

Timely Utterance

Japan-Bangladesh trade relationship has come under the spotlight right in the nick of time. Despite being the biggest contributor to Bangladesh's developmental activities, Japan is yet to make its entrepreneurial presence felt here in a robust sense. In fact, bilateral trade between the two countries has been showing a lower growth rate compared to that of world trade of Bangladesh in the recent years.

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's cordial offer to the Japanese businessmen for increased investment in Bangladesh in the eighth meeting of Bangladesh Japan Joint Committee for Commercial and Economic Cooperation yesterday was a study in propriety and timeliness.

Bangladesh Japan trade relationship is not only marked by a huge yet unexplored scope for investment in Bangladesh but also by what many seem to think an avoidable imbalance. The PM hit the nail on the head when she called for the relocation of Japanese manufacturing units, in Bangladesh with buy-back arrangements. Viewed from the angle of human resource, our only and obvious point of strength and economic constraint on the other side of the coin, the offer seems to be the only realistic and pursuable policy.

For all its practicality, the urge for greater Japanese participation in investment is still an idea easier said than done. There are problems as the leader of the Japanese delegation alluded to during the discussion. The three factors the Japanese entrepreneurs deemed as obstacles on the way to enhanced investment are political uncertainty, infrastructural inadequacy and bureaucratic red tapism. One hopes the cordial call of the Prime Minister will make light of these and open a new avenue for Japan-Bangladesh relationship.

Massacre at BAU

The classes and class tests had all ended just fine and students were in an enjoying mood on the golden late autumn afternoon. Up came an eight-some gang of youth and opened fire on a BCL adda sipping tea at a stall at the BAU. Two were spot dead and 12 others also received bullet injuries some of whose condition was critical.

Campus terrorism has not moved an inch towards dissipation and a total elimination that must be here for the universities to be universities again. Rather it seems to have aggravated recently going against the nation's fervent expectations generated by the new government's unequivocal protestations on the point. That the victims were BCL leaders and activists do point fingers at possible perpetrators specially because of a state of tense confrontation that was prevailing on that campus. If the government has failed to contain campus violence, the BNP has failed even to go on record as repudiating violent crimes by their cadre. This does not at all augur well for either the universities or for the national situation as a whole.

All well-meaning quarters as well as the government have missed a vital point of this terribly mind-boggling problem of how to eliminate campus terrorism without the parties withdrawing their cadres from there. The first requirement of making any headway in the matter is that the student parties must cease to be wings of political parties. These were so for all of the glorious years of students' contributions to this nation's liberation.

The nurture of student fronts must go. Or otherwise AL or BNP couldn't be expected to act against themselves in the universities. It is not that BCL and JCD are simply battling one another. It is very patently AL and BNP fighting each other violently in a particular area by using youthful followers. And the nation's academic excellence as well as quality of future leadership is being killed off very sustainably as a result.

The killers of the BAU massacre must not be allowed to get away or the government's credibility will terribly suffer.

Spurring the Home Minister

Saturday's Sabhar murder of a ward commissioner and Jubo Dal activist in broad daylight has added immeasurably to the burden of Major (Retd.) Rafiqul Islam's miseries. It was so gallant of him to take up interior ministry and now there is hardly anyone in this populous clime who envies him his job. Besides, Sabhar and a restive Sherpur where BDR had to be called out to calm an out-of-hand situation, the massacre at BAU was there to complete a day's tally of woes.

The explosive Moin Khan case should recede into the background now that arrests have been made and there are BCL elements among them. Likewise, we are confident, arrests soon will be made of suspects in the Majnu murder case.

Sunday was a horror front-page day for Dhaka press. It wouldn't be far wrong for one to see in this and other daily coverage of violent crimes a dangerous dip for our law and order situation. But will that be the whole truth? It can as well be that professional criminals have found new and numerous commissions for very many socio-economic reasons. It has been seen that political movements have an inhibiting influence on the crime profile of the nation. A sudden quiet on that front followed the coming into power of a new party four months back. But of late a back-sliding seems perceptible.

All this may add up to something. Something very unfortunately meaning that things are not well with the society. While spurring the Home Minister on towards meaningful successes, let the private citizen think what he or she can do to improve the picture.

BJP Thrust: Can Secularism in India Survive the Ordeal?

A lot has been said and written in the Indian press on the 'curse' of rising demon of religious fanaticism which is out to make secular India an out-and-out 'Hindutva' in true sense of the term. In fact there is no doubt that today's India can no more be called a 'melting pot' of different religious and socio-cultural life, making it a dreamland of 'unity in diversity'. That has now become almost a utopia. India today is more a cauldron of conflicts, with rising religious passions, mistrust and hatred of each other. The slogan of 'unity in diversity' seems to have been washed out in a flood of vengeance by communal or non-secular forces during the past decade. So some political pundits have predicted that the gathering thunder-storm is likely to strike its heaviest lashes on the hopes of India ever-remaining a secular democracy. And if it at all happens, it would be due to the political follies of India's so-called secular leaders.

After Nehru Deluge?

The war-time British Prime Minister Winston Churchill once declared that 'India is a geographical term. It is no more a united country than Equator.' Whatever conviction Churchill had to say this, it proved false at least during the first four decades since independence when India survived surprisingly as a secular state under the leadership of its first Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and his immediate successors. With Nehru's death, bricks of the building started falling. His daughter Indira Gandhi and her son Rajiv created more problems than they could solve, ultimately ending their lives in the hands of assassins. During the Nehruvian era of four decades, India was ruled on two principles, namely, commitment to secular democracy and socialistic economy, of course, with a difference to suit Indian soil.

Thus Nehru gave India a sense of direction and purpose. In a sense, after Nehru came the deluge. India perhaps is still groping in search of an all-India leader with firm commitment to secularism to lead the country against heavy odds created by communal forces. During the past decade, India has seen more of regional leaders popping up to take control of central leadership. There again the continued infighting for petty gains and rivalries due to so-called personality cult, made a mess in the secular camp. This lack of central leadership, even of a lesser personality

A direct answer to this big question can't be put in a capsule of 'yes' or 'no', unless a thorough analysis is made of the prevailing socio-political situation in India, weighing pros and cons in their true perspective. Perhaps then we can give our verdict in affirmative or negative term, writes AMM Shahabuddin.

than Nehru, was a shocking blow to the secular forces, so long led by the Congress. That is what brought about their downfall from power. Perhaps the Congress leaders fighting for leadership like 'kilkenny cats' couldn't realise what harm they are inflicting on the ideology sustained vigorously so far.

When the people were disgusted and disillusioned at the growing infighting for power among and increasing corruption charges against some top Congress leaders, they abandoned their so-called leaders and looked for new alternative leadership to show them greener pastures. Such political parties, at least some of them, came up with new slogans of reforms and socio-religious programmes for the regeneration of a new nationalism rather 'Hindu nationalism' or 'Hindutva', as they called it. And they had their field day. They made hay while the Congress leaders were busy otherwise. So the new contenders for power rose like shooting stars in India's political firmament. The people naturally look for a change for the better when the old guards fail. So some regional as well as all-India parties like Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP) stole the show at the cost of the dwindling Congress.

A Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

Take, for example, the mass-appealing and most successful party to go up the ladder of popularity — the BJP. It has almost reached the pinnacle of popularity within a decade or so, in spite of its various shortcomings. People started to gather under its umbrella with religious halo. What an innocent name! Bhartiya J Janata Party (Indian People's Party)! Overtly, it carries an aura of secularism at least in its name, not an ounce of religious fanaticism or fundamentalism. And no monkey business in the name of religion! But covertly, it is something else. Perhaps it's a true case of Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. In fact, the proverb, 'you can't tell a book by its cover' is thoroughly applicable to BJP. To know it, you will have to go deeper.

BJP Hits Bull's Eye

So what sort of secularism BJP will practice to maintain India a secular state? It was demonstrated when BJP and its partners in secularism, like the RSS and Shiv Sena, razed to the ground the Babri Masjid, a 16th century mosque, at Ayodhya on 6 December, 1992, followed by nation-wide communal riots in which thousands became victims. As if it was presented by BJP as just a 'trailer' of the shape of future secular India under its rule when it comes to power. Advani had openly advocated 'religious violence' with a secular tinge! 'Communal secularism' or 'secular communalism' whatever you call it. The BJP's Ayodhya expedition over, Advani declared that 'the religious violence racking India today was an inevitable reaction in Hindu society to the policy of double-standard and politics of minoritism.'

So BJP, RSS and Shiv Sena showed their 'muscle' to the helpless and indecisive Congress Prime Minister Narasimha Rao. He landed in the field when the game was over. India had to bear the bad

sumnum bonum of BJP's ideology, aiming at the 'rehabilitation' of the 'lost identity' of the Hindus who constitute more than 85 per cent of about one billion Indian population. BJP believes that the majority community was reduced to a secondary position in India's socio-political life because of the 'wrong policy of Congress of too much appeasement' of the minorities, particularly Muslims who constitute about 12 per cent or so of the entire population.

As BJP leader Advani once said: 'We will guarantee minorities equality, justice and freedom of worship. But we will no longer tolerate the politics of minoritism that has been practised here for the last four decades.' Advani also declared at a function during his last visit to Canada, that he and his party (BJP) are committed to maintaining India as a secular state. But preaching and practicing are two different things. Secularism and communalism are contradictory in term — an anachronism, so to say, you can't have milk and tobacco at the same time, just as you can't blow hot and cold at the same time. It's a myth, you can go for either of this, not both.

Congress Limp, BJP Marches Ahead

To have a clear picture about BJP's success in the field of India's politics, let us have a look at their performance, in the light of their playing up the Hindutva card, during the past decade. It would be astounding to note that an out-and-out communal party like BJP could rise so high within such a short period in a well-established democratic and secular country like India. Something must have gone wrong somewhere, but where, how and why? The secular leaders of India would have to do some heart-searching to find the root cause of BJP's phenomenal rise.

In 1985, BJP was just skirting in the periphery of India's politics with only two representatives in the Lok Sabha (lower house of parliament). A House of some 548 seats. It was the beginning of the game. But as secular leaders started limping and stumbling in the face of rising religious tensions, BJP marched forward to make good fortunes. Thus in 1991 general elections BJP captured 86 seats, putting other parties, particularly its main rival, the Congress, to bewilderment. But the Congress didn't wake up to the upcoming deluge. They went into a peaceful long slumber. And when the Rip Van Winkle woke up, it found a different political scenario with astonishing

changes. The Congress has been both literally and physically thrown into the lumber room of history, when it found that in the 1996 election, BJP, and not Congress, has stood out as the largest single party in the parliament, capturing 160 seats out of the 537 contested by them. So within ten years, BJP has jumped from two to 160 members in Indian Parliament, for the first time dislodging Congress from power after forty years. Hence the big question, and the most thorny question that haunts the minds of India's people: How BJP could make such gigantic leap forward? And if it continues its march ahead unchallenged, where this dreamland of Gandhi and Nehru — secular India — would land?

An Ostrich Policy — Most Dangerous But most strange thing that strikes an outsider, like me, that some Indian political analysts are still suffering from complacency. They are not at all scared by this colossal 'bullish' trend of the BJP. They BJP think they are far behind in the race for power at the centre. They count the number of seats captured by BJP in the parliament, they weigh the percentage of their achievement in the different Indian States. They argue that in the Parliament, BJP holds less than one-third of the total seats. And in the States, pooh! They are nowhere near the benchmark!

Forewarned Means Forearmed

Many now apprehend that with a weak and divided Congress, the BJP, the so-called champion of Hindu revivalism or fundamentalism, might be the next rulers of India. That would be the saddest day for India. It would be an unsung and unceremonious end of Gandhi-Nehru's secular India. Perhaps then only Churchill's prediction that 'India is a geographical term. It is no more a united country' would come true. There is still time for Congress and other secular forces to save the country from that doom-day. It is not the time for them to measure how much the cup is full for the Congress, or how much it is empty for the communal forces, led by BJP. The Congress should measure how much area BJP has already conquered and how much the Congress has lost. There lies the crux. As a leading Calcutta English daily, recently commenting on political situation in UP, very candidly said: 'Once the nursery of Indian politicians, UP is now poised to be their graveyard.' Let the Indian leaders, particularly the Congress leaders, take note of this warning before it is too late. The Devil will continue 'to quote scriptures for his own ends.' As the proverb says, 'But the leaders should get forewarned which means forearmed.'

interesting to have significant place in school schedule. Their wings can appear in a school noticeboards and school magazines. g) They can be taken to visit places of interest. h) Schools remains closed on national or religious days. Their celebrations can be made before or after the holiday to emphasise their importance and purpose. While talking about methods and private schools, one is reminded of kindergartens. There exists an unfavourable attitude among many about KG schools. I think this misconception can be removed if we know that the kindergarten is a system of education, a gift of deliberations of a famous German educationist, Froebel. It has nothing to do with 'English' as medium. Any kindergarten school can be run by keeping mother tongue as the medium of instruction. It is a recognised fact that teaching using mother tongue as medium is always preferable and makes the learning more effective, easier and lasting. Any good form of formal education will require participation of parents. They play an important role. Involvement and interest of mothers in their children's education is beneficial in many ways. In our society, neither the schools encourage it nor the parents insist on it. A mother's involvement helps an institution. When in close contact, she appreciates more the problems of the

Remembering 12 November

Sir, Long years have passed since the unforgettable tidal bore that devastated the coastal belt of the southern part of the country on November 12th. I led a small team of medical personnel to the affected area soon after the calamity. What I saw is still vivid in my memory. The land of the golden peo-

ple where life was once full of promise and beauty had become a land of devastation. It had rendered a fertile and alluvial portion of Bangladesh utterly and completely barren. The magnitude of the disaster was unbearable. People clustered around in us with painful memory of their irreparable loss, unbearable separation, fathomless grief. We met few lucky grown-ups who survived after a total loss of the child population. The whole area had become the mass graveyard of countless brave souls who were born to fight against all odds and calamities. The few who were spared to tell the tale were speechless, stunned with vacant expressions. What could they tell when life was without passion? The waves of the sea with which they are associated so much, had not only swept away their near and dear ones but also has taken away their sense of feelings. On every 12th November since then I pray silently to Allah, the Almighty never to bestow mankind with any such calamity of unbearable magnitude, anywhere in future. Amin.

Primary Education in Private Sector

by Siddiq Taufiq Khan

HERE is no denying the fact that primary schools, under private management, contribute a lot to accommodate a large number of under-10 children. Closing down of such schools, because most of them do not fulfil the basic requirements of elementary education or do not adhere to principles of education, will not only raise a hue and cry by the effected, but will also create a situation which is anybody's guess.

Once their need and existence is justified the responsibility of the authority or machinery who can formulate and implement corrective measures comes under question. Does this authority ensure before granting permission to open a new school, that the person or the group taking up the serious responsibility of imparting basic education, or laying the foundation of future learning is firmly aware of the significance of the job? Do they have necessary professional qualifications? Even after an institution gets started, does any authority supervise the performance or day-to-day work of such establishments?

Can the yardsticks to measure the standard of a school ever be: a) foreign medium of instructions? b) handsome amount of tuition fees? c) enrolment of overqualified teaching staff? d) use of large number of foreign textbooks? e) use of unnecessary number of exercise books? and f) overbur-

den of home task? Certainly not!

In an educational institution good formal education is certainly the result of good management. But this is not the only contributory factor. Vital role is played by the teaching staff. Fortunately, there is good supply of educated ladies (for primary education female teachers are preferred) in cities. But it has to be clearly understood and realised that a highly qualified persons is not necessarily a good tutor. An elementary school teacher needs skill, aptitude, desire, devotion, love for the learners, lots of imagination, creative ability, pleasant personality etc, in addition to academic qualifications.

A team of good teaching staff is a blessing for any school management. This team is not always found readymade. Through my personal experience I can say that this can be groomed and teamwork spirit developed. With proper guidance, mutual understanding, pleasant working conditions and environment and effective communication within an institution, such a team can be built up. Motivation, recognition and appreciation of any good work done, job satisfaction, incentive for higher standard of performance opportunities for self-education and improvement of required skills (on-the-job) are a must for self-development of a teacher. A teacher's knowledge and experience grows with

the child.

A lady who takes teaching just like any other job does not do justice to her profession. A teacher's job especially of a primary school teacher is very demanding. Persons who really want to 'teach' should become teachers. Teaching should never be made a stop-gap job or a pastime when one has nothing else to do. Private schools should resist the temptation to employ teenagers, who speak fluent English and come to teach the tiny tots just to earn some pocket money. They are doing the greatest harm. They do not have the desire or mental maturity to handle a child or lay firm foundation for future learning. When for future learning. When teaching, one does not spoon feed. When teaching one shows the way how to learn or acquire knowledge with one's own efforts and active participation.

The management of private schools is confronted with the problem of ever changing teaching staff. This is very harmful, not only for the school but for the child too. This aspect should be taken into consideration by all concerned. A teacher should be employed for at least one full academic year. There are many reasons for that. But mention of only two can be made here. The first reason being the child himself. A child takes time to adjust and accept a new person or a teacher. The teacher —

taught relationship has to be the best for effective learning. The second reason being the course contents. A year's programme needs planning. An academic year is divided in terms. Each term needs monthly and weekly breakdown of syllabus. For good results each term requires evaluation at the end. Now if the same person who planned is not available for evaluation, can anything sound be expected? Another important factor is the method. Private schools are at an advantageous position to develop and use novel and interesting methods to impart elementary education. They have resources to bring in varied opportunities to supplement text book knowledge. Experience of children can be enriched in very inexpensive ways. Their knowledge can be related to the environment they live in:

- a) Children can be taken out on roads in small groups to teach traffic rules and understanding the traffic signals. They can walk to any nearby open space for nature observation.
- b) They can be kept aware of city happening by discussing those regularly.
- c) They can have mini-picnics in school premises for fun and enjoyment.
- d) They can frequently be engaged in activities like theatre etc, for self expression. Story-telling can be very effective and

badly. But the number of good teachers are limited due to lack of proper care. So, I think, talented students of today's generation should be encouraged to become good teachers.

Mostafa Sokhel Barani, Dhaka

Photograph in the background

Sir, Whenever the Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina issues a message on any occasion, her photograph is printed along with the photograph of the father of the nation in the background. Maybe it is her own desire as she is the daughter of the father of the nation and now the Prime Minister of the country, or it may be an act of sycophancy as it is overwhelmingly being done nowadays.

However, given the authority by herself to point out anything absurd, I feel encouraged and not anyway audacious to mention that displeased by the eyes of a staunch follower of the father of the nation, I do not find it that good as it has been desired to be. The photograph of Bangabandhu is well adjusted in the offices and venues relevant enough to fit the status of the great leader for placing him to the highest honour of the coun-

try. Its display does not suit its dignity in the background of the photograph of the PM of the country or at a place where it should not be displayed.

The Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and prime minister Sheikh Hasina are separate entities. The prime minister is very much temporary on the musical chair of the state power but the father of the nation is a permanent entity for ever. There is no scope for anyone to put him below that status even if she is his daughter.

So, I feel it right to suggest that the PM may pose as the PM of the country and not as the daughter of the father of the nation officially. The father of the nation should be kept above all controversy.

Abdul Latif Molla Dhaka

Nation needs good teachers

Sir, Recently HSC exam results were published and we were introduced to some talented students, through the media, who have done very good in their exams. But unfortunately, in their interviews none of them told that they aspired to be a great teacher. Our country suffers from the lack of good teachers. They all preferred either to be a great engineer, doctor, architect, lawyer, scientist and the like.

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To the Editor

Right to cross

Sir, Recently, I have come across a number of articles and editorials in The Daily Star regarding the traffic problems on Dhaka roads, and ways and means for its improvement. There has been many suggestions viz., construction of underpass, overpass, flyovers and road bridges. But no one seem to have mentioned anything about surface pedestrian crossings, which are cheaper, practical and easier for the pedestrians. In advanced countries pedestrian crossing, or zebra crossings, as they are called, are available at regular intervals. In many countries of the world pedestrians must cross the roads on the zebra crossings only. Those who are found crossing the roads anywhere else are fined. Pedestrians enjoy priority of crossing over the zebra crossings and as such the pedestrian crossings must remain free from any impediment. It is a serious offence if a car gets involved in an accident over a pedestrian crossing.

Divider grills may make it easier for a driver of an automobile to drive without crushing any pedestrian. It makes difficult for pedestrians (poor or rich alike) to cross a road. Imagine you are visiting any establishment on the eastern side

of the VIP Road (alias Kazi Nazrul Islam Road alias Mynensingh Road) for some matter and then you have a small matter to attend to on the opposite (west) side and there is the road divider grill. Now your alternatives are: 1) you may walk, jump and leap all the way through whatever space is available on the footpath (or shall I say community urnal) up to the newly-constructed overbridge before the Farmgate crossover and in the same manner walk to your destination just opposite to the place from where you started; 2) take a baby-taxi and go to the Sonargaon Hotel circle and to your destination opposite to the place from where he started; and 3) if you are the one blessed with a private car do the same exercise.

What a difficult situation! Now visualise you are in London, Singapore or any other city of an advanced country, you merrily walk down the pavement to the nearest crossing and wait for the green signal for crossing if one is there, or else, look to your left and right, put your foot on the Z, and without any fear you cross the road. As long as you are on the Z, all cars must let you cross first.

The cheapest and easiest answer is pedestrian zebra crossings with or without signal lights and educating and motivating the drivers, their sahibs and the rickshaw-pullers and all other drivers to let the pedestrians use their rights to cross first.

The Daily Star has started a new trend in journalism in this country by projecting so many ills of the society and of our problematic city. It may as well induce the authorities to introduce a number of zebra crossings with proper signal lights or yellow blinker lights and to motivate the motorists to honour the right of the pedestrians.

P G Muhammad 20 New Eskaton Road, Dhaka

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Sir, Recently HSC exam results were published and we were introduced to some talented students, through the media, who have done very good in their exams. But unfortunately, in their interviews none of them told that they aspired to be a great teacher. Our country suffers from the lack of good teachers. They all preferred either to be a great engineer, doctor, architect, lawyer, scientist and the like.

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like an ostrich to save itself from the desert storm.

India's Distorted Picture

It is, therefore, up to the people of India to sink or swim with the coming tidal bore. They should think before they are swept away, with their traditional commitment to democracy and secularism and to keep their image up before the world as the largest democracy. For when the Indian Congress is out of power because of its own political follies and lack of foresight, and a 'patched-up' 'hotch-potch' government is running the administration at the centre, the country naturally creates a bad image before the comity of nations for its weak and faltering policies. Who knows that the humiliating defeat of India at the hands of Japan in the UNGA polls for a non-permanent seat in the Security Council was the direct result of this distorted and shabby picture of India among some 185 UN members. India perhaps entered the arena to fight Asia's rising economic giant without any homework. The ruling leaders must have been suffering from too much of complacency.

Forewarned Means Forearmed

Many now apprehend that with a weak and divided Congress, the BJP, the so-called champion of Hindu revivalism or fundamentalism, might be the next rulers of India. That would be the saddest day for India. It would be an unsung and unceremonious end of Gandhi-Nehru's secular India. Perhaps then only Churchill's prediction that 'India is a geographical term. It is no more a united country' would come true. There is still time for Congress and other secular forces to save the country from that doom-day. It is not the time for them to measure how much the cup is full for the Congress, or how much it is empty for the communal forces, led by BJP. The Congress should measure how much area BJP has already conquered and how much the Congress has lost. There lies the crux. As a leading Calcutta English daily, recently commenting on political situation in UP, very candidly said: 'Once the nursery of Indian politicians, UP is now poised to be their graveyard.' Let the Indian leaders, particularly the Congress leaders, take note of this warning before it is too late. The Devil will continue 'to quote scriptures for his own ends.' As the proverb says, 'But the leaders should get forewarned which means forearmed.'

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school. She is also able to present guardian's side of the picture for the management. An educated mother may become useful during absence of a regular teacher.

She can be utilised as an extra guardian while taking the children out. School and parents both, unitedly, can work for the welfare of the children. If this mutual understanding exists mothers can teach their children in the same line at home as the schools do, and can easily avoid the private tutors, another menace (and quite a popular one). Pleasant teacher-parent relationship is essential for healthy emotional growth of the children.

While talking about corrective measures for private schools, do we leave our government-run primary schools in their sorry situation? Majority of the population is at the mercy of these schools. It is high time that some drastic action is taken and healthy change is brought about.

A private school is certainly not a purely commercial concern. Profit for the management will be there, but certainly not at the cost of deforming the foundation or weakening the base of education.

Private schools need standardisation, common curriculum, common course contents and common textbooks. They can not be let function at their own sweet will. If left as they are, the effected souls will be the innocent children, our future.

Prof M Mujibul Haque Head of the Department of Skin V.D. Dhaka Medical College & Hospital