

PMS 2015

Despite the existence of much poverty and inequality, it would nevertheless be wrong to portray Pakistan as an unchanging society. Despite major failings of governance, economic growth

during the past decade has resulted in the emergence of a youthful and dynamic middle class. According to some easements there are now as many as 35 million people with a per capita income of up to \$1,900. There is no monolithic middle stratum of society; it is differentiated by occupation, income, family antecedents, language and gender. The middle class contain both modernist and traditionalist elements and as a result not necessarily more westernized in outlook and lifestyle than the urbanized younger generation drawn from the feudal elite. Indeed, one of the most striking developments of the past decade has been spread of the orthodox thinking among the youth. Perhaps the most unifying element of the middle class is consumerism as seen in the surge in the sales of cars, televisions and mobile phones. One in two Pakistanis is mobile phone subscriber, one of the highest rates in the region. In addition to expenditure on electronics durables, the middle classes have establishments and privately run polyclinics which have become a marked feature of the urban landscape. According to one estimate, around three quarters of all health care is provided by the private sector.

(220 words)

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Emergence of Middle class:

Despite of poverty, ~~or~~ bad governance and inequality, middle class are dynamic. Middle class are not more ~~more~~ westernized they have both element western as well as traditional. Some time they became religious and other westernized. They have interest of buying new cars, mobile phones. Also they own private clinics. This is another notable feature of Middle class.

(56: words)