

MEDIA COVERAGE



PIDE and PIE Meeting on National Curriculum

November 03, 2025

Dawn

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1952777>

The Nation

<https://www.nation.com.pk/03-Nov-2025/pide-pie-join-hands-overhaul-national-curriculum>

APP Pakistan

<https://www.app.com.pk/business/education-pide-pie-join-hands-to-overhaul-national-curriculum/>

LeadPakistan

<https://leadpakistan.com.pk/news/pide-pie-join-hands-to-overhaul-pakistans-outdated-curriculum/>

Urdu Point

<https://www.urdupoint.com/en/business/education-pide-pie-join-hands-to-overhaul-2075730.html>

Islamabad Post

<https://islamabadpost.com.pk/pakistan-urged-to-overhaul-one-size-fits-all-education-curriculum/>

Global News Pakistan

<https://globalnewspakistan.com/2025/11/03/pide-pie-join-hands-to-overhaul-pakistans-outdated-curriculum/>

Pakistan's existing curriculum faces structural, pedagogical gaps, say speakers

By Our Staff Reporter

ISLAMABAD: Participants of a session have agreed that Pakistan's existing curriculum faces serious structural and pedagogical gaps.

The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) and the Pakistan Institute of Education (PIE) convened a brainstorming session to deliberate on one of Pakistan's most pressing educational challenges — the urgent need to reform the national curriculum to make it more inclusive, coherent, and relevant to learners' needs, says a press release.

It said the session, attended by senior education experts, researchers and policymakers, served as a platform for evidence-based dialogue on the current shortcomings of the national curriculum and possible pathways for improvement.

PIDE Vice Chancellor Dr Nadeem Javaid and PIE Director General Dr Shahid Soroya represented their respective institutions and led the discussion on aligning education policy with on-ground realities and learning outcomes.

Participants agreed that

Pakistan's existing curriculum faced serious structural and pedagogical gaps.

"Feedback from teachers and educationists has highlighted content overload, unrealistic learning targets and weak contextual alignment with students' environments, particularly in government and low-cost private schools.

Many classrooms across the country lack the necessary resources, teacher training, and infrastructure to deliver the curriculum effectively, resulting in rote-based learning rather than critical and creative thinking," the press release said.

On the other hand, elite schools with better facilities, digital tools and trained staff can implement the curriculum more successfully, further widening the learning and opportunity divide between privileged and under-resourced learners.

Dr Nadeem Javaid said Pakistan could not continue with a one-size-fits-all approach in education, emphasising that the curriculum must reflect the diversity of learners, the socio-economic realities of different regions and the future skills required in a changing world.

The session also reflected on

the post-18th Amendment scenario, which devolved education and curriculum development to the provinces.

While devolution has enabled provinces to tailor education policies according to local needs, it has also created challenges of fragmentation, inconsistency, and lack of national comparability.

Dr Shahid Saroya highlighted that the goal is not uniformity but coherence, underscoring the need for a shared national vision that allows flexibility for provincial adaptation while ensuring equity and quality across Pakistan.

To address these challenges, the session discussed the need for a measured, participatory and technically sound strategy. The proposal centres on two core instruments: a National Policy Framework for Curriculum Development and Review and Minimum Standards for Curriculum Content and Learning Outcomes.

The participants agreed that curriculum reform must be driven by data, evidence and inclusive dialogue among key stakeholders.

Institutions such as PIDE and PIE have a central role to play.

PIDE, PIE join hands to overhaul Pakistan's outdated curriculum

■ NEWS DESK
ISLAMABAD

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The session, attended by senior education experts, researchers, and policymakers, served as a platform for evidence-based dialogue on the current shortcomings of the national curriculum and possible pathways for improvement. Dr. Nadeem Javaid, Vice Chancellor, PIDE, and Dr. Shahid Saroya, Director General, PIE, represented their respective institutions and led the discussion on aligning education policy with on-ground realities and learning outcomes.

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Dr. Nadeem Javaid noted that Pakistan cannot continue with a one-size-fits-all approach in education, emphasizing that the curriculum must reflect the diversity of learners, the socio-economic realities

of different regions, and the future skills required in a changing world.

The session also reflected on the post-18th Amendment scenario, which devolved education and curriculum development to the provinces. While devolution has enabled provinces to tailor education policies according to local needs, it has also created challenges of fragmentation, inconsistency, and lack of national comparability.

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PIDE, PIE join hands to overhaul outdated curriculum

SAIFULLAH ANSAR

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curriculum development to the provinces. While devolution has enabled provinces to tailor education policies according to local needs, it has also created challenges of fragmentation, inconsistency, and lack of national comparability. Dr. Shahid Soroya highlighted that the goal is not uniformity but coherence, underscoring the need for a shared national vision that allows flexibility for provincial adaptation while ensuring equity and quality across Pakistan. To address these challenges, the session discussed the need for a measured, participatory, and technically sound strategy. The proposal centers on two core instruments: A National Policy Framework for Curriculum Development and Review and Minimum Standards for Curriculum Content and Learning Outcomes. The policy framework will outline guiding principles, governance mechanisms, and processes for curriculum design, review, and implementation across provinces, while the minimum standards will establish essential learning benchmarks to ensure that every child in Pakistan achieves core competencies, regardless of geography or school type. These proposed tools would help balance national cohesion with local relevance, ensuring a curriculum that is both equitable and adaptable to varying educational contexts. Participants agreed that curriculum reform must be driven by data, evidence, and inclusive dialogue among key stakeholders. Institutions such as PIDE and PIE have a central role to play – combining policy research, academic insight, and practical education expertise to develop sustainable solutions. The session concluded with a shared commitment to continue collaboration in advancing a curriculum that promotes child-centered, competency-based, and contextually responsive learning. Both institutions reaffirmed their dedication to helping shape an education system that empowers every Pakistani learner with the knowledge, skills, and values needed for national development and global engagement.



Dr. Nadeem Javaid, Vice Chancellor of PIDE, and Dr. Shahid Soroya, Director General of PIE, engaged in a brainstorming session on reforming and modernizing Pakistan's outdated curriculum.

PIDE, PIE Join Hands to Overhaul Pakistan's Outdated Curriculum

City Desk

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