

Challenges in the Stability of Pakistan.

Outline.

A. Introduction.

B. Bottlenecks in the way of Pakistan's stability

1. Security challenges in the way of Pakistan's stability.

- Tensions with neighbouring India
- ~~Belochistan~~ insurgency
- Porous borders with Afghanistan

2. Political Instability: hindering the pathway towards Pakistan's stability.

- Political Polarization
- Paucity of Collaboration between ruling government and opposition party.
- lack of consensus

3. Pakistan facing economical turmoil to her way towards stability

- FBR Tax-Rep Report 2022
- IMF Conditionalities and SAPs
- Internal and External debts.

4. Extremism in Pakistan: eroding the harmony among masses.

- Dr. Shah Nawaz Kumbhar Case
- Taranwala incident Faisalabad
- Brutal lynching of Sri Lankan Manager in Sialkot.

5. Environmental Challenges for Pakistan, impeding the way towards stability.

- Top 10 most environmental vulnerable
- Glacial Lake Outburst floods
- The worst Air Quality Index record in 2024.

6. Low literacy rate: causing a major setback to Pakistan's stability.

- 37% illiterate population
- Economic Survey of Pakistan Report 2023-24.

7. Uncontrolled ^{Population} and Overpopulation: playing its role in Pakistan instability.

- Statistics Bureau of Pakistan Report 2024.
- UNDP Report 2021.

8. Unemployment in Pakistan: an impediment to achieve stability.

- Brain drain issue
- People endangering their lives to leave country
- Low wages: making it very difficult to make both hands meet

9. Poor Governance is instigating the problems profusely for Pakistan to achieve stability.

- Corruption Perception Index (CPI) Report
- Low Human Development Index (HDI).

C. Blueprints to wipe out all the irritants: a way forward towards prosperous Pakistan.

1. Pakistan must should resolve the security issues in order to attain

Stability.

→ National Counter Terrorism Report 2022.

2. It is high time for Pakistan to achieve political stability by paving its way towards prosperity.

→ Separation of Power

→ free and fair elections

→ Decentralization of Powers.

3. Pakistan needs to benefit from its geo-strategic location to boost up its economy.

→ CPEC Phase I and Phase II.

→ Special Investment Finance Commission (SIFC)

→ keeping brotherly relations with her neighbours to promote trade.

4. Ensuring Good Governance and enacting its factors to overcome law and order problems.

D. Conclusion.

Essay.

Pakistan, since from its inception ~~has been prone towards~~ many challenges internally and externally and has been ~~weathering the storm~~ in its way to ~~acquire~~ stability. ~~Fighting~~ for Kashmir Cause, bringing its case in UN General Assembly, to ~~revocation~~ of article 370 by India, Pakistan is facing border skirmishes with India. Taking loan from IMF in ~~1950's~~, to being ^{still} stuck in IMF bail outs. Incorporating refugee problems, right after partition to Afghan refugee immigrant issues. Surviving 33 long years of military takeover, to ~~unable~~ to attain civil supremacy. These facts reflect that Pakistan is still stuck in a conundrum to achieve stability. Furthermore, Pakistan has been ~~facing~~ security concerns to attain stability. Additionally, political instability in the country ~~adding fuel to fire~~ to the challenges for Pakistan to be stable. Economic turmoil, ever since its independence, has not ~~achieved~~ stability for Pakistan to be prosperous. Extremism and blasphemy

incidents + provoking challenges for Pakistan's stability. Moreover, environmental degradation and frequent floods giving birth to many other problems for Pakistan to achieve stability. In the similar fashion overpopulation and uncontrolled growth rate, inciting instability and proving to be liability for Pakistan. Nonetheless, despite all these hurdles Pakistan, can set the pace to be challenge-free country by adopting certain effective solutions. Resolving security, imbroglia and attaining political stability, Pakistan can help itself to grow on the way towards prosperity. There are innumerable ^{challenges} factors including security issues, political instability, governance problems and social issues in the pathway of Pakistan's stability; but nevertheless, there is still light at the end of the tunnel and Pakistan can attain stability via adopting some effective measures.

There are many factors

detrimental to deteriorating stability in Pakistan. Security challenge is one of the major concerns for Pakistan to attain stability. No country in the world can grow its way towards prosperity, if it is facing internal and external threats. Border skirmishes with India since the partition, be it 1965 war, 1999 Kargil war or Pulwama attack, India seems to be the great threat externally. Recent Balochistan Liberation Army attacks in Balochistan in August 2024, where by, 23 passengers killed and Pakistan faced the decade long such threats, which is another sign Pakistan has security concerns internally as well. Meanwhile the porous borders with Afghanistan, causing drug smuggling and human trafficking issues. ^{So, these} factors are mirror of the fact that Pakistan has been facing security challenges, both internally and externally, which causes instability for Pakistan.

Furthermore, Political Instability is another challenge, which is hindering the pathway towards Pakistan's stability. Pakistan has been facing it for long ago. Absence of collaboration between ruling government and opposition party, ~~ought to be major reason for it~~. Five prime ministers are replaced in the time interval of 8 years. None of the PMs completed his or her four years term in 78 years. Political polarization and lack of consensus are major irritants to achieve political stability in the country. ^{Hence,} ~~It is evident from the fact that with all these hurdles Pakistan cannot achieve stability.~~

Moreover, Economical turmoil, which is Pakistan facing in another challenge for its stability. Pakistan has been prone to economic downfall for many years in her life time. There is high tax evasion and flawed taxation

system in Pakistan. According to FBR Tax-Gap Report 2022, there is 9.5% tax to GDP ratio in Pakistan for year 2022. Where as, in India and Bangladesh, the ratio is 16% and 12% respectively. Pakistan has been stuck in IMF loans and bailouts since its inception and remained in FATF Grey list for 4 years, from 2018 to 2022 and almost survived to be in the Black list. ^{therefore,} It has become evident from above statistics that economical downfall is another challenge for Pakistan's stability.

In the similar fashion, Pakistan is facing extremism and blasphemy incidents, which is a setback to its stability. A recent incident, which took place in Umerkot district of Sindh, where a physician Dr. Shah Nawaz was alleged to upload blasphemous content on social media and later on was murdered in extra-judicial killing. Another incident which happened in Sialkot

, where a Sri Lankan Manager was assaulted by a mob and later ^{His body was} set on fire. In 2023, Taranwala incident in Faisalabad, where homes and Churches of Christian Community were set on fire, alleging them of ^{violating} blasphemous laws. ~~These evidents are enough to prove, how growing extremism is the challenge to Pakistan's stability.~~

Similarly, Environmental Challenges for Pakistan are impeding the way towards stability. Pakistan has been announced to be in top 10 most vulnerable countries despite contributing less towards environmental degradation.

Kindly try to make more comprehensive and well connected paragraph

Floods of 2010 and 2022 due to Glacial Lake Outburst in the northern areas, have devastating impact on social and economical life ^{of people} of Pakistan.

Lahore has been preyed to the worst Air Quality Index of 1500, where as ^{AQI} crossing 200 considered dangerous for health.

Pakistan, amongst all challenges, is

facing environmental degradation another challenge to its stability.

Along with, low literacy rate in the country is causing another setback to Pakistan's stability. No state, can achieve prosperity, if its populace is uneducated in this modern era. According to Economic Survey of Pakistan, there is 63% literacy rate in Pakistan and Pakistan stands 152 out of 180 countries in the respective field. 37% of population remains illiterate, which is an alarming condition for Pakistan. Low literacy rate, being another challenge, is breaking the bones of Pakistan to be stable.

Among many challenges, Uncontrolled growth rate and over-population are playing their role in Pakistan instability. According to the Statistics Bureau of Pakistan Report

2024, Pakistan has population of 241.9 million, which will exceed ~~to~~ 367 million in ^{year} 2050 with the growth rate of 2.55%. Such an uncontrolled growth rate and overpopulation, how can a country called to challenge-free. Hence, overpopulation and uncontrolled growth rates are said to be the challenges in Pakistan's stability.

Moreover, Unemployment known to be another challenge for Pakistan's stability. Issues like Brain drain, where according to a report over 800,000 Pakistan left the country in 2024 for better opportunities. Many other incidents of boat sinking, where people heading towards western countries via short cuts, endangering their lives to have a better conditions to live in. Low wages, make it very difficult for wretches to have square meal. Ergo, Unemployment ~~is~~ seems to be another challenge in stability of Pakistan.

In addition to it, Poor Governance is instigating the problems for Pakistan's stability. According to Transparency International Report 2023-24, Pakistan lies at 133rd out of 140 countries in Corruption Perception Index (CPI). With such a rampant Corruption, Pakistan is faced another challenge to its stability. Pakistan lies at 162nd out of 190 countries in Human Development Index (HDI), according to UNDP Report. With all in all, with such high CPI and low HDI, Pakistan is tilted to another challenge in its stability.

Supra paragraphs were discussed about challenges faced by Pakistan in its stability, where as, succeeding composition will deliberate upon its remedial measures.

Firstly, Pakistan needs to give priority to resolve

security problems to wipe out its challenges in stability. According to National Counter Terrorism Report 2022, Pakistan became successful to eradicate terrorism and security issues by 86% from 2013 to 2021 via conducting different operations like Zarb e Azm, Red-ulfarad. To counter Khawaraj, Pakistan needs to opt such operations to help resolve its issues. So, it is high time for Pakistan to look after its security concerns to move towards prosperous future.

Secondly, Pakistan should achieve political stability for paving its way towards prosperity and overcome the challenges. There are some pre-requisites for political a country to be politically stable that are free and fair elections, separation of powers among different

organs of government, and devolution of powers till the lower level. Ergo, Pakistan needs to utilize these options to be prosperous and help itself reduce hurdles in the stability.

Thirdly, Pakistan being at geo-strategic location on the world map, can better utilize and usher its position to debilitate its challenges in the stability. Flagship projects of CPEC, including Phase-I and Phase-II, Pakistan can benefit from it. Special Investment Finance Commission (SIFC), must work hard to bring investment in tourism sector, agriculture sector and fishing sector. Pakistan should go for friendly relations with its neighbouring countries to promote trade in the region. Lastly, with all these efforts, Pakistan can grow prosperous and be a Challenge-free Country.

Also lastly, Pakistan should ensure good governance and make sure to enact its factors like Transparency, effectiveness and efficiency to empower itself. According to a Report 30% of investors avoided to invest in the Pakistan due to lack of Confidence in the poor management of Country. Pakistan with its potential and resources can imply good governance to help boost up its economy, which will tackle issues coming in the Pathway to stability.

To conclude, Pakistan being prone to numerous Challenges, facing to achieve stability is at the verge of many hurdles. Security issues, Political instability, Economically weak Country and with other social problems, causing Challenges to its stability. Problems like Environmental degradation, poverty, unemployment, are adding fuel to fire. Furthermore,

Growing extremism and violating the blasphemous laws in the Country, are touchstone for rising concerns in most the stability of any Country. Additionally, low literacy rate and uncontrolled growth rate, are proving to be liability for Pakistan.

Despite all these impediments, there is still light of hope at the end of tunnel. Where, Pakistan by adopting some effective measures against security challenges, can set the pace for itself towards prosperity.

In addition to it, bringing harmony among politicians to eradicate political-polarization; along with bringing harmony among masses to eradicate extremism from its, Pakistan can resolve its issues in the way towards stability.

Concludingly, Pakistan is a Country which is flexible enough to wipe out all the irritants and can appear as a prosperous Country on the map of the world, by taking the effective measures.

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