

তারিখ:
 পৃষ্ঠা:

The NTRAMS itself ailing!

From A Correspondent

KURIGRAM, May 31:—The NTRAMS, only computer training and research institution under the Ministry of Education is beset with manifold bottle-necks including shortage of experienced instructors, inadequate accommodation, absence of sufficient classrooms, shortage of computer and IT appliances and above all fund crisis which have been hampering the normal functioning of the institute.

The National Training and Research Academy for Multilingual Shorthand (NTRAMS) was established on March 29, 1982 on three acres of land. The main objectives of the institution are training and research in the fields of computer technology, multilingual secretarial science, banking, accounting and business management. NTRAMS is an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Education. It has a Board of Governors consisting of 14 members. The directors of NTRAMS is the Chief Executive of the board.

The Academy was initially established on the basis of the invention of multi-lingual shorthand for English, Bengali and Arabic languages by Abdul Mannan Sarker, the founder Director of NTRAMS. Since 1988 it has been providing computer training to government and non-government school, college and madrasa teachers and other officials.

The Academy is located at Fultala, opposite to the Jahangirabad Cantonment of Bogra, the Gateway to North Bengal of Bangladesh.

The NTRAMS campus consists of a functional block, dormitories, cafeteria, lecture room, conference room, library and other supporting infrastructure. The conference room of the academy can accommodate 250 persons. The cafeteria can accommodate 200 trainees at

a time. Other facilities include a mosque, medical center, athletic field, barber shop, TV room and Video Room. The campus is connected by a link corridor, a beautiful orchard and flower garden. There is a Local Area Network (LAN) classroom for the trainees and Internet facilities are also provided. There are four buses for educational tour of the trainees.

Although there is an attractive infrastructural facilities, the academy is smarting under multifarious problems. There is an acute shortage of experienced instructors for which the trainees are suffering a lot.

Most of the computers in the academy's laboratories are inoperative. Only 50/60 computers are in good condition out of 250 in the academy.

Accommodation problems and shortage of classrooms are hampering the functioning of the academy. There are 16 classrooms which is quite insufficient for the trainees.

Fund crisis is now the vexing problem for the administration of the academy. Abdul Mannan Sarker, the Founder Director of the academy has been terminated from his post recently for alleged corruption and other various irregularities.

Professor Nurul Alam took over the charge of the academy as new Director with a liability of Taka nearly 40 lakh. The creditors are now giving pressure to repay the amount.

Considering the good infrastructural facilities the govt. should come forward with necessary financial assistance with a view to well functioning of the academy in computer and IT training in the country, the experienced circle opine.

The knowledgeable circle also

opined that the academy's training course should be diversified with IT Services course like Medical Transcription, Multimedia etc. It could also be transformed into a software centre, they opine.

The people of the northern region of the country have urged the authorities concerned to do the needful for providing assistance for smooth running of the academy.

Child marriage up in Pabna areas!

From Our Correspondent

PABNA, May 31:—Early child marriage and divorce cases are increasing alarmingly in the district particularly in the rural area. Though a group of NGOs reworking in that issue.

According to government rule the marriage below the age of 18 for girls and that 20 for boys is strictly prohibited. But in rural area nowadays between the age of 12 to 15 years are given in marriage.

The Marriage Registrars allegedly record the age of immature boys and girls 20 and 18 years respectively in documents in exchange of money. On the other hand in some cases marriage are being held for dowry for protecting the chastity of adolescent girls from vilification by criminals and some time a section of affluent people is marrying poor young girls as a substitute for husbands. One section of the people who are living under poverty line have given their girls to marriage due to stream poverty.

Some of the local NGOs are working in that field but they fail to control the early marriage. One of the NGO names SAMATA has launched this programme as one of the vital issue. But in their working area early marriage, is increasing alarmingly.

