

Pakistan's economic future: can the country achieve sustainable growth?

Outline:

I. Introduction

II. Overview of economic landscape of Pakistan

III. Pakistan undoubtedly will achieve sustainable growth through productive measures:

A. The country will achieve significant growth through reducing over-reliance on Foreign aid
case study: Indian economy

B. The country will improve its Foreign direct investment by creating ease of doing business.
case study: Bangladesh FDI growth.

C. The country will increase tax revenue by broadening tax base and refining tax system.

D. The country will boost national income through effective utilization of their natural resources.

E. The minimization of over-reliance on Independent power producers will strengthen state's power sector and reduce burden on national exchequer.

F. The expansion of Information technology sector and promoting skill-oriented programs will improve national economy

G. The privatisation of fragile state owned enterprises (SOE) will contribute in tax revenue and reduce burden on budget.

Case study: UK's prime minister Margaret's model.

H. The consensus among political parties on concussive policies related to economy will uplift economic future.

I. The innovation in sectors like Agriculture, manufacturing will create export-based economy.

J. The investment on youth budget will assist in creating productive minds that support national interests. Case study: Chinese model.

K. Conclusion.

Undoubtedly, Pakistan has been bestowed by the number of natural resources. However, the lack of productive measures stretched the country in economic fragility and the country could not achieved sustainable growth. On the other hand, Pakistan has potential to strength its economic status in future through reducing over reliance on Foreign bailout packages, creating opportunities for foreign direct investment by enabling ease of doing business. Moreover, ^{the} country promote its economic spectrum with broadening its tax base and reduce complexity of tax system. Furthermore, effective utilization of natural resources will contribute in national economy and reduce or close contracts with Independent power producers will narrow the burden on exchequer. Additionally, promoting Information technology (IT) sector add positive contribution in economic landscape along with its privatization can create lightening phase for the country. Interestingly, the political consensus also improve the pace of prosperity. Innovation in economic sectors and investing in youth definitely improve the monetary muscles of the Country. In fact, the economic status of the country has been struggling with recession

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However, Pakistan has potentials to gain sustainable growth by adopting productive measures.

Pakistan has been crossing through economic turmoil. It has received twenty fourth economic bail out package to up heal its economic skeleton.

However, the country can achieve sustainable growth by reducing overreliance on foreign aids. The country needs to learn from its neighboring countries like India, which has cutoff its contracts and dependency on foreign aid since 1974 and bear a pressure for a short time. In now day Indian economy is the highest growing economy in south Asia with 6% of its annual (GDP) growth. Therefore, the country will achieve suitable track by leaving foreign aids.

Moreover, the country will improve its foreign direct investment by creating ease of doing businesses. The current (FDI) in Pakistan is below the 2% of its economy, whereas, neighboring countries like Bangladesh which has currently cross the (FDI) number equivalent to 19% of its (GDP) which is the results of her inclusive policies for doing businesses in the country. Hence

Pakistan will achieve maximum (FDI) by adopting such policies to create ease for the foreign investors and strengthen economic status.

Additionally, broader tax base and reducing the complexity of tax system will contribute in national revenue. currently, the tax to (GDP) of Pakistan is under 5%. where as other developing countries like Bangladesh and India which are contributing in their tax revenue upto 15% of their annual budget. In fact, Pakistan can also be achieve this handsome figure by utilizing broadening measures in their tax system and ~~to~~ create feasibility for tax return. This will improve the current circle of financial situation of the country and country will achieve sustainable path.

~~It is~~ Furthermore, effective utilization of the natural resources of Pakistan can contribute in national economy with suitably tally. The massive natural resources are bestowed the country like oil, natural gas, agricultural land, water, strategic geography and coastal area, these are the areas where ^{from} the country can generate maximum

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benefit. recently, the country has discovered massive amount of gold reserves in ~~the~~ her river in dars. The amount of the discovered material is up to 3 billion dollar which can effectively contribute in sustainable growth. therefore, Pakistan has to improve its utilization of her natural resources to overcome economic barriers and maintain its previous pace of prosperity.

Besides these, the minimization of over reliance on Independent power producers will strength state's power sector. Most of the underdeveloped countries are shifted from traditional power producing to innovative like renewable source and mostly on solarization. In these day the country has 25 Independent power producer contracts that are continuously pushing national budget in the decline due to excessive power generation capacity and expansive power. In previous ^{the} year country closed three (IPP) contracts. According to National monitoring committee the exchequer got relief of 400 Billion rupees per year due to this initiative. So, the state have to address the mechanism

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of power producing and secure from excessive power capacity costs.

§ Interestingly, expansion of information technology sector across the country heavily boost the economic hands of the Pakistan.

It has been seen in developing countries where in past poverty take over the economic institutions. ~~of the need~~ but after utilizing efforts in (IT) sector most of the countries ^{have} gained prosperity. For instance, Indian (IT) sector currently contributing more than 200 Billion dollars annually which is 30% more than the whole annual export of Saudi Arabia's oil. Whereas Pakistan still generating up to 4 Billion \$ annually. Thus, for economic growth and sustainable development Pakistan need to promote (IT) industry and create multiple skill based programs.

In the same way, Privatization of fragile state owned enterprises will definitely assist the country towards economic heights.

There are various examples around the world which have contributed in their sovereign after privatized. For Instance the model of former United ^{Kingdom's} Nations (UK)

Prime minister Margaret Thatcher's model. Her privatization legacy contributing in the national income since 1980s. When she privatized multiple institute (enterprises) they contribute even after many years in public exchequer and paying taxes in billion dollars. Therefore, Pakistan has a chance to prosper its economic line by privatizing enterprises like Steel mill Karachi, Pakistan International Airline (PIA) and among others which are constantly pushing towards the drain up to billion rupees.

In like manner, For the prosper country Pakistani political system have to ^{establish} improve its consensus among diverse policies, and do efforts for political stability. It has been seen since inception that incumbent government often dissolve running policies in various sectors and implement personal suggestions. Political leaders need to take this cycle of policy setup and promote ultimate solution for future economic growth. Therefore, running government need to address political consensus on monetizing policies to gain sustainable economic growth.

Beyond that, innovation across all sectors like Agriculture and manufacturing

will stabilize the economy of Pakistan along with export based economy. Modern innovation in Agricultural sector like yield of alternative crops, using modern patterns of irrigation through drip and tube well source and cultivate land with modern machineries will increase agricultural productivity. during 1950's Pakistan's agricultural sector contributed national economy upto 60%. due to neglecting this sector it reduced at 24% in current time. whereas, manufacturing sector most of the modern equipments are imported from foreign countries and for that expensive products reduced the contribution in export of the country and the economy remains import based. Therefore, state need to address this traditional exercise and get benefit from modern innovation across the sectors.

Last but not the least, investment on youth bulge will assist in creating productive minds that support national interests. For instance, the Japanese model of investment on youngsters and creating career counseling sessions for their suitable choice in future. Moreover, they are facilitating younger to learn skills and for that Japan has managed massive technological

hub in their country for their youth bulge to get benefit and promote the national economy. ~~Moreover~~ Their Literacy rate has crossed 80% of their total population, along with 9.7 trillion dollars economy despite heavy bombardment during World war II by United States. Hence, Pakistan need to invest in their young generation for better economic progress.

In conclusion, there is no doubt in the progress of the country. On contrary, lack of positive initiatives contribute ⁱⁿ country can decline. However, For the prosperity of the country Pakistan has a golden chance to incline its economic body towards heights through minimizing dependency on foreign aid along with improving foreign direct investment with ease of doing business. Moreover expanding tax base, effective utilization of natural resources and close the private power generative contracts can be help ful in future for economic status of Pakistan. Furthermore, enhancing Information technology across the country along with privatized model on (SOEs) and Political consensus in policies will be hand ful in progress. Innovation across sectors and investment in youth bulge heavily contribute in national progress. In fact, Pakistan will achieve

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economic height in future by adopting
above discussed strategies and doing efforts
pragmatically, there is a positive hope for
becoming economic giant in near future
for Pakistan.