

SUMMARY of the Article "Poor Business Clime," Dawn, August 11th, 2024

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif's announcement of launching Pakistan's first digital registry of business laws and rules is presented as the country's largest reform initiative aimed at improving the ease of doing business and attracting investment. While this is a commendable step, the article raises concerns about how this digital registry will tangibly improve the business environment, as details about the initiative remain vague. The government appears to be seeking international funding to implement the program, which echoes similar promises made by previous administrations to create a business-friendly environment. However, the reality is that the business climate in Pakistan has deteriorated over time, with the investment-to-GDP ratio falling to a 50-year low of 13.1%. Despite the formation of the army-backed Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC) by the previous government to address the concerns of Gulf investors, the situation has not improved, and even powerful multinational companies are either leaving Pakistan or reducing their operations. The article argues that merely digitizing business laws is insufficient to enhance the business environment. It emphasizes the need for comprehensive reforms across economic, financial, judicial, policy, and civil service sectors. Additionally, it stresses that investors require political and economic stability, which has been lacking in Pakistan, deterring foreign investment. The article concludes that without a whole-ofgovernment approach to business and investment reforms, no single initiative, no matter how well-intentioned, will be effective in changing the current poor business climate.



Easy/Short SUMMARY:

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif's plan to create Pakistan's first digital registry of business laws aims to make it easier to do business and attract investment. However, the article expresses doubts about how effective this will be, as the details are unclear and similar promises have been made before without success. The business climate in Pakistan has worsened, with a low investment-to-GDP ratio, and even big companies are leaving the country. The article argues that more comprehensive reforms in various sectors are needed, along with political and economic stability, to truly improve the business environment.

SOLUTIONS to The Problem:

Comprehensive Economic Reforms

Implement broad economic reforms to stabilize the economy, reduce inflation, and create a predictable environment for investors. This includes fiscal discipline, effective tax collection, and managing the public debt.

Financial Sector Overhaul

Reform the financial sector to provide easier access to credit for small and medium enterprises (SMEs), reduce the cost of doing business, and improve banking regulations to encourage investment.

Judicial Reforms for Business Disputes

Streamline the judicial process for resolving business disputes by creating specialized courts or fast-track mechanisms, reducing the time and cost associated with legal proceedings.

Policy and Regulatory Stability

Ensure consistency in economic policies and regulations to build investor confidence. Frequent policy changes should be avoided, and long-term strategies should be communicated clearly to the business community.



Simplification of Bureaucratic Processes

Reduce the number of government departments and agencies involved in business documentation and licensing. Introduce a one-window solution that allows businesses to complete all necessary procedures in one place.

Political Stability and Good Governance

Work towards achieving political stability and improving governance, which are critical for creating a conducive environment for investment. This includes reducing corruption and ensuring transparency in government dealings.

Promotion of Digital Transformation

Expand the digital registry to include not just laws but also a digital platform for businesses to file taxes, obtain licenses, and interact with government agencies, making processes more efficient and less prone to corruption.

Public-Private Partnerships

Encourage public-private partnerships (PPP) to leverage private sector expertise in improving infrastructure, providing public services, and fostering innovation in business practices.

Investor Protection and Incentives

Offer stronger legal protections for investors and provide incentives such as tax breaks or subsidies to attract both domestic and foreign investment, particularly in key sectors like technology, manufacturing, and renewable energy.

Continuous Monitoring and Feedback Mechanism

Establish a continuous monitoring system to evaluate the effectiveness of business reforms and a feedback mechanism for businesses to report challenges



and suggest improvements to government policies.

IMPORTANT Facts and Figures Given in the Article:

- Pakistan's investment-to-GDP ratio has plummeted to a 50-year low of 13.1%.
- The government plans to launch the first digital registry of business laws and rules.
- Previous governments have made similar promises to improve the business environment but failed to deliver.
- The army-backed SIFC was created by the last government to address Gulf investors' concerns.
- Powerful multinational companies are exiting or scaling down their operations in Pakistan.

MCQs from the Article:

1. What is the main purpose of the digital registry announced by Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif?

- A. Increase tax revenue
- B. Improve infrastructure
- C. Improve the ease of doing business and attract investment
- D. Support local businesses only

2. What has been the trend in Pakistan's investment-to-GDP ratio?

- A. It has increased
- B. It has remained stable
- C. It has slightly decreased
- D. It has plummeted to a 50-year low



3. Which government body was created to address the concerns of Gulf investors?

- A. Pakistan Investment Authority
- **B. Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC)**
- C. Ministry of Finance
- D. Pakistan Trade Development Authority

4. What do investors need to feel confident about investing in Pakistan, according to the article?

- A. High returns
- B. Low taxes
- C. Political and economic stability
- D. Favorable exchange rates

5. What kind of reforms does the article suggest are necessary to improve Pakistan's business environment?

- A. Military reforms
- B. Economic, financial, judicial, policy, and civil service reforms
- C. Environmental reforms
- D. Social reforms

VOCABULARY:

 Registry 	′ (□□□□□□): An	official list	or record of	f names,	events,	or items.
------------------------------	----------------	---------------	--------------	----------	---------	-----------

- 2. **Billed** ([[[]]] [[]]): Described or advertised in a particular way.
- 3. **Investment** (profit.
- 4. **Enviable** (□□□ □□□□): Arousing or likely to arouse envy.
- 5. **Milieu** (
- 6. **Plummeting** ([[[]]]): Falling or dropping straight down at high speed.
- 7. **Facilitation** (to happen.
- 8. **Tedious** (
- 9. **Multinational** ($\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$): A company or organization operating in



SUMMARY of the Article Poor Business Clime, Dawn

several countries.
10. Enthusiasm (□□□): Intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.
11. Comprehensive ([[[[]]]): Complete and including everything that is
necessary.
12. Predictability ([[[[[]]]]]): The state of knowing what something is like or
what will happen.
13. Unenviable (DDD DDDDD): Difficult, undesirable, or unpleasant.
14. Exiting ($\square\square\square\square\square$): Leaving or departing from a place or situation.
15. Reform (□□□□□): Make changes in something in order to improve it.
16. Scalable (□□□□□□): Able to be changed in size or scale.
17. Skeptical ([[[]]): Not easily convinced; having doubts or reservations.
18. Stability ([[[[[[[[]]]]]]]): The state of being stable, firm, or unchanging.
19. Judicial ([[[[[[]]]]]): Pertaining to courts of law or the administration of
justice.
20. Improvements ([[[[[[]]]]]): The process of making something better or of
getting better.
☐ Attention Please!
We appreciate your commitment to acquiring knowledge through our summaries.
Please be reminded not to remove the attribution label affixed to this article. It is
crucial to acknowledge the source and the effort invested in creating this
summary. We discourage any unauthorized distribution without proper credit.
Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.
Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.
☐ Explore More Summaries, Solutions, and Vocabulary Meanings!
☐ Join our WhatsApp Channel for timely and comprehensive summaries of the
latest articles, along with well-crafted solutions and helpful vocabulary meanings.
Click the link below to join now:
□ <u>Dawn Article Summaries</u>
WhatsApp Channel Link

dawn.com

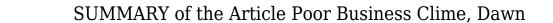
https://whatsapp.com/channel/0029Va7tT3o35fLnJeFbpS2y



Poor business clime **Editorial**

PRIME Minister Shehbaz Sharif's plan to launch the first digital registry of the country's business laws and rules is billed to be the "largest reform programme of ease of doing business" to "attract investment" to Pakistan. That is a welcome step. But how exactly it will make it easier for firms to invest or do business in the country remains unclear. The details around the initiative remain sketchy, as the government seems to be searching for international funds to implement the programme. This is not the first time that a government has pledged to make it easier for investors to risk their capital in Pakistan. Every time a new administration takes over, it makes similar promises to create a business-friendly environment to make the country a destination of choice for investors. Ironically, business conditions have only worsened, with the investment-to-GDP ratio plummeting to a 50-year low of 13.1pc. This is in spite of the creation of the army-backed SIFC by the last government to provide a one-window solution to address the concerns of Gulf investors. Nothing has changed despite the initial enthusiasm shown by some Gulf officials.

What our policymakers refuse to understand — or ignore — is the fact that no initiative, no matter how well-intentioned or comprehensive, can change the business environment in isolation. Thus, it is not surprising that starting a business in Pakistan, especially for small investors, remains a long and tedious process, as business persons have to deal with scores of federal, provincial and local government departments and agencies to complete documentation. The magnitude of the deterioration in the business environment in Pakistan can be gauged from the fact that even powerful multinationals are exiting this market, or scaling down their operations here. Improvements in the business and investment milieu require far more than a digital registry of laws and rules. They require wide-ranging economic, financial, judicial, policy, and civil service reforms. Investors need political and economic policy predictability and stability. Pakistan's score on these counts has never been enviable, and we have always struggled to attract foreign investment. Conditions have worsened over the last couple of decades, and no investor is prepared to bring their capital here unless





offered high-risk premium on their investments. Hence, a whole-of-government approach must underpin business and investment reforms. Otherwise, nothing will work.

Published in Dawn, August 11th, 2024

Current Affairs 2024 MCQs by CSS MCQs



Current Affairs MCQs

CURRENT AFFAIRS MCQs CSS PAST PAPER QUIZZES



SUMMARY of the Article Poor Business Clime, Dawn

2024[uly]uneMayAprMarFeb]an

 $2023\overline{\mathrm{DecNovOctSepAugJulyJuneMayAprilMarFebJan}}$

 $2022 {
m Dec NovOctSep Aug July June May April Mar Feb Jan}$

2021DecNovOctSepAugJulJunMayAprilMarFebJan

2020DecNovOctSepAugJulJunMayAprilMarFebJan

PPSC, FPSC Past Papers Sub Inspector MCQs Paper

Here, you can seek Current Affairs MCQs for the years 2021, 2022, and 2023. Covering issues of Pakistan including political, economic, and social affairs, as well as the country's relations with neighbours and global entities.

Current Affairs MCQs CSS Past Paper Quizzes

Domestic Affairs MCQs

Our repository offers MCQs covering Pakistan's Domestic Affairs such as Political, Economic, and Social Issues.

External Affairs MCOs

MCQs of Pakistan's External Affairs cover Pakistan's relations with its Neighbors (India, China, Afghanistan, Russia), the Muslim World (Iran, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Turkey) and with the United States and with Regional and International Organizations (UN, SAARC, ECO, OIC, WTO, CW).

Global Issues Multiple Choice Questions

We also have a broad range of Global Issues Multiple Choice Questions. Additionally, you can also Submit an MCQ of Current Affairs.

Current Affairs Online Quiz

If you are willing to take Current Affairs Online Quiz, Click HERE.

MCOs of Current Affairs 2022 & 2023

Here, you can seek Current Affairs 2021, 2022 & 2023 MCQs of Pakistan Current issues 2021, 2022 & year 2023. Pakistan Current Affairs sample test and practise questions for job Test. Current Affairs of Pakistan, first in Pakistan, Important issues, current govt etc. Here you will find updated Current affairs of Pakistan Mcqs.

Furthermore, there are lots of Global Issues Multiple Choice Questions. You can also Submit MCQ of Current Affairs. If you are willing to take Current Affairs Online Quiz, Click HERE

<u>CSS Current Affairs MCQs Quiz</u>

CSS Current Affairs Quiz in Paper 2023

CSS Current Affairs Quiz in Paper 2022

CSS Current Affairs Quiz in Paper 2021

CSS Current Affairs Quiz in Paper 2020

CSS Current Affairs Quiz in Paper 2019

CSS Current Affairs Quiz in Paper 2018

CSS Current Affairs Quiz in Paper 2017

CSS Current Affairs Quiz in Paper 2016

CSS Current Affairs Quiz in Paper 2015



Click Here for Online MCQs Quiz Now

<u>Click Here to</u>Submit MCQs

Register if you don't have an Account.

[Compulsory MCQs] [Optional MCQs] [CSS Syllabus 2022] [Past Paper MCQs] [Home

