



Educational Reforms in Pakistan: A Comparative Study of Civil-Military Regimes (1999-2018)

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Abstract

The study is based about comparison of civil-military regimes (1999-2018). The main objective of the study is to explore the educational reforms/policies and analyze the internal / eternal factors related to failure of educational system in Pakistan. Education plays a usually role in the advancement and protection of National Identity. However, being ideological state the Western countries considered Pakistan nurturing anti west approaches amongst a few Muslim countries. They claimed that Muslim countries included Pakistan majority of children getting Madaris education, where they produced extremists, fundamentalists and Islamic Jihadists. The radicalization concept was converted into technical education through Education Sector Reforms (ESR) 2002, education for all. This article sheds light on the educational reforms/policy of civil-military governance regimes 1999-2018 of Pakistan with a major focus education for all, introducing technical education and Madaris reforms to achieve 80% literacy

rate. These education sector reforms did not fruitful due to involvement of bureaucrats for making policies and ignored educationist in the relevant field specialists. After 2010, the 18th amendment in the 1973 constitution of Pakistan the slogan of civilian governance compulsory education for the children from ages five to sixteen (free education for all). Here millions of children still have not registered in education to achieve the target. There are so many other flops like religious factors and sectarian violence. Through 18th Amendment the school education is the subject of provincial matter.

Keywords: Civil-Military, Reforms, Policy, Education, Pakistan

Introduction

In any country education shows a key role for the promotion of economic, political stability & the desire for national identity. Education means to produce skilled labour force for the help of economic growth. It's also produced knowledge to committed people, that belief on nation building on the basis of ideological and developing through future generation.

The system of education established by the British and advanced congenital through self-governing national of Pakistan in 1947 developed the leading style of schooling training and continues to remain dominant today. The traditional Islamic educational institutions, which today for the most part exist on the periphery of Pakistani society and economy, have nevertheless continued to function in their own limited sphere. Pakistan's exercises an exclusive identity which is based on Islam Quran and Sunnah whereas other states originated on regional, phonological, ethnic racial identity.

First Educational Conference was held within three months, when Pakistan was established. The Interior minister Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman, read out the Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah message. Here he stated that the need of educational curricula revises in the light of teaching of Quran and Sunnah. Five Year Education Plan, which was ended till 1998. Education policy 2009, It was introduced by Pervez Musharraf's Government, who

constitute a committee to work on new education policy. Further mentioned here that NGO engage for promotion of elementary, secondary and higher education levels and madaris take up in a mainstream of national system of education. On the hand in Pakistan private school enrolment increased 59% in urban areas and only 26% in rural areas. (Islamabad/Brussels 2014).

Problem of statement

Pakistan's Institutions square system of Education prejudiced by the party-political heritage by British Raj. Key aim was self-confidence/faith are found amongst the madarasas education and public private education school of thoughts. Through 7- decades of the history of Pakistan four times Marital Law took place.

Methodology

The study dealt with descriptive study mainly focused on quantitative and qualitative methods through statement of questions anxiety status of educational reforms (2000-2018). Through data getting opinion from the public and it predict on licked scale.

Research objectives

- Review of educational system in Pakistan since emergence of Pakistan and to analyze education sector reforms.
- Sort out factors internal and external relating to failure of educational reforms in Pakistan.

Sampling

The research prepared a statement type questionnaire to get opinion from the public, target population which is consist of 200, the response received through digitalization interview type.

Literature Review

Shahid pointed out that in his book that Pakistan education conference which was held in 1947 the most education policy launched in 2009. Plans originated at dissimilar eras, through unlike governments, and by varied plan papers (Siddiqui 2016).

The government introduced new national education plan since 2009 through this plan a few training type system also implemented to modernize educational system. It is further mentioned here that Rs. 48 billion co-co-financed with private sector regarding this competition has started between public and private sector (Shaukat Hameed Khan Winter 2009).

UNESCO has introduced an education program Education for all, a case study of Pakistan 3.7 million children out of school this figure had doubled till 2015. On the other hand madaris ignored their role due to backward and traditional. Consequently the madaris importance is to be seen beyond terrorism. The author pointed out that the madaris central role had skip from the politics (UNESCO 2018).

Discussion

Table-1

Education		
Qualification	Frequency	Percent
BS Education	40	20.0
MA/MSc	20	10.0
M,Phil/PhD	140	70.0
Total	200	100.0

Table-1 displays demographically 20 percent defendants were belonging to BS Education and 10 percent having MA/M.Sc, while 70 percent respondents have had M.phil/ PhD qualification. The majority of target population belongs to M.Phil/PhD degree holder.

Table-2

Gender		
Gender	Frequency	Percent
Male	140	70.0
Female	60	30.0
Total	200	100.0



Table & Figure Two demonstrations 70 % of the defendants belong to Male and 30 percent belongs to Female. The majority of defendants go to male.

Table-3

Educational polices/ reforms of Musharraf Govt. had achieved their set targets		
Scale	Frequency	%
Agree	80	40.0
Strongly agree	40	20.0
Disagree	80	40.0
Total	200	100.0

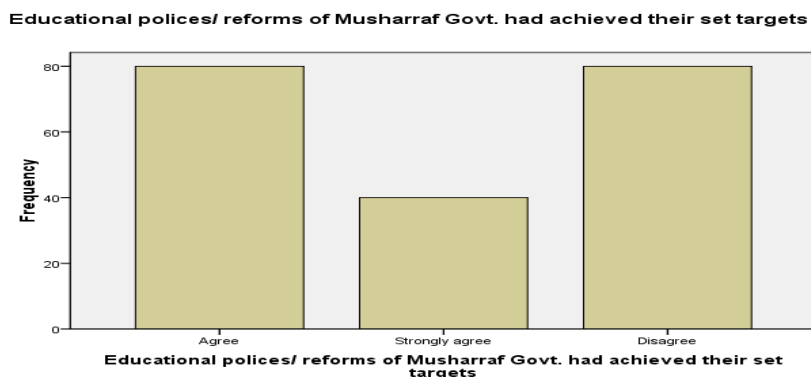


Table and Figure three indicate that 40 percent of the respondents were agreed educational policies/reforms of Musharraf Government had achieved their set of targets and 20 percent of the respondents strongly agreed with educational policies/reforms of Musharraf Government had achieved their set of targets but 40 percent respondents were disagreed about educational policies/reforms of Musharraf Government achieved their set of targets. I think majority 60% percent of the respondents agreed that Musharraf government educational policies/reforms achieved their set of targets.

Table-4

Educational polices/ reforms of Civilian (Nawaz and Zardari) Govt. had achieved their set targets		
Scale	Frequency	%
Strongly Agreed	20	10.0
Disagreed	140	70.0
Strongly Agreed	40	20.0
Total	200	100.0

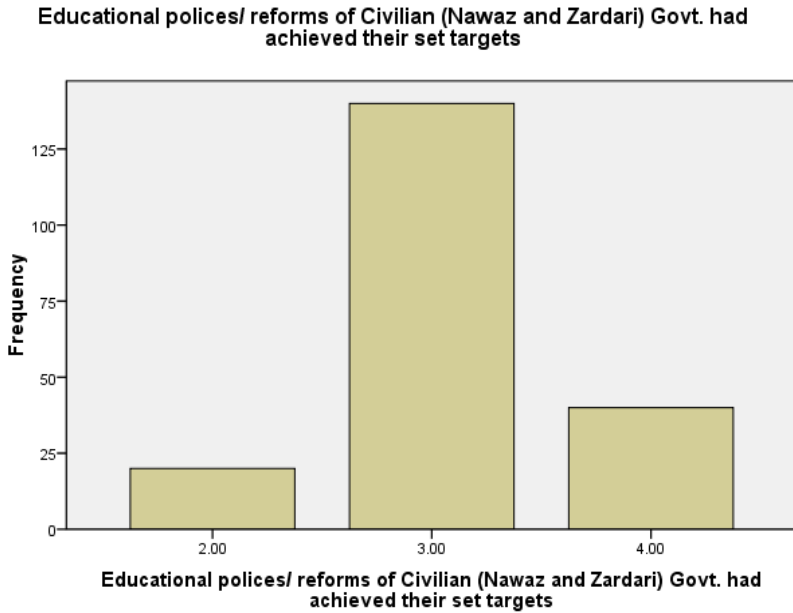


Table and Figure Four point out that 40 percent of the respondents were agreed educational policies/reforms of Musharraf Government had achieved their set of targets and 20 percent of the respondents strongly agreed with educational policies/reforms of Civilian (Zardari and Nawaz) Government had achieved their set of targets but 40 percent respondents were disagreed about educational policies/reforms of Civilian (Zardari and Nawaz) Government achieved their set of targets. I think majority 60% percent of the respondents agreed that civilian (Zardari and Nawaz) government educational policies/reforms achieved their set of targets.

Table-5

Eliminating Quranic references from the course studies at school level as recommended by ICG (international Crises Group) is a national goals by Musharraf Govt.

Scale	Frequency	Percent
Agreed	60	30.0
Disagreed	60	30.0
Strongly Disagreed	40	20.0
No opinion	40	20.0
Total	200	100.0

Eliminating Quranic references from the course studies at school level as recommended by ICG (international Crises Group) is a national goals by Musharraf Govt.

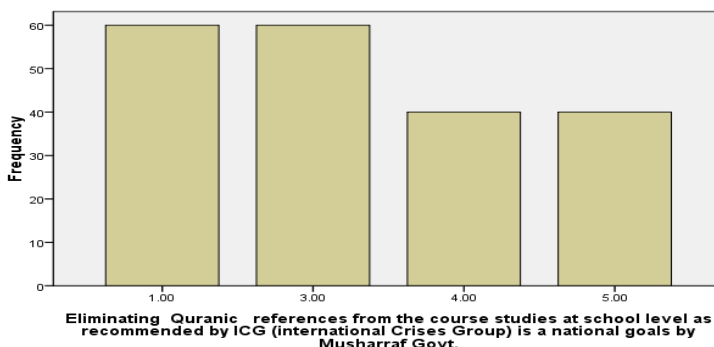


Table and Figure Five fact that 30 percent of the respondents agreed removing Quranic orientations after the sequence educations at school equal as optional in (ICG) International Crises Collection stands national goals by Musharraf Government and 50 percent of the respondents disagreed then 20 percent respondents have no opinion. 50% majority of the respondents disagreed that eradicating Quranic orientations from the sequence educations at school level as optional by (ICG) Global Crises Group is a national goals by Musharraf Government.

Table-6

Eliminating Quranic references from the course studies at school level as recommended by ICG (international Crisis Group) is a national goals by Civilian Govt. (Nawaz and Zardari)		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
Agreed	60	30.0
Strongly agreed	20	10.0
Disagreed	40	20.0
Strongly disagreed	40	20.0
No opinion	40	20.0
Total	200	100.0

Eliminating Quranic references from the course studies at school level as recommended by ICG (international Crisis Group) is a national goals by Civilian Govt. (Nawaz and Zardari)

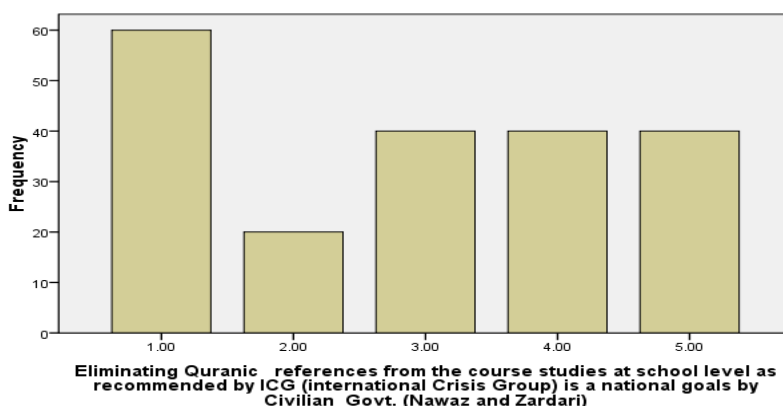


Table and Figure six shows that 40 percent respondents agreed and 50 percent of the respondents disagreed about abolishing Quranic orientations from the sequence studies at university level as optional by (ICG) International Crises Group is a nationwide objectives by Civilian (Zardari & Nawaz) Government then 20 percent respondents have no opinion. 50% majority of the respondents disagreed that removing Quranic orientations from the way educations at school level as suggested by ICG (International

Crises Group) is a national goals by Civilian (Zardari & Nawaz) Government.

Table -7

The public school system can be made meaningful by Musharraf Govt.		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
Agreed	20	10.0
Strongly agreed	100	50.0
Disagreed	40	20.0
Strongly disagreed	40	20.0
Total	200	100.0

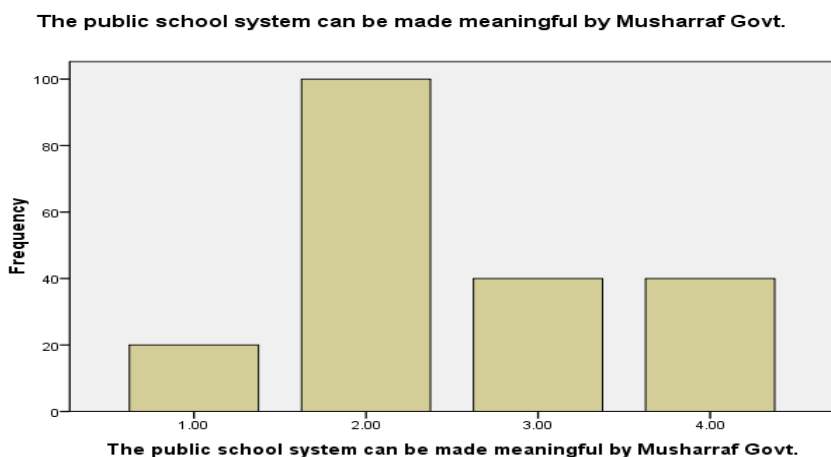


Table and Figure Seven displays 10 percent defendants agreed that the civic seminary system can be prepared expressive in Musharraf Government and 50% defendants strongly agreed then 20% plaintiffs disagreed while 20% strongly disagreed. 60% mainstream of the plaintiffs strongly agreed that the community school scheme can be made expressive by Musharraf Government.

Table -8

The public school system can be made meaningful by Civilian Govt. (Zardari and Nawaz)		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
Agreed	140	70.0
Strongly agreed	40	20.0
Disagree	20	10.0
Total	200	100.0

The public school system can be made meaningful by Civilian Govt. (Zardari and Nawaz)

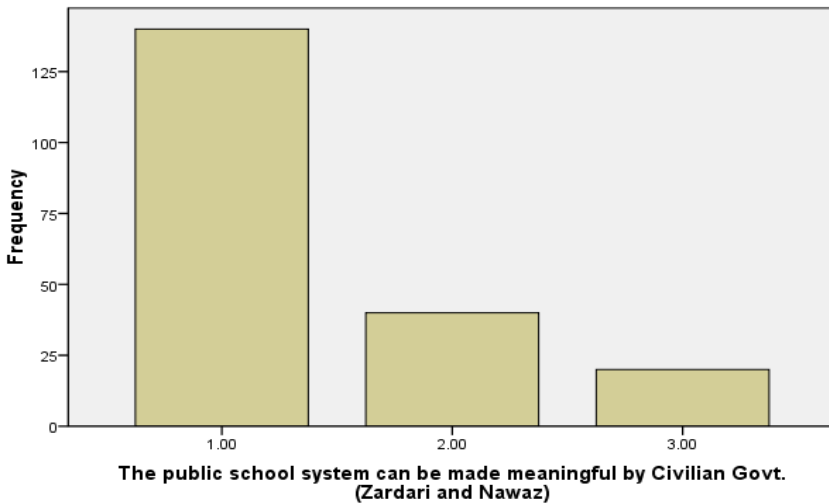


Table and Figure eight displays that 70 percent respondents agreed that the community school organization can be ready expressive by Civilian Government (Zardari and Nawaz) and 10% defendants strongly agreed then 20% defendants disagreed. 80% majority defendants agreed that the communal seminary structure can be made evocative by Civilian Government (Zardari and Nawaz).

Table -9

Pvt. Education creates a sense of competition and helps in quality improvement in the period of Zardari and Nawaz Government			
	Scale	Frequency	Percent
	Agreed	80	40.0
	Strongly agreed	40	20.0
	Disagreed	60	30.0
	Strongly disagreed	20	10.0
	Total	200	100.0

Privatization of education creates a sense of competition and helps in quality improvement in the period of Zardari and Nawaz Government

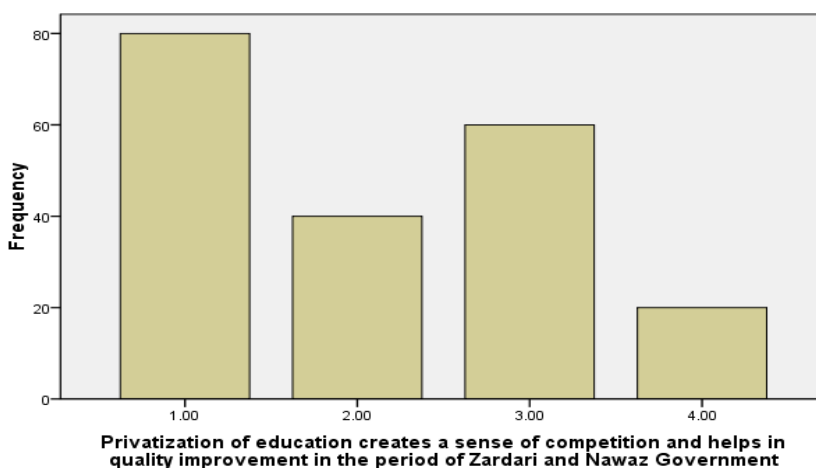


Table and Figure Nine indicate that 40 percent respondents agreed that Private teaching makes a sense of rivalry & assistances now excellence development in the era of Zardari and Nawaz Government and 20% of the defendants strongly agreed but only 30% defendants disagreed while 10% of the respondents strongly disagreed. 60% bulk of defendants agreed that Privatization schooling makes a intelligence of rivalry and assistances in excellence development in the age Zardari and Nawaz Government.

Table -10

The main cause of the failure to achieve the targets of universal primary education Pakistan pro-west policy of Musharraf Govt.		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
Agreed	120	60.0
Strongly agreed	60	30.0
Disagree	20	10.0
Total	200	100.0

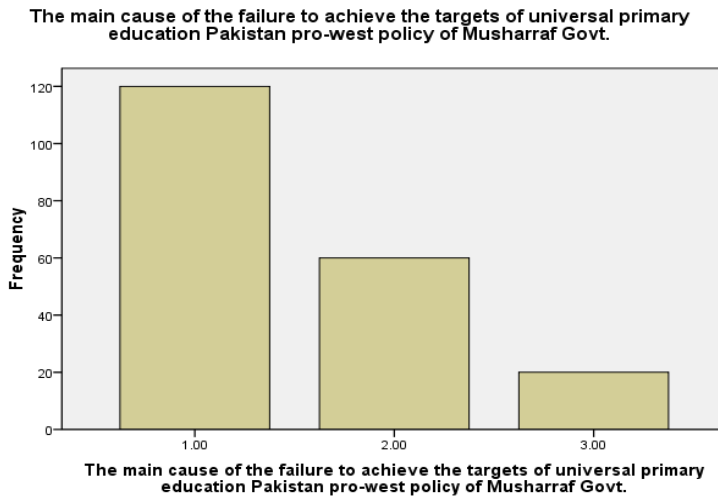
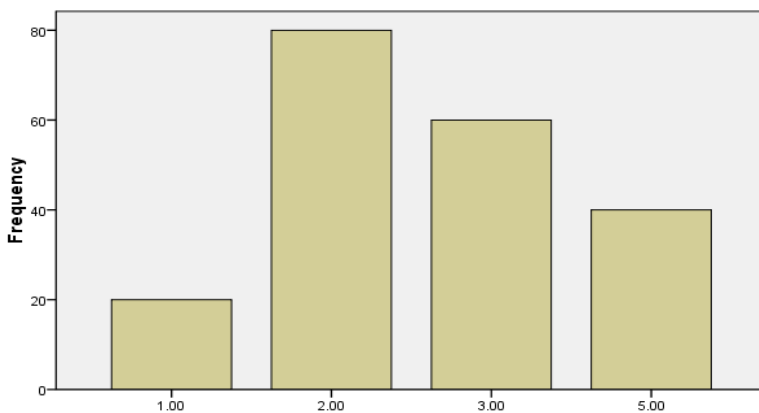


Table & Figure Ten shows that 60 percent plaintiffs agreed that the key reason of the failure to attain the boards of worldwide main teaching Pakistan pro-west policy of Musharraf Government and 30% replier strongly agreed however only 10% defendants disagreed. 90% majority of the plaintiffs agreed that the major reason of the disappointment to attain the marks of worldwide key education Pakistan pro-west policy of Musharraf Government.

Table -11

The main cause of the failure to achieve the targets of universal primary education of Pakistan pro-west policy of Civilian Govt. (Nawaz and Zardari)			
	Scale	Frequency	Percent
	Agreed	20	10.0
	Strongly agreed	80	40.0
	Disagree	60	30.0
	No opinion	40	20.0
	Total	200	100.0

The main cause of the failure to achieve the targets of universal primary education of Pakistan pro-west policy of Civilian Govt. (Nawaz and Zardari)



The main cause of the failure to achieve the targets of universal primary education of Pakistan pro-west policy of Civilian Govt. (Nawaz and Zardari)

Table and Figure Eleven indicated that 10 percent respondents agreed that the chief root of the letdown to attain the goals of general primary schooling of Pakistan pro-west policy of Civilian Govt. (Nawaz and Zardari) and 40% defendants strongly agreed, however 30 percent respondents disagreed while only 20% have no opinion. Majority of 50% replier agreed the major root of the miscarriage to attain the marks of general major teaching of

Pakistan pro-west policy of Civilian Government (Nawaz and Zardari).

Table -12

Poor quality of curricula and textual material may be mismanagement of the text book board during civilian Government (Zardai and Nawaz)		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agreed	60	30.0
Disagreed	80	40.0
Strongly disagreed	60	30.0
Total	200	100.0

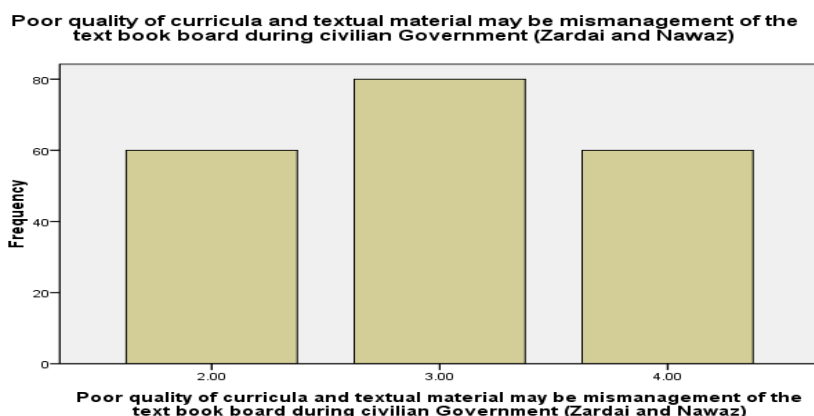


Table and Figure twelve demonstrations that 30 percent respondents strongly agreed that low quality of courses & written material might be maladministration of the manuscript book panel through civilian Government (Zardai and Nawaz) & 40% defendants disagreed then 30% plaintiffs strongly disagreed. 70% majority of response agreed that Deprived worth of syllabuses and

textual quantifiable can be mismanagement of the text book board during Musharraf Government.

Table -13

In Musharraf education sector reforms, contract based appointment as part of National Education Assessment (NEA) will bring stability in the Education system		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
Agreed	40	20.0
Disagreed	100	50.0
Strongly disagreed	60	30.0
Total	200	100.0

In Musharraf education sector reforms, contract based appointment as part of National Education Assessment (NEA) will bring stability in the Education system

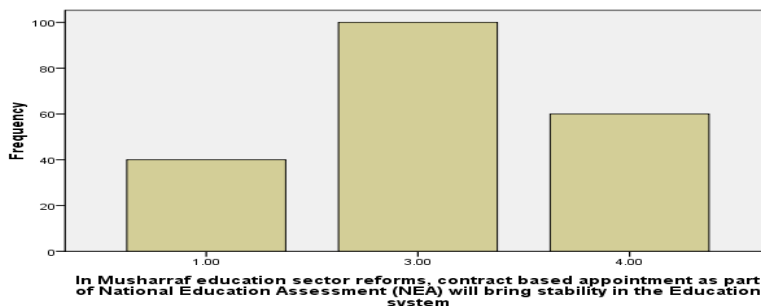


Table and Figure Thirteen shows that 20 percent respondents agreed that In Musharraf schooling sector improvements, agreement built selection as portion of Countrywide Teaching Calculation (NEA) come up in Education system & 50 % defendants disagreed then 30% plaintiffs strongly disagreed. 80 % majority of the offenders disagree that in Musharraf primary education improvements, pact based choice as part of Nationwide Schooling Calculation bringing stability in the Education system.

Table -14

In Zardari and Nawaz Govt. education sector reforms, contract based appointment as part of National Education Assessment (NEA) will bring stability in the Education system			
	Scale	Frequency	Percent
	Strongly agreed	60	30.0
	Disagreed	120	60.0
	Strongly disagreed	20	10.0
	Total	200	100.0

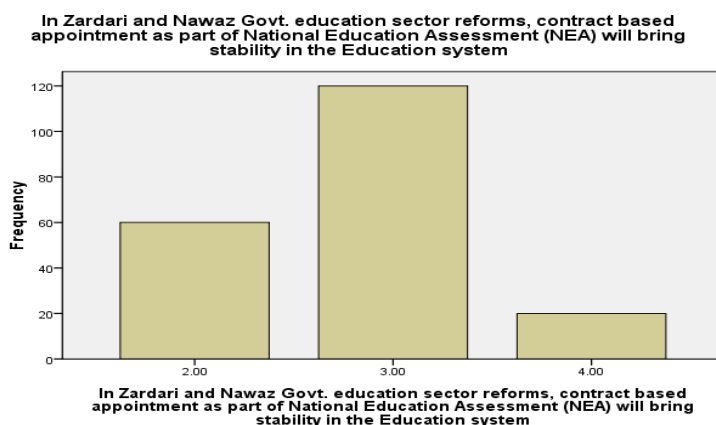


Table and Figure fourteen indicate that 30 percent respondents strongly agreed that In Zardari and Nawaz Govt. education sector reforms, contract based appointment as part of National Education Assessment (NEA) will bring stability in the Education system and 60 percent of the respondents disagreed before 10 percent respondents strongly disagreed. 70 percent majority of the respondents disagree that in Zardari and Nawaz Govt. education sector reforms, contract based appointment as part of National Education Assessment (NEA) will bring stability in the Education system.

Table -15

During Musharraf Gov. failure of the public school system to deliver meaningful education may be due to lack of proper accountability			
		Frequency	Percent
	Agreed	100	50.0
	Strongly agreed	40	20.0
	Disagreed	60	30.0
	Total	200	100.0

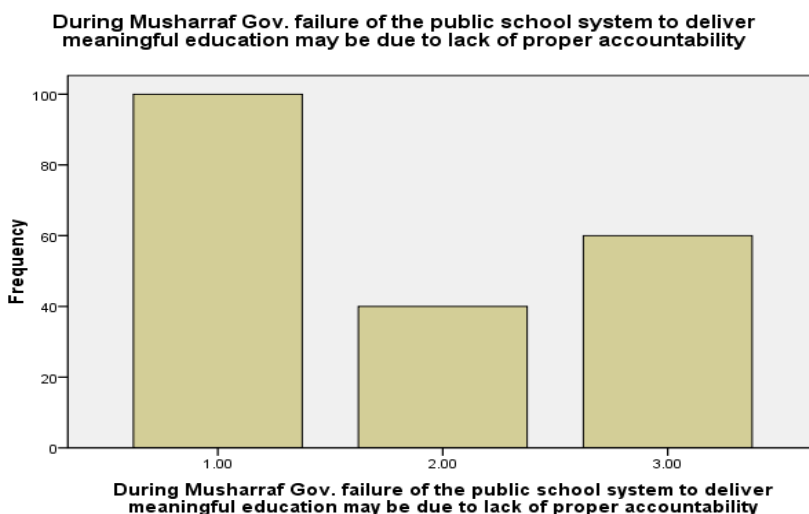


Table and Figure Fifteen displays that 50 percent respondents agreed that During Musharraf Management letdown of the community school organization to carry expressive teaching could be owing to lack proper accountability and 20% defendants strongly agreed but 30% perpetrators disagreed. 70 % majority plaintiffs agreed in the reign of Musharraf Gov. catastrophe of the civic school scheme to distribute expressive teaching may be payable to lack of proper accountability.

Table -16

During Zardari and Nawaz Government Comparison		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
Agreed	120	60.0
Strongly agreed	40	20.0
Disagreed	40	20.0
Total	200	100.0

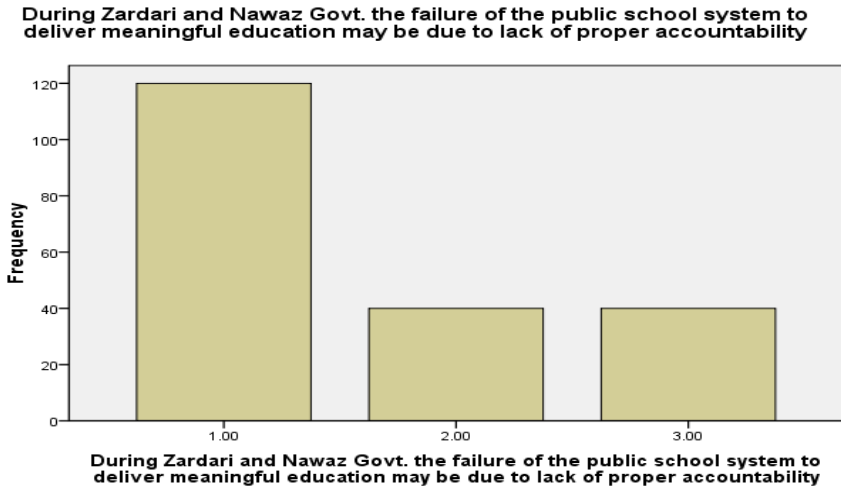


Table and Figure sixteen predict 60 percent defendants agreed that During Zardari and Nawaz Govt. the miscarriage of the community school organization to deliver meaningful education may be due to lack of proper accountability and 20 % plaintiffs strongly agreed but 20% defendants disagreed. 80% majority of replier agreed in the regime of Zardari & Nawaz Govt. the catastrophe of communal school scheme to bring expressive teaching may be owing to lack proper accountability.

Table -17

In Musharraf Governance the education in Pakistan should meet the global agenda education for all be secular and free from biases		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
Agreed	80	40.0
Strongly agreed	60	30.0
Disagreed	60	30.0
Total	200	100.0

In Musharraf Governance the education in Pakistan should meet the global agenda education for all be secular and free from biases

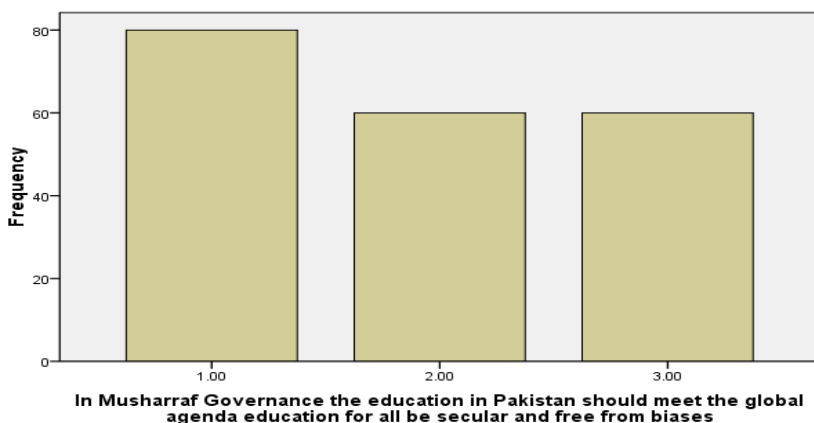


Table and Figure seventeen expressions that 40 percent defendants agreed that In Musharraf Governance the education in Pakistan should meet the global agenda education for all be secular and free from biases while 30% defendants strongly agreed but 30% replier disagreed. 70% majority of the defendants agreed in Musharraf Govt. education in Pakistan should meet the global agenda education for all be secular and free from biases.

Table -18

In Zardari and Nawaz governance the education in Pakistan should meet the global agenda education for all be secular and free from biases

Scale	Frequency	Percent
1-Agreed	40	20.0
2-Strongly agreed	80	40.0
3-disagree	80	40.0
Total	200	100.0

In Zardari and Nawaz governance the education in Pakistan should meet the global agenda education for all be secular and free from biases

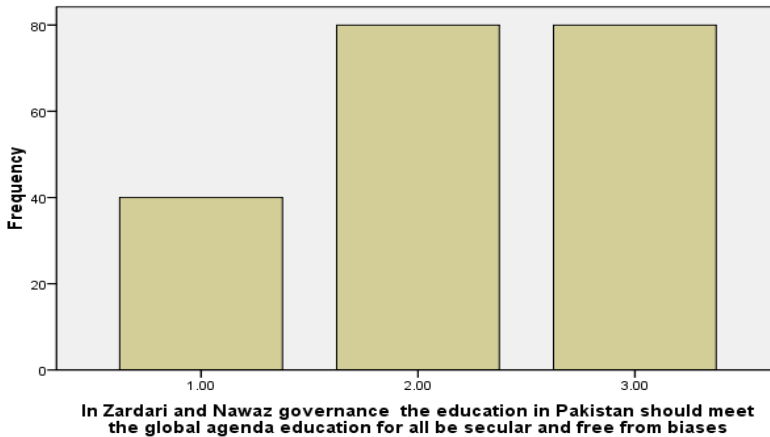
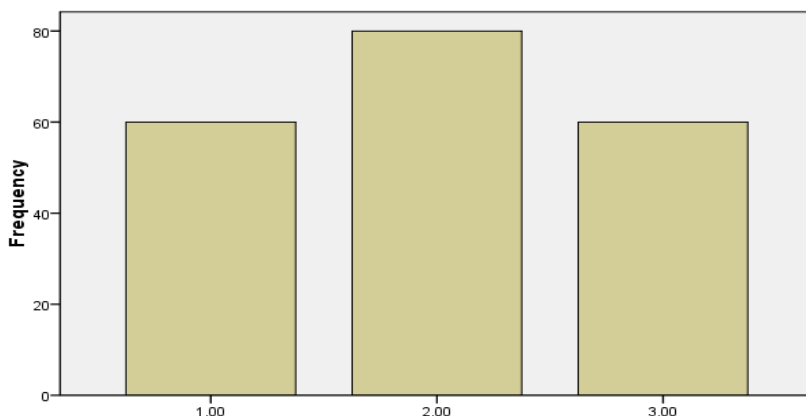


Table & Figure eighteen displays that 20 percent defendants agreed that In Zardari and Nawaz governance the education in Pakistan should meet the global agenda education for all be secular and free from biases and 40% of pretenders strongly agreed but only 40% defendants disagreed. 60 percent bulk of the plaintiffs strongly agreed in Zardari and Nawaz governance the education in Pakistan should meet the global agenda education for all be secular and free from biases.

Table -19

In the reign of Musharraf Government Madaris education system basically aim at modernizing system to be at par with public school system		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
1-agreed	60	30.0
2-strongly agreed	80	40.0
3-disagreed	60	30.0
Total	200	100.0

In the reign of Musharraf Government Madaris education system basically aim at modernizing system to be at par with public school system



In the reign of Musharraf Government Madaris education system basically aim at modernizing system to be at par with public school system

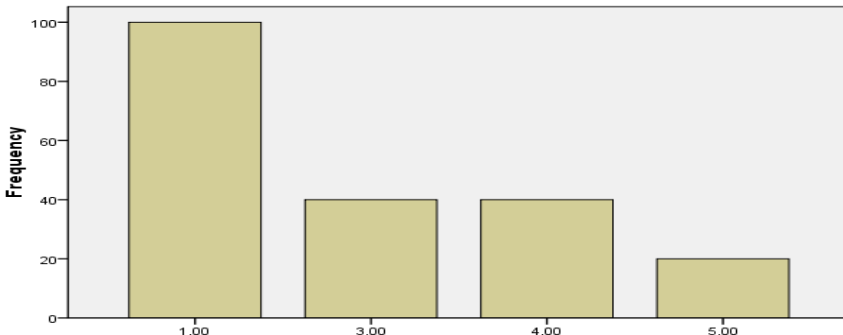
Table and Figure eighteen put a light that 30 percent respondents agreed that In the reign of Musharraf Government Madaris education system fundamentally goal at rationalization system to be at parity with community seminary system and 40 % of the defendants strongly agreed while 30 % of the plaintiffs disagreed. 70 % majority of the responds agreed that in the reign of Musharraf Government Madaris education system fundamentally

goal at updating scheme to be at parity with communal school scheme.

Table -20

In the reign of Zardari and Nawaz Government Madaris education system basically aim at modernizing system to be at par with public school system		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
1-agreed	100	50.0
3-disagreed	40	20.0
4strongly agreed	40	20.0
5-No opinion	20	10.0
Total	200	100.0

In the reign of Zardari and Nawaz Government Madaris education system basically aim at modernizing system to be at par with public school system



In the reign of Zardari and Nawaz Government Madaris education system basically aim at modernizing system to be at par with public school system

Table and Figure nineteen put a light that 50 percent plaintiffs agreed that In the reign of Zardari and Nawaz Government Madaris education system mainly goal at streamlining classification to be at parity with community seminary arrangement and 20%t of the defendants strongly agreed while 40 % of the reply disagreed. However, 10 percent have had no opinion. 70 percent majority of the plaintiffs agreed that in the

reign of Zardari and Nawaz Government Madaris education system principally goal at updating scheme to be at parity with community school organization.

Table -21

In order to make the public school system more meaningful education in Pakistan needs to be Ideologized during Musharraf regime		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
1-agreed	100	50.0
2-strongly agreed	40	20.0
3-disagreed	60	30.0
Total	200	100.0

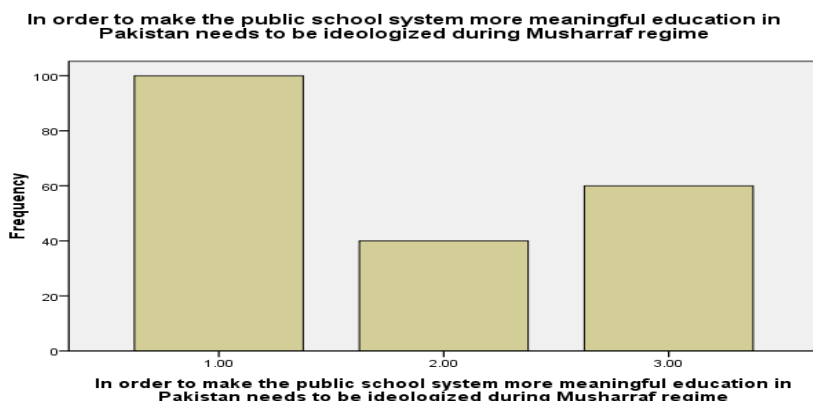


Table & Figure twenty indicate 50% answered agreed that instruction to brand the community school scheme more expressive schooling in Pakistan wants to be Ideologies throughout Musharraf government and 20% of the offenders strongly agreed whereas only 30% defendants disagreed. 70% majority of the applicants agreed that in order to kind the public institute scheme extra expressive schooling in Pakistan wants to be ideologies during Musharraf government.

Table -22

In order to make the public school system more meaningful education in Pakistan needs to be Ideologized during Zardari and Nawaz regime		
Scale	Frequency	Percent
1-agreed	80	40.0
2-strongly agreed	40	20.0
3-disagreed	60	30.0
4stronglgy disagree	20	10.0
Total	200	100.0

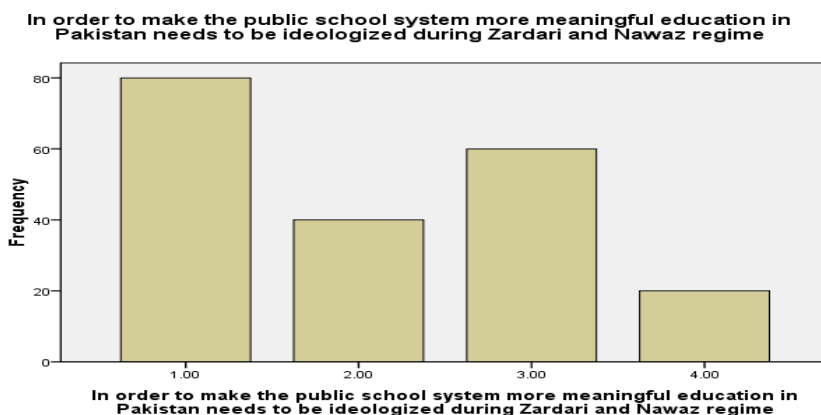


Table and Figure twenty one indicate that 40 percent respondents agreed to make the community schooling scheme extra evocative teaching in Pakistan needs to stand Ideologized in Zardari and Nawas administration & 20% suspects strongly agreed but 30% respondents disagreed though only 10% answered strongly disagreed. 60% majority of the plaintiffs agreed that to make the community schooling scheme extra evocative teaching in Pakistan needs to stand Ideologized in Nawaz and Zardari administration.

Conclusion

Whole reforms/policies in the education sector since 1947 to 2018 on common point agenda that is to be formulated reform/policies operationalize on Islamic Ideology of Pakistan. However, education for all to stress on general or compulsory primary education, shifted after overall to professional schooling and eliminating rustic city gender disparity. Last 7-decade all governance stress to increase literacy and primary education compulsory. But it remained on file papers only.

Findings

The researchers also conducted survey study to evaluate the collected data through SPSS which respondents 200 and finding produced among the said frequency

- The majority of target population belongs to M.Phil/PhD degree holder.
- The majority of respondents go to male.
- Majority 60% percent of the respondents agreed that Musharraf government educational policies/reforms achieved their set of targets.
- 50% majority of the perpetrators disagreed that removing Quranic orientations from the sequence educations at seminary level as endorsed by ICG (International Crises Group) is a nationwide aims in Musharraf Government.
- 50% majority of the respondents disagreed that eradicating Quranic orientations after the passage educations at seminary level as endorsed by ICG (International Crises Group) is a countrywide goals by Civilian (Zardari and Nawaz) Government.
- 60% majority of the plaintiffs agreed that During Musharraf govt. the education schemes aims and objectives in Pakistan are to be educate the philosophy of sympathetic and background the path to attain its nationwide objectives.

- 60% majority of the respondents strongly agreed that the Govt. school scheme made expressive in Musharraf Government.
- 80 percent majority of the defendants agreed that the community schooling organization can be made evocative through Civilian Government (Zardari and Nawaz).
- 60 percent bulk of the respondents agreed that Pvt. Teaching generates a wisdom of rivalry & assistances in excellence development in Zardari and Nawaz Government.
- 90 percent majority of the respondents agreed that the major reason of Musharraf rule that it failure to attain target of worldwide schooling education in Pakistan due to Pro-West policy.
- 50% / 50% majority answered disagreed and agreed in response of failure of primary universal education system owing Pro-West Policy by Civilian Government (Nawaz and Zardari).
- 80 percent majority of the respondents disagree that in Musharraf reforms in education to higher teacher on contract base as a part of NEA to stabilize schooling scheme.
- 70 percent majority of the respondents disagree that contract appointment as part of (NEA) to stabilize educational system at primary level.
- 70% majority of the defendants agreed that Musharraf Gov. unsuccessful to deliver meaningful education might be absence of proper liability.
- 80 % majority of the plaintiffs agreed may be the Zardari and Nawaz Govt. disappointment to deliver meaningful education in Government sector due to lack of proper inspection.
- 70% majority replied to agree that Musharraf Governance meet global agenda education for all in Pakistan the education in Pakistan should meet the

global agenda education for all might secular & free from biasness’.

- 60% majority of the respondents strongly agreed that In Zardari and Nawaz governance the education in Pakistan should meet the global agenda education for all be secular and free from biases.
- 70% majority of the respondents agreed that In order to make the public school system more meaningful education in Pakistan needs to be Ideologized during Musharraf regime.
- 70% majority of the respondents agreed that in the regime of Musharraf Govt. Madaris education system really goal at updating system to be at par with public school system.
- 70% majority of the plaintiffs agreed that in the rule of Zardari and Nawaz Government Madaris education system basically aim at modernizing system to be at par with public school system.
- 70 percent majority of the plaintiffs agreed that In order to make the community school scheme more speaking education in Pakistan needs to be beliefs during Musharraf regime.
- 60% majority of the defendants agreed that in order to make the community university system more expressive teaching in Pakistan needs to be ideologies during Zardari and
- Nawaz regime.

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