

Massive cotton cultivation scheme implemented in Chuadanga zone

From Our Correspondent

CHUADANGA, Nov 28: A massive cotton cultivation programme has been implemented in five thanas of Chuadanga cotton cultivation zone during the current season.

The five thanas of Chuadanga cotton cultivation zone are Chuadanga, Alamdanga, Damurhuda and Jibannagar thanas of the district and Meherpur thana of Meherpur district.

During the current cotton cultivation season a total of 7,128 hectares of land have been brought under cotton cultivation in the zone.

Of the total land 1,027 hectares of land have been brought under cultivation in Chuadanga sadar thana, 563 hectares in Alamdanga thana, 1216 hectares in Damurhuda thana, 1815 hectares in Jibannagar thana and 2497 hectares in Meherpur thana.

It is expected that about two lakh maunds of cotton seeds would be produced from the cotton cultivation zone during the current season. The average value of the expected produced cotton would be about Taka 14 crore 20 lakh.

A high official of the Chuadanga zone of Cotton Development Board told this correspondent that during the current cotton cultivation season the board had fixed a target to cultivate cotton on 10,190 hectares of land in five

thanas of the zone but this could not be possible due to mainly changes in weather pattern. He also mentioned that shortage of staff, communication gap and want of proper and timely nursing were also the causes of failure in achieving the cultivation target.

He mentioned that at present Chuadanga is the biggest cultivation and producing zone of cotton in the country.

It may be mentioned here that the soil of the area is very suitable for cotton cultivation. The agriculture and the cotton department experts expressed that the prospect of cotton cultivation in Chuadanga zone of the cotton development board are very bright and they expect the cultivation of cotton in this area would be increased every year.

During the last year a total of six thousand hectares of land were brought under cotton cultivation scheme in Chuadanga cotton cultivation zone but during the current year over seven thousand hectares of land have been brought under cotton cultivation in the Chuadanga cotton cultivation zone. The harvesting of cotton throughout the zone of the current season is expected to be started within a week.

Another report says: The harvesting of transplanted

aman paddy of the current season has just began in four thanas of Chuadanga district.

It is, however, expected that the yield of aman paddy would be very poor this year because of severe drought.

Besides there was also shortage of rain water and poor irrigation facilities in the district during the whole period of cultivation of transplanted aman throughout the district.

During the transplanted aman paddy cultivation season a total of 30,000 hectares of land were brought under cultivation in four thanas of the district but due to severe drought and for want of necessary rainfall and irrigation facilities about 30 to 35 per cent of the standing aman paddy were totally damaged. As a result the production of aman paddy faced a set back.

This correspondent who is now visiting some areas of the district to see for himself the actual production condition of the transplanted aman paddy talked to a number of farmers who informed him that output is not expected to cross even half the production target.

This year it is found that per acre average yield of transplanted aman paddy is now only 30 to 36 maunds in the Damurhuda and Jibannagar thanas of the district as against 45 to 48 maunds in previous

years. Similar is the condition of production of aman paddy in Chuadanga Sadar and Alamdanga thanas.

Shafiquddin of village Uthali under Jibannagar thana of Chuadanga district told this correspondent that he had cultivated over five acres of land and received only 150 maunds of paddy. Last year he got over 200 maunds of paddy by cultivating aman seeds on same quantity of land.

Abul Quasem of village Karpashdanga of Damurhuda thana made the same kind of remarks about production of aman paddy in the area.

Besides a large number of farmers of the district also gave similar reports about the production of transplanted aman paddy.

Prices of essentials are very high while the farmers are getting poor production of transplanted aman.

The aman paddy producers of the district are passing hard day, it also learnt.

In the meantime, the price of rice has decreased to some extent with the harvesting of new transplanted aman paddy throughout the district.

At present coarse rice is being sold throughout the district between Taka 11.00 and 11.50 per kg as against Taka 13.00 per kg a week ago.



SYLHET: The Executive Engineer, DPHE, Sylhet, Syed Golam Sarwar speaking at a workshop on the improvement of sanitation in the slum areas held at the Sylhet pourashava auditorium recently. — Star photo

8 Sarbahara Party members arrested

BARISAL, Nov 28: Police arrested eight activists of the outlawed Sarbahara Party from the villages of Mehendiganj thana during their special drive in the last six days, says UNB.

Of them, three were nabbed from Mehendiganj sadar, three from Jangalia and two from Andhramandi villages.

They were identified as — A. Hossain, Shahid Bepari, Hossain, Bepari, Rafiqul Islam Majhi, Mahmud in Majhi, Noorunnabi, Sukkur Choudhary and Shah-e-Alam.

Use of firewood increasing in brickfields

BARGUNA, Nov 28: The owners of brickfields in the district are indiscriminately using firewood, reports UNB.

A deliberate process of deforestation is underway as the trees are cut in large scale despite a government ban on the use of firewood in the brickfields to check desertification all over the country.

At least 10 crores of bricks will be burnt with firewood in the district during this season which will need 3,00,000 maunds of firewood, it is learnt.

Bright prospect for ground nut farming in Rangpur dist

From Our Correspondent

RANGPUR, Nov 28: The prospect of ground-nut cultivation is quite bright all over the northern district of Rangpur. An initiative to gear up its cultivation could help achieve prosperity in the rural economy.

According to the experts, the vast areas of sandy land available across river banks and char areas are suitable for its farming.

A survey report by the agriculture extension department field workers says, there are more than twenty five lakh hectares of such sandy land lying almost unutilized round the year. But an initiative to motivate the farmers to put these barren land under ground-nut farming could really boost the business.

There are three varieties of ground-nut now grown in different areas in small scale in the northern districts at the own initiatives of the farmers.

The varieties are known as 'teel', 'jhingra' and 'basanti'. These can be grown twice in a year. It needs ploughing once or twice before cultivation. It hardly requires irrigation and fertilizers.

With minimum financial involvement the farmers can harvest about one metric tonnes of ground-nut worth Taka 20,000 per hectare of land.

Each ground-nut grain contains at least 40 per cent oil and as such one mound of oil could easily be extracted from 100 kilogram of ground-nut.

Ground-nut oil has a high food value, according to the health experts. The existing edible-oil shortage can be met by ground-nut oil with its massive farming all over the country, utilizing barren land without affecting other crops.

The ground-nut oil-cake can be used as fodder and fertilizers too.

At present unfortunately, there is no mill in the country to crush ground-nut to extract oil.

The ground-nut now produced by the farmers at their own initiative, lacks enough marketing facilities.

In view to help popularize ground-nut farming the motivation programmes, distribution of required seeds, bank loan facilities are needed to be carried.

Clash among villagers leaves one dead, 23 injured

JESSORE, Nov 28: A middle aged man was killed and 23 people were injured in a clash at Bahadurpur village in Sharsha thana Sunday, reports UNB.

Police said the clash between two rival groups of people erupted following a dispute over a land in the morning.

Ramjan Ali, 45, died on the spot when he was hit by an axe, witnesses said.

Police arrested one Baker.

Govt spends Tk 2000 cr alone for pry edn, says Saifur

MOULVIBAZAR, Nov 28: Finance Minister M Saifur Rahman has said that the education budget of the government would exceed Taka 4,000 crore during the current financial year, reports BSS.

Speaking as the chief guest at the freshers reception at Moulvibazar government College on Saturday the finance minister said, budget allocation in the primary education alone would be around Taka 2000 crore this year.



AGRI-VERSITY, Mymensingh: Vice-Chancellor Professor Dr. Shah Muhammad Farouk presenting a crest to Professor Dr. Wayne Coates of University of Arizona and International Director, American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) during his recent visit at the Bangladesh Agricultural University campus. — BAU photo

JCD-BCL clashes leave 30 injured in Barisal

BARISAL, Nov 28: Some 30 students were injured, eight seriously, in a series of clashes between the activists of Jatiyatabadi Chhatra Dal (JCD) and pro-Awami League Chhatra League at Gourmadi thana Sunday, reports UNB.

Witnesses said, activists of the two rival student organisations first clashed at Gourmadi Government College campus following a small dispute. They clashed again in the evening at the local launch terminal following a sequel to the earlier clash.

Sandhani has big promises for the nation

by Manirul Islam Khan

Nov 28: The 13th central annual conference of Sandhani just concluded at the Rajshahi Medical College campus. About 200 delegates from different medical college units of Sandhani participated at the annual conference.

Sandhani is working in two main voluntary programmes throughout the country. One is for voluntary blood donation and the other is posthumous eye donation movement.

The national demand for blood is only two lakh bags. Sandhani, so far fulfilled only one eighth of the total national demand. However, 65 per cent of donors are reportedly professionals.

Since November last year until October this year Sandhani's ten units throughout the country collected 25641 bags of blood. Sandhani's Dhaka unit located in Dhaka Medical College collected 6861 bags of blood this year. Chittagong Medical College where Shandhi is located collected 5805 bags. Comilla Medical College unit of Shandhi collected 625 bags. Dhaka Dental College unit collected 309 bags. Mymensingh Medical College unit collected 1271 bags. Rangpur Medical College unit collected 2094 bags. Rajshahi Medical College unit collected 2029 bags. Sahandhi unit of Sher-E-Bangla Medical College, Barishal collected 2405 bags. Sir Salmullah Medical College unit collected 2497 bags. Sylhet M.A.G. Osmany Medical College unit collected 1502 and Sandhani Bogra Medical College managed to collect 241 bags of blood.

Sandhani National Eye Donation Society was started in 1984. It has received more than 23,750 eye donation pledges so far from public.

People at first were afraid of making pledges of donating eyes. Sandhani had to go down deep for public campaigns to convince people that they can give new hope to blinds by leaving eyes posthumously. The situation has significantly changed by now and more people are making donation of eyes at present compared to only few years ago.

However blood donation programme remains the most active functions of Sandhani. The country at present requires more than two lakh bags of blood but the supply appears very limited to around thirty thousand bags supplied by Sandhani. The country has 120 million people. Blood supply could be picked up phe-

nomenally if certain steps are taken.

To meet increasing demand for blood, the concerned authorities may ask for regular donation of the blood from Army, BDR and the police, from colleges and university students. This can reduce dependence on professional's blood donors who often sell contaminated blood and become cause of transmitted diseases.

Sandhani is set to do what

could not be done until now. It can meet a substantial part of the blood requirement in hospitals, if not all, provided, certain facilities were made available to ithe organisation. The greatest obstacle of blood collection by Sandhani is shortage of sufficient blood bags which are not produced even in sufficient quantity in the country. In many occasions Sandhani blood donation programmes had to be abandoned in absence of sufficient number of

bags. Country's only blood bag manufacturing plant, namely the Institute of Public Health (IPH) is not capable of producing sufficient quantity of bags and it requires urgent expansion. It was learnt

Sandhani, which is a voluntarily organisation run by medical students require substantial assistance to enable it perform at a greater scale. Sandhani workers in medical colleges have to organise drive to raise funds besides relying

on their own monthly contributions to carry out their programme. When they go for a programme they collect special subscriptions from among themselves and consequently their activities and drives become largely undermined in the process. One can hardly imagine how big sacrifices Sandhani workers make both in creating public awareness and in mobilising fund from donors to stage a programme like blood donation or collect a cornea as quickly as possible within few hours of a reported death of an eye donors.

Sandhani workers love doing their services. Many people working in medical establishments think that the government may supplement Sandhani's expenditure by allocating fund under health care budget. The authorities may also take other steps which will go to enhance its efficiency and capacity to extend more services to the public.

The blood bank operated by Sandhani requires to be equipped with all modern test equipment. The imperative for modern test materials in possession of Sandhani's blood bank can hardly be overlooked in view of expecting services it is providing to supply blood to patients in the hospitals. This is also essential in view of the increasing risk of transmission of various disease to patients through blood transfusion at a time when AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases are detected now-a-days.

Sandhani is the biggest organisation in the country which is run by medical and dental students. Approximately five thousand medical students are members of Sandhani having 300 advisers.

Sandhani central committee consist of 27 members president, general secretary and central representative from each unit are member of central committee. President, secretary and other posts of central committee are elected from these 27 members. Central committee of Sandhani meet in every six months to evaluate their activities, make yearly plans, budget and to elect new central committee.

Each Sandhani unit consist of 24 members including president and general secretary who work independently according to their policy and constitution. The duration of an executive committee is one year and starts from 1st November of every year.



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Superintending Engineer
Dhaka PWD Circle-III, S B Nagar, Dhaka.

Tender No. 5(1994-95)
Date 23-11-94/9-8-1401.

Memo No. W-3(29)/3095

Notice Inviting Tenders

1. Sealed tenders in Bangladesh Form No. 2911 are hereby invited from the enlisted Special Class-I/Class-I Building contractors/firm of PWD for the undermentioned works and will be received by the undersigned as well as by the Executive Engineer, S B Nagar PWD Divn-I/II/III/Mohakhali P.W.D. Divn/Eden Bldg/Dhaka PWD Divn. No. I, II, III, IV/City Divn/Medical College/Azimpur/ Motijheel/ Savar/ Mirpur/Resource/Maintenance PWD Divn/Manikganj/ Gazipur/ Narsingdi/ Narayanganj/Munshigonj P.W.D. Divn., Dhaka up to 12.00 Noon of 12-12-94 and will be opened on the same day at 12.15 P.M. in presence of the intending tenderers who may like to remain present. Each tender shall be in a sealed cover with the name of work superscribed on it. No tender will be sold to a contractor/firm who has no VAT Registration. No tender form will be sold after 10-12-94.

2. Name of groups of works are as follows:-

Group No.	Name of work	Estimated cost	Earnest money	Time allowed for completion of work
XIV	Constrn. of 2000 flats (2nd phase Last 1000 flats) at different places in Dhaka City for Govt. officers and Staff. S.H. Constrn. of 2 Nos. 5-storied Bldg. each of 10 flats 500 sft each flat at Agargaon, Taltala, Dhaka.	Tk. 64,92,760/-	Tk. 1,29,860/-	6 (six) months.
XV	-do- -do- S.H. Constrn. of 1 (one) No. 5-storied Bldg. Each of 10 flats 500 sft each flat at Agargaon, Taltala, Dhaka.	Tk 32,46,380/-	Tk 64,930/-	-do-
XVI	-do- -do- S.H. Constrn. of 2 Nos. 5-storied Bldg. each of 10 flats 500 sft each flat at Agargaon, Taltala, Dhaka.	Tk 64,92,760/-	Tk. 1,29,860/-	-do-
XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX	Constrn. of 2000 flats (2nd phase) Last 1000 flats) at different places in Dhaka City for Govt. Officers & Staff. S.H. Constrn. of 2 Nos. 5-storied Bldg. each of 10 flats 1000 sft each flat at Uttara, Dhaka.	Tk 1,01,18,204/- (for each group)	Tk 2,02,365/- (for each group).	6 (six) months (for each group)

3. Contract documents consisting of B.D. Form No. 2911, detailed tender notice, schedule of items, additional terms and conditions etc. can be seen and obtained from the office of the undersigned as well as by the above mentioned Division of Sl.No. 1 on all working days during office hours up to 10-12-94 on payment of usual charges of Tk. 750/- for each group of schedule and Tk 25/- per copy of tender form No. 2911 for each group (Both non-refundable). The tender form may be purchased by the contractor/firm himself/herselves or his/his representative on production of authorised letter bearing the signature of the representative duly attested by the contractor/firm and VAT Registration certificate.

4. In case more than one contractor stood lowest by quoting same rate, lowest contractor will be selected by lottery in presence of contractors on 19-12-94 at 12.00 A M in the Chamber of the undersigned.

Md Mominul Islam
Superintending Engineer
Dhaka PWD, Circle-III
Dhaka.

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