

GENERAL EVALUATION OF TWO SUCCESS STORIES OF M. A. MIYAN ON IUBAT AND KBAD

Prof. Dr. A. Sattar and Rafayal Shahriar¹

Dept. of Soil, Water and Environment,

Fareast International University, Banani, Dhaka

¹Dept. of Environmental Engineering, Jatiyo Kabi Kazi Nazrul Islam University,
Trishal, Mymensingh

ABSTRACT

Prof. Dr. M.A. Miyan established IUBAT with wide success where he developed two concepts regarding IUBAT and KBAD and published those materials in two reports and referred in the references. On the basis/guideline of the reports, concepts, mission, vision and philosophy of IUBAT and KBAD are developed for future generations. Fig. 1. showed the KBAD's summary as mission and vision.

Key words: P IUBAT, KBAD, concepts, mission, vision, philosophy.

BACKGROUND, MISSION, VISION AND OPERATIONAL PHILOSOPHY OF IUBAT

IUBAT-International University of Business Agriculture and Technology is the first Nongovernment university in Bangladesh. Prof. Dr. M. Alimullah Miyan was the founder of IUBAT as well as the pioneer regarding the building/development of private university in Bangladesh.

In 1980s there were only six universities like Dhaka University, Rajshahi University, Chittagong University, Jahangirnagar University, BAU and BUET where admission capacity covered only 10000-12000 students although there were several lakh good students (better SSC and HSC results) failed to proceed for higher studies. Then thousands of students moved to India and that was the great business for many universities of India. It was really bad days regarding higher education in Bangladesh. Prof. Dr. Alimullah Miyan, Director of the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), Dhaka University with wide depth of national and international latest knowledge, observed the university education crisis of the children came forward with private university concepts. With World Bank sponsor, he visited Kansas State University (KSU), Manhattan, Kansas, USA for 3 weeks where he faced a lot of discussions with 40 Academicians regarding role of universities of USA relevant to society and tried to discover the application of such role of university to the society in Bangladesh. Dr. M.A. Miyan is basically rich in Business Administration and KSU is rich in Agriculture. Moreover, for food security, agriculture is important for Bangladesh. So, Dr Miyan finally took two major issues covering business and agriculture in his concepts, mission and vision and then developed a proposal on "Proposal for establishing a university of business, agriculture and technology at Dhaka, Bangladesh with academic collaboration and recognition of Kansas State University" on April 3, 1989 under his guideline on "Non-government University movement in Bangladesh". The proposal widely and excellently covered under proper headlines like Introduction, Background, Objectives, Scope of the university, Organization, Resources, Conclusions and a Structure of the University (model). His presentation and discussions with KSU Academician's were widely fruitful and successful and finally KSU authority came forward to help him in all aspects of academic matters and gave him a letter by Verman C. Harson on April 27, 1989 covering "letter of intent to participate in a new university in Bangladesh". That was the great success of Dr. Miyan to develop a University of Business Agriculture (UBA) in Bangladesh.

To proceed for establishing private university, it requires Foundation, Society, Trusty Board or NGOs and accordingly he developed "Human Development Society" 32-33, Green Supermarket, Green Road, Dhaka like as HDS, and through this HDS, he applied to Ministry of Education, Dhaka on July 27, 1989 for establishing a degree granting non-government educational Institution in Bangladesh in collaboration with the Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas, USA covering seven points for proper handling and

management of UBAT (University Business Agriculture and Technology). It was the first letter to the govt. regarding private university in Bangladesh, so Dr. Miyan was the pioneer on this concepts, mission, and vision with courses and curriculum. As there was no govt. private university rules/law (Chancellor's secretariat letter of 27/10/1992 to Dr. M. Alimullah Miyan, Project Direct, IUBAT), so he had to wait until January 16, 1991 for his private university acceptance. Accordingly after IUBAT govt. recognition, initially he took the chair as President (1991-94) and then Vice chancellor 1994-2017, wonderfully developed the campus with a large number of national and international Accreditation and Affiliations covering 10 Bachelor degrees, 8 Master degrees and diploma degree programs and then those are running smoothly and peacefully with several thousand students as pioneer private university in the country i.e in 1991/1992, it was opened the door for growing more and more private universities, and now reached to more than 100 in the country. IUBAT theme covers -“Higher education for every qualified person with finance for meritorious but needy” an wonderful philosophy for sustainable development of the country.

Knowledge Based Area Development (KBAD)-Evaluation (comments, views and suggestions) (overviews in Fig. 1)

I. Concepts

KBAD is a new concept in Bangladesh developed by Prof. Dr. M. Alimullah Miyan on October 2003 with an address to higher professional education by all sections of Bangladesh (www.iubat.edu/kbad). The main goal includes-a step towards community self-reliance.

II. Objectives

1. to improve the underserved and under privileged categories of people in the society
2. to breakout the poverty level in the society
3. to enter into smooth and peaceful life in the society
4. to develop the extension service in the society
5. to create new windows in the society in the villages
6. it covers an educational philosophy of IUBAT
7. to give rise to drive towards nation building a prosperous Bangladesh based on KBAD for economic and social development
8. Final aim is to sustainable development of the country.

III. Umbrella

Under the umbrella it is proposed to pickup one young man or woman from each village/ward and give him/her a degree/diploma/certificate in marketable skills on the basis of self-financing or in combination with deferred tuition payment facilities to the extended by IUBAT or career development financing to the availed from IMCSL or from the FAF of IUBAT. Developing professional graduates for every upazila/thana- every union, every village, extended families.

IV. Area of development/training

1. Degree programs available at IUBAT

i) Business administration, ii) computer science, iii) engineering, iv) agriculture, v) economics, vi) hospitality and tourism, vii) nursing.

2. Non-degree programs

i) HSC, ii) business management, iii) vocational, iv) alim, v) diplomas in Agriculture, nursing, textile, forestry, printing, ceramics/glass, vi) survey, vii) marine engineering, viii) jute technology, ix) health technology & services or commerce, x) GCE.

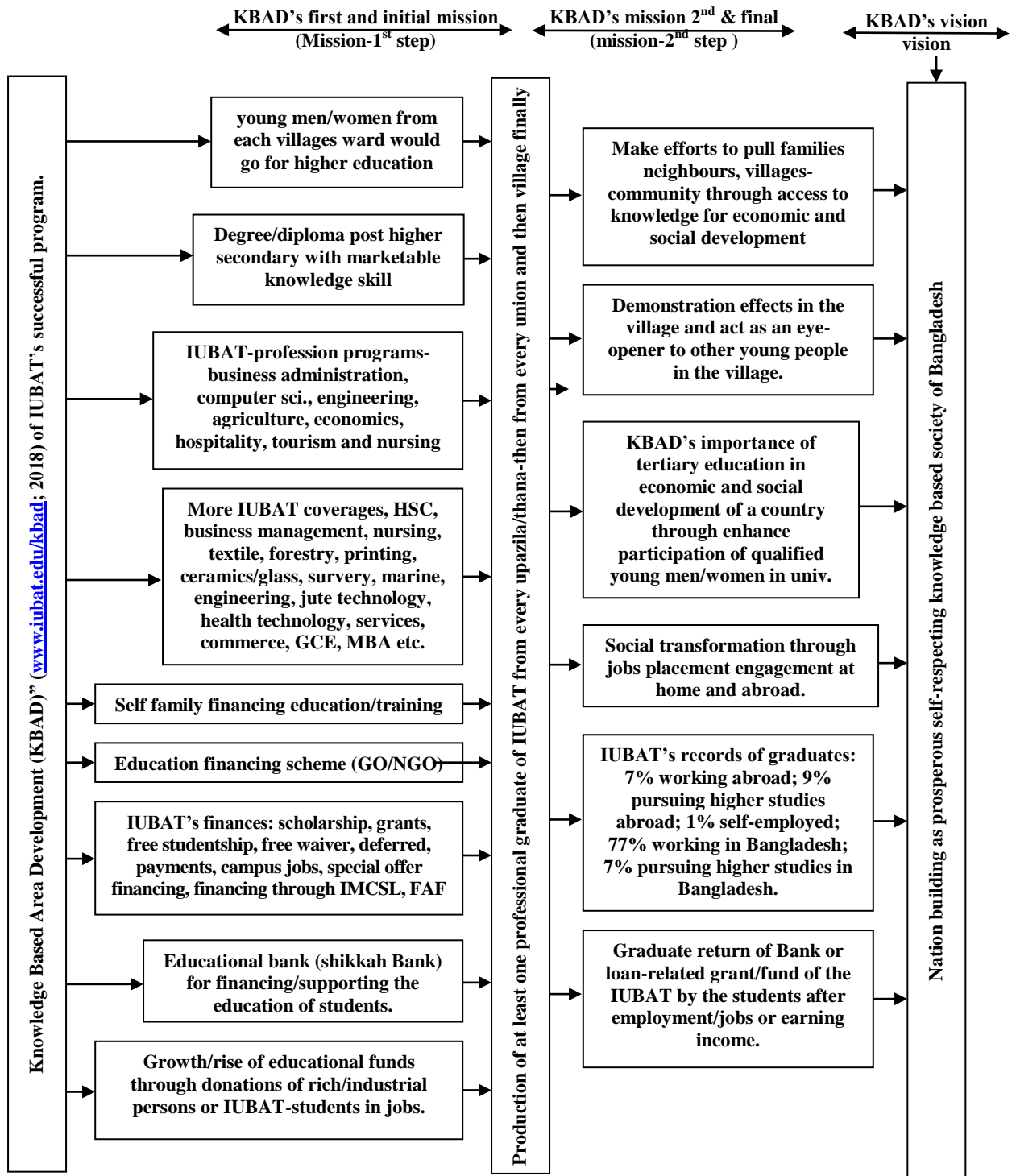


Fig. 1. KBAD's vision and mission on the basis of Miyan concept as published in 2018 (developed this model by Prof. Sattar, <email: sattar.swe.@fiu.edu/kbad; bd>.

V. Sources of fund

i) Scholarship, ii) grant, iii) free studentship, iii) free waiver, iv) deferred payment, v) campus job, vi) special educational financing through IMCSL or service charge free financing from financial assistance fund (FAF), vii) Widely accepted by 2 International forums, viii) iv) Multipurpose cooperative society Ltd. (IMCSL) raised fund to 50 million taka, ix) v) Going to establish Shikka Bank and x) vi) Membership goes to 21200.

Scholarship types:

i) In-Program merit scholarship, ii) Merit scholarship during study, iii) Gender scholarship, iv) IUBAT green leaf scholarship and v) Culture and sports scholarship

VI. Success stories

i) A lot of success stories are recorded
ii) KBAD program received UNO's award at Nairobi, Kenya.

Suggestions and Conclusions

- i. KBAD needs a strong powerful 5-10 member committee where under KBAD some area based sub-projects are important.
- ii. Under current scheme 3-5 districts can be covered covering developing of 1 person from each village.
- iii. Group demonstration and extension training can be done for further improvement of the locality.
- iv. For covering entire Bangladesh mass education through a TV channel can be included.
- v. Membership can be increased for growing/raising of fund.
- vi. KBAD cell can be developed under IUBAT for smooth running.
- vii. More and more suggestions can be added in future.

IUBAT is a non-smoking campus and I strongly support it. Moreover, I never smoke. This is a life damaging habit should be strictly prohibited in the campus for all – students, teachers and employees.

English language largely helps for easy entry in the job markets and develops smartness in life. IUBAT follows English as medium of instruction and I greatly support it.

Education, Dress and Behavior make a man perfect in the society for everyday life where IUBAT's program for students, faculty members, and staff is excellent, and I gladly support this too.

Conclusion

Two concepts of thesis (i) pioneer on non-govt. higher education (like developing of IUBAT it 1991)-private univ. and (ii) KBAD system of Prof. Dr. A. Miyar are the basis, applied, fundation and universal and I strongly accept them. He is a man of history and would remain in history universally. Lots of scientific & non-scientific criticisms can be done. Here a minor evaluation is done that can be developed upto 50 pages even to produce 2-PhD dissertations covering these 2 success stories. KBAD needs more projects of IUBAT's divisional branches should be developed or all public and private universities must participate for covering the entire country for quick/rapid success within 8-10 yrs. Awareness, public participation and extension works are important. KBAD's present form would work for 10-20 upazila or 5-8/10 districts where a strong cell is important in IUBAT. In its present form minor success stories covering of few villages may come but not any of the entire districts. This is the true guideline for sustainable development of the nation covering of 87,963 villages of Bangladesh. KBAD's mission and vision model is shown in Fig. 1.

References

- M.A. Miyan, 2011. Non-government university movement in Bangladesh. ISBN 984-70060-0005-1. www.iubat.edu/wp.pdf, 24 pages & encl. 1-111.
- M.A. Miyan, 2018. Knowledge based area development (KBAD), www.iubat.edu/kbad. ISBN 984-70060-003-7, 16 pages.