

Is Pakistan failed state

OUTLINE

(1) Introduction:

Thesis statement:

There are numerous progressive components reflected that Pakistan is not a failed state. However, relentless strategic efforts are essential to harness its potential effectively to render pakistan a successful model nation to be emulated in the world.

(2) Definition of failed state.

(3) Progressive factors expressed that Pakistan is not a failed state:

(3.1) Emerges economic growth and progress.

(3.2) Contributes United Nation Peace keeping missions.

(3.3) Continues democratic form of government.

(3.4) Bolsters diplomatic and multilateral trade relations.

(3.5) Establishes Special economic zones under China-Pakistan Economic Corridor.

(3.6) Promotes information technology, artificial intelligence and Data Sciences.

(3.7) Strives to maintain peaceful and bilateral relations with neighbouring Countries India, Afghanistan and Iran.

(3.8) Formulates defence and strategic partnership deal with China, Turkey and Saudi Arabia.

(3.9) Conducts counter terrorism and militant operations.

(3.10) Revolutionizes education and modern healthcare system.

(3.11) Advocates human fundamental rights and women empowerment.

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(3.12) Promotes tourism, cultural heritage and blue economic potential under flagship project.

(3.13) Arranges free, fair and transparent election. Sops Process.

(3.14) Develops modern infrastructure, railways and sea ports developments.

(4) Pragmatic measures are required to mitigate its formidable challenges and harness its potential effectively:

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(4.1) Formulating sustainable environment policies such as 1 billion tree project, e-rachile policy and solarization.

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(4.2) Educating the youth and providing skills development and technical vocational uplift training courses.

better

relevancy

(4.3) Establishing friendly and diplomatic relations with developed countries such as Russia, China, USA and oil rich countries.

(4.4) Strengthening judicial, legal and Tax reforms.

(4.5) Formulating population control policies such as China two child policy.

(4.6) Promoting national integration, cohesion and cultural diversity among citizens.

(4.7) Investing renewable energy resources such as solar, wind and thermal energy.

(4.8) Establishing border fencing and strong physical surveillance system.

(4.9) Conducting Counter terrorism operations including

Zarb-e-Ajam, Reddy-Farrad and Raha-Haq.

(4.10) Formulating ~~structural~~ ^{economic} reforms in economic induction such as agricultural, services and industrial sector.

(5) Counter arguments: Factors which have neglected the progress of Pakistan:

(5.1) Fragiles economic progress and political polarization

(5.2) Failure of governance, weak rule of law and justice.

(5.3) Violations of human rights, terrorism and religious conflicts.

(5.4) Rapid population growth, rampant corruption and climate change.

(6) Conclusion: