

Islamic Centre For Technical Training

The economies of most of the Islamic countries are characterised by shortage of suitably qualified manpower. This shortage is partly attributed to the inadequacy of the technical and vocational education facilities. The manpower resources also play a crucial role in social and economic transformation.

But the deficiency in trained manpower can be met if the human resources of the Islamic countries can be properly trained; if technical cooperation is made, technical know-how is exchanged and basic information on development of human resources particularly in technical and vocational education is disseminated; and if researches on requirements of technical and vocational education are conducted.

Realising the importance of manpower in economic development, the 8th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Tripoli in May last adopted a resolution proposed by Bangladesh to set up in Dacca an Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research (ICTVTR) under the aegis of the Islamic Secretariat.

The proposed Centre is aimed at meeting the Islamic countries need in trained manpower in various fields particularly in the (i) technician level i.e. the level between the professional engineers and skilled craftsman and the (ii) skilled craftsmen level. This flow of manpower in trades and profession among the member countries will complement the economy of the countries in so far as technical and vocation resources are concerned and will accelerate their development process.

Bangladesh being one of the largest supplier of skilled and semi-skilled manpower in the Middle East and other countries and being the second largest populous muslim countries, the Tripoli Conference called upon the Dacca authorities to submit to the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference a comprehensive proposal taking into account the requirements of the Islamic world and the facilities existing in other Islamic countries which could be utilised for vocational and technical training. The project proposal will be considered in a meeting of experts to be convened in Dacca by the General Secretary to study examine and finalise it for submission to the 9th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Bangladesh Government has since prepared and submitted the project proposal of the Islamic Centre to the General Secretariat Jeddah. The project envisages an estimated expenditure of US \$ 20 million of which 17.429 will be borne by the Islamic Secretariat. Bangladesh Government will donate 30 acres of land for which an area in Mirpur has been earmarked.

Bangladesh has proposed to start the centre by the fall of 1978 in the Technical Education College, Joydevpur pending construction of new buildings in Mirpur, Dacca. The construction of the building complex is expected to start in July 1978 and complete in June 1982. The annual recurring cost of the Islamic Centre to be borne by the Islamic Secretariat has been estimated at US \$ 3.37 million.

The building programme will include administrative academic and workshop buildings hostel for students and staff quarters for teachers and other members of the staff. In addition provision for auditorium library, cafeteria, canteen mosque, play ground gymnasium reproduction unit etc. also included.

The Centre has been proposed to be governed and administered by a Board of Governors to

be appointed by the Secretary General of the Islamic Secretariat. The Director will be the Chief Executive who will be assisted by three Deputy Directors and 11 Chief Instructors. The total strength of the staff will be 426. The academic staff of the centre will be recruited from among the member countries.

The Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research will offer training in 10 technologies and 20 trades. The objective is to develop mid

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and lower-mid level manpower. The medium of instruction will be Arabic, French and English. The annual training capacity of the centre has been proposed to be 1100 consisting of 4 courses such as:

a) Diploma course	400
b) Certificate course	400
c) Teachers' Training	100
d) Short course	200
	1100

The duration of Diploma course will be 2 years. Trade course 1 year. Teachers' Training Programme 6 months. and Short Training Course 3 months.

In addition provision has been made for a Research Wing which will undertake studies in the processes and problems faced by the Islamic Countries in the field of development of human resources.

Technologies and Trades proposed: The centre will offer 10 Technologies of two years' duration each leading to Diploma. The entry qualification will be 12 years' schooling (with certificate) preferably with Science background.

The proposed Technologies are: (1) Automotive Technology, (2) Machine Shop Technology, (3) Welding Technology, (4) Oil and Gas Technology, (5) Building Technology, (6) Electrical Technology, (7) Refrigeration and Airconditioning Technology, (8) Electronics Technology, (9) Roads and Highways Technology and (10) Prime Mover Technology.

Trade Course: The Certificate Course in 20 Trades will be of one year's duration. The entry qualification will be 10 years' schooling (with a pass certificate). The proposed trades are: (1) Auto-Mechanic, (2) Welding, (3) Sheet Metal Work, (4) Miller and Grinder, (5) Turner, (6) Electrician, (7) Radio and TV Servicing, (8) Farm Mechanic, (9) Armature Winding, (10) Auto-Electrician, (11) Cable Joining, (12) Foundry and Moulding, (13) Plumbing and Pipe Fitting, (14) Air conditioning and Refrigeration, (15) Wood Working, (16) Masonry, (17) Telephone Mechanic, (18) Land Surveying, (19) Boiler Mechanics and (20) High Voltage Installation.

Short Course: The programme of 3 month's Short Course training has been proposed for up-dating and up grading the workers.

The concerned trades will be mostly from the Certificate Course and other allied subjects. The proposed trades for Short Course are: (1) Auto-Mechanic, (2) Diesel Mechanic, (3) Farm Mechanic, (4) Auto-Electrician, (5) Mason, (6) Plumber, (7) Surveyor, (8) S&M Mechanic, (9) Carpenter, (10) Electrician, (11) Wireman, (12) Cable Joiner, (13) High Voltage Mechanic, (14) Armature Winder, (15) Instrument Mechanic, (16) Lineman, (17) Supervisor, (18) Fitter, (19) Miller, (20) Turner, (21) Foundryman and Moulder, (22) Pattern Maker, (23)

Blacksmith (24) Boiler Mechanic (25) Refrigeration Mechanic (26) Estimator (27) Draftsman (28) Welder (29) Refining Mechanic (30) Gas Mechanic (31) Fluid Mechanic (32) Power Pump Mechanic (33) Radio and TV Mechanic (34) Rod Binder and (35) Shutter Mechanic.

Teachers' Training: For improving the quality as well as increasing the number of teachers responsible for conducting the training programme in the Islamic countries there will be a Teachers' Training Wing. The Teachers' Training programme will include, among others methodology and techniques of teaching curriculum reform and development and assimilation of new knowledge in the relevant disciplines. The Centre will give training to 50 teachers in every six months in their respective fields.

Research: Research will form an integral part of the Centre. The research activities SEE PAGE VIII

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will aim at: a) assessing the requirements of technical and vocational education of the Islamic countries; b) evolving appropriate industrial and self-help technologies for quickening the pace of manpower development of Islamic countries and introducing necessary changes in their technical and vocational education system; c) collection and dissemination of information in relation to the Islamic countries in the field of human resources development in general and technical and vocational education in particular; and d) synchronisation of employment and educational policies in the Islamic countries.

The Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research may also perform advisory or consultancy services for any government international bodies and foundations or allied organisations.