

# The Bangladesh Times

## Pry education in Gazipur besets with problems

From A Correspondent

GAZIPUR, Nov 21: The Primary Education in Gazipur is beset with multifarious problems deteriorating its standard fast. There are 667 primary schools in the district of which 517 are government and the rest 150 are non-government establishments enrolling 2,28114 pupils for whom 3091 teachers have been employed, District Primary Education Office source said this. The ratio of teachers and taught appears there from 1: 74 against the recognised ratio 1:50 depicting the extent of deprivation of the pupils from proper teaching. But a reliable non official source said that the statistics regarding total number of pupils supplied by the District Primary Education Office is fictitious. As most of the schools maintain fictitious roll-strength for clinching teachers to avoid transfer.

### FICTITIOUS STATEMENT

It is easy to imagine that if this motive of furnishing fictitious statement in respect of enrolment of schools is allowed to go on unabatedly the efforts are now on to reach the goal of Education for all by 2000 A.D. will fail without any share of doubt, for not reflecting the actual condition of the schools. And the planning of future strategies to be adopted in the field of primary education to remove the curse of illiteracy from the country will be difficult to design.

### TEACHERS ATTENDANCE

From a survey it reveals that teachers attendance is satisfactory in the schools that are situated by the side of the highway or in a place which is connected with a good road with zila and upazila headquarters. But the situation is reverse in the schools located in the remote corners with bad road communication where inspecting personnels hardly pay visit. In the later category of schools, negotiating with one another, teachers remain absent for months together which after their resuming duties treated as present. Most of the teachers enjoy this self planned facility by turns throwing future of the juvenile, the future helmsman of the country into the ocean of uncertainty.

### UPAZILA EDN OFFICES

There are six Upazila Education Officers and 28 Asstt. Upazila Education Officers to supervise physically the overall performance of the teachers in those schools. From calculation it appears that each of the inspecting personnels shares around 20 schools for inspection which is not difficult to perform in a month if they are imbued the spirit of devotion to their profession. It is calculated that they can visit each school 10 times a year. In this connection that in pay to report told them that they could not pay visit schools for fund constraint. It is learnt that

they are favoured with only 100 Taka per month against TA/DA. Which is quite unable to satisfy the requirement. And in many occasions they have to incur TA/DA from their own pocket.

canals in response to the call of nature.

### TEACHERS NOT METHODICAL

Teachers are not methodical and cordial to make the lesson interesting who after growing tired of their house-hold works or of private coaching become totally exhausted of energy and do not even raise their body from the chair while imparting lesson ignoring the black-board work and using of teaching aids which is a must to leave an indelible impression of the lesson, he teaches, in the mind of the pupils. And by turning the pages of the text books and marking the home-task 'from here to there', they usually leave the class-room.

### TEACHERS RECRUITMENT

Absence of subject-wise recruitment of teachers is another contributory factor in deterioration of the standard of education. There are many schools where madrasa degree-holders are greater in number on the staff causing acute suffering in teaching English.

Bengali, Arithmetics, Social Science and General Science. And pupils with deficiencies in those subjects are being promoted to the next higher classes with weak basic foundation. This accumulated deficiencies add fuel to the flame in respect of the prevailing mal-practices in our public examinations.

### SCHOOL UNFIT FOR USE

The school houses of one hundred and fifty Govt. Primary schools have become quite unfit for use. They may collapse at any moment with the loss of many valuable lives. Despite this precarious position of the houses teachers have been forced to hold the classes there. It is alleged that the usage of inferior quality construction materials is only the cause of the deplorable condition of the houses.

### ACCOMMODATION CRISIS

Accommodation crisis prevails in almost all schools but it is acute in non-Govt. Primary Schools which have been founded by the local initiative only and did not get any financial support from the government. Pupils sit here on the Kutchha floor spreading out thin bamboo-mat and sack-cloth while in Govt. Primary Schools they are

