

Teesta

Water for Growth & Development



1st Special Foundation Training Course for BWDB Officials
Bangladesh Public Administration Training Centre, Savar, Dhaka



Honorable Minister, State Minister and Senior Secretary of MoWR, Rector and Course Management Team of BPATC, DG of BWDB with the Participants of 1st SFTC for BWDB Officials



Message of Rector, BPATC



I am delighted to know that the participants of the 1st Special Training Course for Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) have taken an initiative to publish a souvenir. This is going to be the first successful stroke on the symbolic memento of BWDB officers at BPATC.

The present government has taken several initiatives aimed at building a civil service of 21st century that will work better for the people of this country. Water is an important resource and officers from BWDB can play vital role in the economic growth through better water resource management. The trained officers would get the opportunity to equip themselves with intellectual potentiality to meet the challenges of globalization. I am sure that the officers having this training will utilize the knowledge acquired from this training course in rendering services to the people at their work place efficiently and effectively.

I appreciate their devoted effort, creative thinking and sincere commitment to make this special foundation training course meaningful in all respects. I sincerely appreciate the efforts of the participants and wish further success in their personal and professional life.

A.L.M. Abdur Rahman ndc



**Message of Director General
Bangladesh Water Development Board.**



It's a widely recognized reality that BPATC is the House targeted to enroot patriotic, competent and professional civil servants dedicated to public interest. In view of this, quality training, contribution in consulting improvement of public service delivery system and promotion of the continuous learning to foster a knowledge-based civil service are the missionary goals set before BPATC.

Special foundation training course is approaching to help BWDB officials respond with more

equipped core values of discipline, integrity, inclusiveness, professionalism, innovation and team spirit. I hope the intensive lectures, exercises, routine-bound activities and all other deliverables will assist the participants work with better managerial skills and public service delivery.

Souvenirs bear testimony to the individual and inter-personal capacity and dimensions of thinking and viewing the surroundings standing apart from the conventional life-span. Latent potentials are unearthed and new windows of individuals get opened up. I hope the congregation of contents in between the covers of this souvenir is going to lead an array of dormant multi-dimensional talents working with BWDB.

I deliver gratitude to each and every personnel, attached with the course, performing the duties assigned successfully. I hope this course a bunch of success and guide to a successful professional and personal life in future.

**Engr. Md. Jahangir Kabir
Director General, BWDB**



Message of Course Advisor

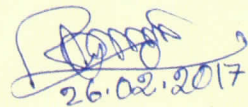


It is a pleasure for me to know that the participants of 1st Special Foundation Training Course for Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) official are going to publish a souvenir to make their sweet memories long-lasting.

'Water for Growth and Development' is the motto of this capacity enhancement training program from the apex government officials' training institute in Bangladesh-BPATC. This body was created with the missions of achieving the shared vision through developing competent and professional human resources, conducting research to continuously improve the public service delivery system, establishing effective partnership with reputed institutions of home and abroad and promoting a culture of continuous learning to foster a knowledge-based civil service. In line with the mission, it follows to develop the core values of discipline, integrity, inclusiveness, professionalism, learning for results, innovation and team spirit among the trainees.

With the missions fixed, BPATC personnel are successfully training up BWDB officials with their outstretched hands to improve the moral and core values. At the same time, they had been taken to the areas of river erosion to observe and to realize the reality prevails there. They had also been taken to Mujib Nagar Complex to memories our liberation war. I firmly believe that these initiatives will contribute in achieving the vision 2021 for developing patriotic, competent and professional civil servants dedicated to public interest in the concerned sector.

I convey my heartfelt thanks to the participants for publishing the souvenir and wish them all the success in every sphere of their life which is to be utilized for the sake of the greater interest of the nation.


26.02.2017

Ranjit Kumar Sen ndc



Message of Course Director



I acknowledge the efforts and contribution done by the valued participants of the 1st Special Foundation Training Course for BWDB Officials in favour of furnishing a souvenir.

Since commencement of the course, the activities are being performed in coordinated and congenial atmosphere. The participants are being treated with contemporary issues along with other predefined courses under extended capacity enhancement program. I am fortunate enough to direct the BWDB officials with a view to improving their command on tactics for better office management and public service delivery.

The course with the motto 'Water for Growth and Development' carries the first footnote of BWDB officials at BPATC. The participants with multi-dimensional hidden treasures are being brushed up through the training program to flourish and glitter in their own ways and passion.

I hope their over-all success in every aspects of professional life and active participation with contribution in one of the most sensitive resources like water for constructive growth and development of this sector.

Mohammad Moshir Rahman

President

Souvenir Committee

1st SFTC for BWDB Officials

Bangladesh Public Administration Training Centre, Savar, Dhaka



Message

It is great pleasure to me being the part of publishing souvenir of 1st Special Foundation Training Course for BWDB Officials. This souvenir is basically a one kind of family album, witness and memento of our trainee group.

Any kinds of training activity improve one's capability, skills and knowledge that can help professional development. We are here at BPATC not for confirming our job. Though all of us have completed Foundation Training Course (FTC) earlier, Special Foundation Training Course at BPATC provided an opportunity to further enrich our knowledge. I also say thank to Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) to allow me to participate for this course.

It was very much challenging to publish this souvenir in such busy schedule in this training. I want to give special thanks to the members of souvenir committee who make it more attractive. I also give thanks to BPATC authority and different committees, groups and others who involved in publishing this souvenir. I would like to thank my course mates who enrich this souvenir by writing or providing colorful photos. I hope this souvenir will help to coordinate among us.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Rahman'.

Md. Majadur Rahman

**Member Secretary
Souvenir Committee
1st SFTC for BWDB Officials**



On behalf of the souvenir committee I like to express my sincere gratitude to all the participants of 1st SFTC of BWDB officials including the BPATC authority for helping every stages of Souvenir preparation. BPATC is such a beautiful place with so many beautiful flowers. It is very hard to believe how fast these two months have gone by. In a very short time very strong bonding among us has been created. We will bring so many happy memories from BPATC after returning to our own job fields. Our main objective to publish this souvenir is to keep those happy memories alive.

Again I deliver my sincere gratitude to course management team including each and every personnel, attached with the course. I hope this course will be a bunch of success and guide to a successful professional and personal life for us in future. I also thanked every member of souvenir committee for their continuous effort to make this souvenir successful.

Finally I am wishing a successful and happy professional and personal life of all the participants of 1st SFTC for BWDB officials.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ranendra'.

Ranendra Sanker Chakraborty

Course Management Team:



A.L.M. Abdur Rahman ndc
Principal Advisor



Ranjit Kumar sen ndc
Advisor



Mohammad Moshior Rahman
Course Director



BM Benojir Ahmed
Course Coordinator



Mir Md. Taufiqul Islam
Liaison Officer



Mehedi Masud Ph D
Course Coordinator

Committees at a glance:

Souvenir Committee

Md. Majadur Rahman President

Jakaria Pervez Member

M. Nazmul Islam Member

Abu Sale Mohammad Tofahel Chowdhury Member

Shalauddin Khan. Member

Ranendra Sanker Chakraborty Member Secretary

Mess Committee-1

Md Abdullah Al Mamun President

MD. Golam Robbani Member

Umme Mahfuza Haque Member

MD. ABDUL MOTTALIB Member

Md. Rafiqul Alam Chowdhury. Member

UMME FATIMA ROMANA AFROJ Member

Muhammad Shafikul Islam Member Secretary

Mess Committee-2

Milan Biswas President

Sanchita Rani Das Member

Mohammad Nasir Uddin Member

Md. Alamgir Member Secretary

Cultural Committee

Dr. Robin Kumar Biswas President

Tanjir Saif Ahmed Member

Md. Sanaul Kader Khan Member

Abu Naser Md. Kasem Member Secretary

Sports Committee

Muhammad Shohiduzzhahan Sharker President

Md. Alamgir Member

S. M. Humayun Kabir Member

Mohammad Nasir Uddin Member

Milan Biswas Member Secretary



Souvenir committee



Cultural committee



Mess committee-1



Sports committee



Mess committee-2

Personal Introduction of the Trainees:

Name : Md. Majadur Rahman
Father's Name : Late Mozaharul Hoque
Mother's Name : Mrs. Mahmuda Khatun
Designation : Executive Engineer(C.C.)
Present Office : Design Circle 4,
72 Green Road
Dhaka 1215
Home District : Sirajgonj
Blood Group : O+ve
Mobile No. : 01830466384
Email : majedst_buet@yahoo.com
Hobby : Reading Books
Feelings about the Training : Well
Promise : Work for the country



Name : Muhammad Shohiduzzhahan Sharker
Father's Name : Rakibul Hussain
Mother's Name : Shahida Rakib
Designation : Executive Engineer
Present Office : Office of the Superintending
Engineer, Design Circle-5, BWDB
72 Green Road, Dhaka.
Home District : Tangail
Blood Group : A+ve
Mobile No. : 01552549497
Email : shohid3003@gmail.com
Hobby : Adventure, Sports, Programming
Feelings about the Training : Mixed
Promise : to be a good human being.



Name : **Jakaria Pervez**
Father's Name : **Md.Abdul Jalil**
Mother's Name : **Mrs Moriom Begum**
Designation : **Executive Engineer(C.C.)**
Present Office : **CEIP1,BWDB,Dhaka**
Home District : **Jamalpur**
Blood Group : **A+ve**
Mobile No. : **01712660025**
Email : **jakariapervez@gmail.com**
Hobby : **Reading Books**
Feelings about the Training : **Nothing Special**
Promise : **To observe human society ,to know myself.**



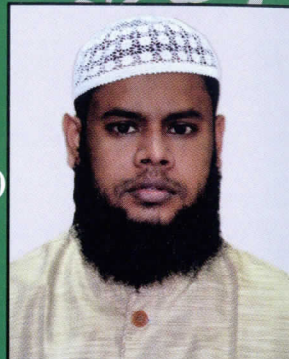
Name : **Tanjir Saif Ahmed**
Father's Name : **Md. Saifullah Talukder**
Mother's Name : **Kawser Jahan**
Designation : **Sub-divisional Engineer (Civil)**
Present Office : **Directorate of Planning-1, BWDB, Dhaka.**
Home District : **Sherpur.**
Blood Group : **A (+ve)**
Mobile No. : **01716483997**
Email : **tanjirsaifahmed@gmail.com**
Hobby : **Travelling, Shopping, Reading books**
Feelings about the Training : **Could learn about office management related rules and regulations, manner and etiquette, to do's and not to do's as a government servant and functions of different organs of the GoB.**
Promise : **Will keep serving the Universe in accordance with my merit and capacity.**



A portrait of a man with a dark beard and mustache, wearing a black turban and a dark, high-collared jacket. He is looking directly at the camera with a neutral expression. The background is plain white.



Name	: MD. Golam Robbani
Father's Name	: MD. Zahurul Kabir
Mother's Name	: MRS. Lyli Begum
Designation	: Executive Engineer(c.c.)
Present Office	: Design circle-3(Mech.) 72,Green Road, Dhaka.
Home District	: Jamalpur
Blood Group	: O+
Mobile No.	: 01778945965
Email	: golam1and2@gmail.com
Hobby	: Religious book reading
Feelings about the Training	: After all good.
Promise	: To follow path of Allah in all stage of life.



Name	: Shalauddin Khan.
Father's Name	: Fazlur Rahman Khan.
Mother's Name	: Shanti Khanam.
Designation	: Sub-Divisional Engineer
Present Work Station	: Production Sub-Division, Central Workshop Division DME, BWDB, Tejgaon Dhaka.
Home District	: Tangail.
Blood Group	: B+(ve)
Mobile no.	: +8801917-636660
e-mail	: shalauddin.eee@gmail.com
Hobby	: Islamic book reading, Playing, Travelling.
Feelings of Training	: Most effective, cordial thanks to everybody related with the training.
Promise	: As a follower of HazratMohammad(sol.) trying to be a man as like SAHABA(Ra.).



Name	: Md. Alamgir	
Father's Name	: Ebrahim Ali Sardar	
Mother's Name	: Zahanara Begum	
Designation	: Research Officer (Economics)	
Present Office	: South west Area Integrated Water Resources Planning & Management Project, Bangladesh Water Development Board, 2461/1, Railgate, Benapole Road, Jessore.	
Home District	: Naogaon	
Blood Group	: B+ve	
Mobile No.	: +8801770301430	
Email	: dmalamgir@gmail.com	
Hobby	: Journey and Book Reading	
Feelings about the Training	: Good but it would be better at the initial stage of the service.	
Promise	: To be good person for mankind.	

Name	: Umme Mahfuza Haque	
Father's Name	: Mohammad Mozammel Haque	
Mother's Name	: Shirin Begum	
Designation	: Executive Engineer	
Present Office	: Design-6, BWDB	
Home District	: Dhaka	
Blood Group	: O+	
Mobile No.	: 01912062814	
Email	: umhliza@gmail.com	
Hobby	: Spend time with children.	
Feelings about the Training	: Both good and bad feelings.	
Promise	: To be a more active person.	

Name : MD. ABDUL MOTTALIB
Father's Name : Md. Yousaf Mondal
Mother's Name : Monowara Begum
Designation : Extension Officer
Present Office : Office of the Deputy Chief
Extension Officer, BWDB,
Pabna.
Home District : Sirajgonj
Blood Group : B +
Mobile No. : 01716229417
Email : mottalibbau@gmail.com
Hobby : Football
Feelings about the Training : Sometimes good sometimes bad.
Promise : Try to better performance in any situation.



Name : Md. Rafiqul Alam Chowdhury.
Father's Name : Md. Dilber Ali Chowdhury.
Mother's Name : Mst. Batshaba Bewa.
Designation : Executive Engineer
Present Work Station : Directorate of Planning-2,
BWDB, Dhaka.
Home District : Joypurhat Directorate of
Planning-2, BWDB, Dhaka.
Permanent Address : Vill: Narikeli, P.O: Roykali,
Upazilla: Akkelpur, District:..
Blood Group : B+(ve)
Mobile no. : +8801710-956553
e-mail : ralam097047@gmail.com
Hobby : Islamic book reading, Playing
Feelings of Training : This training is required for entry level of job, but
it is enjoyable.
Commitment : Try to establish good governance in every
development sector.



Name : Abu Naser Md. Kasem
Father's Name : A. K. M. Faruquzzaman
Mother's Name : Anwara Begum
Designation : Sub-Divisional Engineer (Civil)
Present Office : Directorate of Staff Development
Home District : Gopalganj
Blood Group : O+ve
Mobile No. : 01917748566
Email : naser.bwdb@gmail.com
Hobby : Reading Books.
Feelings about the Training : Hard work never killed anyone.
Promise : A clear rejection is always better than a fake promise.



Name : Sanchita Rani Das
Father's Name : Danbir Chandra Das
Mother's Name : Ketoky Rani Das
Designation : Research Officer (Sociology)
Present Office : Directorate of Planning -2,
 BWDB, Dhaka
Home District : Chapai Nawabganj
Blood Group : O+
Mobile No. : 01716776516
Email : Sanchita.bwdb@gmail.com
Hobby : Singing song for own pleasure
Feelings about the Training : Fine
Promise : To work for the welfare of the people



Name : Ranendra Sanker Chakraborty
Father's Name : Samarandra Sanker Chakraborty
Mother's Name : Anima Chakraborty
Designation : Executive Engineer (C.C)
Present Office : Chief Engineer Central Zone
 BWDB, Dhaka
Home District : Tangail
Blood Group : O+
Mobile No. : 01858204692
Email : parthawdb@gmail.com
Hobby : Watching cricket.
Feelings about the Training : Amazing.
Promise : Try my level best to provide service for the well being
 of the people of the country.



Name : UMME FATIMA ROMANA AFROJ
Father's Name : A.K.M ABDUL AWAL
Mother's Name : SHAMSUN NAHAR AWAL
Designation : EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
Present Office : DESIGN-6,72 GREEN
 ROAD, BWDB,DHAKA
Home District : GHAZIPUR
Blood Group : O+
Mobile No. : 01916271202
Email : romana.afroj.bwdb@gmail.com
Hobby : SINGING
Feelings about the Training : A LOT OF THINGS I LEARN FROM HERE.
 IT IS NICE.
Promise : TRY TO DO BEST IN MY SERVICE.



Name : Md. Sanaul Kader Khan
Father's Name : Abdul Kader Khan
Mother's Name : Shamima Begum
Designation : Sub-Divisional Engineer
Present Office : Contract & Procurement Cell,
 BWDB.
Home District : Dhaka
Blood Group : B+ve
Mobile No. : 01717362464
Email : Sanaul.khan@gmail.com
Hobby : Watching movie, Playing table tennis
Feelings about the Training : Can not express in one word
Promise : Live with good people and try to be good man



Name : S. M. Humayun Kabir
Father's Name : S.M. Azizur Rahman
Mother's Name : Sufia Khatun
Designation : Deputy Director
Present Office : Board Secretariat,
 WAPDABuilding
 2nd Floor, Motijheel,
 Dhaka-100
Home District : Rajshahi
Blood Group : B (Positive)
Mobile No. : 01758 10 1980
Email : smhumayunk@gmail.com
Hobby : Reading book, watching movie
Feelings about the Training : Inspirational
Promise : To be more positive.



Name : Mohammad Nasir Uddin
Father's Name : Late Abdus Salam
Mother's Name : Late Golap Jan Bibi
Designation : Executive Engineer
Present Office : Directorate of Program
Home District : Feni
Blood Group : B+
Mobile No. : 01740558286
Email : Nasir_bwdb@yahoo.com
Hobby : Time pass with family
Feelings about the Training : Mixed
Promise : Be a Perfect Man



Name : Dr. Robin Kumar Biswas
Father's Name : Shanti Kumar Biswas
Mother's Name : Pushpa Rani Biswas
Designation : Executive Engineer (Civil)
Present Office : Office of the Chief Planning,
 BWDB, WAPDA Building
 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Home District : Jhenaidah
Blood Group : A-Positive
Mobile No. : +8801832125693
Email : biswasrobin@gmail.com
Hobby : Sports and Journey
Feelings about the Training : Ideal for the entry level officers
Promise : Serve the country under any circumstances



Name	: Muhammad Shafikul Islam	
Father's Name	: Muhammad Muzaffar Hossain	
Mother's Name	: Razia Begum	
Designation	: Assistant Chief (Agriculture)	
Present Office	: Directorate of Planning-II BWDB, 149, Motijheel C/A Dhaka-1000.	
Home District	: Tangail	
Blood Group	: A(ve+)	
Mobile No.	: 01813-093542	
Email	: shafikulbwdb@gmail.com	
Hobby	: Travelling	
Feelings about the Training	: towards gaining knowledge is to accept that e are ignorant	
Promise	: Always done anything for mankind.	

Name	: Md. Mostafizur Rahman (Mithu)	
Father's Name	: Md. Moksudar Rahman	
Mother's Name	: Mst. Ayesha Raman	
Designation	: Programmer	
Present Office	: Directorate of Staff Development BWDB, Dhaka.	
Home District	: Kushtia.	
Blood Group	: A(+)	
Mobile No.	: +8801750032091	
Email	: mostafiz.wdb@gmail.com	
Hobby	: Village: Pant; P.O: Panti; Thana: Kumarkhali; District: Kushtia-7011	
Feelings about the Training	: I see that the amnesty infinite... All together good and bad.	
Promise	: I shall try to utilize every moment of time.	

Inaugural Ceremony of 1st SFTC for BWDB Officials



Inaugural Ceremony of 1st SFTC for BWDB Officials





Inaugural Speech of Honorable Minister, MoWR



Inaugural Speech of Honorable State Minister, MoWR



Inaugural Speech of Senior Secretary, MoWR



Inaugural Speech of Rector, BPATC



Inaugural Speech of Director General, BWDB



Inaugural Speech of Course Advisor

Placing Wrath on the National Memorial



Visit at the historical Mujib Nagar



Observing the International Mother Language Day



Saraswati Puja at BPATC



Academic Session by Rector BPATC



Debate Champion Team



Debate Runner-up Team



ভিশন-২০২১ অর্জনে বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (বাপাউবো) এর ভূমিকাঃ

রণেন্দ্র শংকর চক্রবর্তী

ভিশন-২০২১ এর মূল লক্ষ্য হচ্ছে টেকসই উন্নয়ন এর মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশকে মধ্যম আয়ের দেশে পরিণত করা। সে লক্ষ্য অর্জনে বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের ভূমিকা অপরিহার্য। বাংলাদেশকে টেকসই অর্থনীতি সম্পন্ন মধ্যম আয়ের দেশে পরিণত করতে হলে পানি সম্পদের সুষ্ঠু ব্যবহার নিশ্চিত করতে হবে। খাদ্য শস্য উৎপাদনের জন্য একদিকে যেমন সেচ সুবিধা নিশ্চিত করতে হবে অন্য দিকে কৃষি জমির সুরক্ষার জন্য বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং নদী ভাঙন রোধ করতে হবে। এছাড়া ক্রমবর্ধমান জনসংখ্যার জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় আবাসন এবং শীল্লায়নের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় জমি যোগান দেয়ার জন্য ব-দ্বীপ উন্নয়ন ও ভূমি পুনরুদ্ধার কাজ বাস্তবায়ন করাও একান্ত প্রয়োজন।

পানি সম্পদ উন্নয়ন ও ব্যবস্থাপনার ক্ষেত্রে পানি সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (বাপাউবো) দেশের সর্ববৃহৎ প্রতিষ্ঠান। পানি সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রধান বাস্তবায়নকারী সংস্থা হিসেবে বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (বাপাউবো) বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণ, নিক্ষেপণ ও সেচ, নদীতীর ভাঙন প্রতিরোধ, ব-দ্বীপ উন্নয়ন ও ভূমি পুনরুদ্ধার, নদ-নদী ড্রেজিং, ইত্যাদি বিষয়ে প্রকল্প প্রণয়ন, বাস্তবায়ন ও পরিচালনা করে সেচ, জলাবদ্ধতা নিরসন, বন্যা প্রতিরোধ, নদী তীর ভাঙন প্রতিরোধ, ব-দ্বীপ উন্নয়ন ও ভূমি পুনরুদ্ধার, নদ-নদীর নাব্যতা ও বহন ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি ইত্যাদি সেবাসমূহ প্রদান করে থাকে।

উন্নয়নে বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড

সাফল্য	২০১৫-১৬ অর্থ বছর	জুন ২০১৬ পর্যন্ত
সমাপ্তকৃত প্রকল্প	১১টি	৮০১টি
অবকাঠামো নির্মাণ	৮৭টি	১৪৮২৭টি
বাঁধ নির্মাণ	৪৩.২৯৮ কিঃমিঃ	১১৪৩৬ কিঃমিঃ
খাল খনন	সেচ ০.০০ কিঃমিঃ নিষ্কাশন ৪০.২৪৬ কিঃমিঃ	সেচ ৫৩০৭ কিঃমিঃ নিষ্কাশন ৪৪৬৫ কিঃমিঃ
নদী ড্রেজিং ও রক্ষণাবেক্ষন	১১৬.৪৬৫ কিঃমিঃ	৩৪৭ কিঃমিঃ
নদীর তীর সংরক্ষন	৭১.১৪২ কিঃমিঃ	৯৭৭ কিঃমিঃ
কোজার নির্মাণ	২টি	১৩৮১টি
ভূমি পুনরুদ্ধার	-	১০২০ বর্গ কিঃমিঃ
জলবায়ু প্রভাব মুকাবেলায়	উপকূলীয় বাঁধ নির্মাণ ০.০০ কিঃমিঃ	উপকূলীয় বাঁধ নির্মাণ ৫১৬০ কিঃমিঃ
গৃহীত কার্যক্রম	চলমান এডিপি প্রকল্প ২টি সিসিটিএফ প্রকল্প গ্রহন ৭টি	চলমান এডিপি প্রকল্প ২টি সিসিটিএফ প্রকল্প গ্রহন ১৩৬ টি (সমাপ্ত ২৭ টি)

সূত্রঃ বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (বাপাউবো) এর বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন ২০১৫-২০১৬

বাংলাদেশ একটি কৃষি প্রধান দেশ। এ কারণে কৃষিজ সম্পদ দেশের সার্বিক অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রাখছে। বন্যা, অতিবৃষ্টিজনিত আগাম বন্যা, জলাবদ্ধতা, ফসলি জমিতে লোনা পানি প্রবেশ, খরা, সেচ সুবিধার অভাব, ইত্যাদি কৃষি উৎপাদনের প্রধান অন্তরায়। কৃষি উন্নয়নের জন্য পানি সম্পদ উন্নয়ন অপরিহার্য। বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড দেশের পানি সম্পদ উন্নয়ন ও এর সুষ্ঠু ব্যবহার নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে বন্যা প্রতিরোধ, সেচ ব্যবস্থা, পানি নিষ্কাশন, আবাদযোগ্য জমি লবণাক্ততা থেকে রক্ষা, সমুদ্র হতে নতুন নতুন জমি উদ্ধার কাজে নিরলস প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছে। এছাড়া দেশের শিল্প ও বাণিজ্য কেন্দ্র, শহর বন্দর, কৃষিযোগ্য জমি সীমান্ত বরাবর প্রবাহমান নদীসমূহের ভাঙ্গনের কবল থেকে বাংলাদেশের ভূখন্ড নদীর ভাঙ্গন থেকে রক্ষা কাজেও পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড সর্বদা নিয়োজিত। এসকল কাজ বাস্তবায়নের মাধ্যমে ভিশন -২০২১ অর্জনে বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (বাপাউবো) অত্যন্ত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে চলেছে।

BWDB in the context of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in Bangladesh

Md. Majadur Rahman

Introduction: Bangladesh is large populated and low economic developed country. Water availability varies greatly with season and region among different users. Too much water in the rainy season and scarcity in the dry season create main problems. Bangladesh is the world's largest delta being located at the confluence of three mighty rivers, the Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna (GBM). The combined catchment area is 1721300 km² of which only 7% lies within Bangladesh. The annual average water flow of GBM is 1400 km³. The country is crossed by a number of river channels and canals, wetlands and estuary. There are 57 are trans-boundary rivers originating outside of Bangladesh. Bangladesh is agrarian economy, largely depends on water resources. Water resources in Bangladesh are vulnerable due to over exploitation and lack of proper management, gap between demand and supply. Flooding is a common phenomenon in Bangladesh. Floods have shaped the lives and livelihood of people of the deltaic country but high floods create disaster which cause damage to crops, properties, flora and fauna and human life. Beside that droughts are common in north western part. GBM carries about one billion ton sediment annually. A large amount of sediment is likely to be deposited in the flood plain or in the river bed. Salinity problems occur in surface water as well as ground water in the coastal belt. The water bodies become polluted in Bangladesh due to industrial effluent, municipal sewage, pesticide from agricultures, improper handling of oil etc. Now day's ground water contamination by arsenic is disastrous.

IWRM and Water Resources Management in Bangladesh:

The Global Water Partnership (GWP) has defined Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) as a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources, in order to maximize the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems. Early day's water management in Bangladesh was mainly involved to Flood Control Drainage and Irrigation (FCDI) project which caused detrimental effects of other sectors. Primary objective was to achieve self-sufficiency in food grains production. The plan emphasized flood protection at first stage to reduce crop damage and later increase production through irrigation. In 1999, national water policy (NWPo) was developed to identify the individuals and institutional responsibilities using surface water sources and ground water aquifers. The NWPo is the first step towards IWRM in Bangladesh. The goal of the NWPo is stated as: 'to ensure progress towards fulfilling national goals of economic development, poverty alleviation, food security, public health and safety, decent standard of living for the people and protection of the natural environment'. Water resources will be managed in a comprehensive, integrated and equitable manner. At present, the IWRM concept is accepted and practiced at the national level.

BWDB and IWRM:

Bangladesh Water Development Board act, 2000 has been enacted for redefining its functions According to NWPo. The BWDB is responsible for the planning and execution of water resources development projects throughout the country. A water professionals group with sufficient training and research are required at different administrative levels to support and assist in water management decisions. The structural measures may not solve the problems and might not meet society's requirements and desires. Another important thing is that there is a need for a thorough study on how this can be achieved and what are its implications. There is clear gap between designer and planner in case of taking decision of water resources management project. Researchers are fully absence in BWDB. The BWDB is responsible for research on all aspects of its activities (BWDB act, 2000 section 6.1). A major obstacle for IWRM process in BWDB's project is using feedback results of implemented projects. People's participation is one of the main features highlighted in the IWRM concept. Stakeholder's participation is increasing and must be encouraged and assist to identify the best ways to protect their lives and properties.

Although BWDB has achieved lots of progress in water sector activities, but for achieving IWRM, BWDB should take initiative for meeting up gap for the future. So an appropriate and effective water management strategy has to be design to meet all demands with sustainability of water resources in Bangladesh.

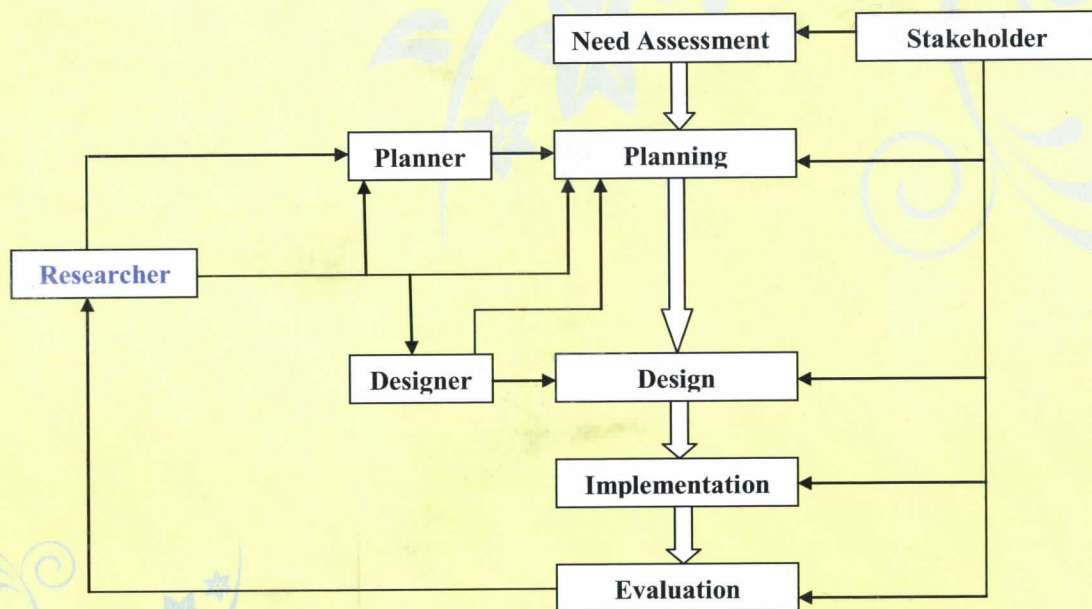


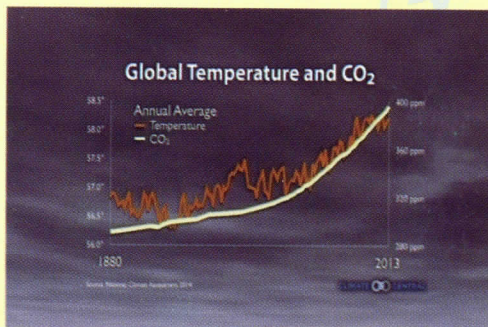
Fig: Water resources project implementation cycle towards IWRM

Climate Change

Why and what to do?

Eng. Md Abdullah Al Mamun
Executive Engineer, BWDB
Email no. engmamuncivil@gmail.com

4 billion years ago concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere was much higher than today - 80% compared to today's 0.03%. But most of it was removed through photosynthesis over time. All this carbon dioxide became locked in organisms and then minerals such as oil, coal and petroleum inside the Earth's crust. Then a natural carbon dioxide cycle keeps the amount of CO₂ in our atmosphere in balance. Atmospheric CO₂ has ranged between 172 and 300 part per million (ppm) for the past 1 million years. Then the earth has become a very special planet – its orbits close enough to the sun to receive a lot of energy, but far enough away not to be scorched and to help keep these conditions constant, our plane wrapped by these types of greenhouse gases play a vital role. This layer acts like a blanket, keeping the earth warm and shielding it from the cold of universe. Energy in the form of heat, from the sun, passes through the Earth's atmosphere and warms the Earth's surface. As the temperature increases, the Earth sends heat energy (infrared radiation) back into the atmosphere. Some of this heat is absorbed by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), water vapour, methane (CH₄), nitrous dioxide (NO₂) etc. In this way greenhouse gases warm the atmosphere by trapping heat radiating from the Earth's surface and it is called greenhouse effect. In the pre-industrial era the Earth's climate has changed as a result of natural causes in our atmosphere and this change was more balanced due to CO₂ cycle. The earth cycled through cold glacial and warm inter-glacial periods without atmospheric CO₂ exceeding 300 ppm. But now the changes we are witnessing and those that are predicted are largely due to human behaviour. **Since the Industrial Revolution, In order to satisfy our endless hunger for energy, humans have been burning fossil fuels on a massive scale.** Burning fossil fuels releases CO₂ stored millions of years ago as oil, coal or natural gas. In the last 200 years we have burned a large part of these stores, resulting in an increase in CO₂ in our atmosphere. The destruction of our forests also



releases CO₂ stored in trees and in the soil. The increase of CO₂ in the atmosphere thickens the 'greenhouse blanket', with the result that too much heat is trapped into the Earth's atmosphere. This causes global warming: global temperatures rise and cause climate change. **Overall, the concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere has increased by 31% since 1750, i.e. since the Industrial Revolution.** Now the concentrations that is **407.57 ppm** CO₂ on April, 2016 and the emissions to the atmosphere have been rising by more than 2% a year since 2000 where the safe level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is 350 parts per million. The globe has warmed about 1.6°F since 1880 and the worst-case emissions scenario, the track that we are currently on, estimates a rise in temperature of 4.7° to 8.6°F by 2100.

Because of global warming and climate change, the inhabitants of this globe have to face food insecurity, sea level rise, extinction of ecosystems and animals, unpredictable and chaotic weather event around the world like heatwave, drought, flood, cyclone, wildfire etc. Over the past 100 years, global average sea level has risen nearly 7 inches, at a rate of about 3.4 millimetres per year. Worldwide, approximately 100 million people live within one meter of sea level; so 1m sea level rise will cause 100 million people refugee. Scientists also predict that a 1.5°C global temperature rise may see 25% of the Earth's animals and plants disappear; a 3°C rise may see 30% disappear.

To find out a solution to the problem, root cause of global warming need to be identified. Global temperature is increasing as a result of increasing amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere. Why the CO₂ emission increases- due to continuous burning fossil fuel to fulfill our unlimited demand and desire of making our life comfortable and luxurious. All the factories, vehicles, power plant run by energy burning fossil fuel and emit huge amount of CO₂ to the atmosphere. Therefore, our intention to have a luxurious life is the core of the hurdle. If we had led a simple life without getting involved in power consumption, we would have to not face this situation. We were living in the nature and we would have natural life. Human life in the pre-industrial era was more natural rather than modern life. Natural life would keep the cycle of ecosystem balance; consequently the earth would be sounder, safer and healthier. Hence, addressing the problem, there is no other alternative to reduce and avoid the energy consumption in all aspect of our life. To reduce energy consumption, we have to bear a motivation of having a simple and hardy life rather than comfortable and luxurious one. In this context, the word of Muhammadur Rasulullah (SM) can be taken as most important landmark;

(٣٥) عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا عِنْدَهُ الدُّنْيَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ؟ أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ؟ إِنَّ الْبِدَاةَ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ، إِنَّ الْبِدَاةَ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ يَعْنِي: التَّقْوَى. رواه ابودود، باب النهي عن كثير من الأرفاء، رقم: ٤١٦١

“Verily, a simple, humble hardy life emanates from Iman”. Meaning of simple and humble hardy life means having minimum level of sustenance that we can run our life properly. Hardy life is always beneficial to human body because, when someone adopted a hardy life, immune system of his body develops that make him endure over the life span. Thus, if we could have been true believer of Him and observe the saying properly that He had said more than 1400 years ago, we would have not face this worst ever catastrophic event, the consequence of climate change. In addition, Only an "Indian lifestyle" free of the extravagant habits of the West can save the world from the worst of climate change, Environment Minister Prakash Javadekar said on Monday, 21st September in 2015 as the world's third largest emitter prepared for UN talks on global warming. He also added in a Reuters interview "The world ultimately should debate about lifestyle issues, because this planet will not be sufficient for sustaining the extravagant lifestyle. Indian lifestyle is a sustainable way of life. It's not born out of poverty, it's out of values we cherish," (Source NDTV). To make our life comfortable and luxurious we are just devastating the planet. Therefore, we must get the matters across and should ponder about it to be motivated to lead a simple life to avoid fossil-fuel burning.

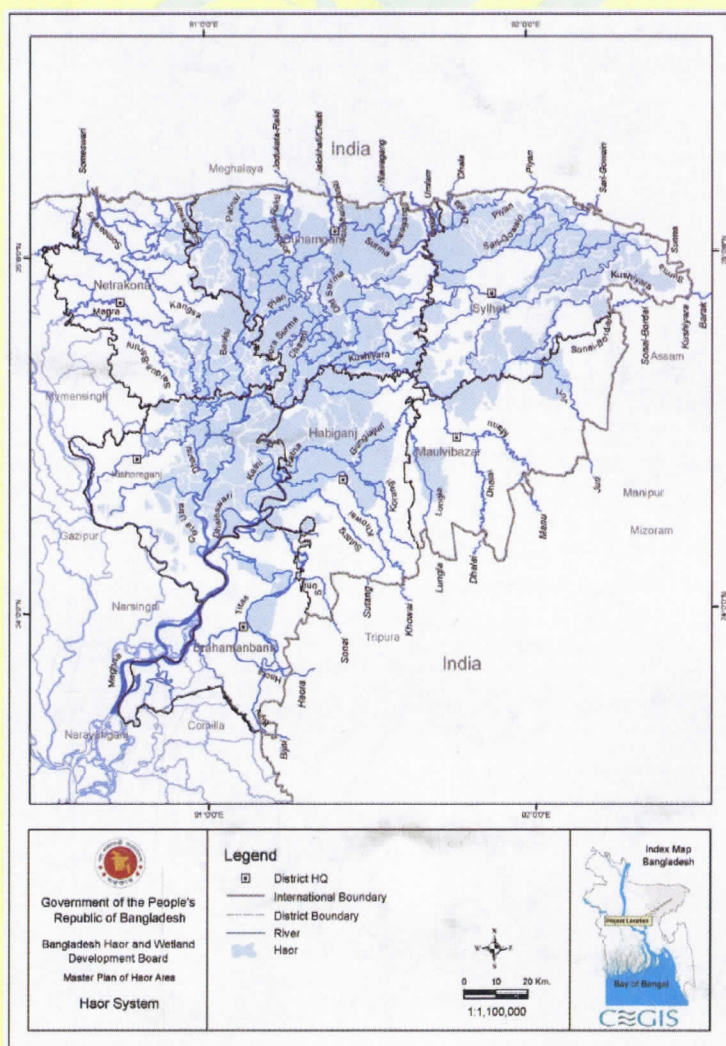
In conclusion, I would like to invite all with a humble manner, have the standard life of Muhammad (SM), give up a life of luxurious and extravagancy, cut energy consumption, use environment friendly product and finally avoid fossil-fuel burning to be fare and healthy in this materialistic life and leave the globe safe and sound for our next generation.

Shall the Haors exist?

TANJIR SAIF AHMED

Haors, the identical watersheds uniquely found at the 07 administrative districts of Bangladesh namely Sylhet, Sunamganj, Habiganj, Moulvibazar, Kishoreganj, Netrokona & Brahmanbaria, resemble an uncommon hydrological cycle. The behaviour of rivers and associated tributaries contribute in occurrence of creation of vast water bodies during the monsoon (from 2nd half of May till late October). Boro, the only crop grown on the dried lands (since late November to early May) receive special attention from the water managers and agriculturists every year. Moreover, the water bodies act as a dominating production house of capture fish habitats to feed mass protein-dependent Bengali people living in the territory.

Ideal hydrological cycle should be introduced first. Pre-monsoon early floods come through the trans-boundary rivers and try to spill along both banks of them. Such spillage could damage the boro crops. Submersible (dwarf or low height) embankments are constructed to retain the pre-monsoon early floods. The crest levels are fixed considering historical flood levels on the date of 15th May. Harvesting of boro crops is expected before this due date every year. After this threshold date, the pre-monsoon floods start to push the water level upwards drastically and almost



all the areas get submerged turning into gigantic water bodies with some scattered island-like village platforms left for the people to survive. On last October, the standing water starts to recede gradually from the whole area. The internal drainage channels and associated structures guide the flow to follow the river courses heading towards Upper Meghna River. As soon as the lands get dried up, boro crops are planted. According to Master Plan of Haor Area, Volume-1, Summary Report, Bangladesh Haor and Wetland Development Board, Ministry of Water Resources, April, 2012, district-wise nos. of haors and their areas are as follows:

District	Total Area in ha	Haor Area in ha	No. of haor
Sunamganj	367000	268531	95
Sylhet	349000	189909	105
Habiganj	263700	109514	14
Moulvibazar	279900	47602	3
Netrakona	274400	79345	52
Kishoreganj	273100	133943	97
Brahmanbaria	192700	29616	7
Total	1999800	858460	373

This composition leaves behind challenges attached with combating pre-monsoon early flood, post monsoon timely drainage and some other social issues. Rather future of this area is apprehended in terms of water withdrawal tactics and policies to be taken up along the trans-boundary rivers by the upper riparian country, India. Among the 54 trans-boundary rivers, considerable numbers of river courses enter into Bangladesh through the north-eastern borders. Naturally flush in nature, these rivers carry pre-monsoon early floods. Those waters get dispersed and constitute the water bodies called haors. According to one unpredictable source, there are twenty (20) trans-boundary rivers carrying 6% of total trans-flow into Bangladesh. This incoming flow is the major source of big natural water reservoirs named haors.

There is no water sharing treaty between India and Bangladesh to equitably share this valuable resource for the trans-boundary rivers except the mighty river Ganges. It brings about two major problems viz. unexpected massive flash floods during pre-monsoon & monsoon and very low flow in the dry season. It is reasonable to consider that due to not being any water control intervention at the upstream of these trans-boundary rivers inside the Indian lands, no control could be established over the water flow

From some international media, many of us have come up with the initiatives of constructing massive water control structures and withdrawing water resources during the dry season for better utilization of this valuable resource. Such interventions, planned and being implemented by India, are provoking Bangladesh with lucrative offers of hydro-electricity. For a rapidly emerging economy like Bangladesh, cheap electricity is, of course a flattering offer. Apparently, the negotiators might blame Bangladesh that we are receiving ample water through these trans-boundary rivers intruded across north-eastern borders. Those waters are getting stranded in the name of haors and not contributing our economy. The next talk automatically comes, why not India obstruct this massive volume of water, create a huge reservoir and utilize this resource to generate electricity.

Such project will give electricity on a cheaper rate. It will help develop both the Seven Sisters of India and Bangladesh. The standing water in the name of haors (from May to October) would be captivated behind large dams inside Indian borderline and provided with scopes of massive socio-economic development.



Now it is the point to take into cognizance. We need economic boom. To achieve this, we need energy. Water pressure could be converted into very cheap electricity. It would lead to massive socio-economic development. It's so convincing methodology for development. At the cost of this, we would lose such natural water reservoirs namely haors. We would lose such big resource of capture fish habitats. On the other hand, the submersible (dwarf or low height) embankments would be elevated to full flood embankments. In place of only one crop, Boro, at least three (03) crops would be harvested from the same area of land. It implies that, retention of haor waters as reservoirs behind large dams in India

would give cheap electricity, no flash floods and induced damage of crops (ideal condition considered with proper dam operation), tripled agricultural production and massive flood free lands for multiple modes of use. On the contrary, the country would lose haors, natural biodiversity prevailing in that vast areas and huge reserve of capture fish habitats.

It is a matter to negotiate the equitable share of water resources coming along these trans-boundary rivers through the north-eastern border. If and when water retention structures would be constructed on the Indian land, there might be huge change in hydrological cycle. Disappearance of the haors could be anticipated reasonably on the ground of leaving the huge volume of reserve water unutilized from the bird's eye view. When the construction of such retention facilities would be underway, bilateral negotiation discussions would be settled and our counterparts would escalate pressure to ink any deal and come up to a consensus.

Before facing such apprehended reality, we need to think about the benefits we are supposed to have as well as the threats we ought to face on creation of such situation. It's very crucial to evaluate the probable scenario on receipt of cheap electricity, no flash floods and induced damage of crops, tripled agricultural production and massive flood free lands for multiple modes of use at the cost of existence of haors and prevailing biodiversity. Of course, future will be iterated based on the comparisons of gains and losses, negotiations and bargains and capability for Bangladesh side to clinch win-win situation while sharing trans-boundary water resources.

Spiral of Silence

S.M. Humayun Kabir

Three-year Syrian boy Aylan
You knocked our civilization

Your demise made us shame
World leaders are busy with grisly game

Deepest verve ocean still roams
we spend sleepless night at our homes

Your young soul would make us vigil
Please don't stop keeping your smile

Sure we prove the leaders are liar
Their dreams must be in fire
Your run off filled us with salted tears
your departed soul still chase us with fears

We still awaiting for you returning sound
Our deepest feeling rummage around you all around

No more Ocean shore be a residence of asylum seeker
We dream and fight for a world sans frontier.

Background: Alan Kurdi, a three-year-old Syrian boy of Kurdish ethnic background whose image made global headlines after he drowned on 2 September 2015 in the Mediterranean Sea. He and his family were Syrian refugees trying to reach Europe. Photographs of his body were taken by Turkish journalist Nilüfer Demir and quickly spread around the world. His death and the wider refugee crisis immediately became an issue in the 2015.

খুঁজে পাবে আমায় ছালাউদ্দিন খান।

বন্ধু.....

যদি কখনও মনে পড়ে মোরে
তবে, ঐ সীমাহীন আকাশের দিকে-
খুঁজে পাবে আমায়।

খুঁজে পাবে আমায়-
ঐ দূর নক্ষত্র মাঝে,
রাতের আকাশে চাঁদ-তারা আর
মিটি-মিটি জ্বলা জোনাকির মাঝে।
মিশে র'ব আমি
পাখির কুজন আর গোধূলীর রঙে।
খুঁজে পাবে আমায়-
পৌষের শীতে, বর্ষার বৃষ্টিতে।

প্রজাপতি হয়ে ঘুরে বেড়াব আমি
হাজারো ফুলের সুবাস এনে
দিয়ে যাব তোমায়,
বেচেঁ র'ব আমি
তোমার ভালবাসা আর ভাললাগার মাঝে।
খুঁজে পাবে আমায়-
চৈত্রের খরা আর বৈশাখী ঝড়ে।

যদি কখনও আমার বিরহ-
কাঁদায় তোমায়
তবে, হৃদয় দিয়ে অনুভব করো
খুঁজে পাবে আমায়-
তোমার সমস্ত অস্তিত্ব জুড়ে।

হিরন্ময় দিনগুলি...

এস, এম, হুমায়ুন কবীর

১৪২৩। পৌষের মাঝামাঝি। সব মিলে জনা পঁচিশেক। পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের মেধাবী সব মুখ। গন্তব্য সাভারের লোক-প্রশাসন প্রশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্র। ঢাকা শহরের কোলাহল ফেলে এ এক লোকালয়হীন জনপদ। দু'মাসের আয়োজন। প্রত্যাশিত প্রত্যুষ। পারদের ওঠা-নামা সেলসিয়াস ৬ থেকে ১০ এ। বেজে উঠলো মুঠোফোনের কক্কশ এলার্ম। ৫ টা ৩০। তার ওপর ঘন্টা বাদকের অবিরত ঘন্টা পেটানো। ৮৭ ৮৭ ৮৭। কিছু বুঝে ওঠার আগেই ধড়ফড়িয়ে বিছানা ছাড়ার আয়োজন। দিনের শুরু এখানে এভাবেই, এমন-ই।

ডরমিটরি শাপলা, শালুক-১, ২, ৩, ৪, ৫। মোজাইকের সাদা সরু করিডোরগুলো একে একে মিশেছে মূল ফটকে। ২, ১০, ২০০জন! নাহ। ৪০০ বা তারও বেশি ক্যাডার কর্মকর্তাদের জগিং ট্র্যাকে সমবেত। এ এক তিয়েনমেন স্কয়ার। পায়ে সফেদ সাদা কেডস, হাত মোজা, পা মোজা, ট্রাউজার, ট্রাকসুট। টুপিটাও সাদা। ঘন কুয়াশা। সেও সাদা। নিজেকে চেনা দায়। ঘুমঘুম চোখ। এক মিনিটের দেবী অথবা লাস্ট মিনিট ডট কম কাউন্ট ডাউন! বেজে ওঠে পিচি কমাভারের গগন বিদারী হুইসেল। নির্বাক শাসন অথবা নিশ্চিত কারণ-দর্শনোর অনিবার্য চিঠি।

তখনও পাখিরা আকাশে ওড়েনি। সারি সারি শতবর্ষী পাইন, দেবদারু, মেহগনি, পাম, খেজুর আর ঘন সুপারির দীর্ঘ ওয়াকিং ট্র্যাক। লাল ইটের পথ। কত শত পথিক হেটেছে এ পথে। ক্ষয়ে গেছে কোথাওবা। কমাভারের কড়া নির্দেশ; প্রতিদিন দিতে হবে ভারি, দু'মাইলের এই পথপাড়ি। কেবল গোলাপ, গাঁদা, রঙ্গণ ফোটার নিরব আয়োজন। শিশিরে জুরথুর আলিঙ্গন। লুটোপুটি। হাসনাহেনা আর রজনীগন্ধার তীব্র মাদকতা। রাত জাগা ক্লান্ত নিবু প্রায় বৃদ্ধ ল্যাম্প পোস্টগুলো। ঠাই দাঁড়িয়ে। বাপসা চোখ। ঘন কুয়াশার মাঝামাঝি। শিশির ভেজা দেবদারুর শীর্ণ শরীর। পাশেই মহাসড়ক। দূর পাল্লার গাড়ীদের গন্তব্যে ফেরার দুনিবার ছুটে চলা। ক্ষণিক বিরতিতে হাইড্রোলিক বিবৃতি। খোলা লেক। ধুমায়িত পানি। খেজুর গাছীদের রস নামানোর আয়োজন। তখনও প্রভাতের আলো অনেক দূর। সাদা আকাশে নিমন্ত্রণহীন পরিযায়ীদের উল্লাস। গন্তব্য-জাহাঙ্গীর নগরের মুক্তাঞ্চল। হাজার মাইল পথ পাড়ি দিয়ে যেন ফিরে আসা নিজ ভূমে। সবুজের বুকে। সাইবেরিয়ান পাখিদের সাথে সাময়িক মিল খুজে পাই। অনুভূতিটা এমনই।

হাফ, এক, দেড়, দুই কিলোমিটার পথ। কখনও বা পাঁচ। ঘন গাছের ফাঁকে জগিং ট্র্যাক। সারি সারি হেটে চলা। সকালটা যেন আলাদা। সবগুলো ডরমিটরি মিশেছে এক পথে। মিলেছে সবুজ ভেজা মাঠে। এর পরই মেতে উঠি নিয়মিত শারীরিক কসরতে। ভুলে যাই সব অবসাদ, ক্লান্তি, ক্ষোভ। ঝুঁজে পাই বেঁচে থাকার নতুন স্বপ্ন-সাধ। জীবন থেমে থাকে না এখানেও। যুগ-যন্ত্রণার সীমাহীন চাপ। তা থেকে মুক্তির এক ক্ষণিক উপলক্ষ। সাময়িক চেয়ে নেয়া মুক্তির স্বাদ। দ্বিধা, পবিত্র, প্রকৃতির মাঝে ফেটে পড়ি অট্ট হাসিতে। নিয়ম-সিদ্ধ-হাসি। কতদিন হাসি না, হাসি নি এমন। কবে আবার হাসব। নাকি হাসব না। তা অজানা। যুগ-যন্ত্রণার চাপে হাসির ব্যর্থ চেষ্টা। তবু বৃথা যায় না। হা হা হা, হোহো হো হো হো...। তা ও লিমিটেড। নিয়মের বেড়া জালে হাসাহাসি প্রায় ভুলতে বসা এক উপাখ্যান।

বেলা শেষে খোলা আকাশের নিচে ছোট ক্যাফেটেরিয়া। ক্যান্টিনের ধুমায়িত চা, ছাইভন্ড। দিনের ক্লান্তিগুলো নিমিষেই উবে যায় এখানে। যেন ফিরে পওয়া ক্যাম্পাসের দিনগুলোর। পাশেই ছোট ডাকঘর। ভাবতে ভাল লাগে। ডাক পিওনের হাতে একটা দীর্ঘ চিঠি। প্রাপক আমি নিজেই।

এবার লাল মিয়া। বিপিএটিসি'র গার্ডেনার। লম্বায় ৬ ফিট ছুঁই-ছুঁই। সকালের সোনা রোদ। লাল মিয়ার শরীরে। বয়স ষাটের কোঠায়। পিএটিসির আঙিনায় কেটে গেল তার ২৯ টি বছর। দিনের পুরোটাই কাটে এ বাগান থেকে ও বাগানে। কখনও দুপুরের খাবার কথা মনে থাকে না তার। পোড় খাওয়া লাল মাটির মতোই লাল মিয়ার শরীর। এখানে আছে ৯০ রংয়ের গোলাপ। সারা বছর মৌসুমী ফুল তো আছেই। এসব নিয়েই লাল'র জগৎ সংসার।

কোন রংয়ের সাথে কোন রংয়ের কবিনেশনে নতুন গোলাপ হবে তা নিয়েই লাল মিয়ার রাত্রি-দিনের ভাবনা। গবেষণা। কোন গোলাপের রং এসেছে। কোনটার কলম হবে। কোনটার আকার কেন বড় হলো না। কোনটি আজকের সভায় তোড়া, মালা হবে। সমাগত ভ্যালেন্টাইনস, পহেলা ফালগুন। কোনটা আবার যাবে সাভারের স্মৃতিসৌধে। পুষ্প স্তবক হয়ে। সবই লাল মিয়ার বাগানের। লাল মিয়ার থেকে আর কে ভাল জানে ফুলগুলোর ভাব-ভাষা-ভালোবাসা। ফুলের ভালোবাসি। তাই, চাওয়া-পাওয়া কমই থাকে স্যার- কথগুলোও লাল মিয়ার। রংয়ের খেলায় পটু সে। ভিন্ন তার জগৎ। এ সবই চলে নীরবে, নিভৃত, নিরঞ্জে।

দেশী গোলাপ, ভারতীয় গোলাপ, অরেনজড, মাস্ক রেড, লার্ভার্স মিটিং, ইন্টার ফ্লোরা, ফ্লেমিং সানসেট, ডোরা, ক্রিমসন গ্লোরী, বনবন, এলিন মেরি, এরিয়ানা, বনসইর, ক্রিস্টিয়ান ডায়ার, ডায়মন্ড জুবিলি, হাওয়াই, কিংস রানসাম, মাই চয়েস, পিকার্ডিলি, অসকোরিয়াসহ আরও কত জাতের বাহারি গোলাপ। এবার লাল মিয়ার বাগানে ফুটেছে আড়াই হাজার হলুদ গাদা। ফোটার অপেক্ষায় আরও কয়েক হাজার। আরও ফুটেছে হাজারো ডালিয়া, সিলভিয়া, জিনিয়া, লাল পদ্ম, ক্রিসমাস ট্রি। কেন্দ্রের দীর্ঘ করিডোর। সেখানে ঝুলে আছে আরও কত-শত অর্কিড আর ক্যাকটাস। কেন্দ্রের গাছগুলোকে নিজের সন্তানের মতোই ভালবাসেন লাল মিয়া। লাল মিয়ার কথায়-ফুলগুলো প্রতি বছর-ই কথা রাখে তার। শুধু ফুলের জন্যই বেঁচে থাকা। ক্যাম্পাসটাকে জীবন্ত করে রাখে, রঙিন করে রাখে সারাটি বছর জুড়ে, সারা মাস, সারাটি দিন।

লাল মিয়ার আনন্দ দর্শনার্থীদের বিম্বিত চোখ। বাগানে ক্যামেরার অনবরত ডি-এসএলআর এর ক্লিক-কিক আর মুঠোফোনের সেলফি। লাল মিয়ার ইচ্ছা, পরপারও যেন হয়ে ওঠে এমনই ফুলেল। দেশের প্রধানমন্ত্রী, অর্থ মন্ত্রী, অভিনেতা থেকে আনেকেরইনিয়মিত পদচারণা এই কেন্দ্রে। ২০ বছর আগে যারা বুনিয়াদি করে গেছেন এই কেন্দ্রে আজ তাদের অনেকেই রেক্টর স্যার হয়ে আসেন। লাল মিয়ার আনন্দের সীমা থাকেনা যখন রেক্টর স্যার পেছন থেকে ডেকে বসেন লাল মিয়া!! অভ্যর্থনা কক্ষে রাখা ভিজিট'র বহিতে রেখে যাওয়া মন্তব্য গুলো সত্যিই এক সুখপাঠ্য সাহিত্য। শত ব্যস্ততার মাঝেও মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনা তাঁর মন্তব্যে এই কেন্দ্রের সৌন্দর্যের কথা উল্লেখ করেছেন।

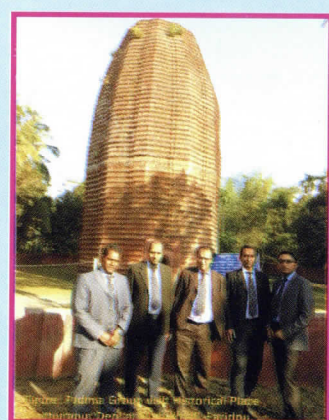
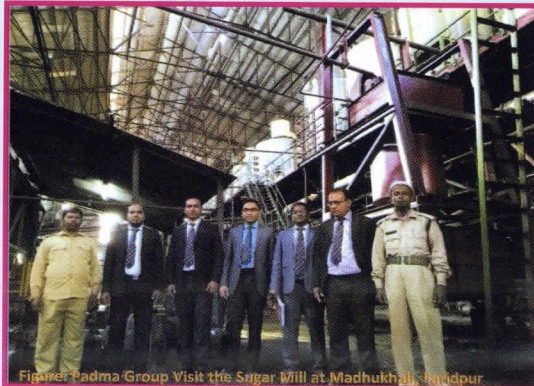
ছোট্ট এই ক্যাম্পাসে রয়েছে পদ্ম দীঘির মতো লাল ইটে বাঁধানো ঘাট। পৌষের জোসনা, না জল-জোসনা। ছোট দীঘিতে চলে পাখিদের নিত্য আসা-যাওয়া। সুপারিরদীর্ঘ ফাঁক গলে অন্তর্যমান সূর্য। সে এক অনাবিল বিকেল। সেখানে খেলা করে সাদা সাদা রাজ হাঁস। ওদের কোলাহল, জলকেলি, ডুবসাঁতার। স্বাধীনতার অপর এক নাম। পুকুর ধারেই ছোট টিলা। ঘন নারিকেল আর ছায়াবৃক্ষ। তার কোলে এক গোছা চা বাগান। আচমকা মনে হয় শ্রীমঙ্গল নাতো!

কেমন লাগছে! কোন সমস্যা হচ্ছে নাতো। জানাবেন কিন্তু। অবিরত ভাল রাখার প্রয়াস সমন্বয়ক, পরীক্ষক, কোর্স পরিচালক, রেক্টর মহোদয়ের। একে একে শেষ হয় সব মডিউল, সিডিউল। সব আয়োজন। ক্লাশ-পরীক্ষা, এসাইনমেন্ট-প্রজেক্টেশন, বুক রিভিউ। গেস্ট নাইট, কালচারাল নাইট, এক্সক্যুরশন, ফিল্ড -এটাসমেন্ট, স্পোর্টস। এভাবেই চলে বিপিএটিসি'র মানুষ গড়ার কারখানা। সাথে থাকে কিছু সুখ-স্মৃতি। এ স্মৃতি কখনই পিছু ছাড়ে না। এখানে জীবন, এমন-ই।

Sports session



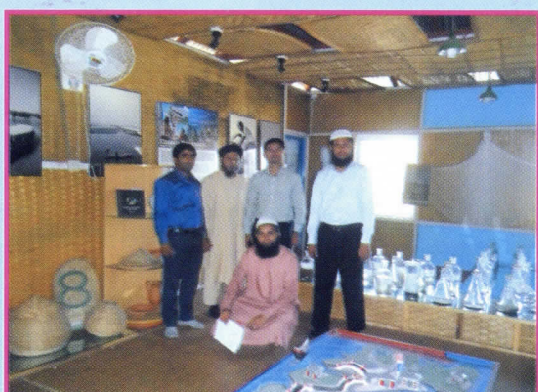
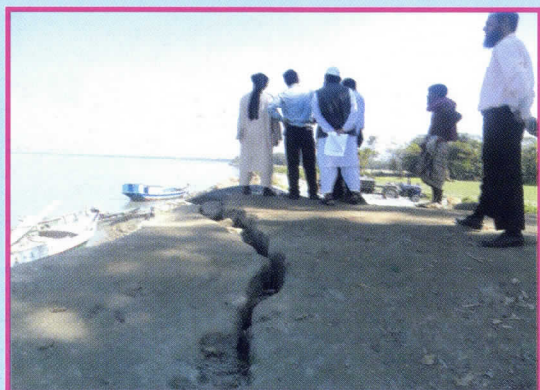
Field visit at Faridpur by Group Padma



Field visit at Sirajgonj and Bogra by Group Jamuna



Field visit at Barisal and Patuakhali by Group Kirtankhola



Field visit at Gaibandha by Group Teesta



Field visit at Chandpur by Group Meghna



Best Wishes

Kusholi Nirmata Ltd.

Kusholi Bhaban (8 Floor)
238/1, West Kafrul, Rokeya Sarani
Agargon, Taltola, Dhaka.

