

## **Critical Analysis of Low Female Literacy Rate in District Killa Saifullah:**

By

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### **Abstract:**

*Low female education has always remained a challenge in Pakistan especially in the rural and tribal areas of Balochistan. To examine this problem the researcher has conducted a case study on low female literacy rate in district Killa Saifullah, Balochistan. It is believed that poverty, religion, gender biasness and unawareness are major obstacles in the way of female education. The researcher has applied feminist theories for better understanding of the empirical findings. The human development theory is the main viewpoint which relates social transformation to emancipative values through changes in existential limits. This study is qualitative and quantitative in nature and relies on both secondary and primary data. The data has been collected through field observation and survey in a natural setting. In district Killa Saifullah the educational policy is also problematic. Malik keeps the villagers backward in order to decide their fate. The other big issues are the poverty and gender disparity. Each child of 12 or 18 of age engaged to earn money or lively hood for the family. The fathers give priority of child labor as compared to education it is also a bad luck for the poor families because of too much expansive education.*

**Keywords:** Low female literacy, poverty, gender disparity, early marriages, population, culture.

### **Introduction:**

Education is a set of skills by which the nations and countries can find the track of development. The development of a country is thus possible when the residents are educated (Adam Curle 2004). But they are define the literacy is the rate of educated people with respect to time .In the light of this definition every nation has to take a solid step to promote the education to their nation by the modern means and technology. Adam Curle observed “countries are under-developed

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because most of their people are under-developed, having had no opportunity of expanding their potential capacities in the service of society". Nelson Mandela in his analysis said: "Education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change the world" (1953).

Therefore it is not important that we should promote the only scientific education but we have to develop the skills, emotions, customs, and tradition, cultural constraints and way of living, according to the requirements of modern age (Hilal, 2012). These all is consequently possible when each one of us fulfill all their right and duties with full concentration. But unfortunately we are living in such a region where all the people are lease and patriot with their country. As a result of these deficiencies the literacy rate of Pakistan is low as compared to develop or under developing countries (Amir Latif 2015). They narrated that the development of country defends on the development of its people.

The Sanctified Prophet (P.B.U.H) alleged "Attainment of knowledge is must for every Muslim". Explanation of this Hadeeth mentions both male and female. It means that education is not only considered for male but it is both for male and female it is our obligation to acquire knowledge from mother's lap till grave (Iram Saleemi, 2016). Which clearly shapes that According to constitution of Pakistan section 25A "The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of five to sixteen years in such manner as may be determined by law" (1973). "The constitution declares free of charge and compulsory education to all children from age five to sixteen Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan", (1973).

According to the Millennium development goal, (MDG 2015) these figures presenting the issue of female illiteracy of Pakistan to statement or address the conditions of rural societies. So, for females is less than for males the overall the number of the institutions. The conditions are worse in villages. Therefore for females schools and colleges are less there. At college level is lacking the female teaching staff. Mostly there are not separate school for females, if for study there are then they lack the proper environment. so lack of furniture, teachers remain absent the schools unavailable books, and the villages away from the schools many more and no transports are available for there. Due to social and cultural obstacles in rural areas this situation is especially disturbing .the education is strictly prohibited on religious ground. In Pakistan dominate religion (96 percent of the population, this is gross misinterpretation of Islam, to acquire education men and women which like all religions urges (Robert Barro and Jong Lee, 2015)

According to geographical structure, province Balochistan is the largest among all the other provinces. Its population is scattered over a wide range of areas and are deprived of the opportunities of education. The literacy rate at the age of 8 and 10 years remains 24.83%. The ratio of literate females was still low or worst and remains 7.94%. The ratio of literate females at the age of 20 to 24 is recorded as 8.40%. This deficiency of literate females is due to lack of opportunities in these areas. Balochistan has been calculated with the lowest female literacy ratio in the world. Due to for several causes 70 percent female are out of schools in the province (Chaudhry, I.S Nosheen, 2014). The provincial government does not take a solid steps or strategies to improve the standard of education in these areas; government has only point out the education of urban areas. That is why the literacy rate of urban areas remains high from 46.86% to 17.47% as compared to rural population at the age of 10 years and above (Zakia Ellahi Bakhsh 2015) mentioned a big factor which influences the female literacy rate. This factor can be named as armed forces. (Mahmood, 2011) In Balochistan there is some educational threats especially for female education due to which the fathers and guardians are not willing to sends their daughter to get education at schools. Some serious incident have been done in this aspect, like the principal of Panjgur have been attacked and the teacher are intimidated. On the other hand the constitution of Pakistan had taken the right of education for men's and women's "Not difficult to access schools, but there are actually less schools in the province in terms of population" (Alif Ailaan and SDPI. 2015).

Bashra gul kakar (2016) in the interview to Dawn news high lights the current atmosphere, she said that Balochistan is a province which faces a lot of threats at every sectors, like politics, education etc. She said that in the surrounding of threats the father cannot intimidate to send their daughters to schools. Most of the teachers and professors are not willing to continue their jobs in this situation, because there raised a questions about their lives. "The Impact of gender difference in education on rural poverty in Baluchistan which makes another reason for low enrolment and high dropout rate, especially among female students" (Sheikh, 2009). The report states "Inadequate capacity of teachers and non-availability of basic facilities remain primary reasons behind the poor quality of education. Most teachers in rural parts of Baluchistan lack the aptitude required to teach science and mathematics." The Dawn.com report further states "Two-thirds of all children in Baluchistan are not in school (Pakistan Economic Survey 2014-15). In short the education of Balochistan has facing a lot of difficulties in their path. All these difficulties will be discoursed third in the literature chapters. If everyone we take responsibility of our duties, then we can improve our educational standard. "The condition

of the institutes is also very disheartening as they are not even provided with the basic necessities like furniture, toilets or drinking water". (Dawn news, 2016)

According to PSLM (2013-14) the literacy rate of district Killa Saifullah is noted 57% among men and 8% among women. Then the whole rate of literacy stood that 37% according to this survey. The survey has just measured the read and writes ability of the students, if the survey is done on the international standard, would be even lower than this level. According to (MICS 2014) The low literacy rate in district Killa Saifullah is due to a number of reasons like, customs, traditions an awareness of the inhabitant, living standards, gender disparity, poverty lack of facilities, shortage of teaching staff and teaching equipment's and religious point of views.

From all above mentioned factors poverty is the major one, "children usually take a late start at the age of 8 and 9 years, then after a few years the parents drops them from schools and put them in some business", because according to them education is no more importance (Education Department of Balochistan, 2015) .So they think that their child can earn some amount of money to improve their economic standard. The second major factor is gender disparity. In district Killa Saifullah all the people become a victim of traditional values. According to them girls education is of no more importance. They think that girls are only for house hold matters. Shortage and untrained teachers is also a big factor which influence the literacy rate.

### **Theoretical Framework:**

Here the researcher has been investigated a hypothetical agenda of the low female literacy rate in the district under study. A researcher has been worked in the light of modren theories of education. The researcher has applied feminist theories for better understanding of the empirical findings. The human development theory is the main viewpoint which relates social transformation to emancipative values through changes in existential limits. The initial tenure was developed by Theodore Schultz in the 1960s who desired to set a value on human capabilities and pointed out that human capital should be alleged as any other capital that could be improved and invested into through education, training or experience. Education is some of the greatest instance of expenditure in human capital Wiel (2009), proposes that human capital can be demarcated such as extent of an employee's skill and of the economic worth established.

Human capital theory acquiesces that training, or education, increases the production of workers by communicating beneficial skill and information, therefore promotion workers 'future revenue by growing their lifetime incomes (Becker, 1975). Human capital theory is further

appropriate in countries with high population growth. Human capital replicas stress the influence of education on societies and education carries the technical knowledge needed to raise individual production. Further studies also recommend that is very significant quality of learning linked some other aspect. The talent to read such as, basic skills and consume a more impression on individual making than do year of education, to realize daily procedures (Hanushek, 2007). These definitions donation the idea of suitable literacy /illiteracy. According to (fuller Gorman & Edwards 1986) quality of learning, dignified over literacy rata, such as school quality may have a higher effect on development than enlarged enrolment. These reviews similarly expose a solid connection between the quality of education and background of family variables, human capital models furthermore added that parents who are uneducated have an undesirable impact on the conceivable earnings of their families. The World Declaration on Education for All (Jomtion, 1990) indicated that education starts at birth and remains all over life. Subsequently, illiteracy are present complete the whole life rotation, the effects of societal. "Throughout initial childhood, the impacts of illiteracy can be realized inside the family part and the prime socialization procedure. Far along, in adulthood, illiteracy influence and a person's social situation, cultural capital and earnings". Accordingly, Illitarcy enhance the probability of continuing in poverty. Close of 12 year of schooling i.e., vanishing sccondaty education) gives an 80% casual of wages a revenue great sufficient to drop poverty.

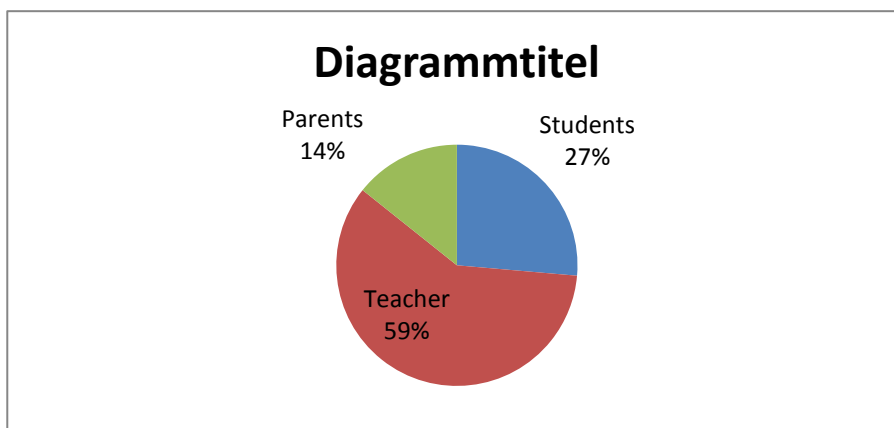
### **Data Analysis:**

The survey was conducted by the educated and uneducated people who mentioned Students, parents, teachers, with schools and colleges'. Additionally, the calculated material as data related to education from indigenous indicated household surveys and some key of educationist of district Killa Saifullah. The liker measure is fairly utilized to check local view on exact reasons. These ideals are recorded below.

As the area population is properly large. The survey was limited to few villages due to lack of finance and conveyance problem. In district Killa Siafullah almost 150 villages only those villages were selected which are located in very distance from district Killa Siafullah. Those villages includes Urgus, Zma Shamard, Wacha Zama, Khazina, Pasha Murizyi ,Kuch Malazyi, Yaquba ,Sanzilyi, Oblon, Khadarkhak, Urgisyi, UnisAbad, Ghabergyi, Pirozyi Kan, Ragma Baklzyi, Dara, Samkhil ,Landikilli ,Ragma Sultanzyi ,Ghabargi, Shana Khuwra, Killi Barmo ,Killi Khawaja Amran, Sara Salawta, Killi Dumran, Ghunda Mara, Killi Batozyi, Killi Talari, Killi TowyiSar, Ghorzyi Killi ,Lowi

Band, Badni, killi sanger Khoza khyzi. All these villages were visited and surveyed for the purpose of education.

**Chart Title: Percentage of responses of Teachers, Students, and Parents of District Killa Saifullah**



### **Causes of low female literacy rate in District Killa Saifullah**

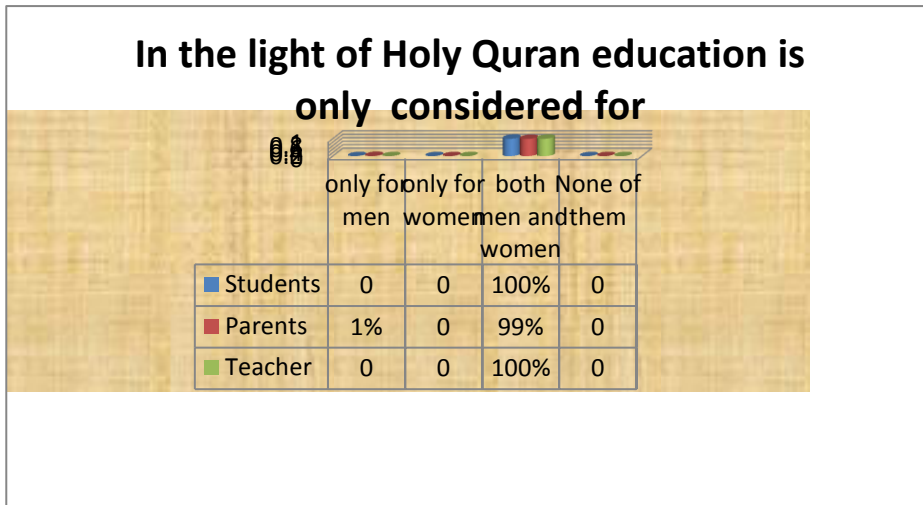
The study was brought out to conclude the core causes of female low literacy rate in district Killa Saifullah. The facts have studied and offered through method of graphs and tables. Above graph assertion as 14% parents, 27% students and 59% are of the view of teachers regarding about targeted issues and problem of female education. Although the following reasons are considered severe for the low female literacy rate in district Killa Siafullah. Following are the views of that the numerous of the respondents accepted such as outcome of research survey, while supports of the maximum of the people are focused in these points.

These are following points.

- Importance of female education.
- Poverty.
- Growth of population.
- Gender Discrimination.
- Local Tradition.
- Government Support.
- NO Family Support.
- Lack of Awareness.
- No Proper Transport

- No Institution
- Lack of female school.
- Customs of Veil.
- Government Mismanagement.
- Early marriage.
- Social Causes.
- Economic causes
- Lack of parents awareness

Q1

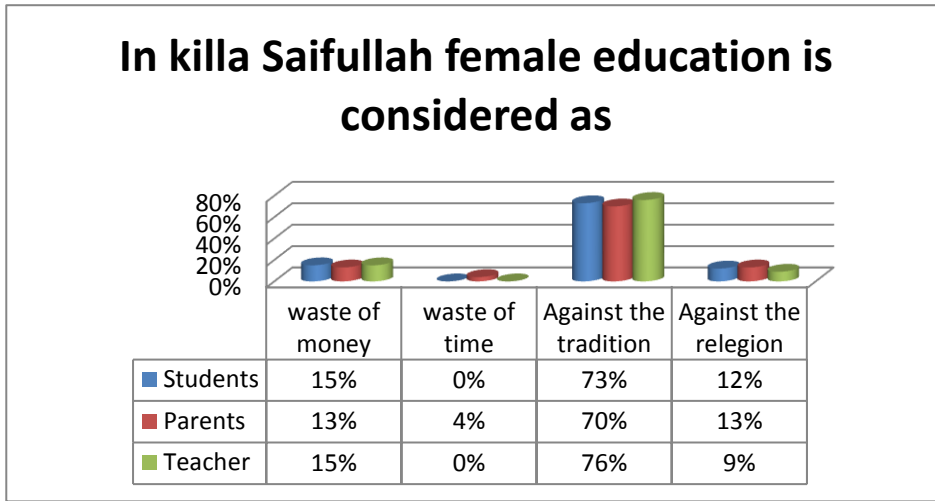


**Figure 1: causes of low female literacy rate in District Killa Saifullah**

Figure 1 subsequently, education is exact significant to build female suitable member of society. Women cannot get education they until unidentified aware about their rights due to various factor where women cannot get education in district Killa Saifullah. But now its need of time that male and female should be knowledgeable for them about new laws, legislatures, facts and organizations working on various matters. While gender discrimination must be eliminated by education, demonstrate status that in the light of Holy Quran education is compulsory for both men and women. “It is our Islam that 1400 years before gave the due rights to women and allowed them to donate for the improvement of society “According to these figure in overall 100% of students respondents reported that they are in the light of Holy Quran education is considered important for both men and women. The 99% parents also gave the same comments but only 1% of parents were against about both men and women education, they were

thought education only for men. However 100% of teachers same respondents to specified that education is necessary for both men and women.

**Q2**



**Figure 2: causes of low female literacy rate in District Killa Saifullah**

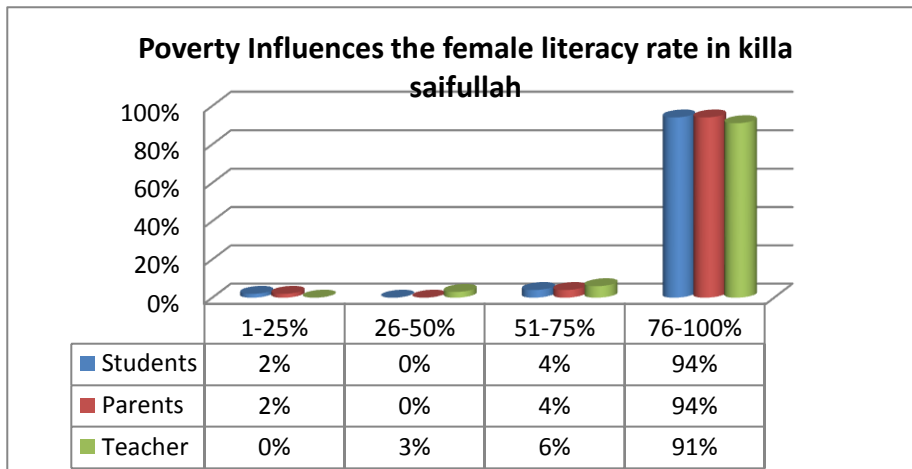
Second question People believe that men are member of household which tolerate the expenses of family, to support the family as economically. They considered that female are not a long track family member then they have to leave afterwards getting wedded .Thus having dominant position in society they ignore the women in every sphere of life. Most of them considered the female education as wastage of time and money.

In our Society interpretation that females should be kept within the four walls of the household as religion restricts. Though majority of Killa Saifullah people especially belong to rural areas they strongly believe on this statement. Some people have lack of the knowledge about Islam and Ahadees in which our beloved Muhammad (PBUH) has supposed: "To achieve education is mandatory for both male and female and seek it no matter if you have to go to China."

Majority of people favored the tradition not towards education in District Killa Saifullah. . As the above table showed that the 15% students, 13% parents and 15% teachers were opinioned that female education is wastage of money. 73% students, 70% parents and 76% teachers were respondents that the female education is against the tradition. 12% students, 13% parents and 9% teachers were sighted that the women education is against the religion. 4% parents respondents were reported that female education waste of money.



## Q3



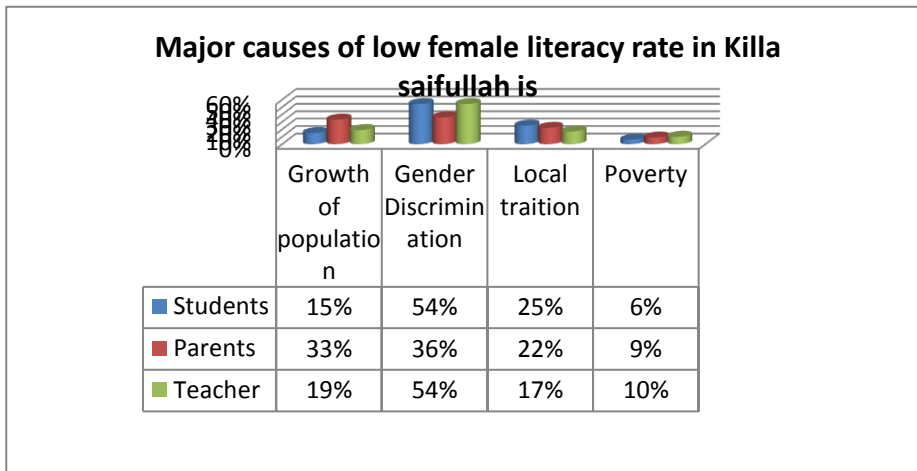
**Figure 3: causes of low female literacy rate in District Killa Saifullah**

Figure 3 showed that the poverty is stated as the second utmost cause because the most of the people don't have sufficient investment to tolerate the area of quality education which is also there that people lead the Government negligence is directed for not being capable to improve female education.

Although Poverty is concrete root reasons for enrollment low female literacy rate. Majority contribute the view that public aren't revolving towards female instruction due to insufficiency of economics and education is only daydream for poor families as exposed in above the table.

In District Killa Saifullah 1-25% to 2% students 1-25% to 2% parents were stated that lack of female education due to poverty, 51-75% to 4% students, 51-75% to 4% parents and 51-75% to 4% teachers also agreed to, as poverty due to low female education. 75-100% to 94% student's, 75-100% to 94% parents and 75-100% to 91% teachers' respondents were informed that due to poverty and low income of the people are incapable to educate their daughters and but less of female education.

Q4



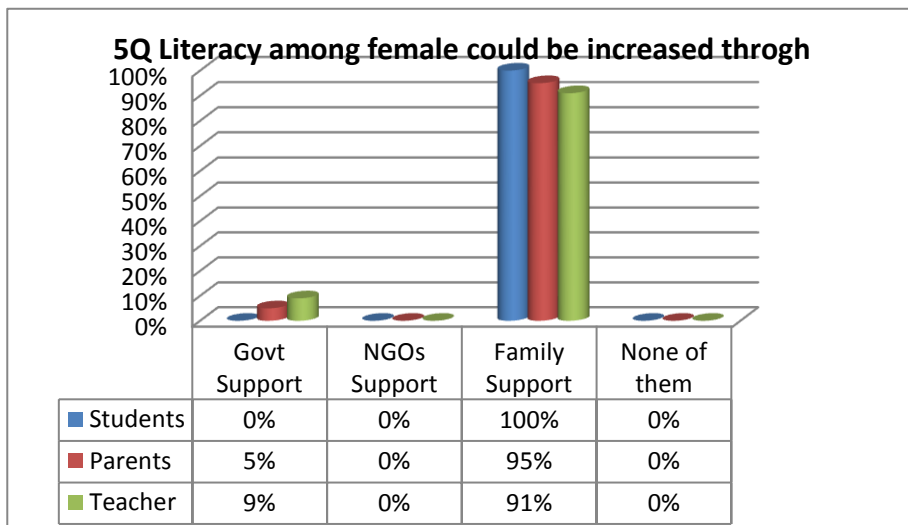
**Figure 4: causes of low female literacy rate in District Killa Saifullah**

Figure 4, shows that major causes of low female literacy rate in Killa Siafullah. In District Killa Siafullah girls were viewed that parents just take interest only in the male education as compared to female education most of female are illiterate which shows that poverty and gender inequality were major issues blamable for low female literacy rate. The respondents talked in the task of the poverty existence the main causes and related this one with government’s obligation to eradicate the poverty. These people view that there is an inverse effect of higher levels female on the literacy of lower levels women’s fertility in increasing population creates difficulties.

Providing basic and free education to all door steps, they view that fertility behavior of women’s mostly affected by the Islamic teachings and cultural constraints. The fertility raise due to uneducated atmosphere and the family traditions respondents were view Killa Siafullah is bound by traditional and cultural values .which effects in the form of low literacy rate especially in rural areas of Balochistan as show in above the table.

15% students, 33% Parents’ and 19% Teachers respondents were viewed that growth of population as less of women education. 54% students, 36% parents and 54% teachers were view that lack of female education is as gender discrimination. 25% students, 22% parents and 17% lack of women education with local tradition. 6% students, 9% parents and 10% teachers were reported that as poverty low female education in district Killa Saifullah.

## Q5

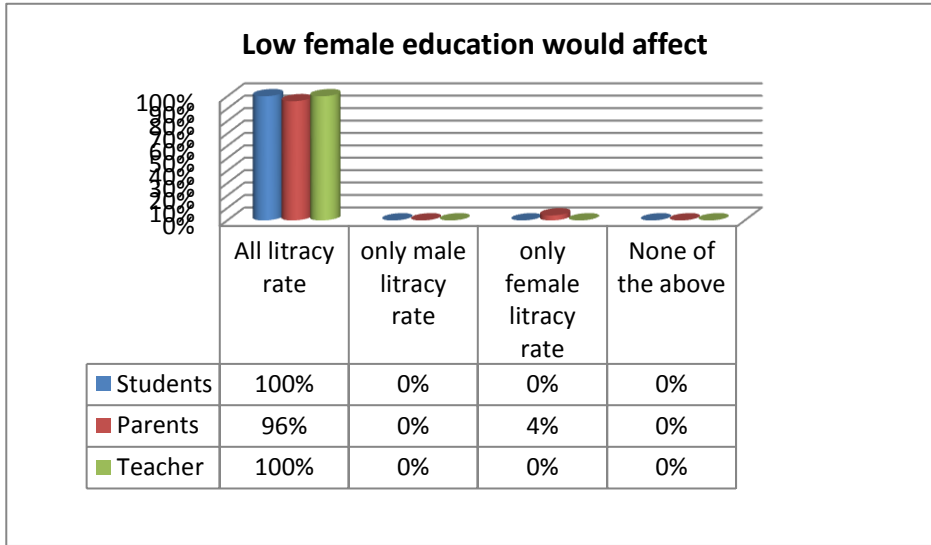


**Figure 5: causes of low female literacy rate in District Killa Saifullah**

Figure 5, seen that literacy among female could be increased through various supports. Therefore respondents were expression that Killa Siafullah society is also male dominant, all the rules and regulations innings under the commands of males. This dominancy becomes a hurdle in the way of females' education and maximum of people they don't have family support due to which the literacy rate remains low. The men consider themselves for the runner of family expenditure.

In indeed, they divide the oriented work of male and female. They concerned with the house holds matters only for women and do not allow them to contribute in all sphere of life. All these factor influence as a low literacy rate in female especially in district Killa Siafullah as showed in above the table. 5% Parents, 9% teacher's respondents described that as Government support female education could be increase. 100% students, 95% parents and 91% teachers were view that with family support could be increase women education in district Killa Siafullah.

Q6



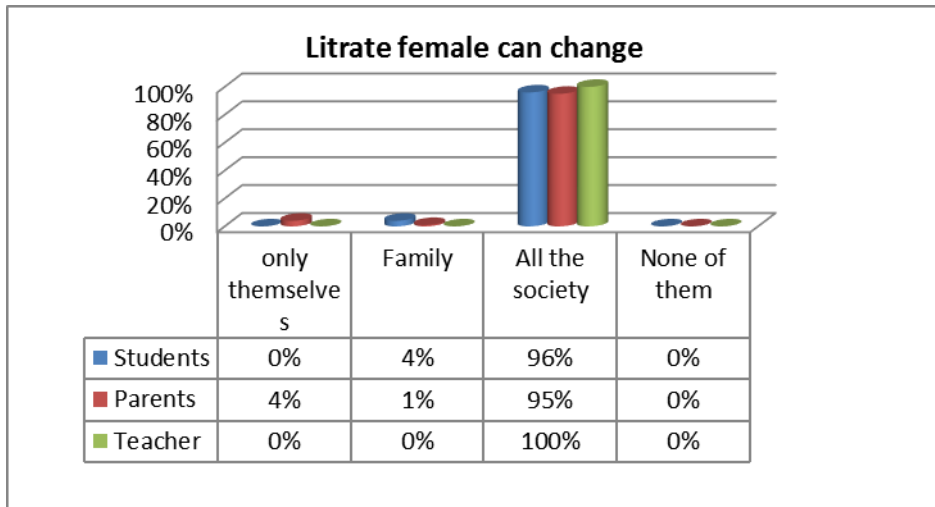
**Figure 6: causes of low female literacy rate in District Killa Saifullah**

Figure 6, views that low female education would affect all literacy rates. Because Pakistan is kept at 130<sup>th</sup> place among the literate countries of the world on the basis of adult education in the adult stage the girl’s education is too much low which influence the whole literacy rate of Pakistan. People claimed that the low female literacy rate is due to create unawareness of people and this can be minimized to encourage the educated females and to reduce the individual discrimination.

Moreover illiterate parents can’t make of aware the society and promote cultural constraints. Women were imagined to achieve unquestionable characters, such as a supportive a hard-working, homemaker mother, and a respectful wife. Therefor the one uneducated women negatively affects future of the whole society.

Uneducated females have influenced both on their families and on wide society such as view above in the graph.100% Students’ 96% parents and 100% teachers all of them same respondents were reported that low female education would affect about all literacy rate both male and female just 4% parents were view that it would affect only female literacy rate.

Q7

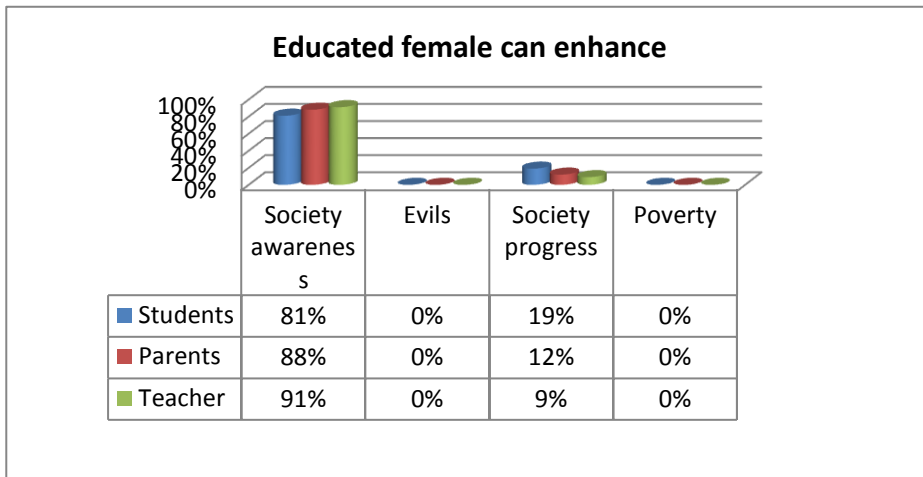


**Figure 7: causes of low female literacy rate in District Killa Saifullah**

Figure 7, showed that literate female can change all the society. Therefore the following graph has been plotted between the willingness or desires of people of different categories' like reported students and parents denoted that the female education change the society or environment. Though all the above mentioned people belong from different communities so they must have different views and thinking about female education in district Killa Saifullah.

The graph showed that the female education effect the whole society and brings a growing change. Now this fact 4%, parents were viewed that educated women can change only them selves and 4% students, 1% parents respondents were declared that as literate female can changes the family only. 96% students, 95% parents and 100% teachers were represented that educated women change the whole society. That's why the above graph showed the highest rank about the changes all the society views.

Q8



**Figure 8: causes of low female literacy rate in District Killa Saifullah**

Figure 8, seen that educated female can enhance the improvement of people attitude. Acutely people were showed that female’s education as s hopeful future is the country related with the female education was the base to improvement economy and overwhelmed social difficulties challenged by society. Educated females of a state can foremost it on the way to the purpose of success and progress and no society can recognize in the lack of female role the objective of development .It is our religion Islam that 1400 years earlier gave the due rights to women and allowed them to contribute there for role the betterment of society”. If the females have been given chance they can perform a dynamic role to prime the country toward improvement.

Then females are on the core of civilizations. Informative daughters are some of the greatest significant savings that one country can make in its future. By way of feminine education increases, productiveness, control of population growth, and child and infant humanity and family health improves, see in above the table .81% student’s, 88% parents and 91% teachers respondents were view that female education can enhance society awareness, 19% students, 12% parents and 9% they were reported that as educated women can enhance society progress.

**Q9 Figure 9: causes of low female literacy rate in Disrict killa Saifulla**

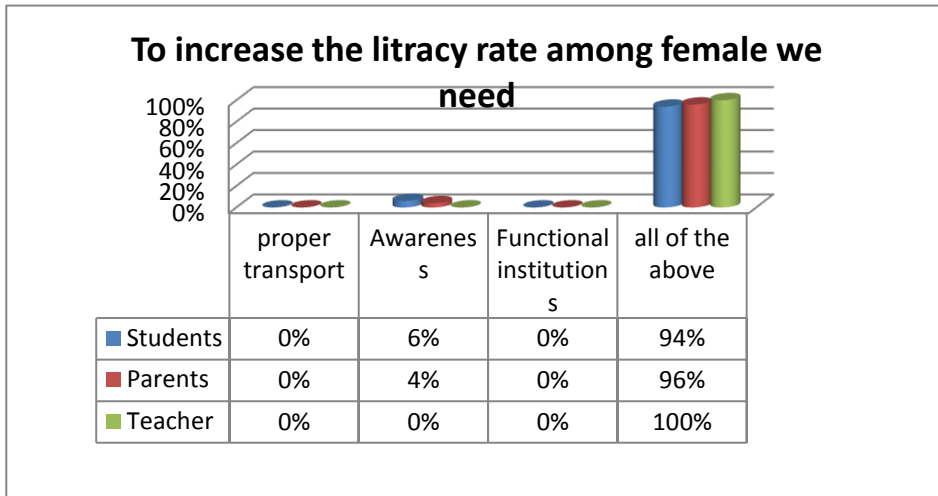
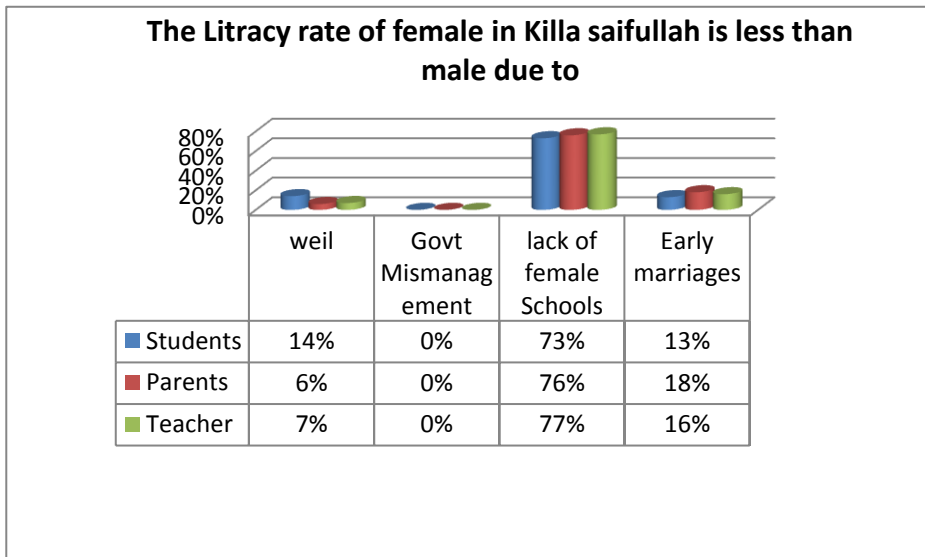


Figure 9, showed that to increase the literacy rate among female they need proper transport, awareness and institutions, viewed that of people of district Killa Saifullah as the schools and colleges are constructed in such areas where there lived a large number of people. So the girls of faraway areas could not get approach to these school and colleges as a result they remained illiterate.so for such regions the attention of the policy makers is necessary. Further they were viewed that there is no proper transport arrangement. They face the major hurdles in the way of education .Majority of the children travel for 6 km to 12 km from the home to schools.

That is why the parents refuse to send their daughter to school and colleges this harsh behavior of parents results in the form of low female literacy rate in district Killa Saifullah. They claimed that the people have no awareness about education and it must be mentioned to encourage the female and to reduce of individual discrimination.

Moreover poverty, illiteracy of parents and the less awareness of society and cultural constraints as showed that above in table. Students, parents, teachers, all of them agree with all of above points. According to Students views that we need proper transport, 6% awareness, functional institution all of above 94% .Parents, and teacher same viewed 100%.

**Q10**



**Figure 10: causes of low female literacy rate in district Killa Saifullah**

Figure 10, shows that the literacy rate of female in Killa Saifullah is less than male due to several reasons. Since people were opinions that due to the lack of female schools major hurdles in the way of education .Majority of the child’s travel 6 km to 12 km from home to schools. That is why the parents refuse to send their daughters to school and colleges. This harsh behavior of parents results in the form of low female literacy rate in district Killa Saifullah.

They claimed that when the people have no awareness and this can be mentioned to encourage the females and reduce of gender discrimination. Moreover poverty, illiteracy of parents and the lack of awareness of society and cultural restrictions, they highlighted that the unaware people considered their daughter as a wastage of family income, there for they prefer the early marriage. In these circumstances if a girl is willing to study she has to get permission of their husband and husband’s family members as well as the veil is also a big reason. All these factors result in cause of low female literacy rate in district Killa Saifullah.

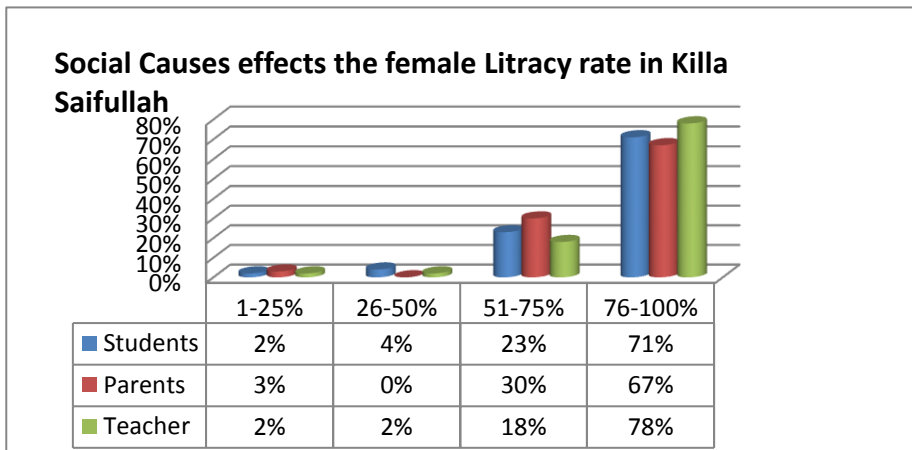
In District Killa Saifullah many schools and colleges were constructed in wide regions of villages. The infrastructure of these educational institutes has now become worst and totally collops. The roads or paths to this institute is unsatisfactory and need to reappear. The teacher and the other official persons are not concern to their duties. The educational departments do not take a serious step toward these issues.



No scholarship programs are arranged for these poor and unaware people due to mismanagement of government as shown above the table.

14% students, 6% parents and 7% teachers view that about veil due to lack of women education. 73% students, 76% parents and 77% teachers respondents were reported that lack of female school as causes of low female literacy rate in district Killa Saifullah. 13% Students, 18% parents and 16% teachers were declared that reasons for lack of female education in addition as early marriage.

**Q11**



**Figure 11: causes of low female literacy rate in District Killa Saifullah**

Figure 11, views that social causes effects the female literacy rate in Killa Saifullah. However social causes in a serious problem in district Killa Saifullah the male consider himself dominant is every sphere of life, such as politics ethics, jobs and several others. All these factors influence as a low literacy rate in female especially in Killa Saifullah.

Low participation of female in ethics, politics and social events leads them to deprive of their universal rights of education because they cannot loud the sound for their rights in all these fields as expressed above. Nor they can strike freely for their rights.

If they do without permission then they become victim of violence by their parent’s, guardians or by the other family members Literacy is large actual, significant bound of evaluating social progress of society. Literacy is too the pounded cause for various other social difficulties such as, political unawareness, terrorism and crime rate.

As mentioned in the above table 1-25% to 2% ,26-50 to 4%, 51-75% to 23% and 76-100 to 71% Student's respondents view that about social cause such as lack of women education. 1-25% to 3%, 26-50% to 0%, 51-75% to 30% and 76-100% to 67% Parents view that social causes immense reasons of low female literacy rate. 1-25% to 2%, 26-50% to 2%, 51-75% to 18% and 76-100% to 78% Teacher respondents were reported that with social causes were most highest reason of lack of female education in district Killa Saifullah.

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