

General guideline
Maintain the tone of the topic
Answer the asked part
Pay attention to the tense of the topic and the given keywords
Follow the outline exactly as it is
Provide substantial research-backed evidence.
Use formal language always
No use of 1st and 2nd person pronouns.
Maintain unity of idea in a single paragraph.

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Essay
19/01/25

Essay

Pakistan's Economic Future: Can The Country Achieve Sustainable Growth?

Outline

I. Introduction

Pakistan's economic journey has been unconvincing thus far. Multiple hurdles have impeded its economic

growth. However, many economists argue that the country has entered a phase of economic stability ~~at hinting at a prospective~~ sustainable economic growth.

Tone does not match the topic. What's asked is not what the country has done but whether it can achieve sustainable growth or not.

Also no clear stance taken.

|| The main heading should contain the keywords from the topic.

II. Factors That Threaten the Future of Sustainable Economic Growth in Pakistan

A. The unpalatable economic history of Pakistan

- Low GDP growth

B. Industrial stagnation and agricultural decline

- Agrarian country, ^{agriculture} contributing to only 19% of GDP (PBS)

Mention that it is a counter-perspective

c. The vicious cycle of loans and the subsequent debt trap

- Public debt of PKR 67.5 trillion (FD)

iii. Pakistan's upward Trajectory in Sustainable Economic Growth

A. Positive results in balance of payment in the past few months.

- Trade surplus of \$ 729 million in November (FD)

B. Pakistan's shift from geostrategic to geoeconomic

- Pakistan Security Report (2023)

c. The future belongs to information technology and Pakistan is working on it.

- Newly announced jobs in IT sector.

D. Rising literacy rate and burgeoning services

- Literacy rate: 11% in 1951, 62% in 2024 (PBS)

The tone of these points does not match the can aspect of the topic. You are discussing what the state is doing rather than what it can do.

E. Remittances: the bright side of Pakistani diaspora

• 3 billion in December 2024 (SBA)

F. CPEC: Gateway for future FDI

• Australian companies in Pakistan after CPEC

G. Pakistan's agricultural ^{and industrial} recovery

• Comeback in textile: hit

26-month high in August 2024
(\$1.6 billion)

→ Revival of deteriorating rupee

IV. Precautionary Measures That Ensure the Sustainable Economic Growth

A. Focusing on growth and not just economy stability

B. Political stability: Panacea to all ills of Pakistan

Pick a stance. Don't agree with both sides or pick a middle ground. Discuss how or why of whether Pakistan can achieve sustainable growth or not. No solutions are required in an argumentative essay.

→ Pakistan

V. Conclusion

Attention grabber is weak

The debate on the future of Pakistan's economy has engaged the policy makers and economists alike. Pakistan's economic journey has been unconvincing thus far.

Does not address the topic.

Multiple hurdles have impeded its economic growth. However, many economists argue that the country has entered a phase of economic stability hinting at a prospective sustainable economic growth.

The thesis statement should not be at the start. Write it either after opening sentence or at the end.

How is history a hurdle for the future

The hurdles that threaten the possibility of a sustainable growth of Pakistan's economy include its ~~unpromising~~ economic history, industrial stagnation and agricultural decline, and the vicious cycle of loans and the subsequent debt trap. Nonetheless,

many other factors supersede these events and pose a promising future of

Pakistan's economy. The positive balance of payment results of past few months,

the country's shift from geostrategic to geoeconomic policies and increasing investment in information technology sector present an

upward trajectory in sustainable economic growth.

Additionally, rising literacy rate and increasing influx of remittances solidify

~~the growth.~~ The correlation of China-Pakistan

Economic Corridor (CPEC) and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) further substantiate the growth. Finally, Pakistan's comeback in agriculture is also an aiding factor in the country's economic struggles. Despite these positive trends, few measures need to be taken in order to consolidate the sustainability of the growth. The focus of those responsible must be on growth and not merely stability which is a temporary relief. Also, political stability is imperative to guarantee that the growth remains positive. The future of Pakistan's economy is, thus, bright with promises of sustainable economic growth.

Again the tone does not match the Topic. It does not address whether Pakistan can achieve sustainable growth or not.

Of the factors that question the future of Pakistan's economy include the unpalatable economic history of Pakistan. Pakistan has, from the very beginning struggled with its economy. With limited infrastructure and resources, the country began its journey from scratch. Only when it had begun to grow roots, the country was vivasected into two leaving the economy divided. From then on, the growth in economy has

These are not economic issues you are discussing

been unsteady with various episodes of economic challenges. Moreover, the Gross Domestic product of the country has barely been satisfactory exacerbated by unstable government and constant regime changes. The years of 2012 and 2022 saw the worst performances of the country's economy with the GDP growth rates receding to negative. Instances like these make the future of economy appear dark.

How does that prove to be a hurdle for the future of economy?

No argumentation as to how it is a hurdle for the future.

Besides the unpromising economic history of Pakistan, industrial stagnation and agriculture decline also negate the country's prosperity. As an agrarian country, the agriculture of Pakistan barely contributes to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at 19 per cent. The share of this sector must have been significantly higher given the potential of the country in this sector. Moreover, the industry of the South Asian state is also at a standstill. Growth of Pakistani industry remains an elusive dream. Following

Tone and tense

Write statistics at the place for evidence not in explanatory sentence

Expression and tone

Again you are describing what is not how it can be a hurdle for the future.

No argumentation
No analysis. No
evidence

Industrialization, the exports of most countries rely on their industries. However, the industrial sector of Pakistan has shown limited progress, questioning any sustainable growth in near-future.

Finally, the vicious cycle of loan-seeking present a plummeting growth of Pakistan's economy. Ever since the first loan of the country from International Monetary Fund in 1958, Pakistan has not stopped in approaching the lender of the last resort. Trapped in this unending cycle, the public debt of Pakistan stand at 67.5 trillion rupees as of December 2021 (Finance Division).

Such high debt require more loans and the state thus engages in more loans both domestically and internationally. In such a scenario, it seems improbable for Pakistan to shift towards growth.

Economic growth and that too sustainable one is long long journey. It requires a strong foundation as well as a sustainable superstructure. For the time being, few argue that such a growth is

Expression and tone.

No argumentation, you are simply listing fact

No relation to the topic
No coherent argument
No analysis

an elusive dream.

Despite these challenges, various trends present a counter narrative. Pakistan's economic

future is on the positive side of the spectrum. Does not match the tone

Firstly, past few months have witnessed a trade surplus. The country has for the first time in years shown positive results in this area.

For instance, in the month of November in 2024, the trade surplus was \$729 million, according to Finance

Division. A growth of this kind Again a list of facts with no analysis and argumentation may seem negligible to many, yet economists such as Sohail Habib

argue that the economic growth of the country seems to enter a sustainable

phase. For a country that has struggled in high trade deficits, Tone and context do not match the topic

a surplus is not an ordinary phenomenon. The economic domain

of Pakistan sees growth and promises

for a future of similar events. Thus,

trade surplus in perpetually deflated economy is a good omen for Pakistan's Tone, your topic is not prospects for future.

economy.

In the same vein, Pakistan's shift from geostrategic to geoeconomic in its international and national policies is a silver lining in the gloomy picture of the country's economy. The Pakistan Security Report, 2023 iterated the paradigm shift. For years, Pakistan has been engrossed in strategic conflicts whether of the state's own or of international interest. For those, Pakistan paid a hefty cost. A report by National Counter Terrorism Authority revealed that from 2001 to 2022, Pakistan lost more than 35 trillion rupees. A loss of such nature that too to a struggling economy made economic downfall inevitable. However, the shift now shows the signs of growth and prosperity. The decision, indeed, is a positive initiative towards a prosperous Pakistan. Thus, the decision to shift from strategic to economic policies in state matters ensures growth and stability for times to come.

Too long for a topic sentence u

No argumentation as to how it can lead to sustainable growth in the future.

No analysis, no argumentation

To add on to the hopes of sustainable

economic growth, the rising literacy rate of Pakistan is a testimony to its prosperity. Literacy rate is directly related to economic growth as it contributes to the services sector, a domain that contributes to economic growth. The literacy rate of Pakistan was 11 percent in 1951, and today it is 62 percent, says a report of Pakistan Bureau of statistics. When the literacy rate rises, the public becomes more aware and this ignites a cycle of more literacy. Subsequently, these educated citizens are contributing to the prosperity of Pakistan.

Outdated. Max comparison should be from 2018-19 to present.

No link to whether Pakistan can achieve sustainable growth or not.

Building on this are the remittances that the country has been receiving. The influx of the money from foreign states aids in the ills of the country's economy. Often correlated to brain drain and devolving the country of indigenous skills, the bright side of Pakistani diaspora is that they send-back international currency that the country badly needs.

Irrelevant detail

The remittances add on to the current Account Deficit and relieve the ailing economy. In December 2024 alone, Pakistan received \$3 billion in remittances with majority coming from the Gulf countries. Such reception of foreign currency consolidate the upward trajectory of Pakistan's economic trajectory.

Unrelated to the context.

Finally, the comeback in the agricultural sector promises to reinforce the growth of the country's economy. The agricultural of Pakistan had long been moth-eaten. With few hopes in the sector, agriculture was thought to eventually die off and move away from the frame of country's economy. However, even most critical economist like Khuram Hussain have shown hope and belief in agriculture of Pakistan. The reason being the recovery of textiles in Pakistan - a forte deeply embedded in both agriculture and industry. In August 2024, the textile export accounted for \$1.6

billion of the exports. This increase ^{can} ~~is~~ a 26-month high. Thus the revival of agriculture and industry as manifested by the increase in textile export contends that Pakistan can achieve sustainable economic growth.

Despite these glad tidings, precautionary measures still need to be taken in order to ensure that the economic growth persists sustainably. Firstly, the attitude of the policy makers and all other stake holders must be such that they aim at economic growth and not just economic stability. The current economic stability keeps the morale of these stakeholders high; however, this should not be taken as an excuse to settle down and stop working on the system as has been witnessed in the past. Secondly, political stability is a pre-condition for any form of prosperity for any state. Engulfed in perpetual political interregna, sustainable economic growth will be too difficult to maintain. Thus, although the future of Pakistan's

No relevance to whether Pakistan can achieve sustainable growth or not.

Don't merge the paragraphs.

economy is bright, the need for political and legislative improvement is inevitably present.

To conclude, Pakistan's economic future is highly debated among various schools of thought. With new contending that certain challenges make sustainable growth improbable, many others believe that the country can achieve sustainable economic growth. Pakistan has shown positive performance in its trade, policies and services. The influx of international currency through remittances further reinforces the possibility of economic growth. Moreover, the increasing attraction of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) through initiatives like CPEC, growth becomes even more probable. Finally, the revival of Pakistan's agriculture and industry as evidenced through its increasing textile export further push the country towards economic prosperity. Nonetheless, Pakistan still needs to improve its legislative and political decisions so that that the country's

What do you believe

economic sustainability becomes guaranteed.

Thus, the economic future of Pakistan is
bright, and it can achieve sustainable
growth.