

Pathways to Pakistan's Prosperity:-

Outline

1. Introduction:

1.1. Hook

1.2. Background

1.3. Thesis Statement: The road to Pakistan's prosperity is clear, by ensuring macroeconomic stability, export diversification, updated agriculture reforms, resource development, youth empowerment, employment generation, energy security, regional trade integration, updated governance reforms and welfare.

2. Pathways to Pakistan's Prosperity:

2.1. Macroeconomic Stability.

2.1.1. Prudent public finance

2.1.2. Debt and inflation control.

2.2. Export Diversification

2.2.1. Beyond textiles

2.2.2. IT promotion.

2.3. Agricultural Reforms

2.3.1. Advance farming techniques.

2.3.2. Water efficiency.

2.4. Resource Development.

2.4.1. Mineral exploration

2.4.2. Value addition industries.

2.5. Youth Empowerment

2.5.1. Skills and training

2.5.2. Digital literacy.

2.6. Employment Generation.

2.6.1. Industrial growth

2.6.2. SMEs empowerment.

2.7. Energy Security

2.7.1. Hydropower dams

2.7.2. Renewable expansion

2.8. Regional Trade integration

2.8.1. CPEC and Gwadar port development.

2.8.2. Expanding regional markets.

2.9. Governance Reforms

2.9.1. Meritocracy

2.9.2. Anti-corruption.

2.10. Social and Environmental welfare

2.10.1. Healthcare

2.10.2. Poverty relief

2.10.3. Climate resilience

2.10.4. Tourism.

The Essay

Prosperity is not without many fears and distastes, and adversity is not without comforts and hopes

The Essay

"The road to prosperity is built not on resources alone, but on the courage to reform and the wisdom to invest in people." This idea adapted from^a Peter Drucker's philosophy perfectly resonates with Pakistan's reality. Pakistan, despite its favorable geography, abundant natural resources, and a youthful population, has remained trapped in repeating cycles of economic instability, weak governance, unemployment and climate change. However, the road to Pakistan's prosperity is clear, by ensuring macroeconomic stability, export diversification, updated agricultural reforms, resource development, youth empowerment, employment generation,

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updated governance reforms and welfare.

Activity:-

Point: working in an apple plant is the worst job I ever had.

Reason 1:- (a) Loaded cartons onto skids for ten hours a night
(b) Each carton was twenty-five pound heavy and they comedown the track nonstop.

Reason 2:- (a) Minimum wage about \$3.65 per hour and only a quarter extra for working the night shift.
(b) Had to work sixty hours for decent take-home pay.

Reason 3:- (a) Two ten minute breaks and an unpaid lunch.
(b) Have to spend most of the time outside in zero degree temprature.

(c) loneliness on job

(1) No interest in common with other workers.

(2) By myself for two hours cleaning the apple vats.

My Job in an Apple Plant

Working in an apple plant was the worst job I ever had. First of all, the work was physically hard. For ten hours a night, I took cartons that rolled down a metal track and stacked them onto wooden skids in a tractor trailer. Each carton contained twenty-five pounds of bottled apple juice, and they came down the track almost nonstop. The second bad feature of the job was the pay. I was getting the minimum wage at that time, \$3.65 an hour, plus a quarter extra for working the night shift. I had to work over sixty hours a week to get decent take-home pay. Finally, I hated the working conditions. We were limited to two ten-minute breaks and an unpaid half hour for lunch. Most of my time was spent outside on the loading dock in near-zero-degree temperatures. I was very lonely on the job because I had no interests in common with the other truck loaders. I felt this isolation especially when the production line shut down for the night, and I spent two hours by myself cleaning the apple vats. The vats were an ugly place to be on a cold morning, and the job was a bitter one to have.