

Pakistan's Economic Future: Can the country achieve sustainable growth?

Date: ___/___/20___

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.

Pick a stance. You cannot say both sides are valid issues.

1- Introduction

Pakistan's economic ^{performance} is darker than its past ^{due to} its inability to address ^{the} structural and policy ^{primary} issues. However, it ~~has~~ the potential to be transformed to sustainable growth with few long-term policy measures.

2- Understanding challenges to Pakistan's economy: a historical overview

2.1- Inconsistent economic policies due to political instability

a) "Pakistan's confused economic model" concept by **AKbar Zaidi**

2.2- Import-led economy due to flawed priority setting

2.3- Low tax-base because of the elite capture of economy

2.4- Unproductive economy with persistent social security issues

2.5- Unsustainable economy due to flawed ^{economic} policy framework.

Discuss historical aspects in a single paragraph. There is no need for multiple subheadings.

3- Pakistan's economic future:

~~predicting by analyzing the~~ No clear stance in the main heading. Can or can it not achieve sustainable growth?

recurrent reforms

~~3.1- Moving from crisis to~~
chaos, because of:

3.1- Existing structural economic issues

~~a) low tax base~~ e) Energy and food insecurity No relation to whether or not Pakistan can achieve sustainable growth

~~b) Agriculture stagnation~~

~~c) Political instability continues~~

~~d) Import led economy~~

3.2- Surging debts and lack of long-term economic policies to address it Too broad for a single paragraph

~~a) Pakistan's total debt . 237 billion dollars (PBS report 2024)~~

~~3.3- Growing informal sector due to myopic economic decisions of the government~~

~~a) Informal economic sector of Pakistan: 64 percent~~

~~3.4- Brain drain due to lack of opportunities~~

a) Rising number of graduating students leaving the country
(Dawn's report comparing 2022 to 2024 students leaving the country)

3.5- Economic inclusivity still merely existing in debates and not on the field

a) Pakistan's women workforce : 23%
(ADB reports)

3.6- Climate adaptation still a distant dream due to flawed implementation programs

No difference between main and sub headings. No coherence in structure and distribution of point.

a) ~~Ati~~ Taugeer Sheikh on Pakistan's flawed adaptation mechanism.

~~4. Can Potential for Pakistan to achieve sustainable growth.~~

4.1- Presence of large youth and women population.

a) One of the youngest nations in the world

b) Large unemployed women population (23% in workforce)

4.2- Availability of sources of

all renewable energy due to its
exquisite terrain.

a) Pakistan's beautiful natural
geography: a breeding ground for
renewable energy sources (Aisha
Khan)

4.3- Location on geographical pivot
of history making it the centre
for businesses and trade

a) John Mackinder theory of
heartland

b) Pakistan's geoeconomic policy

4.4- Presence of modern education
and health system.

a) Based on Minutes of
Maccaule

b) Pakistan's pursuance of DCP3
in its health sector.

4.5- Existing established political
system facilitating smooth continuation
of policies.

a) Pakistan's political system's
analysis by Anatol Lieven

~~4.6 - Large agricultural lands pushing paving the way for~~

4.6 - Presence of large agricultural land ~~may~~ can make it the a big stakeholder in food supply chain

a) A comparison of Pakistan and Netherland's agricultural land.

5. How can ~~Pakistan~~ achieve sustainable ~~growth~~ ?

~~5.1 - Ensuring political stability for gauranteeing consistant economic policies by signing charter of democracy and developing a local hybrid regime.~~

~~a) Kenya's charter of democracy~~

~~b) Bangladesh's interim hybrid~~

~~regime.~~

~~5.2 - c) Dr. Hassan Askari's hybrid model.~~

5.2 - Investing in human development to enhance the ~~unconsciousness~~, skills and health of the citizens, particularly women.

a) Miftah Ismail's human development

model b) Rafia Zakaria's women development model

5.3 - Formalizing the informal economy by digitalizing the economy

a) Ab Digital banega India model

b) Bangladesh's National Digital policy

5.4 - Incentivizing startups and discouraging and taxing real estate and imports to promote productive economy

a) Start-up Nation - Israel

b) Singapore's business attraction model

5.5 - Integrating Investing in renewable energy's research and development program to develop it at

home policy to ensure energy security

a) India's renewable energy policy

b) China's renewable energy

vision

5.6 - Integrating modern-tech to enhance agricultural production to

ensure food security and boost exports.

a) Netherland's agricultural practice)

b) Asif Shariff's PQNK model

5.7- Pursuing climate mitigation and adaption policies in truest sense to mitigate losses and ensure continuity of economic activity

a) Local government solution by Ali Tangeer Sheikh

b) Mitigating vulnerability to climate change by Aisha Khan.

6- Conclusion Suggestions are not asked in the topic.

This is a completely irrelevant and unstructured outline. The examiner is not going to read your essay beyond this point. Basic grammar and structure are being evaluated.

Your stance is unclear. Your understanding of topic is unclear. There is no one structure followed throughout the outline. The actual topic is unaddressed.

Topic breakdown

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. Do not write ways to achieve sustainable growth as no solutions are required in an argumentative essay. Do not write prospects or opportunities and hurdles.

Attention
grabber??

Since its inception, Pakistan's economy has seen many ups and downs. However, with passage of time, the graph of economic growth shows that it has made continuous high lower highs and lower lows, indicating a severe decline. The economic scholarship has made ^{several} policies with different governments based on the ruler's arbitrary decisions. However, it all failed due to inconsistency, flawed framework and the elite capture. Recently, the government has announced a new set of economic reforms, aiming to achieve economic stability. However, it seems far from reality as it does not reflect any distinction from the past efforts. As Asim Sajjad, a political economist, sums up it well that the current policies are moving the country from

Unrelated to the context of the topic. There is no need to discuss background details in the introduction.

No examples and evidence in introduction

crisis to chaos. Pakistan's economic future seems darker than its past, however, the country still has huge potential to be on the sustainable path. With few long-term policies, the economic path of the country can be transformed from chaotic to sustainable path.

No relation to the topic. The introduction is entirely irrelevant.

Intro should be 200-250 words.

No proper structure to the outline.

No relation of topic sentence to the topic

Pakistan's economy has been a victim of instability, since its advent. Inconsistent economic models implemented in the form of Ayub Khan's trickle-down model, Bhutto's socialism, Zia's foreign aid, Nawaz's chronic capitalism and Imran Khan's welfare state reflect confusion in the economic model's pursuance in the country. Similarly, import-led economy indicates another challenge to Pakistan's economy due to its flawed policy

framework The boom and bust cycle of economic growth is merely due to Pakistan's ^{lifting} banning and unlifting ban from import.

Furthermore, debilitating social security issues promote unproductive economy

in the country. Because ^{and} no one invests in startups and industries.

Additionally, the emphasis on conventional agricultural practices due to

flawed policy framework serves another challenge to economy.

These challenges have been impeding Pakistan's sustainable economic growth.

Don't start a sentence with "but" or "and"

The purpose of paragraph is unclear.

Where are 3 other paragraphs for historical overview.

Pakistan's economic future can be ^{predicted} assessed through its ~~analyzing~~ its economic reforms from the past to recent. As Asim Sajjad predicts, it is moving from crisis to chaos in the future because of the following reasons:

No reference in transition paragraph.

First, ~~no economic reforms have~~ ^{in Pakistan} yet addressed its existing structural issues. ~~low tax-base, agricultural stagnation, food and energy insecurity, persistent political instability and import-led economy still exist in Pakistan.~~
 So, any economic reform without addressing these issues are fruitless.

No single idea mentioned. No relation to the topic

Second, Pakistan is in a vicious debt-cycle which is ^{Expression} surging and not mitigating by any sense. According to PBS report 2024, the total debt of Pakistan has risen to 237 billion dollars. In future, it is going to be further, which ^{can} threatens the very sovereignty of the country.

No argumentation No analysis.

No relation to whether Pakistan can achieve economic sustainability or not.

Third, informal sector has been on rise in Pakistan, due to myopic economic decisions of the country. ~~The country taxes these~~ who are already taxed again and

again. Therefore, even those who are ge payin taxes are deviating from legal method to save money. Furthermore, the presence of corrupt government officials further worsen the situation. Currently, Pakistan's informal sector has risen to 64 percent in 2024.

No argumentation
No analysis. No structure to the paragraph. Incoherent and irrelevant.

Don't number the paragraphs

Fourth brain-drain is another aspect that predicts the dark ~~future~~ economic future of Pakistan.

Because, it results in lack of skilled individuals in the country.

According to Dawn ^{Dawn and newspapers in general are not academic sources.} report 2024, the number of graduates leaving the country has risen 300 percent in 2 years.

No argumentation
No analysis. No structure to the paragraph. Incoherent and irrelevant.

Fifth, economic inclusivity still merely exist in debates in Pakistan. According to ADB report 2023, only 23 percent of women workforce exist in Pakistan.

No argumentation
No analysis. No structure to the paragraph. Incoherent and irrelevant. No evidence.

With rise of traditionalists in

society, this number is going to shrink further in future, showing a dark future.

Sixth climate adaptation is still a distant dream in Pakistan. The government does seem reluctant ~~not~~ in implementing adaptation policies. Due to this, future disastrous events can inflict huge losses to country's economy.

This is not a paragraph

Despite all of these challenges, Pakistan still has potential to be transformed to a sustainable path. The

Sentence structure

presence of large youth and female population provides a huge number of workforce in the country. They can revolutionize the economy. Similarly, the availability of fertile region for alternate energy sources provides it the potential to

Too many points in a single paragraph

be energy secure country. Furthermore, its geostrategic location according to John Mackinder's theory of heartland makes it the centre for business and trade in the region. Additionally, presence of modern education system based on Minutes of Maecaulay provides and established health system pursuing DGP3 model provides it the framework for investment in human development. Similarly, established political system is another factor that can push Pakistan towards progress. As Amotol Lieven states that

"The only thing that has kept Pakistan from disintegration is its political systems."

Finally, the large agricultural land which is five times to the Netherlands agriculture field is the key source of

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Food and economic security of the country. Working utilizing these potentials, Pakistan can establish its foot on the sustainable path.

Since challenges and potential to economic and sustainable growth is discussed, it is time to throw light on how can Pakistan achieve sustainable growth. For this, Pakistan needs to pursue the following policy measures:

First, Pakistan needs to ensure political stability through charter of democracy as done by Kenya. Furthermore, democracy practiced in the west would never be feasible in Pakistan due to cultural and regional issues. As Dr Hassan Askari defines that no government

in Pakistan can survive without military aid due to persistent terrorism and threat by aggressive neighbours. Therefore, the country needs a local hybrid democracy that can provide benefits to its citizens. For second this purpose, Pakistan can immitate the current interim hybrid regime of **Bangladesh.**

Second, the government needs to invest in human development to uplift literacy rate, ensure health and guarantee connectivity. It enhances the skills of the individuals and promote economic activity in the country. And Pakistan needs to engage the other **50 percent** of its population too, which according to **Miftah Ismail** can pave

the way for sustainable economic growth.

Third, the informal economy should be decreased to

increase the finances of the government. For this purpose

the government needs to formalize it by digitizing

the economy. India's **Ab banega**

Digital India and **Bangladesh's**

National Digital Plan can serve

as a model for the growth

of the country.

Fourth, the government needs

to incentivize the start-ups and

industries as done by

Israel and **Singapore**. These

sectors generate economy for

the country. With this, the

real-estate and imports need

to be taxed stringently to

discourage the unproductive

economy. This promotes Pakistan's

economic growth and sustainability.
Fifth, Pakistan needs to invest in renewable energy sources. It reduces its dependence on fossil fuels and expensive energy. This, then leads to energy security in the country which enhances economic activity in the country. India's renewable energy policy and China's renewable energy vision can serve as the framework for Pakistan.

Sixth, the country needs to integrate technology in agriculture based on Netherland and France's model. It enhances agricultural production and which will lead to food security. Furthermore, surplus agriculture products

can make part rise the
export of Pakistan and
make it the a major
stakeholder in food chains.

Sixth, Pakistan also
needs to adapt to climate
change. Because, it is one
of the most vulnerable countries
to climate change. For this
purpose, Pakistan needs to
strengthen its local government,
who can in result strengthen
the land use policy and
water management. Furthermore,
they can also enforce
mitigation policies.

Pakistan's economy's future
seems darker than its
past. However, it still has
huge potentials to transform
it and ensure sustainable
growth.