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Multifarious problems hamper UPEP in M'bazar

From Our Correspondent

MAULVIBAZAR, Feb 28: The Universal Primary Education Programme (UPEP) has been smarting under multifarious problems adversely affecting normal academic atmosphere in six thanas of Maulvibazar district.

Maulvibazar district contains 6 thanas, 66 unions and 2046 villages which covering an area of 1046 sq. miles with a population of about 13 lakh. But there are only 808 primary schools in the district of which 693 are government and the rest 115 are registered non-govt. primary schools while there is a total 1,39,468 students in government primary schools and 25,819 students in non-govt. primary schools. Of them 84,564 are boys and the rest 80,723 are girl students, official sources said.

SHORTAGE OF ACCOMMODATION

It is gathered that accommodation problems prevails in almost all the schools. In government primary schools, students are generally accommodated in unspacious rooms and while most of them attend classes standing for want of benches. The same problem prevails in non-govt. schools. These schools do not get any financial support from the government.

Shortage of chair, table and

almirah are causing immense trouble to the teachers. Moreover, abnormally high prices of paper and necessary educational appliances are also hindering the primary education.

TEACHER SHORTAGE

Shortage of teacher is acute in many schools, specially in schools of rural areas which hampered the normal education of the students. As many as 28 posts of head master and 108 posts of asstt. head master of primary schools are lying vacant in different thanas of the district. At present 1485 teachers are engaged in government primary schools.

One teacher for 50 students is the recognised ratio in primary education and therefore it is needed to create more 1820 posts of teachers for Maulvibazar district for the smooth functioning of primary education.

QUOTA IMPROPER

The distribution of quota of teachers in government primary schools in the district is not maintained properly. Some schools with a large number of students are facing problems due to shortage of teachers while many schools for requisite number of students have excess teachers.

TEACHERS NOT METHODOICAL

Teachers are not methodical and cordial to make the lesson interesting. About 80 per cent teachers impart lesson to the students ignoring the blackboard work and teaching aids. They do not give any home task to the students. As a result the students lose interest in studies.

TEACHERS' ATTENDANCE THIN

The teachers' attendance is not satisfactory in schools that

are located in remote corners with bad road communication where the education officials hardly pay visit. Guardians alleged that in these schools, negotiating with one another, teachers always remain absent though their attendance in the register is shown regular. Moreover, late arrival of teachers in daily classes is another problem of remote areas schools where routine is not maintained properly which also hampers the education of the students.

TEACHERS' RECRUITMENT DEFECTIVE

Absence of subject wise recruitment of teachers is another factor responsible for the deterioration of the standard of education. In many schools, teachers are not capable of teaching English and Arithmetics to the pupils, it is alleged. As a result the students in those subjects are being promoted to the next higher class with weak basic foundation.

SPORTS FACILITIES

Allmost all the primary schools do not have any play ground as well as there are no sports materials in any primary school of the district. So the students have been deprived of sports facilities.

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES ABSENT

There is no practice of extra-curricular activities in any primary school. As a result the hidden talents of the students cannot be developed. In different competition they are found below standard.