

## Higher Education in Pakistan: Ills and Remedies

### 1) Introduction

#### Thesis Statement

### 2) Crunch Paragraph

### 3) Ills of higher education in Pakistan (Thesis)

- a) The lack of effective education policies and outdated courses outlines
- b) The lack of funds for higher education
- c) Less opportunities of scholarships and free education
- d) The inequality and discrimination issues
- e) The lack of higher educational institutes with modern facilities
- f) The lack of jobs opportunities after higher education
- g) The rapid population increase and demographic change crisis in the country

### 4) Effects of lack of higher education

- a) The high rise of human rights violation
- b) The higher education is important for true democracy
- c) The lack of higher education is hindrance in the research, innovation and development fields
- d) Leads to social stigma and judgment in society due to lack of education
- e) Leads to unproductive youth
- f) Rise of crimes in society due to lack of higher education in society



(II)

- 5) Remedies for higher education in Pakistan
  - a) Established universities and colleges for higher education
  - b) Exchange programmes and fully funded scholarships
  - c) The equity and equal opportunities of higher education
  - d) Specific budget for modern research institutes and universities
- 6) Conclusion



The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically. Intelligence plus character - that is the goal of true education.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Education is important as for the development of soul as food is important for the body nourish. Education plays a important role in the development of a nation. Without education a nation cannot progress in the world. In seventeenth century European countries took been interest in education, which produced the scientists and scholars. These scientists took the boom in the industry and technology sectors. They played a important role in industry revolution in Europe. The education sector of Pakistan is also proving day by day, But there are a lot of flaws special in higher education. There is null and void in research development in higher education. They are only concentrated produced degree holders instead of scientists, scholars, economists and other fields experts, who can play their the role in the development of a country. An urgent recharge is needed for the research progress in high education institutes. The lack of facilities and capable faculty in the universities and the colleges for research purposes.



Although, Pakistan is facing a lack of research and skills development at higher level education due to lack of keen interest of students and teachers, and lack of facilities as libraries and laboratories but it can improve it by providing facilities, budgets and resources which will be productined for country development.

Higher education is real education from which a country growed at international level. Higher education sectors produced the researchers, scientists and different field experts. These scholars, researchers and scientists take the bomb booms in the country development.

Pakistan higher sectors is facing ineffective education policies as courses outlines, research works, assessment process and evaluation process of students. The educated policies are outdated and are following the old pattern of English education policies. The purpose of English education policy was ~~to~~ produced the clerks, but we are following these policies still. we should come out from this mind set if we want to developed as a nation. The government should work on new education policies which fulfill the demands of edu international standards at research and productive level. Higher Education Comission (HEC) can play the role of effective policies development and provide the faculty and facilities for research as resources, libraries and laborites in Higher education institutions.



The lack of higher education funds by the government. There are lack of education funds by government which do not fulfill the demands of higher educations. The needs of libraries, laboratories and research facilities in the universities and colleges. The public universities lack research facilities and private sectors contain on small building with inexperienced staff and no check and balance on private universities by HEC and government officials. Pakistan is spending less than 5 percent of his GDP education on education sector. Therefore Pakistan education sectors have inadequate infrastructure, facilities for research work at higher level education. There are less opportunities for free education at scholarships basis for needy and poor student. Due to lack of resources for needy and poor students, they cannot get the higher educations. The western countries provided free education for such poor students. Pakistan government should keep specific budgets for such type of students who cannot afford the higher education expenses or they should have specific seats for special students in universities basis. There are few foreign scholarships as US Fellowships Programs and Exchange Programs are useful enhance the interest and competition among students and should collaborate with more countries for such scholarships.



There are inequalities among women and men for education and discrimination system in societies. In the backward areas as Sindh rural areas, KPK and Balochistan areas are still facing the issues of discrimination and inequalities among women and men. The education literacy rate of women is 47% and men 59% literacy rate. There is a lot of literacy rate different among women and men. In KPK and Balochistan areas higher education sectors are inadequate for women. Baloch and Pakhtoon <sup>Pakhtoon</sup> women cannot get education due to <sup>prohibition</sup> ~~need~~ of education for women by their tribes. These tribes set rules and regulation that there is no need of education for girls and usually they dislike the co-education system. Pakistan stand at 157 from 196 countries in education index by Human development. Therefore, tribe and feudal should be ended in backward areas and lessen the inequalities among women and men for education. And provide the institutions and other education sectors for higher education special for women in these backward areas.

As Allan Bloom said,

“Education is the movement from darkness to light.”

Hence, the education will lead these tribes areas from the darkness to the light, when their mothers will be educated women and will born a educate of nation.



The lack of the ~~edo~~ higher educational institutes and modern facilities in these country for higher education. The Pakistan is facing the issues of lack of educational institutes for higher education and existing insitutes are not contains on modern facilities which do not fullfill the demands of higher and research criteria. In Pakistan there are two types of educational insitutes as public and private sectors. There are total 247 Higher Education institutes from which 100 are private and 147 are public universities. Private universities are in small areas with small building and inadequate modern libraries and labotries facilities. There are no ~~cke~~ proper checks on private sectors. The education for private sectors is just a business for fullfill the pockets.

“Education is the foundation upon which we build our future.”  
 - Christine Gregoire

The lack of jobs oppertunities after higher education is also one factor due to which poor background students prefers to jobs after the got some education to fullfill the belly mouth of family. Pakistan is facing the economic instabilities due to which there are less jobs oppertunities for the ~~sk~~ graduated students then they prefer small



business  
or private jobs for further higher education.  
Mostly students went out of the country for  
earn bread and get the education from  
foreign currency. Hence, Pakistan government  
should create internships and jobs opportunities  
for graduated students in the country. Pakistan  
government thinks outside the box to fulfill the  
jobs opportunities and scholarships programs for the  
students.

Education breeds confidence, Confidence  
breeds hope. Hope breeds peace.

- Confucius

The rapid population increases, and  
demographic change lead to higher education  
crisis in Pakistan. Pakistan is facing  
the issue of rapid increase in the  
population which leads to inadequate sources  
for education. The ratio of students to teacher  
is 40:1, which is too much high as compare  
to international standard is 1 teacher can  
tackle the 20 to 25 students. In this way,  
it is difficult for teacher to hand 40 plus  
students and the students can not learn well from one  
teacher. There are also the family and  
areas background issues which influence the  
higher education. The rural areas often  
do not contain the higher colleges and  
universities due to which they too moved  
urban areas for the further education which is  
difficult for poor class students.  
So, the government should be made some institutes in



with huge population areas and provide them inadequate facilities for research and learn the professional skills for practical market works.

As Malcolm X said,

“Education is the passport to the future, for tomorrow belongs to those who prepare for it today.”

The lack of the higher education leads to the unemployment in the country. The graduates have not enough skills and ~~which~~ knowledge which fulfill the criteria of market demands. Some workers have not higher education therefore they faced the issues of employment opportunities. Hence Pakistan universities need to work on higher education, skills learning and knowledge about the practical field works. If they lack the necessary higher education skills and knowledge will to rise of unemployment in the country. Every year 10 to 15m students graduated from the universities but half of them do not get proper employment according to their fields. The lack of employment in country also lead to other (illegal) illicit activities as theft crimes, cyber crimes, use of drugs and psychological issues for the youths.



The rise of human rights violation in the country due to lack of education. The inequality and discrimination is the main issues which is facing Pakistan.

The (human) women rights violation, they have not proper access of education and health facilities due to lack of the education and the health issues. In the tribes areas people are facing discrimination issues on color, caste colour and the religious basics. There are lack of minorities rights because of they do not awareness and education about the rights of minorities in the country. Pakistan is in top countries where minorities are facing the such types threats. In the women education Pakistan laid on the 140 from 157 countries according to the world women development index.

A illiterate person cannot select a true leader for country in democracy. A illiterate person select a leader on basis the basis of feudal system pressure, peer pressure, sympathis with leader and for own benefits, such (type) kind person did not awareness about true democracy. A bad selection of the leader can lead to the political, social and economics instabilities in the country. Our first president and fourth Governor General said; "Democracy is not (good) suitable with 15 percent literacy rate."



A lack of higher education leads to lack of political and civic engagement. A educate person can shape the political and social development.

The lack of higher education is hindrance in the research, innovation and development fields. Pakistan has facing the issues of new research and innovation in the fields (of different) as technology, science, health, education and mining. Pakistan has not major achievements and innovations in last few decades. For mining, we take help from the other countries and still unable to research resources in mining. In spite of the help from other countries or organization, we give them a lot of shares from these resources. we have need to work on the higher education for more innovation and development in different fields.

Lack of higher education sometimes lead to social stigma and judgment, affecting an individual's self-esteem and societal perceptions. A man in society is judge by his personality and education basis. A educate person is more capable to engagement with other citizens in society, without the education a person is unable to play the role of true citizens and leads to psychological issues sometimes. An illiterate person cannot perform well in the society which affects self-esteem of a individual person. A person cannot aware



about rights and duties living in a society without education.

“Education is the foundation upon which we build our future, shaping the minds that will shape our society.”

The lack of higher education in youths lead to a unproductive or destructive nation. Education helps in learning skills and produced productive youths which leads to destruction of a nation as they are burden on country economy. Pakistan contains on 60 percent youth population under thirty age. Pakistan is facing economy instability since last one decade. The youth can play a productive role in establishment balanced economy as India technology and freelancing field contributing 183 million dollars in indian economy by majority of youth. But Pakistan is contributing just three million dollar in economy due to lack of productive skills and higher education. Hence, Pakistan's youth has to play a productive role by through skills learning and higher education.

The establishment of universities and colleges institutes for higher education. Pakistan government should a speek specific quote in budget for higher education institution development. Pakistan spend 2.28 percent of GDP on the education after defence, loan and administration departments. The Govt Government has need to increase



educational quote in budget specific for higher education. The country has need to build new universities with complete facilities of research, libraries and laboratories department and build of separate departments for science, technology and mining research departments, which will helpful in the new development, innovation and research of the country.

“Education is the catalyst for innovation and the cornerstone of sustainable development lighting the path toward a future where creativity (performs) transforms challenges into opportunities.”

Exchange programs and fully funded scholarships should provide to students for enhance performance of higher education in country. The fully funded foreign and inter national level scholarships will helpfull for needy and deserving student on merit basis which are true asset for country development. Exchange programs helps in learning language and learn about culture and educational system. There are already some exchange programs as US Exchange Programme and Micro-English learning programs, which are helpful to learn English language and culture exchange. Pakistan government should collaborate with more nations and organization to enhance scholarship's programs for deserving students in the country.



The equity and equal opportunities for of education for citizens without discrimination on colour, caste and religion. Pakistan is facing the issues of inequality in higher education special in tribes areas as KPK, Balochistan and rural Sindh areas. The literacy rate of women and men are 47% and 60 percent, where is a huge gap between women and men literacy rate. The tribals people do not like the co-education sectors that also a reason of high literacy rate gap. Therefore, Pakistan administration should make new policies and separate education institutes as possible. The distance programme is also a better for women educational development, and tackles the discrimination issues with iron hand.

“The impact of education extends beyond individuals; it ripples through society, shaping cultures, economies and the very fabric of our shared existence”.

Specific budgets for higher educational institutes with modern facilities as research department. The population is increasing on yearly basis, so the institutes and facilities should also increase with 1:15 ratio of a teacher to students. In this way the higher educational will develop in true words and fulfill fulfill the requirements of international standards of education.



In the nutshell, Pakistan administration should make policies for educational reforms in the country with the help of Higher Education Commission and international educational organization to compete modern and international education standards. There should be specific budget for education and development and educational institutes in country. The strict policies for discrimination and inequality in educational sectors. The trained and qualified faculties on merit basis provide to these higher educational institutes which play a productive role in economic, social and political development. A country cannot develop without reforms in education sector.

“A society that values education is sowing seeds for a future where knowledge is not a privilege but a shared treasure.”