



171

20 APR 1989
 তারিখ ... 5 ... 8 ...
 পৃষ্ঠা ... কলাম ...

H.S.C. Routine

Sir,
 We intend to draw the kind attention of the authority of Dhaka Board to the plight of a section of H.S.C. candidates caused by the recently announced routine of this year's examination. Logic and Mathematics have been placed on the same day, and that too on two consecutive days, e.g. 17 and 18 June.
 We understand that the authority may have approved such a packed routine to solve the problems of students coming from far off places to the concerned centres of examination. And we fully appreciate this. But this does not justify that those of us having both Logic and Mathematics as elective subjects would be totally forgotten. It needs no mention that both these are difficult subjects and are critical to the overall performance of students. At least one full day is required to simply scan the huge material of the vast courses of the respective papers.
 We therefore request the Board authority to kindly revise the routine and place the two subjects on separate days with at least a gap of one day for each subject.
 A Group of Students.

Medical University

Sir,
 It is learnt from various news media that a medical university is going to be set up in Bangladesh next year. An amount of Taka 15 crore, as reported, will be needed to construct the necessary buildings. (The recurrent expenses will come next.)
 It is told that the proposed medical university will help Bangladesh to attain "Health for All by the Year 2000" by raising the standard of medical education in this country.
 But unfortunately the miserable condition existing in the sphere of medical education, preventive and curative medicine in Bangladesh is not due to any fault with the universities to which the medical colleges and other medical institutions are affiliated.
 The causes of the pitiable state in the health sector in this country are many. I am giving herewith a list of some of these:—
 1. Unabated population growth
 2. Poor economic condition of and illiteracy among the vast majority of the people of this country.
 3. Poor sanitary condition prevailing in the whole of the country including the so-called cities. (only 3% of the population of this country are reported to be using sanitary latrines.)
 4. Paucity of pure drinking water. (Only 40% of the population of Bangladesh can regularly drink pure drinking water.)
 5. Inadequate facilities for the prevention of communicable diseases.
 6. Inadequate facilities for investigation and treatment of all kinds of diseases in medical college and other hospital in the country.
 6. Poor administrative control over the health personnel.
 7. Infiltration by political parties into the student community of medical institutions.
 A medical university can correct none of these faults. I think it will be wiser to spend the amount of fifteen crore taka on equipping the medical colleges and medical college hospitals for real benefit of the country.
 Prof. A.F.M. Aminul Islam
 F.R.C.P.(G), Chittagong