	Educational Dilemma in Paristan	
	Outline	1.6
	S-Inkeduction	
	Has peen facing challenges and seen	
	issues from concernant of mapping	
	in the form of low budget for	
-	education, inited educational institutes and	
	lack of basic infrastructure among others.	
	The portions can be excused by truing	
	Avoid tairing in passive plan.	
	II- Education: A prefequipite for developm	1
	IF Educational de di le mmas in Parista	2
	A-Low bulget for education	
	B- Limited Collectional myticales	
	- Inadequete infrastructure	
	De Lack of motion teaching equipments	
	E- Less acces to technical education	
-		
	F-Lack of qualified teachers	
	6- Low ruley of eduction	-
	4- Outolated Syllabus	
	1- High povesty sate	
	J. Sexual har Ment in educational	
,	mstitutes	- Control of the Cont

Parcent

% Grade

Marks

lardoped with the changing excumstances.	
There are various educations dilemmas	
m Pairstan such as low broget	
for education, limited educational institutes	-
and involeguete ducational representative.	
In galdition, lack of modern teaching	
espipments and less access to termical	
education at the fruits of education	
in Pairistan. Cimitally a law of appelified	
teachers 10w 9/4004 of education and	
autolates syllatus inte de prosperit of	
Paristan. More ver High poverty rate and	
Write in formal anguage pize in the	
of Paristan dissupt the education sector	
Therefore, some appropriate steps such as	
increasing public aureleness regarding educations	
Enhancing burget and improving teacher	
training programs can tarkle the educational	
dilemma in Pais stan. In a nutshella	
Pakistan has been facing educational demma !	
Since its inception in the form of low	- _
budget g limited educational institutes and	
need to bout in order to	
implove a la bisso pro para Lan.	

Day:.... Date: Education plays key Note for the Rogless and development of nations. It requires proper alterion of every secter and of every aspect of life in order to give fruitful deputs. If one books at the duel-fed everles one can clearly see. Wet it has fiven gave per fine and finance for edication sector and mede both front and long term polices and rade a proper and functional system for the Robertion. On the sother homos it is crystel cleer from the volatile netions that they did not give priority to education. Pakistan is not different from the other counties that remained behind in education sector. to start with a pakistan allower low budget freducation that does not allow it to bring prosperity. Pacerstan is a scare-economic country that obes not here too much hence to spend in ealication pecter. when it aloes not get prop from the seconds almost mpossible for education

bring positive results. For example - audding to the Economic Survey of Paristan, less than 2 point of the briss pomestic Product was spend spent on education. House low brobjet is a major problem for the · education secter of paristan. In additions Parietan las limited educational institutes that can not comprisate such a huge population. lack of mence. restricts educetive institutes and they can not have the spacity to accommonlate large number of students. Restricted institutes get 1819e me la comunions but there would contain the firstice and result in increase failule retion on instance, according to a report by Paristan Institute of Education, there are total 313418 schools while the number of students are 42576130. The eg limited educational misting can not tring desired results with such huge number of students. Similarly most of the schools in Paristan have insdequete inflastructule. For all nineve objectives, schools myspande Teacher Feedback _____

that is absent in foreston. It inchales strong buildings availability of safe and dean weter and other base necessies. Due to lack of finance, most of the schools in pairstan about here these facilities. According to a report by Higher Education commision only 23% of primary schools in Robeliston have access to clean water Resultantly on nadequate educational ripasitate is a serious issue for the education in portan. morely of modern teaching equipments is another difference of production. As the world is morrow preguess, it is moving towards agitalization of education. It provides visual presentation of lectures that help students in Sette apprehending the topics. There obigited quipments are really seen in government schools and there are completely about in rural greas of Paustan. According to a research Study " Online Education and Paritign", surel areas of Paucistan I not have disitel equipments for education. In we way a lock of modern diffet teaching equipments (dealer dignificant mell for education in Paristen. Marks______ % Grade_____%

Called the Pakerston? acception System sours technical education that restricts emplyment opportunities for the students. Technical education is compulsory in some of the developed countries that paves mays for emplyment in orions fields impertive of ealy cetional Secretement. Parcistan lacros belinical Colucation that and producing a housands of students each year amplyment ratio is nelessing every passing year. Awading to an article in Express Tribune" Vocational Education and Esnomy", China that uses schoold as the primery mechanism for offering open and flexible vocational education while Paristan laces this system. This lack of technical & education is a serious concern for education in Paristan. Likewiseg lack of quelified teachers in Paristan is a some issue . in of education. Efficient teachers with externa experience play important role for the physics of eduction sites. However, in Pairistan, deli'le and experienced teachers are leaving the country sine to since apportunity ies and Tess resulces. They do not

A way as feet life. In her book "Teaching and Teacher Education in Paics ten: Historical and Comtemposery Perspectives", Dr. Horai says that due to since commic and educational oppostunities, specialist educationists are luxing for European countries for better fulle- In This regard, lear of quelified teachers is a serious dilemme for education in Pavistan. m Recetan alaborata a localizata de deliver according to the woods of the time. The education syllabors is decedes old and laces multiple innovations and developments that have discovered and experienced in the last fee Jeens. Phis old Cussiculum restricts students thinking level and can not help teachers to grapp the topics completely. In an asticle in "DAWN" nes paper, named, "Education Reforms in Paxistan", Paxistan follows decades old education syllabus but has become obselete in developed world. Hence outdested education Ayllabus impedes educational development in Paristan.

Along with high poverty sete in Paraytan restricts beaple to provide basic education to the Witchen. Education requires nearly furteen to sixteen Jeus in order to be able to get a Jes and esen. Howevery in the times of high poverty out has become impossible for most of the popule to parde coluction to their joingones. Therefore, they prioritize child labour over education. According to a sepost by parestan in fitute of Education, 26-2 million school efect children gre out of schools prozy. International Labour organization states that child bour has increased enormously in last few years in Paristan. Therefore high pounty rate impedes education in payisten. Lost but not the legiste several hasassment in educational institutes of Paristan Couses imparable damese education sector. Send harassment how become a norm of the day as there are minus coses circulating in the cample while teachers harass their students. Students are blackmailed by these feathers for grademic mores excams and are forced to be physical

relations with the teachers or with the head of depitment. The dean of Islamic Department of Genel University Desce Brusel Khen was exposed by 9 famels anchor Person, Syed I year at Hassan, for hasassing femele students by their exams. Hence, sacra harassment are coving dameging education Structure. to start with inmasing Public auxieness regarding education in Parcitan is mandatery for ealingtional development. There is a very little consciousness in the result arcors of Sindh and Belochisten about education. They do not ensell their children mto schools and due to this very sesson the schools of these grees are in ablect milly. Therefoles government needs to collapsite with different offenizations in order to inchesse educational tem all over the country and perticularly

semote aseas Cimilarly enhancing tenget for education is presequente for its development. Finance plays key sole in the betterment of exception institutes in the form of plenty educational institutes with proper and functional equipments that are the need of the time in order to make phoglass. Therefore his ucedo factor needs to be considered as immenliste Step for educational development. Lastly imploving tacher training programs are required at large level. The government of Parciptan and circl society need to true puis step on serious basis as they are imported for teachers development initiatives. These programs and mitiatives avoid provide espentiel training trough seminars which and be beneficial for ealy from. This knowing initiatives are important for increasing teachers' experience At the and of the Librushion, is evident that educational dilemma Pelsists in Parintain in valious

such as low bendget, bruited educationed militutes and inalquete infigstructure. Contactly lack of modern teaching equipments and shortege of technical education sixtici educational progress in fouristan. Moleovers can quality of education, outdated syllabus, high poverty rate and others are educational dilamina in Paristan. Therefore certain sicus morsiles but as incleasing public anxieness and enhancing budget for enlucetion among others are required to diningte issues in the education rater of Googstan. There is a great potential in Paxistan in every field and the only sector that can pave ways to be progressity is education that needs place attention and tre-frame in order to generate fruitful results. It would intoft the political economic and wentific domains that me the cornerstones of developed world.