

(Final Mock)

I 'English essay'

The year 2025, turning point for Pakistan.
⇒ Introduction

⇒ (a) Thesis statement:

The year 2025 is turning point for Pakistan in due to economic reforms, security perspective, Border escalations, role in international affairs, managements of internal affairs and judiciary reforms in country. and political order of country. All of these things (factors) plays important role in 2025).

(b) → Pakistan historical pattern of crises and recovery.

(c) → The 2015-2024 matters

⇒ II Background :- Before 2025

(a) Political instability

(b) economic vulnerabilities

(c) social and governance challenges

(d) Security concerns.

III:- Economic aspect in 2025

- (a) reforms in economy
- (b) role of international organizations
- (c) Agriculture and industrial sectors.

(IV) Political Situations:-

- Amendments in judiciary
- civil-military balance.
- role of media

(V) Security concerns:-

- Counter terrorism operations
- Role of TTP
- Border clashes with India and Afghanistan.
- Pakistan and India war
- Indus water treaty
- Climate changes issues

~~→ role in Palestine-Israel issue~~

(vi) → Foreign Policy reset in 2015

→ Role in Palestine-Israel issue

→ Pakistan and US relations

→ Balance diplomacy

→ Trade and investments.

→ climate change and global responsibility:-

VIII Challenges and Issues in future

→ Political situations

→ external economic shocks.

→ Climate

(ix) Compendium 2025; 1958, 1971, 2008

(x) Critical analysis

(x) Conclusion

" The Essay "

Pakistan's a T

Pakistan is, "The Islamic Republic Pakistan" officially; with great geographical location of south Asia, central Asia, and the middle east. Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's vision for Pakistan (Muslim nation). According to

Quaid-e-Azam "We are now all Pakistanis - not Baluchis, Pathans, Sindhis, Bengalis, Punjabis and so on -"

But after some time of creation of Pakistan we ^{had} losted our great leader Quaid-e-Azam.

That, ~~was~~ time Pakistan was facing issues like economy, survival etc. There were different civil-military clashes which led to political instability of country. The constitutional amendments were made by political leaders to act to save their own interests. There ~~was~~ were border clashes and wars between Pakistan and India. The main reason of Pakistan and India clashes were about border, Kashmir issue and water issue which have been still under conflicts but no true resolution in this regards. Due to political instability and internal security issues Pakistan had ~~been~~ losted (Bengal) East Pakistan in 1971.

If we look further, Pakistan had been experienced two parties system in politics and still had to face rather than a true democracy on merit based elections and selection of a leader. The constitution of Pakistan was of 1971 was the effort of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's government. The factors like corruption, money laundering, weak institutions, less funding for education sectors and police sectors etc such factors were the main cause of hindrance of progress of country and still are potent side-by-side. There was always need of a good governance in country but unfortunately due to successional policy of democracy was had been weaken the country's growing norms. These governments have been changing during 2013-2024, that's there is great ratio of political instability and polarization in a country. The GDP value also has been decreased due to structural imbalances.

Pakistan has been become a great victim of demographic pressures poverty, health, human rights and climate changes. Since 2001 after war on terror Pakistan

has been lost the number of military officers, infrastructure and economy. Now, Pakistan is still facing such terrorism issues (e.g. TTP).

According to data GDP growth was 5.8% in 2018 before dropping due

to structural imbalance. Due to Covid-19 there was also a tremendous loss in economy rate, But there was recovery in 2024.

In 2025 economy rate of Pakistan had showed growth but also faces different challenges. There were also have been seen the constitutional amendments regarding defence, federal relations and army chiefs expansion. There are also emerging challenges in media would be seen like hybrid wars, digital transformation and also media is facing internal and external restrictions. Besides, all these challenges, Pakistan has also faced too much climate changes in 2025, which have given a future bad signs. Pakistan has also been facing water and flood challenges i.e. floods in Indus river and Indus water treaty suspension by India. Pakistan's governance has also been shown a balance diplomacy

in foreign affairs i.e. Palestine-Israel issues, relation with U.S and with other countries. But challenges like political instability, climate changes, and economic shocks are ahead.

According to IMF report"
economy growth is risen to 4.2% in FY FY 2014/2015. The government lowered the budget deficits. Pakistan faced external financing gaps (2015-2024), weak governance & corruption.