

Should University Education be free

Outline

1- Introduction

a) Thesis Statement: Education should not be free for developing countries like Pakistan which are not economically stable. Free education will burdenized the economy with many other factors.

2- Reasons of not free University Education

2.1) Financial Constraints on developing States

- 2.1.1) Heavy fiscal burden on state budget will limited GDP allocation to education.
- 2.1.2) Funds will divest. from primary to secondary education.

2.2) Misallocation of Public Resources

- 2.2.1) Subsidy may only availed by middle class and upper class who already availed opportunity.
- 2.2.2) Lower middle could remain under-represented.

2.3) Brain - Drain Cause National Loss

- 2.3.1) Graduates of Subsidized universities often migrate to abroad.
- 2.3.2) State Subsidy can beneficial for foreign economies rather than national workforce.

2.4 → Decline in Quality of Education

- 2.4.1 → Free education leads to over crowding
- 2.4.2 → Free education leads to under-funding of universities.
- 2.4.3 → Quality can be compromised for quantity.

2.5 → Maximization of Un-employment

- 2.5.1 → Number of jobs can cover than the number of graduates.
- 2.5.2 → It may increase the devaluation of degree.

2.6 → Political Exploitation

- 2.6.1 → Free education could be used as political slogan rather focusing on economic sustainability.
- 2.6.2 → Policy collapse during political and economic crisis.

2.7 → Un-fair burden on Tax payers

- 2.7.1 → Free education's cost transferred to tax payers.
- 2.7.2 → Burden falls disproportionately on non-university population (farmers, labours)
- 2.7.3 → create resentment among citizens who do not benefit.

2.8 → Promotion of drop outs

- 2.8.1 → free education less the sense of responsibility of students.
- 2.8.2 → Free education lose value in students eye.
- 2.8.3 → It may increase the failure and dropouts.

→ Opportunity Cost of State Expenditure

2.9.1 → Free education's subsidy may neglect the other sector's. (Health, infrastructure, defense)

2.10 → Increase in Debt Crisis

2.10.1 → developing countries already face IMF

Programs, fiscal deficits and external debt.

Crisis.

2.10.2 → It may increase the loan of country.

3-4 Conclusion

First of all try to differentiate between primary education and university education

Your points are okay but not compelling enough prove your stance

Improve. Sentence structure

Avoid grammatical mistakes

While writing the heading of way forward mention them as well

Introduction

"What Costs nothing is often valued at nothing" is a well known proverb. This explains the rising debate on problem of University education should be free. University education is crucial for youth as it prepares the students for field of Medical as a doctors, Engineer's and trained experts to serve the country. Many people claims the free education of Universities under article 25A of Constitution as right to free education. but it would be difficult for the developing countries like Pakistan and many other to afford. Universities requires infra-structures, experts, modern Technology, modern laboratories and laboratories, and research centers. Without charging fee, the expenses could burdenized the government and taxpayers. This concept may work in rich welfare states.

This essay will argues that education should not free at university level. The reasons involves financial constraints on developing countries, miss-allocation of public resources, national loss through brain

main, decline in quality education, maximization of un-employment, political exploitation, burden on government and taxpayers, promotion of dropouts opportunity cost of state expenditure and increase in debt crisis. The essay will also provide the suggestions as ~~for~~ to arrangement of scholarships of merit and need based.