

Media Tracking

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Education in Pakistan

- Education, governance and growth – by Dr. Zahid ur Rehman in [Daily Times](#)
Since coming into being, Pakistan has had nine national policies and reform agendas to improve national education. The most recent one is National Education Policy 2017, which like previous policies aims to provide free and compulsory education to children. However, despite necessary efforts by the successive governments, nearly 23 million children are still out of schools.
- Pakistan education system based on injustice: Shafqat – in [The News](#)
Education provides frame of reference and perception while we practice different streams of educational institutes, including madrasas, government and private schools, which create different minds and classes, which never helped in the making of a nation
- Hunarmand Pakistan Kamayab Pakistan Campaign on Cards to Promote Technical Education – by Sadia Abbas in [Urdu Point](#)
Linking academia with local industry, making Public-Private partnerships and taking support of national as well as international donors, the maximum number of job opportunities would be created for youth.
- Higher education in Pakistan: time to listen to the students – by Shakil Ghori in [Daily Times](#)
The United Kingdom, for example, carries out the National Student Survey (NSS) and this year students from more than 413 universities, colleges and alternative education providers took part. The results are shared publicly and HEIs make use of them to form their policies and practices. In the UK, a separate body called, the Office for Students has been established to recognize the central role of students in higher education delivery.
- Pakistan wants to reform madrassahs – in [National Public Radio](#)
Most of Pakistan's madrassahs are privately funded and fall outside government control, and there has long been concern that they produce unskilled graduates steeped in intolerant versions of Islam.

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

- HEC to establish CPEC academic research and development unit – by Abrar Hamza in [Daily Times](#)
HEC aims to strengthen the role of higher education sector in CPEC, especially in the area of scientific research and higher education. The consultant will work to enhance cooperation between two countries in teaching and scientific research. Through the proposed unit, the HEC intends to develop joint research centres and laboratories linking Chinese and Pakistani universities and enabling funded scholarships and short training visits of Pakistani faculty and students in Chinese universities.
- Balochistan deserves justice in Chinese projects – by Muhammad Zubair in [Gandhara](#)
Baloch also questioned the megaproject agreements, particularly the key criterion of vertical and horizontal distribution of burdens and benefits of projects among Pakistan's provinces. He argued that the projects disproportionately benefit the developed eastern rim of the country, areas of eastern Punjab and southern Sindh provinces, where the per-capita income and literacy rates are higher, standards of

education and health are better, and the entire system of irrigation and 99 percent of Pakistan's industry are located.

- CPEC's new triumph – by Shaukat Khattak in [The News](#)
The implementation of socioeconomic projects will specifically bring people to the centre of economic policies. By setting a clear vision of inclusive development, this mega-regional initiative will prove instrumental in uplifting less-developed areas that were left out deliberately or ignored due to its remoteness. People-centric projects would garner popular support for CPEC, thereby creating a favourable and friendly environment wherein win-win cooperation would jointly flourish.
- CPEC can play key role in generating jobs in Pakistan – by Hu Weija in [Global Times](#)
This is a hard-won achievement, but 1.2 million jobs aren't enough. While the first phase of the CPEC concentrated on infrastructure projects, the second part should focus on employment creation by setting up special economic zones (SEZs) and supporting economic integration. The CPEC needs to accelerate the shift of its focus to provide more jobs for Pakistani people.

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

- Pakistan adopts IMF system to ensure transparency on economic data – in [Daily Times](#)
The NSDP is a national 'data portal' that serves as a one-stop publication vehicle for essential macroeconomic data on national accounts, government operations and debt, monetary and financial sector, and balance of payments, among others.
- The lend game – by KK Shahid in [The Nation](#)
The government's indecision on the economy front, and more specifically on the IMF question, has gone beyond the realm of procrastination or even downright laziness. Asad Umar is spearheading the most agonising 'will he, won't he' in recent economic memory, made all the more excruciating by the fact that he definitely will.
- President SCCI urges govt to be cautious of IMF conditions – by Faisal Butt in [Pakistan Observer](#)
The business community of Pakistan is striving to bring Pakistan out of economic turmoil in line with the vision of the Honorable Prime Minister of Pakistan and required necessary facilitations from the Government in the dimensions of Ease of Doing business, Enhancing Export Competitiveness and Rationalization of Tariff Structure. He expressed satisfaction that the Government, under the leadership of the Prime Minister is focused to extend support to the industry for which, various measures have been taken. However, tough IMF Conditions may be avoided.

Reforming the civil service Pakistan

- Thorough consultation urged on civil service reforms – in [DAWN](#)
Proposed changing recruitment and placement methods for bureaucracy. Called for setting up a placement board for posting on senior positions, saying currently all transfers and postings were being done arbitrarily and had nothing to do with merit.
- Governance issues in Pakistan – by Muhammad Javaid in [Pakistan Observer](#)
The present system is dominated by DMG Group which is responsible for all weakness of the system. DMG role is needed to check. They consider themselves superior than other groups and believe to be fit

in every field/ job/ institution. Now time is to get rid of old CSS/PCS system and to develop a good governance system. It is historical fact that DMGs and others groups always tried to increase their quota/share in promotions even in provincial civil services and never bother to improve deliverables.