

Education system

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before preparing an education policy.

He said at the moment it would be the responsibility of the Government to make very careful and appropriate and timely release of funds to the existing institutions.

Mr A.F.M. Khalilur Rahman, President, Bangladesh College Teachers' Association, spoke for equitable distribution of wealth. He also said that the financial problems of private colleges needed solution.

He said that "the association agreed to amalgamation of two or more colleges for the solution of the problems created in the wake of mushroom growth of colleges after liberation many of which almost faced closure".

He said that many of such colleges can be turned into vocational training centres. He said that there should be law against anyone's opening a college.

Mr Shamsul Huda of Gurudayal College, Kishoreganj, spoke against merger or amalgamation of colleges and suggested that the premises of these colleges could be used both as school and colleges in shifts to spread education.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Mr Glas Kamal Chowdhury, Special Correspondent of Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha, suggested that primary education should be imparted in such a manner that those educated in that level should get physical, mental, moral, biological and political lessons suited to the merit of the age.

He suggested that the nation must have one education system that would provide basic education in the mother tongue and added religious education must have due importance in the syllabi. He said that by providing education of two three types, "we can hardly keep the nation divided". He said that our children must be taught according to the needs of the time so that they become useful, self-respecting citizens who can earn their own livelihood. He also stressed on providing religious education to all.

Mr Chowdhury, however, saw no reason why the students of the Madrasah and the women folk's education should not become within the mainstream of the nation's education for quickening the pace of national development.

MANPOWER EXPORT

Prof Mustafa Nurul Islam of the Jahangirnagar University said that the concepts of people and the production-oriented education need to be defined. He said that though these terms had no existence in the past the education imparted in the past really taught people how to see their accounts and also to be hard working and productive. In support of his statement he quoted from the Khanabachan.

He also spoke for not dividing the nation through keeping more than one education system in the country.

He also spoke against ex-

port of manpower and added that meeting the country's own needs should be the first objective.

Mr. Masud Ali Khan, Principal, Technical College at the Islamic University, said that the teachers and the students have a positive role to play in the national life.

Mr. Atiqur Rahman Salu, a former President Biplobi Chhatra Union stressed rehabilitation of values. Otherwise he said the quarrels between technical people and the bureaucrats and among the technical people holding degree and diplomas would continue.

Dr. Abu Mubud of Rajshahi University said that all, ethical and physical training and education would prove to be useless without religious and moral education.

Principal Hosne Ara Ahmed of Sylhet suggested removal of differences in the syllabi of different education boards and universities. She also suggested that all the schools and college teachers in the country must be in the Government service and their service must be transferable.

OUTSIDERS' CRIME

Mr. Mahbubur Rahman Manana, President Bangladesh Chhatra League said that the universities must be freed from the crime and vices committed by outsiders.

Maulana Abdul Mannan suggested that the teaching profession must be made attractive. He said that the syllabi of Madrasah now included science commerce and humanities so that those taught there could cope with other students.

Mrs. Anwara Mansoor, Headmistress Agrani Girls School, laid stress on ethical and religious education.

Prof. Zillur Rahman Siddiqui, Vice-Chancellor, Jahangirnagar University, said that an education policy should be formulated only after giving it all the due consideration.

He said that all the ideas that were coming before the forum were old. He said that there was need for new ideas and thinking.

Prof Siddiqui said that democratic values should be part of the education.

Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed, a former President of EPSU, suggested changes in the structure of education.

Mr. K. Kamruzzaman, President, Islamic Chhatra Shibir said that the administration should tackle the problem of crime in the campus boldly.

CORRUPTION

Mr. Reazuddin Ahmed, Secretary General, BFUJ, spoke against maintenance of the status quo and urged expansion of the educational facilities to all.

Dr. M. Yasin of Bogra said that corruption was eating into the vitals of the education system, especially the primary education.

He said that the system even makes an honest man helpless when the former has to take character certificate from even a corrupt official.

He said that awards may be given to educational institutions according to performance of the students.

Mr. Mustafa Jamal Haider, a student leader of '69 movement period, said that the hopes and the aspirations of the people and the students must be taken into account in the formulation of any education policy.

He also said that the heroic deeds of the people and the role of the students in the democratic movements of the country should find proper place in the syllabi.

Dr. Enamul Haq, Director, Dacca Museum, said that the alarming drop — u's from the primary and the secondary levels must be checked in the interest of advancement of education.

Khan Lutfar Rahman, a former headmaster now conducting research into primary level drop-outs, said that he has simplified education at that level. He said that the system devised by him through a long-time research would not require educated teachers. He said that by association of letters with the human form and its different arms the children and the unlettered adults can be taught easily and quickly. He demonstrated some of his devices.

Mr. Mohiuddin Khan Alamgir, Deputy Commissioner, Jessore, suggested that primary education should be made more practical and useful for the taught.

He also spoke on the role of the administrative officers in the advancement of education. He also listed the failures and inefficiency of the teachers and education boards.

Mr. Chausul Hussain, a retired chief of the Manpower Division of the Planning Commission, suggested that the technical education should be made practical. He said that the industrial needs should be taken into account in preparation of the syllabi.