From Page 8 Bengali soldiers for their own existence, potentials, skill and rights. This sense underlies the existence of Bangladesh Rifles. the independent organisation.

The most glorious part of the history of this cuntry is the Liberation Movement of 1971. The most abhorable genocide of the world occurred in the then East Pakistan East Bengal on March 25, 1971 And all the Bengalis who experienced movements to realise their rights during last 25 years put in their total efforts to emancipate the motherland. The movement was not limited to any circumference. It is neither the success of a group, force or any organisation. The war spontaneously participated by the military, para-military, civil forces, political parties, farmers, labourers, students, youths all united to bring about the valiant war which took only nine months to uncloud the sun of liberty after a two and a quarter centuries of dependence. The contribution of Bangladesh Rifles made in the glorious independence of the country by their unique valour, patriotism and secrifice amazes everyone The step motherly attitude of the Pakistani rulers and military offficers towards the Bengali personnel in the EPR, deliberate inconsistencies in salaries, wages, rights, powers and dignity for them angered them against the Pakistanis. This wrath finally persuaded them to move for realising their rights and dignity. Resultantly, the deceived and repressed Bengali EPR personnel with their petty traditional arms made coup and fell with their lives in war against the Pak forces being inspired by unfathomable patriotism and personnel sacrified their lives. EPR personnel. They are lance Naik Munshi Abdur Rouf and Lance Naik Sheikh Nur Besides. · Mohammad. Bangladesh Rifles attained a lives. glorious prestige by obtaining

that embodies tradition and glory of two centuries. This force came into being on tremendous labour and sacrifice of the predecessers. Glory and dignity were achieved through numerous avenues of struggle under various names since its his history dawned in 1794 as the Frontier protection Force Bangladesh Rifles is the oldest and biggest organisation in the country It has transformed well-organised. potential, effective and patriotic force as per the demand of the day through the gradual evalution of time and leaving behind a for trail of distance Ramgarh Local

Bangladesh Rifles is a name

Battalion: Frontier Protection Force was renamed as Ramgarh local Battalion when it was assigned to protect Ramgarh in 1795. Formed with only 486 troops, this force was posted in Hill Tracts. It had armoured (canon) and horse wings too.

Frontier Guards: Ramgarh Local Battalion was renamed as Frontier Guards in 1861 when the Police force of the eastern region was reorganised. Comprised of 1454 members, Frontier Guards had its head quarters at Chittagong This force quelled the Lusai rebellion in 1871

Special Reserve: After Lusai events, this force was brought under control of the Frontier Guards at the North East bordar of India and renamed as special reserve in 1879. It was posted in Dhaka with the responsibility to protect the eastern borders.

Bengal Military Police: The force assumed another

BANGLADESH RIFLES-HISTORY AND ONWARD MARCH

Liberation war. Item has passed in its own course. The responsibility of leading the BDR has been reposed on eligible and skilled Director Generals one after another and each of them, by means of full hearted sincerity and efforts has built up the OTHER SUCCESSES BDR as one of the greatest

ponery of the nation. Today's BDR is widely Description of successes acclaimed as a well-organised. disciplined and responsible force. It has carned huge appreciation of the nation by making successful efforts in defending the borders, curving smuggling, reducing illegal activities in border areas and maintaining internal law and order situation. This force, since its inception has achieved vast experience, skill and glory through its relentless services BDR are different from those in bringing down chaos, revolts and tyrany and thereby resorted regional peace and discipline.

pasticipated in the liberation The BDR distributed the rice war and earned glosious produced in pilkhana, the acclamation

proud sons of the soil since ponds, predicines from its then are safeguarding the hospitals and goods from its bordering territory from any strong amount the flood external attack. Bangladesh has victims. Besides these. about 4,427 Kilometers of area ratiouldy goods and medicines hordering with Burma and India, collected from various BDR in that 4156 Kilometres are battalion, Company and BP with India and 271 Kilometers cheekposts were distributed with Burma.

The BDR men have been From the health personnel of constantly ready to defend the the BDR were engaged in borders of the country. They are rendering medicare to the flood courageously dealing with victims. It has also mobilised self confidence, they proved innumerable protlency in horder tis own speed hoats their worth in wards against the areas. Besides, smuggling from throughout the country in enemies in many areas. In the India, the BDR during the last relief activities. Different kinds Liberation was 817 EPR one decade, had to tackle of transports safe water various problems including carrying vehicles of the BDR After the liberation, the newly push in, Ruhinga refugee were also enged in the work. formed government awarded the influx, activities of "Bir Sreshtho" to two martyred Shantibahani, pirates and miscreants, while perforning this responsibility, many dutiful and patriotic jawans of the BDR had to Sacrifice their The BDR, with utmost

To have assessment of success efforts, successfully handled, 9 Bir Uttaim, 40 Bir Bikram of BDR in curbing smuggling and 90 Bir Protik awards for and other fields, we and observe their unique contribution in the the following charts.

)esci Luc	iption of smaggled	goods seized during th	e hast five ye Total Value	ars. No. of registered comm	No. of accepted	Dersone
990		9,69,69.842/-	51.78,69,054/		3,811	
991	60,78.99.668/-	13,92,12,161/-	74,67,11,819/-	13,252	3,318	38
992	62,16,52,045/-	17,14,14,101/-	79,30,66,154/-	18,655	2,770	
993	76.69,94,647/-	8,76,28,861/-	85,46,11,508/-	23,619	1.811	
994	52.86.50.392/-	6,78,42,061/-	59.64,92,453/-	22,785	1,073	

[Upto Nov. 15]

Year Incident Flood

a) The flood of 1988 was devastating and unprecedented. Its devastations surpassed all previous records. The BDR under the leadership of the president of the country and in cooperation with people and verious organisations activity participated in relief and rehabilitation activities.

b) The relief and rehabilitation activities carried out by the of other organisations. It had carried out the activities directly its our initiative and In 1971 this force activity out of its our resources.

money carned from files The BDR personnel are now the produced in BDR owned among the flood victimes.

> 1990 Incidents relating to Babbri Mosque demolition patience dutifulness and allout the tumulations situation in different parts of the country arisen out of the of the Babri

11,767 3,811 3,318 13,252 2,770 18,655 1.811 23,619 1.073 22,785

the BSF.

1991 is an important national event for the people of Bangladesh. It has been acclaimed as a free and fair election through the world. To hold the election free and fair and mutual the BDR personnel played a key role.

Mosque in demolition Ajodha.

1991 Parliament

Election

The parliament election held in

1991 Cyclone The devadating cyclone of 1991 is an unprecedented natural calamity in the history of Bangladesh. In post cyclone period the BDR played an important role in reshaping the devacted area and rehabilitating of homeless people.

1992 Push in Activities The Indian government, on september 13, in 1992, begain to oppress the Bengali speaking Muslim citizens of India on the pretext of Operation Push-in. Afterwards, the Push-in Operation was renamed as Operation Deport.

1994 Plague Plague broke out epedamically

As the BSF stepped up its

Push in activities, the BDR

intensified its border patrolling

and resisted the vile design of

in September'94 and spreed fast to New Delhi and Maldah Bangladesh district. Government took up elaborate precautionary measures so that plague could not spread to Bangladesh. In this connection a national committee for preventing plague was formed The BDR played an important role in executing the guide

Despite different, limitations of BDR personnel are combating smuggling, curving border crises and undoubtatly safeguarding the frontier of the nation. For this acts courage and competences, the BDR deserves to acknowledged as a symbol of confidence and pride of the nation.

lines of the committees.

BANGLADESH RIFLES IN EDUCATION

- Major Abul Bashar

G-2 Education

Bangladesh rifles is a paramilitary force with an old and prestigious tradition. Its functions have not been confined to its chief professional responsibilities of keeping national economy firm and unharmed through smuggling prevention and border security maintenance. As it is a major duty of every citizen to grow up as befitting person for nation building activities, service to nation and national welfare. Bangladesh Rifles that symbolises the nation's valour and prowess

has been endeavouring to educate people simultaneously with its professional duties Bangladesh Rifles firmly believes the proverb "Educated citizen is developed nation' Hence, keeping pace with their professional education and training. BDR troops are playing the role as architects of man with educational programmes in schools and colleges. It can be added to its glory that Bangladesh Rifles is gradually advancing with fame in educational arenas too

unjust. With that it roots feelings of patriotism and national cthos in human mind Like the spinal chord that fits man to stand on his feet. education provides the potential force and spirit to the nation to attain self-reliance. in Surat town of Gujrat, India That is why education is termed as the backbone of a nation. Bangladesh Rifles is sincerely striving to cement this backbone through dispensing education, BDR is now skillfully maintaining a good number of schools and colleges at different sectors around the country-including its headquarter at Peelkhana Sincere and disciplined management, high-standard of teaching system, charming atmosphere and creditable results made these institutions praiseworthy. Specially, the two institutions at the Peelkhana headquarters compeared with the top educational institutions in the capital city. Most of the people did not know about these institutions because of their locations inside the highly restricted areas of BDR. But by the passage of a few years, successful results both in the fields of academic. sports and cultural competitions attracted the notice of the city dwellers. It is hoped that all the BDR-Administered academic institutions would, one day, top the list of the best institutions of the country Rifles Public School & College: It is a self

man as it helps flourish

human qualities to bloom him

into a perfect man. Education

lends man self-consience

through arousing a clear sense

to distinguish the right and

just from the wrong and

renowned academic institution established in the serene and picturesque atmosphere of BDR headquarters at Peelkhana. Rifles Public school & college an ideal and

reliable educational institution. is singled out all other Education lends greatness to institutions where standard and

proper system of teaching are scare, morales degrade teacherrelationship student deteriorate, administrative unfairmeans, irregularities etc. 'create havocs.

Its inception and flourshment : It was first established as a Junior school in 1977. Since its inception, the school has been making unabated march ahead under apt supervision of former BDR Director General Maj. Gen. Qazi Gulam Dastagir PSC, Strict discipline and skilled education system. As per BDR norms now Director General replaced the older one at different times. As an exofficio Chairman of the Governing Body the DG in every tenure of his posting provided all out support to transform the Junior school to a Secondary one (1978) and afterwards to an intermediate level college (1983). Though established mainly to educate children to the BDR personnel. outsiders were also given create access 10 competitiveness. The students of this institution now holds

positions in the merit list in the Board examinations as it is administered and organised by a competent managing Committee and a team of skined teachers. Number of students now stands at 1234 and that of teachers at 45. There are science and humanities groups at the Sceondary level and Science, Humanities and Commerce groups at the college level. Results: Creditable results are achieved non-stop Cent per cent students pass the exams every year. Percentage in the 1st Division is Science group at the school level is 100% and the figure is almost same at the college level too. Percentage of star marks in science group is 100% at the school level while it is 20% at the college level. At the Junior primary and Scholarships, this institution breaks the previous records both in area quota and number of talent pools. Results of Scholarships, SSC and HSC Examination (Previous five years)

Results in Combined Merit List

Year	Group	Positi
1982	Humanities	6th
1992	Science	19th
1993	Humanities	lst
1993	** 3	4th
1994	\$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00	20th

Mohiuddin Abdul Qadir Nadia Rowshan Farhana Ahmed Mansoora Khatun

Shahnaz Sinha

Name

Credit in literature & Regional Literary & Cultural Culture: A good number of Competition in 1992, Arts & students won medals and prizes. Culture competition held on in the Arts and Cultura the occasion of National competitions including the Education Week 1994 and Essay competition 1978 of other national level Bangladesh Association, competitions.

Fea

Cycling

BUILI

Fea	its in Sports		
Year	Events	Position	Name
1989	Junior Badminton-	Champion	Russel Kabir
1989	Inter-School Rahady-	Champion	School Boys Group
1991	National Level- Cycling	Champion	Zahul Hassan
1992	National Level	Champion Cycling	Zahul Hassan .
1993	Inter school Kabady-	Champion	School Boys Group
1993	Inter-College & University half Women's handball	Runner-up	College girl studen
1994	National Table Tennis	Champion	Emdad Amir khan

See Page 11

BANGLADESH RIFLES IN BORDER PROTECTION

Md Azizur Rahma Public Relation Officer

name Bengal Military Police Battalion in 1891 as divided into four companies which were posted in Dhaka, Dumka,

Bhagalpur and Sangtak

Dhaka Military Police: The force was retitled as Dhaka Military Police after the division of the Bengal in 1912. The force took part in North West fortier and Mesopotemia.

Bengal Battalion Eastern Frontier Rifles: Military Police appeared to be renamed as Bengal Battalion of Eastern Frontier Rifles in 1920 with 16 platoons for border protection and internal

After the division of India in 1947, the force was again titled as Eastern Pakistan Rifles. A contingent of Calcutta Armed Police, many Bengalis and thousands exesoldrs of the then West Pakistan joined Eastern Pakistan Rifles in 1953 potentialise its manpower EPR personnel fought valiant and bloody war in 1971 to establish the independent and sovereign Bangladesh and afterwards, the force got its final identity: Bangladesh Rifles on March 03, 1972.

The role of the Rifles in the war of Independence is unforgettable. The Occupation force made their first target on the Rifles. Unique aredits go to the Rifles troops who with their petty and limited arms subdeved the enemies having

most modern and heavy arms. They made a dominant role in the war About 8,000 Rifles personnel with the spirits of patriotism put in their best efforts in the Liberation War In recognition to the stamps of peerless gallantry and supreme sacrifice, two of them were awarded Bir Sreshtho, 9 Bir Uttam, 40 Bir Bikram and 90 Bir Pratik. The episode of their outstanding contribution will remain ever-fresh in the history of this nation.

After the Independence, inferastractural reforms were made to its by naming it Bangladesh Rifles and was reorganised to befit an independent state. Each and every member of BDR is everready to force the challenges with unique patriotism, heard labour and improved training. The force has three main responsibilities perform as the para-military force and these are: i) Border security, ii) Smuggling prevention and iii) Assistance to the Police force in maintenauoe of law and

The force has been akin to its duties with utmost integrity since its birth.Every member of the force is ever-ready to ensure border security. Neighburing countries engulfs three sides of our border.BDR personnel are contributing to prevention of smuggling across these borders. Smuggling across the 4343 Kilometre border with India and 365, 33 Kilometre border

Myanmar is mainly to be checked by the BDR personnel Despite limited manpower and insufficient number of border check-posts, ill border communication system and scarcity of informers, BDR personnel are contributing to national economy by preventing smuggling and seizing smuggled goods worth crores of taka and nabbing the smuggler Besides smuggling. the force plays an important role in checking various crimes taking place at border areas such as murder, kidnap. dacoity, undue tresspass, pushin bids etc. Peace keeping, a border posts maintenance and other relevant functions are also performed with skill by

Apart from the functions cited above, BDR personnel are exerting contribution in the areas of sports and culture. It earned supremacy in some national sports events. They commendable contribution in handball, vollay-ball, kabady, boxing etc. Moreover, Rifles members are making beadway in the cultural areas too.

Bangladesh Rifles, apart from scheduled responsibilities, participate in various welfare programmer like facing emergency situation during natural disasters, cyclone, floods etc. They play significant role in other social welfare programmes.

The honesty, skill, volour, heroic sacrific and giving away lives for their homeland, the undaunted and sleepless border guards BDR have occupied a perennial room in the hearts of our people.

