

# The Institutional Role of Army in Improving Education: A Study on Bangladesh Perspective

Md. Yasir Arafat Arman<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Science and Humanities, Bangladesh Army International University of Science and Technology  
Cumilla Cantonment, Cumilla, Bangladesh.

Email: [yasirarafat.edu@gmail.com](mailto:yasirarafat.edu@gmail.com)

---

**Abstract:** Since the Independence of Bangladesh in all spheres of our national life Bangladesh made remarkable success. Army played a multifarious role in achieving the expected role the nation asked for. Beside its primary job of defending the sovereignty of the country the son of the soil joined the peacekeeping mission all over the world. Officers and men pursued training in various institutions of the world. The feelings of getting educated in different strata of science and technology was successfully inducted in newly established institutions of our country. It is evident that the contribution of Bangladesh Army in improving education is quite explicit and praiseworthy as well. Therefore, this study will try to unfold the role of Bangladesh Army in educating the nation through its conglomerate educational institutions across the country. This paper intends to reveal the important part played by Bangladesh Army directed to contribute and enhance the progress of educating and building the nation.

**Keywords:** Bangladesh Army, Improving Education, Contribution, Nation-Building.

---

© 2020 BAJ. All rights reserved.

## 1. Introduction

*“The military virtues of the loyalty, unity, discipline and efficiency it possesses should be exploited during peace time and the military establishment should be employed for the constructive, economic and social programs”.*

- Mahatma Gandhi

To any country army is like a protective armor to defend its territory from any kind of exotic invasion. In that sense, Bangladesh Army is always committed to protect the country at any time and at any cost. The people of Bangladesh are always proud of their army for their versatile roles and dedications of the glorious past and present in every sector of our national life.

Since the growing up days of Bangladesh Army the military as a disciplined force has been trying its best to meet the aspiration of the people. The men and officers tried heart and soul to fulfill the arduous task to fight terrorism, to be with the marooned people during natural crisis or be with the nation when the nation faced any problem. Bangladesh Army has been contributing while quickly responding to any call the nation asked for. The services rendered was implemented through in Aid to Civil Power.

Bangladesh army has set its goal in a multifarious role. In this way they have equipped the officers and men to enhance their skill keeping in a view of the global perspective. Bangladesh Army has always been a symbol of dedication, loyalty and sacrifice to tell the world that our hard work can make the impossible possible. With meager resources and working in the orbit of multinational forces our officers and men successfully meet challenges without fear in the strife torn areas.

To a developed nation, education is considered as the key to success and prosperity. A healthy and properly

educated human resource is very much essential for the sustainable development of the country. In that sense, providing quality education is a prerequisite to build its human as resource. Article 17 of the constitution of Bangladesh delineates that –

### Article (17): Free and compulsory education

The State shall adopt effective measures for the purpose of:

- establishing a uniform, mass oriented and universal system of education and extending free and compulsory education to all children to such stage as may be determined by law;
- relating education to the needs of society and producing properly trained and motivated citizens to serve those needs;
- removing illiteracy within such time as may be determined by law.

Nation development is intertwined with the process of modernization at the national level – its implication for nation building and the ways in which it can be fostered by national policy (MacIssac, 1972). In that sense, keeping the overall perspective in view and its obligation to the constitution it became imperative to build an educated nation for the national development. The Government of Bangladesh (GoB) has thus formulated the National Education Policy (NEP) – 2010.

The focal point of this policy is to build up its citizen as contemplative, rational, honest, tolerant, non-communal, patriotic and efficient. In that concern, GoB has always been prioritizing the education sector and allotting a major share of fiscal budget for this sector every year. From the stimulation of serving the nation and upholding the constitutional obligation along with the GoB Bangladesh Army has been contributing its shared responsibility in quest of national progress in the education sector.

To implement the mass-oriented National Education Policy - 2010 adopted by GoB, Bangladesh Army has been contributing in educating the nation by establishing schools, colleges (general, medical and cadet), and universities (general, technical and special), which are directly and indirectly administered by Bangladesh Army and has been running efficiently across the country. Moreover, most of the educational institutions are accessible to the mass people. Besides a notable number of educational institutions, the quality of education is also ensured by imposing firm strict rules and regulations.

On the other hand, the academic administration of all army-run educational institutions is governed by self-esteemed and dedicated souls to assure the quality of education and achieve its target audience. Besides removing illiteracy from the country army-run educational institutions are also contributing in producing properly trained and motivated citizens for the country.

## **2. Objectives of the Study**

The general purpose of this study is to portray how the most indispensable force of the country – Bangladesh Army is contributing in enriching the country's education sector.

Moreover, this study is specifically targeted to:

- Represent an inner view of the army-run educational institutions across the country;
- Identify the institutional role in improving the education sector;
- Touch upon the collaborative contributions of other armed forces in enriching education of the country.

## **3. Significance of the Study**

This study will literally contribute to comprehend the role of Bangladesh Army (BA) in improving the education sector as well as to make all realize the contribution of BA in building up an educated nation. Unfortunately, there are quite a few write-ups and articles regarding the role of BA and its contribution in improving education as well as national development. Therefore, this paper will make an endeavor to illustrate the glorious contributions of Bangladesh Army in improving education and nation building. Moreover, I reckon this study will open up a new window for further research to the future readers and researchers.

## **4. Methodology of the Study**

This paper is basically descriptive and narrative in nature. This research is mostly conducted based on content analysis and was not depended on any wide fieldwork or empirical experiments. The data used in this study are principally based on secondary sources. The data and information had been referred and collected mostly from websites (Internet), newspapers, reports, articles and scholarly comments.

## **5. Findings and Discussion**

### *5.1. Vow to Serve*

Bangladesh Army aims to enlighten the officers and men through a syllabi focusing on education in a national and global perspective. It has been experienced that BA is

always devoted and dedicated to serve the nation whether it would be the infrastructural development or socio-economic activities. Since the emergence of BA, the contribution in improving the education sector has always been praiseworthy. Since BA draws its legitimacy and strength from the society, it has particular interest in contributing for a healthy society (Aktaruzzaman, 2016).

From that liability of serving the nation, Bangladesh Army has been entailing its plans, wisdom and dedication in establishing various schools, colleges and universities along with some specialized educational institutions across the country. Rudimentary democratic consent, universal access to human essentials, freedom and liberty, equity and fairness, environmental sustainability, balance etc. are the key elements of a healthy society.

There is no other alternative of quality education in establishment of all these elements (Aktaruzzaman, 2016). The fact is that the Bangladesh Army has something unique that they can offer to the society. They have one of the most comprehensive and effective education programs in the country. They not only deliver academic qualifications, but also instill qualities in the individuals that make him or her a better member of the society. This also enhances them become a more fulfilled person being disciplined bearing a sense of purpose and responsibility, a sense of belonging, of identity, of family; self-respect and respect of peers; a willingness to learn and a desire to improve oneself (Aktaruzzaman, 2016).

### *5.2. Educational Institutions Run by Bangladesh Army*

The far-sightedness of the leaders has led to initiate a master plan for each cantonment which includes the establishment of educational institutions as a part of better and effective educational planning from pre-primary level to graduation level (Rana, 2016).

Bangladesh Army has been able to establish a strong and firm rapport with all tiers of education systems across the country. At present BA has set its footprint while making paramount contribution in educational development by establishing and running about 53 general schools and colleges (both Bangla and English medium) as well as 1 public university across the country, 12 Cadet Colleges, 4 Engineering Universities and Institutes, 6 Medical Colleges, 2 Institute of Business Administration known as Army IBA and specialized school (Proyash) situated at 10 different cantonments for the children with special needs which is basically designed for the Neuro-Development Disordered children.

Besides, about 3 more schools and colleges named – Adamjee Public School and College, Jolshiri Public School and College and Bangladesh International School and College are newly constructed or are under construction in Jolshiri Abashon near Purbachal city at the outskirts of Dhaka.

**Table 1: Number of BA-run educational institutions across the country**

Sl. No.	Category	Numbers
1.	General Schools and Colleges (Bangla & English Medium)	53
2.	Cadet Colleges (9 Boys, 3 Girls)	12
3.	Engineering Studies	4
4.	Medical Studies	6
5.	Business Studies	2
6.	Specialized School (Proyash)	10
7.	Public University (BUP)	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>88</b>

[March 2020]

- **Schools and Colleges:**

Among all the educational institutions run by Bangladesh Army, most of them (53) are schools and colleges level institutions and these institutions are widely spread across the country, especially inside or near the cantonments. The most vibrant characteristic of these institutions is the access to admission of the children of the civilians. The salient feature of these institutions is that the curriculum is taught both in Bangla as well as English medium.

**Table 2: List of schools and colleges run by Bangladesh Army**

Sl. No.	Name (In Alphabetic Order)	Medium	Location
1.	Adamjee Cantonment College	Bangla	Dhaka Cantonment
2.	Adamjee Cantonment Public School	Bangla	Dhaka Cantonment
3.	Bandarban Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Bandarban Cantonment
4.	Bangladesh International School & College	English	Mohakhali DOHS, Dhaka
5.	Baridhara Scholars Institution	English	Baridhara DOHS, Dhaka
6.	Bogura Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Bogura Cantonment
7.	Cantonment BOF English School	English	BOF, Gazipur Cantonment
8.	Cantonment English School & College	English	Chattogram Cantonment
9.	Chakaria Cantonment English School	English	Ramu Cantonment
10.	Chittagong Cantonment Public College	Bangla	Chattogram Cantonment
11.	Daud Public School & College	Bangla	Jashore Cantonment
12.	Bangladesh International School & College	English	Dhaka Cantonment
13.	Dhaka Cantt Girls Public School & College	Bangla	Dhaka Cantonment
14.	Gazipur Cantonment College	Bangla	BOF, Gazipur Cantonment
15.	Ghatail Cantonment English School	English	Shaheed Salahuddin Cantonment, Tangail
16.	Ghatail Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Shaheed Salahuddin Cantonment, Tangail
17.	Green Hill English School	English	Bhatiary, Chattogram
18.	Gunners' English School	English	Halishahar, Chattogram
19.	Halishahar Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Halishahar, Chattogram
20.	Ispahani Public School & College	Bangla	Cumilla Cantonment
21.	Jahanabad Cantonment Public College	Bangla	Jahanabad Cantonment
22.	Jahanabad Cantonment Public School	Bangla	Jahanabad Cantonment
23.	Jahanabad English School	English	Jahanabad Cantonment
24.	Jalalabad Cantonment English School	English	Jalalabad Cantonment
25.	Jalalabad Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Jalalabad Cantonment
26.	Jessore Cantonment College	Bangla	Jashore Cantonment
27.	Jessore English School & College	English	Jashore Cantonment
28.	Khagrachari Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Khagrachari Cantonment
29.	Lakers Public School & College	English	Rangamati Cantonment
30.	Lalmonirhat Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Lalmonirhat
31.	Millennium Scholastic School & College	English	Jahangirabad Cantonment
32.	Mirpur Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Mirpur Cantonment
33.	Momenshahi Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Momenshahi Cantonment
34.	Morning Glory School & College	English	Savar Cantonment
35.	Mymensingh International School	English	Momenshahi Cantonment
36.	Mynamati International School	English	Cumilla Cantonment
37.	Nirjhor Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Dhaka Cantonment
38.	Parbatipur Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Parbatipur, Dinajpur
39.	Quadirabad Cantonment Public School	Bangla	Quadirabad Cantonment
40.	Quadirabad Cantonment Sapper College	Bangla	Quadirabad Cantonment
41.	Rainbow Kindergarten	English	Dhaka Cantonment
42.	Rajendrapur Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Rajendrapur Cantonment
43.	Rajshahi Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Rajshahi Cantonment
44.	Ramu Cantonment English School	English	Ramu Cantonment
45.	Rangpur Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Rangpur Cantonment
46.	Saidpur Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Saidpur Cantonment
47.	Sappers' Angelic Millennium School	English	Quadirabad Cantonment
48.	Savar Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Savar Cantonment

49.	Shaheed Bir Uttam Lt Anwar Girls College	Bangla	Dhaka Cantonment
50.	Shaheed Ramiz Uddin Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Dhaka Cantonment
51.	The Millennium Stars School & College	English	Rangpur Cantonment
52.	Torch Kindergarten	English	Mirpur Cantonment
53.	Zerabo Cantonment Public School & College	Bangla	Savar Cantonment

[Source: army.mil.bd]

#### • Cadet Colleges:

Basically, there are 12 cadet colleges in the country. Among them 9 are for the boys and the rest of the 3 are for the girls (Mymensingh, Feni, and Joypurhat). The first cadet college was established in the then East Pakistan in 1958 at Faujdarhat in the district of Chattogram. The government of the then East Pakistan established new cadet colleges at Jhenaidah (1964), Mirzapur of Tangail (1965) and Sardah of Rajshahi (1965). Meanwhile, the government created a residential model school in Dhaka in 1960.

Following its success as an educational establishment, six more residential model schools were established at Cumilla, Sylhet, Mymensingh, Barishal, Pabna and Rangpur. After the independence of the country in 1971, the government of Bangladesh converted those six residential model schools (outside Dhaka) into cadet colleges in the 1980s. The latest two cadet colleges for the girls were established in Feni and Joypurhat in 2006.

In a nutshell, among twelve, four cadet colleges were established before the independence, six residential model schools were converted to cadet colleges and two colleges were established by the Government of Bangladesh.

**Table 3: List of cadet colleges across the country**

No.	Name	Location	Area (acre)	Established
1.	Faujdarhat Cadet College	Chattogram	185	1958
2.	Jhenaidah Cadet College	Jhenaidah	103	1963
3.	Mirzapur Cadet College	Tangail	95	1963
4.	Rajshahi Cadet College	Rajshahi	110	1965
5.	Sylhet Cadet College	Sylhet	52.37	1978
6.	Rangpur Cadet College	Rangpur	37	1979
7.	Barishal Cadet College	Barishal	50	1981
8.	Pabna Cadet College	Pabna	38	1981
9.	Mymensingh Girls Cadet College	Mymensingh	23	1983
10.	Cumilla Cadet College	Cumilla	52	1983
11.	Feni Girls Cadet College	Feni	49.5	2006
12.	Joypurhat Girls Cadet College	Joypurhat	57	2006

[Source: army.mil.bd]

#### • Engineering Studies:

In the field of engineering studies, Bangladesh Army has also been making a significant contribution across the country. BA along with the other armed forces has established one military institute named – Military Institute of Science & Technology (MIST) at Mirpur Cantonment in Dhaka. Military Institute of Science and Technology (MIST), the pioneer technical institute of Armed Forces, started its journey from 19 April 1998. It is an outcome of visionary leadership of armed forces and Government of Bangladesh. MIST is located at Mirpur Cantonment, which is on the northwest of Dhaka City.

On the other hand, BA established three engineering universities across the country. Initially, three engineering universities were named the same as – Bangladesh Army University of Science and Technology, but later on the names were changed as followed:

**Table 4: List of engineering institute and universities**

No.	Name	Location	Established
1.	Military Institute of Science and Technology (MIST) Bangladesh Army	Mirpur Cantonment, Dhaka	1998
2.	International University of Science and Technology (BAIUST) Bangladesh Army	Cumilla Cantonment, Cumilla	2015
3.	University of Science and Technology (BAUST) Bangladesh Army	Saidpur Cantonment, Nilphamari	2015
4.	University of Engineering and Technology (BAUET)	Qadirabad Cantonment, Natore	2015

[Source: army.mil.bd]

#### • Medical Studies:

Bangladesh Army along with other armed forces has established their leading medical institute named – Armed Forces Medical College beside the Kurmitola General Hospital in Dhaka in 1999. Moreover, BA has spread out their opportunities of medical studies for the general students as well. BA has five medical colleges across the country in five different cantonments. These medical colleges are affiliated with the sole public university of the armed forces (Bangladesh University of Professionals – BUP).

**Table 5: List of medical colleges**

No.	Name	Location	Established
1.	Armed Forces Medical College	Dhaka Cantonment	1999
2.	Army Medical College Bogura	Bogura Cantonment	2015
3.	Army Medical College Cumilla	Cumilla Cantonment	2015
4.	Army Medical College Chattogram	Chattogram Cantonment	2015
5.	Army Medical College Jashore	Jashore Cantonment	2015
6.	Army Medical College Rangpur	Rangpur Cantonment	2015

[Source: afmc.edu.bd]

- **Business Studies:**

Army Institute of Business Administration, commonly known as Army IBA is a business school run by Bangladesh Army. Under this business school, there are two Army IBA, one is located in Sylhet and another in Savar, Dhaka. Both the institutions are affiliated with Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP).

**Table 6: List of Army IBA**

No.	Name	Location	Established
1.	Army Institute of Business Administration	Savar, Dhaka	2015
2.	Army Institute of Business Administration	Jalalabad, Sylhet	2015

[Source: aibasavar.edu.bd]

[Source: aibasylhet.edu.bd]

- **Public University:**

The sole public university (Bangladesh University of Professionals – BUP) governed by Bangladesh Armed Forces has opened the higher education arena by educating in different disciplines. BUP was established on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2008 by fulfilling the long-cherished dream of Bangladesh Armed Forces. The university is located in Mirpur Cantonment spreading over 10 acres of land.

## 6. Contribution of Bangladesh Army in Educating The Nation

The future of a nation is built in the classrooms of schools, colleges and universities (Jahangir, 2011). Education, of the right kind, is the most powerful factor that can be employed for the elevation of the people in every respect (Rana, 2016). The concept of Nation Building was originally used by some American political scientists after World War II to describe the need for integration of the state and society as an inescapable step for national growth (Mallick, 2018). Likewise, the contribution of Bangladesh Army in educating the nation and building the nation are simultaneously profound and immensely praiseworthy.

### 6.1. Contribution of General Schools and Colleges

Bangladesh Army has been running more than 50 general schools and colleges across the country. Every year thousands of students are getting admitted in these institutions. From these institutions thousands of students are

sitting for public exams every year. The passing rate of these institutions is also quite remarkable. The passing percentage is almost 100 percent. On the other hand, the securing point of GPA (Grade Point Average) is also noteworthy. Besides the number of enrolling students, passing rate as well as the number of GPA-5 students are also on the rise every year.

**Table 7: Achievements of Army-run Schools and Colleges**

Public Exam	Year	Number of Students	Passing Rate	GPA-5 Students
SSC	2012	2481	99.71 %	1851
	2013	2761	99.71 %	2009
	2014	3026	100 %	2616
	2015	3391	99.97 %	2507
	2016	3538	99.86 %	2604
HSC	2012	8164	98.80 %	3730
	2013	9009	97.25 %	3797
	2014	10632	99.21 %	5242
	2015	10633	98.32 %	3702
	2016	12186	98.70 %	4926

[Source: Daily-Sun]

### 6.2. Contribution of Cadet Colleges

The idea behind the establishment of cadet colleges was to train the country's youth and instill in them high moral, sound mental capacity, breadth of vision, physical stamina, power of leadership and the capacity to run the rapidly expanding government administrative machinery.

The cadet colleges (school-cum-college) were completely different from all existing types of secondary and higher secondary educational establishments, but soon became famous for their performance in terms of the excellent results of their students in public examinations. Such excellence was mainly attributed to rigorous scrutiny in intakes and the good quality of instructional ability.

The colleges are put under the direct management and supervision of the armed forces of the country and military education was made compulsory. Admission in cadet colleges starts from grade seven. At the end of the tenth grade, cadets are eligible to appear at the secondary school certificate (SSC) examination conducted under the national board exam system. Cadets passing the SSC examination will continue studying in the same cadet college for Higher Secondary Education. (Fazle Rabbi, Banglapedia).

**Table 7: Achievements of Army-run Cadet Colleges**

Public Exam	Year	Number of Students	Passing Rate	GPA-5 Students
SSC	2012	615	100 %	612
	2013	610	100 %	608
	2014	610	100 %	608
	2015	605	100 %	595
	2016	615	100 %	610
HSC	2012	558	100 %	639
	2013	544	100 %	538
	2014	609	100 %	604
	2015	613	100 %	613
	2016	594	100 %	575

[Source: Daily-Sun]

### 6.3. In the field of Engineering Studies

In the field of engineering studies, Bangladesh Army along with the other armed forces have been contributing in disseminating the engineering and technological knowledge among the young generation in our country very fruitfully. The engineering institute like MIST – Military Institute of Science & Technology and other three science and technology universities are producing thousands of advanced technologically equipped graduates to meet the global and national demand every year across the country. MIST came into existence on 19 April 1998 and academic programs commenced in January 1999. Initially the pioneer batches were selected from military students.

Later on, the necessity of spreading engineering education has been felt and the authority decided to admit civil students (both male and female) since 2002. Apart from regular disciplines MIST is conducting myriads of diverse disciplines like - Bio-Medical Engineering, Nuclear Science and Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Coastal and Water Resources Engineering.

In this age of globalization, graduates from these universities are putting their footmark in the arena of expertise. For instance, a team from MIST named *Dreams Fin* participated in American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) Design Build Fly (DBF) competition 2019 which was held at Tucson, Arizona, USA from 11 to 14 April 2019.

Another team from BAIUST named *BAIUST Spark* participated in the national reality show ‘Udvaboker Khoje (In Search of Inventor) – Season 2’ patronized by Government of Bangladesh and won the best 8<sup>th</sup> position and prize money equivalent to half a million BDT for their project accomplishment.

### 6.4. In the field of Medical Studies

To combat the challenges of 21<sup>st</sup> century in medical sector Bangladesh Armed Forces felt the necessity of having a group of motivated and dedicated souls. In this perspective, Armed Forces Medical College (AFMC) was established to respond to the global challenges in medical education.

The academic activities of the Armed Forces Medical College (AFMC) commenced on 20 June 1999 with 56 medical cadets. The college is affiliated to Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP) and recognized by Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council (BMDC). The aim of the Armed Forces Medical College is to train two groups of specially selected candidates called AMC cadets and AFMC cadets respectively for five academic years according to the syllabus set by Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council (BMDC) for MBBS degree to be conferred by Dhaka University, Bangladesh.

This effort was designed to create a group of high-quality career doctors for the Armed Forces as well as the nation. Notably, around 150 students proved their excellence while earning the certificates of medical graduates every year. In Bangladesh there are about 30 medical colleges including private and public ones. Roughly (30 x 150) 4500 medical graduates pass out annually. Therefore,

mathematically speaking, about 3% doctors pass out from AFMC every year. On the other hand, five medical colleges across the country are also generating quite a notable number of qualified doctors every year.

### 6.5. In the field of Business Studies

The endeavor to spread the business-related knowledge among the young graduates across the country BA has been striving through its Business Administration Institutes known as Army IBA since 2015. Army IBA has been able to generate business graduates to meet the challenges at national as well as global level every year. Army IBA has been striving to foster young talents with excellent business knowledge and generating competent professionals to cope up with the dynamic corporate world.

Moreover, graduates from these universities are gaining their supreme achievements in different competitive contests at both national and global levels. For instance, one of the Army IBA, (Savar) students, Iftekher Mahmud secured up to the 8<sup>th</sup> position out of 1400 participants at Telenor Youth Forum in 2018.

### 6.6. Proyash: A Glorious Endeavor

With the motto of *Special Child, Special Rights*, the sacred initiative of Bangladesh Army named as ‘Proyash’ to disseminate the light of education among the special children specifically targeted to the Neuro-Development Disordered has already earned the global standard and accolades. Proyash is functioning under the patronization of Bangladesh Army since July 2006. With its Headquarter in Dhaka Cantonment, Proyash has spread out 10 more branches across different cantonments.

Throughout the country, total 11 branches of Proyash are providing special education for 1180 students with a view to creating an inclusive and child-friendly environment. Among the students in Proyash about 35 percent of the students are from military families while the rest from civilians. The authorities started enrolling children from civilians in 2009. Proyash has adapted programmes to organize the classes of children aged 6 to 16 years in accordance with their need, type, efficiency (aptness) and age. A comprehensive curriculum is also formulated to cope up with the existing education of mainstream curriculum.

Following the systems of central Proyash, these branches are providing education, health and vocational training to the remote areas. There are five main programmes in which special education programme is the main one and the other four are supportive ones. At present, total 256 teachers, 45 therapists and 227 employees including teaching assistants, administrative officers and staff are serving together for the children with special needs.

### 6.7. Contribution of the Sole Public University: BUP

There is no denying the fact that presently the scope of higher education in Bangladesh has immensely proliferated (Roy, 2011). Since the establishment of BUP in 2008 the highest echelon of knowledge of armed forces of Bangladesh has widened its domain into a new horizon. With the motto of ‘*Excellence through Knowledge*’ BUP is

proliferating its amplitude of higher education for both armed forces students and civil students from home and abroad.

BUP is envisioned to be a beacon of light for the country's scientific and technological progress (Roy, 2011). With this view, BUP has been able to make its excellence through providing quality education in every discipline like engineering, business, medical as well as strategic studies. The university is offering undergraduate, graduate, postgraduate programmes and certificate courses.

Moreover, with the establishment of BUP all the armed forces institutions are brought under one umbrella. The institutions/academies which are the affiliated bodies of BUP are National Defence College (NDC), Defence Services Command and Staff College (DSCSC), Military Institute of Science and Technology (MIST), Armed Forces Medical College (AFMC), Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP), Armed Forces Medical Institute (AFMI), Bangladesh Military Academy (BMA), Bangladesh Naval Academy (BNA), Bangladesh Air Force Academy (BAFA) and Artillery Centre and School (AC&S). Any other military or civil college/institute/academy etc. as found suitable by the management of the regulatory bodies may also be affiliated under this university.

## 7. Conclusion

Bangladesh Army is envisaged to grow a modern and exemplary hub of excellence through education and research for the greater national development. Undoubtedly, BA is empowering human resource with the light of education through their educational institutions in whatsoever scale is possible.

It is very explicit that from general and engineering studies to medical and business studies Bangladesh Army is spreading its paramount contribution in educating the nation. Therefore, it would be wise to outline the significance of Bangladesh Army in our national development by tracing its contributions through educational institutions and generating prospects for our national development. Last but not the least, it would be quite pertinent to quote the motto of Bangladesh Army as – *"In War - In Peace, We are Everywhere for our Country"*.

## 8. References

### 8.1. Journals

- [1] Jahangir, GR Md, 'Educational Institution Management and Army Schools and Colleges', Bangladesh Army Journal, 2016, 49, pp. 15-34
- [2] Roy, Dilip Kumar, 'Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP): A Beaming Beacon for the Armed Forces', Bangladesh Army Journal, 2016, 50, pp. 27-36
- [3] Rana, Masud Md, 'Educational Planning and Administration – A Command Responsibility of Bangladesh Army', Bangladesh Army Journal, 2016, 60, pp. 77-91

### 8.2. Reports/Articles

- [4] Saifullah, Khalid: 'Role of Bangladesh Army in Developing Education sector', The Daily Sun, 22 December 2016
- [5] Aktaruzzaman, Md.: 'Delivering Education by the Army', The Daily Independent, 23 December 2016
- [6] Mallick, P K.: 'The Indian Army's Role in Nation-Building', Indian Strategic Studies, 13 January, 2018
- [7] MacIssac, D.: 'The Military and the Society', Military History Symposium, USAF, October 1972
- [8] New Age, 'Army chief inaugurates construction work of three educational institutions', 04 January 2019
- [9] The Daily Star, 'Army's Proyash to reach out further', 12 December 2016
- [10] The Daily Ittefaq, 'Role of Bangladesh Army in National Education sector' 22 December 2016

### 8.3. Websites

- [11] 'Bangladesh Army', <https://www.army.mil.bd/>, accessed on 06 February 2020
- [12] 'Bangladesh Army', [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh\\_Army](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh_Army), accessed on 06 February 2020
- [13] 'The Constitution of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh', <http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/act-367/section-24565.html>, accessed on 07 February 2020
- [14] 'National Education Policy 2010', <https://moedu.gov.bd/site/page/318a22d2-b400-48a7-8222-303ab11cc205/National-Education-Policy-2010->, accessed on 10 February 2020
- [15] 'Cadet College AG's Branch', <https://cadetcollege.army.mil.bd/>, accessed on 12 February 2020
- [16] 'Cadet College', [http://en.banglapedia.org/index.php?title=Cadet\\_College](http://en.banglapedia.org/index.php?title=Cadet_College), accessed on 13 February 2020
- [17] 'Military Institute of Science and Technology', <https://mist.ac.bd/>, accessed on 13 February 2020
- [18] 'Bangladesh Army International University of Science and Technology' <https://www.baiust.edu.bd/>, accessed on 14 February 2020
- [19] 'Bangladesh Army University of Science and Technology' <https://www.baust.edu.bd/>, accessed on 14 February 2020

[20] 'Bangladesh Army University of Engineering and Technology',  
<https://www.bauet.ac.bd/>, accessed on 14 February 2020

[21] 'Armed Forces Medical College',  
<http://www.afmc.edu.bd/>, accessed on 15 February 2020

[22] 'Army Institute of Business Administration, Savar',  
<https://www.aibasavar.edu.bd/>, accessed on 15 February 2020

[23] 'Army Institute of Business Administration, Sylhet',  
<https://www.aibasylhet.edu.bd/>, accessed on 15 February 2020

[24] 'Bangladesh University of Professionals',  
<https://bup.edu.bd/>, accessed on 16 February 2020

[25] 'Proyash – Institute of Special Education',  
<http://www.proyash.edu.bd/>, accessed on 16 February 2020