

Promotion of Pashtu language and Boy Scouts Association at Secondary Level in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

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ABSTRACT

This paper explores the scouting association activities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The activities that are undertaken in different cities and regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at Elementary and Secondary level, are of real worth to critical thinking. One such activity is the nightly camp fires arranged in the camps. These camp fires are full of literary activities like display of Pashtu Poetry, songs, plays, and other folklores. Data for the this study was collected from the records of the scouting activities in the Headquarter at Hayatabad, Takhya camp Abbotabad, and with District scout organizers. The collected data was analyzed through thematic design. Apart from it, internal and external criticism was conducted from the historical point of view. The standard of the National, provincial, divisional and District scouting in the country is deteriorating day by day. It was concluded from the study that After 9/11 the national scouting activities are in dormant. The number of scouts in the events are decreasing with the passage of time. Scouting has stuck just to Annual sports gala in Pakhtunkhwa and activities in Takya camp Abbotabad in summer vacations. The DSOs in all districts are physical education teachers. The capacity to organize events in the districts is a lament in the present setup. The provincial headquarter of the scouting in Hayatabad, Peshawar is working as formal office and no record has been preserved of the scouting activities in the province.

The National boy scout Association headquarter in Islamabad, too, is in complete hibernation for the last two decades.

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1.1 Statement of the Research Problem

The study in hand will aim at the history of the Boys Scout Association at Secondary Education in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The history of scouting is to be explored at Secondary level in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

1.2 Objectives of the Study

1. To explore the organizational history of Boy Scouts Association in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
2. To find out the record of Jamborees and composers organized by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Boy Scouts Association.
3. To critically analyze the existing status of Boy Scouts Association in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with respect to literary activities.

1.3 Significance of the Study

Boy's Scout' Association plays pivotal role in developing the balanced personalities through its curricular and co-curricular activities. It is a compulsory component of the school manual at Elementary and Secondary level in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. However, the existing literature upon the Pakistan Boys Scout Association, in general, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Boys Scout Association, in particular, is silent upon its history at Secondary level. The various events arranged under KPBSA, has no authentic record. It is the need of the academic world to conduct a study upon this phenomenal gap in the literature. This study will, thus, an addition to the existing knowledge. The current problem under study was about the to explore the history of boy scouts Association in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at secondary level. The research found extreme difficulty to search about the relevant data. The central and provincial boy scouts' associations, were, in inertia. Hence, studying this topic was not only a challenge but to add to the existing knowledge.

METHOD AND PROCEDURE

History is the relation among time, persons and events. According to Jack, R (2010), historical research is to make people aware of what has happened in the past failures and success. It is to learn how things were done in the past to see if they might be applicable to present day's problems and concerns.

The study will be historical in nature and the researcher will be intended

- a. To collect primary and secondary sources regarding the KPBSA.
- b. To analyze the data through internal and external criticism.
- c. To draw conclusion and make relation of the past in the light of the present.

Sources of the Data

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Boy's Scouts Association, Hayatabad Peshawar, District Scouts Organizers in District Education Offices at various Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Scouts leaders in all Districts, will be considered for data collection.

1.4 An Introduction to The History of Boy Scouts Association

The British Army officer, Robert Baidan Pawal, was the pioneer of the Boy Scouts Association in 1914. Baidan Powell took a group of 20 adolescent to the brown sea Island in Dorset shire where they set up a camp. He trained the adolescent about campsite, tent, observation, wood craft, sailing, life saving and loyalty. (Rehnumay Boy Scout, 2013)

On September 1909, the first national boys Scouts committee was held in London. Ten thousand scouts showed up at this meeting and girls also participate in this meeting. In 1910 the movement soon spread throughout a country. (Rehnumay Boy Scout, 2013)

The Pakistan Boys Scout Association, was founded in 1947, and became a member of the world organization of the scout movement in April 1948. The Pakistan Boys Scout Association is the National Scout Organization of Pakistan. (PBSA, 2016)

The scouting movement in Pakistan is governed by the Ordinance No. XLIII of 1959 (known as Pakistan Boy Scouts Association Ordinance, 1959) and the subsequent rules, the latest being those published vide SRO 140/KE/93 in the Gazette of Pakistan, Extra July 27, 1993, and known as Pakistan Boy Scouts Association Rules, 1992. These rules of 1992 which define the policies to follow organizational setup for effective management and rules for administration of Pakistan Boy Scouts Association (PBSA) are also termed as Policy, Organization and Rules of PBSA. (POR, 2013)

Scouting became compulsory in schools from September 2007. The aim is to have one million youth volunteers to help in emergencies. Two percent of exam fees collected by the examination boards are paid to the various scouting and guiding organizations. (National Youth Program, PBSA, 2016)

Scouting or the Scout Movement is a movement that aims to support young people in their physical, mental and spiritual development, that they may play constructive roles in society, with a strong focus on the outdoors and survival skills. During the first half of the twentieth century, the movement grew to encompass three major age groups for boys (Cub Scout, Boy Scout, Rover Scout)

Scouting is practically managed in Pakistan by the Provincial Scout Associations; the purpose of the smaller Districts is to manage the movement efficiently and as per the rules and regulations of PBSA. (Boy Scouts 2016)

Scouts have gained the respect of the citizens for their untiring work during floods, earthquake and other human and natural disasters. They have collected and distributed food and clothing. They have evacuated trapped people to safety and run a first aid station in refugee camps. They have been active in helping rebuild destroyed villages. (National Youth Training Program, PBSA, 2016)



Currently PBSA has ten Provincial Associations, namely:

- Punjab Boys Scout Association
- Sindh Boys Scout Association
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Boys Scout Association
- Baluchistan Boys Scout Association
- Gilgit Baltistan Boys Scout Association
- Azad Jammu and Kashmir Boys Scout Association
- Islamabad Boys Scout Association
- Federally Administered Tribal Area Boys Scout Association
- Pakistan International Airline (PIA) Boys Scout Association
- Pakistan Railway Boys Scout Association

1.5 PRIMARY RULES:

1. The Pakistan Boy Scouts Alliance may be a deliberate, speeches, not associated with any government and teacher advancement for adult people, access to all, without refinement of root, philosophy, in understanding with the reason, measures and methodology conceived by the creator of the

Advancement. The reason of the Boy Scouts Affiliation has been to create great condition of being a member of a country by shaping their distinctive qualities, advance their Otherworldly, Mental, tangible, Energetic and friendly Change, get ready them in penchants of discernment, passive consent and self-reliance, teach them benefit

Valuable to the open and professional preparing valuable to themselves. Make them valuable and accommodating in community improvement and to assist them independent of race, statement of faith of color, two ended up awesome individual of the state. (POR 2013)

2. **Principles:** The Scout improvement is based on three benchmarks, Commitment to GOD, Commitment to Others, Commitment to Self, obligation to God is adherence to other worldly standards, depend ability to the religion that communicates them and acknowledgment of the obligations coming about subsequently, obligation to others is to devotion to Pakistan in concordance with the progression of adjacent, national and around the world concord, harmony and working together, interest interior the progress of community with confirmation and regard for the respect of individual and for the knowledge of the standard universe, commitment homogeneous is commitment for the progress of individual. (POR 2013)



3. **Method:** The Scout strategy could be a framework of dynamic personal education by way of Scout Guarantee and principle, the process of acquiring knowledge, observe the procedure, a dynamic program framework through preparing grown-up authority. (POR, 2013)

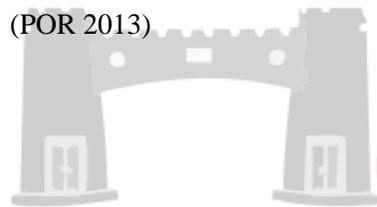
1.5.1 Scouts Promise:

On in statement, a Boy Scout has made the guarantee that I make obligation to God, Muhammad (PBUH) and my country, to assist people, to do my best, and to keep the Scout Law. The grown-up Scout Pioneer guarantee have the same as for Boy Scouts. (POR, 2013)

1.5.2 The Scout Law:

The Boy Scout law is:

A Scout is dependable, a Scout is steadfast and respectful, a Scout is respectful and supportive, a Scout could be a companion to all and a brother to each other Scout, a Scout is bold, a Scout is thrifty, a Scout is clean and cheerful (POR 2013)



1.5.5 Boy Scouts Crisis Open Benefit Approach:

The Affiliation may render crisis open administrations as and when considered practical and the affiliation may render essential, upon the ask of authentic aces, and in such trial Bunch Scout Pioneer, with the assent of the Locale Scout, administrative, suggestion help of Meanderer Scout Unit (POR 2013)

1.5.6 Financial Approach:

“The Association may be a deliberative body and depends on open back, government blessings, bolster raising endeavors, commitment and participation collected from its people and all such cash have been exempted from the installment of wage survey wide Benefit of Finance number forty-one c and number seventy-one, in 1954 October” (POR 2013)

The people of the Affiliation, acting as such, need to be not stand up methodology of chilling stores switch act of arrive, and develop boys appreciate in degradation and compound sharpen. A Modify coverlet, pay and utilization verbalizations Union have to scattered insides a last year documents. Boys offer help in amount achieves moved related social orders for Common boy’s aim for assent person officiating Affiliation, given deal with cash by own, but that insides the instance of the bargain of bar code settled regard, and utilize settled holders for putting truant money. And not be back to utilize of title, picture, recognizable confirmation. (POR 2013)

Applications for Bunches or Region Affiliations for endowments from neighborhood masters. Common Affiliations are anticipated to fortify themselves locally, but no Unit makes any inquiries for stores, or something else endeavor to raise cash, in any run outside its claim purview. (POR, 2013)

1.5.7 Common Arrangement:

The Affiliation may be a corporation not inhibited by Government Office and it has no organization together, with the Organized Powers of the country. The adherence among "Alliance and the Pakistan Youthful woman Guides Connection" engaged by an expansive but Youthful have not arranged, given in a School. (POR, 2013)

1.6 PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATIONS:

There's a common Connection of each Region, and being division in Connection. "The Azad Jammu & Kashmir boy scout Association, Islamabad, Pakistan Around the world Aircrafts boy scout, Railway Scout, Gilgit Scout and Fata, Punjab BSA, Sindh BSA, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa BSA, Baluchistan BSA" they embraced Board ought to considered Common Boy Scouts Affiliations for the reason of these rules. Each Common Affiliation may, subject to the endorsement of the Board, outline it's possessed by Rules. The whole Common Affiliations adjust to the Rules of the Connection coincide. The Common Alliance interior the Approach Organization law a brief time afterward might win. The Common Affiliation has completed authoritative opportunity inside their claim zones, with the special case of such obligations or capacities as are particularly doled out to the National Central command. To secure, guarantee and control the delicacy and real estate Common Alliance, the Common Chamber concerned organization and they connect with base camp. Insides Common organization is getting to be unfit; the properties and assets of such Common Affiliation frequently briefs insides the Connection until equal Common Collaboration combine port. Acquirement of Scout consistency, Property. And appreciate grade of a Space not directed for scouting purposes of the specific. (POR, 2013)

1.6.1 Provincial Council:

There has a Common Board in each Area which may comprise of the taking after specifically. The president or the chief scout Favored Trinket, an operator of the National Central command, PBSA. A specialist assigned by each Region Connection, A operator of the Instruction Division, A operator of unprecedented Instruction Fragment, on the off chance that any; one specialist of Hilal-e-Ahmar Society, A specialist of Pioneer Coaches; A specialist of Colleges, A specialist of Pakistan Scout & Coordinate Organization, A specialist of Pakistan Youthful woman Guides Alliance and An Authentic Specialist. (POR, 2013)

1.6.2 Functions of the Provincial Council:

The Board process in planning for the local support with chief Scout to the National Base camp the title of the individual for the course of action as Commissioner. process of coordinating with the Common Commissioner in all things related to the stores, an attributes and course of action and retirement of the Common person in

understanding with the Advantage Rules. Select people to the Common Official jury or jury as may be found appealing for unprecedented Occasions. (POR, 2013)

1.6.3 Territorial / Regional Organization:

1. A Common Affiliation concur their demand, have a country wide set up and solidify bylaws. Range organization, the Common Connection may be isolated into Scout District, which may have their specific Region Scout Sheets. The composition of each Area Scout jury there after alluding to as the Local jury reportedly on neighborhood situation, customarily contains.
2. The Administrative of the Region of the Range Affiliation.
3. The Commissioner in district.
4. The Commissioners of Region Scouters, people of the Range Planning Group.
5. The Region Paid agent (to be named or chosen underneath byelaws, unless he can be a paid agent.
6. The Region Treasurer.
7. The Representatives of Bunch Scout Pioneers to be demonstrated by the Common jury.
8. The Representatives of Relate People, Life Portion and Sponsors to be demonstrated by the Common Council.
9. Such chosen people shown by the Common jury; and
10. Representative Scouts & Coordinate Organization to be demonstrated by the Common Board. (POR, 2013)

1.6.4 Group Organization:

A Scout Bunch include Shahan Scout, Boy Scout, Free number of Segments, Bunch might continuously have a bunch chamber. All Bunches have enlisted with the Locale Scout Affiliation. Part of the unregistered Bunches might not be entitled to wear uniform and recognizable pieces of proof and in no way, passage

talk to themselves as people of the Connection. There have two sorts of bunches inside the Advancement i.e.

- (1) The Assemble having a pet to any Office, society authority unit.
- (2) Open Gather.

Enrollment shapes fittingly filled in triplicate, have appeared by the Bunch Scout Pioneer or controlling professional to the Locale Secretary promptly after the Bunch is shaped. The Range Secretary ought to ensure that the Bunch is fittingly conducted which sensible and arranged Scouters are open. On the recommendation of Scout Commissioner, the Enrollment certified. (POR, 2013)

1.6.5 Scouts team: in a team incorporate 32 Boys. A Boy Scouts Unit is disengaged into watches; commonly comprises of seven boys Scouts. A head Watch Pioneer named by the Pioneer conversation Watch Pioneers Board. Collaborator Watch Pioneer: An Accomplice Observe Pioneer chosen the scouts by the Watch Pioneer Pioneer to assist him and to require his put in his nonappearance. The Right-hand Watch Pioneers may, in case craved, be welcomed for any extraordinary reason. The Scout Pioneer of the unit may act in a counseling capacity. The Watch Pioneer Board bargains with inside things counting the consumption of unit stores, things of teaching and progression (POR, 2013)

Witticism: Ought of the Scouts is to "Be orchestrated" (Al-Mustaa-id). The grown-up in charge of boys, Accomplice Scout Pioneer, as the case may be. The Scout Pioneer and Right-hand Scouts Pioneer have assigned with a Certificate of Course of action on the proposal by the Zone Secretary by the Range Scout Commissioner. The Scout Salute is utilized as a sign of regard and is the way in which scouts welcome other higher-ranking Scout Officials. (POR, 2013)

The Scout Sign could be a way for pioneers to urge the consideration of scouts as everybody must rehash this activity and "come to silent attention." The Scout Proverb is "Be Prepared," and could be an express utilized all through the handbook content to drive activities that empower mindfulness and security. It is based on the "knight's code" from Awesome Britain. The Scout Handshake (or Hand Clasp), is "a token of friendship." The Scout Motto is to "do a great turn day by day [or each day]. It implies trying to find chances to assist throughout each day [and] doing them ought to be a programmed, typical portion of your life." The Scout Law "is the establishment on which the total Scouting development is built. Within the Scout Law is communicated the conduct which a Scout tries to live up to." Hansson, P.H (2011)

1.7 FINDINGS

Scouting was founded by Baden Powel in 1907 by initiating a camp in Brown C Island in UK. In Pakistan, it was the continuity of the scouting protocol of the 1935 Educational reforms by the Indian British Government of India. Quaid E Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the founding father of the country, became the first chief scout of the country in 1947 while the minister of Education, Fazlu Rehman became the chief commissioner national scouting. Almost all the united nation member countries do have scouting activities in their respective countries. Since the establishment of the country, scouting played a pivotal role in personality development, national integrity, harmony, inter faith harmony, and filling the vacuum of activity based learning. The regular activities in the form of District, Divisional, provincial and national events provided opportunities to the students round the country to participate, learn and disseminate it to the society. The regular number of the scouts in 1947 was one hundred thousand, in both parts of the country, which is self-explanatory to show how it got early momentum in the country. In 1950, the activities were also permitted to publish its material in Urdu apart from English language.

- The first ever National jamboree was held in Karachi from 28 December to January 4, 1953. Scouts from India, Burma, Srilanka, Philippine, Indonesia and USA participated in it. In the time of national build up process, Pakistani scouts participated in international scouting events in France, Saudi Arabia and other countries and serve them for the humanity.
- The second national scout Jamboree was held in Chittagong in 1958. Some four thousand scouts participated in the event with international scouts from eight countries like Iran, India, Japan, Germany, Kenya, Malashya, Philippines and Somalia.
- The third national scouts Jamboree was held in Walton Lahore in 1960. This time 5300 scouts participated in the national event, with the president General Ayub Khan, inaugurated the event as chief scout. Scouts from Uganda, Iran, Japan, [Philippine, Thailand, South Africa, USA and UK participated in it. This year Pakistani scouts also participated in an international Jamboree in Srilanka. In 1961, Pakistani scouts also participated in international scout conference in 1961 organized by the common wealth countries.
- In 1961, land for the national scouting events were leased in Jangle Mangal Lahore, Attar shesha Mansehra and Abbottabad.

- The fourth national boy scouts Jamboree was held in 1967 in Karachi. In the event 6000 scouts took part with presentation from Saudi Arabia, Srilanka, UK, Iran, USA and Malaysia. In 1966 Pakistani students participated in international Jamboree in Russia.
- The fifth scouts' jamboree was held after a short span of two years in 1969 in Mocal, Dhaka. In the event 5000 scouts took part with 800 from East Pakistan. In 1970 the first ever national scout conference of the Pakistan international Airlines was also held. Pakistani scouts also took part in arranging the Hajj proceedings in Saudi Arabia in 1971.
- The sixth national jamboree was organized in Islamabad in 1973. The total participation was 10000, they were divided into ten sub camps. Scouts delegations from Turkey, Iran, Saudi Arabia, USSR and Indonesia graced the event.
- In 1974, Pakistan Boys Scout Association participated in international Jamboree held in Iran. In the same year, Pakistani scouts were invited to Sixth National Jamboree of Japan and 9th Asian pacific regional scout conference in Singapore.
- The seventh National scouts' jamboree was held in fortress stadium, Lahore from 15-26 November, 1976, whereas some 12000 scouts took part in the event. Scouts from Iran, Libya and Indonesia took part in the event.
- Pakistani scouts were invited to participate in the second pacific Asian regional scout Jamboree held in Iran in 1977, where they contributed in the event with great zeal. The same year, Pakistani scouts shared their experiences in the National Jamboree of Nigeria, Canada, Turkey and Indonesia.
- Quaid e Azam scout award was initiated by the then president of Pakistan, Chaudhry Fazal Elahi in 1977, whereby initially 415 scouts were awarded the honor.
- The first ever scout camporee was held in Islamabad in 1980, which was named as HIJRATI MOHAMMADI national scouts camporee.
- The 8th Pakistan national scout jamboree was held in Quetta in 1981. Seven thousand scout round the country shared their views upon the gracious occasion where national integrity was the main motto of the event. The only country which participated in the event was Bangladesh. The then president of Pakistan, General Mohammad ZiaulHaq, inaugurated the Jamboree.
- The national Headquarter of Pakistan Boys Scout Association was transferred from Karachi to Islamabad in 1983. The second Camporee was named as Pakistan international airlines national harmony Camporee which was held in Islamabad in 1983.

- Pakistani delegates of scouts took part in the 7th national jamboree of Philippines in 1983, in addition with participation in the scout's jamboree in Thailand, Canada, USA.
- Gold medal to the best scout of the year was introduced in 1983 to all regions.
- the ninth national scout jamboree was held in Islamabad in 1984. Apart from it, Pakistani scouts played active part in the 14th ASIAN Pacific Jamboree in New Zealand, Japan national Jamboree, national jamboree in Korea.
- For the first time in history Hajj duty was assigned to Pakistan Boys scouts association in 1985. the scout's and their parents who got gold medals each year, were also offered Hajj with all expenses from the government.
- Pakistan boys scout took active participation the events of scouting held in Germany and Dhaka in 1985.
- The 10th and largest national scout jamboree was held in Lahore in 1985 where 17000 scouts took active participation in it.
- International youth day was celebrated by Pakistan boys scout association in 1985.
- Pakistan boys scout association delegation participated in 10th Indian national scout Jamboree in Bangalore, India in January, 1986.
- Scouts for a better life, 40th year of Pakistan scouting were celebrated in 1987.
- Pakistan scouts' delegation were invited to senior scouts' jamboree in Thailand in 1987, 16th world scouts jamboree in Berlin, Germany.
- The 31st world scout conference was held in Melbourne, Australia, in 1988, in which Pakistani scouts took participation. In 1988 PBS were also invited to 5th national jamboree in Thailand.
- The 11th national scouts' jamboree was held in November, 1989 in Hayatabad, Peshawar. The motto of the jamboree was "let us live together". The year 1989 was declared as the year of Peace.
- The fourth Islamic scout conference was held in Islamabad I 1992 which was inaugurated by the then president Ghulam Ishaq Khan. The motto of the conference was "let us hike to the rural areas"
- The sixth Islamic Scout Jamboree was held in Islamabad, inaugurated by then Prime minister of Pakistan, Mohammad Nawaz Sharif.
- The second SAARC and 12th National boy scouts' jamboree was arranged in Quetta. The motto was to "protect the clean environment". The total enrolment in the jamboree was 5000 and delegates from Srilanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Maldiv, India, Indonesia and Thailand took part in the event.
- The second national boy scouts' camporee was held in Azad Kashmir in 1995.
- The national Pakistan golden jubilee camporee was held in Murree in 1997.

- In the camp fires held at night at camps Pashtu folklores like poetry, dramas, songs, and other literary competitions in different camps held in Pakhtunkhwa plays Vitol role in promotion and dissemination of Pashtu language and literature amongst teenagers.

Conclusions

1. The standard of the National, provincial, divisional and District scouting in the country is deteriorating day by day.
2. After 9/11 the national scouting activities are in dormant.
3. The number of scouts in the events are decreasing with the passage of time.
4. Scouting has stuck just to Annual sports gala in Pakhtunkhwa and activities in Takya camp Abbotabad in summer vacations.
5. The DSOs in all districts are physical education teachers. The capacity to organize events in the districts is a lament in the present setup.
6. The provincial headquarter of the scouting in Hayatabad, Peshawar is working as formal office and no record has been preserved of the scouting activities in the province.
7. The National boy scout Association headquarter in Islamabad, too, is in complete hibernation for the last two decades.

Recommendations

1. There is a need of a complete plan to resuscitate the scouting activities in the country and province.
2. Professional scout unit leaders, wood badgers and other qualified personas be appointed/ transferred to the designation of District scout organizers.
3. Intra school competitions be focused in organizing the scout events if inter schools are not possible due to prevailing situation of peace.
4. Scouting can contribute in character building and inter faith harmony, therefore it may become part of the regular curricula at secondary and higher secondary level.
5. While making the national Education policies, scouting as core entity is ignored, it may become part and parcel of all the National Education Policies, so that vertical and horizontal pan for scouting be panned.

6. The national jamborees be organized in all provinces systematically so that all provinces took advantage of it.

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