They have not only got admitted in DU but also successfully completed their study in doing so.

On the role of family, Madhab Chandra Pal, a visually impaired student of DU said, "The torture started from my early life from my brothers and sisters. They always neglected me. This always reminded me of my weakness but it worked as a positive boost to inspire me to have a successful life. Once they were against my education. This has certainly enhanced my confidence that I have to do something to show them that I can do what I wish. Our society has several superstitions as well as ignorance regarding the handicapped. They did not accept us willingly as we are seen as the burden of society."

The Negatives

Basically we live in a backward society. The consciousness of the people is not up to the mark. Here normal people have to fight for their rights. So, it is easily understandable that the handicapped will also have to fight for the right even harder.

For the visually impaired, the problems are very much critical. Firstly, they face the problem regarding taking notes of the class lectures. They almost have to fight for the class lectures. There are some teachers who allow them to use tape recorders to record the lectures. But in some cases, some of them don't allow to record the class lectures. These teachers tell them to copy the class notes from their friends. But the friends in many occasions don't cooperate with them willingly. It is seen that collection of class notes take up most of their time.

The second problem for the visually impaired is availability of books. In Bangladesh, there are books in Braille system for SSC and HSC level. But there are no books in Braille system for the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. This is the most critical problem they have to face during their studentship.

The visually impaired have to buy books that don't have any Braille edition. Then they have to transform the normal edition into Braille edition by either themselves or by paying a lot of money to professional people.

There are several NGOs in Bangladesh who help the visually impaired by making their textbooks in Braille. But the price they charge is TK.1.50 per page, which is very high for the visually impaired to afford. The students have to buy the normal edition of the book and then they have to give the book to the professionals for transforming. This system costs them twice per subject as they buy the normal edition and then have to bear the transformation cost.

Those who can't avail the professionals for transforming texts have to do it on their own. It is a very time consuming job. Sometimes it is seen that they can't prepare the books in time as they have to convert those normal editions into Braille edition when the examination is close to door.

There are listening materials for some books. But the numbers of books containing listening materials are very few. This is another problem that the visually impaired students face during their studentship. That's why the students go to transform their books into Braille as they have no sufficient textbooks containing listening materials.

As visually impaired and physically handicapped students without limbs cannot write, they have to find someone else to write after listening from them during the examination time. Finding a suitable writer to write for them during the examination is another big problem.

Other than the visually impaired, there are other types of physical handicapped students studying in the University of Dhaka.

The second problem for the visually impaired is availability of books. In Bangladesh, there are books in Braille system for SSC and HSC level. But there are no books in Braille system for the undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

