

IAHS to USTC



At the Beginning



University of Science & Technology Chittagong
USTC



USTC

Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital (BBMH) & Academic Block

IAHS TO USTC

**UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
CHITTAGONG**

IAHS TO USTC

MAY, 2000

Executive Editor : **Md. Hassan Kawsar**
B. Pharm (Hons.), M. Pharm (JU),
Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacy,
University of Science & Technology Chittagong

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DREAMER & ARCHITECT OF USTC
National Professor (Dr.) Nurul Islam

WE REMEMBER



Capt. (Dr.) Bazlur Rahman



Prof. Siddiquallah



Sakandar Hossain Miah



Dr. Nurul Alam Azad



Mr. Basir Uddin

DONORS



Mr. M.A. Kalam



Mr. Faridul Anwar



Mr. Ibrahim Miah



Mr. Kabir Ahmed



Mr. Rafiqul Anwar



Mr. M.A. Salam

Foreword

Correct history bears the testimony of time. If appropriate steps are not taken failure is likely. In many ways truth remains concealed and confusion or erroneous impressions prevail. Bearing in mind the fore-going possibilities the management of this institution had always laid emphasis on maintaining accurate records of all activities.

It has been compiled to preserve important correspondence, circulars, statements and newspaper articles and pictures. The real aim is to display correct history of this institution for the coming generations.

After 1978 Bangladesh felt the wholesome effect of a world-wide change in Public Health sector. I personally was deeply moved by this positive trend. Forty years after the launching of the World Health Organization (WHO) we decided to make an assessment of the positive and negative results of the work accomplished and to maximize the gains in the three final decades of the twentieth century for Bangladesh. But the journey was difficult. It took long twelve years to make a meaningful start.

There was humanitarian compassion and vision behind the various forms our endeavors took namely "Islamic Medical Mission", "Institute of Applied Health Sciences" (IAHS), "Janasheba Foundation" and "University of Science & Technology Chittagong" (USTC). It is a matter of some gratification that due to the support of our countless well wishers we have been able to overcome all the obstacles that came our way.

We know that numerous difficulties can arise while striving for a noble goal. It is quite likely in our mission too. But we sincerely hope to have constructive criticism and sympathy along with cooperation, patronage and support from everyone.

We had to deeply consider the most sensitive aspects of the leadership style to be followed in each organisation that we set up with our own hands. The Janasheba Foundation provided us the legal basis for this vital point. As in the past so in the future the legal protection and control of all our activities would continue to be provided by the Janasheba Foundation and the Islamic Medical Mission.

What was started in a temporary tin-shed has developed into the Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) and is now a full-

fledged university. I was the pioneer and so derive much satisfaction for taking the first step but I was not the only person who made the journey. If I had not received the blessings of my innumerable well wishers and their cooperation the degree of success would have become more modest.

I take this opportunity to respectfully remember Prof. Siddiqullāh, Alhaj Ibrahim Mian and Dr. Capt. Bazlur Rahman Chowdhury who were my colleagues and helpers. They have departed and are now beyond our reach. But they must be over-seeing our humble efforts and their souls must be in heavenly comfort and bliss.

The University of Science & Technology Chittagong is a new baby which must be nursed well by all of us. Let us join hands and with concerted efforts make its future as healthy and wholesome as we can.

GULMEHER
63, Central Road, Dhaka

NURUL ISLAM
Vice-Chancellor
USTC

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Medical Education: Wind of Change

From the point of view of Medical Education in this country Dhaka City was the only important location in historical terms. The first private hospital was established in Dhaka in 1803 as a branch of Calcutta National Hospital. It used to get some medicines from the Government and a grant-in-aid of Tk 250/- as donation. At that time this branch hospital had facilities for only forty (40) patients.

The Mitford Hospital was started on 1 May 1858 with Taka Eight Hundred Thousand (Tk. 800,000/-) left behind by the ex-collector of Dhaka Mr. Robert Mitford. In 1867 this Hospital came to be regarded as the best Institution in this part of the world. It had received donations from local and foreign philanthropists and made progress by leaps and bounds. In 1881 on the 22 September, Dhaka Medical School started its work. The Mitford Hospital and the Dhaka Medical School began a new and important chapter in Health and Medical sector.

On 29 November 1925 Dhaka National Medical Institute was born on 53, Johnson Road. It was the initiative of a few local philanthropists. Dhaka National Medical Institute was set-up as part of the movement of non-cooperation with British Indian Government. All Government run institutions were at that time being abandoned by local people.

Medical education and health care standard has progressed with the passage of time. But Dhaka National Medical Institute is still continuing serving the public maintaining its admirable traditions in private sector.

But it was observed that public attitude towards privately sponsored Medical Institutions was not as high and positive as it was towards similar bodies sponsored and run by the Government. It was also noticed that in the private sector many entrepreneurs started Nursing Homes and were more interested in profit making. A general impression gained ground that Medical Treatment and Education was the responsibility of the Government. This led to a downward slide in the standards of Medical Treatment and Education.

The present Government reviewed the standard of service and found that not only in Medical sector but also in all sectors service-

delivery standards were declining in Government institutions. One of the many measures taken by the Government to improve the service was to encourage the private sector to get involved in every sector. This praise-worthy decision was taken in many fields like Industry, Health-care and Education. Many people have come forward to start new organisation and taking advantage of the new opportunities offered by the new Government policy.

It is notable that though even in British times private sector had started some service institutions with the passage of time private-sector lost its vigour and enthusiasm. In 1988 a group of entrepreneurs and public-minded persons brought about a welcome change in this stagnant situation by setting up a Private Medical Institution.

Islamic Medical Mission, Bangladesh (IMM)

The above-named organisation was set up in 1981 under the initiative of Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam. Its president was eminent educationist Mr. M. Firdaus Khan.

Islamic Medical Mission obtained registration with Social Welfare Department of the Government on 24 January 1981. On 23 January 1986 this organisation obtained permission to receive donation from abroad.

One of the objectives of the Islamic Medical Mission, Bangladesh was to involve the Imams, Muezzins and primary school teachers in rural areas in Primary Health Care activities under the overall action programme titled "Health For All by the year 2000". In this connection a Health Care and Training Centre was established in Mirpur, Dhaka.

For expansion of this service-oriented programme two gentlemen in Chittagong made sizeable donations at the request of Prof. Nurul Islam. An eminent Industrialist Alhaj Ibrahim Mian, on 4 June 1985 donated seven (7) acres of land near Chittagong Cantonment. Another philanthropist and Industrialist Mr. M.A. Salam on 13 May 1983 gave two and a quarter acres of land near Feroze shah colony to the Islamic Medical Mission.

Even the former Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator (DCMLA) Rear Admiral (Retd.) Sultan Ahmad gave a positive response to the appeal launched by Prof. Nurul Islam. It was through the good offices of Mr. Sultan Ahmad that the Ministry of

Communications (Railway Division) on 10 March 1985 gave 99-year lease to Islamic Medical Mission 3 acres of hilly land near Chittagong Foy's Lake. This piece of land was handed over to the Mission free of charge very quickly. All credit for this noble gesture is due to Mr. Sultan Ahmad.

Later on 1.78 acres of additional land was received by the Mission through the Mr. Oli Ahmad Bir Bikram who had been the Minister of Communications. The agreement for the transfer of this plot of land was signed on 13 December 1992. In the same year on 14 October another plot of land measuring 1.43 acres near Sholashahar Railway station was given to Islamic Medical Mission.

Janasheba Complex & IAHS

In May 1984 the Islamic Medical Mission established a project by the name of Janasheba. It was a Community Health and Social Service project. Its purpose was to ensure expansion and effective coordination of all service oriented activities and especially human-resource development aspects of Islamic Medical Mission. Janasheba organisation had three (3) components:

- (i) Establishment of a body by the name of the Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) which was to produce doctors of the standard of MBBS by imparting training to the Imams, Muezzins of rural mosques and teachers of primary schools in rural areas and religious leaders of other faiths who were not utilized or were being under-utilized in medical work. IAHS was also to coordinate their social welfare and health-care activities.
- (ii) Establishment of a 250-bed Hospital to provide Health-Care directly to suffering humanity.
- (iii) Establishment of a Pharmaceutical Industry to ensure availability of life-saving and essential drugs and medicines at low cost.

It is to be noted that even 10% area of land measuring three acres received by Islamic Medical Mission near Foy's Lake was not suitable for use. This plot of land was in the shape of a triangle surrounded by hills which rose to 50 or 60 feet. The south-west side of this plot was low- land. This was hardly any way for climbing upwards.

Capt. Dr. Bazlur Rahman Chowdhury was a devoted official of Islamic Medical Mission, Chittagong. He took over the responsibility to look after the above mentioned plot in 1985. It was he who supervised all activities starting from the day the land-transfer deed was signed with the Railway Authorities till his death on 19 February 1987. He worked extremely hard for marking the boundaries of this plot of land, taking its possession, land-development, connection of drinking water line, cutting down of forest and erection of barbed-wire fence and construction of tin shed covering almost five thousand square feet. He supervised all the work alone and on the foundation of his work later on construction-work for Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) was started. Dr. Imran Bin Yunus was the Resident Representative of Islamic Medical Mission and had commenced his duties before the demise of Capt. Dr. Bazlur Rahman Chowdhury. But when Dr. Imran Bin Yunus was transferred to Rajshahi in April 1987 his place in Chittagong was taken over by Mr. Abul Qasem.

In 1986-87 two sheds were built on the plot of land which Railway Department had leased to Islamic Medical Mission near Foy's Lake. Upto 1988 training of Primary Health workers and some medical treatment were given in this centre. Until this time lion share of the expenses of this centre was met out of the personal donation of Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam and also from the limited financial resources of Islamic Medical Mission. But it was impossible to go on meeting the expenses of such a big project with the above-mentioned rather limited resources. So naturally progress of work was slow-paced, many quarters were alarmed at this state of affairs and became quite anxious about its future. In spite of door-to-door contacts no adequate response was received to overcome this financial crisis.

On 18 August 1988 the Ambassador of Saudi Arabia in Bangladesh His Excellency Abdul Latif Abdullah Al Maimani visited the Janasheba Complex and unveiled the plaque of training centre for Primary Health workers. In that function an eminent business of Chittagong Mr. M.A. Kalam of T.K. Group announced a donation of taka ten (10) lakh. This donation ensured sound foundation and continuation of Janasheba's work. Mr. M.A. Kalam wanted no publicity for himself by making such a donation. In fact he had long been encouraging Prof. Nurul Islam to start a large-scale Medical Institution of this type.

Prof. Nurul Islam knew Saudi Ambassador HE Abdul Latif Abdullah Al Maimani and French Ambassador HE M.S. Filiolle rather well and approached them for donation to his charitable organisations. These gentlemen could not provide immediate financial assistance or any commitment. At this time Dr. Islam requested his colleagues, well wishers and even his students to extend their utmost cooperation to the Janasheba Project and the Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) and accepted many valuable suggestions from them. There was wide spread enthusiasm for the realisation of these projects. But since financial constraints stood in the way Dr. Nurul Islam had to choose his course of action with a difference.

Preparation for setting up IAHS

On 18 August 1984 Dr. Nurul Islam submitted a proposal to Chittagong University for setting up an Institute of Medicine. This proposal was considered by the 100th meeting of the University Academic Council on 23 October 1984. This council requested Dr. Nurul Islam to present a full-fledged scheme for setting up an Institute of Health Sciences under Chittagong University. He was asked to present his scheme as a Member of Senate/Syndicate of the University.

In the 112th meeting of the Academic Council held on 12 December 1985 this project was recommended for acceptance and Chittagong University concerned department was directed to recast this project- proposal in the prescribed format and submit it to University Grants Commission, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Population Control.

On 14 October 1987, the 202nd meeting of Chittagong University Syndicate permitted Dr. Nurul Islam to act as Honorary Coordinator for project design and implementation and to lobby for fund-raising for IAHS. But Government of Bangladesh (GOB) did not give its approval to this project proposal and the possibility of establishment of IAHS as a component of Chittagong University became untenable. All efforts to convince Government officials at various level were fruitless. Thus it became quite uncertain how to bring about a large- scale change in Health- Care sector.

IAHS in a New Format

Even the unlikelihood of IAHS becoming a component of Chittagong University did not kill the idea. The Syndicate of the University had expressed its confidence in Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam and made him its Honorary Coordinator. This confidence was not misplaced. He continued his work unaided with devotion and determination.

On 29 December 1988 Prof. Nurul Islam invited some like-minded colleagues and fellow-citizens to Chittagong Circuit House. The purpose was to form a Governing Body of IAHS. After discussion the first Governing Body was formally constituted and at 11pm the first meeting of this Government Body was held in the same venue. It was decided to enroll the first batch of students in IAHS and start academic session immediately. In this very meeting Prof. Siddiqullah was named as Director and Mr. Abul Qasem was named as Secretary of IAHS.

First Governing Body of IAHS

Chairman	:	National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam
Vice- Chairman	:	Dr. A.F.M. Yusuf
Members	:	Prof. Kamaluddin Ahmad
	:	Prof. Muhammad Ali
	:	Prof. K.M. Fariduddin
	:	Mr. Mahmudul Islam M.P.
	:	Mr. Sikandar Hussain Mia M.P.
	:	Mr. Afsaruddin Ahmad M.P.
	:	Mr. Akhtaruzzaman Chowdhury
	:	Mr. M.A. Salam
	:	Dr. Imran Bin Yunus
	:	Mr. Enayatullah Khan
Member-Secretary	:	Prof. Siddiqullah

First Academic Council of IAHS

In the same meeting IAHS Academic Council was constituted as follows:

Chairman	:	National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam
Vice- Chairman	:	Dr. Rabiul Hossain
Members	:	Dr. A.F.M. Yusuf
	:	Prof. A.F.M Aminul Islam
	:	Prof. P.B. Roy
	:	Prof. Fazlul Qader
	:	Prof. Sirajul Islam
	:	Dr. Muinul Islam Mahmud
	:	Dean, Faculty of Medicine Chittagong University
Member-Secretary	:	Prof. Siddiqullah

First Building Construction Committee

Convenor : Mr. M. A. Salam

First Intake of Students in IAHS

Advertisements were published on 7 and 8 February 1989 in the Daily Bangladesh Observer and the Daily Ittefaq inviting application from would be students of IAHS. Within a few days, sale of student application forms & prospectus commenced from United Commercial Bank's Motijheel branch and Agrabad branch.

The written examination for selection of IAHS first batch students was held on 23 March 1989 at Haji Muhammad Mohsim College. On the same day at 3pm oral examination of these students was held in the offices of Janasheba Pharmaceuticals at Katalganj, Chittagong. This interview was taken by Prof. Nurul Islam, Dr. AFM Yusuf, Dr. Col. M. Muhsin, Prof. Siddiqullah and Dr. Imran Bin Yunus.

Examination of would-be students was completed on 24 March and results of written and oral examinations were published on 1st April 1989.

Due to communication problems it was thought advisable to utilise the offices of Janasheba Pharmaceutical for enrollment of first batch of IAHS students.

Commencement of Classes in IAHS

At this time there was an L-shaped tin shed built by Islamic Medical Mission containing only a few tables and chairs. One medical officer used to see patients here as an out door medical facility. It was very difficult to start classes of MBBS students in this place. So everybody worked in a concerted manner to set up a suitable environment for holding classes of the first batch of IAHS students. First of all the Management Body of IAHS contacted Mr. MA Kalam of T.K. Group. He visited the site and requested for a detailed plan of the proposed building to be built. But time available was too short to draw up a master plan. So it was decided to quickly build another tin shed and commence IAHS academic classes.

On 7 April 1989 Mr. MA Mahbub Life-Member of Islamic Medical Mission volunteered to build the new tin shed himself. Director of IAHS evaluated his capacity and experience vis-a-vis construction-work and made a recommendation to Chairman of IAHS to allow Mr. Mahbub to take the responsibility for preliminary construction-work to which the Chairman agreed. On 8 April 1989 this construction work commenced in right earnest. Road was built and about five thousand square feet of hilly area was made uniformly flat and a new tin shed was built in a very short period of time. Arrangement had to be made for quick procurement of furniture, equipment and teaching aids. Prof. Siddiquillah contacted the Forest Industries Development Corporation FIDC. They regretted that furniture could not be supplied in less than two months. This was bad news. On 29 April 1989-purchase order was placed on a shop in Ashkar Dighi area for supply of some furniture to IAHS. Gradually other equipment and teaching aids were also procured. Within one year the IAHS premises were resounding with the lively activities of about 50 young people.

Approval of Ministry of Health

On 24 July 1986 the Ministry of Health informed that Janasheba Project could request Japan for financial assistance after fulfilling certain conditions. That letter is reproduced as follows:

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING
(HEALTH WING)
DEV-1 SECTION

No. DEV-1 FVO-21/86/239

Dated 23.7.1986

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Exploring the possibility of inviting Japanese assistance for implementation of the Project Janasheba, a Community Health and Social Services Project

Ref: DSS-sha-11 (SS-3)/M-25/86/178

Dated 23.6.86

With reference to the memo quoted above on the above subject the undersigned is directed to say that the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Health Wing) has no objection to the implementation of the project Janasheba, a Community Health and Social Services Project by the Islamic Medical Mission on the following terms and conditions:

1. Islamic Medical Mission must be registered as Voluntary Organisation with the Department of Social Services of Bangladesh if not already done.
2. All expenses in connection with implementation of the project shall have to be borne by the Islamic Medical Mission & no expenditure will be borne by this Government.
3. The organisation shall abide by the provision of the Foreign Donation (Voluntary Activities) Regulation Ordinance 1978 and the rules framed thereunder.
4. The Annual and quarterly, activities report of the organisation and project shall have to be submitted to the Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Planning and Director General of Health Services.
5. The Local Civil Surgeon as a representative of the Ministry will inspect the activities of the organisation and the project.
6. The budget of the project shall have to be finally approved by the Standing Committee in ERD through the Ministry of Health and Family Planning.

Sd/- (Tapan Kumar Das)
Assistant Secretary

To
The Secretary,
Ministry of Social Welfare & Women Affairs,
Govt. of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh
(Atten: Mrs. Ashura Begum)
Senior Assistant Secretary

In this letter it had been very clearly mentioned that a project of an organisation called Janasheba was to be implemented and IAHS was an integral part of Janasheba. So there was no possibility of any obstacle in the establishment of the Institute of Applied Health Sciences at all.

Ministry of Health raised no objection when on 7 and 8 February 1989 IAHS published press-advertisements inviting would-be students to submit application. Moreover when results of test of these would be students were published on 1 April 1989 even then Ministry raised no objection. What is more, a letter of the Director of Health dated 28 March 1989 was received on 6 April by IAHS authorities which was considered normal. Here is the English translation of this latter:

**GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
HEALTH DIRECTORATE
MAHAKHALI, DHAKA M- 1212
REGISTERED LETTER (URGENT)**

Ref. No. DGHS/MEMPDH/84/86/3425

Date 28-3-89

To
Dr. Siddiquallah
Principal
Janasheba Health Complex
Near Foy's Lake and BNSB Hospital
Pahartali, Chittagong

Subject: Regarding Collection of Particulars about Private Medical College

You are requested to please send the under-noted information to this office about Private Medical College in Bangladesh.

- (a) When was the College established?
- (b) What number of students (male & female) were enrolled year-wise?
- (c) Upto 1989 what is the total number of student studying in the College?
- (d) Please supply a detailed list of the names of Professors/ Lecturers of the College?
- (e) Please mention the names of Medical Institutions when students of this College will learn practical medical treatment.

Sd/- (Prof. Ghulam Rasul)
Director
Medical Education,
Human Resource Development
For Director General of Health
Directorate of Health, Dhaka

But three days before the above-mentioned letter reached IAHS authorities a very much different type of letter had been issued to IAHS by the Ministry of Health. Here is the letter (English version) which was received in IAHS on 8th April 1989:

Most Urgent
By Special Messenger
Registered post

**GOVERNMENT OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING**

Ref No. CHI: SHI: HA: /MISC-3/89/260

Date: 3-4-1989

Subject: Regarding the activities of IAHS, Chittagong

With reference to the above-named subject the undersigned has been directed to say that Government has come to know that recently in Chittagong a body by the name of Institute of Applied Health Science has taken steps to recruit students in the in the current year (1988-89) to study in 1st year MBBS course. Such an arrangement is banned without Government approval under Clause 31 of Medical & Dental Council Act 1980. It is not known to us whether the said body obtained Government permission before commencing their above-mentioned activities/ programme.

2. Therefore it is requested that information be supplied immediately as to the basis on which this programme has been started. It is hereby directed that IAHS Programme/ Activities vis-a-vis recruitment of students for MBBS course must be stopped until all information is supplied and Government approval has been obtained
3. If such activities are not stopped at once as per this directive it would become the duty of the Government to take appropriate legal action against all persons who are deemed responsible.

Sd/- (M. Matiur Rahman)
Deputy Secretary

To
Professor Siddiqullah
Principal, IAHS
Foy's Lake, Chittagong

Ref No. CHI: SHI: HA: /MISC-3/89/

Date: 3-4-1989

Copy sent for information and necessary action to:

1. Vice Chancellor, Chittagong University, Chittagong
2. Secretary, Education Ministry
3. National Professor (Dr.) Nurul Islam, Chairman IAHS,
63 Central Road, Dhaka
4. Director General, Directorate of Health, Mahakhali, Dhaka

On 17 April 1989 the Director, IAHS Prof. Siddiquallah sent the following reply (English version) to the above-mentioned letter:

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR (ACADEMIC)
JANASHEBA COMPLEX, FOY'S LAKE, CHITTAGONG

Ref. M/320

Date: 17-4-89

To
Deputy Secretary
Ministry of Health & Family Planning
Bangladesh Secretariat
Dhaka

Subject: Regarding the Activities of IAHS, Chittagong

Ref No. CHI: SHI: HA: /MISC-3/89/260

Date: 3-4-89

With reference to your above-mentioned letter kindly note that:

1. Janasheba is a Community Health and Social Services Project.
2. IAHS is a component of Janasheba Project.
3. There is standing approval of the Ministry of Health & Family Planning (Health Wing) for the implementation of Janasheba and its Projects. (Memo No. Dev.-1/FVO-21/86/239 Dt. 24-7-86).
4. In view of the Ministry's approval we completed enrollment of students after press advertisement, selection test, according to merit within scheduled time.

We trust that in view of the above-mentioned circumstances Health & Family Planning Ministry will extend its fullest cooperation and help in the best possible implementation of IAHS programme.

Thanking you

Sd/- (Prof. Siddiquallah)
Director (Academic)

Copies to the under-noted for kind information:

1. Vice Chancellor, Chittagong University, Chittagong
2. Secretary, Education Ministry
3. Director General, Directorate of Health, Mahakhali, Dhaka

The Ministry of Health did not give any reply to the above-mentioned letter of Prof. Siddiquillah but on 5 May 1989 published a Press Release in the Daily Banglar Bani Dhaka, and other newspapers. Reproduced below is the text of the Press Release as published in the Banglar Bani:

The BANGLAR BANI

Dhaka: Wednesday, 20 Baisakh 1396 Beng

NO PERMISSION GIVEN FOR SETTING UP MEDICAL COLLEGE IN CHITTAGONG

The attention of the Ministry of Health & Family Planning has been drawn to news items published in many newspapers of the country that a Private Medical College has been established in Chittagong under the name of the Institute of Applied Health Sciences. Government of Bangladesh has not granted its approval for the setting up of any such college. Establishment of such an institution without Government permission is unethical and an activity legally punishable. In these circumstances getting enrolled in such an educational organisation and having dealings with them are matters for which Government bears no responsibility. - Press Release. Publication of such a press release only one week before the start of classes in IAHS naturally created confusion and panic in the minds of the parents/guardians of would-be students. This peculiar situation had to be tackled by even-tempered Prof. Siddiquillah and his colleagues on one side. On the other side National Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam, Founder-President of IAHS had to solve many difficult problems thus created. His short and unequivocal response was that a "Child by the name of IAHS has been born, it has a legitimate right to live as an innocent child. There is no room to raise the question whether its conception and birth was legal or illegal. We must take the responsibility to ensure its survival. It is our moral duty to raise this child into a healthy and strong person/entity. No evil force can end the life of this innocent child".

This reply encouraged many guardians of IAHS-students and in the mind of the students themselves. Had it not done so there is no doubt that all the programmes of IAHS would have suffered delays. It was in such an extra ordinary manner that IAHS kept marching forward by flinging away all the conspiracies of evil forces.

Word-picture of the Inaugural Activities IAHS

The inaugural ceremony of IAHS was attended by the students, their parents and guardians, donors, members of the IAHS Governing Body and its Academic Council and the President of Chittagong Branch of Bangladesh Medical Association (BMA). The Founder-President of IAHS, National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam participated as the Chief Guest. Speeches were made by the Vice-Chairman of IAHS Governing Body Dr. AFM Yusuf, President of Chittagong Branch of BMA Dr. L.A. Qaderi, Dr. Rabiul Hossain and two guardians Prof. S.K. Barua and Prof. M.S. Rasul. Here are excerpts from these speeches.

National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam: "It was my long-held dream to establish an institution which would impart medical education of the latest and highest standard. Today my dream is taking concrete shape. I must confess that it is a memorable commencement day for me. I am delighted that I am no longer alone in my campaign to ensure health-care of the masses. I can see many people in this gathering who have not only expressed their enthusiasm for good work but have extended their hand for the realisation of action-programmes. We have become confident about the bright future of this Institute because the Government helped by handing over to us the plot of land, encouragement was received from the Social Welfare and Health Ministries and above all the network of our donors have made wonderful promises to IAHS. Our students must be proud that they have the unique distinction of being the first batch of IAHS students. Their names would live for ever with the history of IAHS. But I must remind them that the way they conduct themselves here will also become part of history."

Dr. AFM Yusuf: "My close friend Professor Dr. Nurul Islam had long dreamt to set up such an Institution as IAHS. I am also delighted today that IAHS has really come into being. This beginning may seem very humble to some observers but its potential is enough to raise hopes for its bright future."

Dr. Rabiul Hossain: "Two months ago when I visited this spot. I could hardly imagine that IAHS would be established in such a short time. Today I have become convinced once again that a handful of selfsacrificing person working unitedly can bring about miraculous results and build great projects."

Dr. LA Quaderi "There are at present eight Government Medical Colleges in Bangladesh with a population 110 million. We have no doubt that there is room for many more medical colleges and medical centres in this country. The Government has its own

limitations so we should have new non-governmental organisations. It is quite encouraging that some enthusiastic people have already established a Private Medical College in Dhaka. The setting up of IAHS should also be viewed as fulfilment of a necessity. I do hope many more private medical colleges would be set up of this type soon."

Prof. SK Barua "We have full confidence in the sponsors of this organisation IAHS. We as guardians are proud of the advancement of this organisation."

Prof. M. Shafiqur Rasul "As a one-time student of the first medical college of erstwhile East Pakistan i.e., the Dhaka Medical College I can recall that the condition of my college was worse than the condition of today's IAHS. We had only a few semi-pacca rooms for classes, only a few teachers and little modern facilities. Many feared that our medical college would not last long. Many made adverse comments to dishearten us. I want to say to IAHS students which include my own daughter that no obstacle would be able to hinder the progress of this institution because its leadership is in modern-minded and extremely competent hands."



The Beginning (1986)

Final Understanding with Ministry of Health

Classes of IAHS started formally with effect from 13 May 1989. Ministry of Health maintained its silence for quite some time. But later on it started its verbal onslaught. On 20 September 1989 this Ministry wrote (English version) to IAHS as follows:

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING (MEDICAL EDUCATION & HOSPITAL BRANCH)			
Ref. No. CHI: SHI: HA: /MISC-3/89/933	Date: 20-9-89		
Subject: Regarding the Activities of IAHS, Chittagong			
Ref: Memo No. CHI: SHI: HA: /MISC-3/89/389	Date: 27/5/89		
With reference to the letter mentioned above the undersigned has been directed to say as per clause 31(2) of Medical and Dental Council Act nobody can award degree, title or diploma, license or certificate to anyone in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, Nursing etc. If anybody violates this rule he may be prosecuted under clause 31(2) of Medical and Dental Council Act. 2. According to information received by this ministry you have been contravening these rules. 3. In case you have any comments on this subject you are requested to inform this Ministry within next ten (10) days. 4. If no satisfactory reply is received from you within the given period Government shall be compelled to take appropriate legal action against you. <table><tr><td>To Director (Academic) Janasheba Complex</td><td>Sd/ (Apurba Kumar Biswas) Assistant Secretary</td></tr></table>		To Director (Academic) Janasheba Complex	Sd/ (Apurba Kumar Biswas) Assistant Secretary
To Director (Academic) Janasheba Complex	Sd/ (Apurba Kumar Biswas) Assistant Secretary		

In order to remove all misunderstanding in this matter finally the Founder of IAHS National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam took up to the matter directly and wrote a letter to Secretary Ministry of Health on 12 November 1989. In this letter it was shown that IAHS had been receiving Government support from the very beginning after submitting project-proposals to Ministry of Social Welfare and Ministry of Health and by undertaking various beneficial measures. IAHS had not taken a single step outside law. On the basis of all these and logical statements the Ministry of Health issued a formal letter No. CHI: SHI: HA: /MISC-3/89/27 Dt. 11-1-1990 and granted recognition to IAHS. Given below are the two letters one from National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam and the other from Ministry of Health.

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Chairman
National Professor (Dr.) N. Islam
MB (Cal) FCPS(Pak) FRCP (London)
FRCP (Edin) FCCP (USA) FAS

Gulmeher
63, Central Road
Dhaka-1205
Bangladesh
12 Nov. 1989

The Secretary,
The Ministry of Health and Family Planning,
Govt. of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh,
Bangladesh Secretariat Dhaka.

Sub: Janasheba-A Community Health and Social Services project

Ref: Memo No. Health FA/S-2/D-45/89 543

Date: 31-10-89

Dear Sir,

1. Please refer your Memo quoted above.
2. The ERD was requested vide our letter No. IMM/86/11(2) dated 1.7.86 through the Department of Social Services, Ministry of Social Welfare and Women's Affairs, the lead Ministry of Islamic Medical Mission for exploring Japanese assistance for the project Janasheba of which Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) is one of the components.

A copy of the project Janasheba was enclosed along with the said letter.

3. The letter along with enclosure were sent to the Ministry of Health and Family Planning by the Ministry of Social Welfare and Women's Affairs vide their No. DSS-Sha-11 (SS-3)/M-25/86/178 dated 23-6-86.

4. The Ministry of Health and Family Planning vide their No. Dev-1/IFVC-21/86/239 dated 24.7.86 accorded no objection to implement the project Janasheba, a Community Health and Social Services Project of Which Institute of Applied Health Sciences is an integral part with condition that all expenditure for implementation of the project would be borne by the Islamic Medical Mission and no expenditure would be borne by the Government along with a few other conditions which are applicable mainly for foreign aided projects.

5. Since no commitment for foreign assistance for Janasheba Project has yet been received either from Japan or any other country the project is being implemented through local initiative with local donations. As such other conditions do not appear to be applicable.

6. By now the Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) an integral component of the project Janasheba earned wide reputation in the locality and could create confidence in people.

7. It may be mentioned here that the present Government is putting much importance in private initiative towards health for all. This is evident from the public speeches of the Minister for Health.

8. Involvement and active participation of the personalities (List attached) as Members of the Governing Body reflects the status of the Institute in the eyes of the national representatives/ administrators/scientists.

Hope this will clarify the position of IAHS of the Janasheba project of the Islamic Medical Mission.

Yours faithfully

Copy to:
The Secretary,
The Ministry of Social Welfare & Women's Affairs,
Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh,
Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka

Sd/-(N. Islam)

After the above mentioned letter was dispatched direct contacts were maintained with Health Ministry. Finally on 11-1-1990 Ministry's Medical Education & Hospital section gave full-fledged recognition to IAHS in the form of the following letter (English version):

**GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING MINISTRY
(MEDICAL EDUCATION & HOSPITAL WING)**

Ref. No. CHI: SHI: HA: /MISC-3/89/27

Date: 11-1-1990

Sub: Regarding the Official Recognition of IAHS, Chittagong

The undersigned has been directed to say that Government is pleased to grant approval to the proposal of setting up an organisation called Institute of Applied Health Sciences in Chittagong to conform to the guidelines laid down by Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council.

To
Director (Academic)
Janasheba Complex

Sd/ (Aparba Kumar Biswas)
Assistant Secretary

At this stage it seems advisable to give a quotation from the memoirs of National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam titled JIBON-SROTAY (Stream of life) to make things more clear and understandable.

"Then there was another change of the overall scene. The Health Minister (Dr. M.A. Matin) relinquished his post. After a few days new Minister Dr. Azizur Rahman FRCS took over. He was a man of very different personality. He had a liberal mind without any mean-ness. He said exactly what he thought. In short he was neither an opportunist nor low-minded. In fact after becoming Minister of Health, he solicited the blessing of a handful of good persons and he included my name among such persons.

One day all of a sudden he said that the daughter of one of his friends must be given admission in IAHS but only if she could qualify in the prescribed admission test. I also assured him to give her a little preference if she was otherwise qualified. From such a proposal I discovered that this Health Minister was not hostile or allergic to IAHS which attitude his predecessor had shown. The new Health Minister might even extend his support to IAHS. Mr. Enayatullah Khan, Editor of widely circulated weekly "Dhaka Courier" was an influential Member of the Governing Body of IAHS. I consulted Mr. Khan and both of us decided to meet the

Health Minister one day and obtain his letter of approval in respect of IAHS. Mr. Hasan Ahmad, Secretary of the Ministry of Health had always encouraged me to set up IAHS. The Minister and Secretary of his own Ministry had excellent rapport. Both of them encouraged the private sector initiative as long as they properly followed Government guidelines. I felt it was a rare opportunity to get Health Ministry's approval for IAHS. After two or three days Mr. Enayatullah Khan and I together saw the Health Minister. Ministry's Secretary was also present. No sooner we had submitted the request than the Minister directed the Secretary of his Ministry to do the needful and he indicated his support in favour of our proposal. We expressed our thanks and departed. As Enayatullah Khan and I traversed the corridor we chuckled how one person differs from another one. We got Government approval of IAHS within a few days. Notices were published in every newspaper that: **"IAHS gets Government approval"** as a heading. If the previous Health Minister had not been so hostile we might not have marched forward so cautiously and so fast with boundless optimism. By creating obstacles for us without any reason he provoked us to be highly competitive in spirit. So we were cautious and speedy in our work. So both the previous Minister and the present Health Minister should get credit for our accelerated progress. One of them helped us indirectly and the other person helped directly."



Col. (Rtd.) Oli Ahmed Minister for Communication visiting the area selected for USTC (1987)

Affiliation with Chittagong University

On 19 February 1989 the Chairman of IAHS requested Approval of the Chittagong University to commence academic activities. Here is the English version:

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Chairman
National Professor (Dr.) N. Islam
MB (Cal) FCPS(Pak) FRCP (London)
FRCP (Edin) FCCP (USA) FAS

Gulmeher
63, Central Road
Dhaka-1205
Bangladesh
Date: 19 Feb. 1989

To
The Vice Chancellor
Chittagong University
Chittagong

Sub: Regarding the affiliation (Provisional) of IAHS to Chittagong University and request for permission to commence enrolment of first year students for MBBS in the academic year 1988-89

Sir,

I would like to communicate the following matters/events for your kind information/necessary action:

1. Applications have been invited through press-advertisements for admission in 1st year MBBS class of this institute which has created great enthusiasm throughout the country.
2. Arrangements have been completed to hold 1st year & 2nd year MBBS classes, teachers, library facilities, laboratories and other facilities in IAHS.
3. All steps have been taken for the application of IAHS to your University but there will be some procedural delay.

In view of the circumstances stated above we request your kind permission to start academic activities of IAHS so that enrollment of students and classes of IAHS are not delayed merely due to minor procedural complications and delays.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely

Sd/- (Dr. Nurul Islam)
National Professor & Chairman
Institute of Applied Health Sciences

On 12 March 1989 Professor Nurul Islam telephoned Prof. Alamgir M. Sirajuddin Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University from PDB Rest House of Chittagong. Dr. Islam briefed the Vice Chancellor about the establishment of IAHS. Prof. Alamgir sent two officers on the same day to discuss details with Dr. Islam. One officer was Mr. Idris Mia, Acting Dy. Director (Planning & Development) and the other officer was Sri Ashoke Kumar Datta, Assistant Registrar (Academic).

Prof. Alamgir wished great success for the new Medical College and assured all possible cooperation to it. But he proposed change of name of IAHS as he apprehended mis-interpretation of its goals. Prof. Nurul Islam did not agree to this suggestion to change the name of IAHS. Governing Body would take a final decision in this matter. This name created a lot of confusion. Many people inside and outside Chittagong University thought that an institute, which was an integral part of this University, was to be run and controlled by Non - University people.

In fact the institute was originally conceived to be set up within the Chittagong University. That concept had become dead even before its birth. But the name IAHS had not died with it. When the press advertisement was published and it contained a line saying IAHS is "Affiliated to the University of Chittagong" this gave rise both to positive and negative reaction. Moreover when the process of affiliation to Chittagong University took a long time it lead to much additional complications. Here is the request-letter from Chairman of IAHS wrote to Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University on 22 August 1989 soliciting quick affiliation:



Inaugural Day Function of Imam Training at IAHS (23-02-86)

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Chairman
National Professor (Dr.) N. Islam
MB (Cal) FCPS(Pak) FRCP (London)
FRCP (Edin) FCCP (USA) FAS

Gulmeher
63, Central Road
Dhaka-1205
Bangladesh

Ref: 436/ 89

Date: 22 August 1989

To
The Vice Chancellor
Chittagong University
Chittagong

Sub: Regarding affiliation of Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) with Chittagong University

We have the pleasure to inform you that 1st year MBBS classes were commenced in IAHS on 13 May 1989 at present 42 Students are pursuing their studies in IAHS.

Two renowned professors and nine lecturers are regularly giving lectures, tutorials, demonstration and conducting practical classes for these students. Two officers and three technicians are looking after administration and laboratories. Library and common room facilities have been provided for students. We also have necessary financial resources from internal sources to run IAHS properly.

In view of these circumstances we appeal to you to kindly grant IAHS affiliation with Chittagong University. We shall be grateful if in the first phase provisional registration is granted by Chittagong University to IAHS students.

With thanks

Dated
22 -8 - 89
Chittagong

Yours truly

Sd/- (Dr. Nurul Islam)
National Professor & Chairman
Institute of Applied Health Sciences

Director IAHS filled up the prescribed form and paid the requisite fee for affiliation and submitted the request to Chittagong University on 26 August 1989. However on 12 September 1989 the Inspector of Colleges, Chittagong University, returned the Pro Forma submitted by Director IAHS and advised that it must have counter signature of Chairman of IAHS. On 21 September 1989 IAHS re-submitted application of its affiliation with counter-signature of the Chairman of IAHS.

Formation of Inspection Team

On November 1989 Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University formed an inspection team which was to report to him in what subjects IAHS could be granted affiliation to Chittagong University. This inspection team was to inspect the premises of IAHS and make on-the-spot checks vis-a-vis standard of teaching in IAHS. On 28 November 1989 Chittagong University authorities partially amended their earlier memo and appointed the Dean, Faculty of Medicine as Convenor of the Inspection Team. Other members of this team were as follows:

Dean, Faculty of Science, Chittagong University

Prof. SH Chowdhury, Department of Zoology Chittagong University

Dr. Mahbub Kamal Chowdhury, Professor of Medicine, Chittagong Medical College

Dr. LA Quaderi Associate Professor, Neuro-surgery, Chittagong Medical College



Hon'ble President PRB Mr. Abdur Rahman Biswas laying the foundation stone of Central Library (20-01-95)

First Inspection & Controversial Report

On 2-12-89 under the leadership of Prof. KM Fariduddin the inspection team of Chittagong University visited IAHS. The inspection team required certain explanations so on 13-12-89 the Chairman of IAHS submitted the under-noted explanations/clarifications:

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Chairman
National Professor (Dr.) N. Islam
MB (Cal) FCPS(Pak) FRCP (London)
FRCP (Edin) FCCP (USA) FAS

Gulmeher
63, Central Road
Dhaka-1205
Bangladesh
December 13, 1989

To
The Dean
Faculty of Medicine
Chittagong University
Chittagong

Sub: Affiliation of IAHS

The Following facts/clarifications about IAHS, Chittagong may be useful:

1. IAHS is a component of Janasheba Project of Islamic Medical Mission (IMM).
 2. IMM is a registered social welfare organisation with national status.
 3. Ministry of Social Welfare received no objection from the Ministry of Health for implementation of Janasheba Project by IMM.
 4. BRIDEM is an organisation comparable with IAHS. This is run by the DAB under the administrative control of Ministry of Social Welfare.
 5. BRIDEM runs several academic courses and this is a Health Institute under the Ministry of Social Welfare.
 6. Questions raised by the Ministry of Health were answered. Presumably reply given by us had been accepted by the Ministry or else according to their version legal action might have been taken. My discussion with the Ministry of Social Welfare supports this view.
 7. Since IAHS is an organisation of IMM and this is on record no separate allotment of land for IAHS by IMM may be necessary.
- It is hoped that the inspection team would consider IAHS suitable for affiliation of the course.

Yours Faithfully

Sd/-(Dr. N. Islam)

Enclosure:
Statement by Dr. AR Khan
Maj. Gen (Retd) Chief Consultant & Director
Diabetic Association of Bangladesh, Dhaka

A report was submitted on 28-12-89 by three members of Chittagong University's inspection team to Chittagong University authorities. In this report no recommendation was directly made for Affiliation of IAHS to Chittagong University but comment was made: " The facilities available are just sufficient to run the first and second year MBBS classes." But two other members of this inspection team namely Prof. Abu Saleh (Dean, Science Faculty) and Prof. SH Chowdhury did not sign the report of 3-members and submitted a separate 2- member report in which they comment that IAHS should not enrol students in academic year 1989-90 and students already enrolled in IAHS may be transferred to Chittagong Medical College. This comment created much confusion. Because enrolment in Chittagong Medical College is in the power of the Government and Chittagong University has no say in this matter. Moreover no student intake in 1989-90 academic session meant closure of an educational institution in its early stage. Anyway in the 106th meeting of Chittagong University's affiliation committee on 26-2-1990 this matter i.e. affiliation of IAHS was discussed and following recommendation was made by this committee:

Recommendation No. 21: Because the inspection report on IAHS has described the IAHS facilities as inadequate so it is recommended that

- (a) Affiliation of IAHS to Chittagong University cannot be considered in the academic year 1989-90. So enrolment of students may be prohibited.
- (b) In the current academic year 1988-89 those students who are already enrolled in IAHS arrangement may be made for this transfer to Chittagong Medical College.

The Inspector of Colleges, Chittagong University wrote a letter on 8-4-90 and informed IAHS about the above-mentioned recommendations.

On 14-5-90 IAHS submitted a detailed letter to Chittagong University and described all the improvements brought about in IAHS after the 2-12-89 inspection of its facilities by Chittagong University inspection team. After seeing this detailed list of improvements in IAHS the Academic Council of Chittagong University kept the recommendations of its affiliation committee in abeyance.

Second Inspection

On 4-12-89 IAHS submitted a request to Chittagong University requesting its affiliation for academic year 1989-90. As a result on 25-7-90 Chittagong University formed a new inspection team for second inspection of IAHS. The convenor of this team was Prof. M Nurun Nabi in lieu of Prof. K M Farid Uddin.

On 10-10-90 the Chittagong University inspection team led by Prof. M Nurun Nabi visited IAHS and on 29-10-90 this team recommended that affiliation may be given to 1st year MBBS and 2nd year MBBS classes. On 26-11-90 Chittagong University authorities demanded that IAHS must submit a list of teachers and records of income & expenditure with full details. IAHS submitted all the particulars post haste. On 22-1-91 the recommendations of this inspection team were considered in 111th meeting of affiliation committee of Chittagong University. This time the committee gave its conditional recommendation in favour of affiliation, the conditions were as follows:

- (a) Salary scale of all teachers, officers, staff in IAHS should be as per Government rules
- (b) In each discipline minimum number and educational qualification of teachers and age etc. should be clearly laid down by IAHS to ensure good standard of education.
- (c) Policy should be clear and Government approval must be obtained vis-a-vis tuition fee, admission fee and other charges at IAHS.
- (d) College Governing Body and Academic Council should be formed as per a well-defined policy and Government approval should be obtained.
- (e) An adhoc management committee for the college may be formed to meet the day to day needs and this proposal is submitted to Vice Chancellor (Chittagong University).

As soon as college authorities submit an implementation report that they have fulfilled the above-mentioned conditions necessary steps may be taken in the light of this college inspection report.

The above-mentioned recommendations were discussed on 18 February 1991 in the 149th meeting of the academic council but instead of granting affiliation much more emphasis was given on fulfilling the above-mentioned conditions. Consequently affiliation

was further delayed. In this situation the Inspector of Colleges of Chittagong University through his letter dated 2.3.91 asked IAHS to quickly fulfil the above mentioned conditions. IAHS received this letter on 7-3-91 and within three days fulfilled all these conditions and submitted an implementation report. Had this implementation report been directly submitted to the academic council the matter of affiliation would have become quite easy and any controversial point would have been easily resolved? But what actually happened was that a new college inspection team was formed and new inspection programme was made. This new committee team was formed on 23-5-91.

Third Inspection

In the latest inspection team/committee Prof. Qamar Banu took the place of Prof. SH Chowdhury. The new committee inspected IAHS on 28-5-91 and submitted its inspection report on 14-7-91. It is true that this inspection report made a recommendation in favour of affiliation but in remarks column wrote these words: "The other observation and recommendations are same as in our report dated 29-10-90." This created much confusion.

In the 114th meeting of the affiliation committee held on 11-9-91 it was again demanded that IAHS must fulfil all conditions which had been laid down before. But it gave recommendation that Chittagong University authorities may grant affiliation to those students of IAHS who were in 1st year MBBS & 2nd year MBBS classes.

At this stage Chittagong University students began this lengthy strike. As a result academic council could not meet before March 1992. Thus the issue of affiliation of IAHS remained undecided. Many other complications also arose. Especially the time for examination of 1st Professional MBBS of those students who were admitted in 1988-89 academic year had approached. The date of examination was May 1991 but it was postponed till September 91. Subsequently due to other reasons this date was put off till January 1992.

On 12-9-91 Editor of "Daily Banglar Bani" Sheikh Fazlul Karim Selim visited the office of Prof. Nurul Islam. They discussed matters relating to IAHS. Mr. Selim expressed his anxiety about the events at the University of Chittagong. He promised to help

remove misunderstanding about IAHS. As per instructions of Mr. Selim, the Chittagong representative of the Daily Banglar Bani Mr. Akhtarun Nabi arranged an interview to be held on 22-9-91 at the Vice Chancellor's house in the campus of Chittagong University. Mr. Abul Qasem, Secretary of IAHS took part in this interview. After this discussion IAHS wrote a letter on 29-9-91 to Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University and appealed to him for expediting the acceptance of implementation report submitted to Chittagong University by IAHS and also to grant affiliation of IAHS to the Chittagong University.

In reply Chittagong University sent a letter dated 1-10-90 asking IAHS to submit one draft ordinance and one draft statute for the establishment of the Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) and for its affiliation to the University. The concerned bodies like Ordinance committee had approved this letter also said after the draft ordinance and draft statute of IAHS. Academic Council and Syndicate further action shall be taken in this matter.

This letter led to more confusion and after two years put back the whole process of IAHS affiliation to the university to square one. However on 13-10-91 the University authorities withdrew their letter dated 1-10-90. The Inspector of Colleges of the University wrote to IAHS on 13-10-91 in which the following points were mentioned:

- (a) He requested immediate formation of a Governing Body for IAHS in which three members would be nominees of the Vice Chancellor.
- (b) The implementation report regarding conditions laid down by inspection report should be submitted separately.
- (c) This letter withdrew the earlier letter of Chittagong University asking for draft ordinance and draft statute.

*The direction in which education starts a man,
will determine his future life.*

- Plato

On 13-10-91 the Chairman of IAHS had a telephone conversation with the Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University and on 14-10-91 wrote to him the following letter:

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Chairman

National Professor (Dr.) N. Islam
MB (Cal) FCPS(Pak) FRCP (London)
FRCP (Edin) FCCP (USA) FAS

Gulmeher
63, Central Road
Dhaka-1205
Bangladesh

Ref: IAHS/CU/130/01/91

Date: 14.10.1991

Dear Professor Sirajuddin,

I write this letter to thank you for allowing me time, while I was in Chittagong on 13.10.91 to discuss with you over telephone the issue of affiliation of Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) to your University which has been hanging fire for sometime now.

May I take this opportunity to confirm the substance of our telephonic conversation which was as follows:-

- (a) I began by referring to the recent memo by the Inspector of Colleges addressed to Director, Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) in which it was suggested that a draft statute/ordinance appropriate for a University Constituent College/Institute be prepared and submitted to the University authority for further action.
- (b) I tried to explain the essential difference between an Institute of the University and the type of institution like Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) that we had in mind. In this connection I gave you the instances of Bangladesh Institute of Research and Rehabilitation in Diabetes Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders (BIRDEM), Dhaka, Bangladesh Institute of Medical Sciences and Research (BIMSR), Bangladesh Medical College, Dhaka and Institute of Ophthalmology.
- (c) These institutions are affiliates of the University of Dhaka. The University of Dhaka however has no obligations to these institutions, financial, administrative or otherwise. The linkage is purely academic. The University therefore, did not require any ordinance/statute to be framed prior to establishment of the linkage.
- (d) To this submission you responded by saying that while you were not aware of the particular communication under reference, the question of statute/ordinance had come up by way of a general, long term thinking about Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS). You added, however, that there should be no problem of according affiliation to Institute of Applied Health Sciences as a purely private institution similar to Bangladesh Medical College and in that case the present set up of Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) with its Governing Body and Academic Council should be quite acceptable to the University of Chittagong for the purpose of affiliation.

Contd.....

(e) At this stage, I broached the suggestion, in order to make the private sector character of IAHS more explicit, that as Chairman I could place before the Governing Body of IAHS a proposal for adding the words Lake Medical College as an adjunct name of IAHS. I was glad to note that you expressed enthusiasm for the idea as this would help remove certain difficulties raised in the letter of the Inspector of Colleges. Subsequent to this conversation, I called an immediate meeting of the Governing Body of IAHS on 13.10.91 i.e. the same day.

I apprised the Governing Body of my conversation with you and placed before it the proposal for inscribing the words Lake Medical College as an adjunct to IAHS. I am pleased to advise that Governing Body passed the proposal.

You will appreciate, Mr. Vice Chancellor, that we in the IAHS have endeavoured our best to fulfil such conditions as are normally applicable to private institutions before your University affiliates these.

My colleagues and I would therefore, greatly appreciate and early and sympathetic action on your part towards recognising IAHS (Lake Medical College, Chittagong) as an affiliated organisation of the University of Chittagong.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-(NURUL ISLAM)
National Professor &
Chairman
Governing Body, IAHS, Chittagong

Professor Alamgir M. Sirajuddin,
Vice-Chancellor
University of Chittagong
Chittagong

On 19-10-91 IAHS sent a letter to Chittagong University showing the names of members of the new Governing Body including three nominees of the Vice Chancellor in it. No reply was received from Chittagong University to this letter.

On 23-10-91 Director IAHS wrote to Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University seeking his permission to hold the examination of those students who had been admitted in the academic year 1988-89.

On 26-10-91 the University authorities directed IAHS to form its Governing Body as per clause 49(2) of the Chittagong University Act 1973. They enclosed a document regarding "Affiliation, Inspection, Constitution, Powers and Duties of Governing Bodies of Colleges Affiliated to the University of Chittagong."

It was found to be a document applicable only to private degree colleges. There were no mentions in it of a specialised educational institution like a private medical college. So a Governing Body on then indicated lines could not be formed for IAHS. Had this type of Governing Body been formed IAHS would not have retained even the minimum necessary freedom of action.

In these circumstances a delegation from IAHS saw the Vice Chancellor on 30-10-91. Delegation members were Prof. M Nurun Nabi, Dean Faculty of Medicine, Prof. DP Barua, Director IAHS, Prof. ASMF Karim and Dr. Rabiul Hossain. The meeting lasted one and a half hours but no solution could be found.

On 15-11-91 IAHS Governing Body held its most crucial meeting. In it Prof. Nurun Nabi, Dean of Medicine Faculty and Prof. ASM Fazlul Karim of Surgery Department gave details of the meeting they held in 30-10-91 with Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University regarding affiliation of IAHS.

From detailed discussion it became clear that Chittagong University authorities wanted to bring about changes in the Governing Body of IAHS on the pretext of giving temporary affiliation and granting permission for holding examination of IAHS students. Chittagong University wanted to treat IAHS as a private degree college. This meeting of IAHS Governing Body expressed the opinion that even if such changes were made without academic council approval Vice Chancellor could not himself grant affiliation to IAHS. The meeting clearly stated that University authorities could not impose on IAHS the rules which were designed for private degree colleges. It was the responsibility of the University authorities to draw up rules & regulations applicable to Private Medical Colleges but it had till then not done the needful in this respect. What is more it had withdrawn its letter on the same subject dated 1-10-91 and asked IAHS to send the names of members for a new IAHS Governing Body to Vice Chancellor for approval.

It was the general view of this meeting that all the activities seemed to be part of a campaign to discredit IAHS. Had Vice Chancellor wanted to be nice to IAHS he could grant special permission to IAHS for holding the examination of its students as per clause 13(3) of Chittagong University Ordinance 1973.

This meeting of IAHS Governing Body unanimously took the under-noted decisions.

- (a) A request will be made to Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University to grant special permission under clause 13(3) of Chittagong University Ordinance 1973 because University authorities are unable to hold meeting of Academic Council and the Syndicate.
- (b) If this request produces no positive response, this meeting authorises Chairman of IAHS to take up this issue with the Chancellor of all Bangladesh Universities. If necessary Chairman IAHS may contact and seek assistance of other authorities to find a solution.

On 21-11-91 Chairman IAHS wrote the following letter to Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University:

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Chairman
National Professor (Dr.) N. Islam
MB (Cal) FCPS(Pak) FRCP (London)
FRCP (Edin) FCCP (USA) FAS

Gulmeher
63, Central Road
Dhaka-1205
Bangladesh

Date: 21.11.1991

My dear Vice-Chancellor,

I find myself once again under painful necessity to write to you on the issue of affiliation of Lake Medical College, Chittagong or Institute of Applied Health Sciences, (IAHS) to your University. This is further to my letter to you dated 14.10.91 and also in reference to your discussion with Professor M. Nurun Nabi, Dean, Faculty of Medicine, Chittagong University and Professor Fazlul Karim as reported to the meeting of Governing body of IAHS held on 15.11.91.

What transpired from their report was that, (a) The Governing Body of IAHS must be so formed as to conform to statutes of Chittagong University relating to either its Institutes or Private Colleges within its territorial jurisdiction before IAHS could be accorded affiliating of the University. (b) In any case, the question of affiliation of IAHS had to be decided by the Academic Council of Chittagong University as and when it met. (c) You did not, however, rule out the possibility of considering modifications in the formation of the Governing Body of IAHS as prayed for from time to time. Again, you made this absolutely clear that the only body which could authorize such modification was the Academic Council as and when it met. (d) As Vice-Chancellor, you pleaded your inability to depart from the normal practice followed in the matter of affiliation.

If you will please bear with me, may I state once again that IAHS (Lake Medical College, Chittagong) is neither an Institute of the type you have on your campus nor is it a run-of-the mill private college. It is indeed an institution of a special nature – a medical college founded and, under process of development, through private enterprise --- the like of which does not exist within your jurisdiction. It is therefore, perfectly legitimate to presume that no such institution was envisaged in the statutes of your University when these were originally framed.

You will recall that in my last letter I gave the instances of affiliated institutions, similar to IAHS functioning under the University of Dhaka.

The Memorandum No. 2103/ L.C./C.U.1/255(1)91 dated 13.10.91 from your Inspector of Colleges addressed to our Director-in-charge gave us the distinct indication that you had accepted our implementation report; and all you required was a constituted Governing Body with Vice-Chancellor's nominee on it. And submission of a panel of three persons was in fact requested in that memo. From which a nominee of the Vice-Chancellor was to be named. Furthermore, this memo under reference advised withdrawal of the earlier letter No. 2040 dated 1.10.91. It was not without reasons therefore, that our expectations for a positive and favourable action on your part were aroused.

Contd.....

The last inspection team that visited IAHS on 28.5.91 did recommend IAHS for temporary affiliation as did the earlier one. Besides, the highest regulatory authority in respect of medical studies in the country, Bangladesh

Medical and Dental Council, has allowed IAHS provisional recognition. Vis-à-vis IAHS the position of the Government of Bangladesh is no different. (The foundation Stone of the main complex of IAHS now under construction, was laid by the Communication Minister on 18.7.91 Col. Oli Ahmed on behalf of the Hon'ble Prime Minister whose visit had to be cancelled owing to inclement wheather.) The first batch of students, now at the end of their second year, are ready to take their First Professional MBBS Examination in January, 1992. These students are liable to suffer great mental frustration and set-back in their studies should they be barred from appearing at this examination along with their peer groups in the two Medical Colleges under your University.

I would therefore, earnestly request you to grant these students permission to take the ensuing examination, pending disposal of the question of affiliation, in exercise of your power as Vice-Chancellor vested in clause 13(3) of Chittagong University Act of 1966. I make this request especially in view of the situation now prevailing in the University Campus rendering the possibility of holding a meeting of Academic Council rather uncertain.

I do hope and trust that you will consider the whole matter with the urgency and compassion that it merits.

With warmest regards,

Yours sincerely,
Sd/-(Prof. N. Islam)

Professor Alamgir Mohammad Sirajuddin
Vice-Chancellor,
Chittangong University, Chittagong



Prime Minister Kazi Zafar Ahmed visits IAHS (10-05-90)

On 23-11-91 Vice Chairman IAHS Dr. AFM Yusuf submitted a letter to Chittagong University seeking permission to hold the examination of its students. Here is the english version of it:

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Ref: G.8/91/516(4)

Dt. 23-11-93

To
The Vice Chancellor
Chittagong University

Subject: Request for special permission to hold the first professional MBBS examination of those students who were admitted in 1988-89

Ref: Our letters No. G.8/91/500 Dt. 23-10-91 and No. G.8/91/496 Dt. 19-10-91. Memo of Inspector of Colleges Chittagong University No 2103/KAPA/(CHA-BI=1)/255(11)91 Dt. 13-10-91 and memo No. 2214(1) KAPA/CHA-BI/255/(1)91 Dt. 30-10-91.

Sir,

With reference to the above mentioned letters etc. it is requested that

1. The inspection team of the University has recommended temporary affiliation of IAHS.
2. The affiliation committee of the University has conditionally recommended affiliation of IAHS
3. From your latter dt. 13-10-91 it seems that compliance report of IAHS is acceptable to Chittagong University that is the reason request has made to send a 3-member panel so that Vice Chancellor can select one of them as his nominee.
4. In this connection we sent on 19-10-91 names of our new Governing Body and 3- man panel for Vice Chancellor's nominee.
5. In your letter Dt.30-10-91 the advice regarding formation of Governing Body is applicable only to Government and Non-Government degree or law colleges. These cannot apply to a specialised private medical college like IAHS. There is no mention at all of private medical colleges in your guidelines.
6. In these circumstances if (rules meant for common degree-college affiliation) are applied to a private medical college they are bound to create serious complications. Moreover through you letter dt. 13-10-91 you had also withdrawn your earlier letter in which you asked us to submit draft ordinance & draft statute applicable to private medical colleges.
7. It is unlikely in the prevailing (strike student) situation that Chittagong University can hold meetings of its academic council and syndicate we feel need for emergency measures before 1-1-92 to facilitate holding IAHS- student's examination.

Contd.....

In these circumstances we feel that as per powers granted to Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University under clause 13(3) of Chittagong University ordinance provisional affiliation/permission for holding the first professional MBBS examination can be given to IAHS by the Vice Chancellor and we strongly urge him to do so.

Thanking you

Attachments: Copies of the letters mentioned

Copies to:

Sd/- (Dr. AFM Yusuf)

1. Inspector of colleges, Chittagong University
2. Dy. Registrar (Academic) Chittagong University

Sd/- (Dr. AFM Yusuf)
Vice- Chairman

Permission to Hold the Examination

But there was no reaction from Chittagong University. So Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam had to resort to administrative and political pressure to tackle unnecessary procrastination of Chittagong University. Col (Retd) Oli Ahmad, Minister for Communications was a patron of IAHS and very much wanted its advancement. On the request of Prof. Islam, Col. Oli Ahmad wrote to Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University on 1-12-91 as follows:

Col. Oli Ahmad (Retd), Bir Bikram
Minister
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
Government of the peoples Republic of Bangladesh &
Patron, IAHS

D.O. NO. HM/COM-91/610

Date: 01-12-1991

Dear Vice-Chancellor,

I am forwarding herewith a letter addressed to you by the Chairman of IAHS dated 21.11.91. This letter is self-explanatory and I would like to draw your attention to para 2 and 3 on page No. 2.

The innocent students of IAHS are suffering for no fault of them. We must all help them within our legal power. It is very much within the legal power of Vice-Chancellor under clause 13(3) of Chittagong University Act of 1966.

With best wishes.

(Oli Ahmad)

To
Professor Alamgir Mohammad Sirajuddin
Vice Chancellor
Chittagong University, Chittagong

Almost simultaneously Mr. Akhtaruzzaman Chowdhury, a member of Governing Body of IAHS wrote the following letter to Vice Chancellor of Chittagong University:

Akhtaruzzaman Chowdhury MP

Dated 4th December 91

Prof. Alamgir Md. Sirajuddin,
Vice Chancellor,
Chittagong University
Chittagong

My Dear Vice Chancellor,

Assalamualikum,

I tried to contact you over telephone from Dhaka and Chittagong for several times, but I failed as the Shibir miscreants disrupted your telephone lines.

So, being deprived of the privilege to talk to you directly, I am writing this letter to you for your kind consideration and immediate action.

As you know, I am a founder member and donor of the Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS). I was very much shocked when I heard that the Shibir miscreants are not allowing you to hold the meeting of the academic council of the University. As a result you are unable to accord affiliation to our Institute.

I would, therefore, request you to please exercise your emergency power to resolve the problem, so that the students can appear at 1st Professional MBBS Examination w.e.f. 01.01.92.

I shall be happy for such act of co-operation.

With warmest regards,

Akhtaruzzaman Chowdhury

At this stage Vice Chancellor himself became active and contacted Dr. AFM Yusuf. Finally on 15-12-91 Vice Chancellor granted permission to hold the examination of the first batch of IAHS students. On 17-12-91 registration of these students was done. On the same day their examination entry forms were submitted to the Chittagong University. From 1-1-92 IAHS students took part in their examinations. Through Chittagong University published results of the first professional MBBS on 5-3-92 the results in respect of IAHS students were kept in alliance. These results were only published on 12-3-92 as per decision of Chittagong University's 152th and meeting of the academic council.

Fourth Inspections of IAHS

As per decision of that meeting of Chittagong University academic council a new inspection team of Chittagong University led by Acting Dean Prof. Syeda Nur Jahan Bhuiyan visited IAHS on 19-5-92 and submitted the following inspection report on 16-6-92:

INSPECTION REPORT ON THE INSTITUTE OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES, FOY'S LAKE, PAHARTALI, CHITTAGONG

Professor D.P. Barua, Director and other Faculty members of the Institute cordially received us. After discussion with the Director we have inspected the Campus, the Departments of Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology, Forensic Medicine, Pathology and Community Medicine including Dissection Hall and different Laboratories and also the building now under construction for hospital and academic purpose as per memo. No. 336(5)/COP/(CU)/255(1)/92 dated 22-4-92 comprising the following members in the inspection team:

1. Prof. Syeda Nur Jahan Begum Bhuiyan,
Dean of the Faculty of Medicine &
Principal, Chittagong Medical College
2. Prof. Mahbub Kamal Chowdhury,
Professor & Head of the Department of Medicine,
Chittagong Medical College
3. Prof. Md. Rezaul Karim,
Professor & Head of the Department of Surgery,
Chittagong Medical College
4. Dr. Shafique Haider Choudhury,
Professor of Zoology
University of Chittagong
5. Prof. Lutful Anwar Quadery,
Associate Professor of Neuro-Surgery,
Chittagong Medical College

At the time of inspection of the Institute of Applied Health Sciences, the following observations were made:

1. Teaching staff: The lists of teachers supplied by the IAHS are enclosed herewith-Appx. 1 : 8.
2. Histo-pathology laboratory works are at present being done in Anatomy histology laboratory.

3. Microbiology and Pathology laboratory works are at present being done in Biochemistry laboratory.
4. Two lecture halls with seating capacity of 100 and 50 students each.
5. Hospital building and academic block:
Three floors of the six storied building now under construction are expected to be completed within four months. The Departments of Pathology and Microbiology, Biochemistry and administrative block will be accommodated in the ground floor and the Departments of Pharmacology, Physiology, Lecture hall, Library etc. will be accommodated in the first floor of the building. The Department of Community Medicine will be accommodated in a separate building to be constructed with Japanese donation.
6. Transport: One microbus is available with the institute for the use of students, duty doctors and also for community visits. The inspection team was informed that sometimes private transport is hired when they are required for the above purpose.
7. Permission for new batch of students (session 1991-92) has been sought. In the meantime test for selection of students to be admitted to first year class had been conducted.
8. Teacher for behavioural science: Teaching managed by a part time teacher.
9. Field training of students in Boalkhali Health Complex- Adequate.
10. Pathology laboratory: Teaching is conducted in Physiology laboratory and is adequate.
11. Clinical training of 3rd year M.B.B.S. students: Chittagong Port Authority Hospital is serving the purpose temporarily.

Recommendations:

1. The Institution may be given temporary affiliation from first year to fourth year M.B.B.S. class (Sessions 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92).
2. Age limit of full-time teachers should be fixed.
3. Governing Body in conformity with the rules of the University of Chittagong and the Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council should be formed immediately.
4. Teaching hospital must be established as early as possible.

5. Some teachers of the Chittagong Medical College are teaching in IAHS on a part-time basis. Necessary permission from the Principal, Chittagong Medical College should be sought and received as per Ministry of Health Circular No. Per-1. Misc-26/90/820 dated 1-10-91.
6. At present the inspection team includes the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and the Heads of the Departments of Medicine and Surgery. It is felt that future inspection teams should include the Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and also the senior-most Professor of the subject concerned when the Dean happens to be the Head of the Department of that subject.

(Prof. Syeda Nur Jahan Begum Bhiyan)
Dean of the Faculty of Medicine &
Principal,
Chittagong Medical College

(Prof. Mahbub Kamal Chowdhury)
Professor & Head of the Deptt. of
Medicine,
Chittagong Medical College

(Prof. Md. Rezaul Karim)
Professor & Head of the Department of
Surgery;
Chittagong Medical College

(Dr. Shafique Haider Chowdhury)
Professor of Zoology,
University of Chittagong

(Prof. Lutful Anwar Quadery)
Asso. Professor of Neuro-Surgery,
Chittagong Medical College

On 2-7-92 a meeting of Chittagong University, affiliation committee made the under noted recommendations:

Subject-43: Consideration of the inspection report dated 16-6-92 vis-a-vis renewal of affiliation of MBBS students of IAHS, Chittagong (In the 152th meeting of academic council as per its decision No. 8 affiliation was given in respect of IAHS students for academic year 1988-89 studying in 1st year MBBS and 2nd year MBBS secondly prior to admission of new students in 1st year MBBS an inspection of IAHS was made your expert team as per decision of Chittagong University. In this inspection report recommendation was made to grant conditional affiliation to IAHS in respect of 1st year to 4th year MBBS students on provisional basis. (Academic year 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92)

Decision No 43: It is recommended that IAHS Chittagong may be granted permission for admitting students in MBBS course for academic years 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92.

IAHS authorities may be requested to fulfil conditions mentioned in the inspection report as well as the under-noted conditions:

- (i) IAHS may sign an agreement with Chittagong Port Hospital to facilitate clinical training of its MBBS students. Copy of agreement should be sent to Chittagong University.
- (ii) IAHS may sign an agreement with Chittagong Railway Hospital to facilitate practical training its MBBS students. Copy of agreement should be sent to Chittagong University.

When compliance report is submitted by IAHS another inspection of IAHS should be held and further action taken as per the new inspection report."



Professor N. Islam address the WHO delegates (2000)

Subsequently on 20-10-92 Inspector of Colleges, Chittagong University wrote the following letter to IAHS with the permission of the academic council:

INSPECTOR OF COLLEGES Chittagong University		PABX 210131-39 210141-44 Ext no. 225
Memo No.: 1177/Ka Pa (CU) 255-92		
To Director Instituted of Applied Health Sciences Pahartali, Chittagong	Date: 20-10-92	
Sub: Renewal of affiliation		
Ref: Decision No. 43 of the 117 th meeting of affiliation committee		
Sir,		
With reference to the captioned subject and decision kindly note that IAHS is hereby permitted to admit students in its MBBS course in the academic years 1989-90. 1990-91 and 1991-92.		
You are requested to fulfil the conditions laid down in the inspection report as well as the under-noted conditions:		
1. You may sign an agreement with Chittagong Port Hospital to facilitate clinical training of IAHS students. Please send a copy of the agreement to Chittagong University. 2. For the practical training of your students IAHS may sign on agreement with Chittagong Railway Hospital and Railway authorities. A copy of the agreement should be sent to Chittagong University.		
When IAHS submits its compliance report an inspection of IAHS will be held and further action will be taken on the new inspection report.		
Yours sincerely		
Sd/- (Abu Tayab Chowdhury) Inspector of Colleges Chittagong University Date: 20-10-92		

Thus ended the three and a half year ordeal through a sensible decision of academic council of Chittagong University. The uncertainty in the educational career of the first four batches of MBBS students in IAHS. They began to see a bright future for

themselves. The administration of Chittagong University also deserve credit for this positive situation.

No other educational institution in Bangladesh had to undergo such a lengthy struggle before obtaining affiliation with a University. It took 1349 days between admission in IAHS and the holding of MBBS examination. The time-consuming endurance test found that everyone concerned was triumphant namely the founders of IAHS, teachers, students, staff members, guardians and well wishers. This success inspired them to go on and sponsor the first Technical University of Bangladesh namely University of Science & Technology Chittagong (USTC). One time IAHS is the proud progenitor of today's USTC. There were many expected and unexpected obstacles ups and downs, cooperation and non-cooperation but the happy end of this lengthy ordeal proves that good intentions never go vain, success is bound to come. It may take a long time.

Recognition of IAHS by BMDC

The Ministry of Health Government of Bangladesh had approved the establishment of IAHS on condition that it must conform to the guidelines laid down by the Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council. Ministry's approval was given on 11-1-199. On 15-1-90 IAHS accordingly submitted its application for recognition BMDC. On 15-3-90 a 3-man BMDC inspection team led by Prof. Khabiruddin inspected IAHS facilities. The other two of this team were Prof. M. Kasimuddin and Prof. AKM Nurul Anwar. On 28-3-90 this inspection team submitted its report recommending recognition of IAHS by the BMDC. On 12-7-90 the executive committee of BMDC accorded its formal recognition to IAHS which decision was finally ratified in general meeting of the council on 12-3-1991. Similarly on 20-2-1993 another 3-man inspection team of BMDC inspected the facilities at IAHS. This team was led by Prof. Syed Ershad Ali. The other two members was Prof. Chowdhury Humayun Kabir and Prof. Mobin Khan. This team submitted its report on 25-2-93 and recommended permanent recognition for IAHS.

The letters of BMDC are shown below:

Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council

86 Bijoy Nagar, Dhaka-1000 Ph 235538, 258399

Memo. No. BMDC/11-C-90/83

Date: 12-7-1990

To

Director (Academic)

IAHS

Foy's Lake, Chittagong

Subject: Recognition of IAHS

The inspection report vis-a-vis IAHS submitted by BMDC's inspection team was reviewed by the Executive Committee of BMDC and the following decision was made:

"On the basis of the inspection report of IAHS Chittagong provisional recognition is given to 1st year and 2nd year course of studies.

This recognition shall be effective subject to approval by general meeting of the council.

Sd/-(Registrar)
BMDC

Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council

86 Bijoy Nagar, Dhaka-1000 Ph 235538, 258399

Ref: BMDC/11-C-90/975

Date: 29-4-91

To

Director (Academic)

IAHS,

Foy's Lake, Chittagong

Sub: Recognition of IAHS

It had been communicated by this office's memo no. BMDC/111c-90/83 dt. 12-7-90 that the syllabus for 1st year & 2nd year of IAHS provisionally approved subject to approval of the same by the general meeting of the council.

It is hereby informed that the above mentioned decision was ratified on 11-3-1991 by the general meeting of the council.

Sd/- (Registrar)
BMDC

Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council

86 Bijoy Nagar, Dhaka-1000 Ph 235538, 258399

Memo No- BMDC/2-C-92/1680

Date 29-6-93

To

(i) Principal
Bangladesh Medical College
House No. 35 Road No. 14A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka

(ii) Director
Institute of Applied Health Science
GPO BOX No 1079, Chittagong

Subject: Recognition of MBBS degree awarded by Bangladesh Medical College and IAHS, Chittagong

Sir,

The decisions taken by the meeting held In 15-6-93 of Bangladesh Medical & Dental council on the captioned subject are given below for your kind information:

- i) MBBS degree accorded by IAHS Chittagong IAHS and BMC, Dhaka have been recognised wef January 1993 and 25-4-1992 respectively.
- ii) The decision of the joint committee for including representative, from these two colleges and the scheduling of MBBS degree awarded by these two colleges by necessary amendment has also been approved.

Sd/- (Register)
BMDC



Mr. R. Utagawa & Miss. K. Tago of Nippon Foundation, Japan inaugurates the Central Library (23-12-2000)

Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council

86 Bijoy Nagar, Dhaka-1000 Ph 235538, 258399

Memo No- BMDC/11-C-94/1351

Date 14-6-95

To
Executive Secretary
Office of the President, USTC
63, Central Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka

Subject: Recognition of Institute of Applied Health Sciences, USTC

Dear Sir,

Reference to your letter No: USTC/BMDC/94/156 dated October 19, 1994 regarding the subject noted above, the decision of the Council is quoted below.

IAHS was recognised by Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council when it was under the University of Chittagong. It was affiliated for a limited period from the session 1988-89 to 1990-91 under Chittagong University.

The USTC was established in 1992 by G.O. No: SHA: 15/10 M-8/92/630 Education date 09-11-1992. The IAHS is a constituent body of this University after the expiry of the term with the Chittagong University.

So it is now a constituent Medical Institute of USTC. The recognition of IAHS will be a continuation of its previous recognition under Chittagong University with the terms and conditions laid down by Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council.

Yours Sincerely.

Sd/- (Register)
BMDC

Activities of the Governing Body and Academic Council

The first meeting of IAHS Governing Body was held on 29-12-1988 at the Circuit House, Chittagong. In these meetings every aspect of activities of IAHS was reviewed and very important decisions were made. As per normal proactive in each meeting minutes of the previous meeting were read out and confirmed sometimes with necessary amendments. In each meeting development programme was also reviewed and well thought out decisions were taken.

Similarly the first meeting of IAHS academic council was held on 12-5-1989. Since then in every meetings of this council have been

made significant contributions for the multi dimensional advancement of academic nature. Moreover in every meeting of the Governing Body two many academic issues came under discussion and vital decisions were made.

Of course many emergency meetings of Governing Body and academic council have not been included in the above mentioned account. Besides there was a construction & development committee, one accommodation committee, one extra-curricular activities committee and one selection committee. All of these committees rendered critical support to the Governing Body.

It is worth mentioning that Chittagong University had formed an adhoc committee under the chairmanship of National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam on 1-7-1992. In this adhoc committee Prof. P.B.Roy was representative of guardians and Dr. Rabiul Hossain was representative of teachers. The member-secretary of this adhoc committee was director of IAHS Prof. D.P. Barua.

Development and Extension

Construction & Establishment

The large-scale construction work at IAHS began in 1989 with the building of the shed under the supervision of Dr. Capt. Bazlur Rahman out of the donation of Taka Eight lakh received from Islamic Medical Mission (IMM).

In 1990 the master plan of IAHS was finalised and construction work of 30000 sq ft of A-block was completed under the supervision of Construction Committee's Chairman Engr. Afsaruddin who had been nominated by the Governing Body. For construction of 3000 sq ft expenditure was about Taka Sixty lakh. It may be mentioned that total space in A-block was to be 60000 square feet. In other words only 50% of A-block had been built at this stage which consisted of three floors/ storeys.

At this point Dr. Rabiul Hossain took over as Chairman of Construction Committee. Dr. Hossain is the managing trustee of Pahartali Eye Hospital and Secretary General of National Association for the Welfare of the Blind. Since Dr. Rabiul Hossain was too busy in other duties he expressed his inability to do justice as Chairman of Construction Committee of IAHS. So the chairmanship of this committee was given to Mr. M.A. Salam who had long served as a member of Governing Body and had given

much donation to IAHS. Mr. Salam took up the responsibility of furnishing the already built 30000 sq feet floor-space of A-block. At this stage a Japanese organization came forward to establish a Community Medicine Department at IAHS with its own financial assistance. This Japan organization was called International Relief Friendship Foundation. IAHS authorities took this opportunity to start construction of B-block of academic building which was completed within the specified period.

Later on Prof. Nurul Islam purchased some land from private owners just opposite IAHS and offered to build a hostel for girl students of IAHS to be named after his mother's name i.e. Gulmeher Hostel. Dr. Islam proposed to make a donation of Taka sixty lakh being the purchase price of land and initial construction work of Gulmeher Hostel. Now it is a four storied building named 'Gulmeher Hall and accommodates two hundred female students.

After finishing the construction of Gulmsher Hall, the USTC authority decided to build up another hall for the male foreign students. Dr. N. Islam Again donated Taka ten lakhs for construction of the hall and to be named after his father's name i.e. Syedur Rahman International Hall. At the moment it is 5-storied building for accomodating of 200 male students.

It may be noted that IAHS and then USTC authorities had never promised to provide students accomodation facilities. However it has always tried to be helpful in solving the accommodation problems of students.

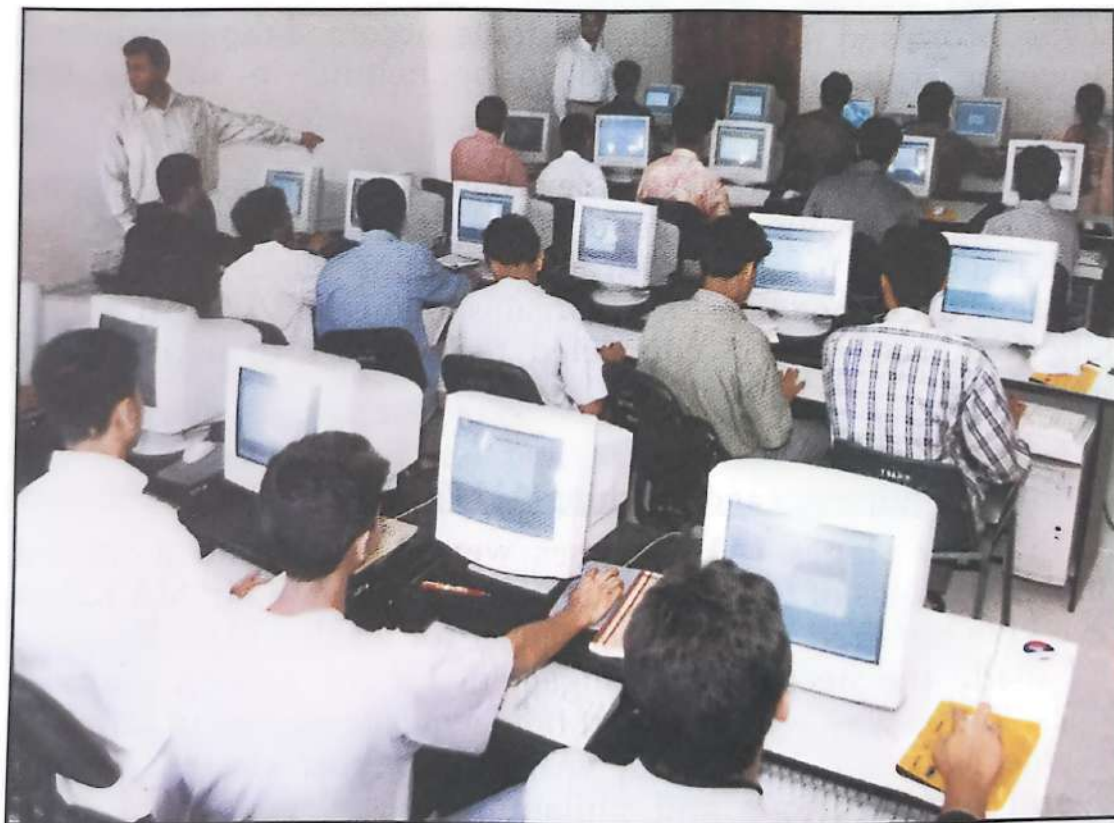
On 29-4-1991 there was a devastating cyclone in Chittagong which caused heavy damage to IAHS. Tin roofing measuring five thousand square feet was blown away by strong winds. But with the donation of a Canadian Relief Organisation called USCCB within only two weeks IAHS completed repair work of its damaged properties.

Furniture, Equipment and Teaching-Aid Procurement

In early stages IAHS classes were started with a limited number of items of furniture. But within a few days Mr. MA Kalam gave Five hundred cubic feet of timber for making IAHS furniture and made the necessary arrangement for the making chairs & tables. In this way within a short time requisite amount of furniture became available to run 1st year & 2nd year classes. Besides several organizations and philanthropists also donated some furniture. Among these donors were British High Commissioner,



Students of Computer Science in Hardware Laboratory



Computer Section of Computer Science Department

Dhaka and Mr. Mozaffar Ahmad Mia and Mr. Abul Khair Chowdhury.

Educational equipment and teaching-aids were procured in the same way. The first donation came from Prof. Nurul Islam on behalf of Anwara-Nur Welfare Trust. It was an overhead projector. Then WHO donated educational equipment worth five thousand dollars, of course some teaching aids were purchased by IAHS through cash payment. These were epi-diascope, slide- projector etc. In this way IAHS was able to have all essential items.

Then laboratory equipment was procured. Our country is passing through a very peculiar stage. It is almost impossible to procure the classical laboratory equipment within Bangladesh. On the other hand the price of imported laboratory equipment of modern automatic and electronic type is too high. The result is that medical education is facing a technological crisis. It is hard to choose the appropriate technology. It is most severe in respect of pre-clinical subjects. IAHS made inquiries and sent its own representatives to India, Singapore and Malaysia and progressively procured the required laboratory equipment. It was procured and collected in various ways i.e. by direct import or through tender and quotation or as hand carried item. At the time office supplies, type writers, photo-copiers etc. were procured by IAHS.

Now USTC have a good number of well equipped laboratories in all faculties with well furnished class rooms which are more than the requirements of University Grants Commission. USTC have all modern instruments and equipments, which are required for modern and advanced education system.

Students & Teachers

IAHS began its academic journey with only 42 students but now more than 1200 students from home and abroad are studying here. Besides students of Bangladesh, there are students from Palestine, India, Nepal, Jordan, KSA, UAE, Bhutan, Malaysia, Norway, Srilanka, etc.

In 1989 this Medical College began with only two Professors and nine Lecturers but total number of full time teachers in four faculties is now 120.



Students of MBBS in Biochemistry Laboratory



Students of MBBS in Physiology Laboratory

Hospital and other Facilities

At early stage, for clinical training of these medical students of IAHS there are in total 510 patient-beds in several hospitals namely Chittagong Port Hospital, Railway Hospital, Chittagong General Hospital, Chittagong Shishu Hospital, Memon Hospital, Chittagong and Combined Military Hospital (CMH) Chittagong.

Some description of hospital facilities seems relevant here. At one time Chittagong General Hospital was supposed to be the best hospital in that region. From 1925 LMF medical course students of Chittagong Medical School used to be trained in this very hospital. Even before the establishment of Chittagong Medical College Hospital students of Chittagong Medical College (Established in 1957) used to receive their practical training in Chittagong General Hospital. After that due to lack of patronage the General Hospital lost its good name gradually. In that period some semi-government and non-government hospitals such as Bangladesh Railway Hospital, Chittagong Port Trust Hospital and Memon Hospital were established. But standard of service left much to be desired. Authorities of these new hospitals faced many problems because of scarcity of specialists with higher degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

It was observed that the number of patients in these hospitals was fewer than available beds and chance of getting good medicare was even less. IAHS authorities studied the prevailing situation and came to the conclusion that it was quite easy to set up a clinic in a hurry. But it was not so easy to establish a teaching hospital quickly. It called for reasonable span of time and appropriate programme. It was found that if suitable teachers were appointed and effective arrangements were made for diagnostic and other medical tests in Chittagong General Hospital, Port Trust Hospital, Shishu Hospital, Railway Hospital and Memon Hospital these could provide practical training opportunities to medical students. IAHS was under obligation as BMDC guidelines to appoint highly qualified teachers. On the other hand if diagnosis and curative treatment was not of the highest standard then the standard of training of MBBS students would suffer adversely. Having considered both these aspects IAHS authorities first paid attention to the appointment of highly qualified teachers and then approached the nearby hospitals like Chittagong General Hospital, Bangladesh Railway Hospital, Chittagong Port trust Hospital, Chittagong Shishu Hospital and the Memon Hospital to allow use of their facilities for the training of IAHS medical studies considering the under-noted logical points:

- a) If IAHS authorities use the above named Hospitals for the training of its medical students it would not create any administrative complications at all.
- b) When practical training would be imparted to medical students the standard of medical treatment in these hospitals would be upgraded.

- c) When hospital patients would get better medical treatment and medical students would monitor the situation closely then both the cure and nursing service would become better.
- d) As and when necessary IAHS authorities would extend the hand of cooperation to upgrade diagnostic facilities of the hospital concerned.

In short all the existing facilities of these hospitals would be effectively utilised for the greater benefit of suffering humanity.

This proposed arrangement was designed to be a model of beneficial collaboration between public and private sectors. Not only in Bangladesh but in many advanced countries this kind of collaboration has been in vogue for many years. IAHS has started the process of establishing its own hospital and it is expected to be commissioned in January 1994. It may be noted that Bangladesh's first private medical college had taken exactly the same measures and the process is still continuing.

Reproduced below are some of the letters from the hospitals which consented to offer practical training facilities to IAHS students:

Office of the Director-General

Bangladesh Railway/Eastern Zone/Chittagong

Ref: No GM/A/Medical/140 (LUZ)

Date: 11-3-90

To
C.M.O./ East,
Bangladesh Railway
Chittagong

Subject: Service of IAHS specialists and training of IAHS students in Bangladesh Railway Hospital

With reference to the letter of Director IAHS in which an offer was made as per captioned subject and as per your recommendation on it, the General Manager (East Zone) has offered IAHS's proposal.

Enclosure:
A copy of the Proposal

Sd/-(Jahangir Alam)
A.G.M.
for General Manager
Bangladesh Railway (East Zone)/ Chittagong

Copy:
Director, (Admin) Railway Division,
Deputy Secretary M/O, Communications, Dhaka.

For information a photo copy of IAHS's letter No G-33/90/117/1 Dt 3-3-90 in English enclosed herewith, Enclosure-3

Copy: Director (Academic) IAHS Foy's Lake GPO Box No. 1079 Chittagong. Sent in response to their letter No. G-33/90/117/1 dt. 3-3-90 in english.

Sd/-(Jahangir Alam)
Date: 11-3-90



Students of MBBS in Histology Laboratory



Students of MBBS in Dissection Hall of Anatomy Department

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

Ministry of Communications

Railway Division

Ref. No. E-4/5-1/91-103

Date: 8-7-91

Sub: Practical training of IAHS students in Chittagong Railway Hospital

Ref: IAHS/CTG/130-42-91/96

Date: 2-7-91

As directed and with reference to the above letter (copy enclosed) attention is drawn and you are informed that subject to concurrence of G.M. (East) of BR, the Ministry of Communications (Railways Div.) has no objection to IAHS's proposal that Bangladesh Railway Hospital's facilities may be used for the practical training of medical students of IAHS.

Encl: One copy of permission letter

Sd/- (Anwara Begum)
Assistant Secretary
E 4 Branch

Copy to:

1. G.M. (East Zone), Bangladesh Railway, CRB, Chittagong
2. C.M.O. / East, Bangladesh Railway, CRB, Chittagong

Ref: No. E-4/5-1/91-103(3)

Date: 8-7-91

Copy for information to, Chairman IAHS, "Gulmeher"
63, Central Road, Dhaka-1205

Sd/- AGM
For General Manager
Bangladesh Railway (East Zone)
Chittagong

Chittagong Port Authority

Ref No. Med/ GL/138/4818

Sa-61
CHA/BA/KA
Date: 15-6-91

To
Director (Academic), IAHS
GPO Box No. 1079
Chittagong-4000

Subject: Service of IAHS specialists & training of IAHS students in Chittagong Post Trust Hospital

Ref: Your letter No. G-33/91/127(1)

Date: 4-6-91

As per formal approval of the authorities it is hereby informed that the students of your institute would be welcome to their practical training in our hospital with effect from 15-8-91. But you are to make a special note that this organisation shall have no financial involvement in this matter.

Sd/- Chief Medical Officer
Chittagong Port Authority

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

Directorate of Health
Mohakhali, Dhaka-1212

Memo No DGHS/HE/84/86/1089

Date: 15-2-93

To
National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam
Chairman
IAHS, Chittagong

Sub: Use of Chittagong General Hospital morgue for practical training of IAHS students

Ref: IAHS/RC/55/93/165

Date: 2-2-93

With reference to the above letter you are hereby informed that in response to the letter of DP Barea, Director IAHS Chittagong (Letter No. 84/9/296 dt. 19-8-92) the Principal of Chittagong Medical College has given no objection certificate to IAHS's request. This Director also hereby wants to express "no objection" in this matter.

Sd/- (Prof AK Shamsuddin Siddiqui)
Director
Medical Education and
Human Resource Development
for Director General Health
Health Directorate, Mohakhali, Dhaka



Paediatrics ward of BBMH (Prof. Shahadath Hossain examine the Patient)

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Medical Education Branch

Ref No. CHI-SHI/MISC-3/89/618

Date: 22-10-92

Sub: Permission to IAHS Chittagong's students for receiving practical training in Chittagong General Hospital

Ref: EM/KAMA-92/682

Date: 14-7-92

With reference to the above and as per direction of higher authorities the undersigned communicates Government's provisional approval to IAHS that their students can receive practical training in Chittagong General Hospital on the following conditions:

No disturbance must be created in the administrative work and the professional duties of the General Hospital, Chittagong

- (A) IAHS must immediately replace and repair if any equipment of the hospital concerned by their student.
- (B) If Government decides to charge any fee for such training facilities IAHS shall have to pay it with effect from the day IAHS students start such training.
- (C) IAHS authorities must comply with future guidelines and policies on private medical education and training as and when announced by Government.
- (D) IAHS authorities must expeditiously establish a hospital of their own.

Copies to:

Sd/- (M. Abul Hossain Mian)
Senior Assistant Secretary

- 1. Chairman, Janasheba Foundation
63, Central Road, Dhaka
- 2. Director, IAHS, Chittagong
- 3. Civil Surgeon, Chittagong

Copy for kind information to:

PS. to Minister for Communications
Bangladesh Secretariate, Dhaka

*SERVICE ABOVE SELF
DISCIPLINE IS LIFE*

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

PAR-I Branch

Ref. No. PAR-I/MISC-26/90/

Date: 1/10/91

From

M. Monir Hossain

Senior Assistant, Secretary

Subject: Part-time lectures by teachers of Medical Colleges

With reference to your letter dt 2-9-91 on the captioned subject this is to inform you the Government shall have no objection if the teachers of Chittagong Medical College, Department of Physiology, Community Medicine and Pharmacology act as part-time lecturers (Honorary) in IAHS and if the Principal of Chittagong Medical College is satisfied that it shall not cause any adverse effect on the normal functioning of Chittagong Medical College.

Sd/- (M. Monir Hossain)
Senior Assistant Secretary

No. PAR-1/MISC-26/90/820/1(3)

Date: 1-10-90

Copy sent for information and necessary action to:
Principal, Chittagong Medical College

Sd/- M. Monia Hossain
Senior Assistant Secretary

Memo No. Ch ME Ka/

Copy sent for information and necessary action to:

1. Principal and Head of the Department (Physiology) C.M.C.
2. Associate Professor & Head of Department (Pharmacology) C.M.C.
3. Associate Professor & Head of Department (Community Medicine) C.M.C.

It is requested that all lower level officials be informed of this Government directive.

Sd/- Principal
Chittagong Medical College

Ref No. CMC /3308(3)/1

Date: 15/10/91

Copy for information & necessary action to:

Director (Academic) IAHS
Janasheba Complex
GPO Box No 1079
Foy's Lake, Chittagong

Sd/- Principal
Chittagong Medical College

Chittagong City Corporation
Chittagong

Memo. No 96/Health/1289

Date: 8-4-93

To
Director
IAHS, Chittagong

Subject: Regarding training facilities in "Memon Hospital and Maternity Centre" for MBBS students of IAHS

In response to your letter No. G/93/14 Dt 29-1-93 requesting practical training facilities for IAHS students in City Corporation, Memon Hospital & Maternity Centre, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has granted his kind approval.

Sd/- Acting Chief Medical Officer
Chittagong City Corporation, Chittagong

Memo No.
Copy for kind information to:

Date: 1-193

Medical Officer Incharge,
Memon Hospital & Maternity Centre
Chittagong City Corporation, Chittagong,

Sd/- (Acting Chief Medical Officer)
Chittagong City Corporation, Chittagong



Neonatal ward of Department of Paediatrics and Child Health (Incubator in action)

Reproduced below is the Agreement between IAHS and Chittagong Shishu Hospital:

**MINUTES OF THE JOINT MEETING HELD ON 6 JULY 1991
BETWEEN CHITTAGONG SISHU HOSPITAL AND THE
INSTITUTE OF APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**

A joint meeting held today the 6 July 1991 at 9 a.m. between Hospital Management Committee (HMC) of Chittagong Shishu Hospital (CSH) and the Institute of Applied Health Sciences with Prof. ASMF Karim, Vice President, CSH and Chairman, HMC in the chair.

The meeting was attended by:

1. Dr. A.F.M. Yusuf, Vice Chairman, IAHS, Founder President, CSH and member, CSH-HMC.
2. Dr. Md. Shaidullah, Vice President, CSH.
3. Dr. L.A. Quaderi, Member, CSH and HMC.
4. Prof. Siddiqullah, Director (Academic), IAHS.
5. Col (Retired) M. Mohsin, Director, CSH.
6. Dr. Md. Badrudozza, Assistant Prof, Paediatrics, IAHS.

Resolutions:

The meeting adopted the following resolutions:

1. That the Chittagong Shishu Hospital gladly welcomes the proposal of the IAHS for extending clinical training to the students of the IAHS by the CSH.
2. Both the parties mutually agree to and give full consent to continue the programme even after launching of the own clinical hospital of the IAHS.
3. That a Joint Committee is hereby constituted with the following experts for smooth implementation of the programme.

Prof. A.S.M.F. Karim	- Convenor
Prof. Siddiqullah	- Member
Prof. Siddiqullah	- Member
Col (Rtd.) M. Mohsin	- Member
Dr. Anjuman Ara Islam	- Member
Dr. Md. Badrudozza	- Member

4. That the committee shall work out a detailed plan of action keeping in view the existing curriculum and course of studies etc.
- The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Sd/- Prof Siddiqullah
Director (Academic) IAHS

Sd/-Col(R) M.Mohsin
Director CSH



Operation Theatre of BBMH



Out Patient Department of BBMH

Now USTC have their own hospital named Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital. The seven storied 350-bed Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital having all the facilities which are essential for a modern general hospital. After satisfy Bangladesh College of Physicians and Sergions (BCPS) reconized the Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital to offer Post Graduate training in Mediciane, Surgury, Paediatrics and Pathology. Again Bangladesh Medical and Dental Council after their inspection given the permission for opening the MD (Paed.) course under USTC in Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital. Within a short period Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital proved its acceptibity to the community and day by day increase its number of admitted patient as well as out patients. USTC authority realize the situation and decided to setup a 500 bed Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital Unit-II. Soon after the decision the authority started its construction works and hopefully the work will finish within the stipulated period.

Curriculum and Examination System

IAHS follows the curriculum approved by BMDC. No student of IAHS can sit for examination unless he has attended 75% classes and unless he has successfully completed each item/ card. Before IAHS students can take their first professional examination & second professional examination each one of them has to pass four (4) term-examinations. The second term-examination is considered year final and the fourth term-examination is considered as test examination.

Given below are the results of the first professional of first batch (1988-89) in summarized form:

No. of students admitted in IAHS	42
Drop out	04
Total No. of student continuing studies	38

Results of Examinations

Time	No. of Student	Pass	Referred	Fail	Percentage
January 1992	34	15	13	6	44.11
May 1992	20	12	5	3	60.00%
Sept 1992	8	6	1	1	75.00%



Patient under going Ultrasonographic examination



Patient under going Endoscopic examination

Similarly in the academic year 1989-90 out of 52 enrolled students only two dropped out of the remaining 50 students only two failed to go up to second year from first year MBBS of the 48 students 40 got the opportunity to sit for first professional examination. Alongwith 2 students from the previous Batch total number of 25 students passed the examination held in January 1991. Among all the examinees M Mahbub Murshed and Champak Barua got second and sixth position respectively in the merit list. Nine (9) examinees were referred and eight (8) failed. Successful examinees made up 59.44% of the total number of examinees.

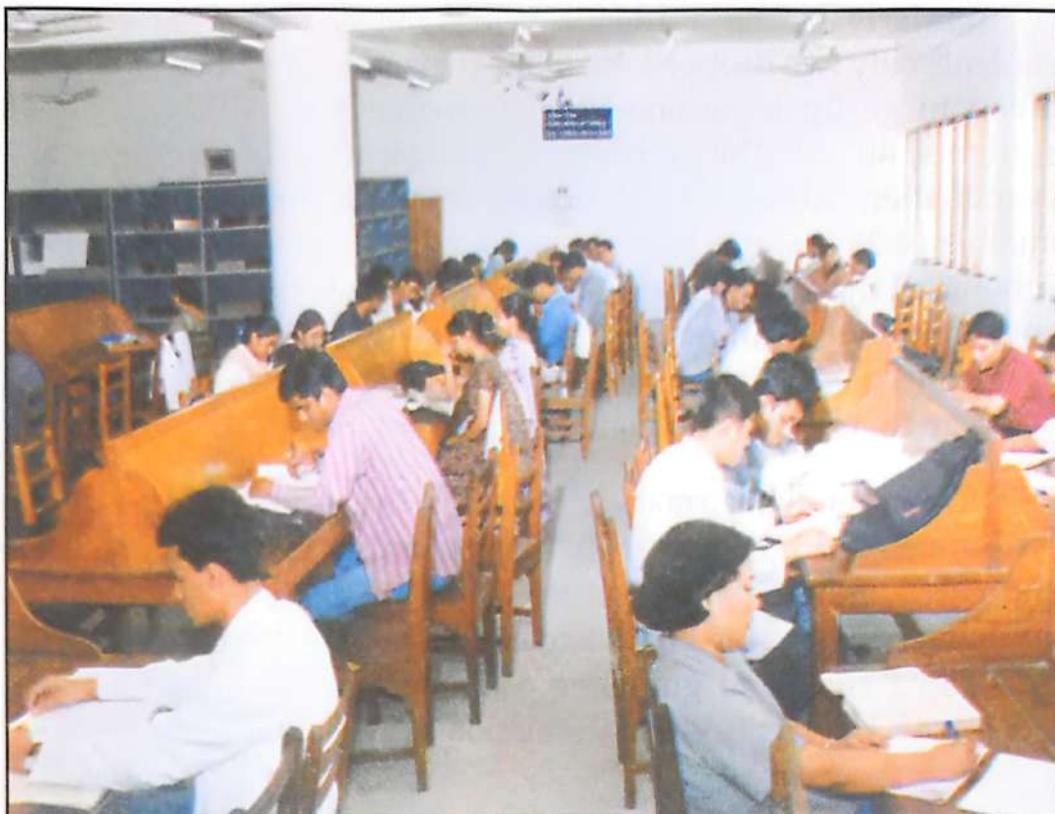
Now after the formation of USTC the academic plan of the institute is based on University Grant Commission's approved course and curriculum. Side by side for MBBS course follows the BMDC guidelines, where for Pharmacy course the University follows the prescribed rules and guideline of Bangladesh Pharmacy Council along with University Grant Commission's curriculum.

Library Facilities

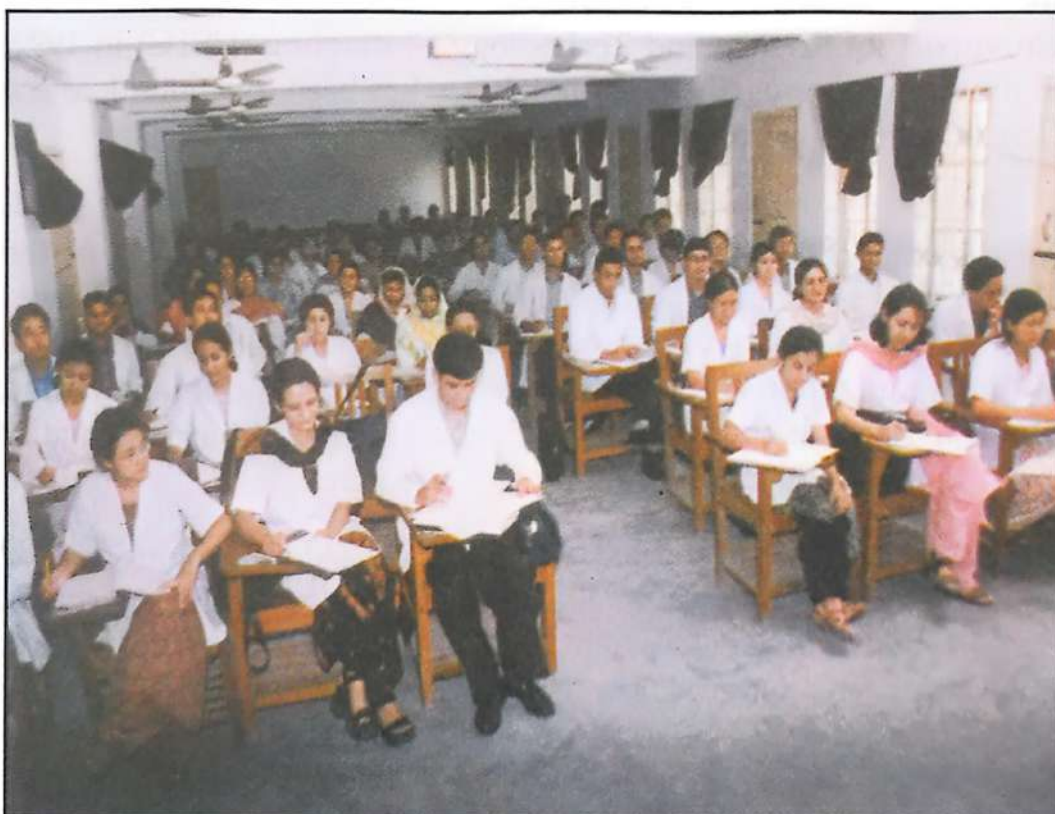
Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) was established in 1989, and to serve the objectives of this private medical college, its library has been functioning since then. On the establishment of University of Science and Technology Chittagong (USTC) in 1992, in the same campus, the existing Library has been functioning as the Central Library since.

The Central Library started functioning in 1989 in the shed, west portion of the present Anatomy block. The authority of the University of Science and Technology Chittagong have given importance to library of its own, as one of the essential components of the organization and planned to develop the Central Library and Medical Records and Research Centre (MRRC) which is equally important for education, training and research.

The present Central Library of USTC started functioning in 1989 with 50 copies of medical books, 4 reading tables, 16 reading chairs. Dr. Md. Badruddoza, Assistant Prof. of Physiology, now Pediatrics, was Library-in-Charge. From the very beginning the working hours of the Library was 7.30 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. in two shifts. With the appointment of Mr. M. Jasim Uddin, as Librarian in 1992, a part of the Library was shifted to a room in the ground floor of the present academic building. Thereafter in 1993, the Library was shifted to



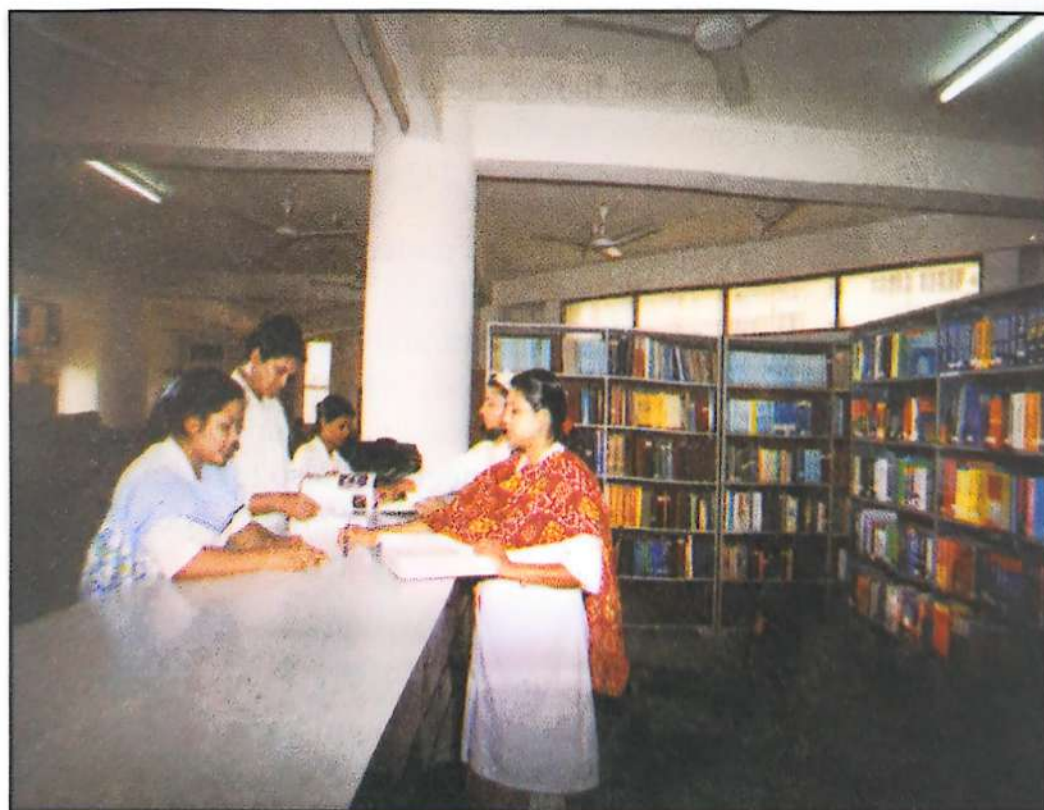
Student Section of the library, crowded by the students



Class Room



Journal Section of the Central Library



Issue Section of the Central Library

the first floor of the same building on a floor-space of 1400 sft. Then in late 1995 an additional space of 800 sft adjacent to Library was available and this made 2200 sft floor space for use by the Library.

While the organization work continued in 1993 Founder President now Founder Vice Chancellor, National Prof. (Dr.) N. Islam expressed his determination to improve the unfortunate poor situation of local college and university libraries and contribute to its development with fresh concepts. He desired to have prepared a project for development of the Central Library to the tune of Taka two crore. Dr. N. Islam, Founder Vice Chancellor, USTC approached The Nippon Foundation, Japan (former Sasakawa Foundation, Japan) and placed some specific proposals to them. Mr. Kinya Narabayashi of the Foundation assured him of their help and cooperation in the development of the library project. A good news was awaited and soon we came to know that the Foundation agreed to a grant of 2.25 crore Taka for development of the Central Library of University of Science and Technology Chittagong (USTC).

15 September 1997 is a memorable day for Central Library, USTC on which it (Central Library, former Sasakawa Central Library) started shifting from the academic building to its own seven storied building in the USTC campus. The shifting work, to be completed, took 9 days and 108 whole-day labourers. At that time the building was incomplete, the Central Library was placed in the completed first and second floors of 16,242 sft floor area.

The Central Library of USTC will remember with appreciation the services rendered by M/S. TSI (Trade Services International) Construction Ltd. Mr. Nurnabi Bhuiyan and Mr. Ershan Meah both Civil Engineer of TSI Construction Ltd. were very helpful in the work of minor changes, as far as was possible, in construction of the building. Mr. Munir, Consultant Engineer was also found a helping person. Now it is a full flazed library with different section.

[USTC Auditorium-A New Era For Prersentation](#)

Auditorium is an unique feature of the USTC Central Library. It is centrally air conditioned with excellent sound and light system accommodating 400 audience. There is a gallery with accommodation of 100 audience. It is ideally suited for seminar and conference. The room adjacent to be can serve as green room, tea



Photograph shows the dais of the Auditorium in the Reception Ceremony of National Professor N. Islam



Auditorium and Gallery with colorful chairs & passage on either side of the auditorium (Capacity : Floor 450-500 & Gallery 100)

room, academic council and syndicate meeting. Green rooms have separate entrance through which the VIP's can go to the dais.

Janasheba Foundation

Even though IAHS was established by National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam who was also the Founder of Islamic Medical Mission, Bangladesh (IMM) but due to limitations of voluntary organisations and due to constraints of existing laws of the country IMM never had effective control over IAHS. As a result many administrative and procedural complications used to arise from time to time. In order to get rid of such an undesirable situation, to raise the standard of education and for promotion of research activities it was felt necessary to establish an autonomous self reliant organisation which could be registered under the Societies Act of 1860. At the request of IMM the hand of cooperation was extended by Anwara-Nur Welfare Trust. For the establishment of Janasheba Foundation a sum of Tk. 1,00,000 (one lekh) was contributed by IMM but Tk 10,00,000 (ten lekh) was contributed by Anwara-Nur Welfare Trust-this trust put up only one condition that in consideration of this contribution one Professor's post must be created to be called the Anwara Nur Professor of Medicine.

Islamic Medical Mission (IMM) gave its formal consent on 27-7-1990 for the setting up of Janasheba Foundation and on 23-12-1991 Janasheba was registered as a trust. Thus IAHS became safe from any possible leadership-vacuum in future. About the same time Private University Regulations/Act 1992 were framed for Bangladesh. In these regulations it was provided that the sponsoring organisation could act as the trustee board of the proposed University. In this way legal connection became possible to link the past, present and future of IAHS.

Janasheba Foundation's trustee board is made up of such persons who have rendered extraordinary services for building up IMM and IAHS at various critical stages. National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam is the Chairman of this Board of Trustees. Other members of this Trustee Board are Dr. AFM Yusuf, Mr. MA Salam, Gazi Shamsur Rahman, Dr. Imran Bin Yunus, Eng. Firoz Khan noon, Ahmad Iftekharul Islam, Dr. Abul Qasem and one representation of Government of Bangladesh not below the rank of Joint Secretary.

Besides, there is an Advisory Body for the Janasheba Foundation. Col (Retd.) Oli Ahmad, Bir Bikrum is the Chairman of this Advisory body.

Similarly within IAHS personnel there arose many streams of thought vis a vis future leadership. Especially long time contacts with Chittagong University made IAHS personnel feel that Chittagong University had some rules for affiliation of degree colleges which were hardly suitable for a specialised educational institution like a medical college. This made IAHS people speculate what would be a more convenient alternative arrangement. Jansheba Foundation provided a unique foundation which could provide a legal channel or course of action.

Private University Trend

Dhaka University was established in 1921 and this opened the door of post graduate higher education in South East Asia. In the next 70 years Government established eight (8) more universities and expanded university education in Bangladesh. But this was hardly sufficient for the burgeoning needs of the society. Some young people could get enrolled in these universities but many many times more young people used to become frustrated due to the fact that seats in University classes were insufficient to meet the demand. Only a few young men who belonged to rich families could go abroad for higher education. Majority of graduates had to give up their hopes and dreams for higher or professional education. This had an adverse effect on social environment. At this stage terrorism inside educational institutions, chaos and session jam i.e. excessive delay in holding University examinations became almost permanent features of the educational scene. So both sets of young people, those who had got admission in universities and those who had been unable to get enrolled became almost equal. Both parties could see only a pitch dark future eagerly waiting for them.

Each University student's cost of education is estimated to range between Taka 22000 and Taka. 23000. But even after such heavy expenditure it was found that 3-year honours course was not completed before the lapse of 5 to 6 years. Seeing these bitter facts i.e. lack of opportunities vs wastage of resources and to put an end to this nonsensical situation the sober people began thinking of the possibility of establishing Private Universities in Bangladesh.

It is needless to mention here that Private University was not an option which had never been tried in this part of the world. It was a proud tradition of this society from good old days. During the Buddhist period there had been at least three(3) universities here. Even though the cruel hand of time has wiped them out, these universities were situated in Shalban Vihar of Comilla, Mahastan Garh of Bogra and at Chakarashala or Rangmahal Hills of Chittagong. These Universities were set up by Buddhist Scholars and Holymen. These did not depend on state patronage but on society's support and control. These Universities imparted both formal and informal education and taught ethics. It is true that after the decline of Buddhist rule these Universities gradually deteriorated in quality but they never lost their appeal for the Bangladeshi Mind. Teaching and apprenticeship were promoted in close contact in these Universities in the earliest days. But distance between teaching and practice progressively increased with time. When Dhaka University was established in 1921 from its very beginning the place of social support and creativity in university education was taken by Government funding and indirect control of Government. Even then it must be admitted that in the past seventy (70) years the modern day Government funded Universities have constantly tried to do their best and have certainly made positive contribution to the society and are still doing so.

It was from 1980 around that society displayed some initiative that it could do something constructive and creative in the education sector. It was also stressed that if the state policy extended its lively support to the initiative of the private sector than the results were likely to be durable. This latter view was very much supported by Government's policy makers and nation's intellectuals.

An important meeting was held on 10-2-1990 by all the Vice Chancellors of the Government sponsored Universities with the Chancellor of the Universities to identify all the problems in the education sector and the possibility of setting up Private Universities in Bangladesh. In the second meeting held on 11-3-1990 responsibility was given to the University Grants Commission (UGC) to draft guidelines for establishment of Private Universities.

On 12-4-1990 in the 67th meeting of the University Grants Commission the following guidelines were approved:

The proposed Private University must -

- a) Have comprehensive curriculum
- b) Have at least two faculties
- c) Have balanced, well-coordinated and vigorous curriculum & syllabus
- d) Have highly qualified teachers
- e) Have a reserve fund of five core (50 million) taka
- f) Have a trustee board comprising eleven(11) members drawn from education, arts and industrial sectors.
- g) Have clear-cut policy and rules regarding student fees and teacher- salaries.

After these guidelines were published many groups of citizens became leger and active in setting up Private Universities. Much activity was also observed at official level too in this connection.

On 7-12-1991 Education Minister Barrister Zamiruddin Sarkar called a meeting of those interested in this matter. In this meeting Secretary of the Ministry of Education, Chairman of University Grants Commission and two members of this Commission and numerous persons who were eager to set up Private Universities were present. National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam was also an invited member of this meeting. The meeting had detailed discussion about the guidelines about Private Universities drawn up by the UGC. After necessary amendments and substitutions of some clauses the outline of the Private Universities Bill 1992 was finalised in this very meeting.

On 24-3-1991 in a cabinet meeting there was detailed discussion about setting up of Private Universities in Bangladesh. In this meeting UGC's guildlines were further amended and simplified and Private Universities Bill 1992 was given its final shape. On 7-7-1992 Education minister Barrister Zamiruddin Sarker placed the private University Bill 1992 in the parliament for its approval. Parliament passed this Bill on 5--8-1992 and when the President of People's Republic of Bangladesh signed it on 9-8-1992 it became an Act.

Private Technical University and IAHS

National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam was interested in establishing a Private University from the beginning. He had been connected with UGC in many ways and participated in the drafting of UGC's guidelines for private universities. So Dr. Islam was well-conversant in this matter.

The process of establishing IAHS and IMM etc. had given Dr. Nurul Islam greater interest in setting up a university in future. Especially because the first batch students of IAHS after completing their course of studies had to wait for long eight (8) months for examination due to session jam and this had led to despair among many concerned with IAHS. Due to delay in holding the examination of first batch, the second batch of IAHS students also had to wait for eight (8) months. In this way IAHS had to face severe financial crisis and loss. Dr. Nurul Islam was determined to get rid of session-jam in educational institutions. Similarly IAHS Governing Body was looking for a solution of this problem. Both these factors led to active interest in establishment of a Private University. IAHS under the leadership of National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam initiated comprehensive preparatory work for setting up a Private University.



Minister for Industry Tofail Ahmed after opening the Dhaka Campus (10-06-2000)

UTC: The First Initiative

Two organisations namely “ Chittagong Commerce College Alumni Association” and “AK Khan Foundation” had at this time worked to establish a “Management Institute”. This organisation expressed interest in working jointly with Janasheba Foundation. So on 29-12-1991 in a meeting of the Advisory Body of Janasheba Foundation it was decided to make efforts along with AK Foundation jointly to establish a technical university under the name of University of Technology Chittagong (UTC). A working committee was also formed for this purpose. This committee comprised of the under-noted persons:-

Chairman: Col (Retd.) Oli Ahmad, Bir Bikram
Chairman, Advisory Committee, Janasheba Foundation

Members: Dr. A.F.M. Yusuf
Member, Janasheba Foundation & Vice-Chairman IAHS
Prof. Muhammad Ali
Ex Vice Chancellor, Chittagong University & Member UGC
Prof. MN Amin
Professor of ENT (IPGMR) &
Trustee Board Member of Eye Hospital & Training Centre
Janab Sulahuddin Qasem Khan
Secretary of Trustee Board of, AK Khan Foundation, Chittagong

Coordinator: National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam
Chairman, Janasheba Foundation & Founder - Chairman IAHS

With the active participation of Prof. Nurul Islam the project proposal of UTC was finalised. On 18-1-92 Dr. Nurul Islam himself handad over this project proposal of UTC to the Secretary, Ministry of Education after obtaining the under noted recommendation from Education Minister Barrister Zamiruddin Sarkar.

The Project is approved in principle subject to passing of the ordinance by the parliament.

The sponsors of UTC were shown as Janasheba Foundation and AK Khan Foundation. But later AK Khan Foundation dropped out and only Janasheba Foundation undertook to implement the project single-handedly. The name of the project was also changed for University of Technology Chittagong (UTC) to University of Science & Technology Chittagong (USTC).

University of Science & Technology Chittagong (USTC)

On 1-11-92 an application on behalf of USTC was submitted to the authorities. Within 9 days Chancellor's Office issued its approval for the establishment of USTC and its charter. Thus the long-held dream became a reality. The difficult situation in the Higher Education Sector (i.e. paucity of opportunity and excessive bureaucratic control) became resolved.

Charter of USTC

On 9-11-92 the Office of the Chancellor issued the under-noted charter for USTC.

Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Education

Chancellor's Office

No SHA 15/10-M/8/92/630- Education

Date: 9-11-1992

Sub: Regarding approval and charter for USTC (Private)

On the basis of the application submitted on 1-11-92 in the prescribed form the Government hereby grants approval and charter under Private Universities Act-1992 clauses no. 6(1) for establishment and running of University of Science & Technology Chittagong. The condition of this approval is that the University authorities must be under obligation to conform strictly to the provisions of Private Universities Act 1992.

Sd/- (Mirza Fazlul Karim)
Senior Assistant Secretary

To
National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam
USTC
Janasheba Complex, Foy's Lake, Chittagong

From IAHS to USTC

It is a historical document in respect of setting up Private University. No such effort had been made as far as memory serves. Government had also not taken any initiative like this before. UTC and later USTC thus became the first Private University in Bangladesh and Education Minister Barrister Zamiruddin Sarker gave encouragement and formal approval to this unique effort.

Later, on 24 January 1993 USTC started its academic activities with two faculties, Faculty of Medicine and Faculty of Basic Medical and Pharmaceutical Science.

Appointment of President

On 12-5-1993 the Chancellor of the University appointed National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam as President of USTC. The appointment letter is reproduced below:

Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh

**Ministry of Education
Chancellor's Office**

Ref. No. SHA: 15(1)/10-M-8/12/14-Education

Date: 12-5-1993

Sub: Appointment of National Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam as President of University of Science & Technology Chittagong (Private)

The President of Bangladesh/ Chancellor is pleased as per Private Universities Act 1992 classes 13 to appoint National Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam, Chairman of Janasheba Foundation as President of University of Science & Technology Chittagong (Private). He will receive financial and other facilities as prescribed by Governing Body of University of Science & Technology Chittagong.

2. This order will be effective from the date he joins as President.

By order of the President of Bangladesh/chancellor

Sd/- (Ghulam Faruq Khan)
Assistant Secretary

To
Dr. Nurul Islam
Founder- Chairman
Bourd of Trustees
Janasheba Foundation
63, Central Road, Dhaka -1205.

Ref. No. SHA: 15(1) /10-M-8/92-Education

Date: 12-5-1993

Copy for information to:

1. Principal Secretary Prime Minister's Office, Dhaka
2. Secretary, President's Secretariate, Dhaka
3. Chairman, UGC, Dhaka
4. PS to Minister of Education, Dhaka
5. PA to Secretary, Ministry of Education

Sd/- (Ghulam Faruq Khan)
Assistant Secretary

Formation of Syndicate and Drafting of Statute

According to Private Universities Act 1992 the Trustee Board of Janasheba Foundation was fully competent to run USTC. Even then initiative was taken to form a representative Syndicate of USTC comprising genuine experts, officers, teachers (dean) and selected persons from various faculties. Thus the Syndicate included three representatives of Janasheba Foundation (including its President), three representatives of the Government, Mayor of Chittagong City Corporation, Divisional Commissioner Chittagong, UGC's representative, two donors, two ex-officio Vice Chancellor, Treasurer, Deans, one nominee each of Academic Council, Syndicate and President bringing the total membership of Syndicate of USTC to fifteen (15).

National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam, Prof. Muhammad Ali, Dr. Abul Qasem, Prof. AJM Nuruddin Chowdhury, Mr. M.A. Salam, Mr. Mozaffar Ahmad Mia and Prof. Abul Qasem Chowdhury were acting as the First Syndicate Members. The most important duty of the Syndicate was to draft the Statute of the USTC.

National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam, Prof. Muhammad Ali and Prof. Mosharraf Hossain Khan were the members of sub-committee of experts who were drafting the statute which was done in time and submitted to the UGC and Ministry within the period.

Beginning of USTC

The start of USTC was not also smooth like early stage of IAHS. It had to make its beginning through many obstacles. The Faculty of Medicine was recognised by BMDC on 11.01.90. It was possible by removing the difference of opinion between BMDC, Ministry and Chittagong University. Later on another step of progress was marked by the introduction of Pharmacy Department in the year 1993. This time also we had to face difficulties. But we had the strong determination to establish the University, which make everything easy. Moreover we had the experience of getting recognition from BMDC which helped us to overcome the step mother like attitude by the Bangladesh Pharmacy Council. The present position of the department and the passed out students prove the success of department. We enclosed herewith the two inspection reports of the Bangladesh Pharmacy Council.

Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh
39, Kowran Bazar C/A Dhaka-1215

Report of the Accreditation and Education Committee on Bachelor of Pharmacy (Hon's) Course offered by the University of Science and Technology.

Introduction

The following members of the Accreditation and Education committee of the Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh inspected the Pharmacy Department of USTC on 21 January 1995.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Prof. Dr. Choudhury Mahmood Hassan | Chairman |
| 2. Prof. Dr. A. Ghani | Member |
| 3. Prof. Dr. A.K.M. Nurul Anawar | Member |
| 4. Dr. Razaul Jalil | Member |
| 5. Mr. M. K. Chowdhury | Member and |
| 6. Mr. K.K. Saha | Member/Secretary |

Mr. Nasser Shahreer Zahedee and Dr. Anwerkul Islam, members of the committee could not accompany the inspection team due to unavoidable circumstances.

Purpose of Inspection

The inspection was carried out for the assessment of the course under section 17(g) of the Pharmacy Ordinance, 1976. The purpose of the inspection was to assess the teaching arrangements and laboratory facilities available to the students studying for the Bachelor degree in Pharmacy offered by the University.

Inspection Schedule

Meeting with the Head of Department and the teachers of the Pharmacy Department: The committee met Mr. Md. Mohiuddin Chowdhury, Associate Prof. (C.C) and Head of the Department and the Teachers of the Pharmacy Department of USTC. Md. Mohiuddin Chowdhury presented different aspects of the Pharmacy curriculum of the University which is enclosed in Annexure- A.

Head of the Department of Pharmacy concluded his presentation with the comment that Pharmacy Department is still

in its initial stage of development and he informed that the authority of USTC is trying to develop this Department with adequate equipment, books and teaching staff.

Meeting with the Teachers of the Pharmacy Department of USTC: The Committee met all the Teachers of the Pharmacy Department of USTC and discussed matters related to Pharmacy curriculum. Teachers of the Department informed the Committee that they are satisfied with their job even with the limited facilities they have taking extra classes to complete the course curriculum.

Meeting with the President & Vice Chancellor of USTC: National Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam President & Vice Chancellor of USTC could not stay in the campus due to special assignment in Dhaka. On his behalf Prof. Dr. M. Jafor Alam, the Controller of Examinations met the Committee members and assured them of his sincere efforts to develop the Pharmacy Department and overcome the shortcomings.

Inspection of Different Sections of the Pharmacy Department: After a through discussion with Mr. Mohiuddin Chowdhury the committee members visited the following sections of the Pharmacy Department:

1. Lecture Rooms
2. Teacher and Staff Rooms
3. Ph. Chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Microbiology, Pharmacology, Pharmaceutics Laboratories.
4. Library and Seminar room
5. Store.

Meeting with the Students: The committee availed the opportunities to meet students of the Department to discuss with them about the teaching and laboratory facilities in the Department. The students expressed that they feel the absence of senior teachers in the Department. They thought they should have senior teachers for proper guidance and for effective teaching in the department.

Observations and Recommendations:

1. Space is adequate.
2. Number of teachers offering the course is not adequate. Efforts must be made to increase the number of Experienced & Qualified Senior Teachers.
3. Practical Facilities now in existence not adequate. More facilities (equipment, reagents, chemicals, solvents and specimens) in the Practical laboratories including facilities for aseptic technique should be made available in the laboratories.
4. The syllabus should be revised in the light of the criteria of the Accreditation Committee of Pharmacy Council.
5. Relative weightage of the courses (Practical and Theoretical) should be improved, especially courses on Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry should be increased to make them full units (100 marks in each year).
6. Emphasis should be given to improve facilities in Pharmaceutics, Pharmaceutical chemistry, Pharmacology.



Students of Pharmacy Department in Analytical Laboratory

Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh
39, Kowran Bazar C/A Dhaka-1215

Report on the second visit of the Inspection team of the Accreditation and Education Committee of The Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh to the Department of Pharmacy, University of Science and Technology.

The following members of the Accreditation and Education committee of the Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh inspected the Pharmacy Department of USTC for the second time on 27 March 1997.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Prof. Dr. Choudhury Mahmood Hassan | Chairman |
| 2. Prof. Dr. A. Ghani | Member |
| 3. Prof. Dr. A.K.M. Nurul Anawar | Member |
| 4. Dr. Razaul Jalil | Member |
| 5. Dr. Md. Anwarul Islam | Member and |

Mr. Liaquat Ali Chowdhury, Deputy Secretary, Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh.

Purpose of the Visit:

In the process of considering application for granting accreditation to the Pharmacy department of USTC to offer Pharmacy degree courses, the Accreditation and Education committee of the Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh had visited the department on 21.1.1995. During that first visit the Inspection team had noted some shortcoming of the Department with respect to the following:

- a) Academic programme.
- b) Number of teachers.
- c) Library and Laboratory facilities.

The committee then observed that the department should improve upon these short-comings before accreditation can be granted to it. This second visit by the above Inspection team was thus made to inspect and evaluate the improvements achieved by the department in the respective areas of deficiencies and implementation of the recommendations of the Inspection team to reconsider its application for accreditation.

Inspection Schedule:

The Inspection Team had conducted the inspection in the following manner:

- a) Separate discussion meetings were held with the
 - (i) administrative authorities of the faculty and the department (which included the Rector, Dean, Head of the Department and the teachers);
 - (ii) President of the University, and
 - (iii) a cross section of the students.
- b) On the spot inspection of the present facilities available in the class rooms, laboratories and the library.

Observations:

1. Although some apparent restructuring of the course curricula and relative weightage of the courses have been given effect, no substantial expansion in the course contents, particularly in Pharmacognosy (Phytochemistry) and Pharmaceutics, have been done.
2. The teaching staff strength has increased only in number. But shortage of experienced and senior teachers still existed in the Department.
3. Library and Laboratory facilities have improved reasonably.

Suggestions Given:

1. The course contents of Pharmaceutics and Pharmacognosy/Phytochemistry should be expanded substantially.
2. The number of Pharmacist-teachers should be increased by urgently recruiting more Pharmacy graduates, particularly those with experience and higher degrees.
3. Efforts should be made to invite experienced and senior teachers from other Universities as guest teachers and external examiners not only to teach specific courses but also to help improve the teaching and research qualities of the younger teachers of the Department.
4. Ample incentives, in the form of better pay, promotion on due time, opportunities for higher studies abroad, better working conditions and job security, should be extended to the teachers of the Department.

Recommendation:

With the understanding that the University authorities would take immediate necessary steps to implement the above suggestions, it is recommended that the Department of Pharmacy of the University of Science & Technology, Chittagong (USTC) be granted provisional accreditation to offer Pharmacy degree courses, for three years with effect from the date of its approval by the Pharmacy Council.

1. Prof. Dr. A. Ghani, Member, Accreditation & Education Committee.
2. Prof. Dr. AKM Nurul Anwar, Member, Accreditation & Education Committee.
3. Dr. Rezaul Jalil, Member, Accreditation & Education Committee.
4. Dr. Md. Anwarul Islam, Member, Accreditation & Education Committee.
5. Mr. Liaquat Ali Chowdhury, Deputy Secretary, PCB.

(K.K. Saba)

Secretary

Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh

(Prof. Dr. Coughury Mahmood Hassan)

Chairman

Accreditation & Education Committee
Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh



Students of Pharmacy Department in Industrial Pharmacy Laboratory

IAHS/ USTC in International Forum

IAHS had become known at International level because its Founder-Chairman National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam was well known and had numerous contacts abroad. In 1978 there was a major International Conference at Almaata which recommended expansion of Community Based Medical Education. The coordinator of this effort was an organisation in the Netherlands namely University of Limberg of Maastricht City. It formed a Network of Community Based Educational Institutions for Health Science (in short Network). This Network was recognised by WHO and it was engaged in speedy expansion of Community Based Medical Education in East and West. The then Secretary- General of this Network Dr. Jacobus M. Gritt invited proposed IAHS to join the Network in October 1985 after hearing about the proposed IAHS activities and programmes from Dr. Nurul Islam. Dr. Islam promptly submitted an application of membership on behalf of IAHS to the authorities of the Network. In 1986 the Executive Committee of the Network granted Associate Membership to IAHS. That IAHS got membership of an international body for its actual establishment was a guardian to that future journey years of IAHS shall be crowned with success.

In September 1987 Dr. Nurul Islam was invited by the Network and attended its conference in Patia (Thailand). He took this opportunity to evaluate the experience of different countries in Community Based Medical Education. In 1990 from October 7 to 12 this Network held its " Second International Symposium on Problem Based Learning". In this conference Prof. Nurul Islam joined alongwith one teacher and two students from IAHS. In this International Symposium a report was presented titled "One year experience at IAHS" of which a summary is given as follows:

ONE YEAR EXPERIENCE AT IAHS

By N. Islam

IAHS, Dhaka, Bangladesh

"Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) started functioning in May, 1989 with 42 students.

The IAHS besides carrying out normal curricular activities has been able to establish a community wing under leadership of one co-

ordinator who makes plans for community works and implements it accordingly. Monasha, Gohira, Gumdandi and Kuaish, the four villages under four police stations surrounding Chittagong city were taken as primary demonstration centre where local hindrances were successfully eliminated through discussion meetings with social leaders.

Students are taken to these villages where they collect basic demographic data and health care statistics with the help of PHC workers. After proper assessment they prepare a detailed plan for implementation of IAHS PHC concept, an idea for ensuring minimum health care support which involves eradication of common diseases enunciated under EPI program, ensuring supply of safe water, disposal of excreta, eradication of anemia and worms and other related issues. Initially the students had to face a number of problems. They all came from urban elite communities and were more prone to urban life style. For some the experience with rural life was for the first time.

The programme is well acclaimed by the villagers but is often criticised by certain people who made medical services their personal business viz. the unqualified village practitioners and even a section of graduate doctors. The principle of Community Based Medical Education enunciated by the Network and practised by this Institute was not quite known to the public and the press. Introduction of this system with exposure of students to the environment, supervision of qualified teachers from the beginning of their career were well received by the students, the public and the administrators."

After this contact with the Network was maintained regularly and IAHS continued to send periodical reports about its own performance. On 10-12-92 IAHS obtained full Membership of the Network.

Such international recognition of IAHS made its foreign well wishers quite sanguine about its bright future. As a result from 1989-90 Academic year IAHS started receiving foreign students.

Appointment of Vice Chencellor

On 18-1-2000 the Chancellor of the University appointed National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam as Vice Chencellor of USTC. The appointment letter is reproduced below:

Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh Ministry of Education

Ref. No. SHA: 14/10-M-8/92/5

Date: 18-1-2000

Sub: Appointment of National Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam as Vice Chancellor of University of Science & Technology Chittagong (USTC)

By the order about the above subject it is notified that the President of Bangladesh/ Chancellor is pleased as per Private Universities Act 1992 clause 10(1) to appoint National Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam as Vice Chancellor of University of Science & Technology Chittagong (USTC) for four years with retrospective effect from 13 May 1997 along with the following conditions:

- (a) He will get 30,000/- Taka per month as salary.
 - (b) He will get 15,000/- Taka per month as house rent.
 - (c) He will get 5,000/- Taka per month as entertainment and medical allowance.
 - (d) He will get 3,000/- Taka for each night stay and able transport facilities.
2. National Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam deposit 30,000/- Taka of his salary to the "Founder President & Vice Chancellor or Chancellor, USTC Benevolent Fund".

Sd/- (ON Siddiqua Khanam)
Senior Assistant Secretary

Registrar
University of Science & Technology Chittagong (USTC)
Chittagong

Ref. No. SHA: 14/10-M-8/92/5/1(6)

Date: 12-5-1993

Copy for information to:

1. Principal Secretary Prime Minister's Office, Dhaka
2. Secretary, President's Secretariat, Dhaka
3. Prof. (Dr.) Nurul Islam University of Science & Technology Chittagong.
4. PS to Minister of Education, Dhaka
5. PA to Secretary, Ministry of Education

Sd/- (ON Siddiqua Khanam)
Senior Assistant Secretary

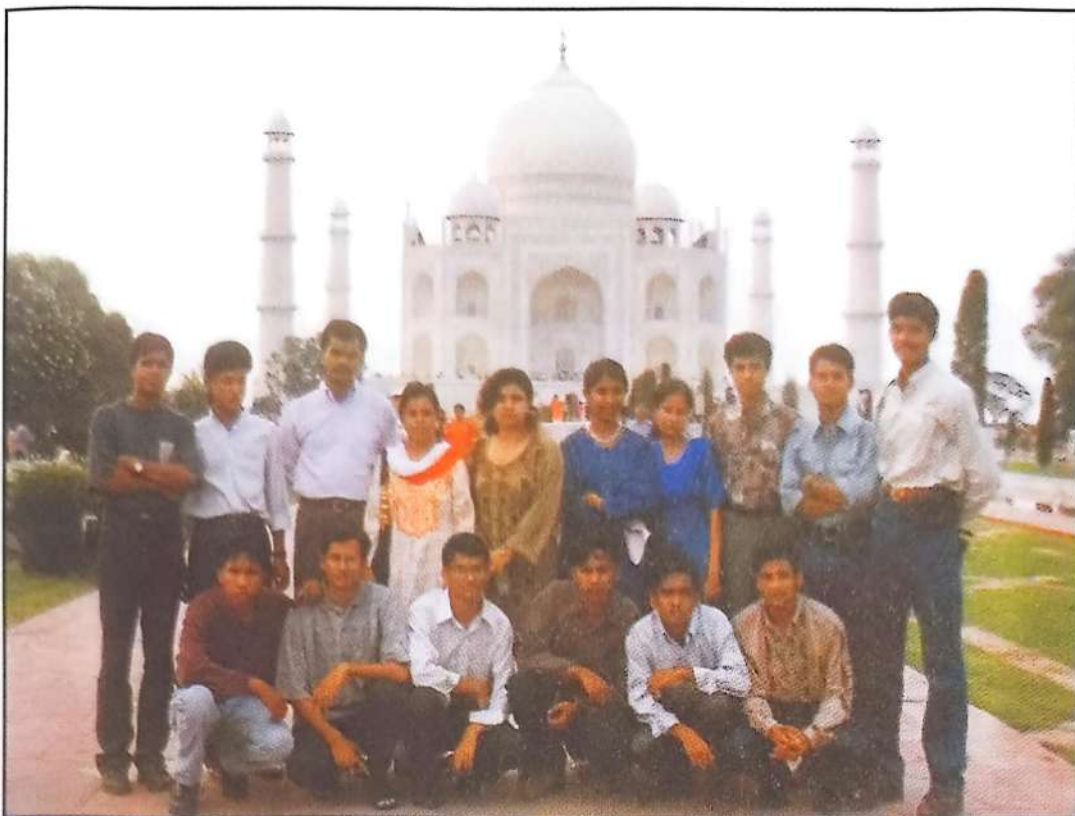
USTC: An Excellent Centre of Learning

Located at the picturesque site near Foy's Lake, the USTC has opened up a new horizon for the quality medical, pharmaceutical, business and modern technology education in the country. The primary objectives of establishing USTC are to improve the quality and standard of education in science and technology with special emphasis on medical, pharmaceutical and social sciences. It also aims at developing human resources at home and in the developing countries with special emphasis on the South-East Asia.

The USTC is now operating through four faculties which are (i) the Faculty of Medicine (ii) the Faculty of Basic Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences (iii) the Faculty of Business Administration and (iv) the Faculty of Modern Science & Technology. The number of students of the USTC is more than 1200 of which more than 300 are from abroad including nationals of India, Jordan, Nepal, Malaysia, Norway, Pakistan, Palestine, Sri-Lanka, KSA, Sudan and UAE. The teacher-student ratio is 1:8 on average.

The courses offered in the USTC are MBBS, B. Pharm., B.Sc. in Computer Science & Technology and BBA. After passing the final MBBS examination, the doctors get provisional registration with the Bangladesh Medical and Dental Council (BMDC) to take part in one year internee training. After satisfactory completion of the training, they get permanent registration with the BMDC.

Having had the privilege of establishing the university with IAHS as its first institute, the USTC did not have much difficulty in expanding its infrastructure. USTC is the first among private universities which has its own infrastructure facilities including academic building, 250-bed hospital, large and modern central library with a modern auditorium and two residential halls of which one is for female and the other for male. Female students reside in Gulmeher Hall and foreign students are accommodated in Sayedur Rahman International Hall. The hospital titled Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital is going to be extended into another 500-bed Unit-II medical complex. The detail information of the above infrastructures and facilities described previously. Construction work is going to start a second campus of USTC in Dhaka. Side by side within a short time two post graduate courses, Executive MBA and Family Medicine diploma is now running in the underconstructed Dhaka Campus.



A Group of Students & Teacher visiting the Tajmahal



Students of MBBS participate in EPI Programme

The academic plan of USTC is based on UGC approved course and curriculum in which lectures are supplemented by tutorials, demonstrations and practical laboratory assignments. Sufficient lecture halls, tutorial rooms and laboratory facilities are available for all the Departments. The hospital is recognized by the Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons to offer postgraduate training in Medicine, Surgery, Paediatrics and Pathology. Existing laboratory facilities are as per requirement of the BMDC and are now being expanded for OPD and indoor patients. USTC has academic partnership programmes with several foreign institutions.

The USTC central library is going to be the largest medical library in Bangladesh with more than five thousand books, four thousand journals, and other resource materials. A newsletter is published from the library containing news about the university activities and useful information for the general practitioners in easily understandable way for health education.

The focus of USTC education is its MBBS degree which lays emphasis on community exposure from the very beginning. The purpose is to produce physicians capable of working in a rural setup with limited facilities in different social environments. This helps in growth of leadership among the trainees. The MBBS degree is recognized by the Government of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Medical and Dental Council, World Health Organization, General Medical Council of Great Britain, Ireland Medical Council etc. USTC is a member of the International Network of Community Oriented Health Sciences, Maastricht, the Netherlands. And the B. Pharm. Degree is recognised by the Bangladesh Pharmacy Council.

Students in USTC are encouraged to participate in extra-curricular activities like sports and games, seminars, cultural activities and debates. In a politics-free campus, faculty-wise Student Welfare Council supported by Central Council is responsible for all extra-curricular activities.

Recognition from Different Organizations

USTC is recognized by the different organizations. Different team from different organization visited USTC and those team recommended USTC for their recognition.

The letter of recognition from different organization are shown below:

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Ch-1211 Geneva 27-Switzerland

FACSIMILE

Ref: HRH/HRI

Message No. 66086

Date: 18 December 1995

SubJect: World Health Forum

For the attention of Dr. N. Islam

Dear Dr. Islam,

Thank you for fax of 3 December 1995 concerning inclusion of the Institute of Applied Health Sciences, University of Science and Technology in World health forum. The school did indeed appear in World health forum, vol. 16, No. 4.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-(Dr. C. Boelen)

Comhairle na nDochtúirí Leighis Medical Council

Lynn House, Portobello Court, Lower Rathmines Road, Dublin 6

Date: 16 April 1998

Prof. N. Islam,

USTC, 63 Central Road, Dhanmandi Dhaka

Dear Professor Islam,

I refer to my previous correspondence of 9 October, 1997, regarding the Council's review of primary medical qualifications recognised for the purposes of temporary registration.

The Council has recently completed its review and has directed that I confirm that graduates of your medical school will be eligible to sit the Assessment Scheme for Temporary Registration. I have been further directed to inform you that the decision to recognise the primary medical qualification of your medical school is valid for a period of three years.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-(Rachel Smith)
Executive Officer

GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL

178 Great Portland Street London

Ref: USTC/FC/96/100

Date: 18 March 1996

A Jabbar MA LLB

PS to the President USTC

63 Central Road, Dhaka 1205

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter of 25 January 1996.

The qualification of MBBS awarded by the University of Science and Technology, Chittagong is accepted by the GMC for limited registration.

Limited registration enables an overseas qualified doctor to undertake supervised employment in hospital posts affording educationally approved training; such posts are normally at the grade of SHO, Registrar and Senior Registrar. Limited registration can be granted for periods amounting to a maximum aggregate period of five years.

In order to be eligible to apply for limited registration a doctor should have completed, overseas, at least twelve months clinical experience in a teaching hospital or other hospital approved for internship training and, thereafter, have passed, or gained exemption from the test of professional knowledge and competence in English known as the PLAB test.

Information about the PLAB test can be obtained from the PLAB Test Section of the GMC; Categories of exemption from the test are set out in the enclosed note and any enquiries relating to this should be addressed to the Registration Division.

Please let me know if we can be of further assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-(G Orleans-Lindsay Mrs)
Registration Division

NEPAL MEDICAL COUNCIL

Bansbari Kathmandu, Nepal

Ref: No 315-056057

Date: 30 March 2000

Vice Chancellor

University of Science & Technology

Foy's Lake Chittagong Bangladesh

Subjects: Recognition of MBBS Degree

Sir,

The meeting of Nepal Medical Council held on 17 March, 2000 in Kathmandu discussed the report submitted by four member inspection team and decided as below:

Decision No. 3: MBBS degree awarded by University of Science and Technology Chittagong, Bangladesh as recommended by four member inspection team headed by Dr. Bhoj Raj Joshi be recognised under section 21 (3) of Nepal Medical Council Act 1984 with amendment. This recognition will be valid for the students who have completed the MBBS course from the institute of Applied Health Sciences, Chittagong only. The inspection report is enclosed herewith.

Thanking you, with regards

Sd/-(Dr. Babu Ram Marasini)

Registrar

Nepal Medical Council

Sri Lanka Medical Council

6, Wijerama Mawatha, Colombo

Date: 23 March 1999

Dean

University of Science & Technology Chittagong

63, Central Road, Dhaka 1205

RECOGNITION OF MEDICAL SCHOOL

The Sri Lanka Medical Council considered your request at the meeting of the Council held on 19 March 1999.

The Sri Lanka Medical Council recognised the degree of the USTC Bangladesh.

Yours Faithfully,

Sd/-(Registrar)

Sri Lanka Medical Council

Some Memorable Personalities

Some dedicated persons who were associated with IAHS in its early days are no longer with us. Only their wonderful memory and their self-sacrifice remain as our source of inspiration.

One such personality was well-known businessman of Chittagong and an eminent industrialist called Alhaj Ibrahim Mian. His son Mr. Sikandar Mian Ex-Mayor of Chittagong, Dr. (Capt.) Bazlur Rahman Chowdhury, the First Director of IAHS Prof. Siddiquallah, Reader of IAHS Physiology Dept. Dr. Nurul Alam Azad and the Taxidermist of the Anatomy Dept. Mr. Bashiruddin.

Alhaj Ibrahim Mian made a donation of seven (7) acres of land to IAHS which is situated near Chittagong Cantonment.

Dr. (Capt.) B. Rahman voluntarily did all the work of construction of Janasheba Complex near Foy's Lake from 1985 till his death 11-2-1987.

Prof. Siddiquallah was one of the veteran Medical Educationists of Bangladesh. He had served as Principal of the medical colleges in Chittagong, Sylhet, Barisal and Pabna (now closed). He served as Director of IAHS from its very inception till his death on 16-9-1991.

Dr. Nurul Alam Azad was connected with the Imam Training Course of Islamic Medical Mission from 1987. From 1988 he served as Medical Officer of IMM. In May 1989 he worked as Lecturer in Physiology Department of IAHS. Moreover he played an important role in construction work, procurement of furniture and equipment or teaching aids. He died on 17-10-1992 Mr. Bashiruddin had served Chittagong Medical College for 30 gears as Taxidermist. After the establishment of IAHS Mr. Bashiruddin worked as Taxidermist in Anatomy Department of IAHS from its very inception till his death on 20-9-1992.

CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS

In the Occasion of First Convocation

10.07.2000



Hon'ble President PRB & Chencellor USTC Justice Shahabuddin Ahmed delivering his speech in the occasion of First Convocation (10-07-2000)

It is a great pleasure for me to be associated with your First Convocation.

I am happy for several reasons:

Firstly, you have very rightly selected a place outside Dhaka, the Capital of Bangladesh. I personally and the Government certainly wants that all parts of the country should be equally developed. Construction of Bangabandhu Bridge over Jamuna, establishment of Medical Colleges in different parts of the country and plan for development with priority for less developed areas indicate the Government's desire to distribute various facilities uniformly for the development of all areas of the country so that the people at large get the benefit of Liberation without discrimination. As a physician and medical scientist you cannot think of development of a limb neglecting the whole body.

Secondly, you have considered the present day need for development of Science & Technology and have rightly named it as the University of Science & Technology. Technology has advanced so much in recent years that the whole world is now reflected and the activities around the globe can now be seen for 24 hours on the TV screen occupying only 20 or 30 inch one corner of the drawing or bed room. All the publications and current information can now be collected through electronic media.

In near future we shall be seeing the person in the other end of the telephone, conduct lectures and conversations with our friends or co-workers through the advancement of information and communication Technology. Dissemination of knowledge is no more limited to the pages of books and journals or to any locality. These are now open to all and can reach all at no time.

This advancement in science has resulted in extensive facilities for dissemination of knowledge, education and research. The world is now advancing so fast that it is difficult to keep pace. Nevertheless we cannot be idle onlookers but must be active or else we shall have to face the challenge of existence in the competitive world. We must gear up and rise to the occasion. What is needed for this is education. In the midst of all these happy achievements I feel distressed when I see that we are lagging behind in technical education. There is no correlation between are producing so called educated degree holders who are well suited for junior clerical jobs. The country is now facing the challenge of unemployment with proliferation of new technical institutes and mass production of graduates and masters degree holders who are now of much less use than youths having technical knowledge. Your selection of courses like Business Administration, Computer Science, Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences are quite appropriate and timely. I, therefor congratulate you for your well thought out programme.

I would like to say something about the teachers and their responsibilities. Situation prevailing in academic Institutions and Universities in Bangladesh is far from satisfactory and is indeed very painful.

I love peace and I sincerely desire the progress and prosperity of our nation. Without peace there cannot be progress and without progress we cannot survive in the present day challenging world which is marching fast with advancement of science and

technology. A congenial academic environment is, therefore, a sine qua non.

Students are very much susceptible to suggestions and prone to imitation. The environment can easily modify them and influence their behaviour. Teachers here can play a vital role in shaping their destiny, behaviour and building their future. It must be taken as moral, ethical and social responsibility of all the teachers. I believe teachers in the past set brilliant examples of their sacrifice, dedication, morality and fatherly affection. In return they commanded respect from all. Through their academic excellence and research they established reputation abroad. Dhaka University was known as the Oxford of the East.

Everyday newspapers give enough evidence of what is happening in the campus now. I have nothing to say except to request you to seriously think of what is happening around and in which direction we are moving.

I cannot deny that there are still some brilliant teachers in your profession and I am sure your University is not devoid of at least some dedicated teachers. Your Vice Chancellor National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam himself is a reputed and respected person known for his head and heart. From my personal acquaintance I and my wife know him well. He is an example which I am sure exist in some other teachers in your University as well. I hope the number of such teachers will increase from year to year and this University shall set a bright example before the nation so that we can regain our lost fame.

Let those who have received certificates today begin their lives with honesty, sincerity and dedication. Combination of these three qualifications can make an ideal man. An ideal man can build up an ideal nation. I hope Bangladesh shall achieve that ideal through the products of this University. I wish them all a brilliant future.

PRIME MINISTER'S ADDRESS

In the Occasion of Inaugural Ceremony of BBMH
05.03.98



Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina offering prayer after unveiling the plaque of BBMH
(on his right Minister for Health & Family Welfare Salauddin Yusuf) (05-03-98)

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Hon'ble Chairman, Hon'ble Colleagues in the Cabinet, Hon'ble Mayor of Chittagong City Corporation, Hon'ble Members of Parliament, Respected Syndicate Members of USTC, Respected Teachers, My Dear Students, Ladies and Gentlemen;

Assalamu Alaikum

Foy's Lake area of Chittagong is resplendent with immortal memory of thousands of martyrs in our noble War of Independence. Hundreds of peace-loving and helpless people were killed here by the bullets and bayonets of Pakistani occupation forces and their collaborators during the struggle. I recall those immortal martyrs with gratitude and pray for the eternal peace of their departed souls.

Private Science and Technology University, the first of its kind in the country has been established in the most beautiful area of

Chittagong. I am very happy to be present at this august gathering organised by one of the most potential and successful private universities of the country. I convey my sincere thanks to the university authority for inviting me here today.

I have been informed that students from India, Nepal, Pakistan, Malaysia, Palestine, Sudan, Saudi Arabia and Norway have been studying in the USTC while more foreign students are waiting for admission. At present, about 30 percent students of USTC are foreigners. No Institute of the country has been able to enroll such a large number of foreign students at a time. As a nation we should feel proud of it, because we were dependent on developed countries for advanced education for a long time. The USTC now draws learners from developing and even the developed countries. I congratulate and express my gratitude to the founder of USTC, National Professor Doctor Nurul Islam for this laudable success. In fulfillment of the expectation of the people, Professor Islam has devoted himself towards the cause of this university particularly at a time when he was supposed to enjoy his retired life. We wish him success and long life.

Our attitude and policy towards private university are crystal-clear. When we were in the opposition in the Parliament we supported the Private University Bill for welfare of the country. After assuming the office, we saw a large number of unauthorised private universities with mere signboards here and there. We were moved by the plight of the helpless guardians and their wards who become victims of these universities. We, therefore, formed a high level inquiry committee to assess the actual position and on the basis of the recommendations of the committee, we brought the private universities under the purview of legal discipline. We have taken initiative for some legal amendments and we hope to implement it soon. As a result the private universities would be established on a legal basis.

Law may be the first word in the topmost social as well as humanitarian institution like a university, but it can never be the last word. In a university set-up, law is not to control or suppress but to help flourish creativity. For this we need flourishing of moral and humanitarian ideals. Our great leader Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman gave autonomy to the universities through the University Act, 1973 upholding the ideals of morality and humanity. He reconstituted the University Grants

Commission. Following the path of that ideal we want to give something more—that is freedom, and that freedom has been initiated through private universities. If all the universities are infra structurally and financially self-reliant, they would be known as centres of excellence for the development of human creativity in future. In order to achieve this goal we want to utilise education as an instrument of creative research. This is our commitment to the coming generations. I hope the USTC would further strengthen its efforts in initiating an era to fulfill our commitment.

You will be glad to know that the present government has put special emphasis on science and technology to face the challenges of the 21st century. The present government, after assuming the office on 23rd June 1996, has doubled the allocation of fund in this sector compared to that of the last regime. More than 440 million taka has been allocated in this sector in the current fiscal. The government has been implementing far-reaching projects in science and technology sector. The implementation works of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Planetarium, Atomic Medical Centre. Ruppur Atomic Project, Biogas Pilot Plant Project are in progress.

After assumption of office, we enhanced the allocation of funds in the National Science and Technology Fellowship Programme. The number of fellowship has also been increased by 75 per cent compared to that of the past. National Science and Technology Fellowships were awarded to 194 persons in the last fiscal. This year's allocation in the fellowship programme stands at Taka 4.5 million. This year 183 persons have so far been awarded fellowships, while other 14 persons would soon be awarded National Science and Technology Fellowships.

We have already announced that Science and Technology University will be set up at 12 district headquarters where there are no universities. A project at a cost of over Taka 1.52 billion is being implemented. Initiative has been taken to set up 16 new Polytechnic Institute including three for women during the current fiscal. We have also undertaken programmes to set up Polytechnic Institute in every district by the year 2002 to create new fields of employment and to popularise the technical education. Along with the ongoing efforts we are giving necessary support so that private sector could come forward in promotion of science and technology. I believe, the USTC has already set up a milestone in this regard.

I am glad to know that the role of USTC is something different from any other university. This university comprises of a Medicine Faculty, which needs a hospital. The present hospital is adequate for the practical learning of the students. But, the authority is going to establish the most modern Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital for the interest of the greater masses. It is a matter of great hope, the work of building the hospital has been taken up with a view to rendering the best services to the patients in the country providing all kinds of modern medical facilities. A paediatric unit will also be opened. I welcome the noble initiative taken by you.

The present government has taken up a massive programme for the extension of public health services including mother and child care. The obstetrics programme in the first phase on pilot basis has been opened on experimental basis at five Thana Health Complexes during the last fiscal year in order to enhance the standard of mother and child health services. We have taken a number of administrative steps in order to enhance the efficiency in health management and raising the standard of health services. The Government has formed a committee for resolving various problems, formulating plan in health sector, ensuring doctors attendance and rendering services at hospitals and health centres, and expansion of medical education of medical education. The government has already appointed 1029 physicians at hospitals and health centres of the country. More 290 physicians will be appointed very soon. Posts of 3010 new physicians are being created shortly. Arrangement for appointment of 4000 nurses in phases has also been finalised. A Medical University has been established in the country for the first time. You know that the IPGMR of Dhaka has been upgraded into a full-fledged Medical University named Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University. We would be able to ensure the health services for all people of the country in near future if the public and the private sectors make concerted efforts in the pursuit of their programmes.

We hope, Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital would be able to initiate a new chapter so that the patients from this region would not be required to go abroad for treatment and face unnecessary trouble. I also wish the hospital a grand success regarding medical treatment. I believe, with the opening of this paediatric ward the

hospital will play a supplementary role in rearing up the children with sound mind and strong physique free from diseases.

Our great leader, Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman initiated massive programmes for building Sonar Bangla- the Golden Bengal by providing all people with food, clothing, shelter and medical treatment. With a view to reaching medicare services to the doorsteps of the people, he, undertook an integrated programme including setting up of Health Complexes and Hospitals at all thanas. We have to well accomplish that task by building a society free from hunger, poverty and exploitation. It is indeed a praiseworthy venture that you have taken to establish a hospital after the name of the Father of the Nation. I hope, you will also play a pioneering role in the efforts of building Sonar Bangla-the Golden Bengal as dreamt by him.

I, on behalf of myself, my family and the nation, convey sincere thanks and gratitude to the USTC authority for taking this noble initiative in paying respect to the memory of my father, the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. I wish the Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital and the Paediatric Ward a complete success.

Thanking you all.

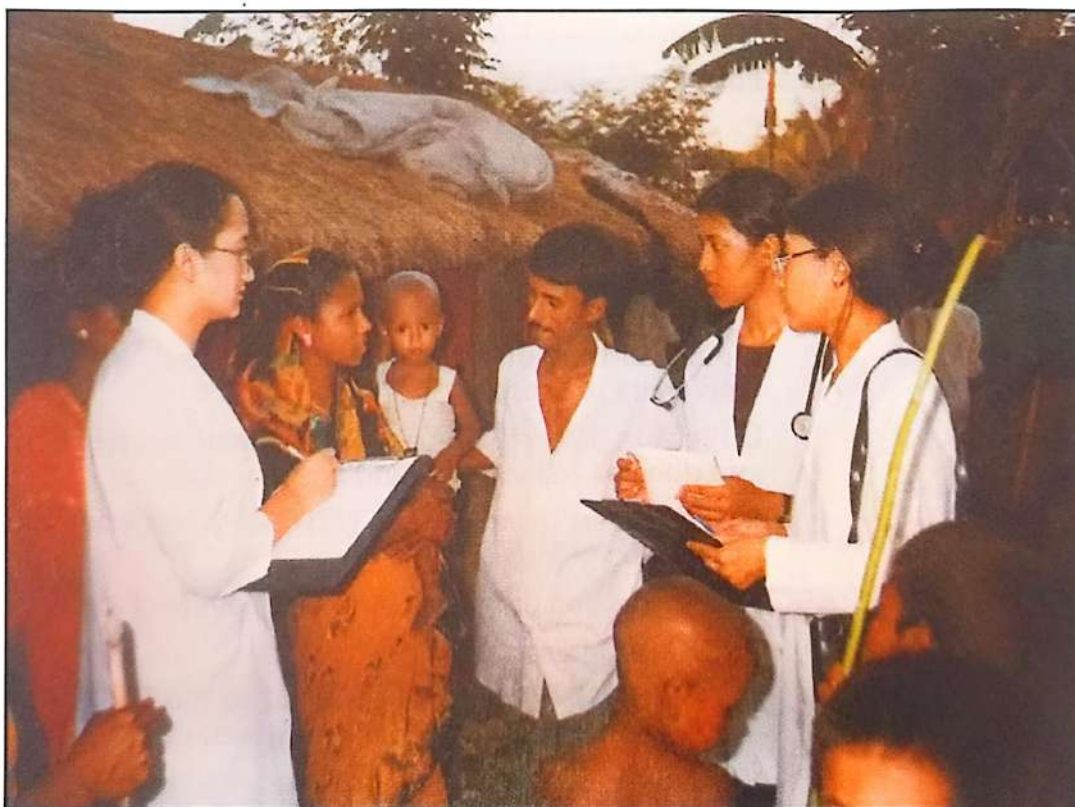
Joy Bangla, Joy Bangabandhu
May Bangladesh Live Forever
Khoda Hafez

*Whoso neglects learning in his youth, loses the
past and is dead for the future - Euripides.*

Some Memorable Days

July, 1983	:	Scheme for development of Janasheba Complex drawn up by Prof. (Dr.) Nurul Islam, Director, Institute of Postgraduate Medicine and Research (IPGMR) as a project of Islamic Medical Mission, Bangladesh.
Feb., 1986	:	The Syndicate of the Chittagong University approves the proposal for establishing the IAHS at Chittagong under the Chittagong University and appoints Prof. Nurul Islam as Hony. Co-ordinator.
May, 1988	:	Classes begin in IAHS with 42 students in the first year MBBS.
Sep., 1988	:	IMM Conference approves the Plan of Action.
Dec., 1988	:	First Meeting of IAHS Governing Body held at Chittagong Circuit House.
Jan., 1990	:	Ministry of Health & Family Planning, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh recognises IAHS as a Medical College.
July, 1990	:	The Bangladesh Medical and Dental Council recognises IAHS for 1st and 2nd year MBBS course.
July, 1991	:	Foundation stone of Academic Block-Allied by Hon'ble Minister for Communication col (Rtd) Oli Ahmad on behalf of the Prime Minister.
Dec., 1991	:	Decision taken at the advisory Committee meeting of Janashba Foundation for establishing the University of Technology (UTC) under the sponsorship of Janasheba Foundation.
Jan., 1992	:	First Professional MBBS examination.
2 Nov., 1992	:	Prof. Islam holds a press conference in Abu Dhabi to declare the Programme of USTC.
9 Nov., 1992	:	The Chancellor approves the proposal for Charter.
24 Jan., 1993	:	Classes of MBBS and B Pharm courses begin in USTC.
23 Jun., 1993	:	BMDC recognises the IAHS.
Dec., 1993	:	Memorandum of Understanding signed with the University of Tokyo.
Jan., 1994	:	Governor, Rotary District 2770, Japan visits USTC and donates 200 second hand hospital beds.
18 Dec., 1994	:	BMDC expert team inspects USTC for considering the recognition of USTC.
21 Jan., 1995	:	First Inspection of Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh.
14 Jun., 1995	:	BMDC recognises USTC.
5 Mar., 1997	:	The erstwhile University Hospital of the USTC has been renamed as Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital (BBMH).

- 5 Mar., 1997 : Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina lay the foundation stone of the main complex of Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital (BBMH).
- 27 Mar., 1997 : Second Inspection of Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh.
- 12 Aug., 1997 : Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh recognise USTC.
- 8 Apr., 1998 : National Professor (Dr.) N. Islam, Founder Vice Chancellor, USTC expressed the desire to donate a sum of Tk. 1,000,000 (one million) towards the construction of the Hall after the name of his father Late Mr. Syedur Rahman.
- 8 Jan., 1998 : Mrs Himelda Martize, leader of the four-member World Bank team visits the USTC.
- 27 Feb., 1998 : The Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons (BCPS) recognises the University Hospital now Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital (BBMH) for post graduate training in Medicine, Paediatrics, Surgery, Pathology and Microbiology.
- Mar., 2000 : MD (Pead) course was introduced in USTC.
- Apr., 2000 : Founder Vice Chancellor, USTC, National Prof. (Dr.) N. Islam, was offered the Hony Degree of. D. Sc. by International Open University of Alternative Medicine.
- Jun. 2000 : Inauguration of Dhaka campus, USTC.
- Jul., 2000 : First Convocation.



Students of MBBS offering the Health Care delivery in the slum area

IAHS / USTC: Press Coverage

IAHS and them USTC from the beginning had been receiving the cooperation of Press, Radio and TV at home and abroad. We express our gratitude to mass media. It is not easy to record what Radio & TV said about IAHS and USTC. However we reproduce below some stories from important newspapers:

Daily AZADI

7-8-89

Dr. Nurul Islam Addresses IAHS teachers-students STRIVE TO FILL THE DEARTH OF DEDICATED PHYSICIANS OTHERWISE HUMANITARIAN TREND WILL BE LOST

National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam said that all of us must try to fill the present vacuum of dedicated doctors in our society. Otherwise humanitarian sentiments would vanish from this country. Dr. Islam was yesterday addressing the teachers and students of the Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) at Foy's Lake, Chittagong. The meeting was presided over by IAHS Director Prof. Siddiqullah, and special guest was Mr. Enayatullah Khan UNB's chief Editor and editor of weekly DHAKA COURIER who is also a member of the Governing Body of IAHS. Dr. Nurul Islam added that IAHS has been established to produce such physicians and para-medics who would be stead-fast in the service of suffering humanity in the most unfavourable circumstances. IAHS has already overcome all the obstacles, he opined. In this connection he said that unless problems arise no project makes speedy progress. No achievement which comes without real struggles is really worth while. Mr. Enayatullah Khan, the chief guest said that no man can be immortal or live his whole life without falling ill. That is why we need physicians. Public mind has many expectations from the doctor-community. Mr. Enayatullah Khan gave an assurance to do his best for the development of IAHS. Later on the Chairman of IAHS National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam inaugurated the Dissection Hall of IAHS-Anatomy Department.

Daily AZADI

Establishment of a New Professor's Chair in Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) Ctg. Donation of Taka Ten Lakh

Alhaj M. Faridul Anwar eminent businessman and social worker of Chittagong has helped create a new Professor's Chair in IAHS. It would be named after the Donor's name. He has handed over a Cheque for Taka ten lakh for this purpose to National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam who is the Founder- Chairman of IAHS. The Money would remain as a Fixed Deposit in a local bank. From the return from this Deposit the Salary and allowance of the concerned Professor would be paid from year to year.

Daily AZADI

14-12-90

Victory Celebration at Inst. of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) Doctors Community will be in the Vanguard of Anti- Autocracy Movements

Prof. L.A. Qaderi, President of Bangladesh Medical Association (BMA) Chittagong Branch has said that Doctors Community will always remain in the vanguard of all anti-autocracy movements. He stressed that when the very existence of men becomes endangered then no alternative remains open except vigorous mass movement for conscientious doctors. Prof. Qaderi was inaugurating the Victory Day Celebration at IAHS campus near Foy's Lake, Chittagong. The Ceremony was organised by students, teachers and staff. Prof. Qaderi said that we have just taken an important step in the course of our 9-year-long struggle for restoration of Democracy. We have not achieved our desired goal yet. Until democracy is fully restored we shall not relax our efforts. Prof. Qaderi praised the role played by IAHS students in the on-going anti-autocracy movement and recalled that 27 November after the killing of Dr. Milon IAHS students were the first ones who brought out big processions in protest. The special guest at this meeting Dr. A.Q.M Sirajul Islam, General Secretary of Chittagong branch of B.M.A. detailed the persecution of Doctors during the previous region. He said that when the authorities saw that repressive activities had failed to frighten the doctors then they resorted to murder of doctors. Under this plan Dr. Milon Joint Gen. Secy of

Central BMA was brutally killed. Dr. Sirajul Islam said that last Govt. was involved in a conspiracy to turn over Health care activities to NGOs in the name of their new Health Sector Policy. Moreover they were engaged in character assassination of physicians. Dr. Sirajul Islam appreciated the important role played in anti-autocracy movement by the teachers and students of IAHS. In the presidential remarks Prof. Dr. Siddiqullah, Director (Academic) of IAHS paid tribute to the memory of late Dr. Milon. At the beginning of the meeting one minute silence was observed to pay homage to memory of all martyrs and prayers were held at the end of the meeting.

Daily AZADI

Wed 8-2-1989

A MEDICAL COLLEGE TO BE SET UP IN CHITTAGONG AS PER W.H.O. GUIDELINES (M. Nasirul Huq.)

An educational institution is being established in near future in Chittagong under the name of "Institute of Applied Health Sciences". It will provide facilities for graduate and post-graduate medical education and also promote research work of high standard. The proposed body IAHS, it is learnt, has already got approval of Chittagong University. IAHS will be an internationally recognised health care & medical educational body where students will study for MBBS degree. But it will have a different character compared to conventional medical Colleges. It is understood that this year for the first time 30 students will be enrolled in MBBS class at IAHS. It is a body sponsored by nationally internationally renowned doctors, educationists and social-workers and will emphasise Community-Based Medical Education. Besides getting approval of Ctg. University it has also been recognized by the International Network of Health Sciences Institutions which is already working in 30 countries supported by the World Health Organization (WHO). The real aim of this NETWORK is prevention of disease, preventive Medicine and promotion of effective medical treatment progressively from grassroots level up to the highest level by development of human resources and help achieve the goal of "Health for All by 2000". IAHS will have training facilities for more medical technicians, paramedics, rural doctors, Imams of mosques, teachers of primary schools and other religious teachers in health-care. Such people who successfully pass one course would be able to later on study for a

higher course. There would be no district or regional Quota vis-a-vis admission of students to conventional MBBC subject plus social medicine and they would participate in field work. IAHS would be the first medical college of its type in Bangladesh. However Nepal, Pakistan and India have already got similar educational institutions.

Emirates News

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1992

Private Medical varsity of Bangladesh

ABU DHABI: A full fledged private university with medical and pharmaceutical faculties is coming up in Chittagong, Bangladesh to cater to the need for more medical practitioners in the country.

Prof. Dr. Nurul Islam, National Professor of Bangladesh, told newsmen here yesterday that the university is proposed to be set up by the Jana Seba Foundation of which he is the Chairman.

The plan for setting up a private university comes in the wake of the enactment of the Private University Act. of 1992 three weeks ago by the Bangladesh Government. The Act envisages setting up of private universities subject to certain conditions including establishment of at least two faculties, holding of a reserve fund of 10 million taka with a Government bank and five acres of land.

The proposed University of Science and Technology will include a medical faculty and a faculty for basic medical and pharmaceutical sciences, Prof. Islam said.

The eminent physician and medical scientist from Bangladesh, who has earned laurels in the international scene for his achievements in the field, said that his country was sorely in need of doctors. For a country of 110 million people, there are only 16,000 doctors which includes those who have left the country for better prospects elsewhere, he pointed out.

With the aim of filling in this requirement to some extent, Prof. Islam founded the Institute of Applied Health Sciences. IAHS, in 1989 of which he is presently the Chairman. This private medical institute has around 240 students going through their initial medical course. Once the proposed private university is established early next year, the IAHS, which is presently attached to the

Chittagong University, will become a part of the new university. Prof. Islam explained.

The major advantage is that the autonomous administration can prescribe strict rules for examination dates and not be a victim of delays due to strikes, etc., in the main universities, he pointed out. It will be the university's responsibility to pay for the students, education for any year lost, if it is due to a national catastrophe, he added.

Prof. Islam who is here mainly to apprise members of the Bangladesh community about the new project and seek funds, said that initial costs were estimated in the range of 200 million taka.

M.A. Salam, a prominent industrialist from Bangladesh from Bangladesh, who is accompanying Prof. Islam has donated a piece of land for the project and is supervising the building project. A three-storied building has already come up and another building of the same size is expected to be ready in six months. Salam said.

Admissions to the university will be strictly on merit. Though admission fees are fixed, donations are welcome though no student will be taken in if he does not qualify from the merit angle, Prof. Islam stressed.

Fifty students will be admitted annually for the medical faculty and ten students for each of the basic medical subjects and 20-30 students for the pharmacology faculty. A unique earn while you learn programme in the pharmacology section based on a Western model is being proposed, whereby students can take their practical lessons in a pharmaceutical industry to be set up near the university. A nucleus unit has already been initiated in this connection, Prof. Islam said.

The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet.

- Aristotle

THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER

December 15, 1992

Applied health science institute gets Network membership

The Institute of Applied Health Science an organisation of the Science and Technology University reserved for them. Foreign students will also be admitted, though the admission fee has not yet been fixed.

Bangladesh is living abroad can also participate in the project for which the foundation has set up some proposals. Among them are the creation of a Chair in any name requested by a person contributing on million taka, permanent engraving of the name of anyone who contributes 0.5 million taka and naming of a hospital bed with the name of any contributor giving 150.000 taka.

Welcoming the Government's enactment of the Private University Bill, Prof. Islam said that the condition of a reserve fund prescribed under the law was necessary and demands to eliminate it should be ignored as it will lead to mushrooming of institutions that do not have the wherewithal to provide good educational standards.

He later addressed members of the Bangladeshi community at the Emirates Plaza Hotel, which sponsored his visit here.

*A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell
where his influence*

- Henry Adams

THE MORNING SUN

4.1.96

National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam was decorated with the Mahatma Gandhi Peace Award 1995 for his contribution in the fields of medical science and human rights activities on Tuesday, reports UNB.

Vice Chancellor of Dhaka University Prof. Emazuddin Ahmed handed over the peace award to Prof. Islam at a simple function at Dharmarajiks Buddhist Monastery auditorium in the city. He received a citation and golden statue of Mahatma Gandhi.

Auny San Suu Kyi, leader of the pro-democracy movement in Myanmar, was also nominated for the peace award, introduced in 1993 by Mahatma MK Gandhi Foundation, an Oslo-based international non-violent peace organisation.

Former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, former US President Jimmy Carter and South African President Nelson Mandela shared the last year's award. Chaired by Bangladesh Bouddha Kristi Prochar Sangha President Suddhanada Mahathero, the function was also addressed by justice Kamaluddin Hossain, Justice DC Bhattacharya and Executive Editor of the daily Janakantha Borhan Ahmed.

Dr. Amalendu Guha, Vice President of Mahatma MK Gandhi Foundation was the guest of honour at the function.

Receiving the award, Prof. Islam hoped that the message of peace would reach everybody including politician and social worker, through this award.

He said he had availed himself of numerous opportunities for treating the patients, but it is only peace which can heal the social disease.

THE FINANCIAL EXPRESS

6 March, 1998

30pc students of USTC are foreigners

CHITTAGONG, MAR 5 (BSS): Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina today said that the avowed policy of her government was to make the universities infra structurally and financially self-reliant in order to make those as centres of excellence for creative research.

Our commitment to the coming generations is to utilise education as an instrument for development of human creativity in future, she said.

The Prime Minister was speaking as the chief guest at the foundation laying of Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital and inauguration of paediatrics ward at the Science and Technology University Chittagong (USTC), at a simple but impressive ceremony.

Health and Family Welfare Minister Salahuddin Yusuf, USTC President National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam and syndicate member MA Salam also spoke on the occasion.

Education Minister ASHK Sadeque, Labour and Manpower Minister Abdul Mannan, Civil Aviation Minister Engineer Mosharraf Hossain, Mayor of Chittagong ABM Mohiuddin Chowdhury, Abul Kashem Master MP, Rafiqul Anwar MP, USTC syndicate members, teachers, students and local elite attended the function.

The Daily Star

April 21, 1999

Prof. Nurul Islam conferred DSc degree

The open international University for Complementary Medicines of Sri Lanka will confer honorary DSc degree to Bangladesh National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam for his outstanding contribution to the cause of Medical Science and Technology and Alternative Medicine reports UNB.

Chairman of the University Sir Anton Jayasuria conveyed the message to Prof. Nurul Islam, the Founder-President of University of Science and Technology Chittagong, said a press release.

Sir Anton invited Prof. Islam to present his paper on Alternative Medicine in Bangladesh: past, present and future at the World Congress of the New Age Medicine for the 3rd Millennium to be held in Colombo from December 27 to 31st.

He also invited Dr. Islam to Sri Lanka to inaugurate the Third Millennium Year 2000.

The Bangladesh Observer

11 July, 2000

PRESIDENT URGES TEACHERS, STUDENTS TO SHUN POLITICS

CHITTAGONG, July 10: President Justice Shahabuddin Ahmed today said that a congenial academic environment is sine qua non for educational institutions of the country to enable them to function smoothly and produce good citizens, reports BSS. The President also emphasized the need for peace and order in society for achieving much desired progress and prosperity.

President Justice Shahabuddin Ahmed, who is also Chancellor of the University of Science & Technology Chittagong (USTC) was presiding over the first convocation of the university, held in its Foy's Lake premises here. It was also addressed by convocation speaker and former VC of Dhaka University, Prof. Shamsul Huq and Vice Chancellor of USTC Dr. Nurul Islam. Local MPs, elites and students attended the function. The Chancellor arrived at the convocation venue leading a procession of students, teachers. Vice Chancellor, pro-Vice Chancellor and some guests.

The President later distributed certificates among the graduates in medicine and pharmacy. The USTC also honoured some eminent citizens and teachers who spontaneously contributed towards foundation of the university in 1992.

Visitors and Their Comments

Many local and foreign Visitors came to IAHS from its inception; even before the Institute had become really operational. Perhaps the very first VP was the French Ambassador M. Stanilas Filliol and his wife. They came in April 1987. After that came Deputy Leader in Bangladesh Parliament, Communications Minister, Environment Minister, one ex-prime Minister, ex-Foreign Minister and several foreign Diplomats and saw IAHS on the spot. The valuable comments and advice of such well wishers helped IAHS overcome many crises; and gave much encouragement and inspiration. Reproduced below are some of their comments:

Dr. A.Q.M. Badruddoja

Deputy Leader in Bangladesh Parliament

Today I saw a Medical Teaching Institution in its preliminary stage. But I am confident about its bright future. I wish success for the efforts of the Pioneers of this project.

Sd/- (Badruddoja Chowdhury)

Date: 27-2-92

Dr. John. C. Bullock

Memorial Christian Hospital

Malumghat, Cox's Bazar

This is our first visit to your faculty and we are delighted to see the progress you have made. We appreciate the careful thought and planning that has gone into the faculty by dedicated persons. We wish you grand success and hope to be in constant touch.

Sd/- (Dr. John C. Bullock)

Date: 17-3-90

Mr. Nurul Momen Khan

Ex Secretary, Railway Division

I had a chance to see the newly established IAHS near Foy's Lake, Chittagong at the invitation of National Professor Dr. Nurul Islam. At that time I was informed that it was the first institute based on social planning. Its students would receive Medical Education in a novel way by considering their peculiar local problems, special needs as per recommendations of WHO. Students and teachers by taking direct part would be able to ensure

community Health care. This is the main objective of IAHS. It is praiseworthy idea to establish an Institute for imparting Medical Education of this type. I personally believe the pioneers of this project have taken very correct decision. I hope this Institute will make a significant contribution in field of Public health. Bangladesh Railway has given to this Institute a plot of land on longterm lease. I hope the objective for attainment of which Bangladesh Railway made this gesture would be fully attained. I express my greetings to all those who are working full time with devotion for the development of this Institute.

Sd/- (Nurul Momen Khan)
Secretary Railway Div-Cum
D.G. of Bangladesh Railway
Date: 16-2-91

Dr. Delawar Ali Khan
Sr. Prog. Coordinator
UNICEF, Bangladesh

I am highly impressed by the approach to Community Medicine being adopted by IAHS. I found the faculty highly committed and rich in experience for successfully completing five year teaching programme for the students who came from all parts of Bangladesh and who have special interest in the rural areas, the class room teaching supplemented with community exposure should help in further generating the interest/commitment of this students in community medicine and in serving the urban and rural people to bring about a significant change/ improvement in the health and nutritional conditions of child health and women.

Sd/- Dr. Dilwar Ali Khan
Date: 9-2-91

Dr. Takeo Iguchi
Ambassador of Japan in Bangladesh

It is most encouraging to see that great efforts are being made to meet the challenge of community based medical education in Bangladesh. Japan with other donor countries and international organisations attaches great importance to the aid for basic human needs and we have had some improvements in aid to hospitals, upzilla complexes and medical institutions. We are presently in search for medical projects which meet the dire needs of your rural

communities. The ideal of IAHS and the motivation of dedicated leaders and staff members of this institute is indeed impressive."

Sd/- Dr. Takeo Iguchi

Date: 15-11-90

Kazi Zafar Ahmed

Ex Prime Minister

I am delighted to visit a unique institution of medical science which has some extraordinary characteristics of its own suited to the socio-economic condition of Bangladesh. Today in Bangladesh, educational institutions have lost its roots and have been turned into lifeless structures. Needless to say, these educational institutes lack the most fundamental prerequisite of human demand. But to my satisfaction, IAHS has been functioning smoothly laying emphasis on two most important elements i.e. teachers and students. I have seen here the happy combination of teachers, students and patrons in running this organisation."

Sd/- Kazi Zafar Ahmed

Date: 16-6-90

Muhammad Omar Faruq

Director General

Directorate of Social Services

I am delighted to see the facilities of IAHS. I hope and pray that such doctors may be produced here who may be really dedicated in the service of suffering humanity. I wish overall success of this Institute.

Sd/-(M. Omar Faruq)

Date: 10-5-90

Dr. J. L. Ross

Ford Foundation

I greatly appreciate your sharing, your vision for the future and the sincerity to the needs of the community. I wish you continued success in your efforts.

Sd/-(J.L. Ross)

Date: 9-1-90

Mr. Anisul Islam Mahmood
Ex- Foreign Minister

The Institute of Applied Health Sciences, Bangladesh is a big step towards private medical education. In a developing country like ours private efforts must complement the government efforts. I wish success to the Institute."

Sd/-(Anisul Islam Mahmud)
Date: 18-12-89

M. Stanillas Filliol
Ambassador of France in Bangladesh

I wish to thank National Professor Nurul Islam for having invited me at IAHS. My first visit was two years ago. In this period things have developed in a more than encouraging way. Meeting the Director, the young teachers and the students gives a visitor a feeling of enthusiasm.

Thank you and sincere wishes of successful future."

Sd/- (S-Filliol)
Date: 2-11-89

Mr. A.F. Akram Sayeed

"I was delighted to visit the Institute of Applied Health Sciences, Pahartooly, Chittagong. It was a fulfilment of my long cherished desire to visit it ever since I heard about it. It is a remarkable event. I wish it all round success."

Sd/-(Dr. AFM Akram Sayeed)
Date: 27-1-93

Without knowledge, life is no more than the shadow of death.

- Moliere.

Prof. Myo Thwe
WHO Consultant

It is a Pleasant and great surprise for me to see the successful development of IAHS and convert into a full fledged University of Science & Technology. It is a great achievement with the unconditional donation from donors, presence of the senior experienced faculty members and staff and most of all the administrative ability of the Vice Chancellor and the able and genuine leadership of the National Professor and Founder President Dr. N. Islam. I am quite sure and convinced that the University will grow and flourish further and known as a centre of excellence not only in Bangladesh, but also in South-East Asia.

I wish all the success in the future expansion of the University and maintain as the model University in Bangladesh.

Sd/-(Prof. Myo Thwe)
Date: 28-6-94

"USTC, the hill-top University shall reach sky high in its achievement with the ultimate goal of serving humanity and the nation. Chittagong my home country must be fortunate to have this pride Institution in its soil."

- N. Islam
National Professor
&
Vice chancellor, USTC



USTC CENTRAL LIBRARY & AUDITORIUM
THE NIPPON FOUNDATION, JAPAN



"Anwara-Nur" renovated residence of the
Vice-Chancellor & Guest House, USTC



SYEDUR RAHMAN INTERNATIONAL HALL
ACCOMODATION : 200 MALE STUDENTS & SENIOR EXECUTIVES



GULMEHER HALL (FOR FEMALE STUDENTS)
ACCOMODATION : 200 FEMALE STUDENTS & RESIDENT TRUSTEE
WITH TWO GUEST ROOMS