



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

PACADE - UNESCO NEWSLETTER

OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2010

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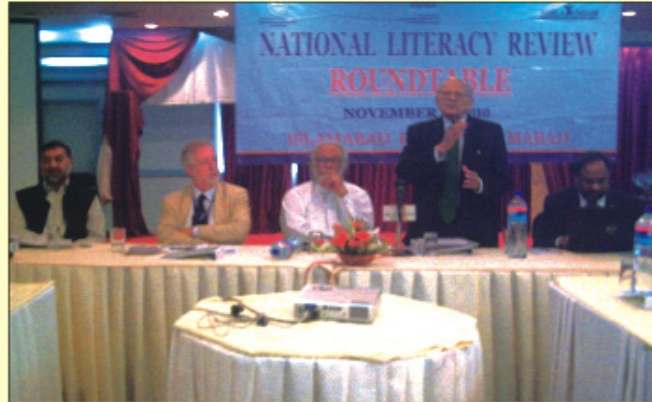
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A Word about PACADE

PACADE is the national NGO for Literacy and Continuing Education in Pakistan. It was established in 1984. It is a registered society and has its head office in Lahore with representation in Peshawar, Karachi, Quetta and Islamabad. It is affiliated with ASPBAE (Asia and Pacific Bureau of Adult Education) and ICAE (International Council of Adult Education). It is a member of LANGOS (Lahore Association of NGOs) and is linked to CIVICUS (The World Alliance for Citizens).

PACADE has held a number of conferences, seminars and workshops for the promotion of adult and continuing education in Pakistan. Mention may particularly be made of the South Asian Conference held in 1987 on the subject of Continuing Education – Key to Effective Living. It has held meetings on Law and the Citizen, health, education, environment issues and networking. Seminars and workshops on literacy methodologies, functional literacy, community involvement, monitoring, post-literacy and joy of learning have also been held in Lahore, Peshawar, Karachi and Islamabad.

PACADE has made about 6000 village women literate. It has run Female Literacy Centres in villages near Lahore primarily to test literacy methodologies. PACADE has been particularly keen to highlight and propagate the cause of Female Literacy. It also has had a programme for research on literacy and continuing education (including a Journal published for a number of years), a magazine of and for newly literate women as also a number of books. PACADE is presently working in the field of Gender and has organized a number of workshops to sensitise elementary teachers in a number of districts on gender, literacy and HIV/AIDS.

One of the PACADE's major roles has been to lobby with the government, international organizations and NGOs for the promotion of literacy programmes. In this connection it remains in touch with the central and provincial governments in Pakistan, National Commission for Human Development, education foundations, universities and international agencies including UNESCO, UNDP, Asian Development Bank, UNICEF as well as NGOs active in Pakistan.

As a partner organisation with UNESCO, it has besides other tasks, helped prepare the national strategy for the Implementation of EFA National Plan of Action in Pakistan. Some of PACADE's significant contributions include helping organize Media Forums for Literacy as well as the start of a Parliamentary Forum for Literacy. Mention may be made of The Literacy Forum consisting of leading literacy NGOs – an idea pioneered by PACADE. Also the organising the first ever National Literacy Review Roundtables organised in collaboration with UNESCO and NCHD.

PACADE President was the first Chairman of the National Commission for Literacy and Mass Education. He also held the offices of Federal Secretary and Ambassador. He has been an active participant in the UNESCO, ICAE, ASPBAE and CIVICUS conferences held in Beijing, Hamburg, Melbourne, Dacca, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Beirut, Delhi, Colombo and Bangkok. He was invited to the UN World Conference of NGOs in New York where the proposals for the following UN Millennium Summit were formulated in the year 2000. He is the member of the Core Group for UNESCO's LIFE programme as well as the National Steering Committee (for the promotion of literacy in Pakistan).

In his capacity as a newspaper columnist, he has written a number of papers on literacy and has contributed more than a dozen articles on the state of literacy in Pakistan. He was chosen to write the Research Article on Adult Literacy in Asia and Pacific for the prestigious International Handbook (A publication of the Asia-Pacific Educational Research Association).

PACADE has its own websites (www.pacade.org & www.pacadelrc.org)

FROM PACADE PRESIDENT'S DESK

The Newsletter highlights some of the significant activities undertaken by UNESCO and PACADE for the promotion of literacy and EFA during the last few months.

A major event was the holding of the National Literacy Review Roundtable in early November held under the auspices of UNESCO and NCHD. It was organized by PACADE in Islamabad.

The picture emerging from the Roundtable is not encouraging. Very little is being done for the spread of adult literacy in Balochistan and Sindh. The pace of progress in Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab too is slowing down. Good that NCHD is continuing to supplement the provincial government programmes. The Commission too may not be able to keep up the earlier level of contributions in this behalf for lack of required financial support.

The Roundtable was inaugurated by the Federal Minister for Education Sardar Aseff Ahmad Ali. He recognized the slow progress made in achieving the national literacy targets. He emphasized the vital need for a change in the mind set of the political leadership. He expressed the hope that with increase of funds in the provinces under the National Finance Award, provincial governments (now that Education was being transferred to them under the 18th Amendment), financial allocations for education and literacy would be enhanced.



Director UNESCO Dr. Warren Mellor expressed his concern for the inadequate efforts made in Pakistan for the promotion of literacy. He referred to the Global Monitoring Report which considers that Pakistan may not be able to achieve the 2015 Dakar targets. He assured of the UNESCO's continuing support for the achievement of EFA goals.

UNESCO has taken the lead to sponsor Media meetings to influence decision makers in the government to realize the urgency of owning the responsibility of providing more funds and setting up larger number of literacy centres.

PACADE is planning to organise a regular Media Forum for Literacy in Lahore. A meeting with print and electronic correspondents reporting on Education has already been held with UNESCO's cooperation.

Another UNESCO initiative is the endeavour to persuade the MNAs/Senators to take up the promulgation of a law under the new Constitutional Amendment which has made the Right to Education justiciable as a human right.

PACADE during this period has been quite busy organizing Model Literacy Centres in villages near Lahore. UNESCO and Punjab Education Department sponsored programme, it has also run Gender and Literacy Sensitization Workshops/Trainings for elementary teachers in 12 districts of the Punjab. Workshops in 8 more districts are on the cards.

National Literacy Review Roundtable 2010

The National Literacy Review Roundtable was organized by PACADE in collaboration with UNESCO and NCHD on November 5, 2010 at Islamabad.

It was inaugurated by Sardar Aseff Ali Ahmad, Federal Minister for Education. He spoke about the importance of literacy in Pakistan and emphasized the need for a change in the mind set of the rulers. He looked forward to enhanced allocations for education and literacy after the National Finance Award considering that education has been transferred to the provinces under the 10th Amendment.



Roundtable was also addressed by Dr. Warren Mellor, Director UNESCO in Islamabad finding governments' existing programmes inadequate for achieving the Dakar EFA goals, he appealed to the government to step up its efforts in the behalf. Unless special efforts including larger financial allocations were made the Dakar and MDGs targets could not be achieved.

Mr. Inayatullah said that 60 million Pakistanis could not read the number of bus. According to the UNESCO Global Monitoring Report Pakistan was one of the few countries which would not be able to achieve any of the Dakar World Education targets.

One of the sessions was chaired by Ms Nafisa Shah, Chairperson NCHD. Madam Shah appreciated the holding of the workshop and spelt out the NCHD's resolve to make maximum efforts to help the provinces organize literacy centres successfully as also supplement primary education in various ways.

The overall aims of the Roundtable:

- Undertaking a joint national level review of the progress made by central and provincial governments as well as NGOs to achieve the goals/targets set in National Plan of Action formulated in pursuance of the Dakar 2000 Declaration;
- Identifying gaps and deficiencies in the implementation of national Plan of Action and securing assurances from various official and other organizations that the achievement of the targets/Dakar would be accelerated and all necessary steps taken to secure desired results.



The meeting was also addressed by Ms Maryam Bibi, Chairperson Khwendo Kor. She spoke about the role of NGOs in promoting EFA and expressed the need for a partnership between the government and NGOs.

Dr. M. Saleem, Deputy Educational Advisor, Ministry of Education made the key presentation reviewing the current literacy situation in the country and unfolded plans for the provinces, NCHD and NFE. Mr. Iqbal-ur-Rehman spoke about the NCHD's role and presented the Commission's programmes.

Mr. Arshad Saeed Khan, UNESCO Senior Education Specialist and Dr. Ijaz Ahmad participated in the discussion after the presentations.

Provincial education/literacy and finance department representatives expressed assurance to take necessary steps to accelerate efforts to meet the EFA goals as spelt out in Dr. Saleem's presentation.



A D I E U

Dr. Warren Mellor, Director UNESCO Islamabad will be leaving Pakistan soon.

PACADE would like to place on record his sterling contributions towards the cause of literacy and EFA in Pakistan.

We wish him well in his future engagements.



W E L C O M E

PACADE welcomes the new Assistant Director General UNESCO for Education, Mr. Qian Tang.

Mr. Tang hails from China and has had a distinguished record as an educationist in the Chinese Ministry of Education. He played a central role in establishment of UNEVOC UNESCO International Centre for Technical & Vocational Education and Training in Bonn Germany



PILDAT / UNESCO Roundtable Discussion

Financing Quality Basic Education for All

Karachi; Monday; October 4, 2010

Proceedings Brief

In a Roundtable Discussion on Financing Quality Basic Education for All organized by PILDAT, Pir Mazhar ul Haq, Senior Education Minister of Sindh said that unfortunately previous governments had involved political considerations in teachers' recruitment, promotions and transfers but the current government was seeking to eliminate such political influence. Now all recruitments are being made through neutral testing system devised by the World Bank. The current government had taken strong action about ghost schools and succeed in re-opening of about 1400 schools.

The Roundtable discussion was well attended by the key members of the Provincial Assembly of Sindh. Representatives of civil Society and media including Mr. Javed Jabbar, former Senator/ Federal Minister, Ms. Nadia Mirza, Anchorperson Aaj and ARY TV channels. Mr. Mubashir Mir, Resident Editor Daily Pakistan and many other stakeholders.



Earlier Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT opened the session by presenting an overview of education crisis in Pakistan following the recent floods. "In view of the critical importance of education for long-term security, stability and prosperity of Pakistan, it is important to highlight the need for public financing in education sector," he said in his introductory remarks. It was important to involve a broad range of stakeholders such as parliamentarians, senior officials, media and citizens in the effort to make the state institutions seriously move forward.

Mr. Warren Mellor, Representative of UNESCO in Pakistan in his presentation said that UNESCO was focusing on many key sectors including Education and Literacy For All. Talking on the impact of floods he said that UNESCO was working in many flood-affected areas of Sindh like Sukkar, Khairpur and Larkana and is facilitating the organization of temporary learning centres for girls and women, early childhood care education centres, post-disasters training of teachers in psycho-social rehabilitation of children as well as capacity building of provincial and district education offices. Introducing the Education For All-EFA and DAKAR Framework of Action he said that Pakistan is committed to undertake necessary steps in the achievement of targets set in two international frameworks such as universal basic education and literacy, expansion of Early Childhood Education and Care (ECCE) facilities, provision of free and compulsory quality primary education for all children, reduction of gender inequalities in education, and enhancement of quality of primary education by the year 2015. Unfortunately, Pakistan was one of the six countries regarded which was far from the EFA goals.



A presentation based on statistics of Education was given by Mr. Arshad Saeed Khan, Senior Education Specialist – UNESCO showed the standing of Pakistan as 141 out of 171 countries in terms of Human Development Index-HDI because of low financial allocation for the Education sector. Highlighting the severity of education crisis in the country he said that almost one fourth of the Pakistan was suffering from ‘Education Poverty’. Presenting the education situation in the Sindh, Mr. Arshad Saeed Khan explained that per school enrolment in rural areas of Sindh was low.

He said that Rs. 37.66 million were allocated in yearly budget of 2009-2010 for adult literacy education but no funds had been released so far. Highlighting the devastation occurring because of floods he said that total of 3520 schools are damaged, 1503 schools are occupied by IDPS. A total of 0.2 million primary students were affected.

Sindh Government would need Rs. 74.461 Billion or US\$ 876 million for education budget for Primary Education only for next 2 Years 2010-11 and 2011-12 to reconstruct damaged schools and provide text books.

Mr. Najamudin Abro, Chairman Standing Committee on Education of the Sindh Assembly stressed the need for quality education of the children rather than mere increase in literacy rate.

Participants engaged in a discussion session presenting their views and ideas on the subject.

The key points raised during the discussion period included the following:

1. Civil Society and Media should adopt a more focused approach to monitor government spending on education and raise the low spending issue in public repeatedly to exert greater pressure on the government of the day.
2. Since after the passage of 18th constitutional amendment and 7th NFC Award, provinces have the sole responsibility for education and much more funds would come to provinces. Provincial Governments needed to allocate funds for Education.
3. Political interference in recruitment, postings larger and transfers of teachers is a major reason for the deteriorating quality of education.
4. People in general have a poor opinion of in government schools and they prefer, whenever possible, to send their children to private schools.
5. Roundtables like this should be held regularly to keep a spotlight on the question of adequate funding for quality education.



MOBILE-BASED POST LITERACY PROGRAMME

Background:

Literacy is a key to sustainable development and peace. It is an instrument of stability within and among countries. While science and technology, especially ICT have opened new avenues of life, illiterate and poverty stricken people still cannot realize the benefits of progress, lack of ability to understand symbols, signs, alphabets and writers.

Literacy gender parity is one of the weakest areas in the world today.



According to a ¹national survey (PSLM-2008-09), adult literacy rate (15+) is 54%, for males it is 67%, compared with only 40% for females.

There are many causes of low literacy. One reason is that many semi-literates relapse into illiteracy after they have undertaken basic literacy courses. Reasons are that it is difficult to retain their interest in reading. The available material is not well adapted to their daily lives. Reading is simply the only way to retain the acquired literacy skills but the question is how to help the new literates specially the youth to maintain regular reading habits.

Keeping in view above, UNESCO Islamabad, Bunyad Foundation (NGO) and Mobilink Pakistan in collaboration implemented a pilot project under the programme titled “Mobile based Post-Literacy Programme”. The main objective of the project was to develop a mobile-based, distance post-literacy programme where the new literates receive post-literacy materials as messages in a mobile phone and read and respond to them. The method helps keep up literates’ interest in literacy communication.

¹ Pakistan Social And Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM) 2008-09 (Population Age 15+).

Media Forum For Education For All

A Media Workshop on the Media Forum for Education For All was held on November 13, 2010 at Hotel One Lahore. It was addressed by Mr. Arshad Saeed Khan, Senior Education Specialist UNESCO, Mr. Inayatullah, Chairman PACADE and Mr. Mansoor Malik, representing DAWN.

Participants included senior staff members of a number of newspapers and TV channels.

Mr. Inayatullah spoke about the purpose of the workshop and emphasized the need for briefing the media about the state of literacy in Pakistan. He sought Media's support for the promotion of this neglected field. He appreciated UNESCO's interest and cooperation in organising the workshop.

Mr. Arshad Saeed Khan, UNESCO's Senior Education Specialist made a lucid and comprehensive presentation to inform and sensitise the Media representatives on the urgency of stepping up efforts for the promotion of literacy. He drew their attention to the 18th Amendment Article *"The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of five to sixteen years in such manner as may be determined by law."* Under this Article the Right to Education has been made justicable. Mr. Arshad Saeed Khan asked media participants to highlight the need for promulgating a law so that this Right could be legally enforced.

Participants assured that they would cooperate with PACADE and UNESCO to highlight the cause of literacy and the responsibility of government to achieve the Dakar EFA goals by 2015. They responded positively to the proposal made by Mr. Mansoor Malik that the Media Forum for EFA should to continue work for the promotion of literacy and primary education.



UNESCO-PACADE 10 Village Adult Female Literacy Centres

PACADE has run 10 Model Adult Female Literacy Centres in different villages near Lahore.

The aim of the project was to bring about a change in the thinking and behaviour of the village women.

200 girls and women were enrolled in the centres. They were made literate by imparting literacy and numeracy skills. The programme also served to raise awareness of their rights/responsibilities as well as their competence by providing life skills and income generation skills. Thus enhancing their capacity as members of their household management and the community.



Gender Equality & Literacy Sensitisation Programme for Advocacy/Training Sessions for Elementary Teachers

PACADE has been holding Gender and Literacy Sensitisation Workshops on behalf of the Punjab Education Department (Schools) in various districts. So far 19 workshops in 12 districts have been held. The workshops are sponsored and supported by UNESCO.

Some of the salient points and features of the presentations made at these workshops are stated below:

1. Emphasis was laid on the differences between the concepts of Sex & Gender and how gender relationships are influenced by family, society, religion and other factors. The messages were well registered by the participants as was clear from the oral and written responses of the male / female teachers.
2. Participants showed a lot of interest in expressing their views during Group Discussions. It was interesting to match male and female teachers' voicing their opinion and appreciating each other's ideas and concepts.
3. The presentation on the importance of working for the spread of literacy in Pakistan was also well received. After a lot of discussion about the possible role of schools and teachers for the promotion of literacy, a number of teachers volunteered to organize programmes for imparting of literacy to illiterate men and women.
4. Participants also found the information provided to them regarding HIV/AIDS most useful. They expressed a lot of interest and raised a number of questions about the disease and its treatment and how the life of a person suffering from AIDS could be made easier by a humane approach and positive behaviour.



THE LITERACY FORUM

A land mark initiative taken by PACADE relates to the setting up of The Literacy Forum which consists of Literacy NGOs based in Lahore.

The Literacy Forum fulfills a long –felt need to bring together literacy NGOs to work for the promotion of Education For All in Pakistan.

The Forum by pooling the ideas and resources of a large number of NGOs hopefully is helping government and other agencies to fulfill the promise of a literate Pakistan and to meet the Education For All targets.

The Forum also acts as a network for exchange of ideas and experiences and help build up literacy NGOs capacity.

It is headed by Mr. Inayatullah, President PACADE. Vice presidents are Ms Nasira Habib of KHOJ and Mr. David Dewan of Nirali Kitabain. Mrs. Farkhanda Tabassum of HEAL is the General Secretary and Ms Sophia Malik, Convener of TLF.



Inauguration Ceremony of Sindh Literacy Professional Development Center

In the picture are Sindh Education Minister and Director Unesco



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF LITERACY & EFA



Constitution of Pakistan

State shall be:-

“responsible for eradication of illiteracy and provision of free and compulsory education up to secondary level, within minimum possible time”

(Article 37-B, 1973 Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan)

According to 18th Amendment of the Constitution a new Article – 25 A has been inserted as follows:

“The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of five to sixteen years in such manners as may be determined by law.”

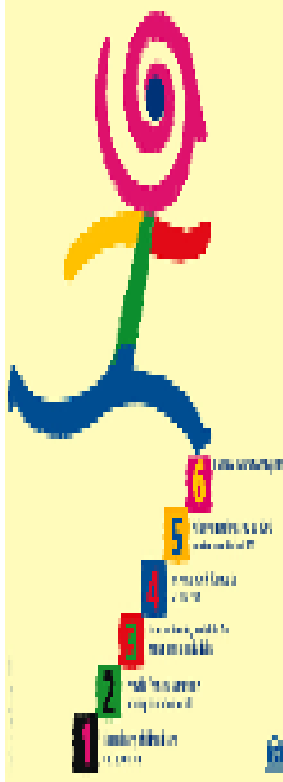
United Nations Literacy Decade (2003 - 2012)

UNESCO leads the United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD) under the slogan of “Literacy as Freedom”. Launched at UN Headquarters in 2003, the Decade aims to increase literacy levels and to empower all people everywhere. In declaring this Decade, the international community recognised that the promotion of literacy is in the interest of all, as part of efforts towards peace, respect and exchange in a globalizing world.

At the request of the UN General Assembly, UNESCO is coordinating the Decade and its international activities. UNESCO launched the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) in 2005 as a framework for achieving the Decade’s goals.

Education for All

Six goals for 2015



Six Goals of EFA

1. ECCE - Early Childhood care and education.
2. Access - Free and compulsory primary education .
3. Learning opportunities for Young & Adults.
4. Literacy Rate (50% increase).
5. Gender equality - elimination of gender disparities.
6. Quality of education - Learning achievement.

The Nation on Web

The Nation

LITERACY, MR. PRIME MINISTER

INAYATULLAH

The government of Pakistan is committed to achieve a literacy rate of 86% by the year 2015. This commitment is based on the pledge given on its behalf by the federal education minister at the World Education Forum held in Dakar, Senegal in the year 2000 under the auspices of UNESCO, World Bank and a number of other well-known international organizations.

The six goals unanimously approved at the Dakar meeting were: (1) expanding and improving comprehensive early childhood care and education (2) ensuring that by 2015 all children, particularly girls, children in difficult circumstances and those belonging to ethnic minorities, have access to and complete, free and compulsory primary education of good quality (3) ensuring that the learning needs of all young people and adults are met through equitable access to appropriate learning and life-skills programme (4) achieving a 50 per cent improvement in levels of adult literacy by 2015, especially for women, and equitable access to basic and continuing education for all adults (5) eliminating gender disparities in primary and secondary education by 2005 and achieving gender equality in education by 2015 (6) improving all aspects of the quality of education and ensuring excellence so that recognized and measurable learning outcomes are achieved by all, especially in literacy, numeracy and essential life skills.

Pakistan is also a party to the UN General Assembly Resolution aimed at accelerating the promotion of literacy in all member countries by the year 2012. There is further the United Nations eight Millennium Declaration Goals one of which is the achievement of universal primary education. Mention may also be made of Article 37-B of the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan which reads: The State shall be:- *“responsible for eradication of illiteracy and provision of free and compulsory education up to secondary level, within minimum possible time”*

In pursuance of the Dakar Declaration a National Plan of Action (NPA) was formulated by the ministry of education which set the following targets to be achieved by 2015: (1) 100% primary enrolment (2) 86% adult literacy rate (3) 42,500 Early Childhood Education Centres with increased participation rate from 25% to 50%.

Sadly none of these targets are expected to be achieved.

By now more than two hundred adult literacy centres should have been operating. Only about 20000 centres are planned to start this year, mostly to be run by National Commission for Human development. During the last four years the total number of centres opened by Sindh and Balochistan governments were less than 1500. NWFP took a good initiative in setting up the Elementary Education Foundation. It started well but its programme has slowed down because of inadequate financial allocations. Punjab boasts of a full-fledged literacy department and substantial allocations. Its performance however on the ground has been quite poor. During the last two years more than 10

provincial literacy secretaries have come and gone. 80000 centres for out-of-school-children were planned to be set up in the country. Less than 10000 have been opened so far.

Why these poor results in spite of the constitutional provision and commitments made at the highest level? Answer: lack of political will, grossly inadequate financial allocations and poor implementation

capacity. A glaring instance of government's reprehensible indifference was the abolition of the National Commission for Literacy & Mass Education as a measure of financial economy. A happy development later was the setting up of the National Commission for Human Development headed by Dr. Nasim Ashraf. For the first time in the country a large literacy programme was organized and implemented. With the advent of the present federal government however, its activities came to a stand still. Mercifully after much mulling over the question of its future, government decided to continue it with Ms Nafisa Shah as its new chairperson.

As for primary education, net enrolment is claimed to be 66%. This means 1/3rd of school going children do not join the school. Again 40% or so of these who do join, dropout within 2 years.

Because of this sorry state of affairs, no wonder Pakistan lags behind rest of the world. According to 2010 UNESCO Global Monitoring Report, Pakistan is one of the few countries which will not achieve even one of the 6 Dakar Declaration Goals unless there is a dramatic acceleration of efforts.

The average world literacy rate at present is more than 84%. We claim a rate of 56% (this figure is disputed).

With this depressing record, it was heartening to find prime minister Gilani declaring at the International Literacy Day meeting, meeting in September 2009 that the education budget would be increased from a 2% to 4% during the next two or three years and will be further raised to 7% by 2015, NCHD would be provided more than 2 billion rupees and a high level literacy forum would be set up. He also declared that 2010 would be celebrated as the National Literacy Year in Pakistan.

Thank you Mr. Gilani for paying attention to the neglected field of literacy. After more than 5 months however, may one ask: is the government really serious in honouring its commitments? How many literacy centres have been actually opened?

As yet there is no sign, of a country-wide programme for celebration of National Literacy Year.

A summary, to set up a National Literacy Council (also recommended by the President) is reported to be awaiting Prime Minister's approval. This Council is the need of the hour, to ensure mobilization of political support for implementation of National Literacy Plan, promised increase in allocations for literacy and to enhance coordination between centre and provinces. Will the Prime Minister Gilani rise, to honour his commitments to achieve 86% of literacy and 100% of primary level enrolment by the year 2015.

The writer is an ex-chairman of the National Commission for Literacy & Mass Education.

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Press Clippings

روزنامہ نیوز پاکستان (2 نومبر 2010ء)



وزیر تعلیم نواز شریف نے ایک اجلاس میں مختلف اداروں کے سربراہان سے تعلیم کے شعبے کی ترقی کے بارے میں گفتگو کی۔

ICMR, Lahore, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2010

'Pakistan suffering from educational poverty'

By The Staff Reporter

LAHORE: The Government of Punjab has announced a plan to improve the quality of education in the province. The plan includes the construction of 10,000 new schools and the recruitment of 100,000 new teachers. The government also plans to launch a series of reforms to improve the quality of education in the province. The reforms include the introduction of a new curriculum, the implementation of a new assessment system, and the launch of a series of initiatives to improve the quality of education in the province.

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THE NEWS

Sunday
November 14, 2010

Media role in literacy highlighted

By Our Correspondent

LAHORE

LITERACY is the key to economic growth and social progress. It is the foundation of a modern society and the key to a better future. The government has launched a series of initiatives to improve the quality of education in the province. The initiatives include the introduction of a new curriculum, the implementation of a new assessment system, and the launch of a series of initiatives to improve the quality of education in the province.

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THE NEWS

Monday
November 22, 2010

60 million Pakistanis illiterate

By Khalid Khattak
LAHORE

THE number of illiterate people in Pakistan has increased significantly in recent years. According to a report by the International Labour Organization (ILO), the number of illiterate people in Pakistan has increased from 50 million in 2000 to 60 million in 2009. The report also states that the number of illiterate people in Pakistan is expected to reach 70 million by 2015.

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