

Essay **Our education system is perpetuating socio-economic inequalities**

## Outline

**Thesis Statement:** Our education system is perpetuating socio-economic inequalities because of parallel system do not offer quality education.

### **Introduction**

#### **I Understanding the education system of Pakistan**

→ Parallel education system of Pakistan

1 - Public sector

2 - Private sector

3 - NGO-based school

4 - Madrassah

#### **II Factors behind the perpetuating of socio-economic inequalities**

A. The dilemma of Out-of-School children

Case in Point: 28 million children are Out-Of-School

B. Absence of basic facilities

Case in Point: High drop of ratio

C. A wide gender gap particular in girls

Case in Point: Literacy rate

Male 73 per cent

Female 54 per cent

D. Lack of quality education

Case in Point: low international relevancy is key to topic how relevant you are here  
benchmark 23 per cent

please read the topic clearly and try to understand the underlined meanings

E. Absence of Technical Educational and Vocational Training

Case in Point: Unemployment rate

F. Unequal opportunities of higher education

Case in Point: Only one university of Agriculture

### III

Ways forward to address the issues of education system of Pakistan

A. Education for all

Case in point: UNESCO goal  
100 per cent  
literacy rate by  
2030

B. Move spending on education

Case in point: Global standard  
4.6 per cent

C. Quality of education

Case in point: Training of teachers

D. Move institutions for TEVTA

E. Develop connection between  
education and industry

F. Implementation of SNC to  
bridge gaps between public  
and private institution

G. Role of Media and  
Civil society

H. Public private Partnership.

**Conclusion**

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“Pakistan's education system has failed to deliver quality learning outcomes, perpetuating inequalities and limiting opportunities for socio-economic.”

— Malala Yousafzai. Undoubtedly, the education system of Pakistan lies at the heart of multiple challenges. Due to a huge gap between commitment and implementation, the citizens of Pakistan are unable to acquire education and secure their future. Our education system is perpetuating socio-economic inequalities because of parallel system do not offer quality education. Although Pakistan has slightly improved in education as compared to previous two decades, there are so many challenges are associated with it including: lack of basic facilities like electricity, drinking water,

this is about ill of education

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toilets, boundary walls and environment. There is also a wide gap on the basis of gender particular in girls. Lack of Technical Educational and Vocational Training also poses serious threat to economic growth and sustainable development. However, the situation is not all bleak, Pakistan can bounce back from this quagmire by addressing the education system like eliminating inequalities, more spending on education and providing quality education. Technical Educational and Vocational Training programme and connection between industries and education can ~~produce unlimited jobs and other sources of livelihood.~~

This essay describes the education system of Pakistan and highlights the factors behind the perpetuating of socio-economic inequalities. Defining the basic parallel

a  
b

system and examining the <sup>factors</sup> of the dilemma, the discussion turns to suggest robust measures which can support not only in economic growth but also in peaceful environment.

Understanding the education system of Pakistan, there are various public, private, Non Governmental Organization (NGO) based Madrassah school.

The public schools are under the government which provide free education for all. These sectors are facing several problems Learning outcomes, assessments and basic facilities. Moreover, private sectors are divided in two categories like private non-elite school and private elite school. ~~Private non-elite school are those which received almost 800 rupees fees per month. Private~~

elite school offered more decent education system which provide numerous sources of white-collar job. Providing free education along with other basic needs of children like books and copies, NGOs based education also a part of education system of Pakistan. ~~They work with the help of government. Finally, there is a Madrassah system in Pakistan which is far from modern economies and the student of Madrassahs are prefer to join only religious based employment.~~

To understand the major factors which are responsible to perpetuating of socio-economic inequalities, the dilemma of out-of-school children is a robust factor of socio-economic inequalities in our education system.

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"There are 26 million children  
are Out-of-School." Economic  
Survey of Pakistan for the  
Fiscal Year of 2023-24.

It reflects that the government  
bodies are turning down the  
fundamental human right given  
by the constitution of Pakistan.

The dismal performance of  
education system presents a  
distorted picture of Pakistan.

Consequently, the country is  
unable to produce a well-  
informed youth and visionary  
leadership.

Therefore, the education  
system of Pakistan is perpetu-  
ating socioeconomic inequalities  
due to high rate of Out-of-  
school children.

Moreover, the education  
system of Pakistan is perpetuating  
socio-economic inequalities because  
of lack of basic facilities. The  
students are suffering from  
various problems including:



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Lack of electricity, poor condition of buildings, no access of clean water, no boundary walls and no security protection. Most important reason is a number of children have no access to acquire education due largest distance. As a result the system is suffering from high drop ratio of children. 44

percent of population between the age group 5-16 are Out-of-School in Pakistan.

The dropout rate is particularly alarming for girls, with a 32 per cent dropout rate compared to 21 per cent for boys. It shows that there

is a huge difference between men and women in dropout ratio which highlights a mammoth menace to the country. Hence, due to absence of basic facilities, the education system is perpetuating socio-economic inequalities.

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Furthermore, a wide gender gap particular in girls education reveals that the education system of Pakistan is perpetuating socio-economic inequalities. Despite the constitutional guarantees, girls are still suffering from inequalities in education. **Sadly, 54 percent female are literated as compared to 74 percent male.**

It is a clear evidence of inequalities in our education system. ~~these words do not corroborate your stance~~ ~~Thus, our education system is perpetuating socio-economic inequalities due to a wide gender gap.~~

Unfortunately, there is no quality education in Pakistan which reflects that education system is perpetuating socio-economic inequalities. The concer authorities have miserably failed to provide quality education which is a tool

economic stability and sustainable development. Pakistan is far from international benchmark. The education system of Pakistan is stand on the 23 per cent showing low international benchmark.

There is no denying the fact that the poor education performance education paints a dark image of Pakistan. ~~However~~ due to lack of quality education, the education system of Pakistan is perpetuating socio-economic inequalities.

In addition to, absence of Technical Educational and Vocational (TEVT), create conducive environment for socio-economic inequalities.

Increasingly, post secondary degree holders are seeking financial help on the street of urban areas in Pakistan.

**The stock of unemployment**

Youth will have reached six million in 2030. It raises a troubling question about the panorama of education sector which provides only a paper degree, but not provide them amicable livelihood. To summarize, the education system of Pakistan is perpetuating socio-economic inequalities due to absence of Technical and Vocational Training.

Elaborating the core factors of socio-economic inequalities in Pakistan's education system, it is an imperative to put light on other factors that there is unequal opportunities of higher education. There is only one University of Agriculture in Pakistan. This also erode the public trust on this sector because it is only way to achieve

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i m finding this irrelavat to topic

Progress in every sector  
by enhancing and establishing  
the new Universities for the  
youth of Pakistan.

As every cloud has  
a silver lining, Pakistan's  
education system can eliminate  
all forms of inequalities  
by addressing challenges. The  
most important approach to  
eradicate socio-economic inequalities  
is education should provide to  
all. There is dire need that  
the government achieve hundred  
per cent literacy rate. **United  
Nations Educational, Scientific  
and Cultural Organization  
(UNESCO)** emphasizes to achieve  
hundred percent literacy rate  
by 2030. This is a only  
way to achieve economic  
growth and sustainable  
development. Therefore the  
education system of Pakistan  
can eradicate socio-economic

inequalities by providing education to all.

There is also need to Pakistan to spend more on education to remove all socio-economic inequalities. Unfortunately, Pakistan is spending less than spending of developing countries on education. Pakistan allocates only 1.5 percent of its total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on its education sector. This amount is far from global standard which is 4.8 percent. ~~This can support in promoting all progress within and across the country.~~ Therefore, spending more on education, Pakistan's education system can eradicate all socio-economic inequalities.

Not only spending more on education but also

training of teachers can play significant role in shaping the perception of equality in education system. "Training of teachers at the time of recruitment and teaching is an effective step to provide quality education." - "Pakistan beyond the Crisis" by Maleeha Lodhi. Thus, the training of teachers can contribute in developing socio-economic equalities.

Furthermore, more institutions for TEVT can increase the opportunity of socio-economic equalities. "Education sector must focus on TEVT to produce well informed and visionary leadership." - Moeed Yousif. This is a admirable solution to meet the global standard of and the core purpose of education system. Therefore, increasing institutions



of TVET can help in reducing socio-economic inequalities.

Moreover, developing strong connection between industries and education can eliminate socio-economic inequalities in education system. It is also essential to meet the main object to provide livelihood to student that the connection between education and industry can play pivotal role in diminishing socio-economic inequalities. ~~Due to absence of information of requirement of industries, education sector does not produce a well informed labour.~~ Resultantly, young generation faces menace of unemployment. Pakistan unemployment rate for 2023 was 5.55 per cent. It forces to youth in engaging with social unrest and violence. Hence, there is a need

to build connection between education and industries.

To remove the sources of socio-economic inequalities, it is an essential to implement Single National Curriculum (SNC). It has the ability to diminish the all forms of inequalities, and it also can build bridge between public and private school.

Due to different curricula, public and private school creating an environment of frustration among student.

Hence, SNC has the potential to remove all forms of socio-economic inequalities.

~~In this regard, the sole of social media and <sup>the</sup> sole of civil society is also imperative in diminishing socio-economic inequalities.~~

Firstly, social media can create an awareness of acquiring education and it also can highlight the hidden issues. It also can expose the scandle of corruption which is necessary for sustainable development.

Secondly, civil society also can raise voice against those who are responsible of creating inequalities. Therefore, social media and civil society can play a pivotal role in eliminating socio-economic inequalities in education system in Pakistan.

**To conclude,** the dismal panorama of education system is presenting the dark picture of Pakistan because of numerous reasons including: the number of children are unable to acquire education and they also face absence of basic

facilities in education sector.  
 Absence of TEVT skills  
 poses serious threat to young  
 generation which often  
 use their energies in violence.  
~~However, at the end of~~  
~~the tunnel has a silver~~  
~~lining, the situation can~~  
~~change by applying modern~~  
~~techniques and method.~~ The  
 education system of Pakistan  
 can diminish socio-economic  
 inequalities by providing education  
 to all, spending more  
 on education and developing  
 connection between education  
 and industries. It can be  
 hope that the education  
 system of Pakistan can  
 produce a well-informed  
 and visionary leadership  
 from this vital sector.