Standard of secondary

From Our Correspondent. JAMALPUR, Mar 20: The eaverage standard of secondary education in Jamalpur district has deteriorated. There are, about 128 nongovernment high *school in all the seven thanas to of the district, but these school are beset with innumerable problems hampering education. of about 40 thousand students.

According to survey, educated persons do not take up teaching at the nongovernment secondary schools as salary of teachers in schools is meager. Besides, a good number of schools of the district is unable to pay 30 percent salary of teachers due fund constraint. Moreover there is a government ban to increase tuition fees of the students whereas the institutions have no other source of

income. Hence so teachers with no 'proper qualifications liave been engaged in the nongovernment high-schools.

Good English language teachers and good mathematics. teachers are not available in : the nongovernment high ' schools.

The private coaching has been commercialised in a large. scale throughout the district. The teachers are so much engaged with their private coach-: full attention to their students in the classes.

their own syllabus. Besides question papers are not made . . by the institutions. Erroneous question papers are brought from various commercial quest tion sellers at cheap rate while? the examination fees is collected from the students at a very high rate, guardians alleged.

Classes are not held during the first 3-4 months of the academic year on the excuse of

nonavailability of the government approved book, list. Mostly books are not available in the markets even after receiving the book list. Besides. classes remain postponed for. about 20-25 days in almost all. the schools of the district as the schools are used for S.S.C.; examination centres. And this affect the students badly. These schools also remain-closed for ARamazan- vacation. For this reason the first terminal examination is held practically without completing even one fourth portion of the syllabus. Ht is observed that only 15 to 20. percent of the student quality themselves in all subjects and the restrare promoted to the 📑 next, classes without being suc-∡cesss feel in 3 to 4 subjects and these basically weak students - adopt vinfairmeans in school as: well as final examinations.

The teachers do not follow 🗻 , modern method of teaching. They impart lessons in the classes without any plan.

 Hometask is not given to the > students. It seems that it is out of practice at present. Merit is: , not judged at the time of admission of the students in the different classes, specially in those schools where enrolment has fallen remarkably. The practical classes in the science ing, that they can hardly give alaboratories are held nominally and practical work are The schools do not have not performed properly. The class routines which is made for the whole year is not sufficient; arsigma to the total syllabus. Specially arsigmathe syllabus of first terminal examination cannot be completed properly. Blesides classes routines are not made on The basis of recognised principles.

> The authority in most of the schools, fails to ensure to regular attendance of the students in the schools. They are found completely reluctant regarding this important matter.

A few schools have library | | | but these are not functioning; well. Library fees are collected : as usual but books are not distributed among the students; regularly. Guardians are afraid that if the concerned authority do not take any necessary action relating to these problems and do not mitigate students ' sufferings immediately, the average rate and standard of secondary, education in Jamalpur district will suffar miscrable.