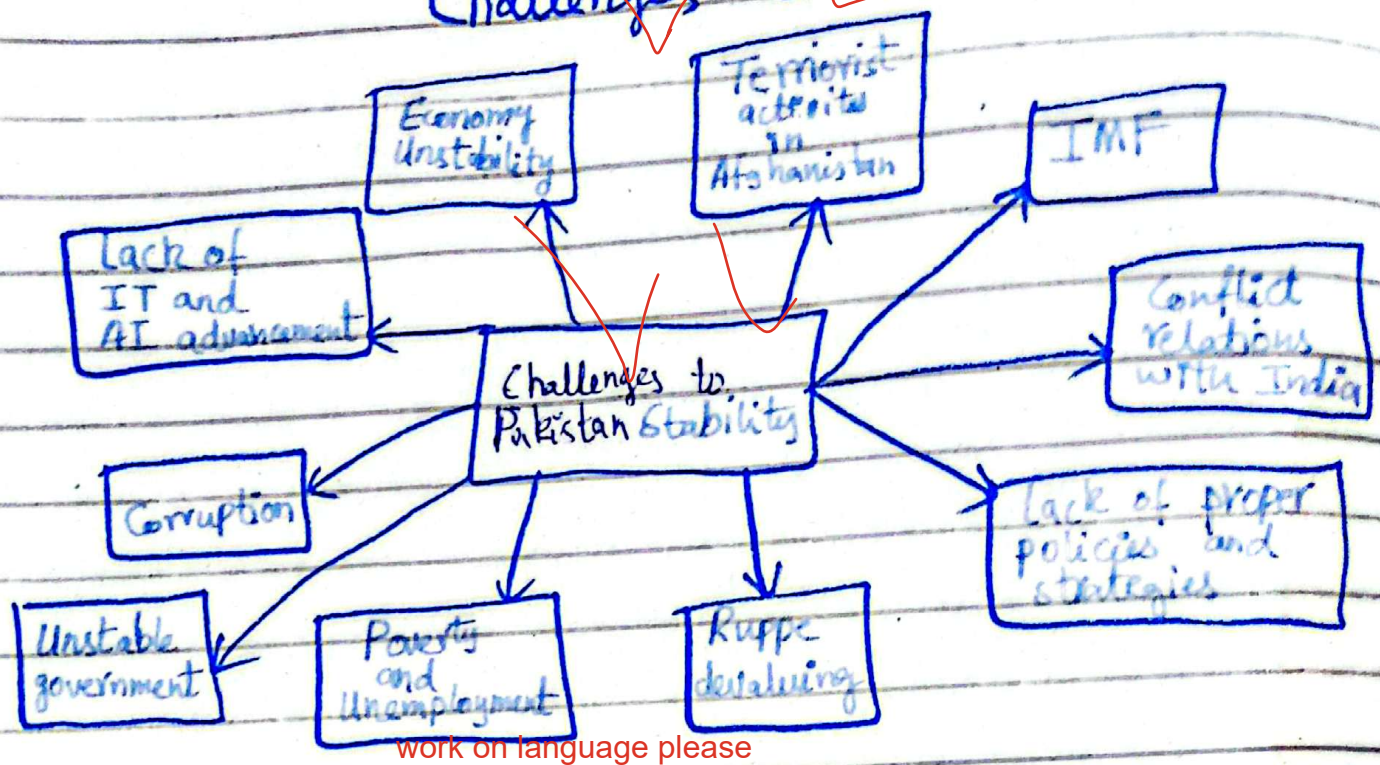


Topic : Challenges to Pakistan's Stability



Pakistan is an under-developing country, which faces severe challenges in its history and it is still struggling with most of its challenges. Due to different reasons such as its strategic location, Kashmir dispute, conflicting neighborhood and lack of effective policies and strategies, Pakistan is facing these challenges. One of the biggest challenge to Pakistan stability is IMF (International Monetary Fund). IMF gives loans to the country on its conditions. If country did not accept the IMF conditions, IMF will not provide them any loan. However, if the country Pakistan accept the condition of IMF to meet its budget requirement.

~~Some of these conditions are increase in tax, stop giving subsidies to public and~~
~~sometimes these conditions poses a great negative impact on Pakistan foreign policy, which is the biggest drawback of IMF loan.~~ Second, biggest challenge to Pakistan stability is, it is conflict relation with India on Kashmir issue and water treaty. Pakistan foreign policy is about peace and harmony relation with countries, but India's extremist activities and aggressive behaviour towards Pakistan, ~~it leads to serious violent disputes between both of countries and sometimes these conflicts, causes the death of innocent people.~~ This conflict challenge the stability of Pakistan, not only poses a negative impact on Pakistan economy, but also led to the death of people. Thirdly, extremist activities in Afghanistan are the causes of the bomb ~~also effects the peace and prosperity in Pakistan, especially in~~ Baluchistan and its border. Most of the violent activities in Pakistan, especially blasting of bomb in Pakistan, is also because of the terrorist of Afghanistan. These terrorism activities hinders the stability of Pakistan, poses a serious impact on Pakistan economy and also causes the death of many innocent people. Fourthly, corruption is work as a slow poison in Pakistan stability. ~~It is a slow poison, which effects~~ devastatingly in on Pakistan stability. Almost each and every organisation, industry, firm in Pakistan have corrupt officers. Fifthly, in Pakistan history

mostly governments do not complete their tenure. How is it possible for a country, whose ~~to~~ ~~rem~~ to become stable, whose governments not even complete their tenure. Which is the biggest ^{which is the most} ~~drawback~~ in Pakistan stability. Sixthly, lack of jobs and opportunities in Pakistan and unemployment rate poses a challenge to Pakistan stability. Most of unemployment people are not able to pay tax to the government, which led to the budget deficit and some of them ^{involved} in starts criminal activities such as robbery, theft and other extreme activities to fulfill the basic needs of their family, which increase the criminal ratio in a country and makes country unsafe for individuals. Seventhly, rupee devaluing and free floating as contrast to the dollar also makes Pakistan unstable country. Eighthly, lack of proper strategies and policies also contribute in instability of Pakistan. In conclusion, there are multiple factors ~~ex~~, which challenges and impede the progress and stability of Pakistan. (468)