

**Provincial Seminar
on**

***Gender Disparities in Education: Abbottabad
(November 13-14, 2009)***

**Organized by
Academy of Educational Planning and Management
Ministry of Education
In Collaboration with Pakistan National Commission for
UNESCO Through participation Program 2008-2009**

Compiled by

**Prof. Dr. Haroona Jatoi
Khawaja Sabir Hussain**

**Academy of Educational Planning and Management
Ministry of Education
Islamabad-Pakistan**

2009

Organizers/Focal Persons

1. Prof. Dr. Haroona Jatoi, Director General
2. Khawaja Sabir Hussain, Deputy Director

Members/Team

1. Muhammad Sohail Ajmal, Research Assistant
2. Muhammad Fazal-ur-Rehman, Assistant
3. Ch. Muhammad Akram, Stenographer
4. Zahoor Shah, Stenotypist
5. Tahir Shahzad, Stenotypist

Cataloging in Publication Data

Main entry under title:

Provincial seminar on Gender Disparities in Education
(2009: Abbottabad)

Gender disparities in education: Proceedings of the Provincial Seminar, held at Abbottabad, November 13-14, 2009, in Collaboration with PNCU/ compiled by Prof. Dr. Haroona Jatoi and Khawaja Sabir Hussain- (AEPAM Seminar/Training Course No. 228)

1. Gender Disparities – Education - Congresses 2. Gender Equality i. Prof. Dr. Haroona Jatoi ii. Khawaja Sabir Hussain

376

ISBN 978-969-444-165-8

Preface

This is the report of second seminar of its series on “Gender disparities in education”. The purpose of this provincial seminar was to explore the gender disparities from district perspective vs provincial, to investigate causes of these disparities. Furthermore effects were made to explore ways and means to institutionalize dialogue between government and civil society. As integrated efforts are required to increase access to education and provision of quality of education.

The Provincial Seminar for NWFP was held in Provincial Institute of Teacher Education (PITE) from November 13-14, 2009 in collaboration with Pakistan National Commission for UNESCO, through UNESCO participation program 2008-09.

The middle level Education Managers, Planners and Policy makers were invited for this seminar across the province. However, due to security reasons representatives of all the districts could not participated. In spite of these problems, Officers of all categories and various departments of NWFP province have participated in the seminar. Various key policy-issues regarding disparities in education were explored. The participants were sensitized regarding gender issue. In this seminar, the outcomes of the previous seminar were also shared.

The proceedings of this seminar will be useful for Policy makers, Planners and Educational Managers because scanty information has been collected.

Prof. Dr. Haroona Jatoi
Director General
AEPAM

Preface

The first report of several sessions of the series on "Rural Extension" was published in 1968. The purpose of this present volume is to provide a record of the series from 1968 to 1972. It is intended to serve as a reference source of these papers. It is also intended to provide a record of the series and to provide a means of identifying the papers. The papers are arranged in chronological order and are grouped into sessions.

The first session, "Rural Extension: A Review of the Literature," was held in 1968. The second session, "Rural Extension: A Review of the Literature," was held in 1969. The third session, "Rural Extension: A Review of the Literature," was held in 1970. The fourth session, "Rural Extension: A Review of the Literature," was held in 1971. The fifth session, "Rural Extension: A Review of the Literature," was held in 1972.

The series was organized by the National Extension Council and the National Extension Council of India. The series was organized to provide a means of identifying the papers and to provide a record of the series. The series was organized to provide a means of identifying the papers and to provide a record of the series. The series was organized to provide a means of identifying the papers and to provide a record of the series. The series was organized to provide a means of identifying the papers and to provide a record of the series. The series was organized to provide a means of identifying the papers and to provide a record of the series.

The series was organized by the National Extension Council and the National Extension Council of India. The series was organized to provide a means of identifying the papers and to provide a record of the series. The series was organized to provide a means of identifying the papers and to provide a record of the series. The series was organized to provide a means of identifying the papers and to provide a record of the series.

Prof. Dr. H. S. G. Rao
National Extension Council
New Delhi

LIST OF CONTENTS

S. No.	Topics	Page No.
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Objectives of the Seminar	1
3.	Themes of the Seminar	2
4.	Methodology of the Seminar	2
5.	Inaugural Session	5
6.	Gender Issues in Education Planning	7
7.	Gender Disparities, Equity and Related Issues & Gender Issues in Education Planning	13
8.	Group Formulation to Investigate Gender Disparities in Education District versus Provincial (in various Districts of NWFP)	15
9.	Strategies for Reducing Gender Disparities	19
10.	Gender Mainstreaming in Education Policy Making and Planning	23
11.	Presentation by the Participants/Evaluation of the Seminar	27

APPENDIX

Appendix-1	31
Appendix-2	33
Appendix-3	35
Appendix-4	37
Appendix-5	41
Appendix-6	43
Appendix-7	47
Appendix-8	49

Introduction

Government of Pakistan made efforts to provide universal primary education and quality of education to the citizens of the country. All National Education Policies and Development Plans emphasized on access to education, equity and quality of education. The thrust of Social Action Programs was to reduce gender disparities by emphasizing on girls education specifically in rural areas.

One of the goals of Millennium Development was 'to eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005 and in all levels by 2015'. Being signatory the Government of Pakistan made every possible effort to reduce gender disparities in education by introducing various reforms i.e. Education Sector Reforms (ESR), Education for All (EFA) Action Plan etc. but these interventions could not reduce gender disparities in education particularly in rural areas.

There are many reasons of gender disparities in education which vary from province to province and district to district. However, the most important factors are economic, social and cultural. Research Studies conducted by various organizations found that in Pakistan enrolment is low and dropouts is high at elementary as well as at secondary level. Furthermore, girls have less access to education because of distance, level of security, early marriage, poverty, non-availability of physical facilities, particularly toilets for girls, students and teachers.

Academy of Educational Planning and Management organized provincial seminar on "Gender disparities in education" at Abbottabad in collaboration with Pakistan National Commission for UNESCO in order to address this crucial policy issue. Pragmatic strategy needs to be designed to reducing these gender disparities from education system.

Objectives of the Seminar

The following were the objectives of the seminars.

