

Topic = Unemployment
in Pakistan

Paragraph #1

Subheading = Causes of Unemployment in Pakistan: Limited Industrial growth.

Topic Sentence = The causes of unemployment remain a continued issue in Pakistan.

There are multiple causes of unemployment in Pakistan one of which is limited industrial growth.

Explanatory/
reasoning sentence = As the decades and multiple governments have passed in Pakistan, it is apparent that the causes of unemployment have predominantly remained the same in Pakistan.

Addresses the argument in topic sentence.

Supporting Point = One cause of unemployment includes the limited industrial growth in Pakistan.

Should have been discussed this in the topic sentence. Here you should discuss how limited industrial growth results in unemployment.

As there is limited industrial development, there is an influx of willing workers which the economy cannot accommodate with new jobs and opportunities. This causes unemployment remaining a constant in Pakistan.

Evidence/Example = According to the Global Economic Data, Pakistan's industrial production index growth rate has been stagnant at around 4.2% since 1998 (CEIC Data/2022). This information shows a restricted industrial environment for jobs.

Conclusion = Hence, limited industrial growth causes unemployment in Pakistan.

Paragraph # 2

3/5 Subheading = Effects of Unemployment in Pakistan: Poverty

Topic Sentence = Since low industrial growth is one such cause of unemployment, its effects can be felt in Pakistan. → specify the effect

Explanatory/reasoning = With unemployment, a large number of workers remain wageless. This becomes a problem as these workers are unable to support themselves and experience a downward social mobility.

Supporting Point = This downward shift results in poverty; one of the effects of unemployment in Pakistan. With no income present, people have limited access to resources and increased expenses. This leads to more debts and a housing instability, all indications of poverty.

Evidence/Example = According to the Asian Development Bank, in Pakistan, the proportion of employed population below \$1.90 purchasing power parity a day in 2022 is 2.4%. (adb.org/2022). This shows how unemployment creates a range of hardships upon the workforce.

Conclusion = Therefore one of the effects of unemployment include poverty in Pakistan.

Paragraph # 3

Subheading = Remedies of Unemployment : Industry Diversification

Topic Sentence = With poverty being a consequence to the lack of jobs, it is imperative to note that there are remedies of unemployment in Pakistan. *specify your remedy here*

Explanatory/reasoning sentence = By committed planning and effective policy formulation, the course of unemployment in Pakistan may be stopped. This includes a series of remedies to be implemented. *specify*

Supporting Point = One such remedy includes the diversification of industry. Pakistan's main industries include agriculture and textile which are heavily relied upon yet prone to fluctuations. It is crucial that Pakistan delve itself into the services sector such as information and technology. This would allow a comprehensive remedy against unemployment.

Evidence/Example = It is one of the fastest growing sectors of Pakistan and the share of employment is 37.2% in 2022-21. (Population, Labour Force and Employment / finance.gov.pk / 2021) This shows the apparent potential of diversifying industry in countering unemployment in Pakistan.

Conclusion = It is therefore evident that one of the remedies of unemployment is diversification of industry.