

Research Proposal Writing

On

**Centrally Sheikh Russell Digital Lab Monitoring System for meeting the demand of
Digital Bangladesh**

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Title: Centrally Sheikh Russell Digital Lab Monitoring System for meeting the demand of Digital Bangladesh

Introduction:

Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's cherished dream was to build a golden Bengal. In order to realize that dream, on December 12, 2008, the day-shift vision 2021 was announced. Creating skilled human resources by utilizing information technology and building a hunger-free Bangladesh. Sheikh Russell Digital Lab was one of those huge undertakings. The project was first approved at the ECNEC meeting on 23 December 2014. 398.75 crore was estimated and the period was fixed from June 2015 to September 2019. With the initiative of ICT Division and in collaboration with Department of ICT, computer and language training labs have been set up in educational institutions across the country since 2015. The project was named after Sheikh Russell, the youngest son of the father of the nation, Sheikh Russell Digital Lab. On 13 August 2016, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina inaugurated the Sheikh Russell Digital Lab, which was set up across the country from Ganobhaban.

SRDL Results Gained:

According to the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology, Sheikh Russell Digital Lab will provide an opportunity for 1 million students to be educated in ICT education every year.

These labs will increase the capacity of students in ICT and create huge employment opportunities.

Each lab will be used as a multimedia classroom, cyber center and training lab. In addition to students, interested young people will be able to take training in IT.

Lab rooms with seating for 20 students have been allotted in each educational institution.

On the other hand, language training labs will have the opportunity to learn 9 major languages of the world. These are: English (American, British and Australian), Chinese, Korean, Japanese, French, Spanish, German, Arabic and Russian.

The IT equipment in each lab will include 16 computers, a laser printer, a scanner, a multimedia projector (with screens), a 3G router for high speed internet and the necessary furniture.

Language training labs will additionally have language training software and content and headphones.

A strong advisory committee will be formed consisting of each elected MP (MP), Deputy Commissioner, Upazila Chairman, Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Municipal Councilor, Assistant Programmer of ICT Department and Upazila Secondary Education Officer to run the digital labs.

These computer labs were set up under the project of setting up computer and language training labs in various educational institutions of the country to expand ICT knowledge at the grassroots level.

The computer labs have been renamed as 'Sheikh Russell Digital Lab' in memory of Sheikh Russell, the youngest son of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the father of the nation and the tragic history of August 15, 1975.

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina said, "The country has gone one step further towards building a developed and prosperous digital Bangladesh." '

Emphasizing on IT knowledge, he said, "In a competitive world, our students will take the country forward by acquiring IT knowledge."

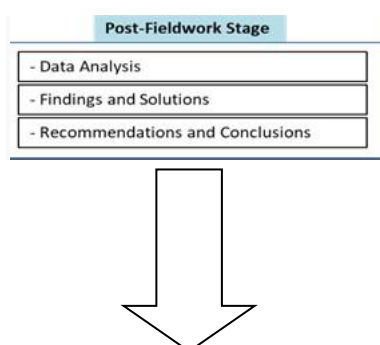
Sheikh Hasina hoped that Sheikh Russell Digital Labs like Digital Center would also play an important role in creating skilled manpower in the field of ICT besides creating employment.

Research objectives:

We have Sheikh Russell Digital Labs in 5000 educational institutions across Bangladesh and Sheikh Russell Digital Classrooms have been established in 160 primary schools. There is no system to monitor these labs. As a result, the output from the labs did not come as expected. There is no system for central monitoring of these labs. If central monitoring can be arranged then good results can be obtained from the labs.

Methodology:

We use the Focus Group discussion tool to collect data in our research. Therefore, the whole process is divided into three steps. The following is a three step flowchart-



Primary data collection

⇒ Interview of head of the institute

⇒ Interview of SRDL lab Teacher

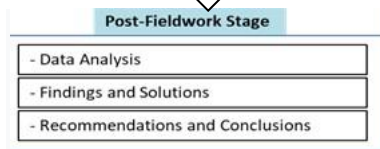
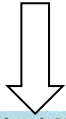
⇒ Interview Of SRDL Student



Secondary data collection

⇒ Srdl Lab registrar book

⇒ SRdl student & teacher register book



Problem Statement & solution:

- Children in rural educational institutions have no idea about computer
Solution: Most of the rural area students does not have any knowledge about computer. So we need to arrange workshop or seminar to introduce computer and others instruments for the rural student.
- There is a shortage of electricity to run labs in the village area.
Solution: To mitigate this issue we have to arrange some alternative source of uninterrupted power supply like solar power and have to increase the use of quality UPS.
- There is a shortage of internet for running labs in village
Solution: The average internet speed of internet service providers (ISP) in Bangladesh is the lowest among the neighbouring South Asian countries. The speed is 10 mbps (megabits per

second) in those countries except India, while only 5 mbps in Bangladesh. Internet connection of Sarkar-2's in government offices is much slower..The government should speed up the internet and reduce rices. Internet facilities should be made available in remote areas with sufficient speed to run the SRDL Lab.

- Most of the computers, laptops, printers, scanners, projectors provided for running the lab are in a state of disrepair.

Solution: There is no repairing budget for repairing lab. So every year a buget will get the srdl lab so that maintenance cost problem will resolve.

- There are no assistant programmers in all the upazilas to supervise these labs

Solution: Every upazila there are 10 or more SRDL lab are established. So one assiatant programmer can not lead the all labs. Every upazila there have to one assistant programmer and his technical hand.

- Insufficient budget in advance ICT equipment purchase and maintenance also hampers implementing SRDL lab.

Solution: Upazila office in some extent doesn't get their budget within the budget code of ICT equipment purchase and maintenance so they cannot spend money for IT equipment maintenance.To eliminate this problem sufficient budget has to be provided to the SRDL Lab.Proper funding has to be provided for the Teacher or lab Assistant so that they can be more interested in providing ICT service for their students.

Conclusion:

A central lab monitoring tools and software can be used to solve the above problems. Where there will be admin panel according to upazila, district and division. Upazila admin will monitor all the labs under his jurisdiction. Similarly, district and divisional admins will monitor districts and divisions. The departmental admin will be able to monitor all the lab agents of the district and upazila with monitoring tools. Agent monitoring tools must be installed on all lab computers.

If you turn on the computer of any lab at the upazila level, the upazila, district and divisional admin will be able to see it. Even the top level admins can see the type of activity that is organized on that computer.

Reference:

SRDL, List of 4161 Sheikh Russell Digital Labs /
Classrooms,<http://sheikhrusseldigitallab.gov.bd/lab-summary.php>