

6.7 lakh imparted education under Proshika programme

Over 6.7 lakh people were imparted education in three different categories under Universal Education Programme (UEP) since 1990 by Proshika, country's leading non-government organisation, according to a Press release issued in Dhaka on Sunday, reports BSS.

The organisation, which undertook the programme as its endeavours to supplement the government thrust for eradicating illiteracy, achieved remarkable success in 1996-97 period when it provided education facilities to over one lakh twenty one thousand people across the country.

Proshika under Adult Literacy Centre, village Study Circle, Children Schooling and Non-Formal Primary Education Programme (NFPE) had fixed its target to educate at least 10 lakh people of the country by Jute 1999. Besides, under post literacy programme, organised over 2000 "Pathchakra" (study circles) which were designed to increasing and maintaining the habit of reading and writing of the neo-literates.

In the last fiscal year (1996-97) the organisation under its adult literacy programme, set up 3377 centres where 70,577 persons including 29,716 males and 40,861 females were imparted education. Earlier, nearly three lakh people educated from 14,700 such centres.

During the year under review 45,641 children including 22,563 boys and 23,078 girls were assisted in enrollment of their names in primary schools under its children schooling programmes. Over 1.42 lakh children were sent to different schools under this programme earlier.

Proshika, during 1996-97 period imparted education to 65,926 persons under its Non-Formal Primary Education Programme in addition to 61,996 persons who were given education earlier under this category. Under NFPE children between 8-10 years were enrolled in schools with the aim of developing habits, attitudes and skills for the underprivileged children who have no means to reach the formal course of primary education

system.

The Press release, while highlighting the salient features of its universal education programme, said literacy skill, among other things, would assist the poor to participate effectively at all levels of society and thus become potent contributors to the process of building a just, productive and equitable social system. The objective of the programme is not only to help the learners to gain basic literacy skills but also to increase their general knowledge with the hope that they would put knowledge in day to day life and thus become self-reliant in development.