

## ILLS of Higher Education in Pakistan

### Expensive Education

Another factor that is contributing significantly towards the inefficiency of higher education in Pakistan is

**Financial burden.** In recent years, educational and residential fees, stationary expenditures and fuel prices are increasing continuously, but there is no change in scholarship number.

Lack of skills and manpower development is also making it costly. In government sector, taking fee structure of Quaid-e-Azam University as example, its 90,000 - 100,000 per semester for regular student for Information Technology, Science and business studies along with hostel dues of 30,000-40,000. Another example is fee structure of Multan Nursing College that vary from 120,000 to 175,000 per semester. In private sector, <sup>some</sup> professional

institutes are charging <sup>even</sup> higher than that. Due to lack of books in libraries students are supposed to take prints out, which are more costly (e.g. one colored page print price is Rs 35-45 from device). An increase in fuel price is also a problem for students who are coming from distant areas. Moreover there are only few scholarships offered by Higher Education Commission, that

is restricting talents from poor communities to join the universities. There are 10,000 need based scholarships, and some other scholarships (e.g. ehsaas, honhar programs), but number of enrollments are 1.9 to 2.0 million students per year.

Another drawback is lack of sense of security of job after completion of degree because of deficient practical knowledge. It has become thus, cost of education system has become a dominant aspect of reduced efficiency of higher education of Pakistan.

## Remedies for ills in Higher Education of Pakistan

### Allocating budget to improve infrastructure.

A long term goal oriented approach for improving higher education of Pakistan is allocation of budget to improve infrastructure. It can enhance standard of learning by providing attention grabbing classrooms, resources for technological and scientific education and vocational training. Attention grabbing classrooms are equipped with lightening, audio-visual aids, proper ventilation and noise free environment, but it is possible with good budget only.

Research studies prove that this technique enhance student's well being. [e.g. In 2025, a study was concluded on Effects of physical learning environment on student well being] Moreover, it has become necessary to introduce student with technology and scientific study to produce efficiency. H

requires online courses, webinars, educational websites access, and demonstration & return demonstration method of education, which is costly enough. [A study was conducted at Malaysia in 2023; Online learning makes student perform better.] Another supportive step in this regard is Vocational training of students that can enhance confidence of student at workplace. This step will produce considerable excellence in education, business, forestry and other fields too.

In short investment of today in the above mentioned areas will produce long lasting impacts for future of higher education in Pakistan.

Work on how to cite references