

ABSTRACT

International trade is one of the important pillars of any economy, despite having its core importance in the role of the economy there are still many factors that need to be explored to identify the main cause of the decline in favourable international trade countries like Pakistan. In this regard, current research aims to address this issue by taking the factor of structural change and find to explore various factors that can lead to favourable international trade. The qualitative research design is employed to gather information through personal interviews by using grounded theory. The findings of this study provide key determinants of international trade and structural change which are identified after conducting the 22 in-depth semi-structured recorded interviews. The following factors are identified by researcher 1. The role of Government (in terms of vision and law enforcement), 2. The role of technology (That will boost sales by minimizing cost), 3. The role of industrial policy (sustainable one), 4. The role of policies (long term plans and tax-free zones to boost manufacturing sectors), the last one, 5. Entrepreneurial Mindset (The development of human capital in term of business-oriented mindset). The study will have implications for Policy Makers, Government officials, and economists as well as Government-run programs.

KEYWORDS: Structural Change, International Trade, Green economic zone, Sustainable Govt Policies.