

# Essay Writing:

Pakistan Economic Future: Can the country achieve sustainable growth?

## Outline

### 1) Introduction

Pakistan has been facing persistent economic challenges in various sectors from agricultural, industrial to technological. Despite of such predicaments, Pakistan has inevitably, immense potential for future economic growth which can be achieved by fixing loopholes in existing policies and by introducing new robust and achievable policy frameworks which are necessary.

The topic is not about providing solutions. It's about Evaluating the present to predict the future.

### 2) Historical reflection of Economic Development of Pakistan

### 3) The persistent challenges Pakistan has been facing are Not asked

#### 3.1) decline in agricultural production

case in study: ~~Import of tons of wheat from Ukraine, despite of relying on agriculture since Pakistan's inception~~

#### 3.2) lower industrial production and trade deficit

case in study: ~~Trade deficit has reached to 44 billion rupees according to Pakistan Economic Survey~~

### 3.3) Digital gap due to limited access to capital

Case in study: India's economy is boosting owing to investment in technological sector according to UNDP

### 3.4) Inability to Combat Terror financing

Case in study: In 2018, Pakistan was labelled with grey list countries by Financial Action Task Force (FATF)

## 4) Why Pakistan has Immense Potential for Sustainable Future Economic Growth:

### 4.1) Introducing Agriculture Reforms

Case in study: Formation of governing body such as SIFC to boost agricultural production

These read like suggestions and steps to take not what it already is.

### 4.2) Promoting Foreign Direct Investment

Case in study: Completion of one leg of BRI via CPEC led to development in various sectors

### 4.3) Boosting the technological development

Case in study: Launching of satellite Electrical Optics (EO)

### 4.4) Discovery of natural reserves by Pakistan Survey Geological Development

Case in point: Discovery of natural reserves in Balochistan, Attak and Arabian sea



3) Fixing the loopholes in current introduced frameworks is possible by:

5.1) reforms in tax system

case in study: strengthening the accountability and transparency measures while reporting filers and non filers.

5.2) Investing in processing and creation process

Line in point: discovery of natural reserves in Balochistan and other areas is a game changer in Pakistan's geostrategic position in global dynamics.

## 6) Conclusion

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

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.

Irrelevant to the topic and to context

This is the point to ponder over for everyone, why global order is changing and how the world is transforming from unipolarity to multipolarity. It is irrefutably such a huge transformation in human history. If only one factor could be underscored, responsible for all these dynamics, it is **economy**, yes! it is. In addition, USA, becoming global power after the disintegration of Soviet Union in 1990's is just because of its economic reforms. Similarly, now there are various countries emerging as power such as China, ~~India~~, and India due to their robust economic reforms. It is irrefutably, the economy which is the main contributor for rising geopolitical tensions and contemporary cold war.

This is not an introduction

Entirely irrelevant. Also not properly structured. An intro is a 200-250 word paragraph.

In such conditions, Pakistan is also getting influenced. Pakistan is facing persistent economic challenges in various sectors from agricultural, industrial, to technological. Despite of such predicaments, Pakistan has irrefutably, immense potential for future economic growth which can be achieved by fixing loopholes in existing policies to address various challenges.

No such paragraph in the outline

Pakistan is ~~not~~ grappled with economic development hurdles owing to its historical background and unequal distribution of assets as well. The impacts of which have been exacerbated by decline in agricultural production, lower industrial production and trade deficit. Moreover, limited access to capital is



Where is the historical reflection of Pakistan's Economic growth??

~~widening the digital gap and another challenge must to be mentioned here is inability to combat money laundering and terror financing. Despite of all such predicaments, which seems to be inextricably interwoven with Pakistan's economic structure, there are existing immense potentials as well which can contain the rising adverse impacts of existing challenges. Ostensibly, Pakistan is working on by introducing reforms in agricultural sector such as SIFC, promoting Foreign Direct Investment (FD) via partnerships with neighbour countries such as China. Furthermore, Pakistan geological development recently discovered natural reserves in its survey.~~

Not what the heading in the outline suggests this paragraph would be

Pakistan is facing challenges in economic sector due to reasons which can be traced back to its roots. Pakistan received unequal assets while its inception in 1947. At that time, subcontinent was possessing 300-400 industrial units out of which only 30% were given to Pakistan. Not only this, Pakistan's rulers after its birth failed to introduce robust frameworks to adapt with such assets and to boost economy. This can be illustrated firstly by political instability in post independence rules and military intervention during the time period (1958-1969) and, (1979-1988) and

This should have been your second paragraph



(1999-2008) and dynamics in economic reforms during the reign of **Benazir Bhutto (1993-1996)**, the time period which focussed on liberalization of economies and the reign of **Nawaz Sharif (1997-1999)** with the focus on privatization, infrastructure and industrial development. The lack of consistency in policy framework is irrefutably, immensely responsible for current situation of economy.

According to **Pakistan Economic Survey**, the total **GDP** of Pakistan is **374 billion rupees**. and the target estimated to grow is **3.6%**. These targets are only achievable when Pakistan is going to implement every possible way to curb challenges.

No such paragraph in the outline

The first and foremost challenge for Pakistan must to be highlighted here is decline in agricultural growth. **Isn't it surprising?** Pakistan's backbone in economic production is suffering. Interestingly, there is not one factor responsible for it instead there are many factors such as corruption, lack of investment, lack of effective technological instruments, seeds, and fertilizers and weather patterns. Moreover,

Don't pose questions in the paragraph

Expression is informal

Irrelevant detail. This list has nothing to do with the current argument

**Pakistan water Dispute** among provinces exacerbating the challenges. It can be illustrated by wheat production in Pakistan according to **Pakistan Economic survey** is **31.4 million**. Despite of this, the wheat was imported from Ukraine



No argumentation No analysis. This is just 2 facts in two sentences. The rest of your paragraph has no relation to the topic

of worth 180 billion Rs ~~owing to negligence to save the domestic ~~country~~ production.~~ It is another dilemma, in Pakistan economic sector. Therefore, it is ~~est~~ analysed that ~~despite of agricultural sector,~~ being the backbone facing hurdles in its growth.

No facts in the topic sentence.

Another main contributor in Pakistan which constitute about 13% according to Pakistan Economic Survey is ~~industrial sector.~~ Pakistan has been facing the challenge of trade deficit. Trade deficit refers to the gap between the governmental ~~total ~~retail~~ exports~~ and its expenditure ~~import and~~ Pakistan import in energy, textile, and raw materials has been increased which caused the trade deficit to \$44.5 billion which is the main driver of its debilitating economy. Therefore, it is quoted that how Pakistan Industrial Sector, is escalating the challenges for Pakistan.

You are discussing why trade deficit is high not how that is an indication Pakistan cannot achieve sustainable growth

No consistency in paragraph length. All paragraphs should range between 120-150 words.

Furthermore, ~~owing to lower GDP and fiscal deficit,~~ Pakistan is lagging behind in the development of its ~~as~~ digital sector. The widening gap in its digital sector, due to lack of investment in technological development of the country in this advanced age of innovation. The case study of India is best to be quoted here, India is becoming another regional power with its rising economy due to investment in IT and technological sectors. The UNDP (United Nation Development Program) has predicted

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

Paragraph 3.4???



~~As it is <sup>also</sup> already mentioned that agriculture is backbone as it constitute about 27%~~

~~of economy according to Pakistan Economic Survey. In addition, rural families which constitute about 60% of the Pakistan's population immensely dependent on agriculture for their livelihood, so, it <sup>is</sup> indispensable for the government to address agricultural challenges. For this purpose, it can be mentioned here the governing body SIFC was established. Special Investment facilitation council, developed in July 2023 to attract FDI to ameliorate the current conditions by creating one window operation for sustainable development.~~

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

This is a list of examples

Moreover, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) ~~most important~~ has been accentuated lately by the government as it not only boost ~~the~~ economic development but also enhance the international prestige of in this multipolar world.

For instance, CPEC (China Pakistan Economic Corridor) has invested in Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in Pakistan. It has invested in infrastructure energy and defense sector of Pakistan, which has made Pakistan as a major ally for rising global power that is China.

Furthermore, Pakistan is also focusing on technological development. ~~such as~~ to boost its economy which can be well illustrated by its investments. In various ~~of~~ educational institution to produce skilled human capital. In



that China's economy would decline (\$4.9 trillion - \$4.8 trillion), USA economy would decline to 1.9 trillion however India's economy would increase to \$5 trillion). India's economy is inevitably blooming owing to its capital investment in Artificial Intelligence and Information technological development which can raise various challenges in terms of geopolitical and geostrategic realms to compete rivals. It is hence, evaluated that how indispensable for Pakistan to immediately address challenges in technological department.

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

Furthermore, another factors ~~not~~ can't be ignored here are terror financing and money laundering. These are various actors in Pakistan responsible for aggravating the situation i.e

**Terrorist organizations such as (TTP)**

**Hezbollah, Taliban, Pakistanis and Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT).** Pakistan has failed to combat these which led to its addition in

**Grey list by FATF (Financial Action Task Force).** Therefore, it is analyzed that, such

events not only threatening the economy indirectly but also worsening the International prestige which make it unattractive for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

Apparently, Pakistan is ~~is~~ entangled in plethora of challenges to combat against. The government is still working and trying to ~~with~~ these challenges by introducing reforms which are mentioned as following.



Pakistan has successfully launched satellite **(Electro Optical)** lately on **17th January, 2025**. This satellite has been designed with the aim to predict about natural disasters by forecasting weather conditions, determining the potential for irrigation and agricultural production. Hence, it is elucidated well, Pakistan is trying to curb the challenge it has been facing in technological and digital sectors.

In addition, various efforts have been put forward by **Pakistan Survey Geological Department** in discovering natural reserves such as ~~oil and gas~~ in Balochistan, crude oil and coal in Arabian sea (which has been claimed to be world's fourth largest reserves) and recently, gold reserves worth **\$ 800bn** have been discovered. Therefore, it is elucidated Pakistan is a blessed country, and has immense potential for future economic sustainable growth.

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

It has been analyzed well that how Pakistan is facing challenges in various sectors and Pakistan is still working on to curb those challenges. However, there are ~~still~~ existing loopholes in current policy frameworks which are needed to address immediately for effective implementation.

The first and foremost is reforming tax system of Pakistan. Pakistan economic survey was criticized by Pakistanis owing to its double standard nature which implicitly evaded the industrialists and land lords from paying taxes and has compelled the

middle class of the state to pay taxes through their  
teeth. Therefore, it is mandatory to bring accountability  
and transparency in implementation of reforms which  
is possible by strengthening **Federal Bureau of Revenue**  
**(FBR)** to take measures and effectively record  
**filers and non filers** in order to ameliorate  
the current tax system so that, the middle class,  
which constitute the major population of state  
could be prevented from such grievances.

Secondly, Pakistan need to invest in excavation and  
processing instrument to gain natural reserves.  
This is only possible by reducing the economic  
gaps. The discovery of natural reserves in  
various areas of Pakistan could be a  
game changer in geostrategic position of Pakistan  
at global level, which could enhance its  
security and foreign actors interference.

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It is to be concluded, here that Pakistan is facing persistent challenges owing to various reasons such as decline in agricultural production, industrial goods and limited capital investment in technological sectors. Moreover, Pakistan is still trying to achieve future economic and sustainable growth via agricultural reforms, promoting FDI and boosting technological development. However, the existing reforms ~~at present~~ implementation is obstructed owing to minor loopholes which can be addressed by reforming tax reforms and investing in education and processing of natural resource which is a game changer for Pakistan to ameliorate its position in current global dynamics. Therefore, there is urgent need for Pakistan to fix these obstructing ~~etc~~ knots to attain ~~for~~ ~~the~~ future sustainable economy for security and development of the nation. As Quaid-e-Azam said:

Don't list everything in a single sentence.

“Pakistan's future depends on its economy and economic strength. Without a sound economic foundation, we cannot hope to maintain our independence and sovereignty.”