

Pakistan's fall is  
not economic, it's  
moral

## Outline

### 1- Introduction

**Thesis Statement:** The decline of Pakistan is often associated with its economic crisis. In fact, this crisis stems from not following moral values. Therefore, the fall of the country is moral not economic

### 2- How moral decline give rise to economic decline

### 3- Factors regarding moral decline of Pakistan (Thesis)

i) Rampant corruption in the Country

ii) An evil of nepotism restricting progress

iii) Unethical behaviour of people regarding paying taxes

iv) Misuse of power by power-holders

v) Protection of vested interests

vi) Rise in prices without following the instructions of government  
of commodities

#### 4- Economic crisis' role in declining Pakistan (Anti-Thesis)

i) More imports than exports

ii) Reliance on IMF bailouts

iii) Constant increase in debt of Pakistan

5- Economic crisis originates from not following moral values (Synthesis)

i) Pakistani products are rejected due to low quality

ii) Corruption forces to go to IMF

iii) Tax evasion rises the debt of the country

6- Conclusion

# The Essay

Anatol Lieven, a renowned British journalist and author, has argued that the prevalent social and moral evils in Pakistan restrict its overall progress. [Pakistan: A Hard Country]. As far as the argument of Anatol Lieven is concerned, it seems true in the situation of Pakistan if it is analyzed carefully.

The country is rich in resources and has enough potential to compete regional counterparts but it remains unsuccessful mainly due to moral problems. For instance, the decline of Pakistan is often associated with its economic crisis. In fact, this crisis stems from not following the moral values. Therefore, Pakistan's fall is moral not economic.

The moral issues are prevalent in the landscape of the country. These include rampant corruption, nepotism and unethical behavior of people regarding paying taxes.

Furthermore, misuse of power, protection of vested interests, and rise in the prices without the intervention of government fall under the moral deficiency. While some people argue against this and said that the fall of the country is solely due to prevailed economic crisis.

According to them, more imports, reliance on IMF bailouts, and increase in the debt are the causes of creating chaos in the country.

However, these arguments are not convincing, ~~for~~ having rational justification.

The exports are declined due to

low quality of products, due to using cheap raw material. The

rise in debt and reliance on

IMF are the direct consequences of corruption and tax evasion by the

people of the country. On the whole,

the decline of the country is moral.

The careful analysis of the current situation of the country makes it abundantly clear that the emergence of chaos is due to moral decline. The people prefer their benefits and interests without taking into consideration the overall progress of the country. Wherever, an individual, either he holds power or not, attempts to secure his interest. For this purpose, he does not care whatever method would be used. This type of thinking rises the economic crisis in the country.

When an economic crisis becomes severe, the country moves toward decline. As it had happened in 2022, when the economy of the state was counting its last breath. In all this the underlying drivers are moral problems that cause the initiation of crisis.

To begin with moral problems of the country, the first comes the notorious cause and that is

corruption. The corruption is found almost in every department of the state. This evil provides benefit to a corrupt individual and impacts severely the economy of the concerned State. Many politicians have been convicted of corruption charges during their regimes. Currently, Imran Khan, former Prime minister of Pakistan, has been arrested over corruption charges. Furthermore, Panama Leaks, a document, have unveiled many names that were involved in exploiting the resources of the country through unfair means. Therefore, the corruption, being a moral problem, stands as the biggest issue in the crisis of Pakistan.

Building on the previous idea, another underlying factor that contributes in increasing the difficulties of is an evil of nepotism. Due to this, the people, who deserve to be in a place to run the country

effectively, are sidelined. As a result, ineligible people assume power and add further fuel to the fire by devising inappropriate policies. Majority of the power-holders come as a result of nepotism. According to the report of Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, more than 50% of people in 2003, 2008, and 2013 elections were selected in government due to their links with winning parties. In this way, nepotism restricts the economic progress of the country.