

# Higher Education in Pakistan: IIS and Remedies

## Assignment - Paragraph writing

~~lack of proper infrastructure is the crucial challenge for quality education in Pakistan.~~

~~Pakistan is poor in infrastructure.~~

~~There are no facilities for disabled students. Many universities do not have elevators or ramps for them. Most universities do not have proper fire exits.~~

~~Most universities do not have purpose build campuses. In 2017, Waliullah University had old building. Many universities are inadequately furnished, and do not provide favourable environment for class. Many institutes do not have labs for practical purposes.~~

~~Department of physical therapy of Government University Faisalabad does not have practical labs. There is shortage of equipments in labs. students~~

~~there is a shortage of equipment~~

~~find difficulty in learning practical work. In engineering universities there is shortage of gadgets in labs.~~  
~~In medical colleges one cadaver is surrounded by few students at a time. Others do wait. One blood pressure apparatus is shared among a group of students. Similarly students do not have opportunity of borrowing books from libraries. Libraries usually have a fewest number of books on same topic. Students find difficulty in conducting a purposeful research. Apart from purpose built campuses and labs most universities have unhygienic environment. The open cafeterias, canteens and washrooms create trouble for students. In 2023 Punjab Food Authority prepared a food security audit report about public sector universities of province. This~~

report found 60 to 70 percent food handlers medically unqualified. 40 percent of food products were untraceable. Most of the cafeteria hostels messes and canteens were violating standard operational procedures. This report warned the risk of transfer of communicable diseases like Hepatitis, Typhoid and Tuberculosis. This was published in Dawn and it was also mentioned that we do not have substantiative data. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Food Authority inspected 78 canteens of 15 universities in 2019. It highlighted unhygienic condition of universities. Many institutions lacked water filtration plant. Therefore, poor infrastructure creates hurdles in aims of higher education in Pakistan.

Second ill inflicting higher education in Pakistan is the question of affordability. In the past government supported public universities. But nowadays country faces financial crisis and economy is fragile.

Every person in society was able to get admission on merits in any field or ~~or~~ ~~such individuals in~~ finance. Today education has become expensive.

Government College University Faisalabad is ~~afford~~ charging average 56000 for a semester in DPT program. Fully funded scholarships have not been offered. Universities offer merit based and need based scholarships. These are very few in number as compared to students strength. These require too much file work result in exhaustion of students.

Higher education commission offers stipend scholarships for students every year, but available scholarships are just a fraction of majority studying in universities. These scholarships are usually for Masters or Ph.D. level not for undergraduate. Transport expense is an emerging problem.

among university students. Even not a single bank is offering student loans. Most of the students are not day scholars. They use to reside at hostels which put extra burden on them. They have to pay for meals also. Most of the students use motorcycles or public transport. They ~~have~~ have to bear expenses on their own. They are not given any travel discount. Lastly, all these reasons make education unaccessible to a common man in Pakistan.

Ein

Finally there is lack of human resource not only in educational institutes, but also in the Higher Education Commission. Political appointments and interference in administration have damaged the integrity of the institution. More over

universities are more interesting in hiring visiting faculty to cut. their ~~expenses~~ <sup>they</sup> are paid low wages only according to number of lectures and this duration cannot be claimed as an experience. So it brings no fruit for educated youth. There is lack of course and academic trainings in universities due to which teachers teaching methods remain stuck in old times. Teachers have grudges with students due to which they mark poor grades. This cause poor results which badly affect overall academic performance of students. No criteria has been given for hiring faculty. Only ~~Master~~ master degree holders or P.H.D scholars can apply for lectureship even without any experience. Another

persisting issue is overburdened  
faculty. For a single subject a  
dozen teachers are hired.  
It only increases economic  
burden. All these discriminations  
against youth are promoting  
brain drain. Only in first  
quarter of 2023 4,50,000  
youngsters left the country for  
jobs. Most preferable countries  
were UK and USA. This year  
officials revealed double fold  
increase in applications of passport.  
At the end, lack of human  
resource is affecting our  
higher education in a worst  
manner.

# Pakistan: Causes and consequences

Only write outlines and introductory paragraph

## Outlines

### 1- Introduction

#### 1.1 Hook

#### 1.2 Back Ground

1.3 Thesis Statement: In this era, Pakistan is facing 5 horrible consequences of climate change like flash floods, global warming deteriorating human health and stagnant economy due to some causes which are administrative failure, deforestation, ~~environment~~ human activities and poor agricultural practices.

### 2 Causes of climate change in Pakistan

#### 2.1 Administrative Failure

##### 2.1.1 Bad Urban Planning

##### 2.1.2 Poor Governance

#### 2.2 Deforestation

2.2.1 Forested areas are losing each year

2.2.2 Reduced Carbon absorption capacity

2.2.3 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa made 12 percent natural ~~area~~ forested area in 2020

## 2.2.4 Disrupted water cycles

## 2.3 Nuclear leakage

~~2.3.1 Chernobyl disaster of 1986~~

~~2.3.2 Nuclear leakage in Iran~~

## 2.4 Human Activities

2.4.1 Burning of fossil fuels

2.4.2 Wild fires

2.4.3 Urban fires

2.4.4 No proper waste disposal system

~~2.4.5~~

## 2.5 Agricultural Practices

2.5.1 Overuse of chemical fertilizers

2.5.2 Emission of green house gases

2.5.3 Soil degradation

## 3- Consequences

### 3.1 Flash Floods/Floods

3.1.1 In 2022 floods 33 million people displaced

3.1.2 In 2023 Pakistan faced heavy monsoon sooner than previous years.

3.1.3 Badly affect infrastructure

3.1.4 1700 deaths happened in 2022

## ~~3.2 Global warming~~

- 3.2.1 Pakistan's temperature is rising annually.
- 3.2.2 Glaciers are melting
- 3.2.3 Heat waves (In june temperature rose between 4 to 7 celsius)
- 3.2.4 Green house gases are increasing
- 3.2.5 Altered rain patterns

### ~~3.3 Effect on human health~~

- 3.3.1 Skin cancers are reportedly increasing.
- 3.3.2 Nutritional deficiencies due to drought.

## ~~3.4 Consequences on economy~~

- 3.4.1 In 2022 Pakistan lost 30 billion dollars (world bank)
- 3.4.2 In fiscal year 24-25 agriculture production reduced by 13.5 percent
- 3.4.3 In 2025 PSL matches delayed (it put economy in loss)
- 3.4.4 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government's helicopter crashed recently in monsoon

## ~~4- conclusion~~

Introduction "We are the first generation to feel the impact of the climate change and the last generation that can do something about it" (Barack Obama)

According to URAAN Pakistan has lost 10,000 people between 1999 and 2018 due to 152 extreme weather

events. In 2022 due to floods

33 million persons displaced and

1700 died. Today unfortunately

Pakistan is facing severe

consequences of climate change

due to several causes.

Heavy monsoon increased by

60 to 70 percent hit country in

2025. Cloud bursts are happening

continuously. Many areas in kp

are submerged in floods like

Buner, Sawat and Bajalis. According

to report of Grantham Institute of

UK Pakistan is the 152 least

ready country for climate change.

Today main causes of climate

write in formal expression  
please

change in Pakistan are administrative failure, deforestation, human activities and several agricultural practices due to which major consequences are ~~to~~ happening. Flash floods, global warming, human health is affecting and economy has become fragile.