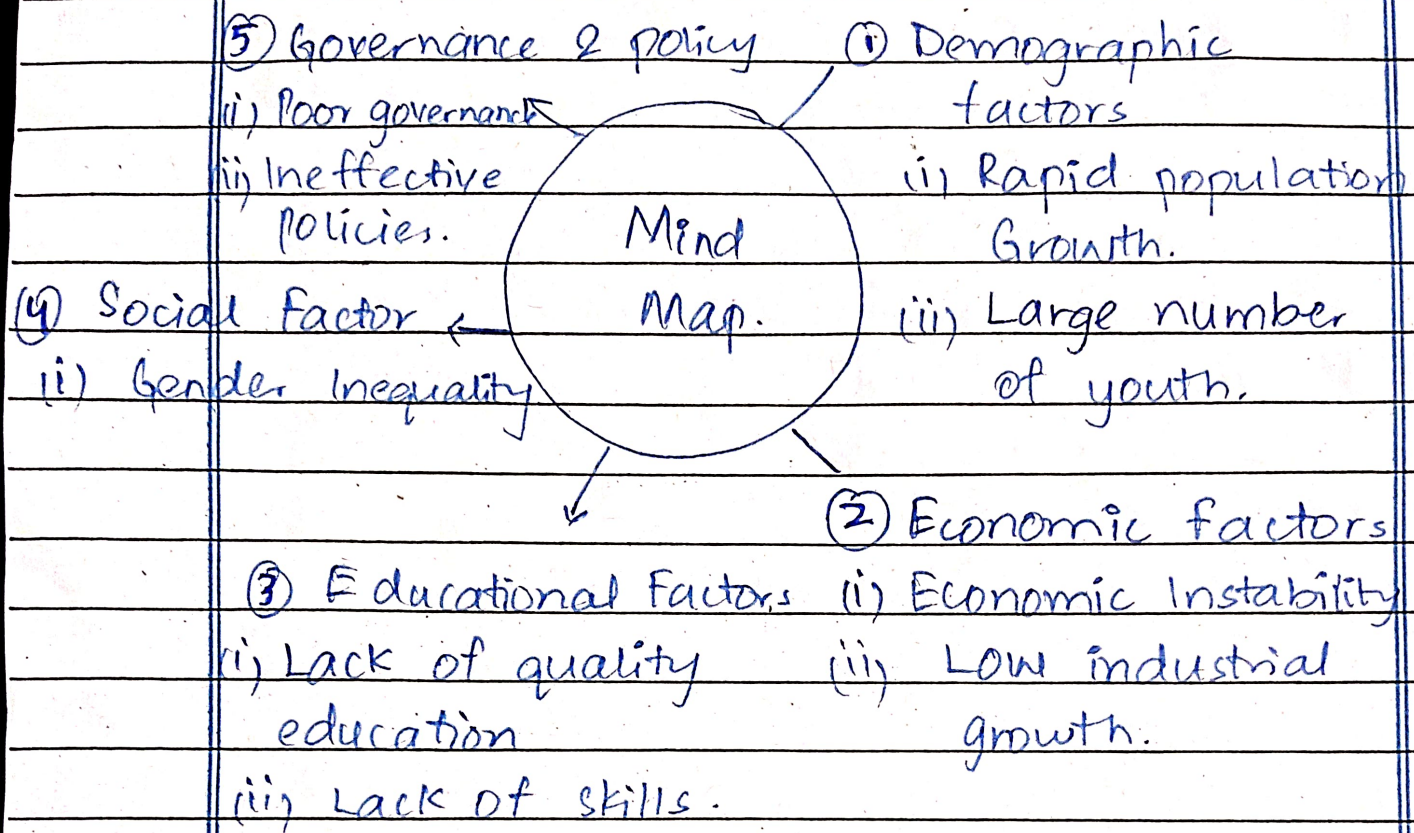


Causes of unemployment in Pakistan



Outline:

1. Introduction:

According to World Bank open data, the unemployment rate in Pakistan was 5.5% in 2024. The emerging issue of unemployment is alarming in the country as it leads to many social and economical issues. The government should take measures to address this issue.

2. Causes of unemployment.

2.1. Demographic factors.

(a) Rapid population growth.

With population growing at a rapid rate and less job opportunities there is unemployment in the country.

(b) Large number of youth.

About 60% of the people are under 30 leaving less number of job opportunities for youth.

2.2. Economic Factors.

(a) Economic instability

High inflation rate and currency devaluation leads to no or less job creation.

(b) Low industrial growth.

The industrial sector is not performing the way it should causing less job opportunities.

2.3. Educational Factors.

(a) Lack of quality education.

The institutes are not providing students with quality education or the education which is requirement of job market.

(b) Lack of skills.

People are not skilled enough nor they are taught skills during their education which leads to no job opportunities.

2.4: Social factors.

(a) Gender inequality.

Cultural norms and restrictions on women education leads to less women workforce.

2.5. Governance and policies.

(a) Poor governance.

Inefficient governance and corruption limits job creation

(b) Ineffective policies.

Government policies often fail to address the root cause of unemployment.

3. Conclusion.

In conclusion, unemployment in Pakistan is due to demographic, economic, social and educational factors. Poor governance and ineffective policies also play a vital role in less job opportunities. By Addressing these issues the problem of unemployment can be tackled. Unemployment rate can be reduced by quality education, good governance and effective policies.