

Economic prosperity of a nation is directly proportional to the level of literacy in it

OUTLINE

4 percent

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1. Introduction

2. Economic prosperity of a nation is directly proportional to the level of literacy in it:

10 words  
VS 6 words  
Try to be simple and precise

2.1 Poverty is reduced with the provision of better sustainable skills  
(Case in point: China)

Through sustainable skills

2.2 Educated masses utilize their right to vote prudently  
(Case in point: The US)

(2)

2.3 Vocational education is a pre-requisite for economic prosperity  
(Case in point: Germany)

2.4 Skilled workforce alleviates the rate of unemployment  
(Case in point: Bangladesh)

2.5 Highly literate nations utilize their natural resources in appropriate ways  
(Case in point: Europe, the US, China)

2.6 Quality education helps in better economic policy making  
(Case in point: Economic growth of India)

2.7 Literacy rate indicates political stability which promotes economic sustainability

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### 3. Pakistan: A case study

3.1 Poor economic growth of Pakistan due to low literacy rate

a) Pakistan lags behind in global economic race due to low literacy rate

(Case in point: High external debt)

b) Traditional education system is the cause of unskilled labour in the country

c) Outdated syllabus and ideas are not compatible with modern exigencies

d) lack of skill based education leads towards unemployment

3.2 Pragmatic measures to improve the economy by improving literacy rate

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a) Imparting vocational education can prove beneficial ✓

b) Uplifting the standard of education in the country through uniform education systems ✓

c) Provision of Information Technology (IT) education ✓

#### 4. Conclusion

Start is important ✓

←————→  
Within the heartbeat of a nation lies a fundamental truth: economic prosperity thrives in the fertile soil of literacy. The ability to read and write becomes the catalyst for innovation, economic growth, and a brighter future. In the simplicity of literacy, a nation finds the key to unlocking the doors to sustained

economic well-being. When a nation is literate, it is better at countering poverty and uses its right to vote carefully. Literate nations alleviate rate of unemployment through a skilled workforce and are better able to utilize their natural resources. On other hand, the economy of Pakistan is in the doldrums due to the low literacy rate. The absence of skill-based education in Pakistan is attributed to a traditional system that does not impart practical skills to its citizens. Therefore, fostering vocational education and elevating the overall standards of education in the country can yield significant benefits. Undoubtedly, the economic prosperity of a nation is intricately tied to its level of literacy. The current crisis in the economy of Pakistan can be attributed to its low literacy rate. Thus, initiating

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educational reforms becomes imperative to pave the way for economic prosperity in the nation.

Primarily, quality education imparts better sustainable skills, which ultimately reduce poverty and improve the economy. When the masses are well equipped with quality education, they are more likely to avail themselves of good job opportunities. People with a high level of education enhance their chances of employability. It does not only reduce poverty but also improve the economic growth.

Over the past forty years, China has lifted nearly eight hundred million people out of poverty through education. In rural areas of China, providing quality education has enabled individuals to expand their farming skills, leading to increased crop yields

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and income. Hence, economic growth is achieved with poverty alleviation that is attained through education.

Furthermore, educated masses exercise their right to vote prudently. Quality leadership is a prerequisite for sustained economic growth. People with political awareness are equipped with better decision-making. When political leaders are democratic, they allow the formation and implementation of effective economic policies. For instance, the United States serves as a prime example of democratic leadership. With a high literacy rate, its citizens are empowered to make informed choices when casting votes. The US stands as a global power, a testament to its outstanding education system, which fosters good governance through prudent decision-making by the literate masses.

Vocational education is a prerequisite for economic prosperity as it curtails the skills gaps through practical skills. Academic qualification and rote learning merely impart theoretical knowledge. However, vocational education provides practical skills, which is the demand of the job market. Practical skills enable a person to compete in the modern world with problem-solving skills. A compelling case study of the positive impact of vocational educational education can be found in Germany. The German dual education system integrates classroom learning with on-the-job training, allowing students to gain practical experience while earning qualifications. This approach has played a pivotal role in the economic success of Germany, fostering a skilled work force that meets



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the demands of its robust manufacturing and engineering sectors. Therefore, vocational education is paramount for economic development.

A skilled workforce is significant in alleviating the rate of unemployment. With skilled labour, the labour market is aligned with the needs of industries. As a result, the overall economy of a country is improved and sustained.

The emphasis on skill development project of Bangladesh through initiatives like the Skills for Employment and Productivity project and strategic public-private partnerships has successfully reduced unemployment rates by aligning the workforce with industry needs and fostering economic growth. The targeted vocational training programs of the country have created a pool of skilled workers, contributing to sustainable

Summary

development. Thus, a skilled workforce curtails the rate of unemployment and elevates economic growth.

Highly literate nations sustain their economy by utilizing their natural resources appropriately. With the right choice of resource management, the economy reaches the heights of glory. Proper management of natural resources comes with quality education. For example, Europe, The United States, and China are among the top economies of the world. They have transformed their education with skill-oriented education. As a result, pragmatic resource management skills have enabled these nations to develop their economies. Hence, high literacy enables effective resource management, fostering innovation and sustainable practices, crucial for economic stability.

Additionally, equipped education helps to formulate and implement economic policies effectively. The integration of modern education and problem-solving skills enables policymakers to adopt the economic models of developed nations.

According to the World GDP Ranking 2023, India is the fifth-largest global economy.

It is because India has transformed its education system and improved the literacy rate throughout the years.

Pakistan could not even formulate a single economic model that suits its economy in both the long and short-run. As a result, its economy is looming in crisis. Thus, the formulation of efficient economic policies is the result of high literacy.

Moreover, literacy rate indicates political stability which promotes economic sustainability. Economic sustainability and

political stability are two facets of the same coin. One cannot be attained without the other. For the growth and development of an economy, the political stability is crucial. When there is political stability, Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs) are more attracted. However, the investors hesitate to invest in a politically disturbed environment. Political stability comes from political awareness. When people are aware of the policy-making, and trust the governing structure, they are more likely not to disrupt the peace. Countries with high political stability have more FDIs. As a result, they can sustain the economic development. Hence, education instills political awareness that brings political stability and economic development.

The economic prosperity of a nation is directly proportional to the level of literacy in it. Therefore, Pakistan has seen

economic downfall since its inception due to a low literacy rate.

Pakistan lags in the global economic race due to a low literacy rate. Without modern and skill-based education, economic prosperity is just a distant dream. The crippling economy of Pakistan holds external debt and liabilities of \$126.3 billion. Firstly, efficient economic policies are not formed. If by hook or by crook policies are formed, they are not implemented effectively. The current literacy rate in Pakistan is sixty-three per cent. The literacy rate in rural areas is even more low.

Due to an inefficient education system, the masses are not skilled enough to contribute to the ailing economy.

The traditional education system of Pakistan is the cause of unskilled labour.

in the country. Teachers are not well-trained with modern teaching techniques. The education system emphasizes more on rote learning rather than imparting practical skills. In theory, students are well taught. However, in practice, they are unable to perform skill-based tasks. The low literacy rate of Pakistan limits the pool of qualified workers and hinders the adoption of advanced technologies and practices that could drive economic growth. This is evident in the case of Japan, where high literacy rates have contributed to economic progress and technological advancements. Hence, a low literacy is unable to generate skilled labour in the country. In addition, the outdated syllabus and ideas

are not compatible with modern exigencies. The world has modernised in Artificial Intelligence (AI). While Pakistan is still struggling with its ailing economy. Parvez Hoodbony has rightly said that Pakistani textbooks have faced criticism for promoting narrow worldviews and perpetuating biases, affecting young minds and future perspectives. As a result, Pakistan is devoid of a skilled workforce despite major chunk of the young population. Therefore, the absence of modern and equipped education is the result of an outdated curriculum.

Subsequently, lack of skill-based education leads towards unemployment. The unemployment rate is high in the country due to the absence of skill-based education. Vocational education instills practical skills in

Try to make it clear about the person you are talking about.

citizens. It enhances the employability of citizens. Shahid Siddiqui underscores the significance of skill-based education in the following words: vocational education equips individuals with practical skills, increasing employability and contributing to economic growth. Thus, the unemployment rate is high in the country due to the absence of vocational education.

Despite all the odds there is light at the end of the tunnel. Therefore, it is high time to take audacious and pragmatic measures to improve the economy of Pakistan by elevating the literacy rate.

First, vocational education can prove beneficial in the growth of the economy. Encouraging vocational education will enhance



skill-oriented learning. There is sixty-four per cent. young population in the country. Vocational education can train the youth and impart practical skills. Vocational classrooms are equipped with skills that align with industrial demand. For example, Japan experienced rapid and sustained economic growth from 1945 to 1991. It is due to the provision of practical skills to its masses. With a trained workforce, the ailing economy of Pakistan can get relief.

Likewise, addressing the economic challenges of Pakistan necessitates elevating education standards via a uniform education system. The current disparity denies equal educational opportunities to students across the country, hindering overall economic

progress. Moreover, teachers should be well-trained with modern teaching techniques. This will reform and elevate the overall standards of education. Implementing a cohesive and inclusive educational framework is imperative for fostering a skilled workforce and promoting sustainable economic development in Pakistan.

As the global landscape becomes increasingly digitized, a workforce equipped with IT skills becomes indispensable for economic growth and innovation.

Investing in IT education not only ensures a technologically literate population but also cultivates a pool of skilled professionals capable of contributing to various sectors.

Furthermore, the integration of IT in education itself

enhances the learning process and prepares students for a technology-driven future. E-learning, digital classrooms, and online resources become more accessible, bridging educational gaps and ensuring inclusivity. Ultimately, a well-established IT education framework not only meets the demands of the present but fortifies the economic resilience of Pakistan and adaptability in the face of evolving global challenges.

In summary, it is asserted that no nation can achieve economic prosperity without adequate education. Therefore, enhancing the literacy rate of Pakistan is of utmost importance to address its ailing economy. Better education indicates better management of resources, better economic policy making, and political stability.

The traditional education system in Pakistan poses a barrier to skill-based education, resulting in a high rate of unemployment. Every cloud has a silver lining and every problem has a solution. Just as South Korea rose like a phoenix from its ashes, so too can Pakistan. Therefore, elevating the standards of education and enhancing the provision of Information Technology (IT) emerge as pragmatic measures for fostering the prosperity of Pakistan.

