

POST FLOOD EFFECTS

# River erosion makes many homeless in Lalmonirhat

S DILIP ROY, Lalmonirhat

During the recession of floodwater, many people are losing their houses and lands due to erosion by Teesta and Dharla rivers in different areas of five upazilas under the district.

"I with my five-member family started staying beside the rail line as floodwater entered our house on August 11. We returned home when the water receded on August 17 but we had to take shelter beside the rail line again after a week as the Dharla river devoured our home-stand," said Saiful Islam, 46, at

Mogholhat village in Lalmonirhat Sadar upazila.

Anwar Hossain, 65, of Etapota village in the upazila said at least 20 houses of the village went into the Dharla riverbed that also devoured part of a mosque.

"Erosion by the Teesta river has turned serious, threatening houses, croplands and infrastructures. I lost three bighas of arable land to the Teesta river after the recession of floodwater and now our home-stand on eight decimals is under threat," said Altafur Rahman, 52, of Gobordhan Ismailpara village in Aditmari upazila.

"Fifty-five families of Gobordhan, Islamipara and Kutirpar villages in my union have become homeless due to erosion by the Teesta in last two weeks," said Mosaddeque Hossain Chowdhury, chairman of Mahishkocha Union Parishad (UP) in Aditmari.

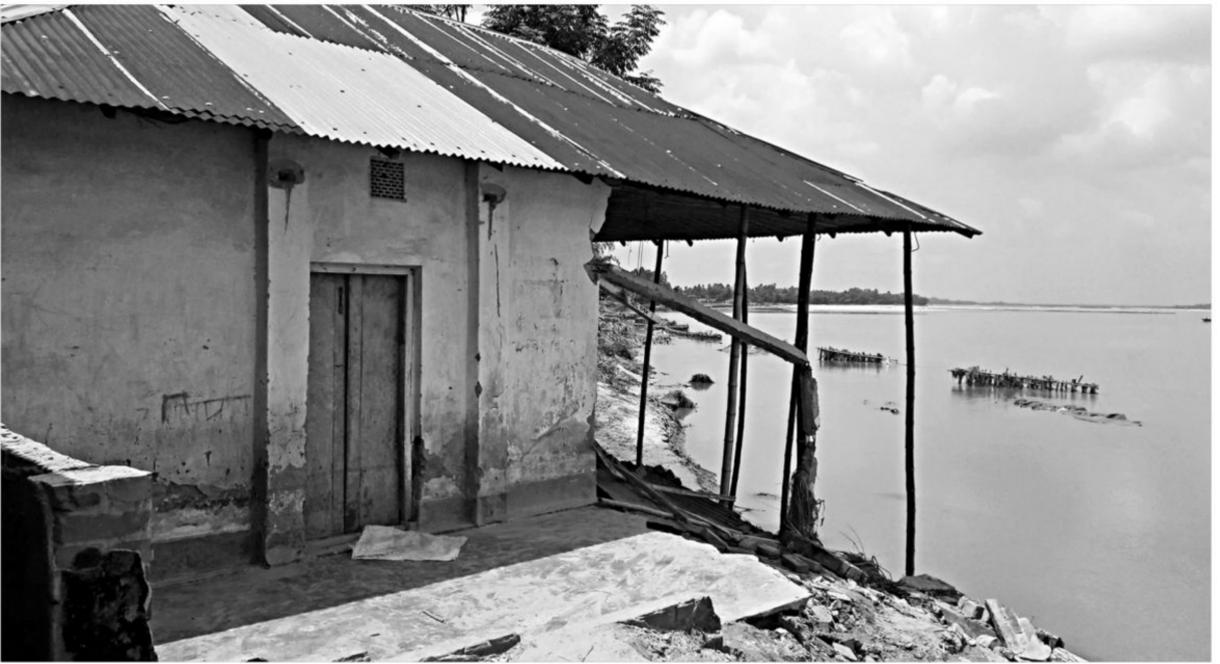
The river has continued erosion, devouring homesteads, croplands and orchards, he said adding that Water Development Board officials visited the area but no step has been taken yet.

Atiar Rahman, chairman of Gaddimari UP in Hatibandha,

said the Teesta has continued devouring homesteads, arable lands and structures in eight villages of the union for the last two weeks, following recession of floodwater.

Krishna Kamol Sarker, executive engineer of WDB in Lalmonirhat, said, WDB officials are providing input and technical support to local people for setting bamboo pilings to check the erosion at the primary stage.

"We are preparing an assessment report on houses and lands that went into the riverbed due to the flood," he said.



Like this mosque at Etapota village in Lalmonirhat Sadar upazila, many set-ups including dwellings are under the threat of erosion by the Dharla river during the ongoing recession of floodwater.

PHOTO: STAR



Barbers pass busy time cutting hair of poor people in the open at Kathalbari Haat in Kurigram Sadar.

PHOTO: STAR

## Roving barbers still popular

ABDUL WAHED with ANDREW EAGLE

Seventy-year-old Sudhir Chandra Shil from Napitpara, which means 'the barbers' locality', in Chhinay union of Kurigram's Rajarhat upazila, is indeed a barber. His family members have worked as barbers for several generations. These days most barbers have their own shop but Sudhir follows a far older tradition: working in the open. He has no lack of customers.

"All the men in my family have been barbers," says Sudhir, as he sets up his mobile saloon in the market area of Kathalbari Haat in Kurigram Sadar upazila. "I've been involved with the profession since childhood. I work in the open, in villages and at rural markets. I have no fixed shop."

"Some men in this area are so poor that they can't go to a proper saloon because it's too expensive," he says. "They asked me to continue providing haircuts and shaves in the open. It's because of their requests that I do. Otherwise I might join my eldest son. He has his own barbershop in Eakatar Bazaar."

"Under the open sky," he continues, "there are no taxes or market fees, no shop rent to pay and no electricity bill. We go home at sunset. Our only responsibility is to keep the area tidy; and in a normal day we earn up to Tk 300, all of which is profit."

"I learnt shaving work in India during our Liberation War in 1971," says Gopal Chandra Shil, 62, from Mohidhar village also in Chhinay union, another mobile barber. "Since I returned home in 1972 I have maintained my family in this way. I still do."

Gopal says his main customers are the area's destitute people. "I tried several times to work in a proper barbershop," he says, "but many of the customers there are young and they are not always interested in having a haircut or a shave from an old man like me. Working in the open is better; I can be sure my family will not go hungry."

When asked about hygiene and the cleanliness of his metal equipment, Gopal says, "There is no chance for germs since I use a whetstone to sharpen the tools after every shave. I take care that everything is clean. In my forty-five years as a barber, not once did a customer complain of infection."

As Gopal spoke with The Daily Star, his customer was Majibur Rahman, 50. "I'm a day labourer," says Majibur. "I mostly work on farms and to cover my family's expenses on such a small income is hard. If I take a haircut in the open it will only cost Tk 30. In a barbershop the price for the same service is as much as Tk 80. Here I save money."

"My family has seven members," says another customer, Akbar Ali, 60, from Shanwashi village in Kurigram Sadar upazila's Halokhana union. "I work pushing carts to support them. As my financial position is not good I always choose the cheaper roadside barbers when I need a haircut or shave."

According to the barbers, the mobile saloons are at their busiest during market days, which in different areas account for up to four days per week. At other times these barbers also offer their services in rural areas, door-to-door.

## Exhibition on marine animals begins

A CORRESPONDENT, Bagerhat

A two-day educational exhibition on life of the sea animals began in Bagerhat town yesterday.

Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) organised the exhibition at Bagerhat Ladies Club that started in the morning and is scheduled to end this noon.

About half a dozen different species of marine animals, including whales found in Bangladesh, dolphins, sharks and marine turtles, and portraits, mummies and different educational materials were on display at the exhibition.

On the first day, a good number of students from different schools and colleges in the town thronged at the venue to enjoy the show.

Besides, the organisers also arranged a consultative workshop titled 'Hilsa management plan of Bangladesh' with the local fishermen on the club premises.

WCS Country Representative Robayet Munsoor, Director of Education and Livelihood Elizabeth Fahrani Mansur, Senior Education Officer Farhana Akhter were present on the occasion.

## Madrassa boy found dead, 2 friends held

Another madrasa student missing for a week

STAR COUNTRY DESK

A missing madrasa boy was found murdered in Sirajganj while another has been missing for a week in Gaibandha.

The body of a madrasa student was found yesterday, two days after he went missing from Mukundagati Bazar area in Sirajganj's Belkuchi upazila, reports our Pabna correspondent.

Deceased Ariful Islam, 13, son of Shahid Sheikh of Khidramatia village, was a Class VII student of Shernagar Fazil Madrasa.

Law enforcers arrested his two friends -- Rabbi and Yousof -- in this connection while another -- Sabbir -- went into hiding after the incident.

Police said previous enmity with the victim's friends might be the reason behind the murder.

The victim's father Shahid alleged that Ariful had enmity with his friends -- Sabbir and Rabbi -- over taking drug. Over the enmity, Ariful's three friends snatched a mobile set and Tk 3,000 from him on Saturday.

"When we learnt of the incident from my son, we informed the family members of those three about the snatching and recovered the mobile set and money," said Shahid.

Soon after the incident, Ariful went out of home to go to Mukundagati Bazar in the evening and remained missing since then, said the father.

Meanwhile, Basiruddin alias Rakib, 15, went out of his home in Sadullapur upazila to go to Dilham Taslimuddin Hafezia Madrasa in Bogra on September 11 and remained missing since then, reports our Gaibandha correspondent. He came to his home on Eid vacation, said family members.

## Idols damaged in Dinajpur temple

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Dinajpur

Unidentified criminals damaged all the newly made idols of Hindu gods and goddesses at a temple in Sujalpur Sanatanpara area under Birganj upazila early yesterday, only a week ahead of Durga Puja that starts from September 26.

The incident triggered panic among the Hindu community people as celebration of Durga Puja seems uncertain in the area this year.

Officer-in-Charge Akkas Ali of Birganj Police Station said criminals might have entered the temple premises some time around 3:00am and beheaded all the idols which were waiting for the final touch of the artisans.

**সোনালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড**  
 সংস্থাপন ও প্রকৌশল বিভাগ  
 প্রকৌশল ডিপার্টমেন্ট  
 প্রধান কার্যালয়, ঢাকা।

**Request for expression of Interest of appointing Consulting Firm**  
**(পরামর্শক নিয়োগের লক্ষ্যে আশ্রয় ব্যক্ত করনের অনুরোধ)**

কাজের নামঃ সোনালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর চতুর্থমাস্ত্র লালদিঘী কর্পোরেট শাখার নিজস্ব জমিতে বহুতল বিশিষ্ট ভবন নির্মাণ কাজের যোগ্যতা সম্পন্ন পরামর্শক প্রতিষ্ঠান নিয়োগ।

উপরোক্ত কাজের জন্য আশ্রয়ী এবং যোগ্যতা সম্পন্ন পরামর্শক প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিকট হতে আশ্রয় ব্যক্ত করনের প্রস্তাব আহবান করা যাচ্ছে।

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ডেপুটি জেনারেল ম্যানেজার  
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**Karam Puja celebrated**  
 OUR CORRESPONDENT, Thakurgaon

The two-day celebration of Karam Puja, a major festival of the Orao community of the country, ended yesterday in the district.

The puja is celebrated by the indigenous people to express their affinity with the nature.

Zila Parishad Chairman Sadek Quraishi attended the festival as chief guest at Pachpirdanga Adivasi village in Sadar upazila on Sunday night.

Jatiya Adivasi Parishad President Rabin Soren inaugurated the event with Thakurgaon Karam Utsab Uddhayan Committee Convener Biswanath Kerketa in the chair.

Orao girls observed a dawn to dusk fast on the first day of the festival.

On the first day, the girls fetched branches of the Karam tree while boys and girls sang and danced to the beat of drums. At sunset, they planted the branches of the Karam tree at an altar.

The festival ended with the immersion of branches of the Karam tree in the Tangon river.

The festival starts on the last day of Bhadra and ends on the first day of Ashwin.

**Ten teachers for 3900 students!**  
 MINTU DESHWARA, back from Sunamganj

Academic activities at Sunamganj Government Women's College, the district's lone women's college, are being hampered due to an acute crisis of teachers.

The college was established in 1986 and nationalised in 1997. There are 3,900 students in HSC and BA classes.

There are 56 teaching posts for 14 subjects at the college, but only 10 teachers, including the principal, are working there now. There are no demonstrators in seven subjects of science group. There has been no teacher for one and a half years in chemistry department, four years in physics department and two and a half years in political science department and four months in mathematics department.

The pass rate in public examinations has been coming down every year, college sources said, adding that 175 out of 739 students failed in the HSC exams this year. In the science department, 58 out of 89 students failed.

Popy Akhter, a student of HSC first year, said only a few classes are held.

Sajna Akhter, a student of BA second year, told this correspondent that they are deprived of getting regular teaching due to a lack of teachers.

Students, mostly from haor areas, are fully dependent on class teaching as they cannot afford private coaching, she added.

Professor of Geography and Environment Department Md Sahadat Hosain said they are trying to cope with the problems caused by the shortage of teachers.

"We the 10 teachers are struggling to cope with the unusual workload as most of the teaching posts are vacant," he added.

Principal Prof Porag Kanti Deb told this correspondent that he wrote several letters to the Ministry of Education, seeking appointment of teachers to vacant posts, but has not received any response yet.

**বাংলাদেশ প্রকৌশল বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, ঢাকা**  
**আবশ্যিক**

বাংলাদেশ প্রকৌশল বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের নিম্নবর্ণিত শূন্য পদসমূহ পূরণের নিমিত্তে যোগ্যতাসম্পন্ন বাংলাদেশী নাগরিকদের নিকট হতে এই বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের নির্ধারিত ফরমে আবেদনপত্র আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে।

**শিক্ষক পদ**

- ১। **বস্ত্র ও ধাতব কৌশল বিভাগ**  
 (ক) অধ্যাপক-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ৫৬৫০০-৭৪৪০০/-  
 (খ) লেকচারার-এর ১টি অস্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-
- ২। **পানি সম্পদ কৌশল বিভাগ**  
 (ক) অধ্যাপক-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ৫৬৫০০-৭৪৪০০/-  
 (খ) লেকচারার-এর ১টি অস্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-
- ৩। **স্থাপত্য বিভাগ**  
 (ক) অধ্যাপক-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ৫৬৫০০-৭৪৪০০/-  
 (খ) লেকচারার-এর ৪টি অস্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-
- ৪। **ইভাস্ট্রিয়াল এন্ড প্রোডাকশন ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং বিভাগ**  
 (ক) অধ্যাপক-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ৫৬৫০০-৭৪৪০০/-  
 (খ) লেকচারার-এর ১টি অস্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-
- ৫। **তড়িৎ ও ইলেক্ট্রনিক কৌশল বিভাগ**  
 (ক) সহযোগী অধ্যাপক-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ৫০০০০-৭১২০০/-  
 (খ) লেকচারার-এর ৩টি অস্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-
- ৬। **রসায়ন বিভাগ**  
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- ৭। **পুরকৌশল বিভাগ**  
 (ক) সহযোগী অধ্যাপক-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ৫০০০০-৭১২০০/-  
 (খ) লেকচারার-এর ২টি অস্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-
- ৮। **কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এন্ড ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং বিভাগ**  
 (ক) সহযোগী অধ্যাপক-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ৫০০০০-৭১২০০/-  
 (খ) সহকারী অধ্যাপক-এর ৪টি অস্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ৩৫৫০০-৬৭০১০/-  
 (গ) লেকচারার-এর ১টি অস্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-
- ৯। **যন্ত্রকৌশল বিভাগ**  
 (ক) সহকারী অধ্যাপক-এর ২টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ৩৫৫০০-৬৭০১০/-  
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- ১০। **পলিমিট বিভাগ**  
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- ১১। **বায়োমেডিক্যাল ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং বিভাগ**  
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- ১২। **ইনস্টিটিউট অব এগ্রোইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং টেকনোলজি**  
 (ক) গবেষণা সহকারী অধ্যাপক (ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং)-এর ১টি অস্থায়ী পদ। (অধ্যাপক পদের বিপরীতে)। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ৩৫৫০০-৬৭০১০/-  
 (খ) গবেষণা লেকচারার (ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং)-এর ১টি অস্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-
- ১৩। **গ্রাস এন্ড সিরামিক ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং বিভাগ**  
 (ক) সহকারী অধ্যাপক-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ৩৫৫০০-৬৭০১০/-  
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- ১৪। **নগর ও অঞ্চল পরিকল্পনা বিভাগ**  
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- ১৫। **বুয়েট-ভিত্তিক বিভাগ**  
 লেকচারার-এর ৩টি অস্থায়ী পদ (সিভিল ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং ২ জন ও ইউ.আর.পি ১ জন)। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-
- ১৬। **পানি ও বন্যা ব্যবস্থাপনা ইনস্টিটিউট**  
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- ১৭। **লৌহ ও স্টিল কৌশল বিভাগ**  
 লেকচারার-এর ২টি অস্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-
- ১৮। **কেমিক্যাল বিভাগ**  
 লেকচারার-এর ১টি অস্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল চঃ ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-

**উপারোক্তিত পদসমূহের আবেদনপত্র জমাদানের শেষ তারিখঃ ০৯/১০/২০১৭**

সকল পদের বিস্তারিত তথ্যের জন্য বুয়েট ওয়েবসাইট ([regoffice.buet.ac.bd](http://regoffice.buet.ac.bd))-এ Search করা অথবা রেজিস্ট্রার অফিসের সংশ্লিষ্ট শাখায় সরাসরি যোগাযোগ করা যাইতে পারে।

জিডি-১৯০৩

অধিকার