SENATE SECRETARIAT

Islamabad, the 24th January, 2019

No. F. 24(35)/2016-Legis.—Pursuant to sub-rule (4) of rule 194 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, the following reports of the Standing Committee on Federal Education and Professional Training presented to the Senate on 24th January, 2019, are published for information:

REPORT OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

I, Senator Rahila Magsi, Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Federal Education and Professional Training, have the honour to present report on the behalf of the Committee on the Bill titled “The Islamabad Capital Territory Private Educational Institutions (Registration and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2016” introduced by Senator Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh on 16th February, 2018 in the House and referred to the Standing Committee for consideration and report.
2. The following is the composition of the Committee.

1. Senator Rahila Magsi   Chairperson
2. Senator Najma Hameed   Member
3. Senator Rana Maqbool Ahmad   Member
4. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed   Member
5. Senator Molvi Faiz Muhammad   Member
6. Senator Behramand Khan Tangi   Member
7. Senator Engr. Rukhsana Zuberi   Member
8. Senator Nauman Wazir Khattak   Member
9. Senator Meher Taj Roghani   Member
10. Senator Hilal-ur-Rehman   Member
11. Senator Gul Bashra   Member
12. Senator Sardar Muhammad Shafiq Tareen   Member
13. Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training   Ex-Officio Member

3. The Committee considered the Bill in its meeting held on 18th December, 2018 at Committee Room No.1, Parliament House, Islamabad. Meeting was attended by the following Members:—

1. Senator Rahila Magsi   Chairperson
2. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed   Member
3. Senator Molvi Faiz Muhammad   Member
4. Senator Nauman Wazir Khattak   Member
5. Senator Prof. Dr. Meher Taj Roghani   Member
6. Senator Syed Muzaffar Hussain Shah   Mover
7. Senator Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh   Mover
8. Senator Samina Saeed   Mover
9. Senator Quratulain Marri   Mover
10. Minister for Federal Education & Professional Training
4. After detailed discussions and examining the input from the Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training, the members raised no objection to the Bill. The Standing Committee unanimously recommended that The Islamabad Capital Territory Private Educational Institutions (Registration and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2016 as introduced in the House may be passed by the Senate.

5. The Bill as introduced in the Senate is placed at Annexure (A):

Sd/-
(FAIQA ABDULHAYE)
Secretary Committee.

Sd/-
(SENATOR RAHILA MAGSI)
Chairperson Committee.

[AS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE]

BILL

to amend the Islamabad Capital Territory Private Educational institutions (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2013

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Islamabad Capital Territory Private Educational Institutions (Registration and Regulation), Act, 2013 (XI of 2013), for the purpose hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows.

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Islamabad Capital Territory Private Educational Institutions (Registration and Regulation) (Amendment) Act, 2016.

   (2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of section 13, Act XI of 2013.—In the Islamabad Capital Territory Private Educational Institutions (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2013 (XI of 2013), hereinafter referred to as the said Act, in section 13, after sub-section (4), the following new sub-section (5) shall be inserted, namely:—

   “(5) Every Private Educational Institution shall allocate three percent quota for the free education of the children of single Women.”
3. **Insertion of new section 13A, Act XI of 2013.**—In the said Act, after Section 13, the following new section shall be inserted, namely:—

“13A. **Conditions of Registration.**—(1) An institution shall comply with such conditions of registration including payment of fees as may be prescribed.

(2) An institution shall not charge, during an academic year, the fee from a student at a rate higher than the fee charged for the class during the preceding academic year.

(3) Subject to sub-section (1), if there is reasonable justification for appropriate increase in the fee for purposes of the next academic year, the In-charge may apply to the Registering Authority, at least three months before the start of the next academic year, proposing reasonable, increase of the fee.

(4) The application shall contain reasons and justification for the proposed increase and all the requisite documents or evidence in support of the application shall be annexed with the application.

(5) The In-charge shall provide such other information or documents to the Registering Authority as may be necessary for the disposal of the application.

(6) The Registering Authority may, after affording an opportunity of hearing to the In-charge, either reject the application or allow reasonable, increase of the fee after recording reasons, but such increase for any academic year shall not be more than five percent of the fee charged in the preceding academic year.

(7) The Registering Authority may, in the prescribed manner, fix the maximum amount of fee which may be charged by an institution or a category of institutions from a student or a category of students.

(8) An institution shall not charge any amount from the student other than the fee mentioned in sub-section (1) or fixed under subsections (6) or (7), and the In-charge shall either refund to the student, within seven days from the commencement of the Islamabad Capital Territory Private Educational Institutions (Registration and Regulation) (Amendment) Act, 2016, the additional fee already charged or adjust it with the fee immediately payable by the student.

(9) The admission fee or the security shall not exceed the amount equal to the tuition fee payable by the student for a month.

(10) The word ‘fee’ in this section means admission fee, tuition fee, security, laboratory fee, library fee or any other fee or amount charged by an institution from a student.
(11) An institution shall not require the parents to purchase textbooks, uniform or other material from a particular shop or provider.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

In pursuance of the provision of Article 35 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 as well as keeping in view of the rising number of single mothers (divorced or widows having children), it is the responsibility of the State to provide their deprived children the educational opportunities free of cost even in private sector as well, especially in case of those women who have no or meagre source of earning.

In addition to that, it has been observed that during the last one year or so the issues of fee regulation of private institutes of ICT are rising in terms of exuberant fees charged from the parents along with charging additional dues under different heads. This has become a source of constant exploitation for the parents. It is the need of an hour that conditions of registration of all the private educational institutions must be conditional with the regulation of their fees as well that would be strictly monitored by the Islamabad Capital Territory Private Educational Institutions (Registration and Regulation) Authority.

The bill has been designed to achieve the aforesaid purposes.

SENATOR MIAN MUHAMMAD ATEEQ SHAIKH,
Member-In-Charge.

REPORT OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

I, Senator Rahila Magsi, Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Federal Education and Professional Training, have the honour to present report on the behalf of the Committee on the Bill titled “Right to free and compulsory Education (Amendment) Bill, 2018 introduced by Senator Samina Saeed on 9th April, 2018 in the House and referred to the Standing Committee for consideration and report.

2. The following is the composition of the Committee.
1. Senator Rahila Magsi Chairperson
2. Senator Najma Hameed Member
3. Senator Rana Maqbool Ahmad Member
4. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed Member
5. Senator Molvi Faiz Muhammad Member
6. Senator Behramand Khan Tangi Member
7. Senator Engr. Rukhsana Zuberi Member
8. Senator Nauman Wazir Khattak Member
9. Senator Meher Taj Roghani Member
10. Senator Hilal-ur-Rehman Member
11. Senator Gul Bashra Member
12. Senator Sardar Muhammad Shafiq Tareen Member
13. Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training Ex-Officio Member

3. The Committee considered the Bill in its meeting held on 18th December, 2018 at Committee Room No.1, Parliament House, Islamabad. Meeting was attended by the following Members:-

1. Senator Rahila Magsi Chairperson
2. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed Member
3. Senator Molvi Faiz Muhammad Member
4. Senator Nauman Wazir Khattak Member
5. Senator Prof. Dr. Meher Taj Roghani Member
6. Senator Syed Muzzafar Hussain Shah Mover
7. Senator Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh Mover
8. Senator Samina Saeed Mover
9. Senator Quratulain Marri Mover
10. Minister for Federal Education & Professional Training

4. While detailed discussions and examining of the bill, the official from the Ministry of Law and Justice was of the opinion that the amendment bill is relevant to Dyslexia disorder whereas the Act it seeks to amend is about the Right to Free and Compulsory Education, so the Ministry was of the view that a separate Act may be drafted in connection to Dyslexia and other disorders. The Committee agreed with the point of view of official of Ministry of Law and unanimously recommended
that the said amendment bill may be drafted as the separate bill as the Act, its seeks
to amend is not relevant to the said bill.

5. The Bill as introduced in the Senate is placed at Annexure (A):

Sd/-
(FAIQA ABDULHAYE)
Secretary Committee.

Sd/-
(SENIATOR RAHILA MAGSI)
Chairperson Committee.

[AS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE]

A

BILL

further to amend the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2012

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Right to Free and Compulsory
Education Act, 2012 (XXIV of 2012) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the


(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of section 2, Act XXIV of 2012.—In the Right to
Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2012 (XXIV of 2012), hereinafter referred to
as the said Act, in section 2, after paragraph (d), the following new paragraph shall
be inserted, namely:-

“(dd) “dyslexia” means a disorder manifested by a difficulty in learning to
read, write, or spell, despite conventional instruction, adequate
intelligence, and socio-cultural opportunity;”

3. Insertion to new section 4A, Act XXIV of 2012.—In the said Act,
after section 4, the following new section shall be inserted, namely:—

“4A. Special Provisions for children having dyslexia.—(1) The
appropriate Government shall, in the prescribed manner, make special
provisions for free and compulsory education of the children having the disorder of dyslexia.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-section (1), the appropriate Government shall,—

(a) Prescribe procedure for identifying children having the disorder of dyslexia;

(b) Ensure the dyslexia screening test of all the children at the time of their admission in schools;

(c) Provide appropriate instructional services to the children identified having the disorder of dyslexia;

(d) Make necessary arrangements for the training of teachers to get specialty in teaching to dyslexic children;

(e) Establish institutions for the therapy of the children having the disorder of dyslexia;

(f) Create awareness in the people about the disorder of dyslexia;

(g) Conduct training programs for the therapists of dyslexia; and

(h) Develop and maintain a handbook for use in the schools for guidance of children, parents and teachers about dyslexia.”

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Right to free and compulsory education is the fundamental right of every child. The Constitution of Pakistan in Article 25A has made this binding on the State to provide free and compulsory education to all children of age five to sixteen years.

2. Dyslexic children cannot understand through normal way of teaching due to their learning disabilities. They are unable to understand words and spelling. Dyslexia children need special mechanism to understand learning. Identification of children with dyslexia, appropriate instructional service to them, institutions for the therapy of such children and awareness programs for public can help dyslexic children
to control their learning disabilities. Through this amendment, special mechanism for education of the dyslexic children will be ensured and such children will be able to get meaningful education.

The Bill has been designed to achieve the aforesaid objectives.

SENATOR SAMINA SAEED,

Member-In-Charge.

REPORT OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

I, Senator Rahila Magsi, Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Federal Education and Professional Training, have the honour to present report on the behalf of the Committee on the Bill titled “The Trained Paramedical Staff Facility Bill, 2018”, introduced by Senator Qurat-ul-Ain Marri on 12-11-2018 in the House and referred to the Standing Committee for consideration and report.

2. The following is the composition of the Committee.

1. Senator Rahila Magsi Chairperson
2. Senator Najma Hameed Member
3. Senator Rana Maqbool Ahmad Member
4. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed Member
5. Senator Molvi Faiz Muhammad Member
6. Senator Behramand Khan Tangi Member
7. Senator Engr. Rukhsana Zuberi Member
8. Senator Nauman Wazir Khattak Member
9. Senator Meher Taj Roghani Member
10. Senator Hilal-ur-Rehman Member
11. Senator Gul Bashra Member
12. Senator Sardar Muhammad Shafiq Tareen Member
13. Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training Ex-Officio Member
3. The Committee considered the Bill in its meeting held on 18th December, 2018 at Committee Room No.1, Parliament House, Islamabad. Meeting was attended by the following Members:

1. Senator Rahila Magsi Chairperson
2. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed Member
3. Senator Molvi Faiz Muhammad Member
4. Senator Nauman Wazir Khattak Member
5. Senator Prof. Dr. Meher Taj Roghani Member
6. Senator Syed Muzzafar Hussain Shah Mover
7. Senator Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh Mover
8. Senator Samirta Saeed Mover
9. Senator Quratulain Marri Mover
10. Minister for Federal Education & Professional Training

4. After detailed discussions and examining the input from the Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training, the members raised no objection to the Bill. The Standing Committee unanimously recommended that the Trained Paramedical Staff Facility Bill, 2018 as introduced in the House may be passed by the Senate.

5. The Bill as introduced in the Senate is placed at Annexure (A):—

(Sd/-)
(FAIQA ABDULHAYE)
Secretary Committee.

(Sd/-)
(SENIOR RAHILA MAGSI)
Chairperson Committee.

[As Introduced in the Senate]

A

BILL

to provide for the facility of trained paramedical staff in public and private schools

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the facility of trained paramedical staff in public and private institutions and for the purposes connected therewith and ancillary thereto;
It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Trained Paramedical Staff Facility Act, 2018.

   (2) It extends to the Islamabad Capital Territory.

   (3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**—In this Act, unless the there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

   (a) “Code” means Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898);

   (b) “Paramedical staff” means the fully trained staff available at any school to provide medical assistance or first aid to the school children in case of need; and

   (c) “Educational institution” means and includes any public, private institution having the minimum strength of thirty students enrolled there.

3. **Provision of paramedical staff.**—(1) The Federal Government shall ensure the provision of trained paramedical staff at all educational institutions to provide immediate medical assistance and first aid in every institution whenever the need arises.

   (2) All private educational institutions shall also ensure the provision of paramedical staff at their premises so that the students in need of medical aid may be assisted immediately.

4. **Punishment for non-compliance.**—Whosoever does not comply to the provisions of this Act, shall be given one warning in writing and in case of further non-compliance shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred thousand rupees and in case of further non-compliance shall be punished with imprisonment for six months.

5. **Cognizance of an offence.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code, an offence punishable under this Act shall be tried under the code, by the magistrate of first class.

6. **Application of the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.**—Any proceedings under this Act shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
7. **Removal of difficulties.**—If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any provision of this Act, the Government may make such order not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may be appear to be necessary for the purpose of removing such difficulty.

8. **Power to make Rules.**—The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

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**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

A large number of schools are established in different areas of ICT providing different levels of education parents entrust these school with their most precious assets i.e. their children. Unfortunately, their students’ health is not a priority for schools and majority do not employ a certified nurse and / or medical professional to deal with medical emergencies. The Constitution of Pakistan guarantees the rights of every citizen of the country especially of those young kids who are the future of this country. This Bill seeks to provide compulsory trained paramedical staff facility at every public and private school to ensure that the due care of the future generation is of utmost importance to the State.

SENATOR QURATULAIN MARRI,

*Member-in-Charge.*

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AMJED PERVEZ,

*Secretary.*