

Essay:

Youth bulge in Pakistan: an asset or a liability?

OUTLINE:

1- Introduction:

Thesis statement:

The youth bulge in Pakistan during the critical prevailing situation in Pakistan is said to be a liability ~~and~~ ^{and} not an asset. It is dealing with lack of resources, ~~un~~employment, weak socio-economic situations, least innovations. However, it could have been an asset if no brain drain, economic system betterment and civil engagement would be better.

2- Youth bulge in Pakistan.

3- A liability on the state: Youth bulge.

a- Political and civil disobedience

- i- Political instability and radicalization if youth's needs and aspirations are not met.
- ii- unbalanced dependency ratio leading to economic burden.
- iii- limited political representation and engagement for the youth.

b- lack of socio-economic opportunities.

- i- unemployment and underdevelopment for a large youth population
- ii- Youth bulge conflict theory.
- iii- Statistically proven rates of unemployment.

c- Strain on resources:

- i- overcrowded schools and limited access to quality education.
- ii- Potential strain on healthcare systems due to a growing population

4- Youth bulge is an asset.

a- Social change and Civic engagement:

- i- Role of youth in driving societal progress
- ii- Youth-led movements which are advocating the positive change
- iii- Civic public participation and community development.

b- Economic Growth and workforce

- i- large population means larger economic contributions in the GDP.

ii- Effective ways to attract investment.

iii- Skilled and innovative mindsets in the workforce.

c- Innovations and Entrepreneurship.

i- Youth driven initiatives having positive impacts.

ii- Technology led advancements

5- Youth bulge is a time ticking bomb.

a- Demographic challenges.

i- large population exerts strain the job market

ii- Unemployment contributing to political and economic instability.

iii- Neglect of such a large youth population in institutions.

b- Social and political opportunities are diminishing.

i- No change is accepted in the traditional ~~institutions~~ systems

ii- No job creation and growth of industries

iii- worsening rates of interest in the workplace

iv- Brain drain.

c- Unjust distribution of resources and diverse social pressure.

- i - Gulf between Academics and Industry requirement
- ii - old and outdated Curriculum
- iii - Negligence in the health of the masses.

6- Ways through which Pakistan can navigate the challenges and benefits of the youth bulge.

7- Conclusion.

The high rate of population growth of Pakistan, among the highest in the world, has led to the emergence of large youth bulge.

The youth bulge in Pakistan during the critical prevailing situation is said to be a liability and not an asset. The liability is dealing with factors as unemployment, lack of resources, political instability, and socio-economic. Whereas, the asset can deal with prosperity, innovation, social change, and economic growth.

Demographers and scientists have argued that this could have positive or negative implications as it has the potential to be both an asset and a liability, depending on ~~upon~~ the how the country addresses the challenges and opportunities it presents.

When this large population is presented as a liability on the state it creates a gap between the state and

masses which have not completely addressed and conveying the messages clearly. It creates Political instability which leaves behind the aspirations of the youth unanswered.

This ~~create~~ causes an unbalanced dependency on the other options available to the youth neglecting the state's owned opportunities which invokes the economic burden.

Moreover the youth in this state is neglected and the status quo is maintained while in the current crises duration, the institutions should allow the representation of the young ones to acquire new and innovative mindsets and try to engage them in the political arena.

Starkly unequal opportunities to climb the socio-economic ladder, young people are facing difficult challenges ~~whi~~ one of which is

unemployment of the citizens and the underdevelopment of the large bulge which is not supported and resultantly ~~the~~ this creates the frustration of the masses through different means. It is also defined by some theories.

As, a youth bulge conflict theory explains the psychology of the youth who ^{are} believed to strain social institutions such as labor market and the educational system, thereby causing grievances that may result in violent conflict.

The youth of population of Pakistan consists of males and females in the age groups of 15-19 years, 20-24 years, and 25-29 years respectively. According to the latest labor Force Survey by the PBS Pakistan Board of Statistics (PBS) in 2020-21, male and female comprise 13.1% and 13.2% respectively of the total population in the country.

This means that it also causes the strain on the resources as the educational institutions are overcrowded although there are created many institutions in the recent years but these does not provide quality education to the youth, which is a waste of time and money.

Similarly, the over population in health care sector is also the worst cause to the hospitals, as there are not well-equipped hospitals, along with it the untrained medical staff does not provide proper check-ups, especially to the rural areas of all the four provinces.

Beside all these worst affects results of youth bulge, it can be said as an asset to the state when properly harnessed through effective policies and investments, can serve as a ~~transformational~~ transformative asset, through

Unemployment of ...

Social change and it drives
the societal progress of the
state.