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The Elusive dream: Unemployment and the Quest of Government Jobs

Outline

1- Introduction

Thesis statement: Unfortunately, rising unemployment and the quest of government jobs is promoting the elusive dream. It is due to several factors including lack of quality of education, weak ease of doing business, and vulnerable IT sector etc. However, some proactive strategies can mitigate the pathways to elusive dream.

2- Understanding the notion 'Elusive Dream'

3- Factors behind unemployment and the quest of Government Jobs

- a) Lack of quality of education
- b) Rising illiteracy in the country
- c) Weak ease of doing business
- d) Vulnerable IT sector



- e) Poor policies of government
- f) Weak economic sector of the country
- g) Growing gender disparity

4- Implication of Unemployment and the Quest of Government Jobs

- a) Unprecedented brain drain in the country
- b) Surge in poverty
- c) Fragile healthcare system
- d) Rising depression and anxiety
- e) Massive trade deficit
- f) Skyrocketing inflation in the country

5- Methodologies to mitigate the pathways to the Elusive Dream

- a) Improve human capital of the country
- b) Reforms IT sector
- c) Focus on political capitalism
- d) Shift from gender disparity to gender parity

6- Conclusion



"In globalized world, people will remain in search of employment, because unemployment will lead to the quest of jobs, creating the elusive dream." (Thomas Friedman, *The World is Flat*, 2005). Undeniably, the elusive dream has been generated by rising unemployment, and the quest of government jobs. Several factors are leading to the elusive dream, and lack of quality of education is one among them. Apart from this, rising illiteracy in the country also contributes to the quest of employment. Not only these, but weak ease of doing business, and vulnerable IT sector are also responsible for unemployment, and the quest of government jobs. Other factors include poor policies of the government; weak economic sector of the country, and growing gender disparity. Consequently, the nation faces unprecedented risks of unemployment, and the elusive dream. It leads to the rise of brain drain, and poverty. Along with these, fragile healthcare system is also a negative outcome of the elusive dream. Moreover, depression and anxiety grows among people, and country remains under the trap of trade deficit. These consequences need rational steps to mitigate the elusive dream. Among them, improvement of the human capital, reformation of IT sector, and focus on political capitalism are rigid measures.

Unfortunately, rising unemployment and the quest of government jobs is promoting the elusive dream. It is due to several factors, including lack of quality of education, weak ease of doing business, and vulnerable IT sector etc. However, some proactive strategies can mitigate the pathways to the elusive dream.

The elusive dream is basically explaining the difficulties that create hindrances to the success of goals. In fact, difficulties to achieve any goal, aim, objects etc. are perks of the elusive dream. Some root causes making sustainability difficult are responsible for the elusive dream. As per Antol Lieven, "Unprecedented expenditure in defense system of Pakistan is a root cause of weak human development." (Antol Lieven, Pakistan: A Hard Country, 2011). This example serves as a clear demonstration of the elusive dream.

Among the factors behind unemployment and the quest of government jobs, lack of quality of education is at the top of the list. Undoubtedly, poor quality of education creates unemployment, and the quest of government jobs increases further.



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This results very low enrollment in schools, and children do not access to their basic right. According to a report by Pakistan Institute of Education, "Approximately 26.2 millions of children are out-of-school." (Faissal Bari, Pakistan Institute of Education, 2021). This shows that lack of quality of education will contribute to the future unemployment and the quest of government jobs.

Similarly, rising illiteracy in the country is also promoting unemployment and the quest of government jobs. The illiterate nation never contributes to economic derivation. It has become burden on the country as the large number of the nation remains illiterate.

As per Economy Survey 2022-2023, "In Pakistan, about 62.8 millions people are illiterates that leads to the surging unemployment." (Economy Survey, Rising Unemployment, 2023). This indicates that rising illiteracy promotes unemployment, and the



Request of government jobs.

Further, weak ease of doing business is one among factor causing unemployment and the request of government jobs. People have become hesitated to invest in different economic sector. Local investment has been decreased frequently because of weak ease of doing business. "Mistrust in any piece results weak and slow progress." (Sergeyeldren, An International Analyst, 2022). This stark reality highlights that weak ease of doing business is leading to unemployment and the request of government jobs.

Furthermore, vulnerable IT sector is another factor behind unemployment and the request of government jobs. Undeniously, failure of information technology department makes people jobless. This will lead to slow growth of IT industries leading to unemployment. The State Bank of Pakistan reports, "India and Bangladesh are getting hundreds of billion dollars from their IT sectors, while Pakistan is far behind." (State Bank of Pakistan, Weak Production Sector, 2022). Thus, weak IT sector is also causing unemploy-



ment and the quest of government jobs.

Likewise, poor policies of government are driving factors behind unemployment and the quest of government jobs. Bad governance is mainly leading to the birth of unemployment. Inefficiency of the government puts the future of the nation at stake. "Flaws in policies of the government shapes unsustainable future of the nation." (Ishrat Hussain, Governance Crisis, 2022). Hence, poor policies of government are pushing unemployment and the quest of government jobs.

Additionally, weak economic sector of the country creates unemployment and the quest of government jobs. Every nation's prosperity depends on its economic growth. Failure of economic sector results failure of the prosperous growth in the country. According to a report by ILO, "About two millions of people lost their jobs in the fiscal year 2022 in Pakistan and resulted unemployment at 9.1 pc." (The International Labour Organization, Economic Conundrum, 2022). Thereby, weak economic sector of the country is also responsible for rising unemployment and the quest of government jobs.

Besides above, growing gender disparity is also leading to unemployment and the quest of government jobs. Difference in genders on the basis of sexual orientation leads to economic burden. The country remains under vicious cycle of economic dependency. "Taliban culture in Afghanistan confines women, which has become a major hurdle to economic growth." (Munir Ahmed, Taliban Culture, 2023). This stark reality highlights that growing gender disparity leads to unemployment and the quest of government jobs.

As a consequence, the country faces increasing risks, and unprecedented brain drain in the country is one among them. The excessive dream compels people to move abroad for the better lifestyle. This leads to trend of brain drain as a common culture in the country. As per latest update, "More than three millions of people in Pakistan went abroad in the first six months of fiscal year 2023." (The International Demographic Report, Brain Drain Piles, 2023). Thus, unprecedented brain drain in the country is a negative impact of unemployment and quest of government jobs.



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Moreover, surge in poverty is another negative result of unemployment, and the quest of government jobs. Undoubtedly, rising unemployment brings unprecedented poverty throughout the country. People suffer from hunger and food insecurity due to lack of jobs. "About forty per cent of people have been suffering from poverty in Pakistan post floods 2022." (The Hunger Index Report, Skyrocketing food insecurity, 2023). Thereby, surge in poverty is also a negative result of unemployment and the quest of government jobs.

In addition, unemployment and quest of government jobs leads to fragile health care system. Migration of highly capable people makes healthcare system vulnerable. It has a direct affect on peoples physical and mental health. "The thing suffered most from brain drain is healthcare system of the country." (Saim Liaqat, Vulnerability of Health department, 2022). Thus fragile health care system is due to unemployment



and the quest of government jobs.

Further, rising depression, and anxiety is also one of negative impacts of unemployment and the quest of government jobs. Jobless future of people attacks directly on mental health of the nation. People lose their lives due to skyrocketing unemployment in the country. According to Taylor and Francis, "In Pakistan, about 15 to 35 people do suicide every day." (Taylor and Francis, Physical Health of Mental Illness, 2023). This example indicates that rising depression, and anxiety is also due to unemployment and the quest of government jobs.

Furthermore, massive trade deficit is also growing due to unemployment and the quest of government jobs. Unfortunately, unemployment at peak hits economic sector, resulting trade decline. This caused to grow of import and meltdown of export in the country. According to a report by PBS, "About 35% of textile in Pakistan has shifted abroad." (Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Trade Meltdown, 2022). This indicates that massive trade deficit is also due to unemployment, and the quest of gover-



ment jobs.

Not only this, but skyrocketing inflation is also due to unemployment and the quest of government jobs. Lack of jobs in the country leads to price hike frequently. Resultantly, inflation captures the country in a vicious trap. "Inflation is a real cause of all evils in the country." (Toqueer Hussain, A Political Analyst, 2023). This example serves as a clear evidence that inflation is an outcome of unemployment and the quest of government jobs.

However, strong methodologies will mitigate the elusive dream and improvement in the human capital of the country is one among them. Improvement in the indicators of human capital will improve the social status of people. This approach will lead to prosperity throughout the country. "Improved well-being of people, mental health, and capabilities will improve the status of the country." (Kathy Pike, Columbia University, 2024). Hence, improvement in human capital will mitigate pathways to the elusive dream.

Secondly, reformation to IT sector is another tool to curb the pathways

to the elusive dream. In fact, reforming IT sector, the nation can get rid of unemployment. The government should take speedy measures to promote its IT sector. According to the World Bank, "Pakistan has a great potential to reform its IT sector; to overcome unemployment." (The World Bank Recommendation, Pathways to Prosperity, 2022). This example shows that reforming in IT sector can curb pathways to the elusive dream.

Moreover, focus on political capitalism is another iron hand to the elusive dream. Fortunately, political focus with alignment of private elites can lead to surging employment. Under proper control, the government can generate millions of jobs for its people. "Like China, Bangladesh, Singapore, and Vietnam; Pakistan should also step ahead towards political capitalism." (Faisal Bari, Political Capitalism, 2024). Thereby, political capitalism can also curb pathways to the elusive dream.

Had but not the least, shift from gender disparity to gender parity will also mitigate pathways to the elusive dream. Undoubtedly,



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the progress and prosperity of every nation depends on gender essentialism. The world's great leaders have also emphasized on gender parity. According to the father of the nation, Quaid-e-Azam, "No nation can reach at the heights of glory unless her women stand side with her men." (Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, The Father of the Nation, 1947). This stark reality shows that gender parity is growing curbing tool of pathways to the elusive job.

In conclusion, rising unemployment and the quest of government jobs is promoting the elusive dream. Several reasons are behind the elusive dream, such as lack of quality of education, rising illiteracy in the country, and weak ease of doing business. Not only these, but vulnerable IT sector is one among them. Resultantly, the nation faces increasing threats of unemployment and the quest of government jobs. Unprecedented brain drain is at the top



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the list. Along with brain drain, surging poverty is another negative consequence of unemployment and the quest of government jobs. Moreover, fragile healthcare system, and anxiety are also due to the elusive dream. However, some rational methods can curb the pathways to the elusive dream. These include, improvement of human capital, reformation of IT sector, and promotion of political capitalism. These proactive measures can mitigate the pathways to the elusive dream for the prosperous future of the country. According to Horace, "One who has begun, has half done."
