

[TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY]

A
BILL

Provide for teaching of Arabic as compulsory subject and legal provisions for education, promotion and development of Arabic in educational institutions as a compulsory subject

Whereas, in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Article 31(2)(a) envisages to provide encouragement and to facilitate the teaching of Arabic language;

Whereas Arabic is the language of the Quran and Sunnah which are the eternal source of Islamic Communications, and whereas, the education of Arabic language from class I to XII, and the education of Arabic at degree level in such professional institutions where the subjects of Law, Islamic Jurisprudence and shariah are taught will ensure the better understanding of the Arabic books comprising the text of Holy Quran, sunnah, exegises and fiqah.

It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**- (1) This Act may be called the Compulsory Education of Arabic Act, 2015
 - (2) It shall extend to the whole of Pakistan; and
 - (3) It shall come into force at once.
2. By recognizing the importance of the teaching of Arabic language in the Muslim society like Pakistan, by using direct method, Arabic Language shall be taught as compulsory subject at primary, secondary and intermediate level.
3. At degree level, Arabic language shall be taught as compulsory subject only in those courses which are concerned with the teaching of Law, Shariah, Islamic jurisprudence and fiqah.
4. The formulation of policy for teaching of Arabic language as compulsory subject, prescription of teaching method and the task for prescribing syllabus shall be carried out according to the latest and scientific methods.
5. An institution at central and provisional level shall be established which will work effectively for the development and promotion of Arabic language.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The aim and objective of the Bill is to create better understanding of the Arabic language amongst the students of schools, colleges and universities which is the source of Islamic Sharia and consequently provide help to change their lives according to Islamic injunctions enshrined in the Quran and Sunnah. The objectives of the Bill is to act upon recommendations made by Islamic Ideology Council which has approved the similar recommendations in the form of a Bill in 178th session held on 4-5 June, 2010 in this regard. These recommendations of council have been included in Councils Annual Report 2009-10 (page 230 to 232) and the said report of the Council has been presented in both Houses of the Parliament on 16 March, 2014.

Sd/-

MOULANA MUHAMMAD KHAN SHERANI,
MS-NAEEMA KISHWER KHAN,
Members, National Assembly