

# Short Essay of 3 Body Paragraphs

## What we have not learnt during 76 years of independence?

### Outline

#### ① Introduction:

In spite of its 76 years of independence, Pakistan is still struggling to learn that enhancing education, strengthening the economy, and promoting political stability are the only ways to become prosperous.

#### ② Lacking Quality Education

2.1 Greater number of out-of-school-children (OOSC)

2.2 Lower budget for education

2.3 Inefficient education system

#### ③ Faltering Economy

3.1 Poverty elevation

3.2 Increased unemployment

3.3 Unpeaceful environment

#### ④ No Political Stability

4.1 Weaker democracy

4.2 Inability to address genuine issues

4.3 Lesser performance delivery

#### ⑤ Conclusion

The German philosopher Georg Hegel famously said, "The only thing that we learn from history is that we learn nothing from history." This quote of Hegel seems perfectly fit on us — the Pakistani nation. It is very evident that the countries that are focusing on education, economy, and political stability are set to lead the world. On the other hand, those countries that pay lesser attention to the above three sectors are waiting for their bad days to come. Unfortunately, Pakistan is one of them. It seems like Pakistanis do not bother about how to become prosperous. They do not care even if their enemy is improving in all fields that could possibly become a threat for their existence. They see poverty, inflation, terrorism, extremism, and brain-drain, but they do not even think about these. Despite living in this conditions for more than 70 years, Pakistanis are still struggling to feel that only by enhancing quality education, by strengthening economy, and by ensuring political stability in the country, they can get out of this situation.

Pakistanis in these years have not been able to learn that it is the lack of education that is hindering Pakistan's progress. In a world of those countries who are focusing on quality, Pakistan, like few other under-developed countries, is faced with the issue of a greater number of out-of-school children (OOSC). According to Pakistan Economic Survey 2023-24, 32% children are out of school. This is almost ~~double~~ <sup>same</sup> the whole population of Sri Lanka. Moreover, Pakistan is only spending 1.5% of its GDP on education which is just a drop in bucket. This budget is mainly spent on the salaries and wages of the servants in education department and they left no budget for research and development purpose. Besides, the education system in Pakistan promote cramming (Ratta) and does not encourage out-of-the-box thoughts that are essential ingredients for development. There is not a single precedent that can convince us that a country is prosperous despite lesser or no focus on its education system. Education should be prioritize for progress of the country.

Adding to the lack of education, another unlearned lesson is the importance of strong economy for the progress of the country. We have never prioritize this sector according to its soul. World is converting its economies to digital side, to artificial intelligence is becoming a new market; Surprisingly, Pakistan is witnessing reduction in the number of industries it had had in the early 2000. Moreover, GDP growth is almost negligible during this decade. The very alarming thing is that Pakistan is in a debt trap but no serious steps have been taken so far to get rid of this. This ill economy has only <sup>contributed</sup> participated in poverty elevation, increased unemployment and maintaining an unpeaceful environment. There is still a large number of people that ~~are~~ <sup>is</sup> living below the poverty line. A country whose more than half population is youth is faced with unemployment. The land of pure people is diluted with extremists and terrorists now. This will continue until Pakistanis decide to work for a stronger economy and let that economy change the life of deprived ones.

Along with education and economy, political stability is another crucial ingredient for a prosperous Pakistan. Unfortunately, since our inception we have not been blessed to see a political stable environment in Pakistan. Rug pulling exercises between military dictators and politicians, and rivalry among the fellow politicians has been the main activity in these 76 years. This behavior has only contributed to make the democracy weaker. Besides, in these clashes among rivals, the genuine issues that need to be addressed are often not highlighted. For instance, character of economy is the need of the hour but none of our authorities seem interested to work on this. Furthermore, political unstable environment does not promote efficiency and thus in spite of being in parliament for years, most members do not even know what a bill is and how a bill is passed. To conclude, political unstable Pakistan is one of the main hurdles that is hindering Pakistan's progress. We should learn have to make aware every citizen of it as soon as possible.

In a nutshell, the unlearned lessons in these 76 years are: quality education, strong economy, and a peaceful political environment are the only ways that could make Pakistan a sustainable developed country. These sectors need to be focused and prioritized. Educational emergency, charter of economy, and a peaceful political environment are the needs of the hour. If we get success in this and make the country a better place to live, that day we will deserve to have the portrait of Jinnah in our offices.