

Current Status of Education in Different Villages of Union Council Koaz Bahram Dheri, Pakistan

TAUSEEF AHMAD*

Department of Microbiology, Hazara University, Mansehra
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan

MUHAMMAD

Centre of Biotechnology and Microbiology
University of Peshawar
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan

HAROON

Department of Zoology, Shaheed Benazir Buhtto University
Dir (Upper) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan

SAJAD-UR-RAHMAN

Department of Computer Science, Hazara University, Mansehra
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan

Abstract:

The present survey was conducted in Union Council Koaz Bahram Dheri, District Charsada, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. The survey was conducted during September 2013. For the collection of data a standard and self designed questionnaire were used. A total of 64 participants were interviewed from different villages of the said area. The result of the present study shows that the Hajji Sargand Kally and Mian Jan Kally have a high ratio of illiteracy and most of the population have their monthly income below PKR 10000. The Landi Shah Kally have high ratio of literacy and most of the participants have their monthly income PKR > 25000 as compared to the other area. Form the present study it was concluded that the illiteracy level has a direct impact on the income of the participants.

Key words: survey, questionnaire, participant, Hajji Sargand Kally, Mian Jan Kally, Landi Shah Kally, literacy.

* Corresponding author

Introduction

Education is the fundamental right of every child and the respective Government is responsible to provide this need to everyone. 75% of the Pakistani population are living below the line of poverty, which is an alarming aspect for education and health. According to the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) report, the performance of Pakistan is weak in both education and health, when compared with other countries in the region like China, India, Bangladesh, Malaysia and Sri Lanka. According to Human Development Index, Pakistan ranks 145. In 2012, the literacy rate of Pakistan was 57%. The literacy rate in male is 69% while in female it is 45% [1], [2]. The education is the key for the success of a country. Unfortunately, Pakistan and especially the rural area of Pakistan, have a low ratio of education. For the control and management of such a problem awareness is very necessary and the Government needs to focus on the issue.

Methodology

The aim of the present survey was to find out the ratio of education and economical condition of the local population of Union Council Koaz Bahram Dheri, District Charsada, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. The three villages of the said area selected for the survey include Hajji Sargand Kally, Main jan Kally and Landi Shah Kally. This survey was carried out during September 2013. For the collection of data a standard and self designed questionnaire were used. The random sampling method was applied during the interview. The participants were interviewed during day time from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM. A total of 64 participants were interviewed. The descriptive analysis of the data was done.

Results and Discussions

This was the first study conducted in the Hajji Sargund Kally, Mian Jan Kally and Landi Shah Kally. Most of the people of the said area are farmers and the main crops produced in this area are tobacco, sugarcane, wheat and maize, vegetables (potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, brinjals and spinach), and fruits (apricots, citrus, plums).

A total of 64 participants were included in the present study. 24 participants were from Hajji Sargund Kally, 21 from Mian Jan Kally and 19 from Landi Shah Kally. The ratio of education is very low in Hajji Sargund Kally - 9 (37.5%) educated and 15 (62.5%) uneducated (Figure 1). In Mian Jan Kally - 10 (47.62%) educated and 11 (52.38%) uneducated (Figure 2). The result is similar with Tauseef et al., (2013), who reported that 59.26% of the population in Fazal Kally is uneducated and 41.74% - educated. In Landi Shah Kally the ratio of education is high in comparison with the other two villages -15 (78.95%) are educated and 4 (21.05%) - uneducated (Figure 3).

Pakistan is behind the world in education and has the world's second highest number of children out of school. The ratio of spending on education is very low. The Government of Pakistan needs to focus on those areas in which the level of education is very low, especially the rural area. The possible factors that increase the ratio of illiteracy are: lack of schools, poverty, lack of staff in the school, lack of awareness regarding education, large number of out of school children, weak coordination, lack of supervision and monitoring, lack of community participation, or the multiple educational systems. The community which has a high illiteracy level will also involve a disposition to crimes and social exclusion among other negative outcomes.

Education plays a key role in the success of community. The present study also describes the monthly income of the said

area. The ratio of education is directly related to economy of the community. The level of education in the Hajji Sargand Kally and Mian Jan Kally is low, having the maximum number of people who have their monthly income below PKR 10000. 12 (50%) people of Hajji Sargand Kally have their monthly income PKR 10000, followed by 11 (45.83%) – with a monthly income PKR 11000-25000 and 1 (4.17%) – with a monthly income PKR >25000 (Figure: 1). The same situation is available in Mian Jan Kally: 13 (61.90%) population have their monthly income PKR 10000 followed by 7 (33.34%) - PKR 11000-25000 and 1 (4.76%) has PKR >25000 (Figure: 2). The results show that the Landi Shah Kally has the opposite situation. 10 (52.63%) people have their monthly income PKR >25000, followed by 8 (42.11%) - PKR 11000-25000 and the 1 (5.26%) with a monthly income PKR 10000 (Figure: 3).

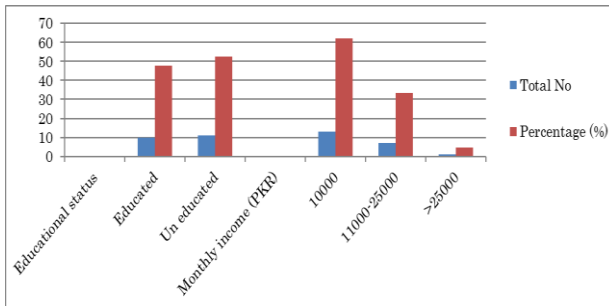


Figure 1: The ratio of education and economy in Hajji Sargand Kally

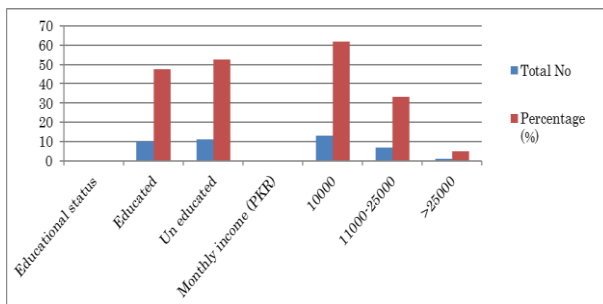


Figure 2: The ratio of education and economy in Mian Jan Kally

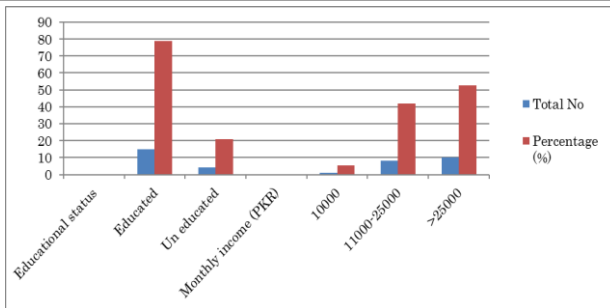


Figure 3: The ratio of education and economy in Landi Shah Kally

Conclusion

From the present study it was concluded that education has a direct impact on the economy of the local population of the said area. The villages Hajji Sargand Kally and Mia Jan Kally have a high ratio of illiteracy, while in Landi Shah Kally the ratio of literacy is high.

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Competing Interest

The authors declare that they have no competing interest.

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