

Media Tracking

18 January – 25 January 2019

Education in Pakistan

- Murad discusses educational reforms with experts – by Salim Ahmed in [Pakistan Observer](#)
Murad Raas discussed in detail about “The New Deal for Punjab” under education reforms program launched by the Punjab Government. He said that the objective of this program is to transform the schools education in accordance with the international standards.
- The flaws in our education: Why are Pakistani students struggling with mathematics – by Saadeqa Khan in [Express Tribune](#)
In 2017, a report published by Alif Ailaan titled ‘Powering Pakistan for the 21st century’ emphasised the pitiful state of education in maths and science subjects all across the country. According to published statistics, the average maths score for grade four students in the National Education Assessment System examination was 433 out of 1,000. Furthermore, the report deduced that a majority of the students scored very poorly in computations and geometry.
- Muzaffargarh begins campaign to improve its education standard – by Muhammad Sheraz Bashir in [Samaa](#)
Students at government schools in the area appreciated the step taken by the district administration. “The emergency imposed in our city is very beneficial to us. We are happy that high-level educational competitions are taking place and we are already preparing for our examinations,” said one student.
- The commitment of current government to education is impressive – in [Business Recorder](#)
The Teach for Pakistan pilot was in Karachi and now they have launched as an independent organisation with the aim to scale the program nationwide and deepen its impact in communities across Pakistan. The root causes are numerous, because these issues don’t begin in classrooms but far outside where whole groups of children are facing extra challenges such as poverty. They never go to schools because schools don’t meet the extra needs of those kids.

Infrastructure: The political costs and economic benefits of collaborating with China

- CPEC and its benefits – in [Daily Times](#)
China has no any history aligned with such suspicions. China has never made any attempt to colonize a land throughout her vast history. Also, friendship with Pakistan paves a lasting way for china to furnish her branded influence and soft corner of peace-loving nation in and across the region.
- CPEC beneficial for Pakistan, China: Chinese envoy – Yousaf Ali in [The News](#)
CPEC was initiated in 2013 but the new government in Pakistan after the 2018 general election was more interested in investment in private sector and promotion of cooperation in social sector. So far 70,000 people from Pakistan have been employed in the CPEC related projects while the number of Chinese employees was less than 10,000.

Reducing Pakistan's public sector: How can we maintain public services and minimize backlash while we make the cuts demanded by the IMF?

- IMF assistance: Talks with Pakistan focus on policy priorities, reforms – in [Express Tribune](#)
IMF spokesperson Gerry Rice told a media briefing in Washington that the talks with Pakistan focused on reaching an understanding on policy priorities, reforms to stabilise the Pakistan's economy and lay the foundations for sustainable and inclusive growth of the country.
- Incentives for economy while keeping IMF at bay – by Nusrat Javeed in [The Nation](#)
If Pakistan accepted IMF conditions, “within the next three to four months” our people will face an unbearable avalanche of inflation. There also were fears that the PTI government might not be able to survive the blowback of it.
- Unemployment, poverty to escalate in years ahead – by Mehtab Haider in [The News](#)
According to the macroeconomic framework under the 12th Five Year Plan from 2018-19 to 2022-23 prepared by the Planning Commission, the government wants to achieve an average growth rate of 1.6 percent for the agriculture sector in five years, with 2.4 percent in 2018-19, 3.7 percent in 2019-20, 3.9 percent in 2020-21, and 4.1 percent in 2022-2023.
- Raising revenues essential to stabilize economy: IMF – in [DAWN](#)
The dangers of rising levels of public debt, and pointed out that it is linked with the revenue effort. “There is a need to pay attention to debt sustainability over the medium- term, and this matter has a direct link with the fiscal deficit.”

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Civil Service Reforms in Pakistan

No article was published this week on civil service reforms in Pakistan. An article on civil service reforms in China, published this week, is below for comparison

- China adopts revised civil servant law to facilitate civil service reforms – in [Xinhua](#)
Civil servants must not work as leaders of industry regulators or administrative departments in charge of supervising businesses run by their own spouses, children or spouses of their children, according to the new law.