

The present research was undertaken to study the contribution of some areas of education system towards the enhancement of human resource development (HRD) in schools /colleges of Rawalpindi garrisons (Pakistan). Sixteen major areas of education system were taken for the research study, which could affect the HRD in the sample region viz., primary education, secondary education, higher education, vocational education, curriculum development, examination system, drop out, physical education, IT education, female education, special education, adult education, teacher training, educational planning, private sector and educational research. The definition as given by UNDP (2000) and referred by Hyder (p.39) is taken as operational definition of the research which says, "HRD is a process of increasing the skills, stocks of knowledge and capacities of all human beings actually available for economic and social development in the community." The findings of the study will be of great support particularly for the educational planners, curriculum developers and the consultants of HRD in Pakistan.

Four major variables were taken in the survey, i-e., gender, age, sector of service and qualification. Sixty four null hypotheses were established to determine the role of the areas of education system in the enhancement of HRD in the sample region. The data were mainly collected from heads, teachers, and students of the Federal Government Educational Institutions (FGEIs) and Army Public School and Colleges (APS & Cs) located at Rawalpindi garrison. An opinionnaire was developed as an instrument of research which comprised 48 items. Findings were drawn after the descriptive and inferential analysis, and testing of the hypotheses. Chi Square test was used to find out the significance level of opinion differences between the variables of the survey and each area of education system mentioned above.

As a result of the study, it was accepted that all sixteen areas of education system taken for the study, mentioned above have yet to play a significant role in the promotion of HRD in the sample region unless lacunae in the educational system are duly detected and removed through research indigenously.