

Youth Bulge in Pakistan: an asset or liability?

Outline

(1) Introduction:

Thesis statement.

(2) How youth bulge becomes an asset or liability.

(3) Youth bulge in Pakistan is liability. (Thesis).

(a) Young educated population is unemployed.

(b) Lack of skills in youth.

(c) No entrepreneurial qualities youth possess.

(d) Brain drain is prevailing in Pakistani youth.

(e) Incapable in job market competition.

(f) Lack of civic and political participation.

(4) Pakistani youth has potential to be an asset (Antithesis)

(a) HEC 2025 plan will generate employment.

(b) Two-track German model will install opportunities and skills in youth.

(c) Youth programmes are initiative for entrepreneurial qualities.

(d) Economic opportunities will combat the brain drain dilemma.

(e) Qualitative education and career counselling will make the youth competitive.

(f) Government is trying to engage youth in politics.

(5) Inspite of having potential, Pakistani youth is not utilized efficiently.

(a) HEC 2025 plan is not fast-paced.

(b) Implementation of two-track model is also slow.

(c) Current economic situation leads the youth towards despair.

(d) 2013 Youth Programme could not succeed.

(e) Present education system has dire need to deal with career counselling.

(6) Conclusion.

"Any society that does not succeed in tapping into the energy and creativity of its youth will be left behind." [Kofi Annan]

This means if the potential of youth is not harnessed by any society, it will not compete with the world. However, the youth bulge can be both an asset or liability. It depends upon its harness.

It can be said that Pakistani youth is getting liability for the state day-to-day due to lack of education and skills qualities. It makes the youth incompetent in the job market.

Brain drain and lack of civic and political participation is also a dilemma.

Although, government is making die-hard efforts to uplift its youth and Higher Education Commission Plan 2025 is one of those efforts.

Qualitative education provision, career counselling, and entrepreneur skills development will play significant role in this regard.

Pakistani youth has enough potential to be an asset for the country but due to slow-paced policies implementation is an obstacle in the way. HEC plan 2025 is not fast-paced. Current economic melt down leading towards the despair. Even 2013 Youth program could not succeed. Neither current education system nor the society realize that youth has dire need of career counselling and freedom of career choice.