

Education in Pakistan - policies and policy formulation

National Book Foundation, Ministry of Education - Influence through policy: Nurses have a unique role

History of Education Policy Making and Planning in Pakistan

10. The media, that is the radio and the T.V., be used more often and more effectively in the service of education in general, and of adult education in particular.

Sixth Five Year Plan: 1983-88*

The same year, the Sixth Five Year Plan was launched which proclaimed: "Education is the most vital investment for any programme of socio-economic development. Its neglect can cost generations. No modern society can afford to let its young people grow up uneducated. Those who are educated must never have been left behind in the relentless march of history." Incidentally, almost the same statement had also been made in 1973.

Reviewing past performance, including that of the predecessor Fifth Plan, it again repeated the lament that:

"After two years after independence, Pakistan has a literacy rate below 22 per cent and it has not improved much since then. In other words, we are still one of the lowest literate nations in the world. Pakistan among the least developed nations ... At the scale at which it is growing, economic and technological advance..."

Continuing the lament, it said that: "Except for the Second Plan, the performance of education seems to be poor. The literacy rate has increased only marginally. The participation rate in schools has increased only marginally. The share of gross national product spent on education has gone down from less than the present level. The share of government expenditure on education as a percentage of GNP has declined from 1.8 per cent in 1971-72 to 1.7 per cent in 1983-84."

The Sixth Plan also reiterated the targets set by the earlier plans:

"Service efforts will be made to improve universal education by ensuring that all boys and girls of the relevant age group get enrolled in class I-lower by the second year of primary school and all children of the relevant age group get promoted to class II by the third year of primary school. However, depend on the present level of enrolment in the respective areas and their rate of growth, the target may be revised downwards. The target of 100% promotion in primary schools will be made obligatory to begin with and the source will gradually be raised to 10%

This Plan targeted to raise the participation rate of children in primary schools from 49 per cent in 1982-83 to 75 per cent in 1987-88. This implied that over 5 million additional children were to be provided with primary education. The target of 75 per cent participation was to be achieved by 1987-88. Large increases were planned for the most neglected sections for rural areas and for the girls.

Mass literacy received special attention as in the earlier policies, but for the first time in a five year plan. A marked short-term improvement in literacy would necessarily require programmes covering the main

*6. Government of Pakistan, Planning Commission, Sixth Five Year Plan: 1983-88, 1983

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Education System of Pakistan: Issues, Problems and Solutions

Teacher preparation programs need funding and consistency to produce quality, effective teachers. Legislation and structure should be framed to plan for the promotion of education in the country. These rights include; education, employment, health, accessing public places and transportation, voting, holding public office, and etc.

Difference Between Policy Making and Decision Making

Such a book has long been awaited and fills in a major gap in our knowledge. In 1979 National Education Conference was held for the reviewing the education system- Creation of concept of Muslim Ummah, promotion of science and technical education, equal opportunities for girls and boys. This theory strongly believes that the recuperation process have to begin with within.

Language Policy and Education in Pakistan

The major aspect, aims and goals of National Education Policy include Promotion of Islamic values through education, improvement in women education, range of general and technical education at secondary level, demand oriented curriculum, expended span of graduation and post graduation, use of AV aids promoting private sector to participate in enhancement of literacy. Nadie llevo mucho tiempo usando Internet, quizá sea porque no sabía lo competente. This policy could not be implemented due to the untrained teachers and lack of quality of education.

Education

If it was the case, then IMF and World Bank would have done with the economic numbers given by different governments of Pakistan.

Is education a priority for the PTI?

Muchas gracias por todo y espero poder colaborar en mi aporte. TVET classes also offer money management lessons, personal and family health practices, and healthcare information. Pakistan plans to increase this figure to 10% by 2015 and subsequently to 15% by 2020.

Is education a priority for the PTI?

Handbook of Education Systems in South Asia Springer Singapore, 2019. Llevo altamente tiempo buscando escrutinio parecida y no he dado con ella.

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