

তারিখ ... JUL 04 2007 ...
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Let there be Educational factories

Education on the

OUR quest for a congenial academic atmosphere in educational institutions, particularly in universities seems futile. The prevailing situation depicts a very grim picture. Terrorism, violence, enforcement of strikes over trifling issues, laying siege, are all too common on the campuses of the highest seats of learning. This very important place for acquiring knowledge, where one is supposed to devote oneself to studies to become a worthy citizen and to provide able leadership, is fast losing its prestige day by day.

Ironically, the universities have become places for flexing political muscle by rivals by way of brandishing firearms resulting in total chaos in the academic atmosphere. Students, particularly those without any political affiliation become victims of this political unrest on campus. They and even their guardians pay a very high price for it as academic sessions drag on for months due to unscheduled holidays following untoward incidents, ultimately causing immense session jams. We can't but panic at the situation as we all know that education is the backbone of a nation.

To begin with the sad incidents we can cite examples of mass copying in the recently concluded Secondary School Certificate and the Higher Secondary Certificate examinations, characterised by the expulsion of thousands of students found cheating, negligence of teachers (invigilators) on duty, utter reluctance to check copying (not only that, in some cases even their active cooperation in cheating and participation in some guardians in such nefarious acts). All these depict the overall deterioration of our moral values and lack of foresight. The stringent laws, caution, threat of punitive action and exemplary punishment have all proved to be ineffective in reducing this bad practice. What could possibly be delivered to us from such a ruinous course? Are rules and regulations enough? If it were, then laws with amendments from time to time would get rid of such a menace and ill-practice. Unless there is a reawakening of our conscience, our steady descent down the pit of despair will continue. But

In order to realise their just demands and could bring out precessions, hold meetings, banners and, if needed, even go to court as a praiseworthy step that leaving aside any such programmes to protest the activists of a student organisation, to court to resolve the matter

by Mohammed Kamal N

whither that reawakening?

However, amidst all these odds we have something to be proud of and to be pleased with which leads us to be optimistic to an extent, about the future. In this context, we may mention the case of 132 students of a college in the city. Due to fault of the administration, they were about to be deprived of the right to sit for this year's HSC examination. But with their relentless efforts, firm determination and a favourable court verdict, they could finally realise their right. This is no doubt a good sign and a matter worthy to be praised. Thus we may say that despite all the odds and frustrating situations, we may still hope for a better future. As a matter of fact man can't live without hope.

The reopening of Shahjalal University of Science and Technology (SUST) in Sylhet and Chittagong University (CU) are two other events that deserve mention and also praise. The most important aspect of the events is that the students of both the universities did not merely demand the resumption of classes, they also resolved to fast-unto-death unless their demand was met. The situation assumed such proportions that the President of the state who is also the chancellor of the university had to intervene to bring the situation back to normal. The President, with his timely interference as a mark of noble gesture, convinced the hunger-strikers to break their fast with the assurance of reopening the university, bringing an end to the long standing impasse.

As a result, upon orders from the SUST syndicate, the university reopened on 16th May after the students had suffered

through five months of forced vacation over a trivial issue naming the halls and buildings of the university. The students unfortunately won't be able to make up what they have lost. The five months are gone forever.

Both the teachers and students should always bear in mind that nothing but education should be the prime concern for them. Everyone should only be concerned about smooth education, uninterrupted study — they should do everything possible to maintain congenial atmosphere for the purpose — nothing else. They all should refrain from any act that can jeopardise the academic atmosphere on campus.

May be other issues naming of halls and buildings are important, but there is denying the fact that they are certainly not more important than studies. So for the greater interest of study, all must refrain from doing anything which hinders its smooth continuation. Let us not forget for a single moment that must put education on top of priority list. It is our expectation that situations leading to closure of university will occur, not only in SUST, but any educational institution in the country. We shall have to avert it by any means. It is doubt, a matter of immediate pleasure that all concerned have pledged all-out cooperation in bringing an end to (SUST) stalemate and to maintain normalcy on campus.

One more news regarding another of our highest seats of education, Chittagong University (CU), is also laudable. A long unscheduled closure of 142 days, it reopened on

reschedule the loans and take steps to help the factories restart their business.

BGMEA vice-president Anisul Haque in a statement yesterday appreciated the positive gesture of the bank, saying the initiative of the Sonali Bank will help strengthen the export sector further.

He hoped other banks would also come up to resolve their existing problems with the garment factories.

"We have some more cases pending with Agrani and Janata banks and we'll take up those gradually with the authorities of respective banks," Chief Executive Officer Uzair Afzal FCA told UNB.

2 bills to financial discipline

as the major opposition parties continued their boycott.

The Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Bill, 2000 gives the holder of bank cheque to retain the right to establish his claim through the Civil Court if the entire or any part of the value of the cheque remains unrealised.

The Bank Deposit Insurance, 2000 provides for creation of separate funds out of the premium amount paid for bank deposit insurance and investment of the fund in profitable package under the supervision of a trust to further protect the interest of the depositors. The measures would further enhance the confidence of the depositors in the banking system.

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