

Abbas Ahmad Khan
Batch # OB Rump = 074

= Sir Ali Shahab Body
= Essay

Lastly, the lack of efficient human resource is impeding the progress of higher education in Pakistan. Firstly, Pakistani universities hire visiting faculty. These teachers do not possess high qualification like doctoral degrees, rather they are M.Phil or masters degree holders. This results in their poor performance when it comes to teaching in undergraduate classes. For instance, the English department in NUML Islamabad hires visiting teachers for subjects like international relations and history, which disturbs students' basic knowledge in the above mentioned fields of study. Secondly, the senior faculty is overburdened. They take more classes than their schedule. It is because of the lack of professionals in the specialized fields. One major reason is the low amount of budget the government allocates to higher studies. For example, according to the recent Economic Survey of Pakistan, there is hardly 1% budget allocated to education. Hence, such a meagre amount impedes the hiring of more professionals in universities. Another issue is that of the brain-drain. In 2024, almost fourteen lakh people left Pakistan including qualified educationalists, so the result was the vacuum of intellectuals in higher educational institutes. All in all, the lack of efficient human resource has severely hindered the quality of higher education in Pakistan.

Abbas Ahmad Khan
Batch # OB 074

Essay Paragraph → Body
To: Sir F. Shahab

Threats to Peace in 21st Century

To start with, modern technologies are adding multiple risks to peace in the 21st Century. This is obvious in the domain of war machinery. Many powerful states are coordinating their weapons with artificial intelligence. This increases the risk of miscalculations because artificial intelligence can miscalculate targets. Yael Noah Haxari is of the view that artificial intelligence lacks human-like feelings, which means it cannot discriminate between military and civilian objects. Also, the area of cyberspace is fueling further the chances of conflicts. In today's globalized or interconnected world, states use cyberattacks as a tool to deter their adversaries. So, in case of any miscalculation, this strategy could result in large scale war between major nuclear-armed states like Pakistan and India. In the recent war between Pakistan and India, both sides implied cyberattacks in their operations. Moreover, digital technology like media can aggravate the chances of peace. Digital media manipulates facts in order to gain attention. They are more active, especially, during war times. So, their manipulated facts can misguide government agencies, which can result in costly wars. In the Indo-Pakistan war, Indian media falsely framed a narrative about attacks on Pakistan's nuclear sites, which was rejected by Pakistan military officials. All in all, the emergence of modern technologies are a serious threat to global peace in the contemporary century.

Abbas Ahmad Khan
B# 074

To: Sir Ali Shahab

Remedy Paragraph:

Additionally, adequate budget must be allocated to build infrastructure. First of all, the budget for infrastructure development must be allocated on priority basis. This means giving due precedence to campus or buildings that can add in educational output rather than creating recreational facilities like cafe and vast playing grounds. The reason is that students need more classrooms than luxurious facilities. For example, National University of Modern Languages in Islamabad allocated more than four crore Pakistani Rupees in 2024 to a single cafe at the name of Anaj Cafe. This money could have been invested on making another library because NUML has only one small library. Also, the government must ensure enough budget to make the classrooms equipped with modern facilities. In this regard, new technologies must be incorporated like digital screens and air conditioners. This will make classrooms teaching-friendly, which can increase efficiency of students as well as teachers in the domain of learning. In Islamia University Peshawar, most of the classrooms for social sciences have hardly any air conditioners while the temperature in summer is high. All in all, the government can improve the status of education in Pakistan by providing reasonable budget to build infrastructure.