

SENATE SECRETARIAT

SIXTEEN PARLIAMENTARY YEAR 2018-2019

REPORT NO. 3 of 2019

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

ON

"Right to free and compulsory Education (Amendment) Bill, 2018 introduced by Senator Samina Saeed on 9th April, 2018

PRESENTED BY <u>SENATOR RAHILA MAGSI</u>

Chairperson SSC on Federal Education and Professional Training

SENATE SECRETARIAT

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.

The following is the composition of the Committee.

Senator RahilaMagsi	Chairperson
2. Senator Najma Hameed	Member
3. Senator Rana Maqbool Ahmad	Member
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

 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 Ateeg Shaikh	Mover
8.	Senator Samina Saeed	Mover
9.	Senator Quratulain Marri	Mover
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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):-

(FAIQA ABDULHAYE)

Secretary Committee

SENATOR 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 Right to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Act, 2018.
 - (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" mans 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;

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- (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