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| **Chapter- 2**  **Technical and Madrassa Education Division** |

**1.0 Introduction**

It’s essential for any nation’s future development to bring up it’s children as skilled human capital enriched & equipped with contemporary education. The main function of the Technical and Madrasah Education Division (TMED) is to create efficient and skilled human resources with moral values through combination of technical and vocational, science and technology-based education and training. The govt. has given the education highest priority by considering it as ‘the main tool for human resource development and for creating poverty free Bangladesh’. A big number of the children are having their education in madrasas. Along with religious education, it is very important to impart them with science, technology and vocational education. Technical education institutions play a vital role in creating a skilled workforce for job market at home and abroad. This division is taking various initiatives including giving stipends to female students and students of disadvantaged area, distribution of ICT equipment’s among students, setting up of new educational institutions, providing scholarships to female students and students of disadvantaged area, building up green and clean child education friendly environment in education institutions.

**2.0 Activities adopted for the development of children in the light of national policy strategy**

National Policies, strategies and activities undertaken relating to technical and madrasa education are briefly described below:

| **National Policy/Strategy and Description** | **Activities** |
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| **National Education Policy 2010:**   * Helping students to flourish optimally utilizing their innate talents and possibilities; * Creating equal opportunities for disadvantaged students as the advantaged group and eliminating discrimination among different streams of institutions and regions; * Up-grading the ratio of teachers and students up to 1:30 in phases by 2018; * Providing educational institutions with IT equipment and other infrastructural facilities; * Making some basic subjects Compulsory and uniform for all streams of education. | * All existing and new TVET institutions are having proper IT facilities and other supplementary infrastructure through different projects of the departments under the division; * Recruit necessary manpower at the field level; minimum 10,000 TVET teachers will be recruited through 'Establishment of One Technical School and College in 100 Upazilas, ‘Establishment of Polytechnic Institutes in 23 Districts” and ‘Development of Infrastructure for Creating Facilities in Existing Polytechnic Institutes for more/additional Students Admission” project. |
| **7th Five-Year Plan:**   * Developing standard of teaching and learning methods in schools; * Creating equal opportunities for everyone to reduce inequalities in the society; * Decentralizing education management and thereby increasing effectiveness of education; * Improving standard of education by making effective plans and then implementing those plans efficiently. | * Skill Competition 2018 was arrenged. * Education scholarship is being distributed to technical and mardasa students. * Stipend is distributed to female students and the students of disadvantaged community. * Establishment of green and clean campuses to ensure healthy environment that makes learning more effective; |
| **National Social Security Strategy Scheme (NSSS):**  In 2015, the government formulated the National Social Security Strategy. The long-term objective of this strategy is to create a social security system for all citizens so that a minimum earning guarantee can be made for everyone and no one is left below the poverty line in times of crisis. This will help resolve the risks of life cycle; from birth to old age. | * Education scholarship is being distributed to technical and mardasa students, including female and students from disadvantaged community; * Ensuring 100% sanitation and pure drinking water in the TVET institutions. |
| **The education sector oriented SDG goals for child development:**   * Ensuring a fair, standard and life-long education for all boys and girls; * Constructing and developing children, disabled and gender sensitive education infrastructures with safe, interactive and effective learning environment. | * The project named ’Establishment of 4 women politechnic institute in Sylhet, Barisal,Rangpur nad Mymensingh division’ and ’Establishment of 8 politechnic institute in 8 divisional headquarter’ are ongoing. * 100% of the female students of government polytechnic institute enjoy a monthly stipend; * 100% government TVET institution has seperate toilets for girls and boys; * 50% of the government Polytechnic Institute and 25% of the Technical School and College has build the ramp or similar structure ensuring easy access to the specially challenged students; |

**3.0 Comparative analysis of actions taken during the last three years:**

* As a newly created division, Enrollment rate in the technical education has increased from 3.99% in FY 2016-17 to 4.07% in FY 2017-18. Enrollment rate in the higher secondary level has gone up from 5.39% in 2016-17 to 5.57% in 2017-18;
* Dropout rate has reduced from 39.83% in FY 2016-17 to 38.82% in FY 2017-18. Dropout rate has reduced from 30.30% in FY 2016-17 to 29.35% in FY 2017-18;
* Stipend provided to all the female students of polytechnic institutes and 655 of male students on merit basis;
* Total 735 number of TVET students sent to China under scholarship to study at diploma level;
* Enrollment rate in the Dakhil level has increased from 12.26% in FY 2016-17 to 12.70% in FY 2017-18. Dropout rate has reduced from 46.06% in FY 2016-17 to 44.55% in FY 2017-18;
* Gender parity in enrollment under madrasa education has already been established. Male-female ratio in Dakhil level has gone up from 44:56 in FY 2016-17 to 43:57 in FY 2017-18;
* From FY 2015-160 to 2017-18 , 35 model madrasahs have been established in all over the country;
* Multimedia classrooms have been set up in 26,655 institutions, ICT Resource Center in 125 upazilas and computer labs in 3,550 institutions under the project” Establishment of Multimedia Classroom in 653 Madrasah of the Country”;
* Prime Ministers Education Support Fund has been created with 1000 crore of seed money for ensuring right to education of disadvantaged children.

**4.0 Share of child budget in Division’s overall budget**

| *(Figures in Billion Taka)* | | | |
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| **Description** | **Budget**  **2021-21** | **Budget**  **2019-20** | **Actual 2018-19** |
| T&M Edu Div Budget |  | 74.5 |  |
| *Operating* |  | 59.4 |  |
| *Development* |  | 15.1 |  |
| Child-Focused Budget in T&M Edu Div |  | 62.01641 |  |
| *Operating* |  | 49.42674 |  |
| *Development* |  | 12.58967 |  |
| **Total Government Budget** |  | **5,232** |  |
| *GDP* |  | 28,859 |  |
| *Total Government Budget as % of GDP* |  | 18.13 |  |
| *T&M Edu Div Budget as % of GDP* |  | 0.26 |  |
| *T&M Edu Div Budget as % of Total Budget* |  | 1.42 |  |
| *Child-Focused T&M Edu Div Budget as % of GDP* |  | 0.21 |  |
| *Child-Focused T&M Edu Div Budget as % of Total Government Budget* |  | 1.19 |  |
| ***Child-Focused Budget as % of Ministry Budget*** |  | **83.21** |  |

Source: Finance Division

**5.0 The Ministry’s challenges for the welfare of the children**

Significant challenges to ensure child welfare are as follows:

* Formulation of child-centered separate action plans in the ministry following international charter, policy, law, rule or action plan;
* Specific gguidelines for formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of child-centric budget;
* Research work exclusively on the development of children;
* Deployment of manpower at the field level to implement the budget;
* Proper training and awareness among people responsible for implementation of child related development programs;
* Documentation and management of child development activities or child budget;
* Co-ordination among stakeholders involved in implementation of child budget or child-centric development activities.

**6.0 Plans to ensure Child Welfare:**

| **Tenure of Plan** | **Action taken according to Planning** |
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| **2019-20 fiscal year plans** | * Commence the TVET stipend project in order to provide stipend to around 5,70,000 students for three consecutive years; * Continue the existing - 'Establishing one Technical School in 100 Upazilas', ‘Establishment of Polytechnic Institute in 23 Districts’, ‘Establishment of 4 Engineering Collages in 4 divisional towns’, Construct ‘4 Women Polytechnic Institute in Sylhet, Barisal, Rangpur and Mymensingh’, for increasing the number of female students in technical education; ‘Development of Infrastructure for Creating Facilities in Existing Polytechnic Institutes for more/additional Students Admission’ projects in order to increase the quality of technical institutions and madrassas across the country; * Continue implementation of the project ‘Construction of Multimedia Classrooms in 653 Madrasas of the Country’ to supply multimedia projectors and other necessary classroom equipment, books, sports materials, scientific equipment, furniture, office machinery for ensuring child friendly and interesting learning environment; * Implement 'Skills and Training Enhancement Project (STEP)', ‘Bangladesh Skills for Employment & Productivity (B-SEP)', ‘Skills and Employment program in Bangladesh (SEP-B)’, ‘Skills 21 Empowering Citizens for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth project’ to elevate the standard of technical and madrasa education; Increase enrollment including female students with the implementation of the project ‘Development of Infrastructure for Creating Facilities in Existing Polytechnic Institutes for more/additional Students Admission’. * Construct ramps for students with disability and arrange separate wash blocks for men and women considering reproductive health and hygiene issues of women; |
| **Mid-term plans** | * Formulate a coordinated action plan for children in accordance with the National and International Charter, Policy, Acts, Rules; * Desired Financial management , collection of data and conduct necessary research work for the development of children; * Start academic programs after the completion of the project 'Establishment of One Technical School and College in 100; Increase enrollment including female students with the implementation of the project ‘Development of Infrastructure for Creating Facilities in Existing Polytechnic Institutes for more/additional Students Admission’. |
| **Long term plans** | * Recruit necessary manpower minimum 10,000 TVET teachers at the field level; * Specify the structure of NTVQF and BQF and Prepare a specific universal ‘Code of Conduct’ for dealing with children; * Increase co-ordination with stakeholders responsible for implementing child centric development activities; * Increase number of students in technical education up to 30% by 2030 in order to mainstream the TVET education program and ensure child friendly environment in educational institutions; * Introduce technical course in non government madrasahs and secondary education institutes; * Formulae new projects for feeding activities at madrasah level. |

**7.0 Conclusion and future plan:**

Well educated and trained children are valuable future assets of a country. The dream of a strong economy will remain a far cry without the proper utilization of human resources. Hence it is necessary to have in place an integrated and qualitative vocational education system for human resource development. Integrated Technical and Madrasa Education Division, hence, will continue its efforts in achieving targets and goals fixed under 7th-Five-Year Plan and the SDG-2030 which will help the country materialize the dream of transforming Bangladesh into a developed and prosperous country by the year 2041.