

Call to redesign education policy

The recent Non-aligned ministerial conference held at Pyongyang, capital of Democratic Republic of Korea, urged the Non-aligned and other developing countries to restructure and redesign 'as rapidly as possible' their education systems to reflect in each country its own national genius replacing colonial structure, reports BSS.

The five-day first conference of the Ministers of Education and Culture of the Non-aligned and other developing countries was participated by Education Minister Dr Abdul Majeed Khan of Bangladesh. Played a very significant role in the conference and its contributions were widely appreciated. The resolutions adopted at the end of the conference set guidelines for the movement and recommended measures which will nourish the highest aspirations not only of a few but of all the members of the society.

It endorsed the idea of education for all and resolved that to implement the objective opportunities and facilities should be provided to all members of the society by developing simultaneously pre-school, school and adult education and continuing education.

The Education Ministers conference maintained that each country should fulfil its historic mission in building educa-

tion and culture through individual self-reliance and promote joint development of those through collective self-reliance.

The Non-aligned and developing countries must encourage and foster the quest for the knowledge of man and the universe and also the arts and science of their relationship. The conference resolved asking these countries to discover and apply 'increasingly efficient means of the right rhythms of acceleration of human progress.'

The conference also stressed the need for scientific formulation by governments of strategies for educational developments suited to the prospective demand and specific conditions of their respective countries.

The conference which was attended by 75 delegations from the Non-aligned and other developing countries and 20 delegations from international bodies.

(Continued on page 8 col 2)

Education policy

(Continued From Page 1)

ties recommended that each country should increase on a large scale vocational schools and other specialised institutions for training technical personnel to eliminate the vestiges of colonial education.

The conference urged the concerned countries to attach high priority to educational development and urged for a systematic increase in the state expenditure on education. The state should also expand the scope of its responsibility for providing adequate facilities and conditions for education it resolved.

The conference stressed the need for promoting genuine equality between men and women by ensuring equality of educational opportunity for girls and women so as to promote their participation in political, economic, social and cultural life of society.

The conference considered that infiltration of imperialistic ideas and attitudes as a dangerous factor and resolved that it hindered the sound development of national culture. The conference urged the Non-aligned and developing countries to check and arrest this infiltration.

The South-South cooperation in the field of education and culture should be oriented towards the acceleration of their decolonisation and independent development and to the strengthening of the might of the Non-aligned movement the conference resolved.

The conference also condemned all attempts of imperialists to pursue their unilateral interests in the fields of education and culture and imposition of a specific culture upon other countries.