Educational Administration

The introduction of computerized system of educational administration in Bangladesh came as yet another development in the country. The system has now been installed at the Bangladesh Educational Information and Statistical Bureau of the Ministry of Education. It is designed to collect and compile proper information and data on education in the country. The end products of the computer will be used for planning and development of the education sector. It will enable the government to obtain relevant data from the same source and thus put an end to the arduous and manual method of collection, compilation and dissemination of data as it is done today. The system is bound to be effective and may also open up new horizon for qualified job-seekers in the country.

As reported, the CMLA, Lt. General H.M. Ershad, underscored the government policy of de-centralizing administration of primary education to the Upazilas. It has been designed to ensure setting up of more primary schools and the retention of children in their schools through close supervision. It is expected that the upcoming arrangement for primary education will reduce the percentage of drop-outs and contribute to expansion of primary education. What is needed in this respect is the cooperation between guardians and those engaged in schooling and educational administration. The CMLA, while expressing concern over the current deficiencies in primary education and the number of not enrolled in schools and drop-outs from schools, also stressed the need for adopting corrective measures. That being so, the government is bent upon introducing productive education and bringing about qualitative change in primary, secondary and higher education. For doing that, the authorities felt the need for introducing uniform methods of collection and compilation of data on schools, school-going children and on placement of out-of-school youths. The introduction of computerized system for collecting all this information is therefore considered a priority. In this connection the Education Minister, Dr. A. Majeed Khan, dispelled the apprehension of any negative impact of computer on the employment scene. He asserted that more qualified people would be required if the job on educational administration was to be done through computerized system.

Within the given context, the computerized system of educational administration will enable the authorities concerned to procure information on over twelve thousand recognized private secondary schools, colleges, and madrasahs. It will also facilitate the collection, preservation and evaluation of data on over one crore twenty-five lakh students, teachers and others connected with educational administration. One of the mundane jobs to be done by the computer will be the preparation of bio-data and payslip of teachers numbering one lakh and fifty thousand. In doing all this, the computerized system will prove flawless and the end-product can be stored in relatively smaller places. Thus the cost per unit of information may ultimately be offset by the benefits derived from this efficient system. That being so, one may expect better planning and administration in educational sector with the introduction of computer which is no doubt the most significant event of the current fiscal year and a noteworthy achievement of the present administration.