

Major objectives and progress of education with reference to current national education policy: A Brief History

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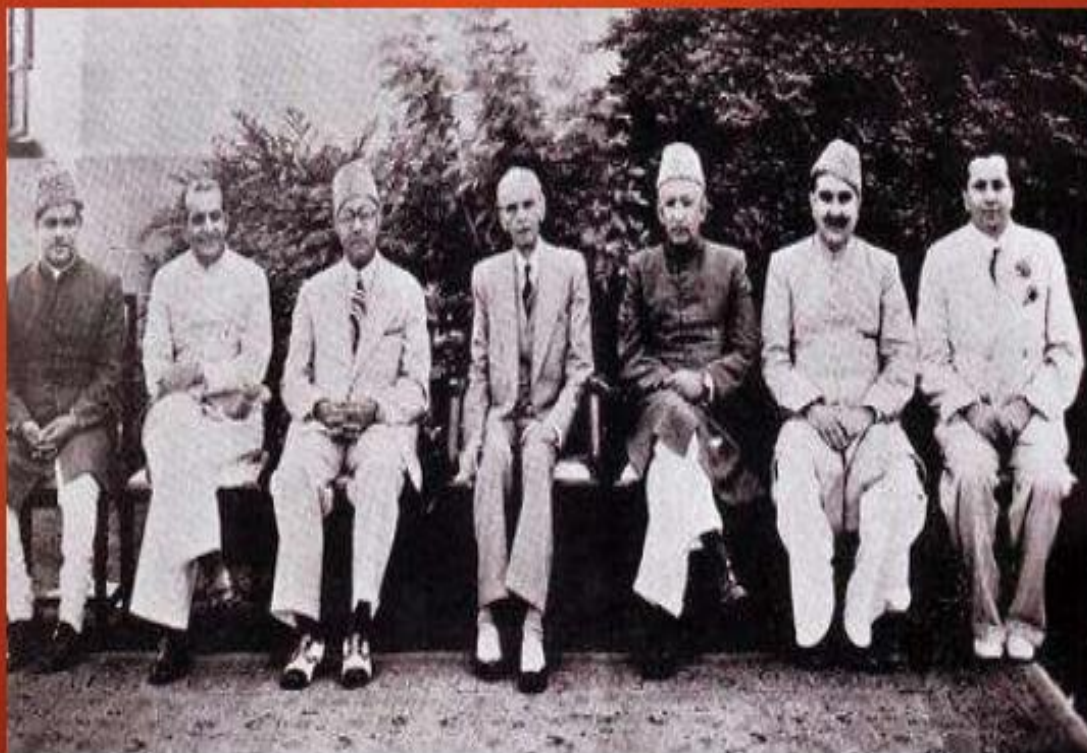
Outline

- All Pakistan Education Conference, 1947
- Commission on National Education, 1959
- New Education Policy, 1970
- National Education Policy, 1972
- National Education Policy, 1978
- National Education Policy, 1992
- National Education Policy, 1998
- National Education Policy, 2009

First Education Conference 1947

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- ▶ **Duration:** 27 Nov-01 Dec, 1947
- ▶ **Location:** Karachi
- ▶ **Chaired by:** Mr. Fazl-ur-Rehman
(Minister of Interior, Information,
Broadcasting and Education)

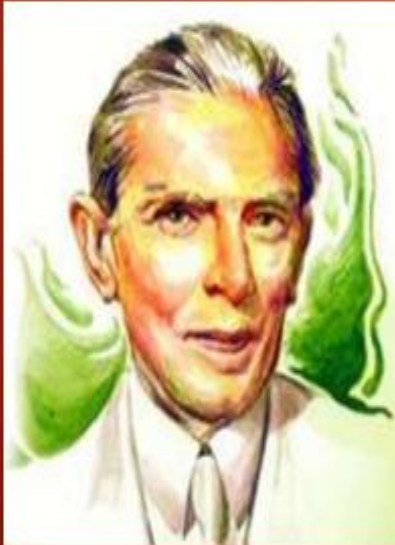


Quaid's Message

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- ▶ A system of education inspired by the Culture
- ▶ Ideological Aspirations of the people
- ▶ Regard to the Modern Conditions around the world

میرے پیغام کا خلاصہ یہ ہے۔ ہر مسلمان کو دیانت داری، خلوص
اور بے غرضی سے پاکستان کی خدمت کرنی چاہیے۔
۱۰ اگست ۱۹۴۷ء



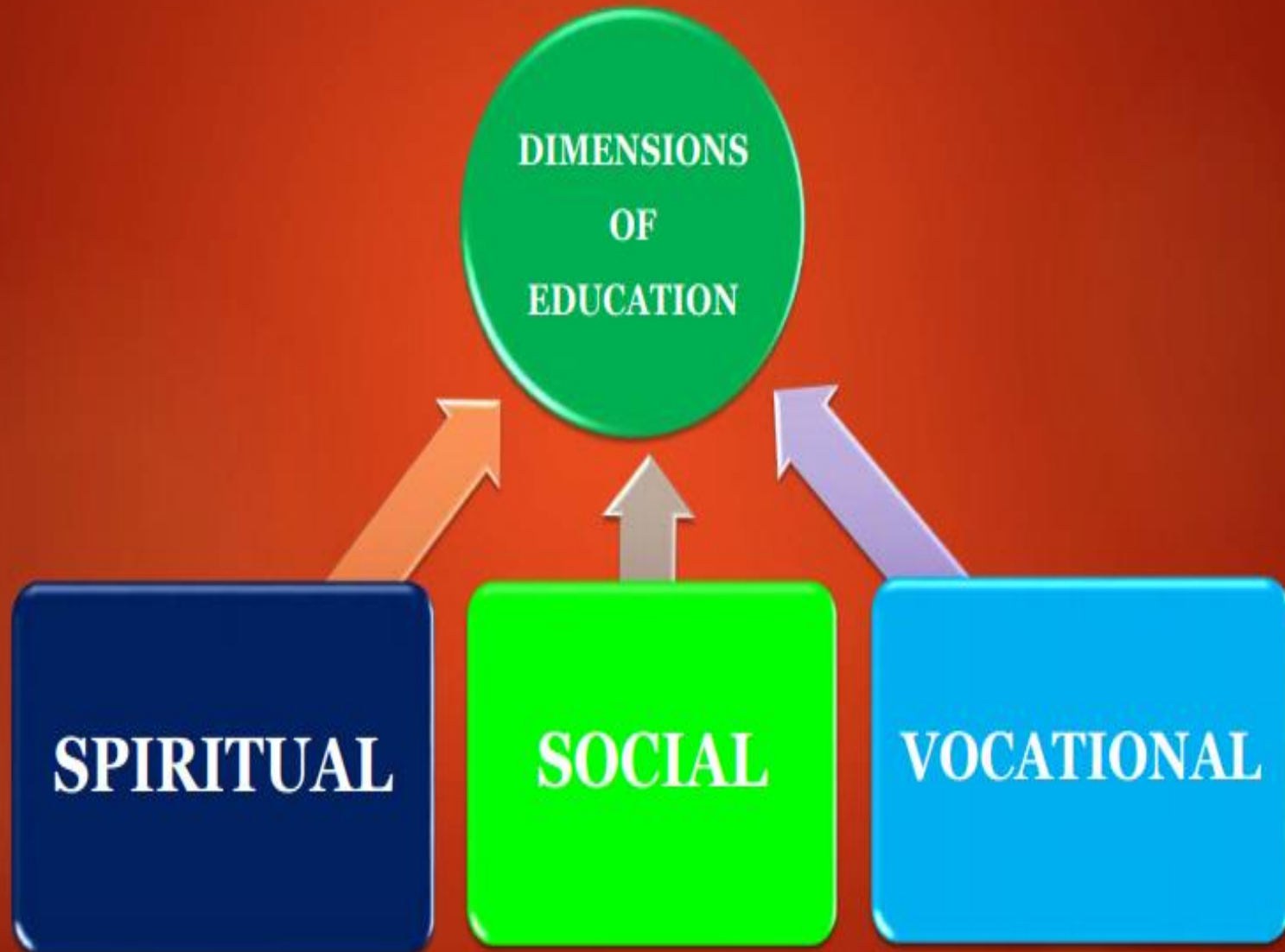
With Faith, Discipline and Selfless
Devotion to Duty,
There is Nothing Worthwhile that You
Cannot Achieve.

قائد اعظم کے فرمان

آپ تعلیم پر پورا دھیان دیں۔ اپنے آپ کو عمل کے لئے تیار کریں
یہ آپ کا پہلا فریضہ ہے آپ کی تعلیم کا ایک حصہ یہ بھی ہے کہ آپ دور حاضر
کی سیاست کا مطالعہ کریں۔ یہ دیکھیں کہ آپ کے گرد دنیا میں کیا ہو رہا ہے۔
ہماری قوم کے لئے تعلیم موت اور زندگی کا مسئلہ ہے۔

Dimensions of Education

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The Primary and Secondary Education Committee “considered it essential that a national system of education should be based on the strong foundations of free and compulsory primary education.”

Separate pre-primary and primary education stages for children of ages 3 to 6 and 6 to 11.

Discussion of Conference

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- ▶ Integration of moral, social and vocational elements in system of education
- ▶ Compulsory Primary Education
- ▶ Compulsory Physical Education
- ▶ Compulsory Military Training in Colleges
- ▶ Training of Citizenship
- ▶ The Problem of Literacy
- ▶ Technical and Vocational Education
- ▶ Education for Women
- ▶ Establishment of Advisory Board of Education
- ▶ Establishment of Inter-Universal Board
- ▶ Promotion of Scientific Research
- ▶ Establishment of Overseas Scholarship Schemes
- ▶ The problem of Medium of Instruction

Recommendations

- Education should be teamed with Islamic values
- Free and Compulsory Education in Pakistan
- Emphasis on Science and Technical Education

Commission on National Education 1959

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- ▶ **Inaugurated & Addressed:** President Mohammad Ayub Khan-Jan 05, 1959.
- ▶ **Sharif Commission**, attached with the Secretary of Education, Syed Mohammad Sharif (S.M.Sharif)
- ▶ **Report:** Comprehensive report to the government after one year in 1960



Features of Recommendations

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1. Character Building

2. Compulsory Primary Education: Duration, Objectives, Schools

3. Separate Administration for East & West Pakistan

4. Secondary Education: Duration, Curriculum, Teacher Training

5. Focus on Science and Technical education

6. National Language as Medium of Instruction.

7. Three-year Degree Program

8. Higher Education: Rule Regulations, Admission, Exams etc.

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9. Community Participation for building, furniture, Libraries, Playground in Primary Schools

10. Examination system should be combination of internal (25%) and external (75%) evaluation-Marks

11. Religious education should be introduced in three stage i.e.

Stage 1: Compulsory at Middles Level

Stage 2: Optional at Secondary Level

Stage 3: Research at University Level

New Education Policy 1970

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- ❑ **Announcement** by the President in his address to the Nation on **November 28, 1969** for new policy formulation
- ❑ New Education Policy was finally adopted by the Cabinet on **March 26, 1970**.
Noor Khan Report

- Emphasis on Ideological Orientation
- Emphasis on Science and Technology education
- Decentralization of educational administrative
- Eradication of illiteracy
- Formation of National Education Units



National Education Policy 1972

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- ▶ President of Pakistan Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, in his address to the nation on 15th March, 1972 presents the Policy

1 Promotion of Ideology of Pakistan

2 Universal Education

First Phase: From 1st Oct, 1972 education up to class VIII -free for boys and girls in all types of schools.

Second Phase: Starting from 1st Oct, 1979, free education would be provided to class IX and X in all schools.



Elementary Education

- **38000** Rooms for PS & **23000** Rooms for MS
- **Prioritization** of rural and backward area
- **Free Text** books and writing materials to PS

Secondary & Intermediate

- Enrollment: Present 10% to 20% by the end of 1980 in both levels
- 1/3 enrollment in **Three** main streams **Arts**, **Science** and **Technical/Vocational** subjects

Higher Education

- New Universities
- University Grant Commission
- University Ordinance
- Centers of Excellence
- Pakistan Study Center
- People's Open University
- Book Bank/National Book Foundation

Nationalization

- **1st Sep, 1972**, Private Colleges & **1st Oct, 1974** all Private Schools will be Nationalized.
- **Teachers** private institutes would be given **Salary** and **Packages** equivalent to public institutes



National Education Policy-1978

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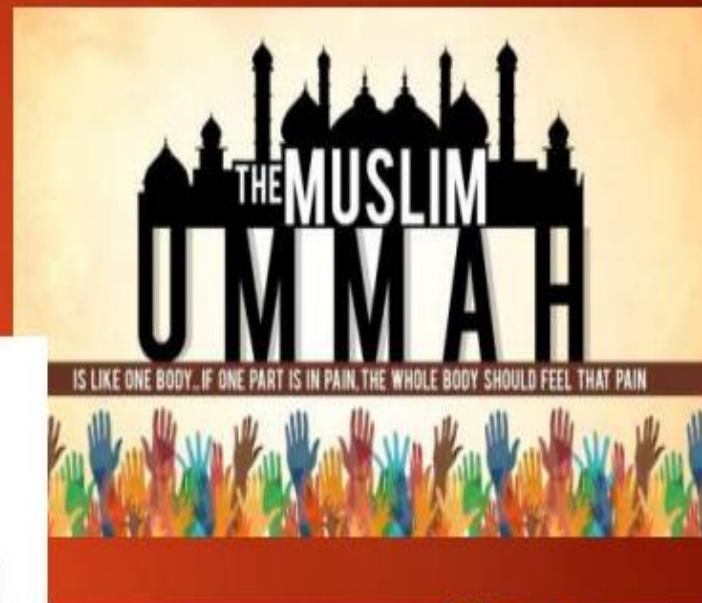


Policy Presented by:
Mohammad Ali Hoti
(Min. of Edu.)

Education Conference
in 1977, to Provide foundation
to NEP

Aims of Policy

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Features of Policy



PRIMARY EDUCATION

1. Universal Enrollment

60% literacy by 1982-83 and
100% thereafter

2. 17000 new PS
3. 5000 Masjid Schools



SECONDARY EDUCATION

1. THREE tier of elementary, secondary and university
2. Science labs, Teaching/ Aids & hostels
3. Second shift to increase Enrollment
4. Urdu-Medium of Instruction



TECHNICAL EDUCATION

TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

1. Market oriented Curriculum
2. Short-Term Courses in Evening



Features of Policy



TEACHER EDUCATION

1. Strong committed to Ideology of Pakistan
2. One in-service training during every five years
3. AEPM establishment
4. Strengthening of provincial Education Extension Centers and AIOU for CT, PTC, Bed,



HIGHER EDUCATION

1. **College Education:** Up-gradation, Guidance & Counseling, Equipment
2. **University Education:** Strengthening of UCG, National Institute of Educational Research establishment, Funding from Federal Govt., National Education Council for Edu. Problems identification



SCIENCE EDUCATION

1. Special Coverage to SE in Policy for first time
2. National Center for Science Education Estb.
3. Strengthening of National Educational Equipment Center

National Education Policy 1992

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- ▶ Prime Minister's Directive on 10th Feb, 1991 for New NEP
- ▶ A National Conference was held at Islamabad in April, 1991 under the chairmanship of the Federal Education Minister
- ▶ The policy framework was discussed by the Education Minister with the Education Committees of the Senate and the National Assembly.
- ▶ The Policy was announced in 20th December 1992



Policy Thrust

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Restructure the continuing education system on modern lines in accordance with principles of Islam so as to create a healthy, forward looking and democratic society.



To improve the quality of education and intensify research activities in the universities, especially in the modern fields of science and technology



Features of the Policy

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PRIMARY EDUCATION

1. Training of 26500 PS teachers 2. 107000 new Primary and Mosque schools opening 3. One new room for 20,000 existing one room schools 4. 24750 shelter-less PS would be provided with two rooms 5. "Primary Directorates" at Federal and Provincial levels



HIGHER & SCIENCE EDUCATION

1. More funds to universities for research, 2. National Council of Academic Award ,
3. Linkage between Universities & Industrial Parks,
4. Colleges of Distance Education at Provincial Level,



ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

1. Strengthening of AEPM, 2. Constitution of SMCs, 3. Increase of Directorate of Technical Education, 4. PAEPM, 5. Additional powers to DEOs, 6. Establishment of Directorate of Colleges

National Education Policy 1998

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- ❖ The Prime Minister advised the Ministry of Education to design a **New Education Policy** in **January 1998**.
- ❖ The first revised draft was submitted to the Cabinet on **18 February, 1998**.
- ❖ The Policy was announced in **March 1998**.

EDUCATION
IS THE MOST
POWERFUL WEAPON
WE CAN USE
TO CHANGE THE WORLD
- NELSON MANDELA



علم تلوار سے بھی زیادہ طاقت ور ہے اس لیے علم
کو اپنے ملک میں بڑھائیں کوئی آپ کو شکست
نہیں دے سکتا !!

قائد اعظم



Policy Objectives



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- ▶ Universal Literacy (ensure that by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling)
- ▶ Quality education (economically productive, develop sustainable livelihoods, contribute to peaceful and democratic societies and enhance individual well-being)
- ▶ Encouraging **Private Investment** in education
- ▶ Making Education purposeful and **Job Oriented**
- ▶ Ensuring the quality of higher education
- ▶ Reforming the **Examination System**
- ▶ Evolving and effective **Decentralized Management System**
- ▶ Making Curriculum a continuous process
- ▶ Achieving universal primary education by using **Formal And Non-formal** approaches
- ▶ Developing **Technical And Vocational** education in the country



Policy Features

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Elementary Education

- Issues & Challenges
- Quality of Edu.
- Character building on Islam
- Decentralization & Accountability
- Teacher's competence



Secondary Education

- Model Secondary Schools at District Level
- Curriculum Revision
- Project Method in Teaching
- Education Service Commission
- Multiple text books
- Revised Salary Structure



Higher Education

- Access to HE
- New disciplines of emerging science
- Upgrading Labs & Libraries
- M.Phil & Ph.D in more Univ.
- Linkages with Foreign Univ.
- Teachers Service Training Academy



Policy
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Procedure
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National Education Policy 2009

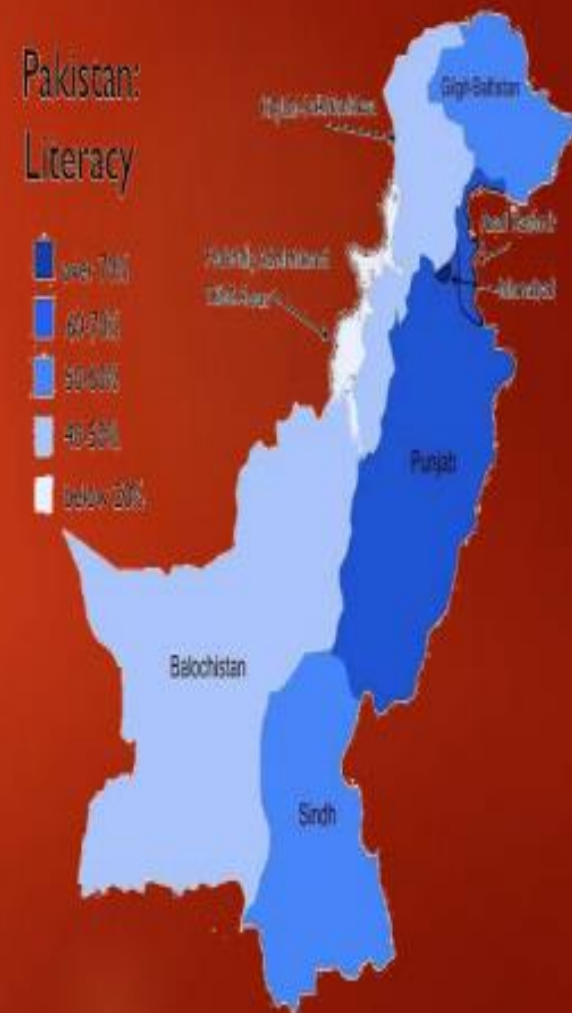
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- ▶ **Review Process** for the National Education Policy 1998-2010 initiated in 2005
- ▶ **First Document** was finalized in **March 2007**

REASONS OF NEW POLICY

Old Policy was not producing the desired educational results and the performance remained poor in several key aspects including access, quality and equity of educational opportunities

International challenges like Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Dakar Framework of Action Education for All (EFA) Goals and the challenges triggered by globalization and nation's requirements for becoming a knowledge society.



Aim of Policy

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“Our education system must provide quality education to our children and youth to enable them to realize their individual potential and contribute to development of society and nation, creating a sense of Pakistani nationhood, the concepts of tolerance, social justice, democracy, their regional and local culture and history based on the basic ideology enunciated in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.”



Policy Features

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- Uniformity in Education

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- Globalization: Global demands, Sustainability,

3

- Social Cohesion

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- Bridging Public Private Gap

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- Overcoming Structural Division

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- **Management and Planning Capacity:** National Standards and Certification Agency for Education Management and Information System (EMIS)

Policy Features

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- Islamic Education

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- Early Childhood Education

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- Elementary Education: bring all children from 6 to 10 years in elementary schools by 2015

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- Secondary and Higher Education

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- Literacy and Formal Education: **85% Literacy by 2015**

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- Emergency Education

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- Improving Quality of Education: **Curriculum Revision, Textbook improvement**

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- **Improving Teacher Quality:** Pre-service training and standardization of qualifications,
 - Bachelor's degree, with a B.Ed. for teaching at the elementary level.
 - A Masters level for the secondary and higher secondary with a B.Ed. shall be ensured by 2018



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