The Role And Analysis Of Quality Education On The Perspective Of Socio-Economic Development Of Balochistan Province Of Pakistan

Dr. Siraj Bashir¹, Dr. Waseem Sadiq², Dr. Huma Zafar³, Anjuman Murtaza⁴, Parveen Naseer⁵

Abstract

The aim and objectives of this research is to demonstrate an affiliation between quality education and socio-economic development of Balochistan province of Pakistan. Education is not only fundamental human right but also it gathers pivotal role to enhance the socio-economic development of a nation. Progress of a nation is tremendously associated with the quality education that is a tool of socio-economic development of a nation. Besides this, this paper indicates that those factors which are creating hurdles to abstaining the socio-economic development of Balochistan, which are education, human capital, infrastructures, and employment. The sample size of the respondents of 103 which was gathered through a close- ended questionnaire was designed on Likert scale from different parts of Balochistan province of Pakistan. (Regression analysis, correlation matrix, and frequency analysis) were used to analyze the collected data. Empirical evidence shows that education with socio economic development has got positive relationships. Thus, the findings provide the guidance that education plays a paramount role in order to improve the human capital, infrastructures, and employment which are proportionately related with socio economic development of Balochistan province of Pakistan.

JEL Classification: F 63, H52, J24, E24, O18

Key words: Economic Development, Education, Human capital, Employment, Infrastructure

Introduction:

The study is belonging to the role of education in economic development of Balochistan to show significant relationship between education and economic development. Nelson Mandela quoted "education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." Education always plays fundamental role to promote the economic development in a country.

Gaining education is considered to be investment in human capital. The enhancement of economic development relies on education proportionately. Education generates capacity building of workers who perform complex tasks. Moreover, an educated society always translates into higher rate of economic development and generating skills to improve productivity and creativity. The provision of education creates opportunity of employment, increases literacy

¹Director Research Balochistan Think Tank Network (BTTN), Ouetta, Balochistan, Pakistan

²Lecturer University of Balochistan Sub Campus Mastung

³Assistant Professor Department of Social Work, University of Balochistan, Quetta

⁴Lecturer Department of Finance and Management Science University: LUAWMS, Campus Dera Murad Jamali

⁵M.Phil. Scholar Department of sociology, University of Balochistan, Quetta

rate, builds manpower, and declines poverty. The role of education in the economic development of Balochistan is extremely significant. Education contributes to accelerate the economic growth. Education not only eradicates the poverty but also lessens inequality of wealth. Without quality and technical education. economic development Balochistan found to be slow. It is observed that education brings out changes in all sectors such infrastructures, communication transportation. Apart from these, Economic Development is a multi-dimensional method to bring changes in national organizations and social attitudes. Economic backwardness is extremely linked to low labor efficiency and training, lacking supplies of entrepreneurship and slow growth in knowledge (Husain, 2015). Education is long term investment to raise productivity and advanced technology. Exploring natural resources require technical people and advanced technology that can be gained by education. Furthermore, economic development can be achieved through investment in Haman capital. Education is the most appreciated asset that enhances the ability and professional skills of people to work effectively and efficiently in order to ensure the economic development of a country. (Hannum, 2006).

Employment is one of the factors to speed up economic development of the province of Balochistan in where poor cannot access education to improve the social welfare of the society. Education is the only source to increase literacy rate of Balochistan. (Bashir et.al., 2021). Additionally, education creates employment to reduce the poverty line in Balochistan. Creation of employment is a good omen for economic development of Balochistan. Employment increases saving that enlarges investment in Balochistan. Undertaking of investment speeds up economic development in Balochistan.

Investment and employment eradicate the vicious circle of poverty in the province of Pakistan (Sabir,2006).

Education is the easiest weapon to convert human resource into human capital. Knowledge and competency generate capacity building in work force to do complex tasks efficiently. For the economic development of Balochistan, skilled and well-trained people play their due role. (Bashir et.al., 2021) Moreover, providing education to people is to be considered a longterm investment for the economic development of Balochistan (Umbreen, 2016). Education flourishes skills, competency, and capacitybuilding to enrich a nation to be self- sufficient. Exploration of natural resources remained idle due to lack of advanced technology and human capital as a result Balochistan is lagging behind in comparison with other provinces of Pakistan. Balochistan is the less developed and deprived of all basic facilities. Also, People of coastal area are deprived of basic facilities such pure water, education and standard heath. Education is the foundation to improve human capital, employment, exploring generate resources and develop agricultural, industrial and infrastructural sector to bring economic development in Baluchistan (Adnan, 2015).

Overview of the study: Balochistan is bestowed with precious natural resources and a mountainous desert area, consisting of 347,190sq km. Balochistan consists of 770 km coastal area (Sadiq, 2013). Balochistan is the poorest province of Pakistan though it is the richest province in term of natural resources such as gas, oil, marble, and so on (Wassan, 2008).

Reason of doing the study: Reason of doing the study focuses that the researcher concerns to know what problem the role and analysis of quality education on the perspective of socio-economic development of

Balochistan province of Pakistan, which is Balochistan is facing uncountable factors which are economic development, education, human capital, employment, infrastructure. It is observed that these problems were faced by the people of Balochistan. Therefore, the researchers show willingness to conduct research to highlight the problems to find out a resendable solution.

Statement of the problem:

Education plays a paramount role to develop a country financially. However, economic development of Balochistan is facing numerous aspects that construct obstacles in order not to move forward towards prosperity. The barriers can create hurdles such as human capital, employment, infrastructure and utilization of resources.

Significant of the study:

The summary of the old researches has confirmed that education has noteworthy impact on economic development. Developing countries started programs to strengthen education which is one the major sources for the socio-economic growth in their countries. In addition, it is designed to deliver a significant indication of the role of education in socio-economic development of Baluchistan and would be a source for the decision maker to make future planning for a nation.

Scope of the study:

The study is shedding lighter on education and economic development of Balochistan.

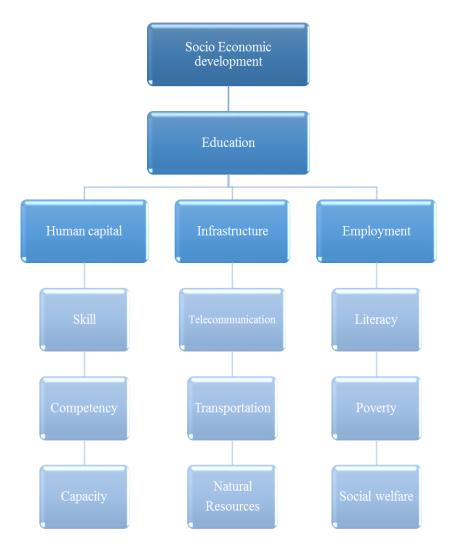
Education plays a vital role to socio economic activities to pave the way a nation or country towards economic prosperity. The study has displayed a realistic picture of education which is the great contributor of accumulation of human capital, creation of employment opportunity, utilization of natural resources and development of infrastructures.

Aim/Objectives of the study:

The aim and objectives of this research paper are to demonstrate a about the education and socio-economic development of Baluchistan.

- To expand a new theoretical model for the expansion of education in Balochistan.
- ❖ To identify the basic reasons for socio economic development of Balochistan.
- To understand the people about the worth of education for the socioeconomic development of Balochistan.
- To discover fundamental weakness of socio-economic development of Balochistan.
- To notify how to create opportunity of employment in the Balochistan province of Pakistan.
- To explore the natural resources of Balochistan to covert the society into prosperity.

Theoretical framework:



Research **Methods:** Research type explanatory, descriptive, and quantitative and qualitative by nature. The method of primary data is applied in order to collect information and data through questionnaire and survey. Secondary data is second hand method to collect data and information from various research articles, research general, published report, and electronic resources. The research has some limitation because of the province of Pakistan. Balochistan has been ignored by federal and provincial government on a lot of sectors which are education, socio economic welfare and so on. The study has certain deficiency to collect data from different investors, individuals and organizations through survey and questioners.

Literature review

Introduction:

The aim of literature review was to explain those variables which are demonstrating the research. The prosperity of a country relies on human capital, infrastructure, resources, employment, and social welfare. Infrastructure is one of the sources to help the economy of a country to move towards advancement. Communication and transportation are the factor to connect rural to urban areas. Education improves the infrastructure to increase the productivity of the Baluchistan. Without proper infrastructure, a country cannot develop its economy. Due to proper communication and transportation, resources would be explored to increase the

output of the country. Utilization of resources plays an important role to function the idle resources of the province. (Sukanya, 2000). There is no doubt that education is one of the indicators to develop Baluchistan. With the help of proper utilization of resources, economic development would take place in Baluchistan to increase trade internally and externally. Thus, operation of resources creates employment opportunity to increase the economic development.

Employment improves the standard living style of a nation. Similarly, employment increases income which leads to increase saving and investment. Education is one of the sources to create employment in the province of Balochistan. Education is a fundamental factor in creating employment which will diminish poverty in Balochistan. The quality of education enables the people to find jobs to live fine lives (Begum et al, 2013). So, employment develops the social welfare of a person and a nation.

Human capital: Human capital refers to the education, health, skills, and training of individuals. Human capital and physical capital will contribute the economy of a country to reach the boom of business activities. People who have gained higher education are human capital (Mauro, 2000). Human capital is very much important to develop a maintainable growth of the economy of country. Rendering more productive in the work needs human capital and physical capital (Johnes, 2006). There is no denying the fact that investment on enriches the human capital economic development of the country. (Paczynski et al, 2006).

A key element in monetary improvement and development is the labour force. The folks that exert efforts to provide items and offerings are labour force. Without denying the significance of the alternative elements of production, bodily capitals are required to development the

economic system closer to prosperities. Human capital idea is extensively used to give an explanation for labour marketplace outcomes. The essence of the idea is that investments are made in human assets if you want to improve productiveness for employment potentialities and earnings. Individuals accumulate abilities thru formal schooling, and paintings experience. Also, those abilities boom the individual's fee to employers' destiny earnings (Riddell, 2006).

Skill:

Education, information, knowledge, skills and values is a key lever of sustainable development. Skills are helpful to progress a work well any walks of life for the purpose of improving Moreover, education prosperity. is fundamental factor for empowerment and improved access to self-employment. Skilled people not only benefit themselves but also play a paramount role to speed up the economic development of the country. The socioeconomic development of Baluchistan is associated with skills (Allen, 2000).

In the conventional neoclassical increase fashions evolved through Robert Solow and Trevor Swan within side the 1950s, the output of a financial system grows in reaction to large inputs of capital and labor (all bodily inputs). Without human capital, economic development of a nation seems impossible. Education enriches capacity of manpower to compete with the rest of labors in the markets. Skills are required for the progress of economic development of Baluchistan. (Moav & Neeman, 2008).

Competency: "Competencies are the positive combination of knowledge, skills, ability and willingness in the availability of the individual to cope successfully and responsibly with fluctuating situations" (Weinert's, 2001). Education is the critical a part of human

competency and sovereignty (Sen, 1999). Human competency invents new generation and techniques of production. It performs a vital function in growing provinces like Balochistan, as they have got shortages of bodily and human capital. Competency-primarily based totally gaining knowledge of is greater broadly used on the essential stage. The portions in addition to the exceptional of training at every stage with its linkages to call for for talents and ability are very important for monetary growth (HDR, 2001; Adawo, 2011). Thus, education will enhance the competency to increase the productivity of Balochistan in all fields of sectors. Competency of people and corporations are needed to advance the economic development of Balochistan (Bashir, Muhammad and Sadia, 2019).

Capacity: Education improves the capacity of labors to perform their respective tasks effectively and efficiently. Capacity of human capital is one of the components to lead a nation or society towards economic development. The level of human's capacity generates variety of goods and services to benefit the economy of the country. Capable members of society play a drastic role to increase their earning to help the growth of national income. Building of the capacity of human capital enriches the economic development of Balochistan. Human capital plays an integral role in economic development of Balochistan whose advancement relies on proper human and physical capital. Education plays a very crucial role in building of human capabilities (Afzal, et al,2013). Economic development a nation needed to be able to expand the capacity to produce. As far as labour input is concerned. to increase the productiveness of this particular factor of production. The labour force of increased opportunities is associated with higher quality education because active labour force is increased by training and adult education. In a growth context, learning involves continuing education (Ripoll, et al, 2007). Hence, there are relationship between increased education and greater national productivity.

Infrastructure:

The infrastructural facilities are helpful to increase the productivity of a country. The essential infrastructures assist and promote investment in order to develop a country financially and socially. Some facilities are: Provision of access roads. increased improvement in communication facilities like telephone, postal services, and etc. The provision of infrastructural facilities helps the economy to expand through quick movement of goods and services, expansion of markets for products, and lead to a relatively cheaper investment cost. Infrastructure is the capital stock that provides public goods and services (Yoshino, 2000).

Infrastructure funding has the consequences of contributing to beautify the productiveness, and its miles anticipated to make contributions to destiny financial improvement in growing infrastructure nations wherein remains unsatisfactory. Therefore. infrastructure improvement is one of the maximum imperative elements of the general public rules in growing nations. Supporting infrastructure improvement in growing nations with the aid of using superior nations is extraordinarily essential field. The particular dating among infrastructure and financial increase remains often debated. Good infrastructure allows to elevate productiveness and decrease charges within side the without delay efficient sports of the economy (Byoungki, 2006). Investments in infrastructures such as energy, water, transportation communication technologies support economic growth and help to alleviate poverty and improve living conditions in developing countries (OECD, 2006). Thus, Infrastructure investments can similarly speed up economic

development in less developed nations and emerging market.

Telecommunication:

Communication plays a crucial role in advancing economic development and increases the chances for the more production. The role of efficient communication system enormously significant for the socio- economic development of Balochistan. **Economic** development depends on communication facilities that help to enlarge the market. Furthermore, the communication facility helps the producers to collect the information about the demand and supply conditions, price situations, goods and services and raw materials. Education enriches the communication system of Balochistan.

World is an international village because of the creation of recent and superior era and new improvements in era that extensively spreads monetary sports via the use of increase era to communicate. This is a truth that the sector is hastily transferring closer to a monetary machine primarily based totally at the non-stop availability of data. Developing nations try and maintain and broaden their era in this sort of manner that they could grow to be part of this international village. Recent traits telecommunication era were an essential device to trade the data to broaden a pointy and treasured commodity marketplace. A current telecommunication infrastructure isn't always most effective essential for home increase however additionally attach home marketplace of commodities in addition to credit score with global commodity and economic markets (Mahmood et al, 2007).

Transportation: The transportation is an important component of economic development internationally and nationally. Transportation is one of the factors to develop the economy of the country. Transportation refers to highways, rail

lines, airports, and seaports. Furthermore, roads are acquired to increase the productivity of Balochistan due to mobility of capital. Mobility is one of the fundamental components of the economic benefits of transportation. Transport developments have impact on the productive sector through the product and labors' market. Moreover, the fundamental position of delivery is to offer get admission to among separated places for the enterprise and family sectors. An excessive high-satisfactory transportation community is essential step to a pinnacle appearing economy. A green transportation community additionally allows companies and those to find close to each other a good way to gain from shared get admission to inputs of Transportation has a broader production. position in shaping improvement and the environment. The maximum essential kind of delivery infrastructure is the street community (Crafts, 2009). Road community is the dominant method of delivery to growth the delivery of product conveniently. The maximum closely and economically used good sized elements of the transportation community city areas (Bottini, 2012).

Utilization of natural resources:

Natural resources are a significant source of national wealth around the world. Needless to mention natural resources are necessary for economic prosperity and progress. Utilization of natural resources increases the productivity and generates employment opportunity in the country. Baluchistan is laden with mineral resources comprising of huge quantities of uranium, coal, copper, platinum, aluminum and gold. Large portion of Pakistan's energy requirement of gas is being fulfilled through Balochistan that's about thirty-six percentage of Pakistan general fuel line production. Furthermore, Balochistan might be imparting the transit centers over its place to the destiny fuel line pipe line among India, Iran and Central

Asia. Thus, Balochistan becomes a hall closer to the strength wealthy regions of Iran and Central Asia. (Umbreen,2018). With the help of human capital and physical capital, natural resources are explored to increase the productivity of the country. The utilization of mineral resources develops a nation economically and socially to meet the required demand of the people. No one can deny the fact that the province of Balochistan is called golden sparrow due to not only containing various mineral resources in the shape of marble, coal, oil, gold, copper, natural gas and so but also consisting of 750 km long coastal built (Sadiq, 2013).

Employment:

Employment refers an occupation by which a person earns a living, work, and business. There is no denying the fact that Education is generally considered as a powerful tool in reducing poverty, enhancing growth. empowering people. economic improving private earnings, promoting a flexible healthy environment and creating competitive economy (Afzal, 2010). institutions that generate jobs to improve the development of a developing country are good sources. Low-income countries suffer to create national development strategies look employment generation as a major channel for poverty reduction. Apart from this, The Employment Sector is fully engaged in the implementation through a large range of technical support and capacity building activities. The Occupation Sector promotes knowledge-generation. Research creativities should be commenced by the various departments and programs of the Sector to employment opportunity increase (Chang, 2010).

Literacy rate:

Gaining education increases the literacy rate of the province. While literacy rate is increased, the

sources of employment shift upwards to enrich the economic development of the nation. Literate people will find a way to get employment in the society. When there is employment the level of poverty will reduce. Moreover, high literacy rate increases the productivity and creativity to Balochistan economically and financially. If we compare literacy rate of Balochistan with other provinces, we can find out that literacy rate is lower than they are. Without gaining education, a province of Pakistan cannot move towards economic development. Thus, education plays an essential role to reduce the poverty and improve the social welfare of the nation. According to Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM) Male literacy fee in Baluchistan is 55% and Female literacy fee is simply 25% (Balochistan point, 2015).

Social welfare:

Social welfare is one of the indicators of economic development. Education employment improve the social welfare of the nation. Social welfare is considered the amount of total income available in a society. (Bashir, 2019). The improvements of social welfare led to increase the economic development of Balochistan. Thus, social welfare can reduce the poverty of the society. Poverty and unemployment painting a bleak photo for Balochistan. According to a report, posted via way of means of Social Policy and Development Centre. In 2013, almost 1/2 of the Baloch humans lived underneath poverty line. That percent has extended during the last year. So, social welfare without delay pertains to employments. It is determined that the Federal and Provincial Social Welfare Departments display apathy to formulate new initiatives to help the people for dwelling a rich life. Income awareness will increase with monetary increase at some point of early level of development.

This gave indication that combination profits on my own isn't welfare measuring device for a society however the profits distribution sample is seemed as a vital thing in measuring its degree of welfare (Razi, 2007).

Poverty: Poverty is considered to one of the diseases to destroy the harmony and peace of Balochistan. According to Aristotle, "poverty is the figure of revolution and crime." Employment performs an essential function to disappear the poverty in Baluchistan. On the opposite hand, in step with a record titled 'Clustered Deprivation', posted with the aid of using the Sustainable Development Policy Institute in 2014, fifty-two percentage humans of Baluchistan stay beneath the poverty line. That approach that greater than 1/2 of Baluchistan can't earn even \$1.25 in keeping with day. Sixty-3 percentage humans of Baluchistan are stricken by meals security, according to the National Nutrition Survey of 2011. This appalling state of affairs is a right away end result of the shortage of employment possibilities for the humans of the province. People aren't successful to earn for his or her families, ensuing in malnutrition and different health-associated issues throughout Balochistan (Aamir, 2015).

Methods and Procedures:

Methodology tells the researcher how and what steps want to be observed to acquire the applicable records. Methodology is the entire framework of the complete studies hobby and techniques are the particular gear of records series. Furthermore, method way philosophy of the studies manner which encloses the idea and beliefs that function a cause for studies requirements or standards and the studies use for decoding records and attaining conclusions. The entire assessment of the to be had literature supplied records to represent the Influence of "schooling on financial improvement." The goal of bankruptcy on studies method is to element

the studies methodologies that have been used for amassing the important records and records for carrying out this examine on "the position of schooling financial improvement in Baluchistan." The researcher collects records thorough the Questioner in likert scale that's number one supply of records series method. The researcher collected 103 individuals' responses through likert scale farm in different areas of Balochistan. This study is quantitative and qualitative in nature. This is descriptive study. Primary source of data and Survey based research The sampling for information in an individual time period frequently makes it essential for the researcher to collect sample from the respondents in Baluchistan. researcher collected data and information from various employees and students Baluchistan. Researcher has used sample that consists of individuals in Baluchistan.

Data Collection Method: In social sciences records method organization of records that constitute set of variables. The researcher discovers the elements that increase prepared rationalization of these variables that are noted in take a look at challenge of the observe a line Investigator investigation. commonly concerned within side the affiliation a few of the needy variables of a take a look at. In take a look at that is maximum essential based variable is Education in Economic Development. contrast, unbiased variables are Human Capital, Skill, Infrastructure, and Employment. Thus, for the records series of this research, brilliant care turned into taken to make sure each validity and reliability.

Data analysis and findings: The courting of the proposed version and the residences of the dimensions had been analyzed the usage of the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) model 16. Cronbach's Alpha is used to decide the inner reliability of the multi-object variables.

Most typically used reliability take a look at is Cronbach's Alpha index. This is because of the translation as a correlation coefficient and its miles' stages from 0 to 1. Apart from that, the usage of the Cronbach's Alpha Index can decide whether or not the questionnaire is dependable and the facts may be used for similarly evaluation. Further evaluation can most effective

be performed if the Cronbach's Alpha have to by skip the popularity stage i.e., index have to be > 0.60. Following desk suggests the end result of reliability records of the evaluation, all above the cost of 0.60

Reliability

Scale: ALL VARIABLES

Table No: 1
Case Processing Summary

	<u>-</u>	N	%
Cases	Valid	91	88.3
	Excluded	12	11.7
	Total	103	100.0

a. List wise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Table No: 2

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.747	24

With the help of using SPSS version 16.0 for the data analysis so the researcher examines that the Cronbach's alpha in reliability test for the total all the variables which is 0.747 the Cronbach's alpha is more than 0.5 so from this the researcher can conclude that the data which the researcher has gathered from different respondents is reliable for the further tests in research.

Regression

A Predictors

Education, Human capital, Employment, Infrastructure, Economic development.

Explanation:

R square is 0.133 which indicates that about 13.3% of the variation on the dependent variable is explained by the predictor variable which is moderately good. Adjusted R Squared Measures the proportion of the variance in the dependent variable Economic development that was clarified with deviations in the independent variables. In this example, the "Adjusted R-Square" shows that 8.8% of the variance was explained. in the table: 9, we see that Adjusted R² is 0.088, indicating that 8.8% of the changes in the Economic development can be explained by the changes in the independent variables Human capital, Employment Infrastructure, Education.

Std Error of Estimate

The Std error of the measuring the dispersal of the dependent variables (DV) calculate approximately its mean Std. Error of the Estimate is (1.092) evaluate this to the signify of the "Predicted" principles of the needy variable. If the Std. Error is added than 10% of the mean, it is high.

Table No: 3
Model Summary

Model R R Square		Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	
1	.365ª	.133	.088	1.092

a. Predictors: (Constant), Economic development, Economic development, Economic development, Economic development

A Predictors:

Economic development

Explanation:

R square is 0.133which indicates that about 13.3% of the variation on the dependent variable is explained by the predictor variable which is

moderately good. It indicates that 13.3% of the changes in other predictors can be explained by the changes in the dependent variable which shows that the relationship among the variable is moderate.

Adjusted R Squared is positive 0.088

Table No: 4
ANOVA^b

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	17.447	5	3.489	2.925	.017ª
	Residual	113.345	95	1.193		
	Total	130.792	100			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Economic development, Economic development, Economic development, Economic development

b. Dependent Variable: Education

 \mathbf{H}_{A2} : There is relationship between Education and Economic Development in Baluchistan. F= 2.925and, since p value= 0.01 < 0.05, we shall reject the null hypothesis.

At the =0.05 level of consequence, there exists adequate evidence to conclude that the slope of the population regression line is not zero. Hence, there is relationship between Education and Economic development in Baluchistan.

Table No: 5
Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.379ª	.144	.098	1.051

a. Predictors: (Constant), Human capital, Human capital, Human capital, Human capital

A Predictors:

Human capital

Explanation:

R square is 0.144which indicates that about 14.4% of the variation on the dependent variable is explained by the predictor variable which is

moderately good. It indicates that 14.4% of the changes in the Human capital can be explained by the changes in the dependent variable which shows that the relationship among the variable is moderate.

Adjusted R Squared is positive 0.098

Table No: 6

H_{A2}: There is relationship between Human capital and Economic development in

ANOVA^b

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	17.248	5	3.450	3.123	.012ª
	Residual	102.712	93	1.104	li.	
	Total	119.960	98			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Human capital, Human capital, Human capital, Human capital

b. Dependent Variable: Education

Baluchistan.

F=3.123 and, since p value= 0.01 < 0.05, we shall reject the null hypothesis.

At the =0.05 level of consequence, there exists adequate evidence to conclude that the slope of the population regression line is not

zero. Hence, there is relationship between Human capital and Economic development in Baluchistan. of the regression analysis.

Table No: 7
Model Summary

M 11 B				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.250ª	0.063	0.013	1.142

a. Predictors: (Constant), Employment, Employment, Employment, Employment

A Predictors:

Employment

Explanation:

R square is 0.063which indicates that about 6.3% of the variation on the dependent variable is explained by the predictor variable which is

moderately good. It indicates that 6.3% of the changes in the Employment can be explained by the changes in the dependent variable which shows that the relationship among the variable is moderate.

Adjusted R Squared is positive 0.013.

Table No: 8 ANOVA^b

	Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
ĺ	1 Regression	8.183	5	1.637	1.255	.290ª
	Residual	122.577	94	1.304		
	Total	130.760	99			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Employment, Employment, Employment, Employment

b. Dependent Variable: Education

H_{A1}: There is relationship between Employment and **Economic** Development in Baluchistan. F= 1.255 and since p value= 0.01<

0.05, we shall reject the null

hypothesis.

At the =0.05 level of significance, there exists enough facts conclude that the slope of the population regression line is not zero and, hence, that There is relationship between Employment and Economic Development in Baluchistan.

Table No: 9 **Model Summary**

F					
L	Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
	1	.318ª	.101	.062	1.116

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.318ª	.101	.062	1.116

a. Predictors: (Constant), Infrastructure, Infrastructure, Infrastructure

A Predictors:

Infrastructure

Explanation:

R square is 0.101 which indicates that about 10% of the variation on the dependent variable is explained by the predictor variable which is

moderately good. It indicates that 10% of the changes in the infrastructure can be explained by the changes in the dependent variable which shows that the relationship among the variable is moderate.

Adjusted R Squared is Positive 0.062

Table No: 10 ANOVA^b

	Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	12.854	4	3.214	2.582	.042ª
	Residual	114.507	92	1.245		
	Total	127.361	96			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Infrastructure, Infrastructure, Infrastructure

b. Dependent Variable: Education

H_{A3}: There is relationship between infrastructure and Economic development in Baluchistan.

F= 2.582 and, since p value= 0.01< 0.05, we shall reject the null hypothesis.

At the =0.05 level of consequence, there exists enough evidence to conclude that the slope of the population regression line is not zero. Hence, there is relationship between infrastructure and Economic Development in Baluchistan.

Eigen value

Several Eigen values are close to 0, that indicating that the predictors (Human capital, Employment Infrastructure, Education) are greatly inter-correlated and that small changes in the data values may lead to large changes in the estimates of the coefficients of study.

Conclusion:

Education is indispensable to economic development. No economic development is possible without good education. A balanced education system promotes not only economic development, but

productivity, and generates individual income per capita. Its influence is noticeable at the micro level of an individual family. The study attempts to shade light on the role of education in economic development of Balochistan. It is proved that education and economic development have positively related. Without education, the economic development of Balochistan faces various obstacles to grow towards advancement. Moreover, there is no denying the fact that education is the backbone of economic development of a nation. Education is commonly considered as a powerful instrument in diminishing poverty, enhancing growth, economic empowering human capital, improving private earnings, and promoting a healthy environment. Apart from these, human capital, infrastructure, and employment have proved themselves to be most important determinants of sustainable development. economic Balochistan, Education sector has always been ignored. Therefore, economic development Balochistan is lagging behind in comparison to other provinces of the country. Lower investment in education leads to high level of inflation and poverty, income inequalities, and poor condition of educational public sector institutions. So, the study plays a vital role in shaping the way in which future generations learn to cope with the complexities of economic development.

Recommendation:

On the basis of the findings of the study, it is recommended that the federal and provincial government should take following initiative to brighten the future of Balochistan.

- Strategies of quality education must be adopted to accelerate economic development of Balochistan.
- Infrastructure needs to be developed to benefit the economic development of Balochistan.
- Improving health facilities are required in Balochistan to increase the productivity.
- Enhancing the employment opportunities leads to nourish the economic development.
- Administrative weaknesses must be eliminated in Balochistan to give more output.
- Technical education should be provided to the citizens of Balochistan.
- Poverty reduction strategies should be adopted to increase the economic development of Balochistan.

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