

Topic:

Higher Education in Pakistan: Ills and Remedies

Thesis Statement: Although the education system of Pakistan is facing many challenges since ~~independence~~ ^{REFINE IT}; however, ensuring certain measures can produce ~~fruitful~~ ^{OVERALL OK} results in this sector.

Outline:

① Introduction

② System of Education in Pakistan - Three Sectors

③ Problems existing within Higher Education Systems:

- (a) Severe paucity of resources; 3% GDP on Education Sector
- (b) Lack of research culture in universities - N.A. Jaffer Report
- (c) Absence of strict discipline - Burgeoning rate of Drug abuse.
- (d) Forces students to secure socially approved careers - Brain Theory
- (e) Difference between learned knowledge and Practical life
- (f) Corporal Punishments and Harassments are commonplace
- (g) Discrimination among public and private institutions
- (h) Unaffordable fee of elite institutions - Debts and Interests
- (i) Different mindsets of students coming from different backgrounds
- (j) Privatization of institutions promoting capitalism.

④ Remedial Measures to counter the problems:

- (a) Budget allocation should increase - USA spends 1 trillion USD
- (b) Intellectual students should move abroad - France example
- (c) Teachers should decide about teaching course - Finnish Miracle.
- (d) Regulations and policies for woman education - Women universities.
- (e) Greater accountability in education sector - Teacher's absence.
- (f) Enhancing opportunities for entrepreneurship - Economic progress
- (g) Revising methods of taking exams - British Staff Council

⑤ Conclusion

Essay:

The quality of education which a state gives to its nation decides its future. The history is full of examples which illustrates that it was education that caused the rise and fall of nations. All creations bow down before Adam because he knows; Great Britain became super power by establishing Oxford University for its youth; USA is leading the world as its focus on academia is the greatest of all the nations. However, in case of Pakistan, since independence, the education sector is facing chronic autumn season. There is severe scarcity of resources as well as of teachers. The lack of coordination between the industry and the universities are promoting a culture where research is absent. The social loopholes are not encouraging students to pursue a career of their own choice as well as lack of strict discipline is making them vulnerable to drug abuse. The harassments and corporal punishments are also commonplace. The discrimination among private and public sector is also a problem. Along with these, privatization of institutes has made the fee structure unaffordable for students. The biggest problem is that the learned knowledge and practical life are totally different. In order to counter these problems, the budget should be increased, policies should be made for women education, accountability should be there, and method of taking exam should be revised. The major focus should be kept on entrepreneurship programs and on sending students abroad so that they ascertain the way developed nations are making progress. Also, allowances should be allocated in education sector so that great brain can be attracted towards it. All this will enable to flourish education sector.