

Queen Mary College: A Premier Educational Institution for Girls: 1906-2010

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Abstract

Pakistan is a developing country and is facing perennial and seemingly insolvable, though not really so, problems in fields like literacy, engineering, medicine and industrial and social sectors. Every field of human endeavour has now been developed to such an extent that it is no longer a job for amateurs: experts are the only answer. When it comes to experts, no distinction can be, and should be allowed to be, made between males and females. Education of females is more important than of males because a female not only develops herself but also develops a family and thus the next generation. Purpose of this case study is to explain the contribution and history of a premier educational institution and to see as to what guidance and guidelines can be gleaned by other female educational institutions from experience of QMC. The study also highlights depicts progress in different eras and in different subjects.

Introduction

The British started establishing modern universities in India in the nineteenth century. In 1857 universities were set up in three large cities-Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. The rulers, guided by wisdom of Macaulay, intended to introduce their Indian subjects to modern education and British culture. Besides a cadre of educated Indians was sorely needed for help them in governing India and who could provide necessary pool of qualified manpower in diverse fields like law and medicine. Thus the objectives for which these institutions were set up were limited and circumscribed by the perceived needs of the Government.

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In 1882 the University of the Punjab was established in another large city, i.e., Lahore. Before establishment of the University other educational institutions had been set up. Lahore Medical School came into existence in 1860; it was later upgraded and it remained Lahore Medical College and then in 1911 it was named King Edward Medical College, after King Edward VII. Government College, Lahore was founded in 1864. In 1886 Aitchison College came into existence. It was established to impart education to sons of the rulers of princely states and feudal chiefs. That is why it was also commonly known as Chiefs' College. After establishment of the Aitchison College, demand arose for a similar institution for daughters of these princes, feudal chiefs and other members of the elite.

In her book "Father and Daughter" Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz narrates how such a school came into existence. When King George V visited India as Prince of Wales, he met the rulers of native states. They gave him Rs. 2 lacs for spending education in the Punjab. The Governor called a meeting of the prominent citizens of Lahore and consulted them as to how the money should be utilized. Both Sir Muhammad Shafi and Sir Shah Din emphasized the immediate necessity of establishing a good school, or better still, a college for girls. Having decided how to use the money, a fund raising committee was set up and citizens of Lahore were asked to contribute towards this fund.

This school for girls was opened in 1908 in rented buildings on Hall Road, Lahore. After three years foundation stone of a purpose-built building was laid and the new building was inaugurated in 1912. It was a majestic structure with beautiful lawns and playgrounds. It may not be out of place to mention that design and layout of the building was prepared under the guidance of Bhai Ram Singh, the same person who designed Aitchison College, Lahore Museum, Kalra Estate and Khalsa College Amritsar. There were very few girls on the roll in the beginning. Miss A. J. Edgley, a British lady, was the first Principal of the institution. All the Principals of the Queen Mary College, Lahore, up to 1962, were British nationals. Miss Clayton was the last British principal and Mrs. M .B. Hasan was the first permanent Pakistani Principal. She joined the College in March 1962.

Aitchison College, Lahore and Queen Mary College, Lahore were known as sister institutions in those days: sons of the chiefs and the elite were sent to Aitchison College, while their daughters came to study at Queen Mary College, Lahore. Therefore timetable and holidays had to be synchronized. In the Junior Section of the School, boys were allowed to study with girls up to class V. for imparting religious education noted scholars of different religions were engaged to teach the students at the College.

Old Setup

Centenary of QMC was celebrated in 2008 marking an epoch of excellence. History of this institution can be divided into three eras: i.e. British era from 1908 to 1962, mid era from 1962 to 1998 and present era from 1998 (after autonomy) to 2010 and is still continuing

During the British era, refined and sound, educational, social and religious norms were established. As daughters of the elite from Lahore and hinterland of the Punjab and beyond were studying at QMC, college hostel was established for providing residential facility to female students from age of 4 to 21 years who received education from preschool up to Intermediate. At that time a unique feature about Queen Mary College was that the boys were also allowed to get education here till class four as day scholars. A British Principal controlled the institution while a local Vice-Principal supervised the junior and senior sections. The latter was also the in-charge of the hostel. In line with the British system Queen Mary College was the only educational institution in the Punjab that had an advisory committee comprising of distinguished ladies like Begum Shah Nawaz (wife of a Statesman and Politician), Begum Manzoor Qadir (wife of a Chief Justice), Begum Amin-ud-Din (wife of a Governor), Begum U.Karamat (wife of the Vice-Chancellor of Punjab University) and Lady Shahabuddin (wife of first Speaker of the United Punjab Assembly). The Education Department controlled Queen Mary College in matters of appointments, postings and transfers of the personnel of the College, although the Principal always had the last word in respect of suitability and fitness of such personnel. Being one of the few English medium institutions in the region, having independent syllabus, and tough admission criteria the number of students in each class was small. The students were exposed to very high standards of instructions: names like Shakespeare, Stevenson, Milton, Shelly and Keats were part of the syllabus in the Middle School.

Besides a sound curriculum due emphasis was laid on character building of the students by inculcating a disciplined way of life at the College. Students were encouraged to participate in extra-curricular activities. For this purpose, the school section of the college was divided into three houses Iqbal, Naidu and Tagore while the fourth house comprised of College section students. Each house had a captain, meticulously selected and she led her house in competitions with the other houses, be it in academic aspects or in co-curricular activities. On the Founders Day each year one of the houses used to be declared as the best house of the year. While music and dance classes were optional for the students, evening games and night study were compulsory for all the hostel residents. Swimming gala was also a permanent feature during summer season. Members of the regular teaching staff and sports teachers

supervised all such activities. The Founder's day was celebrated as sports day with great zeal and zest on 10th December every year and this tradition is observed even up to the present time.

The college provided a very congenial atmosphere to the students. All their needs were fulfilled on the premises. Amid the picturesque surroundings of QMC there was a canteen for students and teachers, which remained open till late in the evening. A twenty four-hours nurse and a visiting doctor were available in a small clinic for health care of the students. A tailor's shop provided facilities to hostel residents to get their clothes stitched and that too to their satisfaction.

Transitional Era 1962 -1998

Many changes took place after departure of Mrs. Clayton, the last British Principal and upon joining of Mrs. M. B. Hassan the first Principal appointed by the Education Department of Government of the Punjab. The teaching staff from other Government institutions was transferred to Queen Mary College. Number of students started going up. In 1977 upon directions of the Department of Education, Government of the Punjab medium of instruction in all the Government educational institutions was changed to Urdu only. These instructions were carried out in this institution as well. Therefore the medium of instruction in Queen Mary College was changed from English to Urdu in all the subjects except Physics, Chemistry, Biology and of course English Language. Hence Queen Mary College, Lahore became a typical Urdu institution, pejorative association with phrase Urdu Medium are not intended here. Queen Mary College also came under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education, Government of the Punjab. Besides large scale transfers of staff from other Urdu medium schools to this school started and it became a routine matter. Consequently the old strong enriched academic standards of discipline and teaching set up by the British Administration gradually disappeared and the consequent impact on the students should not be difficult to imagine. Although subjects of Chemistry, Physics and Biology were taught in English language, the teachers did not, in general, possess necessary facility and fluency in English Language to deliver their in English as they were from Urdu medium institutions. Even in these days their lectures in these subjects are not delivered very effectively in English in the true spirit as the staff is not competent enough to use English as a medium of instruction because their medium of learning has not been English. Another change was political influence in the College which was a natural result of political environment which became a norm after independence. Thus this is how gradual transformation of Queen Mary College, Lahore from an elite school to run of the mill Urdu medium School took place.

Present Setup 1998-2010

From being a small, select school for the elite in the beginning, this institution has now become a centre for Post Graduate studies open to all sections of society. Although the name had been changed to Queen Mary College back in 1911, the first College Class, that is, the Intermediate (Arts) class was started in 1955. The institution became a Degree College in 1966. Since its inception, this great institution has covered milestone after milestone of significant achievements, the most significant being grant of autonomy in 1998 vide notification No. S.O.(BOARDS) AB-2—15/96 dated 25-3-1998. By this notification issued by the Government of the Punjab Queen Mary College was granted administrative as well as financial autonomy. As an autonomous body its status became different from other Government institutions and that too in many respects. The College is now administered by its own Board of Governors comprising of eminent personalities from a cross section of the society. The Board is headed by the Chairman, who is also the Minister for Education, Government of the Punjab. Principal of the College is Secretary to the Board. Among the other permanent (i.e. ex-officio) members are Secretary Higher Education, Government of the Punjab or his nominee and Secretary Finance, Government of the Punjab or his nominee. Besides there are nine non-official members notified by the Governor of the Punjab for a period of three years.

Since 1998 four Board of Governors have been constituted. The first Board was constituted vide letter no. S.O (Boards)-AB-215/96 dated 20th April 1998. The second Board was constituted vide letter no. S.O.(Boards)-AB-2-15/96 dated 13 December,2001 from Higher Education Department, Govt. of the Punjab. The third Board was constituted vide letter no. S.O.(Boards) AB-2-1/2005 dated 16 July, 2005 issued by the Higher Education Wing of the Education Department, Govt. of the Punjab. The fourth Board of Governors was constituted vide letter no. S.O. (Boards) AB-2-1/2005 dated 5th January, 2008. Issued by the Higher Education Wing of the Education Department, Govt. of the Punjab. There are four constituent committees of the Board of Governors a) Executive Committee b) Academic Committee c) Finance and Development Committee d) Selection Committee e) Promotion Committee. Since 1998, 15 meetings of the Academic Committee, 28 meetings of the Finance and Development Committee and 19 meetings of the Board of Governors have been held. All decisions taken in the meetings of the Board of Governors and its sub-committees have been taken according to the Rules for Conduct of Business notified by the Government of the Punjab.

The College is affiliated with the Punjab University for the 2 years B.A./B.Sc. degree programme. In the Social Sciences, the College offers 14 Elective

Subjects along with four languages i.e. English, Urdu, Persian and Arabic. The elective subjects are History, Geography, Computer Science, Home Economics, Social Work, Psychology, Physical Education, Fine Arts, Education, Journalism, Language, Economics, Political Science, Islamic studies and Philosophy. In B.Sc. Physics, Chemistry, Biochemistry, Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Statistics, Economics, Computer Sciences, Mathematics, Geography and Psychology are offered as Elective subjects. Subjects of Pakistan Studies, Islamic Studies, Urdu and English are taught as compulsory Subjects.

College performance in Academics

During 2004-2008 total number of students enrolled at B.A. level was 2711: number of students who appeared in the exams was 2626. Average five years result was 76.39%. This result is much higher than the average five years result of the Punjab University, which is 41.99%. Similarly in the B.Sc. the number of students who appeared in the exams during the last five years (2004-2008) was 1048 and 869 students passed in the exams. The overall percentage of the result during the last five years has been 82.91%. This is again much higher than the corresponding result of the University of the Punjab.

Table 1: Enrolment & Result of F.A Arts From 2004-08 (last 5 yrs.)

Year	Appear	Pass	Pass (%)	Board (%)	Remarks
2004	475	451	95	53.26	41.74% Above Board
2005	610	596	97.7	65.40	32.3% Above Board
2006	580	564	97.24	81.15	16.09% Above Board
2007	550	537	97.64	84.84	12.8% Above Board
2008	634	569	89.74	55.23	34.51% Above Board

Table 2: Enrolment & Result of F.Sc 1st Year from 2004-08 (Last 5 Yrs.)

Year	Class	Appeared	Pass	Fail	Pass%	Board %	Above Board
2004	Pre medical	187	176	10	94%	76%	18%
	Pre- Eng.	60	55	5	91.6%	67.10%	24.5%
	Gen. Science	162	149	11	93%	56.86%	36.13%
2005	Pre medical	202	198	4	98%	88.12%	9.82%
	Pre- Eng.	67	65	2	97%	86.23%	10.77%
	Gen. Science	170	163	7	95.8%	78.97%	16.83%
2006	Pre medical	230	224	5	97.8%	87.98%	9.82%
	Pre- Eng.	70	70	-	100%	88.18%	11.82%
	Gen. Science	187	182	5	97.3%	84.33%	12.97%

2007	Pre medical	262	259	3	98.10%	89.65%	8.45%
	Pre- Eng.	79	76	3	96.20%	92.20%	3.58%
	Gen. Science	248	241	7	97.17%	89.66%	7.5%
2008	Pre medical	290	282	8	97.24%	87.69%	+9.48%
	Pre- Eng.	65	63	2	96.92.60%	87.60%	9.32%
	Gen. Science	191	179	9	93.7%	80.15%	15.06%

Table3: Enrolment & Result Of B.A. Arts from 2004-08 (Last 5 Yrs.)

Year	Appear	Pass	Pass (%)	Board (%)	Remarks
2004	516	402	78.82	50.76%	28.06% Above Univ.
2005	542	430	79.3	41.37%	37.93% Above Univ.
2006	569	498	87.52	51.51%	36.1% Above Univ.
2007	496	284	57.2	39.83%	17.37% Above Univ.
2008	503	392	77.93	26.48%	51.45% Above Univ.

Table4: Enrolment & Result of B.Sc. 1st Year From 2004-08 (Last 5 Yrs.)

Year	Appeared	Pass	Fail	Pass %	Uni. %
2004	178	156	22	87.6	71.79
2005	197	157	40	80	60.05
2006	204	161	43	78.92	
2007	254	208	46	74.64	64.38
2008	215	187	28	86.98	56.07

These above results indicate that at Graduate level performance of the College during the last five years has been highly commendable. This institution believes that the key factor in achieving excellence is the combined efforts of teachers and students in a conducive environment. Commitment of the teachers, their devotion and their conscientious efforts must not go unrecognized.

Academic Development since Autonomy

In the years following grant of autonomous status in 2003, various steps were taken for augmenting quality of education including upgrading the institution from Graduate to Postgraduate level by introducing new market oriented subjects like Commerce and Computer Science. Besides during these academic years i.e. 2003 to 2010, new subjects were added at Intermediate and degree level. These included Library Science and Nursing at Intermediate level and Journalism, Physical Education, at graduate (Arts) level and Genetics and Biochemistry at Graduate (Science) level. These endeavours could materialize only because the college administration and the staff presented a vision of progress and development and

expansion of academic infrastructure of Queen Mary College to the BOG, which endorsed and approved the recommendations. For all these programmes the College is affiliated with the Punjab University.

1. Postgraduate Departments

In order to provide students from this part of Lahore and its adjoining and rural areas an opportunity to enroll for Postgraduate degrees, within the four walls of this institution classes were started in seven disciplines. Thus a new chapter was added to the annals of this reputed institution and Queen Mary College became a Postgraduate institution. Initially this programme was started in six disciplines i.e., Mathematics, Statistics, Psychology, Political Science, Economics and Urdu after approval by the Board of Governors in its 7th meeting held on 30-06-2003 . NOC from Education Department was received vide letter No. S.O. (PI) 1-44/89 (P) dated 20th October 2003 and affiliation was granted by the Punjab University. However due to lack of response from the student community in the subject of Urdu, master's classes in this discipline could not be continued. Later on two more disciplines M.A. English and M.A. Mass Communication were added in 2007.

It is noteworthy that no Government Grants-in-Aid was received for these programmes and therefore commencement of Postgraduate classes was subject to the condition by the Board of Governors that these classes be conducted on self-supporting basis. Therefore, fee structure was drawn up so that the establishment charges including salaries of teaching and non-teaching staff could be met. The 1st budget was prepared based on the income generated by the Admission and Tuition fee and other funds and was approved by the Board of Governors in 7th meeting held on 30-06-2003. One notable feature of this programme is that the majority of students pursuing the Postgraduate studies in this institution belong to middle and lower middle class. This tremendous leap forward for the purpose of providing education according to the need of the time was made possible in phases. Since 2005 four results have been announced by the University of the Punjab. All these results are commendable and are a proof of the strenuous efforts put in by the teaching faculty.

Economics plays a significant role in the development of a country. Pakistan needs highly qualified and skilled economists to carry it forward on the road to progress. This can be effectively done only and only if female population works side by side with their male counterparts. For this purpose Queen Mary College started Postgraduate classes in Economics in the year 2003. The response to the admission notice when it appeared in the press was tremendous. 60 candidates applied for admission. Out of which 18 candidates were enrolled as per rules of the Punjab University. As the table below shows that number of the aspirants for admission is

increasing year after year. This cannot be, but the most encouraging.

Table5: Result of M.A Economics Queen Mary College, Lahore

Session	No of Students Appeared	Passed	Failed	Success Rate %	University Result
2003-2005	18	11	07	61.00 %	37.49 %
2004-2006	16	09	07	63.15 %	48.16 %
2005-2007	23	18	05	78.00 %	42.31 %
2006-2008	13	09	04	69.00 %	41.24 %
2007-2009	33	17	16	51.1 %	43.54 %

Since 2005 percentage of successful student in M.A Economics of Queen Mary College is the highest amongst all affiliated Colleges of the University of the Punjab. One student of M.A Economics Part II secured 3rd Position in the session 2006-2008 in the University. First three positions were secured by students of M.A Economics I (Session 2007-2009) in the university. In Session (2007-2009) out of first 10 Students, 07 Students were from Queen Mary College, Lahore.

Mathematics is a unique discipline. On the one hands it is called moth discipline of scientific subjects and on the other hands, given socio-cultural milieu of our society, it officers excellent opportunities to females in Pakistan. It is therefore needed that more and more females be inducted in this discipline so that side by side with male mathematicians revolutionary changes in the present setup for the welfare of the masses are brought about. Post graduate classes in this discipline were also started in 2003. Number of applicants for admission in Mathematics was 20 while 3 candidates were enrolled. The results of Queen Mary College have been consistently above those of the Punjab University except in the year 2007 and 2009 when result was marginally, only 5%, below that of the University. Number of students is also increasing. It may be mentioned here that Maths is a tough subject. Though the students take it up at Intermediate and Degree level yet they are reluctant to pursue studies in this subject at Masters Level. Hence the number of students was very small in the beginning but it is gradually increasing.

Table 6: Result of M.Sc. Mathematics Queen Mary College, Lahore

Session	No. of Students Appeared	Passed	Failed	Success Rate %	University Result
2003-2005	03	02	01	66.67 %	47.98 %
2004-2006	08	04	04	50.00 %	45.37 %
2005-2007	09	05	04	55.56 %	53.54 %
2006-2008	14	12	02	85.71 %	58.63 %

2007-2009	13	6	5	55 %	60.04 %
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Statistics i.e. systematic collection of numerical data about a given subject is very much relevant to the present times. It is frequently stated that facts are in numbers: rest is hot air of English language. For taking proper and precise decisions about any policy matter, correct numbers about it should be available: informed decision makers are more liable to make better decisions. In order to educate female statisticians, classes in this discipline were started in 2003. 27 candidates applied for admission and 7 were enrolled. Number of applicants reached 51 in 2009. The results show very high pass percentage in all the years except in the year 2006.

Table7: Result of M.Sc. Statistics Queen Mary College, Lahore

Session	No. of Students Appeared	Passed	Failed	Success Rate %	Achievements	University Result
2003-2005	07	06	01	85.71 %	--	73.37 %
2004-2006	05	04	01	80.00 %	--	69.95 %
2005-2007	11	09	02	81.82 %	2 nd Position PU	70.37 %
2006-2008	12	08	04	66.66 %	1 st Position PU	67.44 %

It is certainly worth noting that in 2007 one of our students got second position and in the year 2008 another student secured 1st position in the University. Considering the fact that QMC took first steps in this discipline only in 2003, the result is certainly remarkable.

In the prevailing political scenario it is clear that the younger generation should know as much as possible about intricacies of life. Women especially, given the inherent bias in this male dominated, chauvinistically oriented society, especially the women should have appropriate knowledge about how political affairs of a country are conducted, dynamics of the political system and power structures in a political society. So in the year 2003 Queen Mary College, Lahore initiated Postgraduate studies in political Science. 40 candidates applied for admission in the year 2003 and 13 were enrolled. In the years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 the number of applicants was 48,45,50,55 and 60 respectively and it increased to 65 in 2009. Pass percentage of Queen Mary College is much above that of the Punjab University's. In 2006 and 2007 results of Queen Mary College were 100%: a stunning achievement considering the fact that the classes were started only 3 or 4 years ago.

Table 8: Result of Political Science Department Queen Mary College, Lahore

Session	No of Students Appeared	Passed	Failed	Success Rate %	University Result
2003-2005	13	10	03	77%	49.80 %
2004-2006	18	18	Nil	100%	56.37 %
2005-2007	13	13	Nil	100%	46.41 %
2006-2008	20	16	04	77.7%	51.44 %
2007-2009	15	13	2	87%	51.39 %

Psychology has always been a popular subject and the demand for Postgraduate classes in this discipline was more than in any other subject. Students responded enthusiastically when applications were called for the first time. 40 candidates submitted their applications and 13 were selected. The number of applicants in 2009 was 151.

Table 9: Result of M.Sc. Psychology Queen Mary College, Lahore

Session	Students Appeared	Passed	Failed	Success Rate %	Achievements	University Result
2003-2005	32	26	06	81.00 %	1 st Position PU	74.50 %
2004-2006	29	26	03	90.00 %	3 rd Position PU	78.70 %
2005-2007	28	26	02	93.00 %	1 st Position PU	77.58 %
2006-2008	25	17	08	68 %	--	69.48 %
2007-2009	31	31	Nil	100 %	1 st &2 nd Position	74.51 %

Every year the students of Queen Mary College secure positions in the university. It is exceedingly gratifying that the students in this discipline have been obtaining positions from the very beginning of this program. In the years 2005, 2007 and 2009 Queen Mary College students got first position while in the years 2006 and 2009 they secured third and second positions respectively. In the year 2009 the result was 100% which may be considered a remarkable achievement.

M.A English programme was initiated in 2007. Studies in this subject is a big challenge for both the teachers and the taught. Due to poor standards of English at lower levels it is difficult for the students to grapple with the amount of work involved in this discipline. Consequently out of 40 students who applied for

admission only 22 were taken and out of these 22 students only 4 students appeared in the final examination as the rest of them found subject too difficult to cope with.

Table 10: Result of M.A English Queen Mary College, Lahore

Session	No of Students Appeared	Passed	Failed	Success Rate %	Achievements	University Result
2007-2009	04	02	02	50 %	---	36.87 %

Mass Communications

Mass media has caught the imagination of the young generation as it is the most effective way of communicating with the masses. Multitudes of young men and women joining such programmes is testimony to the fact that this discipline has emerged as the most popular discipline. Postgraduate classes in this discipline were started in 2008. Number of applicants was an impressive 181 which shows its demand trend. However only 42 candidates could be admitted in view of rule constraints by the Punjab University.

ii. Commerce Department

Commerce Department was established in 2005 with introduction of I.Com Classes at Intermediate and B.Com classes at Degree level. It is indeed noteworthy that Queen Mary College, Lahore is the only female Government Institution which has started B.Com classes. The College provided adequate facilities to its students to studying subjects which might help them in getting admittance to job market of economy and commerce related institutions such as banks, financial institutions, industry and the multi-national corporations. The College received a good response from the public and many applicants applied for admission to the discipline of commerce. The first session of I.Com started with intake of forty-two students and the programme is running successfully. In the years 2005 to 2009 the number of applicants for admission to B.Com discipline went from 682 to 1370 respectively.

It is important to mention here that the College has shown excellent results at both Inter and degree level. 100% results in I.Com, 87% and 96% in B.Com show the keen interest that the students are taking in this subject. Number of students desiring to get B.Com degrees is expected to rise further in the years to come. Detail of results is as under:

Table 11: Results of I.Com and B.Com

I.Com	Students Appeared	Passed	Failed	Success Rate %
2005-2007	42	42	-	100%
2006-2008	69	69	-	100 %
B.Com	Students Appeared	Passed	Failed	Success Rate %
2005-2007	46	40	6	87%
2006-2008	47	45	2	96

iii. Computer Science Department

The BSCS (Hons.) programme has been running successfully for the last five years. Approval to start this program was granted by the BOG in the 16th meeting held on 10th August 2007. Initially, ICS and ACS classes were conducted by Pakistan Education Network (PEN). After getting the due approval from the Board of Governors, a computer Labs were purchased from PEN in 2008 and the College started its own ICS and ACS classes along with the BS-CS classes. First session of BS-CS started with intake of 10 students. It may be important to mention that the College has shown good results in this discipline. Session wise details are as under:

Table 12: Results of BSCS (Hons) programme from 2005-2008

Year	Examination	No. of students Appeared	Failed	Success Rate%
2005	1 st Annual Examination	4	0	100%
	1 st Annual Examination	4	2	50%
2006	2 nd Annual Examination	2	0	100%
2007	1 st Annual Examination	4	1	75%
	2 nd Annual Examination	1	0	100%
2008	1 st Annual Examination	14	5	64%
	2 nd Annual Examination	5	0	100%

In this examination one of our student Nimra Zulfiqar secured First Position among all the affiliated colleges.

I.T Development**Computer Centre**

For the first time in the history of Queen Mary College revolutionary steps were taken to promote computer literacy among the students by setting up computer

centers in all the four section i.e. junior, senior, College and Postgraduate. Initially 10 computers were purchased for the Junior section and got installed in a large room on first floor of the junior section. The room was also furnished to serve as a classroom for class IV and V. In the Senior section an old and dilapidated room in the beautiful building known as "Begum Khurshid Building" was renovated and transformed into a computer laboratory. Services of a private company were hired on contract basis to conduct computer classes. For BS-CS (Hons) programme 20 computers were purchased and the lab was duly equipped. Computer lab in Postgraduate block was established with 20 computers.

At present computer Labs of BS-CS department is equipped with 70 Pentium IV computers. Out of these computers 40 were purchase from PEN (Pakistan Education Network) after getting due approval from Board of Governors. These computers adequately meet needs of Statistics, Economics, Psychology and Mass Communication disciplines.

Library Development

Books are a pre-requisite for higher learning. That is so because at that stage the students are expected, and by sheer complexity of curriculum required to read many more than the prescribed books. Moreover it is a condition imposed by the Punjab University that for each postgraduate discipline the library be equipped with at least 500 books for its affiliation to the University.

The College has five libraries. These libraries have books on a diverse range of subjects and have benefitted a generations of students. For the first time in the history of the College, books were purchased in bulk for development of libraries. Before 2002 there was only one library in the College Section. When Postgraduate, Commerce and Computer classes were started, it was felt imperative that as many books as permissible by financial constraints be bought for satisfying students' need for a decent store-house of knowledge.

In the College section, for the convenience of the students Arts and Science libraries are separate.

A new well-furnished library for the Postgraduate programmes was set up and a qualified Librarian was appointed for its effective management. For this library 3241 books were purchases for an amount of Rs. 2,676,005.

Another important step in the avenue of progress and development was to get services of **HEC Digital Library**. Internet facility was provided to the students so that they can have an access to the latest research journals and online books.

Scholarships

For the first time in the history of the College scholarships were awarded to talented students of the school, as a first step. Initially top ten students from all the five sections of each class I-IX were awarded scholarships. Amount of scholarships was Rs. 500, 400, 300 and 200 per month respectively. Student who stood first was given Rs. 500, the one who stood second was given Rs. 400, the one who stood third was awarded was given Rs. 300 and those who secured 4th to 10th positions were given Rs. 200 each per month.

Rs.2.5 million was allocated by Government of the Punjab for scholarships to the needy and deserving students of College section. This money was invested in fixed deposit scheme of Habib Bank Ltd. This was done after preparing a comparative statements of return offered by various scheduled banks. Scholarships were awarded to the needy/deserving students out of profit of the invested money at the rate of Rs. 3000 per annum. From the year 2009-10 amount of the scholarship was raised to Rs. 4000.

College scholarships are awarded to 5% talented students on merit (school section only) on the basis of their performance in the annual examination. Second year students of Pre- Medical, Pre-Engineering, General Science and Arts faculties who secured first, second, third positions in the in-house Examinations were awarded scholarships of Rs. Rs. 500, Rs. 400 and Rs. 300 per month out of the College Welfare Fund in the year 2005-2006. Similarly Fourth year students in each of these faculties who got first, second and third positions in in-house Examination were also awarded scholarships at the same rate.

Table 13: Amount of scholarships distributed to students: 2006-2009

Year	Amount	Students
2006	96,000	32
2007	90,000	30
2008	1,05,000	35
2009	1,24,000	31

Fee Concessions

The institution has been giving full fee concession, half fee concession, Sister fee concession and Teacher's daughter Concession to deserving & eligible students as per decision of the Board of Governors. Full fee concession is awarded to 5% of total number of students and half fee concession to 10% of total strength of the students.

Table 14: Amount of fee concession to students from 2005-2009

Year	Amount	Students
2005	3,44,4770	322
2006	8,80,800	358
2007	9,72,000	371
2008	10,67,760	385
2009	13,14,588	331

Focus

The focus of attention and concentration of every enterprise whether it is educational, industrial, commercial or even philanthropic should be quality of delivery that it renders to those for whom the enterprise is envisioned, envisages and established. This study shows that as to how Queen Mary College after a period of elitist and selective education since its establishment has slowly and gradually transformed from itself from an elite College to a public College for the teeming but talented populace. Atchison College and its, a sort of, sister, counterparts, The Convent of Jesus and Mary have retained their original pristine integrity and are still serving the elite. During the British era it had a very good reputation not only in imparting quality education but also in maintaining superb discipline. Later on in the transitional era quite a few changes occurred in the setup of the institution i.e. Change from British administration to the administration orchestrated by the Education Department of Government of the Punjab: change in the Selection procedure for teaching faculty of the College: change in medium of instruction from English to Urdu: Because of these changes gradually the elite phased themselves out of this school and this college as they preferred to join other, a sort of elitist institutions such as Essena Foundation, Lahore Grammar etc. Besides fee structure of QMC was lower which attracted a different class. Moreover change in the political and socio-economic scenario in Pakistani society had, and is still having, a strong impact on admission and recruitment pattern of the School. Second era i.e 1962 to 1998 can be called a static and status quo phase as there was no major development in the institution except initiation of under graduate programmes.

The major metamorphic change occurred in and it was grant of autonomous status to the College by the Government of the Punjab. With grant of autonomy many a vista were opened and revolutionary steps were taken to develop Financial and Academic infrastructure. New economically utilitarian and job-oriented programmes have been introduced over the years in all the sections of the College: post graduate classes were commenced in 2003; Commerce classes in 2005; BS-CS in 2005 and O-

levels and CIPP were also launched and established. All these programs are running successfully in the College. Details of results serve as a testimony in this regard.

Postgraduate programme in this institution was initiated upon direction of Education Department and with the consent/approval of Board of Governors. This programme has proved to be a blessing for the deprived students of this area and rural areas of the Punjab who could not even dream of getting a Master degree. Upward trend in the number of applicants in subject of Economics, Psychology, Mass Communications and English demonstrates and underlines the keen interest that the student community in particular and populace in general attaches to these subjects. While in the disciplines of Mathematics, Political Science and Statistics the increase is more gradual but it still denotes that these programmes are also attracting attention of the students. Results in all these disciplines are encouraging and are much better than those of other institutions running these programmes in the province.

I.Com and B.Com disciplines are getting an enthusiastic response because of the quality education with a low-fee structure and the security of an exclusively female institution. BS-CS programme is not that successful because two different systems of examination i.e. Semester system and Annual system prevail in the Punjab University and the student community has not yet acclimatized to and digested this dichotomous approach, at least as far as Queen Mary College is concerned. Reason is not far to seek: For twelve years that have lived in annual system based on cramming and regurgitating..

Classes in the second shift are not only beneficial for those students who want to get high quality education in Queen Mary College but are also a source of income for the College. CIPP and O level programmes are also running quite successfully. No doubt the fee- structure is slightly higher than that of Matric course, still it is much lower than fee structure of the other institutions offering these programmes. It indeed is most welcomed by the parents who want to educate their children in English medium but cannot afford to pay exorbitant fee charged by other institutions offering these programmes

Although Postgraduate programmes are running successfully and that too are on self-supporting basis and burden of the establishment charges such as expenditure of newly created posts for all the subjects as well as utility bills and other maintenance and miscellaneous expenditure are being borne by the students. Therefore admission and tuition fee and the funds charged from the students are directly related and proportional to increases announced in salaries at the time of provincial budget and the enhancement in utility charges from time to time. Consequently increase announced in the salaries of the Govt. servants and the utility

bills result in increase of tuition and admission fee and funds of the students every academic year. Thus it is feared that with the passage of time, fee structure of master programme may become so high as to go out of reach of middle and lower income segment of society. And that indeed would be a disaster.

It is therefore required of the Higher Education Department that it should give its due attention to this problem and requisite steps should be taken to resolve this issue so that the G.O.P employees and contractual employees should be treated with the same yardstick and there should be no discrimination in the pay scale of these two. Otherwise, if the contractual employees are deprived of enhancement announced in the budget, they will be tempted by better salary package, and better service facilities offered by other institutions. This will, necessarily result, in brain drain and eventually the programme may collapse, which will be a very unfortunate and a sad end for the students, for the institution and for the community. And it will also be a loss to the Government of the Punjab as the provincial exchequer has, over the years, allocated and spent not an insignificant amount on various construction projects of this institution and has furnished the building with furniture, library with books and labs with equipment, machinery, computers and chemicals and has also facilitated the students by providing them the buses for transportation etc. All that investment would be laid waste.

Future Prospective

We are in the midst of a revolutionary change in the field of knowledge. The knowledge revolution provides great opportunities if highest standards of quality education imperative to meet the growing demand for acquiring skill in Arts and Science are maintained. And this revolution should not be confined to the males and be allowed to bypass 50% of the population. Both males and females should be given equal opportunities to flourish. According to Academy of Educational Planning and Management 11.23million females were enrolled at primary level as compared to 5.8 million males. These figures are encouraging but the need is to pay attention to the issue of establishing more and more women universities so that they can get higher education also. As there is a gap of 25 percentage points between male and female literacy and a gap of 10% is considered a serious point of concern internationally, Queen Mary College is committed to play its own very small but very significant role in bridging this gap. This institution is better suited and better equipped to achieve to play such role as it also provides residential facilities to 200 students.

A hostel, attached to an institution is considered to be a great blessing as the students from rural areas can also get benefits of higher education. In the Punjab there are very few female colleges which provide this facility to females belonging to rural

areas. At present all the students, who are residing in the hostel in Queen Mary College come from this background from all over the Punjab for the purpose of getting quality education. So the awareness and knowledge given to these girls in the four walls of the College ultimately disseminates in every corner of the province, when they go back to their native places after completing their education and can help bring about drastic but welcome changes. In this way, rural women are equally empowered through this institution.

This historical and renowned College is holding graduate classes since 1965, postgraduate classes since 2003 and Commerce and BS-CS classes were since 2005. Now being an autonomous institution this College is in a position to start BS (Hons) programme with revised syllabus, which should be solid, concrete, informative and more practical, and with an examination system designed to bring it up to the best international standards. Student will, after intermediate, study for four years programmes leading to degree of B.A. (Hons)/ B.Sc. (Hons) and with prospects for doctoral studies in four departments i.e. Social Sciences, Natural Sciences, Commerce, Computer Science and Business Administration in one institution.

Preferred education system should be the term system, which is a combination of both (Annual and Semester) systems containing positive elements of the two systems. With the introduction of term system, public education will be revolutionized to discourage old and obsolete method of rote learning in favour of debate. A sense of creativity will be the hallmark of this new method. This includes writing skills, research and book reading and promotion library culture. There will be a plurality in this method which will benefit both the teacher and the taught. Attitude of the teachers will change for the better and a new and more comprehensive modern methodology of teaching based on knowledge, communication, commitment and approach will be adopted. This may usher changes and betterment in the personalities both the teachers and the taught.

The College should go one step ahead by initiating Masters classes in other subjects, both sciences and arts. These subjects such as Education, Social work, Islamic studies, Chemistry, Physics, Genetics, Biochemistry, Zoology, Botany etc. are being taught only at graduation level at present. Moreover evening programme should be expanded to B.A level so that more female students of Lahore and Punjab can get the quality education at graduation level.

In order to administer an institution effectively and efficiently it is necessary that the administration and teaching faculty be strengthened. After setting norms and standards of qualification for appointment as a teacher, the posts should be advertised for inducting well-qualified staff equipped with modern teaching techniques and

methodology aimed at improving standard of education. For this purpose it is imperative to offer decent pay package to attract competent and dedicated faculty.

Queen Mary College has become a multidimensional institution and has acquired many facets requiring wide-ranging knowledge of its educational needs and other requirements. To administer it successfully a person with a broad understanding and far-reaching vision is needed. This task of finding a suitable administrator can be accomplished by selection of the principal on the basis of qualification, experience, competence and capability through a head hunting committee instead of following old and traditional method of appointment of the senior most person in the staff. In this regard Conduct of Business and Regulations Oct. 2005 should be amended to bring this change for the betterment of this institution.

This institution should be given status of University which will be a blessing for the girls belonging to middle and lower middle classes. It is also important to mention that Queen Mary College as a public institution will be in a better position to offer educational facilities to students who otherwise cannot afford the exorbitant fee structure of private Universities.

It is worthwhile mentioning that Queen Mary College is facing financial crisis due to imbalance in income and expenditure. In 2001-02 Grant-in-aid was Rs. 31 million. This was raised to Rs. 37.5 million in 2002-03. It remained static till 2008-09. Later on a policy formulation was laid down by the Finance department of the Government of the Punjab. Then after seven years grant-in-aid was enhanced from Rs. 37.5 million to Rs. 43.125 million for the fiscal year 2009-10. Since 2002 the Government has increased salaries by approximately 185%. With this grant-in-aid it is impossible to meet establishment charges of the College. In order to meet the expenditure the College has enhanced the admission and tuition fee of the students. Since 2001 admission fee has been raised from Rs. 100 to Rs. 2000 (i.e.19 times increase). Over the same period tuition fee has been enhanced from Rs. 100 to Rs. 400 in School section and from Rs. 140 to 400 in College section. Therefore it is imperative that enhancement in salaries announced by the in its annual budget should be reflected in the annual grant-in-aid of Queen Mary College on regular basis. It is also vital and crucial that due consideration be given to formulation of policy or a formula for regular enhancement in grant-in-aid and admission and tuition fee of the College so as to keep income at par with the establishment charges. For financial viability and freedom from financial pains are but sine qua non for a healthy and successful institution.

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