

Cane artisan couple Chandana Mala and Subhash Chandra Das at work in the yard of their house at Das Para in Lauta village of Harirampur upazila in Manikganj. PHOTO: ZAHANGIRSHAH

Cane artisans: Grim future lies ahead

The environment-friendly utensils they make out of natural cane are losing out to those made of plastic or other materials

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Manikganj

People's need and taste change in time. Their changing taste and need have gradually led them to replace popular household items made of cane with those made of different materials including plastic and aluminium.

The dwindling demand for cane utensils has resulted in financial hardship for cane artisans, a small Hindu community known as Monidas, living mostly in Harirampur, Ghior, Singair and Sadar upazilas of Manikganj.

Palla, Ser, Dhama, Katha and Turi are some of the items that the artisans have been handcrafting for generations. Before the time of contemporary measuring scales, people in rural areas traditionally used Palla and Ser to measure rice or pulses. They used the other items, such as Dhama, Katha or Turi as containers or serving bowls for various food items.

heyday, 25 families in the Das Para used to make cane goods. But now, only three families are involved in the craft as cane items are losing out to those made out of plastic and aluminium.

Palla and Ser were popular for measuring, while Dhama, Katha and Turi were used as containers for rice, wheat, maize, chira (flattened rice), muri (crispy puffed rice) or khoi (puffed rice), explained the elderly cane craftsman.

He said except for a few occasional orders received from rural fairs in Munshiganj, Nawabganj and Manikganj, he did not have any mentionable large order for cane utensils in recent time and the last time he received such an order was about 12 years ago, from an organisation in Dhaka.

Another elderly cane craftsman, Jagadish Moni Das, 61, said now he can barely provide for his family with the meagre earnings from the sale of cane utensils.

Since he cannot find anything else in the country to make a living, he would have to leave the country, Palash added.

Contacted, Abdur Rashid Mollah, extension officer of Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC) in Manikganj, said there are about one hundred cane artisans living in different parts of the district. They also use bamboo to make different utensils as well as other goods.

BSCIC is working on to find ways to promote the goods made by the cane artisans in Manikganj, he also said.

Bimal Roy, regional coordinator of research organisation Bangladesh Resources Centre for Indigenous Knowledge, said only two hundred and fifty families are now involved in the trade of making cane utensils in Manikganj, whereas only a few decades ago, the figure was nearly three thousand.

447 acres BR land, 1,500 rail quarters occupied

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Nilphamari

About 447 acres of Bangladesh Railway (BR) land and around 1,500 rail quarters in Saidpur municipality have remained under illegal occupation for years.

The occupiers are so powerful that the authorities concerned are yet to remove illegal structures from railway land, said locals, adding that two eviction drives were suspended in face of obstruction by the occupants on February 8 and 15. Any fresh date for eviction drive is yet to be announced.

Established in 1870, Saidpur railway workshop is one of the largest and best equipped workshops in the country. A vast tract of land surrounding Saidpur town is inhabited mostly by Urdu speaking people.

Of 799 acres of BR land, 447 acres and 1,500 out of 2,488 rail quarters in the municipality have remained under illegal occupation, said Md Ahasanuddin, assistant executive engineer of West Zone of Bangladesh Railway at Saidpur.

During a recent visit to the BR land, this correspondent found high-rise buildings, residential hotels, factories, business centers and houses on both sides of busy Shahid Zikrul Haque and Shahid Shamsul Haque roads in the area. Those have been rented out for different national and multinational companies, banks, insurances and traders.

"A strong syndicate comprising some rail workers' union leaders and a few corrupt rail officials blessed by a section of political leaders have been involved in building the illegal structures on BR land," said Abdul Huque, a social activist.

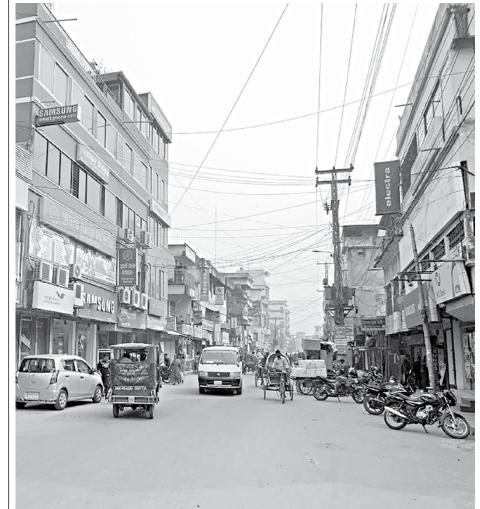
"Over the last few years, some eviction drives have been conducted, but the drives were simply eyewash as few makeshift roadside structures of poor people were demolished only in the drives," said Abdul Huque.

During the 15 February's drive, when the eviction team, led by Divisional Estate Officer in West Zone (WZ) of BR Md Nuruzzaman, went to Halder para area where occupants constructed buildings to use it as residence and business centre, the occupiers and their men encircled the team.

Without demolition of any illegal structure, the team left the area and came to local railway market and faced obstruction by the occupants. The occupiers then sprayed pepper powder on the team.

Two organisations named Odhikar and Bastohara mainly run by local political leaders are very active here in protecting rights of people living on the occupied BR land.

General Manager of BR in WZ Mihir Kanti Guha said "We have suspended eviction drives in Saidpur as per directives of higher authorities. Soon we will announce a new date for eviction drive."



During a visit to Das Para in Lauta village of Harirampur's Chala union, members of member of the community, Palash Das, 32, sense of dignity and financial insecurity are the Monidas community were seen making cane utensils.

Subhash Chandra Das, 52, said back in its learned throughout my life."

Frustrated by the grim prospect, a younger

Rise in the prices of raw materials, loss of said, "This work is worthless. There's no respect some of the reasons, among many others, for it in the society. But this is the only trade I've that are compelling the artisans to switch to other trades, he observed.

The illegal structures built on Bangladesh Railway land in Saidpur municipality of Nilphamari. PHOTO: STAR

2 of a family die of unknown disease

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Thakurgaon

Two women of a family died of an unknown disease in the last three days in Baliadangi upazila, while three others of the family have been suffering from the same disease.

The deceased are Mina Begum, 35, wife of Hafizul Islam of Sangaon village, and Hafizul's elder brother's wife Pashina Begum, 40.

Three other victims -- Hafizul's mother Hazera Khatun, 54, younger sister Tanjina Akhter, 14, and younger brother's wife Aleya Akhter, 30, is now under close observation at

Thakurgaon Sadar Hospital. Thakurgaon Civil Surgeon Thakurgaon

Mohammad Mahfuzar Rahman said a medical team already visited the victims' house.

Meanwhile, a four-member team of experts led by Dr Omar Quaium of Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR) are on their way to Thakurgaon to assess the situation, the civil surgeon said, adding that, they were advising villagers to use mask until the disease is identified.

Hospital sources said Hafizul's wife Mina died on Friday night while

Pashina passed away on Sunday. Dr Abul Kasem, medical officer at Baliadangi Upazila Health Complex, said Mina was brought to the hospital with vomiting complaint and she was also behaving abnormally.

After taking treatment, family members took her home on Friday, but she died the same night.

In February last year, five people of a family died and three others fell sick at Bhandardaha Morichapara area in the same upazila.

Later, a team of IEDCR collected samples and found one of the five victims were infected by Nipah virus.

It was suicide, not murder

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The other reasons PBI found are: conjugal feud between Salman and his wife Samira Haq, several prior suicide attempts, a complicated relationship with his mother, and marital problems due to not having children.

No proof was found even after a third investigation into the case to substantiate that Salman Shah was murdered, according to the agency.

Shahriar Chowdhury Emon, who took the screen name Salman Shah and saw a mercurial rise to popularity among filmgoers in the 1990s, was found dead at his Eskaton Road residence on September 6, 1996 at the age of 25.

His father Kamaruddin Chowdhury had filed an unnatural death case.

In 1997, one Rezvi Ahmed alias Forhad, a fan of Salman, was arrested in the case, turning it from "unnatural death" to "murder"

Rezvi, however, later withdrew his confession given before the police.

Detective Branch and Criminal Investigation Department of police, and a judicial probe body investigated the case separately and submitted reports, stating that it was a case of unnatural death, which his family rejected.

On December 7, 2016, a Dhaka court asked PBI to carry out further investigation into the case. PBI interrogated 44 people including

Shabnur and Samira. Testimonies been going through a psychological of 10 people were recorded under section 164 of the penal code, the police official said.

Sources at the PBI said Shabnur was summoned three times to the PBI in the last two and a half years. "She told the investigators that the relationship between her and Salman was that of a co-artiste," they added.

PBI has prepared a 600-page dossier based on its investigation, and will submit the report to the court today.

About Rezvi's first statement, Banaj Kuamr said he was beaten at the police station and compelled to do so, instructed by some officers of Cantonment Police Station.

He added that Rezvi is now staying in the US, and refused to come to the country for a testimony.

Asked, the PBI official said the then Cantonment police officers later faced departmental punishment.

About the suicide note, he said a DB official got a suicide note written in a diary, from Samira. "CID conducted the forensic test of the writings and found it was written by Salman," added Banaj.

In 2017, Rabeya Sultana Rubi, a US expatriate, shared a video on social media claiming that Salman was murdered. However, the PBI official said that they received medical proof from the US stating Ruby had disorder.

The PBI official said they conducted the investigation taking into account of the queries of Salman's mother.

"We can't satisfy all," said Banaj. REACTIONS

Shabnur, a popular film actor of the 90s, rejected the PBI's conclusion of involving her name in Salman's death.

Talking to the Bangla daily Prothom Alo over phone from Australia yesterday, she said, "If Salman had died by suicide, why did he do it for me? It's nasty to involve my name in this connection."

"Salman was my co-worker. He was like my friend and brother, nothing else," Śhabnur told the Bangla daily.

Talking to reporters, Shafiqul Haque Hira, former captain of the national cricket team and late Salman's father-in-law, said, "Many people said many things, but PBI conducted the investigation thoroughly and finally reported that Salman died by suicide."

"We are happy with this report ... because we knew my daughter was not involved in the incident," he added.

Rejecting PBI's report, Salman' mother Neela Chowdhury told reporters if her son had really killed himself, then Samira and Shabnur are both responsible for Salman's death.

She said they would go to the higher court for justice.



Govt. BL College, Khulna