

Abstract

This research aimed to explore the changes over time, factors and actors involved in primary, middle and secondary education decision making process among the members of different households in Kot Pindi Das. For this purpose, 8 households belonging from 2 different *biradaris* i.e. *Kamboh* and *Rehmani biradari* (4 households/families from each *biradari*) were chosen on the basis of convenient sampling and snowball sampling strategy. Semi structured interview was employed for data collection and all the members and relatives available were interviewed. The results revealed that changes over time have taken place regarding education decision making process. Household members are more aware and support giving education. Girls are now provided more opportunities to go to school and get education. Gender difference has been lessened over time. The prime decision makers have also been changed. Eldest sons are now making decisions and Chachi, Mamu and teacher are found most supportive and influential actors in education decision making. Children from previous generations were more interested in getting education as compared to the present one. Many factors are involved in education decision making including financial condition, family pressure, mobility problems, and interest in studies, illness and temperament. *Biradari* was not found to be an influential factor in decision making process. Only *Kamboh biradari* is found more inclined towards getting education.