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Separate University for women!

The literacy rate in our country has been traditionally very low both emong the teen and women. But the volume of women illiteracy is far more horrible. This state of affairs is the ultimate results of the combination of so many socio-economic factors sincing which the absence of proper atmosphere for girl's education is, perhaps very important. Not only in vast rural areas the adequate facilities for gars education are extremely lacking but in towns and cities too the girls can hardly get the needed environment for carrying out, their studies śmoothiy.

Moreover, an overall deterioration in social and cultural situation of the coun-'ry is likely to hamper the advancement of girl's educafion further.

The guardians and the girls fremselves are equally frightened to witness this ever ceteriorating situation inspite of the fact that the Fovernment is now giving much siress or the progress of

female education. But we are in doubt if considerable fingress in respect of femal; education could at all be made under the present social condition where the 2.rls as well as their guarcians are suffering from a fear of insecurity along with some other distribing foctors - economic, political rte.

Teasing and kidnapping of school, college or univedsity gerls have reached an alar . ing stage. No guardian is perhaps. free form tension to long his or her ward (wards) remains (remain) in the class. In addition to ever crowing number of road hazards the guardians nowadays are frightened more about the socalled street romitos than anything else regarding their girls. Moreover t is not always possible for all the guardians to apprehend when a political (specially of the students) situation will take en alarming turn in this or that institution thereby to But their wards, in danger,

Mary guardians are heard o suggest that in exclusive university for women only cen minumise this tension of the guardians (for their girl

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students) to a great exicut as the boys of university are the main organizers of the soudent politics in our country. But this can hardly be a real solution of the problem. Main problem of scciocultural insecurity and prolitico. eronomic tension can never be colved by separate univer-. ity for women only. If this lagic is accepted then we must also admit that our chools and colleges going girls, who generally read in the institutions exclusively ment for the girls have no groblem whatscever socia,, cultural, economic and postieal. But that is not true.

Residential institutions techool, college or university). may of course minimise some but not all of the pro-

riems of girls.

If this is so we must demand residential schools for airls instead of university, Fut in this regard our condi.

tion is very much discourage ing. Though very few girls colleges with far lesser score of residential accommodation are there in the country ; chools with even such meagre facility are more inadequate in number. Why should we not try to make at least some of the existing girls schools as residential ones to provide some sort of security to the studen's, reading there?

The girls reading in the Cniversity at least are grown up and matured to some exent to be able to tackle an enwanted situation with some amount of courage and intel-Mgence which cannot be expected from the girls reading in the schools.

therefore, think that a espairate university for girls somen is not a very practical. idea. Though the demands of universities are now being. heard from so many quarters we all must perhaps re-

member that a university is ret an institution like school, or college that can and should te established at ywhere at eny time. Moreover, univerthy can not solve all our edu cationl ills or problems.

AN OBSERVER