SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL (SSRC)
PLANNING DIVISION

Research Abstracts 2023-2024

RESEARCH ABSTRACTS 2023-2024

Social Science Research Council

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Message



Adviser
Ministry of Planning
Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Message

It gives me immense pleasure to know that the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) under the Planning Division is publishing the 'Research Abstracts', compiling the key findings of research projects supported under its various research grant programs. This initiative is a significant step towards promoting evidence-based policymaking and enriching the body of knowledge in social sciences in Bangladesh.

Research in the social sciences plays a critical role in understanding the complex dynamics of society, economy, governance, and development. By supporting academic and policy-oriented research across diverse thematic areas, the SSRC contributes meaningfully to addressing national priorities and development challenges. The compilation and dissemination of research abstracts will not only acknowledge the valuable contributions of researchers but also serve as an important reference for policymakers, academics, and practitioners alike.

I commend the SSRC for its continuous efforts in fostering a research culture that is inclusive, rigorous, and relevant to our national development goals. I also express my sincere appreciation to the dedicated scholars and institutions whose research work has been featured in this volume. Let this publication inspire greater collaboration between researchers and policymakers, ensuring that research findings are effectively translated into policies and actions for the betterment of our society.

I extend my heartfelt thanks to all who have contributed to the successful publication of this important compilation.

Wahiduddin Mahmud



Senior Secretary
Planning Division
Ministry of Planning
Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Message

I am pleased to note the publication of the Research Abstracts by the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) under the Planning Division. This initiative reflects the Council's continued commitment to promoting quality research towards informed policy decisions and contributes to the country's socioeconomic development.

Social science research provides critical insights into the complex realities of governance, development planning, institutional effectiveness, social justice, and economic transformation. The SSRC has supported such research across various development themes and disciplines, enabling scholars and practitioners to facilitate evidence-based knowledge that contributes to national priorities.

This volume presents the research abstracts and key outcomes of studies funded under the Council's research grants. It reflects the Planning Division's emphasis on fostering a research environment that values intellectual inquiry, data-driven decision-making, and policy impact.

I appreciate the efforts of all researchers for their contributions, as well as the SSRC officials and experts for facilitating this publication. I trust this volume will serve as a valuable resource for the academic and policy-making communities and will continue to inspire research that advances inclusive and sustainable development in Bangladesh.

Iqbal Abdullah Harun

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Research Abstracts

The Role of Remittance on Socio-Economic Wellbeing of International Migrant Workers Families in Rural Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Foreign remittances have emerged as a critical driver of socio-economic development in Bangladesh, substantially contributing to poverty reduction, improved household income, and the overall well-being of migrant workers' families. This study investigates the impact of remittances on the socio-economic conditions of rural households with international migrant workers, specifically those employed in Malaysia. The key objectives are to identify the major areas of remittance expenditure and to assess the broader contribution of remittances to the socio-economic well-being of recipient families. A mixed-methods approach was employed, incorporating surveys, case studies, and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs). Data were collected from both primary and secondary sources to ensure comprehensive analysis. The findings reveal that most workers migrated to Malaysia through informal channels, often involving unlicensed agencies or intermediaries. In their host country, these migrants face various challenges, including insecure employment, substandard wages despite extended work hours, limited access to public services, and inadequate legal protection. Nevertheless, remittances sent home have significantly enhanced household income, increased per capita expenditure, improved access to healthcare and education, boosted savings and asset accumulation, and promoted food security. Additionally, remittances have facilitated greater participation in family decision-making and improved the overall quality of life for recipients. Despite these benefits, the study also identifies a tendency among many households to allocate substantial portions of remittance income toward non-productive or consumption-based expenditures, such as consumer electronics, jewelry, social events, dowries, and involvement in local political activities. Considering these findings, the study recommends the implementation of several policy interventions. These include the introduction of a provident fund scheme for migrant workers, establishment of government-regulated remittance banking systems abroad, enforcement of standardized migration costs, and legal measures to curb fraudulent recruitment practices. Strengthening bilateral relations with Malaysia is also advised to collaboratively address migrant rights and protection. Moreover, the establishment of upazila-level support centers, helplines for migrants and their families, and the organization of awareness programs on productive remittance use are strongly advocated. Finally, the creation of accessible and diversified investment opportunities for migrant families is essential for ensuring long-term socio-economic sustainability.

Keywords: *Remittance, socio-economic wellbeing, migrant workers, rural Bangladesh*

Vulnerability and farm-level adaptation to cope with climate change and variability in drought-prone areas of Bangladesh: Implications for policy and development

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

As the impacts of climate change and environmental hazards become increasingly pronounced, certain frontline countries remain particularly vulnerable. Bangladesh faces heightened risks to its economic viability and food security unless adaptive strategies are effectively employed to mitigate these effects. This study assesses the livelihood vulnerability of drought-prone farming households in Bangladesh through the application of a comprehensive Livelihood Vulnerability Index (LVI), structured within the framework provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Data were collected from 400 farming households residing in drought-affected rural areas. Findings reveal that most of these households experience substantial livelihood vulnerability attributable to drought conditions. The overall LVI value was calculated at 0.567, with high exposure (0.604) and sensitivity (0.638) levels surpassing the households' adaptive capacity (0.476), indicating a pronounced susceptibility to climate-induced stressors. While most core indicators were found to be similar across the two study areas—Tanore and Nachole—significant variations emerged in socio-demographic profiles, livelihood strategies, and the strength of social networks. All surveyed households reported perceptible changes in climate patterns, particularly irregularities in rainfall timing and distribution, which have serious implications for agricultural planning and productivity. Meteorological data corroborated these perceptions, validating the observed climatic variability and reinforcing concerns regarding long-term sustainability. Households identified multiple impacts of drought and broader climate change on their livelihood assets, including crop failure and reduced yields, which contribute to increasing vulnerability. In response, both farming and non-farming adaptation strategies are being employed, drawing upon local knowledge, perceptions of climate change, and farming status. Notably, smallholder and landless households were more likely to adopt non-farming strategies, including migration, wage labor, and engagement in livestock, poultry, and duck rearing. Additional adaptive measures include adopting drought-tolerant crop varieties, modifying planting schedules, homestead gardening, tree planting, and diversification of income sources. The study emphasizes the importance of planned adaptation strategies, such as improved access to institutions, credit facilities, and technological interventions supported by agro-ecological research. Furthermore, the development of transportation and communication infrastructure is vital to facilitating alternative livelihoods and enhancing household access to essential services.

Keyword: *Livelihood Vulnerability Index (LVI), climate change, drought-prone areas, adaptation strategies, food security, Bangladesh*

Quality of Early Childhood Education (ECE): Divergence in School Facilities and Parental Desire for Children with Special Needs

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) is crucial for realizing the full developmental potential of children with disabilities (CWDs), encompassing their psychological, physical, and socio-emotional growth. Globally, Early Childhood Education (ECE) is recognized as one of the most cost-effective strategies for improving national socio-economic outcomes. In Bangladesh, however, the developmental potential of many children under the age of five-particularly CWDs-remains significantly at risk. Despite these challenges, the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) has demonstrated a strong commitment to expanding ECE programs and formulating inclusive policies for children with special needs. Parents of CWDs often struggle to find preschools that align with both their aspirations and the stipulations of government policies. While research on ECE quality is abundant, few studies comprehensively explore the socio-economic expectations of parents of CWDs or the alignment of these expectations with current policy and ECE implementation. ECE services in Bangladesh often lack coherence, as various ministries are involved in policy formulation and service delivery, resulting in fragmented and inconsistent provision. Disparities in educational access and cognitive development among socio-economic groups are also prevalent. This study investigates the socio-economic expectations of parents regarding ECE for CWDs and analyses the extent to which current ECE frameworks meet these needs. It also explores existing policy dilemmas affecting the delivery of early childhood special education (ECSE) in Bangladesh. Employing a mixed-methods approach, the study utilized surveys, in-depth interviews, and case studies, with purposive and snowball sampling methods. Data were collected from 277 respondents across Dhaka, Rajshahi, and Barisal divisions, including 210 parents with children enrolled in ECSE, 30 parents of non-enrolled CWDs, 30 teachers and principals, 4 ECE experts, and 3 government stakeholders. Findings reveal a disconnect between parental expectations and the existing provisions of ECSE. Financial barriers, limited access to quality facilities, and insufficient monitoring of ECE spending contribute to systemic inefficiencies. The study concludes with policy recommendations aimed at improving alignment between parental needs and ECSE delivery, emphasizing equitable access, effective budget utilization, and enhanced coordination among government bodies to ensure inclusive and high-quality early education for children with disabilities.

Keywords: *Early childhood education, children with disabilities, early childhood special education, parental desire, children with special needs*

Resilience Pathways of Flood Affected Regions in Bangladesh: Analysis of Vulnerability, Resilience and their Nexus

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

This study examines the livelihood vulnerability and resilience of flood-affected households and assesses livelihood vulnerability and resilience nexus among poor and non-poor households in disaster-prone areas. It aims to contribute to the development of resilience pathways for the flood-affected households in Bangladesh. Its goal is to enhance the assets and capabilities of individuals living in poverty, thereby reducing climate and disaster risks and improving overall well-being. It investigates key factors that contribute to differentiated nature of vulnerability in the context of climate change and disasters, as well as factors that enhance the capacity to recover and adapt to such impacts. Additionally, it evaluates the level of resilience to climate change and disasters and explores the relationship between vulnerability and resilience in this context. It focused on two upazilas, namely Chuahali and Shahjadpur of Sirajgonj district in Bangladesh. Both upazilas are regularly affected by various climate-induced hazards, with severe floods and river erosion being two of the most destructive hazards in the area. It considered a quantitative research approach where the household was considered the sample's target unit for the household questionnaire survey. Three hundred eighty-four sampled households were determined at a confidence level of 95%, and the error margin was 5%. The result revealed that different physical, demographic and socioeconomic factors have a significant association with vulnerability. Among the variables - geography, household income, education of household head, number of earning members, asset value, safety nets, household size, and number of dependent members are significant at $p \leq 0.001$; savings, sex ratio, and disability are significant at $p \leq 0.01$ and occupation, and formal employment is significant at $p \leq 0.05$. These results highlighted the intricate web of socio-economic, demographic, and geographic factors that shape household vulnerability to climate change. This underscores the critical need to incorporate intersectionality into development programs addressing vulnerability. By recognising and addressing these issues, development efforts can ensure sensitivity and responsiveness to different communities' diverse needs and experiences.

Keywords: *Vulnerability, resilience, adaptation, nexus between vulnerability and resilience, pathways and flood-affected regions*

Physical Health Accessibility of Disabled Aged Poor Women in Rural Bangladesh: Constraints and Way Forward

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Disability is the negative outcome of a complex interaction between an individual's health conditions and personal, environmental, and social contexts. This study aims to examine the mental and physical health status, illness patterns, care-seeking behaviors, and family support systems of aged women in rural Bangladesh. A mixed-methods approach was employed, combining both quantitative and qualitative research techniques. The study was conducted in four unions of Netrokona Sadar, within the Netrokona district, targeting women aged 60 and above living in rural areas. A convenient sampling method was used to collect data through 400 survey questionnaires, 10 key informant interviews, 4 focus group discussions, and 10 case studies. Findings reveal that 64.5% of respondents are aged between 60–65, and 88.3% are economically disadvantaged. A significant majority (90.0%) report their inability to access medical services due to financial constraints, and 82.8% are fully dependent on family members. Alarmingly, 80% do not receive medical advice from doctors when ill. Community health centers are the most utilized healthcare source (54.3%), followed by district hospitals (20.3%), upazila health complexes (5.5%), rural medical centers (9.3%), and pharmacies (1.8%). Village doctors serve 71.5% of the women, while only 39.0% consult MBBS doctors. Traditional healers such as *kabirajs*, *huzurs*, and astrologers also play a role. Moreover, 76.5% of respondents report negative experiences with government hospitals, citing discriminatory and disrespectful treatment. The study finds significant associations between education level and health status, healthcare center usage, and disease patterns ($p < 0.001$). Chronic illness and disability place a considerable financial strain on low-income households. The study concludes that healthcare systems must prioritize the dignity, preferences, and rights of disabled, poor elderly women by improving infrastructure, providing financial support, offering inclusive community health programs, and training health professionals to deliver respectful and equitable care.

Keywords: *Disability, aged women, rural Bangladesh, healthcare access, elderly care*

Role of Community Clinic Services in Achieving SDGs: A Study on Rural Women in Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Community Clinics (CCs) have been playing a vital role in strengthening the healthcare system in Bangladesh by providing essential health promotion and basic curative services under a public-private partnership model. Their remarkable contributions not only improve public health outcomes but also support the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly through women's empowerment, employment generation, and accessible healthcare. To evaluate the role of CCs in advancing SDGs, this government-initiated study focuses on service quality enhancement through active community participation. A mixed-methods approach was employed, incorporating both qualitative and quantitative data collected from three unions across three in the Bogura district. Data collection methods included questionnaire surveys, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), key informant interviews (KIIs), and case studies for in-depth analysis. The findings reveal that approximately 78.3% of regular CC users are from lower-middle-class backgrounds, with a significant proportion being women. Around 57.8% agreed that CCs function as clinics for the poor. Pregnant women's cognitive checkups and free primary healthcare services emerged as the most appreciated. Notably, 58% of respondents acknowledged the CCs' effectiveness in providing immediate care, while 82% positively rated the referral services. Additionally, family planning and birth control services received favorable feedback. However, challenges persist. Although 54.5% praised the clinic environments as clean, 24.3% raised concerns about hygiene. Respondents and CC staff highlighted issues including inadequate infrastructure, limited medical equipment, poor road connectivity, insufficient medicine supplies, and unskilled or unpunctual staff. Concerns were also raised about the behavior of some Community Healthcare Providers (CHCPs). To improve service delivery, the study recommends upgrading infrastructure, enhancing technical and logistical support, increasing medicine supply (especially for women and adolescents), recruiting trained staff, and conducting regular training programs. Strengthening community involvement and public-private partnerships is essential for achieving SDGs through the continued development of CCs.

Keywords: *Community clinics, SDGs, healthcare, public-private partnership, Bangladesh*

Road Trauma and First-Aid Management for Victims in Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Road traffic accidents are a leading cause of injury and death in Bangladesh, posing serious public health and socio-economic challenges. First-aid management for accident victims is a critical component of emergency care that can significantly impact survival and recovery outcomes. However, in Bangladesh, the availability, accessibility, and quality of first-aid services remain inconsistent, often resulting in long-term health complications. This study investigates the socioeconomic background of respondents and their perceptions regarding the causes and consequences of road accidents, with a focus on post-accident status and first-aid treatment in Bangladesh. A mixed-methods approach was adopted, integrating both quantitative and qualitative data. The study focused on two major highways—Dhaka-Cox's Bazar (N1) and Dhaka-Mymensingh (N3)—in accident-prone areas and nearby medical facilities. A total of 500 respondents, including drivers, passengers, victims, and stakeholders (e.g., BRTA officials and medical staff), were selected through convenience sampling. Additionally, 10 Key Informant Interviews (KIIs), 5 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), and 10 case studies were conducted. The majority of respondents were young males aged 25 or younger (30.27%) and 26–35 years (34.00%), predominantly private jobholders (37.72%) and businessmen (25.81%). While 91% had experienced or witnessed road accidents, high speed (39.85%), inattention (26%), and driver error (26%) were identified as the main causes. Buses (38.17%) were the most frequently involved vehicles. Although 99.01% of victims received first aid, delays, insufficient staffing, and poor diagnostic services were common challenges. Government hospitals provided most first-aid care (35.48%), but long wait times impacted satisfaction ($p < 0.001$). The study underscores the need for targeted interventions, including driver training in first aid, improved emergency preparedness, and stronger healthcare infrastructure to enhance road safety and post-accident outcomes in Bangladesh.

Keywords: *Road traffic accidents, first aid, emergency care, post-accident treatment, Bangladesh*

Climate Change, Disaster and Displacement: Coping Strategies and Resilience among the Char Land People in Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

This study investigates the coping strategies and resilience of people in the char lands of Bangladesh affected by climate change, disasters, and displacement, with a particular focus on river erosion. The research aims to address poverty alleviation and climate action, aligning with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 2, and 13 and the Eighth Five Year Plan (2020–2025). A quantitative survey of 380 households in Sirajganj District reveals significant challenges, including loss of assets, income instability, social disruptions, and frequent displacements. Findings show that agriculture remains the primary income source, supplemented by non-agricultural activities and social support programs, while expenditure primarily focuses on food and recurring expenses. River erosion causes severe land and property losses, with inadequate government and NGO initiatives to mitigate impacts. Indigenous coping strategies, such as moveable ovens and plinth rising are employed, but livelihood training and disaster risk reduction measures remain insufficient. Policy implications highlight the need for improved disaster risk reduction, diversified livelihood programs, climate-resilient infrastructure, financial access, and participatory governance to strengthen resilience and sustainable development in char land areas.

Keywords: *Climate change, river erosion, char lands, resilience, poverty alleviation*

Use of ICT/Educational Technology and its Impact on Learning Outcomes in Higher Education System of Bangladesh: An Empirical Appraisal

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the integration and effectiveness of educational technology (ET) within the higher education system of Bangladesh, particularly in the post-pandemic context where digital learning has become an essential component of academic life for both students and faculty. A total of 120 university students and 80 faculty members were selected using convenient and purposive sampling techniques. Primary data were collected through a structured survey to evaluate the relationships among educational technology (ET), teaching and learning activities (TLA), and learning outcomes (LO). The findings suggest that both students and faculties in Bangladesh are gradually adapting to technology-enabled teaching and learning practices. However, challenges persist, particularly among faculty members who often face greater difficulties in navigating online education platforms. For student data, the results indicate a positive relationship between ET and TLA, a positive association between TLA and LO, and a direct positive impact of ET on LO. Furthermore, TLA was found to mediate the relationship between ET and LO. Conversely, for faculty data, while a positive relationship between ET and TLA and a direct positive impact of ET on LO were observed, TLA showed a negative association with LO, and no mediation effect was found between ET and LO. This study provides empirical insights into the current state of technology-enabled education in Bangladeshi higher education institutions. The findings may guide university administrators and policymakers in designing targeted interventions to support both students and teachers, ultimately enhancing the effectiveness and accessibility of online education. The study's primary limitations include a relatively small sample size and its restriction to a limited geographical scope. Additionally, it focuses solely on the higher education sector. Despite these limitations, the results offer relevant insights and are reflective of broader trends. This research contributes to the limited body of literature on post-pandemic digital education in Bangladesh by exploring the experiences of both students and faculty. It underscores the necessity for collaborative efforts between universities and educators to enhance the quality and sustainability of online learning initiatives.

Keywords: *COVID-19, online class, higher education, online teaching and learning, faculties, HEIs, ET, TLA, ICT*

Consanguinity and Its Impact on the Probability of Autism in an Inbred Community of Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

This study explores the prevalence of autism among children from consanguineous marriages in Dhaka Metropolitan City, highlighting the associated neurological disorders and their impact on family dynamics. It emphasizes the need for increased awareness and preventive measures regarding the genetic risks linked to inbreeding. A total of 114 autistic children, aged 6–15 years and of both sexes, were selected using purposive sampling from six special education institutions in Dhaka Metropolitan City. To conduct the study, a structured questionnaire was administered to 200 parents, either individually or jointly. Multiple data collection methods were employed, including surveys, observation, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), case studies, and the Key Informant Method (KIM). FGDs were conducted with four groups, each consisting of 8–10 parents from consanguineous marital backgrounds. Case studies were carried out to gain deeper insights, focusing on families from diverse socioeconomic backgrounds. Observation methods both participant and non-participant—were used at different stages of data collection. KIM was applied to supplement quantitative data with more in-depth qualitative insights. Out of 200 children, 114 were from consanguineous unions, while 86 were from non-consanguineous parents. Findings revealed a higher incidence of neurological disorders—such as isolated speech delay, developmental delay, visual and hearing impairments, and intellectual disability—among children of consanguineous parents. Autism was found to be more prevalent in children born from first cross-cousin and first parallel-cousin marriages compared to those from non-consanguineous unions. The study also identified significant impacts on family life, including disruptions in housekeeping, financial strain, emotional and mental health challenges for parents, strained marital relationships, physical health issues among family members, reduced attention to other children, and poor sibling relationships. In conclusion, the study highlights a clear association between consanguineous marriages and an increased risk of autism. The findings suggest that autism may be a consequence of inbreeding due to gene mutations. There is a notable lack of awareness among couples about the genetic risks associated with consanguineous marriages. Therefore, health education, genetic counseling, and screening are recommended to raise awareness and reduce the prevalence of consanguineous marriages. Preventing such unions could help lower the incidence of autism and improve the well-being of future generations.

Keywords: *Consanguinity, autism, inbred community, consanguineous marriages, disorders*

Indoor Air Pollution from Household Cooking Fuels and Its Health Hazards in Rural Communities in Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

This study investigates indoor air pollution from household cooking fuels and its associated health hazards in selected areas of Tangail and Mymensingh districts. A total of 250 air samples were collected from kitchens using the Airveda air quality monitor and the Testo 317-3 Ambient CO meter to measure concentrations of particulate matter (PM) and carbon monoxide (CO) during both cooking and non-cooking periods. The concentration of PM2.5 during cooking ranged from 112 µg/m³ to 999 µg/m³, with a mean value of 401.88 ± 231.63 µg/m³. During non-cooking hours, the mean PM2.5 concentration was 81.38 ± 40 µg/m³. Both values significantly exceed the Bangladesh National Ambient Air Quality Standard (BNAAQS) of 65 µg/m³. PM10 concentrations during cooking varied from 114 µg/m³ to 1999 µg/m³, averaging 523.1 ± 413 µg/m³, while during non-cooking times, the average was 109.51 ± 51 µg/m³. The mean CO concentration during cooking was 257.6 ± 85.2 ppm (range: 100–482 ppm), surpassing the BNAAQS 1-hour average limit of 35 ppm. In contrast, the non-cooking CO level averaged 6.60 ± 6.07 ppm (range: 0–40 ppm). Fuel type influenced pollution levels. PM2.5 concentrations during cooking increased in the following order: twig and leaves < coconut leaves < straw < wood, twig and leaves < jute stick < wood < twig < bamboo < cow-dung stick. The highest average PM10 level (960 µg/m³) and CO concentration (415 ppm) were recorded in kitchens using cow-dung sticks, while the lowest PM10 level (337 µg/m³) was found in those using twigs and leaves. Heavy metal concentrations in kitchen dust included Mn (148.45 ± 66 mg/kg), Co (25.59 ± 9.50 mg/kg), Ni (12.59 ± 12.02 mg/kg), Cu (35.82 ± 22.42 mg/kg), Zn (91.99 ± 40.62 mg/kg), As (6.61 ± 2.85 mg/kg), and Pb (48.16 ± 54.92 mg/kg). The Hazard Index for all elements was below 1, indicating no non-carcinogenic health risk. Cancer risk values for Co, Ni, As, and Pb, estimated via inhalation, ingestion, and dermal exposure, were below the EU's acceptable threshold (10^{-6} to 10^{-4} per year), indicating no significant carcinogenic risk.

Keywords: *Indoor air pollution, particulate matter, health hazards, cancer risk, heavy metals*

The Role of Weather Elements on Violent Crime in Bangladesh: An Exploratory Study

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Crime is a legally punishable act whose incidence and nature often vary across temporal and spatial contexts. This study seeks to contribute to the growing body of literature examining environmental determinants of crime by exploring the impact of specific meteorological variables namely temperature, humidity, and rainfall—on violent crime in Bangladesh. While previous research has predominantly relied on annual datasets to assess the influence of climate change on criminal behavior, the present study employs monthly data spanning two decades (2000–2019) to establish a more nuanced understanding of this relationship. Secondary data sources were utilized for this analysis. Meteorological data were obtained from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD), while crime statistics were collected from multiple units of the Bangladesh Police, encompassing eight metropolitan areas and five districts. Analytical methods included correlation and regression analysis to examine the strength and direction of associations between climatic variables and crime rates. Time series analysis was conducted to observe trends over the study period, and hypothesis testing was performed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The findings reveal statistically significant associations between certain weather elements and specific categories of violent crime. Notably, temperature was positively correlated with incidents of kidnapping, while humidity exhibited a significant relationship with homicide rates. Moreover, rainfall was found to be significantly associated with increased occurrences of dacoity, robbery, murder, and kidnapping. These results underscore the potential of meteorological conditions to act as facilitators or suppressors of violent criminal activity and suggest that weather patterns may serve as a valuable dimension in forecasting and preventing crime. In summary, the study highlights the importance of incorporating environmental variables into criminological research and calls for the integration of weather-sensitive strategies in law enforcement and public safety planning.

Keywords: *Temperature, humidity, rainfall, violent crime*

Fear of Sexual Assault and Personal Safety of Female Sophomores in relation to their Adjustment Problems in Bangladesh: An Analogy Study

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

The present study aimed to investigate the nature of sexual assault and perceived personal safety among female sophomore students in relation to their adjustment problems in Bangladesh. A total of 403 female sophomores from five districts were selected using a combination of convenience and purposive sampling techniques. The data collection period spanned from February 2022 to November 2022. To measure the variables under study, the Bangla versions of the Fear of Sexual Crime Scale (FSCS; Gorman-Smith, Tolan, & Henry, 2000; translated by Uzzaman, 2018), the Personal Safety Scale (PSS; Henry, 2000; translated by Uzzaman, 2018), and the Adjustment Scale (Khanam & Zaman, 2006) were utilized. Analytical procedures included descriptive statistics, independent samples t-tests, Pearson product-moment correlations, and multiple regression analyses. Descriptive analyses revealed significant differences between urban and rural female students regarding fear of sexual crime ($t = 2.491$, $p < .05$) and perceived personal safety ($t = 3.187$, $p < .05$). Correlation analysis showed significant positive relationships between fear of sexual crime and personal safety concerns ($r = .647^{**}$, $p < .01$), fear of sexual crime and adjustment problems ($r = .412^{**}$, $p < .01$), and personal safety concerns and adjustment problems ($r = .362^{**}$, $p < .01$). Regression analyses indicated that fear of sexual crime accounted for 16.7% of the variance in adjustment problems, whereas personal safety concerns accounted for 1.6%. Collectively, these two variables explained 18.6% of the total variance in adjustment problems among female students. The F-test for the second regression model [$F(2, 400) = 45.43$, $p < .05$] confirmed that the joint linear influence of fear of sexual crime and personal safety significantly predicted adjustment problems. Standardized beta coefficients revealed that a one standard deviation increase in fear of sexual crime and personal insecurity led to increases of 0.306 and 0.164 standard deviations, respectively, in adjustment problem scores. In addition, qualitative analyses through Focus Group Discussions (FGD), Key Informant Interviews (KII), and Life-Line Writing (LLW) techniques identified various contributing factors to the fear of sexual assault and feelings of personal insecurity among female students. Based on the findings, several recommendations have been proposed to address and mitigate sexual harassment and insecurity issues faced by female students in Bangladesh.

Keywords: *Sexual assault, personal safety, female sophomore, adjustment*

Dyslipidemia in Bangladeshi Population: Role of Common Gene Variants

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Coronary artery disease (CAD) remains the leading cause of morbidity, disability, and mortality globally, with dyslipidemia recognized as a major contributing factor. While several single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) have been associated with dyslipidemia in diverse populations, their prevalence and effects in the Bangladeshi population remain underexplored. This study investigates the association of three specific SNPs—ApoA1 -75G/A, ApoB EcoRI (12669G/A), and paraoxonase 1 (PON1) L55M (163T/A)—with circulating lipid levels in healthy adults. A cross-sectional analytical study was conducted on 302 apparently healthy adults (51% male, 49% female). Data and 5 mL of venous blood were collected for biochemical and genetic analysis. Plasma glucose, total cholesterol (TC), high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-c), and triglycerides (TG) were measured using an automated analyser. Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-c) was calculated using the Friedewald formula. Genotyping for ApoA1 -75G/A, ApoB 12669G/A, and PON1 163T/A polymorphisms were performed using the PCR-RFLP method on genomic DNA extracted from peripheral leukocytes. Participants were stratified into dyslipidemic and normolipidemic groups based on individual lipid profile components. Genotype distributions and allele frequencies were compared between groups, and associations were analyzed using logistic regression (MedCalc v11.4), adjusting for age, sex, and body mass index. The mean age of participants was 38 ± 7 years. Low HDL-c was the most prevalent lipid abnormality, affecting 93.0% of subjects, followed by elevated TG (33.1%), elevated TC (19.2%), and elevated LDL-c (9.9%). Wild-type genotypes were more frequent across all loci. No significant differences in genotypes or allele frequencies were observed between dyslipidemic and normolipidemic subjects, except for TG levels at the ApoB 12669 locus ($p = 0.013$). Multivariate logistic regression revealed a significant positive association between the ApoB 12669 GA+AA genotype and elevated triglyceride levels ($\beta = 0.893$, $p = 0.013$). No significant associations were found between polymorphisms at the ApoA1 -75 and PON1 163 loci and any individual lipid abnormalities. Dyslipidemia, particularly low HDL-c, is highly prevalent among healthy Bangladeshi adults. Among the studied polymorphisms, only the ApoB 12669 G/A variant showed a significant association with elevated triglyceride levels. No associations were observed between lipid disorders and genetic variations at the ApoA1 -75 and PON1 163 loci. These findings highlight the relevance of ApoB polymorphism in triglyceride metabolism and underscore the need for further large-scale studies to better understand genetic contributions to dyslipidemia in this population.

***Keyword**: Coronary Artery Disease (CAD), dyslipidemia, Single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP), apoB, triglycerides, genetic association*

Socio-Economic Impact of Cochlear Implant Recipients in Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Hearing loss remains a significant public health issue globally, including in Bangladesh. While various treatment options exist, cochlear implantation is the preferred solution when hearing aids prove ineffective. However, due to the high cost of cochlear devices, access remains limited for the general population in Bangladesh. As of June 2019, a total of 375 cochlear implant surgeries had been performed under this initiative, which is now integrated into the government's revenue-funded programs. Post-surgical auditory rehabilitation and speech therapy are provided to enhance outcomes. The primary objective of this study was to assess the socio-economic impact of cochlear implantation on recipients and society. Findings reveal significant improvements in recipients' auditory and verbal abilities, enabling communication, education, and social interaction. These developments have led to increased self-reliance and reduced dependency on families and communities. The enhanced ability to pursue education has further improved employment opportunities, including access to formal jobs, self-employment, and small business ventures. Cost-benefit analysis was conducted from both individual and societal perspectives. Using discounted measures, the financial Net Present Value (NPV), Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR), and Internal Rate of Return (IRR) were estimated at Tk. 23.04 lakh, 1.50, and 30.85 respectively. The corresponding economic values were significantly higher: NPV Tk. 411.77 lakh, BCR 10.98, and IRR 84.81 indicating that social benefits substantially exceed individual returns. Secondary objectives included identifying the causes of hearing loss and challenges faced by guardians. The leading cause (35%) was maternal illness during pregnancy. Delays between diagnosis and surgery often exceeding one year were commonly reported. Postoperative challenges included lack of transparency regarding electrode insertion, limited access to technical information, and the high cost and limited availability of spare parts. Key recommendations include improving spare-part availability through hospital-based dispensaries, centralized procurement, enhanced transparency, and deploying trained audiologists. Establishing a National Center for Rehabilitation of the Deaf is also recommended to support long-term educational and occupational outcomes.

***Keyword**: Hearing loss, cochlear implantation, socio-economic impact, auditory rehabilitation, Bangladesh*

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Practices in Textiles Industries: Study on Listed Companies in Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

The export-oriented textile and apparel industry is a cornerstone of Bangladesh's manufacturing sector, playing a vital role in the national economy. This study aims to evaluate the current practices of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) within the textile industry, focusing on their effectiveness from the perspective of various stakeholders. Specific objectives include examining CSR practices in the Bangladeshi textile sector, comparing global theoretical and practical frameworks, assessing the relationship between CSR and financial performance, and offering recommendations to enhance CSR implementation. Data were collected from employees across different organizational levels in publicly listed textile companies on the Dhaka Stock Exchange, using a convenience sampling technique. Analytical methods included descriptive statistics, percentile analysis, parametric tests, panel data regression, and confirmatory factor analysis through structural equation modeling (SEM). Findings indicate that while CSR is not a statistically significant determinant of financial performance, it demonstrates a positive relationship ($\beta = 0.3$). CSR awareness among lower-level employees remains limited, and most firms lack dedicated CSR departments. Key motivators for CSR engagement include employee and customer relationships, ethical considerations, and external pressure from clients and competitors. Environmental initiatives such as sustainable packaging, organic products, and chemical safety are relatively strong, whereas efforts in recycling, waste management, and ETP/STP implementation remain below average. Employee-focused CSR practices such as gender equity, fair wages, workplace safety, and participation committees show satisfactory implementation. However, deficiencies persist in facilities such as canteens, transportation, childcare, and provident funds. CSR activities like charitable donations, volunteerism, and community development are at average or below-average levels. Barriers to effective CSR include the absence of specific legislation, limited corporate knowledge, and a lack of immediate financial returns. To enhance CSR, the study recommends increased funding, establishment of CSR departments, comprehensive reporting, and improvements in environmental and employee welfare infrastructure. Government ministries, regulatory bodies, and NGOs must play coordinated roles in enforcing CSR policies, promoting labor rights, and ensuring environmental compliance. This research underscores the potential of CSR to enhance corporate reputation, stakeholder trust, and long-term sustainability within Bangladesh's textile industry, while identifying critical areas for strategic improvement.

***Keyword**: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), textile industry, Bangladesh, sustainability, stakeholder engagement*

Menstrual and Sexual Health Practices and Challenges among Adolescent Girls: A Study in Sylhet Division

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Menstruation and sexual health are critical components of adolescent wellbeing, heavily influenced by socio-cultural norms, personal awareness, and available support systems. Adolescent girls, particularly in conservative settings, often face significant barriers to access accurate information, which affects their menstrual and sexual health practices and care. This study aimed to explore the practices and barriers related to menstrual and sexual health among adolescent girls in the Sylhet division of Bangladesh using a mixed-methods approach. The study population consisted of girls from classes eight to ten in purposively selected eight upazilas, two from each district within Sylhet division. To capture rural-urban disparities, two secondary schools (one rural and one urban) were selected from each upazila. Due to COVID-19 constraints, purposive sampling was employed. Quantitative data were collected from 288 girls through structured interviews. In addition, qualitative data were gathered through interviews with 40 mothers, 12 healthcare providers, and 6 female teachers, along with 4 case studies and 2 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs). Findings indicate that while most girls are now aware of menstrual health—largely due to governmental and non-governmental efforts—information is still insufficient, and family remains the primary source. Urban girls have relatively better access to facilities and support, though traditional menstrual practices are observed in both rural and urban settings, albeit declining. Inadequate school toilet facilities and family-imposed restrictions contribute to absenteeism during menstruation, with nearly half of the respondents missing school during their periods. Understanding of sexual health remains alarmingly low; most girls were unfamiliar with the topic, had not received information from textbooks, and lacked access to open discussion—either at school or within their families. Teachers often skip relevant curriculum content, and traditional attitudes hinder effective communication. Healthcare-seeking behavior for menstrual and sexual health issues is minimal, with mothers frequently relying on traditional remedies over medical consultation. Students emphasized the need for teacher training, regular school-based health camps, dedicated school staff for menstrual support, and awareness programs involving parents and boys. Special attention is recommended for rural girls, who face additional barriers compared to their urban counterparts.

Keywords: *Adolescent girls, menstrual health, sexual health, school absenteeism, traditional practices, healthcare-seeking behavior, awareness programs*

Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development through Technology-Based Solid Waste Management

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

This study examines the impact of biogas services on poverty alleviation and rural development in Bangladesh through a nationwide survey of 419 biogas plant users, conducted during July and August 2022 using a multistage sampling technique. The majority of beneficiaries were young, literate, married males heading households with an average family size of five. The average biogas plant size was 3.48 cubic meters, primarily used for domestic purposes, with an average operational lifespan of five years. Installation costs were found to be relatively low and recoverable within two years through direct and indirect benefits. Biogas was predominantly utilized as burner fuel for household consumption (98.08%), with no integration into rural energy markets or electricity generation. On average, households saved approximately BDT 1,650 per month on cooking fuel, substituting imported LPG, thus contributing to national foreign exchange savings. Respondents overwhelmingly (99.76%) acknowledged that biogas plants facilitated effective management of perishable solid waste, improved sanitation and health, promoted pollution-free environments, and provided smokeless and efficient cooking methods. This, in turn, freed up an average of 63 hours per month for rural women, enabling engagement in additional household or income-generating activities, with an estimated monetary value of BDT 2,000. Biogas byproducts were widely used as biofertilizers (97.37%), contributing significantly to integrated farming practices (71%) such as paddy, vegetable, and fish cultivation, thereby enhancing agricultural productivity and income. While 74.46% of users utilized the biofertilizer for personal use, 38.42% also sold it in rural markets. The monthly value of biofertilizer use and sales was estimated at BDT 1,188 and BDT 855, respectively, with a combined value of BDT 1,660. Furthermore, biogas facilities supported self-employment (59.19%) in activities including livestock rearing, dairy and poultry farming, fish cultivation, crop production, and small-scale trade. Nearly all respondents (98.81%) reported improved economic conditions, with an average monthly income increase of BDT 2,888 from self-employment ventures. Overall, the study concludes that biogas services significantly enhance rural livelihoods by improving environmental management, generating income, promoting agricultural productivity, and increasing energy security. The findings support policy recommendations to expand biogas initiatives as a means of sustainable rural development and energy diversification in Bangladesh.

Keywords: *Biogas; income generation; rural development; poverty reduction*

Assessment of Rooftop Gardening as a Supplement to Resilient Urban Households Food and Nutrition Security: A Case of Dhaka Metropolitan Area in Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Due to the decreasing trend of urban agricultural land, it will be promising for dwellers of Dhaka Metropolitan Area (DMA) to meet the needs of food supply through rooftop gardening (RTG). Therefore, the present research tries to assess rooftop gardening as a supplement to resilient urban household food and nutrition security in DMA of Bangladesh. To accomplish the study, both qualitative and quantitative information were used through empirical field study and review of literature. It is found that nearly 89% of RTG in the DMA is set up in the last decade. Male members of the family play a key role in RTG development where female members maintain the RTGs with the help of housekeepers. The study reveals that about 75% of cultivated fruits and vegetables are consumed by RTG practitioners. The present study shows that household level resilience capacity for vegetables and fruits as about 6% and 18% respectively. It has been observed that among the diverse types of land use, renowned formal planned residential areas have higher RTG practitioners than any other land use followed by commercial area or residential-commercial land use. Presently, the DMA has 257.95 ha area of RTG which can fulfill the demand of about 0.3% fresh vegetables and fruits of the dwellers of the study area. Utilization of urban rooftop spaces for starting rooftop gardening can be a possible and potential solution to urban households' food and nutrition security.

Keywords: *Dhaka Metropolitan Area, rooftop gardening, resilience capacity, residential areas, food and nutrition security*

Exploration of Teaching-learning Experience of Teacher and Students with Special Educational Need (SEN) in Mainstream Education of Khulna, Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

The last decade has witnessed significant transformations in secondary education in Bangladesh, particularly in terms of learner diversity and evolving teaching methodologies. Since 2010, national education policies have increasingly emphasized the need for quality education in inclusive settings, aiming to accommodate the needs of all learners, including those with Special Educational Needs (SENs). Inclusive education shifts the focus from changing the child to transforming the educational system, requiring participatory and adaptive teaching-learning methods. Despite global efforts to promote "Education for All," millions of children worldwide remain excluded, and Bangladesh has faced similar challenges in achieving full inclusivity in education. In response, the Teaching Quality Improvement in Secondary Education Project (TQI-SEP), launched in 2006, introduced inclusive education training programs and created awareness among teachers, parents, and stakeholders. However, sustaining the enrollment of SEN students in mainstream secondary education remains a pressing issue. This study explores the practical application of inclusive education in mainstream secondary classrooms in Khulna district, aiming to understand the experiences of SEN students, the teaching strategies applied, and the status of inclusivity in schools. The study employed a qualitative phenomenological approach based on grounded theory. Data were collected from primary sources through field visits to 40 secondary schools out of 412 in the district. Interviews with head teachers provided key insights. Findings reveal that while SEN students generally feel accepted by teachers, major challenges persist, including inadequate infrastructure, limited trained personnel, rigid curricula, and uniform examination systems. Head teachers expressed optimism about the normalization of SEN students in mainstream education if adequate support is provided. The study recommends policy interventions such as flexible curricula and assessments, hiring specialized teachers, financial aid for SEN students, and professional training for educators to foster inclusive, learner-friendly environments in secondary education.

Keywords: *Inclusive education, secondary schools, Special Educational Needs (SENs), Bangladesh, mainstream classrooms*

Pre-Marital Sexual Behavior and its Associated Reproductive Health Risk Factors: A Case Study among University Female Students in Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Pre-marital sexual behavior is a complex and sensitive issue, shaped by cultural, religious, and social norms, and often viewed differently across the globe. In many cultures, including that of Bangladesh, pre-marital sexual activity is often considered taboo. This study aims to investigate the relationship between pre-marital sexual conduct and reproductive health risks among female university students in Bangladesh. A mixed-methods approach was employed, utilizing four data collection tools: semi-structured questionnaires (n=424), Key Informant Interviews (10), Focus Group Discussions (4), and Case Studies (10). The research was conducted across four major public universities in Bangladesh: Dhaka University, Jahangirnagar University, Rajshahi University, and Chattogram University. Findings reveal that 90.1% of respondents reported having knowledge about pre-marital sex, while 44.6% identified emotional distance from parents as a contributing factor. A large majority (89.4%) believed it is acceptable to have open discussions about the topic, and 96% were aware that condom use ensures safer sex. However, 88.7% believed that pre-marital sex can lead to physical complications, and 86.7% of respondents reported experiencing acute lower abdominal pain. The study found statistically significant associations between knowledge of safe sex, physical health challenges, contraception, family planning, and experiences of premarital abortion ($p < 0.001$). Key informants and Focus Group Discussions (FGD) participants confirmed the growing prevalence of pre-marital sexual activity among university women and its connection to various reproductive health risks. These findings underscore the urgent need for comprehensive reproductive health education and accessible services for young adults, particularly female students, who often face social and cultural barriers in seeking such support. To address these issues, coordinated policy interventions by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the Ministry of Education, and NGOs are essential. Promoting reproductive rights, education, and support services can help ensure healthier outcomes and empower young women in Bangladesh.

Keywords: *Pre-marital sexual behavior, reproductive health, Bangladesh, reproductive rights*

Quality Education and Teacher-Student Relationship at Secondary Schools in Bangladesh: A Quest of Academic Outcome and Interpersonal Skills

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Bangladesh has achieved a remarkable literacy rate of 74.7%, which is proving to be a strong driver of economic development following its independence. Despite its success, she faces the challenge of providing quality education and making a successful school. The government has taken several measures to implement quality education in accordance with SDG-4. However, the targets of quality education have not been achieved yet. Measuring these contexts, the study was defined to explore the conceptual knowledge and attitude of teachers toward the teacher-student relationship (TSR) and assess the academic and interpersonal skills of students who interact with their teachers in the secondary schools of Bangladesh. To achieve these, it has followed the qualitative approach where qualitative and quantitative data have been used to analyse the issues. Using methodological tools, the study has explored the conceptual knowledge of teachers which is satisfactory in terms of general ideas. But issue-based knowledge of TSR and pedagogical techniques for inserting instructions are lacking among the teachers. In addition, their traditional attitude works as setbacks to the implementation of conceptual knowledge. Due to the absence of a teacher's proactive role in and out of the classroom, the opinions and disagreements of students do not works fruitfully. In terms of interactive pedagogy, the attitude of teachers is yet traditional, where prosocial and proactive behaviours are absent. Interactive students do well in the exam and enrich their interpersonal skills. The study has claimed that there is a link between TSR and dropout. But inertia is observed among the stakeholders regarding the collective efforts. The current state of TSR is a dismal position where shadow political SMC, private tuition, coaching centre, abuse of social media, unsolicited marking on scripts etc. are deteriorating the situation day by day. The commercial attitude of teachers and coaching centres is also creating discrimination and rift in relations among the students. Indeed, all these works as a backpedal for the implementation of the government targets. To overcome these setbacks, change is needed at both individual and institutional levels. A proactive and friendly relationship with students is a crying need to create a collective and positive effort that will face the upcoming challenges of education.

Keywords: *Teacher-student relationship, quality education, SDG-4, Bangladesh, secondary schools*

Employment and Food Security of Haor People through Climate Smart Agriculture

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

People of Haor area are facing various problems in terms of agriculture including natural disasters such as flash floods, hailstorms and draughts etc. These problems individually or altogether threaten even the livelihoods of the Haor inhabitants by destructing their agricultural productions. As a result of crops damage, people suffer from food insecurity. Haor people have natural resources that provide plenty of opportunities to improve their livelihood. Scholars argued that sustainability in agriculture is essential for ensuring food security that can be achieved through smart agriculture. Therefore, the study aims to develop a CSA model for sustainable solution of food insecurity. The study employed a mixed-method approach and data were collected from 200 households living in the four villages at Tanguar Haor. Participants were selected by multi-staged cluster sampling technique. In addition to quantitative data, qualitative data were also gathered from key stakeholders including community leaders, governmental and non-governmental officials. The findings show that Haor people face acute challenges for lack of secured employment. Haor regions confront a myriad of challenges ranging from agricultural threats to low productivity and constrained access to essential agro services. High dependence on agriculture limits their employment opportunity and pushes them into food insecurity. The causes of food insecurity are rooted in multiple factors including seasonal unemployment, land scarcity, and crop losses due to adverse environmental conditions. Despite having prospects for upgraded practices in agriculture, fishing and farming, Haor people are still grappling with traditional farming practices. The study concludes that adoption of high-yielding varieties, promotion of short-duration cultivation, use of modern innovative techniques (e.g; floating beds, agricultural intelligence), value chain, agricultural support services, and social safety programs are highly influential for ensuring food security in Haor Areas.

Keywords: *Haor region, food insecurity, climate-smart agriculture, natural disasters, sustainable agriculture*

Study on Achievements of SDG-12 Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) Practices in Bangladesh: Mapping Policy and Actions

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Unsustainable patterns of production and consumption continue to undermine development goals in Bangladesh, contributing to inefficiency, environmental degradation, inequality, and poverty. This study investigates the level of sustainable consumption among Bangladeshi households through the lens of consumer practices and producer behavior. Using a mixed-method approach, the research combined a literature review with a questionnaire-based survey of 120 randomly selected consumers and producers. Findings reveal that sustainable consumption in Bangladesh remains at a low level. Although 56% of respondents are familiar with terms like "green" and "environmentally friendly," practical application of sustainable practices is limited. While most consumers express concern about environmental protection—67.3% strongly agree and 31.7% agree that individual consumption impacts the environment—actual behavior often contradicts these views. A significant number do not actively seek out eco-friendly products, largely due to lack of information, high prices, brand loyalty, and product unavailability. Ecolabel awareness is particularly low, with 49% unaware of the term and only 24% familiar with it. Trust in producers' green claims is moderate, with 65% expressing some level of trust, though skepticism remains. The study also highlights the government's critical role, with 79% of respondents emphasizing the need for increased consumer awareness and support for sustainable practices. Despite the recognized need, Bangladesh has yet to implement a comprehensive National Action Plan (NAP) on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP). Quality and price continue to dominate consumer and producer priorities, while environmental impact ranks lowest. To advance SCP, Bangladesh must develop a national policy framework supported by legislative and regulatory tools, awareness programs, integration into educational curricula, and proper waste management strategies. Implementing these measures is essential to achieving resource efficiency, reducing environmental degradation, and fulfilling global sustainability targets by 2030.

Keywords: *Sustainable consumption, Bangladesh, consumer behavior, ecolabel, SCP, policy framework*

Impact of Climate Change on Haor Farmers Livelihood in Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

This research explores the impact of climate on the livelihood and the perception and knowledge of farmers regarding climatic events and agricultural adaptation to climate change vulnerabilities, and factors that influence farmers' adaptation decisions of climatic strategies in Dingaputa Haor of Netrokona District. Primary data were collected through field visits, questionnaire surveys, Focus Group Discussions (FGD) and Key Informant Intrview (KII). A purposive random sampling method was applied to select 300 males and 90 women from different households in 8 villages in and around Dingaputa Haor at Mohonganj Upazilla. Descriptive statistical analysis, problem confrontation index (PCI), and Pearson's product correlation coefficient (r) were used to analyse data with the help of Excel and SPSS. Research findings portray that the highest amount of income was earned from crops which are 42.67 per cent and fisheries 20.71 per cent and the subsequent income earned was 116000.00 tk and 56300.00 tk respectively. Regarding climate-changing issues, 77.66 per cent, 67.00 per cent, and 69.00 per cent respondents of reported a situation to arise in flash flood, rainfall, and storm frequency respectively. About 52% of respondents believe the production of fish has decreased simultaneously 46% agreed that the production has increased, temperature and rainfall fluctuation greatly affect the fish living and breeding conditions of the Haor areas. During high temperatures, the brood fish stay at the bottom of the water body to keep their body temperature in normal condition. Most of the respondents reported that climate change has a direct impact on their household income (80%) and women's productive work (81%). Approximately 55% of respondents claimed that women are the most vulnerable during natural disasters because of their household activities they cannot get information easily about upcoming natural hazards and face problems. The findings of the present study indicate that the frequency and severity of flash floods or other disasters forced local people to migrate elsewhere and 47% of the respondents agreed with the temporary migration. Agricultural productivity has declined drastically in the Haor area of Bangladesh due to climate change threats to the food security of Haor farmers as 93.7% of respondents mentioned. Flashflood arises early in the Haor areas so that people do not get time to harvest their crops which results in food scarcity high prices and threats to local livelihood. The adaptation strategies to cope with these climatic events are migration to a working opportunity place, a job switch, and changes in crop calendar and cropping pattern, harvesting rainwater, reconstruction of houses, following weather forecasts, and purifying drinking water. Climate-smart agriculture should be introduced and cultivated in this area. Create demand-driven employment opportunities during the lean periods for males and females at the household level. Reduce the leasing cost of Jalmahals in Haor, so that the cost of leasing Jalmahals in Haor becomes affordable for true fishers. Disaster management training should be given to all related stakeholders like bureaucrats, local administrators, and extension agents.

Keywords: *Climate Change, livelihood, farmers, haor area*

Factors and Consequences of Elder Abuse: A Study in Rural Area of Bangladesh

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Elder abuse is an emerging and pressing issue in Bangladesh that demands urgent national attention. This study aims to explore the nature, causes, and consequences of elder abuse in rural Bangladesh, where over 80% of the elderly population resides. Using a mixed-method approach, the research employed surveys, in-depth case studies, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) to gather comprehensive data. Rural elderly individuals, often living in poverty and without adequate health or social support, face multiple challenges including financial insecurity, chronic illness, social exclusion, and neglect—factors that significantly contribute to their abuse. The findings reveal that elder abuse in rural areas is deeply rooted in poverty, the breakdown of joint family systems, declining earning capacity, dependency, health issues, and shifting social norms. Elderly individuals are subjected to physical, mental, financial, and verbal abuse, often exacerbated by isolation, loneliness, stress, and fear. Consequences of such abuse include deteriorating health, physical injuries, increased smoking, memory loss, suicidal thoughts, and a decline in overall well-being. They also face social exclusion from important cultural and family events and are often ignored in family decision-making, dispute settlements, and community affairs. The study proposes several policy recommendations to address these challenges: introduction of a senior citizen card; establishment of "Probin Corners" in hospitals; expansion of social safety net programs; implementation of a universal pension scheme and rationing system; interest-free microcredit for capable elderly; old age-friendly employment opportunities; enforcement of women's inheritance rights; development of old age and nursing homes; and creation of a separate Department of Elderly Welfare. It also recommends incorporating ageing issues into educational curricula, conducting nationwide awareness campaigns, and promoting research on elder abuse.

Keywords: *Elder abuse, rural elderly, Bangladesh, ageing, social exclusion, elder care*

Chronic Poverty Condition in the Haor Region of Bangladesh: An Evaluation of Simultaneous Impact of Microcredits and Social Safety Net Programmes

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

In Bangladesh, both formal and informal microcredit sources and Social Safety Net Programs (SSNPs) play vital roles in reducing household vulnerability among the poor. However, informal microcredit often entails rigid interest rates and unfavorable borrowing terms, leading to risks of asset depletion if funds are not invested productively. This issue is particularly acute in the Haor region, where seasonal unemployment and limited income opportunities heighten vulnerability. While several studies have assessed the individual impact of microcredit and SSNPs, little research has explored their combined effect on poverty alleviation. This study examines the joint impact of SSNPs and microcredit on reducing poverty in the Haor region using data from 634 beneficiary and 273 non-beneficiary households across 30 rural clusters. The research incorporated both quantitative and qualitative approaches, including household surveys, in-depth interviews, and case studies. Analytical tools such as before-after comparisons, perception analysis, and logistic regression were employed. Findings show that Haor households remain impoverished compared to national rural standards, with lower asset ownership and poorer housing conditions. About 58% of households accessed microcredit 71% from formal and 29% from informal sources with significant differences in quarterly interest rates: Tk.2.67 (government), Tk.6.12 (NGOs), and Tk.28.02 (moneylenders). Microcredit was mainly used for food, healthcare, farming, and debt repayment. From 2019 to 2022, both SSNPs and microcredit improved food security and socioeconomic conditions. The probability of graduating from poverty was 73% with microcredit, 43% with SSNPs, and 88% with both combined. Despite these gains, persistent poverty drivers include seasonal joblessness, debt, and resource scarcity. The study recommends expanding formal microcredit access, curbing high-interest informal lending, and enhancing SSNP benefits. Nature-based solutions like climate-smart farming and eco-tourism are essential to achieving sustainable poverty reduction in the Haor region.

Keywords: *Bangladesh, haor region, microcredit, Social Safety Net Programs (SSNPs), food security, rural development, informal lending*

How much does COVID-19 Pandemic affect the Small Business Economy in Northern Bangladesh? Looking forward to Sustainable Recovery

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic posed unprecedented challenges to global economies, with small businesses being particularly vulnerable. This study investigates the specific impact of the pandemic on the small business sector in the northern region of Bangladesh, focusing on economic, social, and operational disruptions. Using a mixed-methods approach, data were collected through structured face-to-face interviews in Rajshahi City—selected purposively due to its heavy exposure to COVID-19-related disruptions. The research examines the effects on revenue, consumer behavior, supply chains, and the adequacy of government support. Findings reveal that accommodation and catering services suffered the most, followed by the education and entertainment sectors. While initial demand for goods increased, supply chain disruptions quickly led to raw material shortages and declining revenues. About 70% of respondents expected operating and raw material costs to rise by more than 10%, and 86% faced significant challenges in maintaining cash flow. Additionally, 38% reported difficulties in paying business rent. Despite the helpful role of government incentives, most respondents indicated that the support was insufficient in both scale and accessibility. Importantly, the research shifts its focus towards sustainable recovery strategies. Drawing from global best practices, the study emphasizes the importance of technology adoption, flexible business models, and enhanced community collaboration. The research recommends that government institutions such as the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare coordinate efforts to mitigate future pandemics and support resilient small business ecosystems. By offering region-specific insights into the effects of COVID-19 on small enterprises, this study contributes to the broader discourse on post-pandemic recovery. It highlights the urgency of tailored interventions that address both immediate needs and long-term sustainability for small businesses in Bangladesh's northern region.

Keyword: *COVID-19 pandemic, small business sector, Northern Bangladesh, economic recovery, sustainable growth*

Reshaping Aspirations and Challenges of Fourth Industrial Revolution: A Socio-Economic Study on Impacts of COVID-19 and Aftermath

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Bangladesh has seen significant economic growth for over a decade, with the manufacturing sector as key contributor to this; however, its employment share has been declining. To sustain growth, manufacturing jobs must increase, and the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) can play as the driving force. The COVID-19 pandemic has influenced Bangladesh's aspirations and challenges, necessitating a holistic and collaborative approach to balance its aspirations for progress with unique challenges in the 4IR global socio-economic landscape.This study aimed to assess the impact of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) on Bangladesh's manufacturing sector post-COVID-19, examining the sector's readiness for 4IR, identifying challenges and opportunities, and proposing strategies for effective adoption.The study employed a mixed-methods approach, including surveys and interviews with randomly selected 96 manufacturing enterprises in Bangladesh. Data was gathered to understand the awareness, adoption, motivations and challenges associated with 4IR technologies in the post-COVID-19. The findings were analyzed to provide insights into the current state of readiness and to derive strategic recommendations. A significant percentage of respondents showed familiarity with 4IR technologies, yet varying levels of awareness were observed for specific technologies. The majority perceived 4IR as relevant to their business strategy, with a willingness to adopt. However, major challenges such as unclear return on investment (ROI) and skill gaps were identified. Digital and automation technologies such as sensor technology and Auto ID were commonly adopted in the manufacturing sector, while other technologies like PLCs and 3D printing had lower adoption rates. A notable skills gap in the sector was identified, with a significant portion of the workforce having limited experience in 4IR technologies. A positive trend was noted, with 80% of manufacturing enterprises planning budget allocations for 4IR technologies in the coming years. The manufacturing sector in Bangladesh is poised for 4IR adoption, with a considerable level of awareness and positive attitudes among respondents. However, challenges such as skills gaps and financial constraints need strategic interventions for successful integration. The study suggests creating targeted training programs to improve workforce readiness for 4IR technologies, encouraging adoption through awareness campaigns, policy reforms, strengthening collaboration between industry and educational institutions, and government support for enterprises to overcome financial barriers, particularly for SMEs, by providing information on subsidies and grants.

Keywords: *4IR, COVID-19, socio-economic, manufacturing enterprises, SMEs*

Learning Environment and Access to Job Market: Technical and Vocational Education from Gender Perspective

Category: Fellowship

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Abstract

Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in Bangladesh is rising as a dominant pathway for economic development to attain middle income economy status by 2021. The Government of Bangladesh (GoB) is taking several measures to increase the enrollment in TVET and improving the quality of TVET. The overall objective of the study is to focus on the present status, prospects and challenges of teaching learning environments in TVET Institutes and challenges in the access to job markets at home and abroad with specific focus on gender. Specific focus was to assess the present status and prospects of learning environments in Technical Vocational Educational Institutes and identify the challenges & problems of learning environments in Technical and Vocational Educational Institutes. Moreover, it is to assess the prospects & challenges of access to job market for the students from Technical and Vocational Educational Institutes and to provide recommendations to improve the learning environments of Technical and Vocational Educational Institutes and accessibility of TVET students to job markets. The study made use of both quantitative and qualitative methods and collected data from the students (male and female) and teachers. On basis of both quantitative and qualitative data provided recommendation related to policy, infrastructure, administration, curriculum linkage.

Keyword: *TVET, gender, technical education*

An Assessment of Equity in Health in Bangladesh: A Scoping Review

Category: Institutional

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Abstract

However, significant disparities in health outcomes persist across socio-economic groups, geographical locations, and demographic segments. These inequities, evident in indicators like child mortality, malnutrition, and access to healthcare services, pose critical challenges to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), zero poverty by 2030, and developed nation status by 2041. This study assesses the equity challenges in Bangladesh's health sector and explores potential interventions to address them. The study employed a mixed-method approach, integrating qualitative and quantitative data. Secondary data were obtained from national surveys, including the Bangladesh Demographic and Health Surveys and Household Income and Expenditure Survey, and global databases such as the World Bank and WHO. Primary data were collected through 18 in-depth interviews with academicians, policymakers, and health sector experts. The study identified institutional, socio-economic, geographical, and political drivers of inequity in health. Key barriers include fragmented health services, insufficient budgetary allocations (5.4% of the national budget), and high out-of-pocket (OOP) expenditures (72.68% of total health expenditure). Vulnerable groups, including low-income workers, ethnic minorities, and urban slum dwellers, face limited access to healthcare. Rural and hard-to-reach areas like haor, char, and coastal regions suffer from inadequate health infrastructure and services. Disparities were evident in child mortality, malnutrition, antenatal care (ANC), institutional delivery rates, and vaccination coverage, with the poorest segments and certain regions lagging significantly. To ensure health equity, targeted interventions are essential. Recommendations include increased and need-based health budgets, strengthening primary healthcare systems in urban and rural areas, deploying female providers, introducing evening outpatient services, and expanding telemedicine and mobile medical units. Additionally, community awareness programs, health insurance expansion, and tailored services for marginalized groups, such as the hijra community, are critical. These measures can help reduce disparities and promote equitable access to healthcare.

Keywords: *MDG, SDG, equity in health, health care, socio-economic, health services*

Characterization of Molecular Heterogeneity of Colorectal Cancer in Bangladesh Using Targeted Next-Generation Sequencing

Category: Institutional

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Abstract

Colorectal Cancer (CRC) presents a significant health burden in Bangladesh, yet its molecular landscape remains underexplored. This study employed targeted next-generation sequencing (NGS) to assess the mutational heterogeneity of colorectal tumors in a Bangladeshi cohort. A panel of 50 cancer-related genes was sequenced from 22 tumor samples, revealing key mutations with diagnostic and therapeutic relevance. Notably, FGFR3 mutations were ubiquitous across all samples, suggesting a novel therapeutic target. APC mutations were observed in 94% of cases, implicating Wnt signaling pathway activation in CRC pathogenesis. Distinct mutation profiles were identified between left-sided and right-sided tumors, with TP53, APC, and ATM mutations prevalent in left-sided cancers and EZH2, HNF1A, and PIK3CA more frequent on the right, underscoring the genetic heterogeneity by tumor location. Age was found to correlate with cancer stage and mutation type, with advanced stages more common in older patients. This pioneering genomic study lays the foundation for precision medicine in Bangladesh, where such approaches remain limited. Based on these findings, we recommend the implementation of national policies to support the development of a cost-effective, NGS-based precision oncology framework. Specifically, the Ministry of Health should prioritize (1) infrastructure investment in NGS facilities, (2) creation of a national cancer genomics database and biobank, (3) capacity building through training programs in genomic technologies, and (4) dedicated funding for cancer genomics research. These initiatives will not only enhance cancer care within Bangladesh but also position the country as a regional leader in genomic medicine. Additionally, public health campaigns and early detection programs should be aligned with genomic findings to enable population-specific prevention strategies. Establishing a robust precision medicine ecosystem will ensure more equitable and effective cancer treatment, reduce treatment costs, and improve patient outcomes in resource-limited settings.

Keywords: *Molecular heterogeneity, colorectal cancer, precision medicine, tumor genesis, NGS, DNA, RNA*

Library Facilities and Services in Secondary Schools of Bangladesh: Requirement, Availability and Extent of Utilization

Category: Institutional

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Abstract

A study on library facility and efficacy in 137 secondary schools in 2 Dhaka City Corporations (DCCs) was assessed on 4 categories of stakeholders. Four set questionnaires with multiple answers were for the 4 groups of key Informant Interviews (KIIs). FREPD researchers facilitated collecting responses and analyzed. It revealed diverse schools had facilities needed and also lacked facilities. Yet, libraries render services at par with abilities. Besides, all libraries organize celebrations on national days. Most respondents indeed adored their school library, and wished for more amenities, activities, events, and services to fulfstudents'ents aspirations. Most KIIs opined school-based library facilities are few, outdated, out-fitted and lacks adequacy. They suggested better accommodation, furniture, books, periodicals, computer, internet facilities. Most respondents wished to transform library from manual to digital, and to provide user's friendly with full-time staff. Libraries should be service-oriented, working hours be lengthened, collection of publications by national, global, voluntary, holistic societies as much as possible. Suggestions were that library could guide teenage and juvenile towards knowledge, extra-academic activities, modern communication tools and leisure to minimize juvenile disorder, bad additions be converted to book addictions. The study could not discover actual causes of school dropouts among teenagers, but opined when they become dropouts, they are derailed and may become social out-laws. Schools and libraries could assist those dropouts to prevent them from leaving schools. What punishment and criticism can't do, counseling, persuasion and proper assistance can perform much better. School education in our country is little bit outdated, students must pass in all subjects regardless of interest, exam failure results in parent's apathy towards boys and lead them to drop-outs; girls lead to early marriages, so vocational education with well- furnished library should be propagated.

Keywords: *Secondary schools, library facility, KIIs, DCC, FREPD*

Pedestrians Vulnerable Road User Behavioral Related Injuries in Dhaka City

Category: Institutional

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Abstract

Pedestrians are among the most vulnerable road users due to their limited protection in collisions. This study aims to identify behavioural characteristics associated with pedestrian-related accidents and injuries, assess their consequences, and recommend remedial measures in the Dhaka Metropolitan City (DMC) area of Bangladesh. A mixed-method approach was employed, incorporating a structured survey (n=424), key informant interviews (KII=10), Focus Group Discussions (FGD=5), and case studies (10). The study revealed that 47.4% of respondents were aged between 31–41 years, and 88% were male. Most (83.3%) use roads primarily for walking, with 66.5% walking 30–45 minutes daily. While 72.5% use foot over bridges and 70.3% utilize zebra crossings, 77.8% report crossing roads cautiously. However, 88.2% face challenges such as the absence of foot over bridges (70.1%) and poor adherence to traffic rules (64.7%). Around 81.6% use footpaths due to road hazards, although 75.8% report that sidewalks are occupied by hawkers, discouraging their use. Despite awareness 85.1% know about zebra crossings and 82% understand their purpose many pedestrians still disobey rules, contributing to accidents. Awareness campaigns are supported by 79% of participants as an effective preventive strategy. Additionally, 85.8% generally use foot over bridges, though infrastructure deficiencies persist. A significant association was found among type of vehicle drivers and pedestrians with preventive measure to reduce pedestrian accident while road crossing based on stop reckless driving competition ($P<0.001$). Findings from KIIs and FGDs illustrated that widespread awareness of pedestrian safety systems yet highlight behavioral gaps and systemic shortcomings. To enhance pedestrian safety, the study recommends urgent improvements to infrastructure—footpaths, zebra crossings, and overpasses and the removal of illegal encroachments. A collaborative approach involving government bodies, local authorities, and community stakeholders is essential to ensure sustainable pedestrian-friendly urban planning to mitigate pedestrian vulnerability and promote safer urban mobility for all.

Keywords: *Pedestrian, road user behavior, injuries, Dhaka city*

Online Teaching Learning in Public Universities: Challenges & Possibilities in COVID-19 and Beyond

Category: Institutional

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound impact on global education. This immediate and somewhat unprepared change in teaching-learning has created a lot of problems for both teachers and students. It is evident that this sudden change in the teaching-learning methods mostly impacted higher education, specifically the public university teachers and students. The prime objective of the study was to ascertain the practices of online teaching learning & assessment practices and prospects of Public universities in Bangladesh. The study integrated both qualitative and quantitative approaches to explore the study concern areas based on all data and analysis. The primary sources were the institution itself, teachers, students, staffs and classroom teaching learning activities of higher education institution by using questionnaire and semi-structure interview. It highlights that a significant portion of university teachers lacked institutional email IDs and relied heavily on *Zoom* for online classes, supported by BdRen, with some Messenger, Google Meet, and other free platforms due to the absence of a Learning Management System (LMS). Most students used email and online platforms like Facebook groups for assignments and attendance, but facilities for financial transactions and result publication were limited. The findings underscore the complexities of transforming to online assessment during the pandemic. Teachers faced varying experiences with different platforms, highlighting the need for careful planning, support for ICT literacy, and consideration of fairness and accessibility in online assessment practices. It is recommended to mandate the development and implementation of a centralized LMS for all public universities, conduct comprehensive training programs for faculty members on effective LMS usage, digital pedagogy, and online assessment methods. Establish dedicated technical support teams at each university to provide continuous assistance to both faculty and students. However, Bangladesh needs the capacity to network with people, ideas and initiatives.

Keyword: *Online, Public University, UGC, Covid-19, ICT, SDG-4, Google, Zoom, Messenger*

ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠী খুমী সম্প্রদায়ের জাতিগত ঐতিহ্য সংরক্ষণ এবং জীবনমান উন্নয়নঃ একটি আর্থসামাজিক সমীক্ষা*

Category: Institutional

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সারসংক্ষেপ

প্রকৃতিগত দিক থেকে বাংলাদেশের ভূমি প্রায় সম্পূর্ণই সমতল। শুধু বৈচিত্র রয়েছে উত্তর ও উত্তর পূর্বের কিছু পাহাড়ী অঞ্চলে। ইতিহাসের সুদীর্ঘ পরিক্রমায় সৃষ্টি আজকের এই বাংলাদেশের বিভিন্ন সময় বিভিন্ন জাতির আগমন - উত্থান ও পতন ঘটেছে। তাই নৃতাত্ত্বিক ও সামাজিক-সাংস্কৃতিক দিক থেকে বাংলাদেশ বহুধারার এক মিলনমেলা। বাংলাদেশের সর্ববৃহৎ নৃগোষ্ঠী হলো বাংলা ভাষাভাষী বাঙ্গালী যারা মূলত সমতলেই বাস করে। তবে বাঙ্গালী ছাড়াও বাংলাদেশে আরও বেশ কিছু নৃগোষ্ঠী আছে যাদের প্রত্যেকের রয়েছে আলাদা মাতৃভাষা ও সংস্কৃতি। এদের মধ্যে একটি ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠী হলো খুমী। খুমীরা আনুমানিক সপ্তদশ শতাব্দীর শেষ পর্যায়ে পার্বত্য চট্টগ্রাম অঞ্চলে বসবাস শুরু করে। বর্তমানে বান্দরবান জেলার থানচি, রোয়াংছড়ি ও রুমাতে খুমী জনগোষ্ঠীর বসবাস। খুমীরা জাতিতে মঙ্গোলীয়। তাদের নিজস্ব ভাষাও রয়েছে। উত্তরাধিকার সূত্রে পাওয়া তাদের এই ভাষা এখানো অপরিবর্তনীয় রয়েছে। সংখ্যার দিক দিয়ে ক্ষুদ্র হলেও খুমীরা একটি নিজস্ব সংস্কৃতির ধারার অধিকারী। তবে দুর্গম অঞ্চলে বসবাস এবং অপর্যাপ্ত যোগাযোগ ব্যবস্থার কারণে শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্যসেবাসহ সরকারী সুযোগ সুবিধা থেকে বঞ্চিত। জীবিকা নির্বাহের সুযোগও সীমিত থাকায় দরিদ্রতায় এ গোষ্ঠী প্রান্তিক পর্যায়ে। টেকসই উন্নয়ন লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে সব ধরণের দারিদ্র বিমোচনে সরকারের পক্ষ থেকে নানা পদক্ষেপ নেয়া হলেও প্রান্তিক এ ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠী সে সুবিধা যথাযথ ভাবে ভোগ করতে পারে না। তাই এসডিজি অর্জনে সকল পর্যায়ে দারিদ্র বিমোচনের অংশ হিসেবে এ ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠীর জীবন-যাত্রার উন্নয়নে তাদের প্রকৃত অবস্থা বিশ্লেষণ, আর্থিক সুযোগ সুবিধা সৃষ্টি এবং সেই সাথে তাদের নিজস্ব কৃষ্টি ও সংস্কৃতি সংরক্ষণে করনীয় কর্মপন্থা বিষয়ক প্রস্তাবনা এই গবেষণার মূল উদ্দেশ্য। গবেষণা কর্মটি সামাজিক গবেষণা পদ্ধতি অনুসরণ করে করা হয়েছে। খুমী জনগোষ্ঠীর আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থা ও সাংস্কৃতিক ঐতিহ্য সংরক্ষণ বিষয়ে জানার জন্য নির্দিষ্ট প্রশ্নমালা প্রণয়ন করে সরেজমিনে বাস্তব পর্যবেক্ষণের মাধ্যমে তথ্য সংগ্রহ করা হয়েছে। প্রাপ্ত তথ্য বিশ্লেষণ করে এবং সেই সাথে পূর্ববর্তী প্রকাশিত জরিপ প্রতিবেদন, গ্রন্থ ও প্রবন্ধ হতে প্রাপ্ত তথ্যের সাথে সমন্বয় ও তুলনামূলক বিশ্লেষনের মাধ্যমে ফলাফল নির্ধারন করা হয়েছে। গবেষণায় দেখা যায় যে পার্বত্য চট্টগ্রামের বান্দরবানের তিনটি উপজেলায় ৪২টি গ্রাম বা পাড়ায় ৩৬৪৮ জন খুমী জাতির মানুষ বসবাস করে। খুমী জনগোষ্ঠী পার্বত্য চট্টগ্রামের দূর্গম অঞ্চলের বাসিন্দা বিধায় সরকারী বা বেসরকারী নাগরিক সুবিধা অন্যান্য জাতিগোষ্ঠীর তুলনায় কম পেয়ে থাকে। খুমীদের শিক্ষার হার ৪৪.৩৩%। যা বর্তমান জাতীয় শিক্ষার হার ৭৪.৬৬% এর অনেক নীচে। ২২.৯৮% খুমী জনগোষ্ঠী স্বাস্থ্য সম্মত ল্যাট্রিন ব্যবহারের সুযোগ পান। নিরাপদ পানির সুবিধা ভোগীর হার ৪৪.৪%। তবে প্রায় ৬০.৭০% খুমী পরিবারে সৌরবিদ্যুৎ সংযোগ আছে যা এ ক্ষেত্রে একটি বিশেষ সাফল্য হিসাবে ধরা যেতে পারে। খুমীদের প্রধান আয়ের উৎস জুম চাষ। শতকরা ৮৭% খুমী জুমচাষ করে জীবিকা নির্বাহ করে থাকেন। প্রায় ৫৪.৫ ভাগ খুমীর মাসিক আয় ৩০০০ টাকার নীচে যা খুমী নৃগোষ্ঠীর দুর্বল অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থা নির্দেশ করে। খুমী গ্রামগুলো দুর্গম পাহাড়ে অবস্থিত বলে যোগাযোগের ক্ষেত্রে তাদের বিশেষ অসুবিধার সম্মুখীন হতে হয়। তবে সরকারের উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পগুলো সম্পূর্ণরূপে বাস্তবায়িত হলে যোগাযোগের ক্ষেত্রের এই অসুবিধাগুলো অনেকাংশে কমে আসবে বলে আমরা আশাবাদী।

মূলশব্দ: *খুমী, ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠী, সংস্কৃতি, আদিবাসী, ইকোট্যুরিজম, থানচি, রুমা, রোয়াংছড়ি, বান্দরবান, পার্বত্য অঞ্চল, আর্থসামাজিক*

* গবেষণাকর্মটি বাংলায় সম্পাদিত হওয়ায় Abstract টি বাংলায় সংযোজন করা হয়েছে।

বাংলাদেশের উত্তরবঙ্গের বিলুপ্ত ছিটমহলবাসীদের আর্থ-সামাজিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক অবস্থার বিশ্লেষণ*

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সারসংক্ষেপ

ভারতীয় উপমহাদেশে ব্রিটিশ শাসনামলে রাজনৈতিক ভূগোলের যথেচ্ছা পরিবর্তন প্রক্রিয়ার মধ্যে বাংলাদেশ-ভারতে ছিটমহলের উদ্ভব হয়েছিল। ১৯৪৭ সালে ভারত বিভাজনের পরপরই ছিটমহল ইস্যুতে ভারত ও পাকিস্তানের মধ্যে সাম্প্রদায়িক উত্তেজনা প্রকাশ পেতে থাকে। ফলে পরিস্থিতি স্বাভাবিকীকরণের জন্য ১৯৫২ সালে দুই দেশের মধ্যে স্বাক্ষরিত চুক্তি অনুযায়ী দক্ষিণ বেরুবাড়ি ছিটমহলের একটি অংশ পূর্বপাকিস্তানের কাছে হস্তান্তরের সিদ্ধান্ত নিলে ভারতের বিরোধী রাজনৈতিক দলগুলোর কারণে তা অমীমাংসিত থেকে যায়। বাংলাদেশ স্বাধীন হবার পর সরকার পুনরায় ছিটমহল সমস্যার সমাধানের উদ্যোগ গৃহীত হয় এবং ১৯৭৪ সালে দুই দেশের মধ্যে একটি চুক্তি স্বাক্ষরিত হয়। এই চুক্তির শর্তানুসারে বাংলাদেশ সরকার ভারতকে দক্ষিণ বেরুবাড়ির একটি অংশ হস্তান্তর করে। কিন্তু ভারত সরকারের সাংবিধানিক ও আইনগত বিতর্কের কারণে করিডোর হস্তান্তর বিলম্বিত হয়। অতঃপর ১৯৮২ সালে আরো একটি চুক্তির মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশের নাগরিকদের ছিটমহল থেকে মূলভূমিতে চলাচলের ব্যবস্থা রাখা হলেও এটি বাস্তবায়ন বিলম্বিত হয়। সকল বাধা-বিপত্তি অতিক্রম করে ভারত এবং বাংলাদেশ ১৯৯২ সালের ২৬ মার্চ চলাচলের জন্য করিডোর ব্যবহার এবং বাংলাদেশের মূল ভূখন্ডের মধ্যে যানবাহন চলাচল ও নিরাপত্তা সম্পর্কিত একটি আরচণবিধি সম্বলিত প্রটোকল স্বাক্ষরিত হয়। ১৯৯৬ সালে বাংলাদেশ-ভারতের সীমানা সংক্রান্ত এক সম্মেলনে চিহ্নিত হয় যে, ভারতে ৫১টি বাংলাদেশি ছিটমহল এবং ভারতের ১১১টি ছিটমহল বাংলাদেশে মধ্যে রয়েছে। দীর্ঘদিনের ছিটমহল সমস্যার অবসান ঘটে ২০১৫ সালের ১ আগস্ট বিনিময়ের পর থেকে। কিন্তু ছিটমহল বিনিময় হলেও সাবেক ছিটমহলবাসীর জীবন-জীবিকায় দীর্ঘদিনের পুঞ্জিভূত কিছু সমস্যার যেমন সমাধান হয়নি অন্যদিকে ছিটমহল বিনিময় প্রক্রিয়ায় নতুন করে কিছু সমস্যার সৃষ্টি হয়েছে। এ গবেষণা আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নের চ্যালেঞ্জ, ছিটমহলবাসীদের জীবন, বাস্তবতা ও দৈনন্দিন নানা অভিজ্ঞতা, অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি, অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়ন, কর্মসংস্থান ও দারিদ্র্য নিরসন কৌশল ও লক্ষ্যমাত্রা, বৈষম্য নিরসনের কৌশল, অঙ্গীভূত ছিটমহলকে উন্নয়নের মূলধারায় নিয়ে আসাসহ সমস্যাবলি নিরসনে সহায়ক হবে। কাজেই ছিটমহলবাসীর আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থা, সাংস্কৃতিক টানা-পোড়ন, কর্মক্ষমতা, শিক্ষা-সচেতনতা, খাদ্য ও পুষ্টিসহ বিভিন্ন বিষয় সম্পর্কে সম্যক ধারণালাভের জন্য সেন্টার ফর ডেভেলপমেন্ট এণ্ড কালচারাল হেরিটেজ রিসার্চ কর্তৃক সামাজিকবিজ্ঞান গবেষণা পরিষদ এর অর্থায়নে বাংলাদেশের উত্তরবঙ্গের বিলুপ্ত ছিটমহলবাসীদের আর্থ-সামাজিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক অবস্থার বিশ্লেষণ শীর্ষক গবেষণার মাধ্যমে একটি প্রতিবেদন উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে।

মূলশব্দ: *ছিটমহল, তাত্ত্বিক ধারণায়ন উত্তরবঙ্গ, আর্থ-সামাজিক বৈশিষ্ট্য, ব্যবসা বাণিজ্য, শিক্ষা, অভিযোজনের সংঘাত, আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়ন*

* গবেষণাকর্মটি বাংলায় সম্পাদিত হওয়ায় Abstract টি বাংলায় সংযোজন করা হয়েছে।

Socio-Economic Factors Affecting Infant Mortality Rate and its Influence on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

For many years, epidemiological and sociological research has concentrated heavily on the relationship between socioeconomic status and mortality. Socioeconomic gradients in health and mortality have emerged in most industrialized countries over the past few decades, despite the long history of links between social conditions and health. Therefore, accurate vital data on births, deaths, and causes of death are crucial factors for assessing health and are frequently used as proof in the development of health plans. The major goal of this study is to identify the variables that have an impact on the general death rate, the top five causes of death, and the causes of death for the elderly population in Chattogram Division, Bangladesh. We utilize factor analysis and a multinomial logistic regression model to examine how socioeconomic and demographic factors affect the causes of death for the general population, children under 5, and the elderly. The findings of the study show that a number of socioeconomic, demographic, and health-related factors have an impact on various causes of mortality. The results of multinomial logistic regression show that literacy and water source are the most important predictors of total, under-5, and old age causes of mortality. With greater literacy and greater access to clean water, the risk of dying dropped. So, to lower the risk of death for people of all ages, emphasis should be placed on education and the expansion of the public health system. Also, this study provides that the IMR will be decreased by 2030. So, the projected values of these factors point to a dire position for achieving SDG 3 by 2030.

Keywords: *Socioeconomic, mortality, logistic regression, infant mortality rate, and SDG*

Women Entrepreneurship Development in Bangladesh through Union Digital Center (UDC): A Study on Six Selected Union Parishads in Bangladesh

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

Entrepreneurship is essential for development, and financial expansion has been a long-term concern. The most effective utilization of its male and female population is required for actual progress. The main goal of this study is to evaluate the current state of women's entrepreneurship development in Bangladesh and identify the problems and influencing variables of women's entrepreneurship growth at the grassroots level through UDCs. As the researcher aims to arrange the activities from the participant's perspective, the current situation is more conducive to using mixed methodologies. According to the findings of this study, women entrepreneurs in rural areas lag. Women hesitate to carry out their responsibilities since the environment is not conducive to their well-being. Other key hurdles for women entrepreneurs include blockages from family and friends, a lack of proper assistance, knowledge, and collaboration from others and people with no prior expertise or understanding of entrepreneurs. Women entrepreneurs don't have easy access to commerce, industry, or business, nor do they have easy access to marketing. They also lack technical ability and are unaware of potential possibilities due to a lack of basic education and vocational training. Even when a significant shift in public opinion has happened over time, some individuals in our society, even members of their own families, continue to oppose women's employment. To construct a women's development infrastructure at the union level, the union needs a women's development sector for women entrepreneurs training, capital and a capital system. The scenario does not meet expectations; skills are necessary. Training is critical for the citizen of the Union Digital Centre. UDC is yet to become a women-friendly environment; individuals must understand that women are also engaged. Women's participation in UDC centers continues to grow in society daily. Society's acceptability must be increased. The research is critical for policymakers, professionals, and researchers.

Keywords: *Women, entrepreneurship, participation, union parishad, UDC*

Suicidal Behaviour among the Adolescents of Dhaka City: Factors, Consequences and Possible Solutions

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

Suicide is deviant behaviour. This heinous suicidal behaviour (SB) is uprising day by day in Bangladesh. Consequently, it ranked eight leading causes of death and Bangladesh ranked 38th in the world. It is very alarming for teenagers or adolescents. The existence of suicide phenomenon in society is a major problem that needs to be investigated with a lot of concern, and conducting research to address evidently is a matter of urgency. Therefore, current study was undertaken. The study tried to identify the factors, consequences and possible solutions of suicidal behaviour amongst adolescents of Dhaka city - these areas of concern are an integral part in dealing with suicide and suicidal behaviour. A mixed method research design has been employed to conduct the study. To accomplish the study, data has been collected from adolescents, parents and psychologists by using Focus Group Discussions (FGD), questionnaire and semi-structured interview schedule. The data were analyzed in mixed approaches using simple statistics and thematic analysis process and presented through tables, graphs and themes. The result and detailed analysis of the study have brought out that family led factors (78%), failure in study (65%), pressure of study (55%), depression (50%), loneliness (42%), depriving from deserved rights (38%), failed in relation (27%) are the noticeable factors of suicidal behaviour adopted by adolescents of Dhaka City. This study also brought into light that suicidal behaviour had adverse consequences on adolescents' personal, family and social lives. So, some possible solutions have been offered on the basis on data for recovery of the overall situation.

Keywords: *Suicidal behaviour, adolescents, mixed method, Dhaka, factors, consequences*

Food Habits and Activity Behavior of Obese Adolescent Girls: A Case Study in Dhaka City

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

Obesity among children and adolescents has become a major public health concern in the 21st century, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, where rapid changes in lifestyle and diet contribute significantly to its rise. Adolescence is a critical period marked by physical, cognitive, and social development, making youth especially vulnerable to the long-term impacts of obesity. This study explores eating habits, physical activity patterns, and obesity-related health risks among adolescent girls, with the goal of identifying actionable strategies for prevention and intervention. A descriptive mixed-methods approach was employed, including data collection from 384 adolescent girls through semi-structured questionnaires, along with 5 key informant interviews and 5 case studies. Results show that while 88.5% of participants are aware of obesity, their perceptions vary—55.7% attribute it to genetics, 41.1% consider it abnormal, and 30.2% associate it with illness. Dietary patterns are concerning, with 94% consuming rice daily, 75.4% eating bread every morning, and 27.9% regularly drinking soft drinks. Only 30.4% engage in daily physical activity, while 45.8% spend excessive time on social media, indicating a high prevalence of sedentary behavior. The health consequences of obesity are significant: 83.9% of respondents reported high blood pressure, 76% experienced stroke-related symptoms, and 55.7% reported mental stress. Social impacts were also noted, with 86.7% facing stigma and isolation. Adolescents from affluent families were perceived to be more affected (65.1%), likely due to greater access to calorie-dense foods and reduced physical activity. Focus group discussions and interviews highlighted environmental challenges, such as limited access to sports facilities in urban areas like Dhaka. Key recommendations include promoting daily physical activity, encouraging active transportation (e.g., walking to school), reducing high-calorie food intake, and raising awareness through health education. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), along with the Ministry of ICT, the Ministry of Social Welfare, and NGOs, must collaborate to implement targeted public health strategies and nationwide campaigns to combat adolescent obesity and promote long-term well-being.

***Keywords**: Adolescent obesity, eating habits, physical activity, health risks, sedentary lifestyle, intervention strategies, Bangladesh*

Development of Sustainable Value Chain of Rice and Onion in Bangladesh

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

Bangladesh has done tremendous progress in agricultural production to achieve food self-sufficiency. It is successfully managing 160 million people's staple food demand continuously progressing rice production. On the other hand, one important spice, onion, production has increased over the last few years. But the volatility of rice and onion market price has existed in Bangladesh. Considering the onion demand the throughout the year round, huge amount of onion needs to import for meeting the local demand. In harvesting season, due to lack of post harvest management and storage facilities almost 25% loss has occurred. Moreover, storing practice of onions at household levels by the farmers has also increased that influences the throughout in the harvesting season of onion. It influences the price which didn't get down drastically to give owes to the onion farmers much like in the earlier time about 5 years back. More than 50% of the onion farmers are educated and have better household level assets. Readiness of onion farmers and traders in implementing Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) is comparatively low. Labour, good quality seed, and price and quality of fertilizer seem to be the most problematic areas for onion farmers. Whereas onion traders face challenges with quality of onion and post-harvest loss at their end, while labour and space cost are high. Though there is provision of soft agricultural loan but accessibility or use of loans by onion farmer is quite low due to mainly complexities in availing loan. There is no soft loan for agricultural marketing and onion traders. There is need of local level storage facilities for onion besides scope of household level processing of onion to add more value and reduce post-harvest loss which is almost 3 to 5% at onion farmers' end. Probable value-added products from onion are dehydrated onion, powder, onion paste. As a lucrative crop onion shall be supported for achieving self-sufficiency for local production so that import dependency can be reduced but quality of the local production shall have to be improved. BARI shall extend varietal research as well as developing mechanization for onion harvesting and postharvest management, whereas Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC) shall expand quality seed production. DAM shall implement Registered Agricultural Transportation System in PPP model besides scaling up assisting localised and low-cost storage system development for onion. DAM shall also promote and assist in developing capacity of women, youth, and household members of onion farmers to increase household level processing of onion into value adding products which will also help in reducing post-harvest loss of onion.

Keywords: *Value Chain, postharvest loss, mechanization, soft agricultural loan, capacity building, government monitoring, variety development*

Digital Education Materials in Primary Level: Challenges and Opportunities in Bangladesh Perspective

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

The development of technology and the COVID-19 pandemic have led to a shift in educational practices from traditional methods to digital mechanisms. The use of digital learning resources in the teaching and learning process has added a new dimension to the classroom. This study aims to explore the existing practices of using digital education materials in primary level of Bangladesh. The sample for this study was 8 government and non-government primary school from 4 divisions of Bangladesh. The Data have been collected from teachers, learners of primary education as well as from the expert educationist using semi-structured interviews, structured interviews, and observation notes. Thematic analysis and descriptive statistics were used to analyse the data. However, the study found the use of digital education materials e.g. digital images, posters, audio-visual materials, power point presentation, visual globe, auditory materials etc, in primary classrooms. These materials are used in the classroom for 2 to 4 days a week at the convenient schedule of the respective schools. Data further found significant positive impression of teachers and learners on creating motivation, relating to prior knowledge, ensuring active participation, enhancing learners' creativity and imagination skills, critical thinking ability etc. The study also revealed that Digital Education materials were useful tools in achieving learning outcomes from both the learners' psychological and pedagogical perspectives. However, the study identified that the major challenges of using visual materials effectively were infrastructural issues such as limited access of technology for all schools, inadequate sitting accommodations for students, teachers training, limited digital resources and frequent electricity interruption. Therefore, the study recommends infrastructural development, access to technology for all, professional foundation and follow-up training for practitioners and ensuring the responsibility of all levels of primary education to overcome the identified challenges to effectively incorporate digital materials in classroom practices.

Keywords: *Digital education, primary education, audio-visual materials, effective teaching-learning practices*

Understanding Income Inequalities: Study of Inter and Intra Sectoral Income Inequalities in RMG and Leather goods Manufacturing Sectors.

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

The study was conducted to identify the existence of income inequality for factory workers and to identify the existence of gender-based income inequality among factory workers for readymade garments (RMG) and leather goods industries. This was a logistic panel regression study with data from six RMG and three leather goods factories for nine years, from 2012 to 2021. Both primary and secondary data were collected and analyzed using standard statistical tools and techniques. It was found that there are income inequalities among revenue generating factors for both the industries where lowest share goes to the wage and salaries of the workers. Although the difference is small, there is also evidence of income inequality between male and female where females are discriminated. The study was conducted with a small sample for not so long period of time and data were collected mostly during the COVID-19 time. Rigorous policies targeting income inequalities have already been taken by the government nationwide. Both the sectors of this study should get prioritization not only due to their importance in national income but also to ensure sustainable growth performance and greater social benefits. Factories are also required to be redesigned to ensure equal treatment for male and female workers with no discrimination whatever.

Keywords: *Income Inequality, Gender Wage Gap, Readymade Garments (RMG), leather goods industry, logistic panel regression, wage disparity*

Role of Zakat in Financing SDGs in Bangladesh

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

This study explores the potential of Zakat, an Islamic financial tool, to address the funding gap for achieving the SDGs in Bangladesh. The widening income gap and persistent poverty in Bangladesh necessitate a comprehensive financing strategy for attaining the Sustainable Development Goals. While traditional resources fall short, Zakat, with its estimated collection potential of USD 9.35 to 18.88 billion per annum, surpasses social safety net program budgets, can channel for SDG. This research estimates annual collectable Zakat in Bangladesh based on the secondary data and chalks compatibility between Zakat recipients and SDG goals. The study recommends legal and regulatory reforms, public awareness campaigns, strengthening Zakat board, establish Zakat banks, national Zakat database, and application of fintech for efficient management. Furthermore, it suggests linking Zakat with Waqf and microfinance, establishing a Shariah Council, and promoting global collaboration for knowledge sharing. By unlocking Zakat's potential, Bangladesh can leverage Islamic finance to achieve sustainable development.

Keywords: *Zakat, Sustainable Development Goals, Bangladesh, islamic finance*

Health Care Accessibility of Aged Poor People in Munshiganj District: Challenges and Way Forward

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

Population ageing is rapidly increasing worldwide, especially in low-income countries like Bangladesh, where limited research exists on elderly health. This study explores healthcare accessibility, chronic illnesses, suffering, and adaptation strategies among poor rural elderly. Using a mixed-methods approach, data were collected through 404 face-to-face interviews, 10 in-depth interviews, 10 key informant interviews, 5 focus group discussions, and 10 case studies. Quantitative data were analyzed with SPSS, while qualitative data were examined using anthropoid sub-program classification methods. This study reveals that 77.7% of respondents belong to the 61–65 age group, with 81.4% being male. Around 62.9% have a family income between 10,001 and 20,000 taka, and 23.3% are involved in business services. Nearly 79.2% receive old age allowances, while 59.4% are financially self-reliant. However, 32.2% depend on government support, indicating poverty. Health problems are widespread: 72.8% face walking difficulties, 48.1% suffer from vision problems, 55.7% have high blood pressure, and 39.6% are diabetic. Additionally, 34.6% experience dental issues. More than half (58.4%) seek regular healthcare, and 53.7% undergo routine medical check-ups. Community clinics serve as treatment centres for 41.9%. However, 69.5% avoid doctors due to financial constraints. About 63.4% consult MBBS doctors, showing a strong link between access to qualified physicians and health conditions. The study highlights poor health awareness among rural elderly and limited medical treatment due to financial hardship. To address these issues, recommended strategies include village-based free medical camps, diabetes awareness campaigns, legal accountability for medical staff, improving rural healthcare infrastructure, integrating transportation with healthcare services, and expanding social security programs. These measures can significantly improve healthcare accessibility for poor elderly population.

Keywords: *Healthcare, accessibility, ageing, poor people, rural area, Bangladesh*

Teaching Learning Environment of Qwami Madrasa in Bangladesh

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

The learning environment of Qwami Madrasad has become a significant issue in recent years in Bangladesh. The study aims to investigate the status of the Teaching Learning Environment (TLE) of Qwami madrasa (QM) at the secondary (Mutawassita) level in Bangladesh. There are three objectives of this study: firstly, to explore the condition of the Teaching Learning Environment inside the classroom, secondly to investigate the condition of Teaching Learning Environment outside the classroom (campus) and thirdly, to understand the professional efficiency and development of the teachers. The study is based on qualitative methods. Data was collected through interview schedule and observation of the classroom and campus activities by observation checklist. Directly data was collected from 24 respondents (12 students and 12 teachers) as well as classroom and campus activities were observed by observation checklist from four Qwami madrasas situated in Dhaka and Khulna divisions in Bangladesh. Two madrasas were taken from the city areas and two were taken from rural areas of both divisions. One of the most important findings is the tradition of students' learning by group study (Takrar) in the classroom after the regular lesson presentation of teachers. Furthermore, there was no practice of preparing a lesson plan, but teachers had a very long tradition of lesson content preparation (Mutala) and presenting the lesson following the traditional lecture method. Numerous urgent changes are necessary for their professionalism, teaching methods, and teachers' training, as well as in their physical and non-physical environmental facilities in the classroom and campus. The crisis of funds is the main reason of all sorts of problems in QM in Bangladesh. Government and NGOs need to come forward urgently to provide the necessary funds for improvements of their teaching-learning environment by consulting the relevant boards of QMs. The government is required to take the initiative to establish specialist teacher training centers, including the Qwami scholars, and immediately allocate a budget for it. NGOs or other institutions also may come forward to training the teachers.

Keywords: *Education, Classroom Environment, Campus Environment, Teaching-Learning Environment, Qwami Madrasa*

Knowledge, Attitudes, Self and Medical Care Practices of Diabetic-2 Patients in Chattagram City

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

Diabetes-2 is one of the most prevalent non-communicable diseases worldwide and poses a growing public health concern, especially in developing countries like Bangladesh. Its chronic nature, increasing prevalence, associated complications, and long-term care requirements make it a pressing issue. This study aims to assess knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to Diabetes-2 self-care and medical care modalities, while proposing remedial measures for improved disease management. A mixed-methods approach was adopted, comprising a semi-structured survey (n=425), in-depth interviews (n=30), key informant interviews (n=10), focus group discussions (n=5), and case studies (n=10). Findings reveal that 84.7% of respondents perceive Diabetes-2 as highly prevalent, with 31.5% reporting a family history, particularly paternal. Common complications include sleeplessness (71.3%) and deteriorating eyesight (73.4%). Regarding medical care practices, 52.2% regularly check their glucose and undergo eye exams. Family involvement is significant, with 86.1% receiving meals on time. Most patients (64.5%) seek care from diabetic hospitals, while 83.3% adhere to prescribed medications. Fast food consumption is significantly associated with education level ($p < 0.001$). Qualitative findings highlight that older and overweight individuals are perceived as more susceptible to Diabetes-2. Major contributors include heredity, lack of physical activity, and poor dietary habits. Participants stressed the value of regular medical check-ups but cited financial barriers as a major constraint. Inconsistent care quality and high medication costs were also identified. To address these issues, the study recommends expanding public awareness through community programs, improving access to affordable healthcare, and deploying mobile clinics in underserved regions. Emphasizing physical activity, balanced diets, and family involvement, along with policy reforms and research into genetic factors, is vital. Government support in reducing treatment costs and enhancing service availability is essential to mitigate the Diabetes-2 burden in Bangladesh.

Keywords: *Knowledge, attitudes, medical care, diabetic-2, treatment*

Prevalence and Predictors of Undernutrition among Underprivileged Children of Tea Garden Workers in Sylhet

Category: Promotional

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Abstract

Despite recent improvements in lowering child malnutrition in Bangladesh, considerable inequalities exist across sex, geographical locations, and wealth groups. Although the tea garden workers in the northeastern region of Bangladesh are the leading tea producers by fulfilling the country's demand and exporting, they are one the most marginalized communities and live in terrible conditions. Our study examines the prevalence of malnutrition and its related aspects among children of tea garden workers. In 2022, a household survey was conducted among families in tea garden areas of the Sylhet division of Bangladesh. A total sample of 107 under five and 262 children of 5 to 18years have been observed in this study. We used three malnutrition indicators such as height for age (HAZ), weight for age (WAZ), and BMI for age, and applied both bivariate and multivariate regression to estimate the marginal effect of malnutrition risk factors. The study finds that 56% of children under five and 22% between five to eighteen years are severely stunted, whereas 39% of under-five children are severely underweight. Consumption expenditure, poor dietary diversity, less access to credit, mother's height, and household head illness are significant predictors of child malnutrition. These findings suggest that children of tea garden workers are under severe threat of malnutrition, and immediate action should be taken to improve their livelihood and health care facilities and knowledge.

Keywords: *Tea Garden, malnutrition, Bangladesh*

Impact of Climate Change on Agricultural Production in Bangladesh: An Econometric Analysis

Category: PhD

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Abstract

Bangladesh is one of the most vulnerable countries in the world to climate risk and disasters, despite its negligible contribution to global climate change. Agricultural production, especially rice cultivation comprising Aus, Aman, and Boro varieties is highly susceptible to climate change and its variability. This study examines the impact of climate change on rice production in Bangladesh using annual time-series data at both national (aggregated) and climate zone (disaggregated) levels over a 48-year period from 1972 to 2019. Employing a range of econometric techniques including the Vector Error Correction Model (VECM), Granger causality test, Blundell-Bond System Generalized Method of Moments (SGMM), pooled Ordinary Least Squares (OLS), Fixed Effects Model (FEM), and Random Effects Model (REM) the study explores both long-run and short-run relationships between climatic and non-climatic factors. Findings reveal that average maximum temperature consistently exerts a significant negative impact on rice yields across models and seasons. In contrast, minimum temperature, rainfall, land, capital, fertilizer, and irrigation positively influence rice yield. VECM results show that Boro yield has a significant long-run relationship with climatic variables at the 10% level, while Aus and Aman yields do not. Short-run analysis indicates that average maximum temperature negatively affects yield in all three rice seasons. Rainfall and labor have contrasting effects, with labor often showing a negative impact, especially in Aus and Aman seasons. The SGMM results further confirm that climate variables like temperature and rainfall, alongside traditional inputs, significantly influence rice productivity. Particularly, maximum temperature adversely affects Aus and Boro yields, while minimum temperature and irrigation have strong positive effects.

Keywords: *Vulnerable, disasters, climate change, Aus and Aman Yield model, insignificant negative relationship, capital*

Geo-Political Importance of East Asia and Pacific Rim: Its Impact on Unipolar World System

Category: PhD

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Abstract

The research has identified the strategic significance of East Asia and the Pacific Rim particularly in the context of US hegemony and the evolving geopolitical dynamics. It has explored the interplay of military and economic developments in the region focusing on the roles of key actors like China, Japan, North and South Korea and the United States. The study has been structured across eight chapters followed by a qualitative methodology based on content analysis and case studies using data from secondary sources which outlines the core geopolitical reasons and theories of international relations such as realism, neo-realism, hegemonic stability theory and the concepts of regional integration in order to frame the analysis. This study has illustrated China's economic rise and growing geopolitical influence which challenges the unipolar dominance of the U.S. indicating a possible shift towards multipolarity. The research also investigates US-China-Japan relations, historical legacies including emerging alliances. It assessed the strategic importance of the South China Sea, the role of ASEAN and emerging regional presence of India as a potential power. Furthermore, the study has critically explored Japan's constitution, its alliance with the US and its evolving defense strategy. The Taiwan and Hong Kong issues are examined through the lens of US strategic interests and China's assertiveness. The nuclear tensions on the Korean Peninsula have been analyzed in the context of US concerns over WMD proliferation. This research has highlighted the East Asia and Pacific region as a vital hub of global economic and strategic activity featuring rapid modernization with significant global GDP contribution along with the discussion of key regional actors like the "Asian Tigers" and "Tiger Cubs." Thus, it argues that the region's growing importance is reshaping global power dynamics away from unipolarity moving towards multipolarity.

Keywords: *Geo-politics, realism, global economy, geopolitical paradigm, predominance, nuclear problem, Asian Tigers, The Tiger Clubs*

Judicial Review of Administrative Action for Ensuring Good Governance in Bangladesh

Category: PhD

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Abstract

The main concern of this research is to analyse the role of the judiciary in the pursuit of good governance in Bangladesh. The study particularly focuses on the Bangladesh Supreme Court to evaluate its effectiveness in safeguarding the foundational elements of good governance—namely accountability, transparency, rule of law, and citizen participation. These elements are crucial in ensuring an absence of corruption, effective legal enforcement, and active civil society involvement in public affairs. The main concern of this research is to analyse the role of the judiciary in the pursuit of good governance in Bangladesh. In any democratic framework, the judiciary functions alongside the executive and legislature, acting as the custodian of citizens' rights and the enforcer of constitutional mandates. The Constitution of Bangladesh embeds fundamental rights in Part III (Articles 27–44), and Article 44(1) provides direct access to the High Court Division (HCD) for their protection. The judiciary, through judicial review, serves as a check against arbitrary state actions and is empowered by Articles 7, 26, and 102(2) of the Constitution to nullify any legislation or administrative action inconsistent with constitutional principles. This research highlights that judicial review is not only central to maintaining the rule of law but also instrumental in ensuring that administrative and legislative actions do not overstep legal bounds. It further explores how doctrines such as ultra vires and principles of natural justice empower the courts to curb abuse of authority. The judiciary thus plays a pivotal role in promoting good governance by ensuring the legality, fairness, and accountability of public actions.

Keywords: *Judicial activism, administrative accountability, rule of law, unconstitutional, ultra vires, transgress & malafide*

Bat hunting and illnesses: A case of Mahanta community in Bangladesh

Category: PhD

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Abstract

Bats are natural reservoirs of many emerging infectious diseases, including Nipah virus, Ebola, Marburgvirus, and SARS-like corona viruses - all of which have been caused significant human illness and death. Bat hunting can create direct contact with bats and their meat, raising the risk of diseases like Nipah and Ebola. This dissertation explores bat hunting practices in Bangladesh, in terms of bat-borne disease illness perspectives. Through a year of fieldwork applying traditional anthropological/ethnographic method, i.e., participant observation along with other techniques, like key informant interview (KII), unstructured in-depth interview, and case study in a hunting community, the Mahanta community, in the west-central part of Bangladesh, I examined the community's beliefs and rituals surrounding bat hunting. The Mahanta people view bats as beneficial and sacred, performing three types of rituals—curative, preventive, and initiation and by these, believed to ensure success and protection in hunting. The Mahanta people have their own etiological explanations of illnesses where there is no relationship between illnesses and bat hunting. Instead, they use bat meat and parts to treat ailments such as asthma, heart disease, calcium deficiency, and fever, and to enhance sexual vitality. Bat hunting also serves as a seasonal economic activity when other income sources are scarce, as well as the socio-cultural fabric of the community. This study contributes to the anthropology of hunting by highlighting beliefs, ritual practices, symbolic meanings, and social dynamics, including gender roles and division of labor in bat hunting. This research underscores the importance of culturally sensitive interventions, such as alternative livelihoods and awareness programs, to reduce the risk of zoonotic disease transmission linked to bat hunting and consumption.

Keywords: *Bat hunting, occupational health, economic vulnerability, zoonotic diseases, rituals and beliefs, gender roles, social cohesion, rites of passage, ethnography*

An Empirical Investigation into the Interface between Work Life Balance and Organizational Performance in the Banking Industry of Bangladesh

Category: PhD

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Abstract

This research has shed light on the interplay between work-life balance (WLB) and organizational performance (OP) in Bangladesh's banking industry. The study aimed to explore the current scenario of WLB by identifying key factors affecting it and assessing their impact on OP. Employing both quantitative and qualitative methodologies, data were collected through structured questionnaires and in-depth interviews from managerial and executive-level employees across six old divisional cities: Dhaka, Chattogram, Rajshahi, Khulna, Barisal, and Sylhet, using stratified random sampling. Analysis using SPSS 20 and Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) revealed twelve primary criteria influencing bankers' WLB. Among these, organizational factors such as flexible working conditions, managerial support, colleague relationships, sufficient time for household duties, and a proper balance between work and home life had a greater impact compared to individual, societal, and legal factors. The study found that employees who maintain a healthy work-life balance demonstrate higher engagement and better in-role performance, which positively influences organizational performance. Moreover, organizational citizenship behavior (OCB) and turnover intentions (TI) serve as significant mediators connecting WLB and OP. Interestingly, personality traits, coworker relationships, and legal factors showed no significant effect on WLB. While employees' in-role performance had a limited direct impact on firm performance, the indirect effects via OCB and TI were substantial. The study emphasizes that many private banks in Bangladesh lack formal WLB policies, resulting in employees' unfamiliarity with this concept. To enhance productivity and sustain competitive advantage amid globalization, the adoption of comprehensive WLB policies is imperative. This research has shed light on the interplay between WLB and OP in Bangladesh's banking industry. It provides valuable insights for policymakers to develop effective WLB strategies that foster a healthier working environment and improve overall organizational performance.

Keywords: *Banking industry, employee's performance, customer service, work-life balance, healthy working environment*

Social Remittance Induced Changes in Livelihoods of Transnational Migrants in Bangladesh

Category: PhD

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Abstract

Social remittances are the ideas, behaviours, identities and social capital that flow from receiving to sending country communities. It's a kind of cultural diffusion. It is evident that Bangladesh people migrate overseas for better life and most of them migrate to Middle Eastern countries from Bangladesh and sending remittance/social remittance for their livelihood development. This study sets some objectives that are to examine the elements and pathways of social remittances transmission, behavioural changes in livelihoods, formation of capital, and participation of migrants' family members in different social activities. To conduct the study Cumilla district has been selected as study areas. The sample size of the study was 385. Returnee migrants, who settled down after at least five years of their stay abroad have been selected as study respondents. It is seen from the study that transnational migrants generated some general ideas about their improvement in livelihood. They acquired values like respect to each other, following rules and regulations, some skills like Arabian and Chinese recipes, Arabian language, driving, construction and technical works. Most of the respondents sent remittance to their families regularly as a family responsibility. Most of the respondents argued that they changed their family condition in many ways. But unfortunately, majority of the respondents did not have opportunity to use their acquired skills after returning. Almost half of the respondents were involved in different organisations helping development activities of society and creating social capital. Based on the discussion, government and non-government organisations can play a crucial role in arraigning technical/vocational skills training for prospective migrants and creating environment to practice whatever social remittance they transmit to their family. The government and non-government organisations may come forward to providing jobs as per their acquired skills for the development of the family.

Keywords: *Social remittance, Migration, Livelihood, skills*

বাংলাদেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক ক্ষেত্রে রোহিঙ্গা জনগোষ্ঠীর প্রভাব*

Category: PhD

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এ গবেষণার মূল উদ্দেশ্য ছিল বাংলাদেশে রোহিঙ্গা জনগোষ্ঠীর আগমনের ফলে স্থানীয় জনগোষ্ঠীর আর্থ-সামাজিক বিষয়ের ওপর প্রভাব বিশ্লেষণ করা। নির্ধারিত গবেষণা এলাকা হিসেবে কক্সবাজার জেলার উখিয়া ও টেকনাফ উপজেলায় ৩৩টি রোহিঙ্গা শরণার্থী ক্যাম্পে প্রায় ১১ লাখ শরণার্থীর বসবাস রয়েছে। এ গবেষণায় ঐতিহাসিক তথ্যসমূহের পাশাপাশি মিশ্র পদ্ধতিতে পরিমাণগত ও গুণগত তথ্য সংগ্রহ করা হয়েছে। স্থানীয় জনগোষ্ঠীর আবাসস্থল, কৃষি জমি ও ক্ষেত্র বিশেষ শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের আশেপাশে ক্যাম্প গড়ে উঠায় মূলত কৃষি ও মৎস্যজীবি এবং কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্রে বনের ওপর নির্ভরশীল জনগোষ্ঠীর দুর্দশা বহুগুণে বেড়েছে। রোহিঙ্গা শরণার্থী আগমনে উল্লিখিত কারণে স্থানীয়দের চাষের জমি কমেছে, স্থানীয় কৃষি পণ্য উৎপাদন কমেছে ও শ্রমিকের মজুরি কমেছে। অন্য স্থান থেকে আগত নিত্যপণ্যের মূল্য কয়েক গুণ বেড়েছে, উপরন্ত দেশব্যাপী দ্রব্য মূল্যের উর্ধ্বগতি স্থানীয় জনগোষ্ঠীর ক্রয় ক্ষমতাকে আরো কমিয়েছে। একদিকে তাদের আয় কমে গেছে অন্যদিকে নিত্য প্রয়োজনীয় দ্রব্যের মূল্য বৃদ্ধি পাওয়ায় তারা অধিক দুর্দশাগ্রস্থ হয়ে পড়েছে। নদী-নালা, খাল-বিলের পানি দূষিত হওয়ায় মিঠা পানির মাছের উৎপাদন ব্যাহত হওয়ায় স্থানীয় মৎসজীবীদের আয় কমেছে। বন-জঙ্গল ধ্বংস হওয়ায় ও অস্বাভাবিক ভাবে গাছ-পালা কমে যাওয়ায় বনজ সম্পদের উপর নির্ভরশীল জনগোষ্ঠীর জীবনযাত্রা ব্যাহত হয়েছে। বাল্য বিবাহ, বহু বিবাহ এবং স্থানীয়দের সাথে রোহিঙ্গাদের অবৈধ ও গোপন বিবাহ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। এতে করে স্থানীয় জনগোষ্ঠীর সমাজিক জীবনে নানা ধরনের জটিল সমস্যা তৈরি হয়েছে। বহু বিবাহ সংক্রান্ত সমস্যা স্থানীয়দের পারিবারিক বন্ধনকে ক্ষয়িষ্ণু করছে। এর সাথে যুক্ত হয়েছে ক্যাম্প কেন্দ্রিক মাদক ব্যবসা। এক শ্রেণির স্থানীয় অসাধু ব্যবসায়ী ও অনেক ক্ষেত্রে রাজনৈতিক সুবিধাভোগি এর সাথে জড়িয়ে পড়েছে। স্থানীয় ও রোহিঙ্গা উভয় সমাজে নেশাগ্রস্থ মানুষের নেশার অর্থ যোগাড় করতে বিভিন্ন ধরনের সামাজিক অনাচার বেড়েছে। এতে করে সমাজে চুরি, ডাকাতি, ছিনতাই, খুন-খারাবি ও বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। এ গবেষণার মধ্যদিয়ে রাষ্ট্রের নীতি নির্ধারণী পর্যায়ে একটি ধারণা দেওয়া; যার মাধ্যমে রোহিঙ্গা জনগোষ্ঠী ও স্থানীয় জনগোষ্ঠীর বিষয়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট নীতি ও কৌশল গ্রহণে সহায়ক হয়। শরণার্থীদের শিবিরের বাইরে কাজ না করার বিষয়টি কঠোরভাবে নিশ্চিত করা এবং স্থানীয় জনগণের জীবিকা স্থিতিশীল করতে প্রশিক্ষণ (যেমন: ক্ষুদ্রশিল্প, গাড়ি চালনা, মেকানিক) ও অর্থায়নের ব্যবস্থা নেওয়া এবং ভোকেশনাল ট্রেনিং সেন্টার স্থাপন করে তরুণদের দক্ষ করে গড়ে তোলা, যাতে তারা মাদক থেকে দূরে থাকে। রোহিঙ্গা উপস্থিতির প্রভাব বিশ্লেষণ ও স্থানীয়দের সঙ্গে তাদের মিশে যাওয়া রোধে সচেতনতামূলক প্রচার চালানো। প্রত্যাবাসন প্রক্রিয়ায় আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থাগুলোর ভূমিকা নির্ধারণ ও কার্যকর সহযোগিতা নিশ্চিত করা প্রয়োজন।

মূলশব্দ: *স্থানীয় জনগোষ্ঠী, রোহিঙ্গা শরণার্থী, জীবনযাত্রা ব্যাহত ও কৌশল গ্রহণ*

* গবেষণাকর্মটি বাংলায় সম্পাদিত হওয়ায় Abstract টি বাংলায় সংযোজন করা হয়েছে।

বাংলাদেশের আদিবাসী গারো ও হাজংদের অর্থনীতির রূপান্তর*

Category: PhD

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সার-সংক্ষেপ

এ গবেষণাকর্মে মূলত বাংলাদেশের দুটি ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠী 'আদিবাসী গারো ও হাজংদের অর্থনীতির রূপান্তর' অনুসন্ধানের চেষ্টা করা হয়েছে। এ লক্ষ্যে নেত্রকোণা জেলার সীমান্তবর্তী দুর্গাপুর ও কলমাকান্দা উপজেলার গারো ও হাজং অধ্যুষিত মোট ১০টি গ্রামের ২০০টি পরিবার দৈবচয়ন পদ্ধতিতে নির্বাচন করা হয়েছে। গবেষণা অভিসন্দর্ভটি নয়টি অধ্যায়ে বিভক্ত। প্রথম অধ্যায়ঃ গবেষণার লক্ষ্য, উদ্দেশ্য, যৌক্তিকতা, অনুকল্প ব্যাখ্যা করা হয়েছে। দ্বিতীয় অধ্যায়ঃ এই বিষয়ের সঙ্গে সম্পর্কিত বিভিন্ন প্রকাশনার বিস্তারিত পর্যালোচনা করা হয়েছে। তৃতীয় অধ্যায়ঃ আদিবাসী ধারণা ও জনগোষ্ঠী নিয়ে বিভিন্ন মতামত পর্যালোচনা করা হয়েছে। চতুর্থ অধ্যায়ঃ গারো বা মান্দি জাতির অতীত ও বর্তমান, সামাজিক বিভিন্ন প্রথা ও সম্পর্ক, অর্থনৈতিক ও রাজনৈতিক ব্যবস্থা পর্যালোচনা করা হয়েছে। পঞ্চম অধ্যায়ঃ হাজং জাতির অতীত এবং বর্তমান সমাজ অর্থনীতি ও বিভিন্ন প্রথা পর্যালোচনা করা হয়েছে। ষষ্ঠ ও সপ্তম অধ্যায়ঃ গারো বা মান্দি এবং হাজং জনগোষ্ঠীর মধ্যে পরিচালিত জরিপ ফলাফল উপস্থাপনের পাশাপাশি তাদের নির্বাচিত ব্যক্তিদের কেসস্টাডি, গবেষণা বিষয়ে নেতৃস্থানীয় ব্যক্তিদের মতামত পর্যালোচনা করা হয়েছে। অষ্টম অধ্যায়ঃ মাঠ পর্যায়ের গবেষণার ভিত্তিতে গারো ও হাজং আদিবাসীদের ভূমি মালিকানা, পেশা, আয়, শিক্ষা, চিকিৎসা, ধর্মীয় পরিচয়, পোশাকসহ অর্থনীতির রূপান্তর পরীক্ষা করা হয়েছে। নবম বা শেষ অধ্যায়ে অনুমিতি যাচাই সহ প্রাপ্ত গবেষণা ফলাফলের পর্যালোচনা করে উপসংহার ও সুপারিশ উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে। বর্তমান গবেষণাটি মৌলিক। গারো এবং হাজং জাতির উপর প্রত্যক্ষ অনুসন্ধানের পাশাপাশি বিভিন্ন প্রকাশনা পর্যালোচনার মাধ্যমে এই জাতিসমূহের সংকট ও পরিবর্তনের বিভিন্ন দিক তুলে ধরা হয়েছে। আশা করি, এই গবেষণাকর্মটি এ ক্ষেত্রে নতুন সংযোজন হবে এবং আরও গবেষণার পথে সহায়ক হবে।

মূলশব্দ: *আদিবাসী, দৈবচয়ন, গারো, হাজং, মান্দি, জনগোষ্ঠী*

* গবেষণাকর্মটি বাংলায় সম্পাদিত হওয়ায় Abstract টি বাংলায় সংযোজন করা হয়েছে

Integrating Library Services with Union Digital Centers: A Joint Initiative to ward Digital Bangladesh

Category: MPhil

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Abstract

Bangladesh is a populated country. Most of the Bangladeshi live in rural areas and the driving force of Bangladesh economy are rural based. From having this realization, Bangladesh has taken many projects, Union Digital center (UDC) is one of the major projects among them. The vision of Bangladesh is to provide update information to the rural people and to make them aware about the government activities for transforming Bangladesh into a "Digital Bangladesh". UDC has played vital roles for this purpose. UDCs only provide some basic information about the government but it cannot provide knowledge-based information. So, Bangladesh is now lagging behind in collecting accurate information. The rural communities in Bangladesh typically lack access to information vital to their lives and livelihoods. For long, study has shown that rural communities of Bangladesh have been suffering for the lack of meaningful development due to unskilled local Government body and insufficient Government and Non-Government institutions. As a result, some problems are arising in the society of Bangladesh such as drug, family crisis, and depression of youth society, terrorism, various crimes, militancy, mental disability and social values. For solving these crisis, rural people need a knowledge-based information center. It is a well-known fact that library can disseminate all types of information to society. But it is reality that most of the people of Bangladesh particularly in rural areas do not get library facilities. A huge amount of money has been allocated by the Government of Bangladesh to create an information-based society but there is no connectivity to provide information and resource linking program. The Union Digital Center (UDC) can bring a great chance to provide proper information services for rural areas. The study has investigated that Union Digital Center can be integrated with library as library services co-opt with its services.

Keywords: *Union Parishad, Digital Bangladesh, UDC, Union Community Library (UCL)*

Community-based Adaptation Strategies in Combating Post-flood Situation: A Study on Northern Part of Bangladesh

Category: MPhil

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Abstract

In Bangladesh, a significant number of people live in riverfront areas that are highly vulnerable to recurring floods. Each year, these regions experience substantial losses due to natural disasters. While numerous studies have addressed flood disasters in northern Bangladesh, limited attention has been given to understand community-based adaptation strategies in post-flood situations. This study explores the risks, impacts, and coping mechanisms adopted by communities during and after floods in two severely affected villages: one in Shonatola Upazila of Bogura and the other in Fulchori Upazila of Gaibandha. A comprehensive field survey involving 237 households was conducted to assess the socio-economic, physical, and environmental consequences of flooding. The findings indicate that flooding remains the top concern among residents. Over 80% of surveyed families experienced moderate to severe impacts during the recent flood, including reduced income, crops and assets losses, children's education disruption, increased risk of diseases, and displacement. Women and children were more vulnerable compared to men. The research shows that people adopted various adaptation strategies during different flood stages, primarily aimed at fulfilling food requirements and managing economic losses. Landless and small holder farmers struggled more, while medium and large-scale farmers focused on safeguarding crops and assets. Adaptation choices were shaped by factors such as house structure, food insecurity, income, savings, and lack of flood-resistant infrastructure. Community support from relatives, neighbors, government organizations (GOs), and NGOs played a vital role during emergencies. Over time, these adaptive practices have become part of the communities' survival strategy. The study emphasizes the importance of enhancing adaptive capacities at the household and community level and investing in long-term, sustainable solutions to build flood-resilient communities and reduce future risks, especially from river erosion and prolonged inundation.

Keywords: *Flood, Post-Flood, Community-based Adaption (CBA), Adaptation Strategies, Northern Bangladesh*

Annexure

Completed Research List
(1983-2022)

Research completed with SSRC funding from 1983 to 2022 in various categories

PhD Research

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
1.	M. Obaidullah	Incidence of Induces Abortion in Rural Bangladesh its Referral System, Conditions and Problems	1983
2.	Md. Abdul Moeed	Social Identity and its Correlates as Related to EIHNIC Preference of Aboriginal Tribies in Bangladesh	1990
3.	Rafiqul Islam	Educated Unemployment Problem in Bangladesh	1993
4.	Muhammad Bazlur Rahman	Participation of the Rural Women of Bangladesh in Income Genegating Activites and their Fertility Behaviour	1995
5.	Muhammd Samad	People's Participation in Rural Development A Comparative Study of two Rural Development Programme Strategies in Bangladesh	1995
6.	Md. Ferdous Hossen	কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টির মাধ্যমে গ্রামীন দারিদ্র্য মোকাবেলায় বেসরকারি সাহায্য সংস্থার ভূমিকা: ব্রাক, একটি নমুনা বিশ্লেষণ	1996
7.	Dr. Hason Uzzaman Chowdhury	ঢাকা মহানগরীর উদ্যোক্তা ও ব্যবসায়ী মহিলা সমাজ	1996
8.	Mohammad Mamdel Hossain	Short-term Effects of Trade Politics in Bangladesh: Analysis in a Computable General Equilibrium Fram Work	1998
9.	Chowdhury Saleh Ahamed	Small Industry, Problems, Incentive Structure With Particular Reference to Dholaikhal and Jinjira	1999
10.	Jahangir Hossain Sarder	An Evaluation of Financing of Small Scale Industries by Nasalised Commercial Banks in Bangladesh	1999
11.	Md. Amirul Islam	Causes of School Dropout from Primary School in Bangladesh: A Case Study on ten Primary Schools at Tangail of Bangladesh	2000
12.	Md. Mustafizur Rahman	Adoption of Selected Birth Control Methods by the Couples of Bureau Villages	2000
13.	Zakirul Islam	Financial Adiministration in Developing Countries	2000

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
14.	A.S.M. Atiqur Rahman	The Problemes of Ageing in Bangladesh and its Policy Implications	2002
15.	Abul Hossain	Measuring the extent of Hidden Economy in Bangladesh and its Policy Implections	2003
16.	Mohd. Abdus Salam	Socio-economic Impact of Remittence in Bagladesh	2003
17.	Md. Ferdous Hossain	A Study on Japan-Bangladesh Economic Relations	2004
18.	Md. Nasir Uddin	Air Polution Control in Urban areas of Bangladesh: Quest for Sustainble Improvement of Air Quality of Dhaka City	2004
19.	Sk. Abdur Rashid	The Civil Service at the Cross Roads: A Study of the Recruitment, Training, Performance and Prospects of BCS (Administration) Cadre	2004
20.	Muhammad Nazrul Islam	Go-NGo Collabaration for Sustainable Livelihoods of Garo Women in Bangladesh	2005
21.	Md. Siraj Uddin Assistant Professor Department of Management N.S Govt. College, Natore	Attitude of Customers Towards the Services of Conventional and Islamic Banks in Bangladesh: A Comparative Study	2005
22.	Dr. Mizanur Rahman Assistant Chief (Health) Bangladesh Planning Commission.	Effects of Adolescent Marriage on Reproductive Health	2005
23.	Dr. Nur Muhammad Assistant Professor and Head of Department Metropolitan University Sylhet, Bangladesh.	Environmental Law and Policy: A Study on Agriculture and Fisherise in Bangladesh.	2006
24.	Dr. Md. Taherul Islam khan Deputy Director Bangladesh Essential Reproduction, Health Development and Technology Research (BERPERT) Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Nutritional Status and Hematological Assessment of Under 5 Children Attending in Medical College Hospitals in Dhaka City	2006
25.	Dr. Md. Mofizur Rahman Deputy Secretary Ministry of Agriculture	Solid Waste Management of Dhaka City: Issues and Challenges	2006

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
26.	Dr. Muhammad Jahangir Jossen Director General Bangladesh Film Archive, 12, Gaznabi Road, College Gate, Dhaka	Communication Pattern of Bureaucracy in Bangladesh: Internal & Public Dealings	2006
27.	Dr. Jinnat Ara Alam Lecturer Putia Islamia Women Degree College, Putia, Rajshahi	Impact of Industrialization on Rural Bangladesh: A Study of Social Change Around Industrial Fringe Belt Areas of Rajshahi City	2007
28.	Dr. Md. Jahangir Alam Associate Director BARD, Cumilla. Bangladesh	Impact of Diversified Agriculture on the Socio-economic Upliftment on the Rural People of Bangladesh	2007
29.	Dr. Md. Anisur Rahman Associate Professor Law and Justice Department Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Elections in Bangladesh: Role of the Election Commission	2007
30.	Dr. Shah Muhammad Sanaul Haq Project Director BPATC, Savar, Dhaka	E-Governmence in Bangladesh: Initiatives and Challenges	2007
31.	Dr. Md. Jahangir Alam Upzila Nirbahi Officer Singra, Natore	Herbal Medicine in Bangldesh: Issues and Challenges	2007
32.	Dr. Md. Nazrul Islam Register Khulna University, Khulna	Potentials of GO-NGO's Collaboration and its Impact on Socio-economic Development of Rural People	2007
33.	Dr. Khandaker Muzahidul Haque Associate Professor Department of Political Science Rajshahi University	Role of Delegated Legistation in the Parliamentary System of Bangaldesh (1991-2001): A Quest for Its Dominance	2007
34.	Dr. AKM Munirul Haque Assistant C & AG Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Impacts of Shrimp Culture on Environmental and Socio-economic Conditions in Coastal Region of South-west Bangladesh	2007
35.	Dr. Nssrin Lubna Malek Estate, Habili Gopalpur Tepakhola, Faridpur	Consumer Rights in Bangladesh: Legal Stutus and Protection Modalties	2007
36.	Dr. Md. Omar Faruk Upazila Nirbahi Officer Rajshahi Sadar, Rajshahi	International Migratoin and Labour Rights: Obligatoins, Challenges and Policy Options for Bangadesh.	2007

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
37.	Dr. Md. Harunur Rashid Professor Department of Agriculture Extension Education, Bangladesh Agriculture University, Mymensingh	Participation of Garo Farmers of Madhupur Garh Forest in Agricultural Activities	2007
38.	Dr. Biplob Kumar Mozumder Lecturer Department of Management Government University	Performance of Genaral Insurance Companies in the Public and Private Sectors in Bangladesh: A Comparative Study	2008
39.	Dr. Helena Ferdousi 2/A Monoroma Apartment, 4, Nowratan Colony, Bailey Road Dhaka	Need, Expeectations and Gratifications: A Study on Media Use in Urban and Suburban Areas of Rajshahi Division	2008
40.	Dr. Akter Banu Lecturer, Institute of Education and Research, Rajshahi University	Stress in Marital Disruption as a Function of Age Variation,Gender Differences and Socio-economic Status	2008
41.	Dr. Sultan Mahmud Bhuiyah Deputy Director (Research and Publication) University Grant Commission	Development of Geography Curriculum at Primary to Graduate Level in Bangladesh: An Analytical Discourse on Historical Trend.	2008
42.	Dr. Abeda Sultana Department of Political Science University of Dhaka	The Local Government (Union Parishad) Act 1997 and Women's Empowerment: A Case Study on Three Union Parishad	2008
43.	Dr. Sheikh Toufik Moajjemul Haq 11/16 Iqbal Road, Mohammadpur Dhaka	People's Perceptions on Good Governance in Bangladesh: A New Paradigm in Political and Administrative Discourse	2008
44.	Dr. Tania Rahman Professor, Institute of Social Welfare and Research, University of Dhaka	Effects of Work Ethics, Values and Motivations on National Development: A Cross Cultural Study	2008
45.	Dr. Md. Mehedi Hasan Associate Professor Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Department, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশ কথাসাহিত্যের নিম্নবর্গের জীবন (১৯৭১-২০০০)	2008
46.	Dr. Mst. Fazilatunnesa Flat E/4 Rojmahal, S/8, Nurjahan Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Women Development and Gender Discrimination of Bangladesh	2009
47.	A N M Bazlur Rashid Cantonment Executive, Officer, Rajshahi Cantonment, Rajshahi	Socio-environmental Rearrangement of the Riverbank Erosion Displaces in Bangladesh: A Study on Rajshahi and Chapai Nawabganj Districts	2009

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
48.	Abu Saleh Mustafa Kamal PS to Secretary Ministry of Environment	An Appraisal of Processing and Preservation of Edible Mushroom to Develop Quality Food Products: Bangladesh Perspective.	2009
49.	Aminur Rahman Chowdhury Senior Editor Department of Establishment Bangladesh Agriculture University Mymensingh	Farmers Perception of Integrated Plant Nutrient Management towards Sustainable Crop Production	2009
50.	Dr. Md. Ashafuzzaman Institute of Bangladesh Studies University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi	Postal Life Insurance Business in Bangladesh: Its Growth, Problems and Prospects	2009
51.	Dr. Md. Nuruzzaman Department of Economics, University of Dhaka	Banking with the Poor: A Study of the Impact of Linked Micro-credit Programs for Poverty Alleviation in Bangladesh	2009
52.	Dr. Md. Abdullah Department of Al Hadith and Islamic Studies, Islamic University, Kustia.	The Importance of Education and the Role of Islam in the Eradication of Illiteracy: A Study	2009
53.	Dr. Khandaker Morsheda Farhana Institute of Bangladesh Studies (IBS), Rajshahi University	Social-Cultural Adjustment of the Poor Migrants in Urban Bangladwsh: An Empirical Study of Rajshahi City	2009
54.	Dr. Sayed Abu Asad Deputy Secretary Ministry of Environment	Factors Affectig the Quality of Primary School Students: An Analysis of Some Schools	2009
55.	Dr. Kazi Liakat Ali Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs	Socio-economic Impact and Lesson from the Management of Social Forestry Program Implemented by Government Organization in Bangladesh	2009
56.	Professor Dr. Sayeda Akter Head of Department Department of Social Welfare, Tejgaon College, Dhaka	ঢাকা শহরের মহিলা শ্রমিকদের আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থান এবং সামাজিক মর্যাদা: নৃ-তাত্ত্বিক সমীক্ষা	2009
57.	Dr. Md. Abul Hasan Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Public Administration	Development of Women Entrepreneurs in Selected on Institutional Supports	2009
58.	Dr. Md. Sekandar Ali Associate Professor Department of Agriculture Extension and Information System, Sher e bangla Agriculture University, Dhaka	Adoption of Ecological Arricultural Practices by Farmers	2009

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
59.	Dr. Md. Selina Nasrin Assistant Professor Department of Accounting Islamic University, Kustia	Human Resource Management in Banking Sector of Bangladesh: A Comparison between Public and Private Sector	2009
60.	Dr. Ayesha Siddika Lecturer Department of Islamic History and Culture Jagannath University, Dhaka	বাংলার মুসলমানদের শিক্ষার অগ্রগতি	2009
61.	Azizul Haque khan Institute of Bangladesh Studies (IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Indigenous Knowledge for Aquatic Resource Management in Hatia, Noakhali	2010
62.	Md. Enayet Hossain Principle, Azampur Ideal College, Kaligonj, Gazipur	Freedom Fight of Bangladesh: Greater Sylhet District	2010
63.	Nikhil Ranjan Bishwas Assistant Professor Department of Management, Government Rajendra College, Faridpur	Corporate Governance of Pharmaceutical Indudty in Bangladesh: Issues and Challenges	2010
64.	Shelina Begum P & D Office, BUET, Dhaka	Socio-Economic Development of Rural Women in Bangladesh: A Study of thr Role of Same Leading NGOs	2010
65.	Abu Shahin Md. Asaduzzaman Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Establishment	Livelihood Security of Bangladesh's Garment Worker's in then Era of Globalization: Changes, Challeges and Responses	2010
66.	Sayed Shahjahan Ahmed Institute of Bangladesh Studies (IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	চট্টগ্রাম শহরের ভৌত পরিবেশ পরিবর্তনঃ ১৯৬০-২০০৭	2013
67.	Md. Abdul Latif Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies (BIISS), 1/46 Old Elephant Road, Eskaton, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের সহনীয় পর্যায়ে সম্পদ আহরণে ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের ভূমিকাঃ কুষ্টিয়া জেলার নির্বাচিত ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের উপর একটি সমীক্ষা	2013
68.	Farid Ahamad Lecturer, Rajshahi College, Rajshahi	গাজীপুর শহরে অভিগমনের প্রভাব	2014
69.	Md. Abdur Razzak Assistant Director NAEM, Ministry of Education New Market, Dhaka-1205	A Strategic Model of Mathematics Teaching Learning Technique at Secondary Schools	2015

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
70.	Md. Ashraful Islam Village+Post Koromdi, Upazila :Gangni, Meherpur, Monira Khatun, Dept. of Social Work Jagannath University Dhaka	An Enquiry into Patern of Urbanization in the South-Western Region of Bangladesh and its Planning Implications	2014
71.	Mst. Monira Khatun Dept. of Social Work Jagannath University Dhaka	ওমর (রা:) -এর শাসন পদ্ধতি: একটি পর্যালোচনা	2014
72.	Sayed Hadiuzzaman Department of Governance and Politics, Jahangirnagar University Savar, Dhaka. Md. Arifur Rahaman Rajarbag Police Lines School & College, Rajarbag Dhaka	The Educational Development in Colonial Bengal, 1857-1947	2014
73.	Md. Arifur Rahaman Rajarbag Police Lines School & College, Rajarbag Dhaka	Management of Health and Sanitation with the Participation of Community People in the Selected Slums of Dhaka City	2014
74.	Nssima Begum Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Department, Dhaka	Gender Equity in Primary Education of Bangladesh	2014
75.	Md. Shahidul Islam Department of Governance and Politics Jahangirnagar University Savar, Dhaka	দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন যুব উন্নয়ন অধিদপ্তরের কর্মসূচীর ভূমিকা: সাভার উপজেলার একটি কেস স্টাডি	2014
76.	Jasim Uddin Ahamed Associate Professor OSD (Study Leave), Diectorate of Secondary and Higher Education, Dhaka, Bangladesh	The Impact of Remittances on Consumption in Rural Bangladesh: An Intertemporal Analysis	2014
77.	Md. Khalekuzzaman Dept. of Business Administration Shahjalal University of Science & Technology Sylhet	বাংলাদেশে গ্রামাঞ্চলে পরিচালিত সমাজসেবা কর্মসূচি: সরকার কর্তৃক গৃহীত কার্যক্রমের মূল্যায়ন	2014
78.	Md. Rezaul Karim Rural Development and Cooperative Division, Ministry of LGRD and Cooperatives Bangladesh Secretariat Dhaka	Influence of Socio-economic Variables on Fertility Preference in Bangladesh	2014

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
79.	Md. Abdur Rauf Food Science and Technology Institute, BCSIR, Dhanmondi Dhaka	Climate Change Impact on the Livelihood of Small Scale Farmers in Bangladesh; Exploring New Knowledge and Future Policy Direction	2014
80.	Md. Asaduzzaman Akondo National Academy for Educational Management, Ministry of Education, Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Workers' Management Practice in Readymade Garments Industries of Bangladesh	2014
81.	Shahed Iqbal Md. Mahbubur Rahman Department of Governance and Politics, Jahangirnagar University Savar, Dhaka	The Non-Party Caretaker Government in Bangladesh: The Need for Reassessment	2014
82.	Md. Aminul Islam Lecturer, Sociology Department Institute of Bangladesh Studies(IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Role and Status of Rural Elderly in Bangladesh: Paterns and Changes	2015
83.	Afif Ul Minhaj Institute of Bangladesh Studies (IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Coping with Disasters in Bangladesh: People's Vulnerability and Survival Strategy	2015
84.	Salma Zohra Associate Professor Department of Social Welfare Govt Bangla College, Dhaka	আর্থ-সামাজিক সাংস্কৃতিক ও জাতিগত বৈচিত্র্যের প্রেক্ষাপটে পার্বত্য চট্টগ্রামের নৃগোষ্ঠী সমূহের পোষাক পরিচ্ছদ ও অলংকারঃ একটি মাঠ পর্যায়ের জাতি প্রত্নতাত্ত্বিক সমীক্ষা	2015
85.	Mst. Shamsunnahar Associate Professor Govt. Titumir College, Dhaka	নারীর সামাজিক মর্যাদা ও অবস্থানের পরিবর্তন: মান্দি সমাজের উপর একটি অধ্যয়ণ	2015
86.	Md. Abdul Wahab Assistant Professor Bangabandhu Government University, Bodolgachi, Naogaon	বৃহত্তর রাজশাহী অঞ্চলের মরমি কবি: জীবন ও ধর্মদর্শন	2015
87.	Muhammad Moajjem Hossen Deputy Registrar Feni University, Feni	Higher Education Systems in Bangladesh and the Role of National University: A Case Study	2015
88.	Md. Abul Kalam Azad Lecturer Department of Political Science Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Department, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের গ্রামীণ ক্ষমতা কাঠামো ও অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থা মজিদবাড়ীয়া ইউনিয়নের একটি স্টাডি	2015

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89.	Md. Shayeed Hossain Institute of Bangladesh Studies (IBS),University of Rajshahi Rajshahi	Bangladesh Myanmar Relations, 1972-2010	2015
90.	Dr. Md. Ziaul Islam Associate Professor (Community Medicine) NIPSOM, Mohakhali, Dhaka	Burden of Diabetes Mellitus: Experience from Urban & Rural Communities of Bangladesh	2015
91.	A M Shwkat Osman Associate Professor Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Department, Dhaka	A Case Study of Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation: Development of Tourism Industry in Bangladesh	2015
92.	Rajina Sultana Assistant Professor Department of Social Work Jagannat University, Dhaka	Child Caring and Career Limitations among the Working Mothers in Dhaka City	2015
93.	Sahana Bilkis Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) Bangladesh Secretariat Dhaka	Girls' Education and Empowerment: Impact of Secondary Level Schooling on Rural Women's Lives in Bangladesh	2015
94.	Mozaffar Ahmed Finance and Development Police Head Quarter, Dhaka	Community Based Fisheries Management (CBFM) Approach: Towards an Institutional Framework for Sustainability.	2015
95.	Dilip Kumar Sharma IMED, Planning Commission Sher e Bangla Nagar, Dhaka	Strengthening Financial Base of Local Government in Bangladesh: A Study of Reform Efforts and Prospects	2015
96.	Dr. A.K.M Enamul Haque Dept. of Economics University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi	Illness and Healing Practices: A Study on Health Behaviour of the Elderly in Rural Bangladesh	2015
97.	Md. Mokhlesur Rahman Home Economics College Azimpur, Dhaka	Human Resource Development Strategy for Rural Assetless People: A Case Study of Goboalkandi Village under Mymensingh District	2015
98.	Fatima tuz Zuhra Lecturer, Home Economic College Azimpur, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের লোকসংগ্রহশালা: ইসলামী উপাদান	2015
99.	Md. Sher Ali Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Public Administration	Effectiveness and Efficiency of Micro-Credit Management in Bangladesh: A Comparative Analysis on Public and Private Sectors	2015

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100.	Muhammad Munirul Haq Assistant Professor Department of Political Science Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Department, Dhaka	নারী উন্নয়নে ইউনিয়ন পরিষদে নারী প্রতিনিধির ভূমিকা: ভৈরব উপজেলার কেস স্টাডি	2016
101.	Naznin Sultana Department of History Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	বাংলাদেশের কমিউনিষ্ট পার্টি ও বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতি, ১৯৭২-২০০৮: একটি পর্যালোচনা	2016
102.	Md. Billal Hossen Joint Secretary Ministry of Information and Communication Technology Agargaon, Dhaka 1207	Environmental and Social Consequences of Industrialization in Gazipur Destrict: A Case of Sreepur Upazila	2016
103.	Nur Salma Khatun Lecturer, Department of Bangla Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	মাহমুদুল হক: একজন কথাশিল্পীর প্রতিকৃতি	2016
104.	Dilara Zahid Assistant Professor Department of Sociology Student of Dhaka University	Gender Specific Adaptation Strategies and Monga: Evidence of A Social Disaster in Northern Bangladesh	2016
105.	Md. Rurul Amin Talukder Research Director Deputy Secretary Food Planning and Monitoring Unit Ministry of Food Bangladesh, 16, Abdul Gani Road Dhaka	Access to Common Property Resources (CPRs) and Food Security in Coastal Bangladesh	2016
106.	Md. Jahedul Islam Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Public Administration	Role of Upazila Administration on "One House One Farm Project" Specially in Dairy and Poultry Production of Greater Rajshahi in Bangladesh	2016
107.	Lutfar Rahman Deputy Director Bangladesh Ansar and Village Defence force, Chandpur	Spatio-Temporal Analysis of Expatriates' Remittance and Poverty Alleviation in Manikgonj District, Bangladesh	2016
108.	Md. Helal Uddin Director, Bureau of NGO Affairs Prime Minister Office Dhaka	দ্বন্দ্ব ব্যবস্থাপনায় সহনীয় বিচারব্যবস্থা বাংলাদেশের গ্রামীণ সমাজ পরিপ্রেক্ষিত	2016

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109.	Md. Taufikuzzaman Statistician, Upzilla Health Complex Sadullahpur, Gaibanda	The Nature of Receiving Obstetric Care Among Rural Women in Northern Bangladesh	2016
110.	Muhammad Amdadul Haque Upzilla Agriculture Officer Department of Agriculture Extension, Dhaka	Flood Coping Strategies towards Household Food Security for Improving Livelihood	2016
111.	Md. Mahfuzul Haq Additional Secretary Ministry of Public Administration, Dhaka	Citizens Trust in Public Institution: A Study of Service Delivery Institution at Local Level in Bangladesh	2016
112.	AKM Mahmudul Haq Assistant Professor Institute of Bangladesh studies(IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Role of Urban-Local Government in Environmental Governance in Bangaldesh: A Study on Rajshahi City Corporation	2016
113.	Mohammad Shamshul Alam Senior Medical Officer Institute of Bangladesh studies(IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Medical and Psychosocial Care of the Mentally Retaired Persons in Bangladesh	2016
114.	Mst. Nasima Khatun Department of Bangla Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	বৃহত্তর কুষ্টিয়ার নারী বাউল: জীবন ও সাধনা	2016
115.	Md. Nazrul Islam Lecturer, Department of Soil Science and Environment Institute of Bangladesh studies(IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Irrigation Practice in Rice Cultivation and its Sustainability in Bangladesh: Issues and Challenges	2016
116.	Md. Abdul Mannan Deputy Secretary Local Government Rajshahi Division	Khasland Management in Rajshahi District and its Socio-Economic Impacts	2016
117.	Aklima Ara Begum Associate Professor Department of Political Science Karmicael College, Rangpur	দারিদ্র্য বিমোচনে মঙ্গাপীড়িত অঞ্চলে নারীর ভূমিকা: একটি গ্রামের কেস স্টাডি	2016
118.	Md. Omar Faruk Munsi Rabbi House, Amla Para Sirajgonj	Trends in Company Law Reformations and Problems of Corporate Governance in Companies: Legal Development Issues for Bangladesh	2016

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119.	Abu Yousuf Md. Seruzzaman Associate Professor Dept. of Psychology, Jagannath University Dhaka	Conventional and Islamic Approaches to Poverty Alleviation in Bangladesh: A Comparative Study	2016
120.	Mohammad Jasim Uddin Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies (BIISS)	Economic Diplomacy: Bangladesh Perspectives	2016
121.	Nahida Afroz Lecturer, Department of Economics, Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Environmental Impact of Foreign Direct Investment in Bangladesh	2016
122.	Md. Shahidullah Lecturer, Department of Political Science, Institute of Bangladesh studies (IBS), Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Environmental Policies and Ethical Issues in Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation in Bangladesh	2017
123.	Sumona Akter Institute of Bangladesh studies (IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Social Stigma among the Rural Women in Bangladesh: Its Patterns and Consequences in Gopalpur Village of Natore District	2017
124.	Shahnaj Arefin Joint Secretary Bangladesh National Parliament	Genderd Vulnerability to Climate Change in Bangladesh: An Evaluation of Policy Options	2017
125.	Mst. Aleya Ferdousi Institute of Education and Research, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi	Effectiveness of UCEP Curriculum in Achivement of its Objective: A Study on theUCEP Schools within Rajshahi Metropolitan Areas	2017
126.	Shamima Akter Research and Monitoring Officer Department of Women Affairs 37/3 Eskaton Garden, Dhaka	নারীর প্রতি সহিংস আচরণ, সাভার এলাকার উপর একটি সমীক্ষা	2017
127.	Md. Abdul kaium Assistant Professor Department of Islamic History and Culture Department of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Dhaka	উবায়দুল্লাহ্ সিন্ধীর জীবন ও রাজনীতি	2017
128.	Md. Rafiqul Islam Vill-Gangohati, P.O-Sholabaria P.S- Ataikula, Pabna	ঢাকায় গ্রন্থাগারের উদ্ভব ও বিকাশঃ ১৮৪১-২০০০	2017
129.	Md. Abdul Kudsus Lecturer, Department of Philosophy Shoronjai Degree College, Tanore, Rajshahi.	বেগম রোকেয়া এবং কাজী নজরুল ইসলামের চিন্তাধারায় মানবতাবাদ: একটি তুলনামূলক বিশ্লেষণ	2017

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130.	Fazle Elahi Mohammad Faisal Assistant Professor Dept. of Business Administration, Shahjalal University of Science & Technology, Sylhet	Performance Evaluation of Lease Financing as an Instrument of Financial Market in Bangladesh	2017
131.	Humayra Sultana Deputy Secretary Ministry of Agriculture, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka	Agricultural Land Reduction and Food Security in Bangladesh: An Environmental Assessment in Gazipur District	2017
132.	Md. Zahurul Islam Lecturer of Geography and Environment, Institute of Bangladesh Studies (IBS) University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi	Crop Deversification and Food Security in Northwest Bangladesh	2017
133.	Kabir M Ashraf Alam Director General Additional Secretary Ministry of Land	Performance Management System for Local Government Institutions: A Study on Some Selected Performance Improvement Projects/Programmes for Union Parishads in Bangladesh	2017
134.	Md. Zahirul Islam Sikdar PhD Fellow Dept. of Economics, University of Rajshahi	Financial Development and Economic Growth in South Asian Countries: An Econometric Analysis	2017
135.	Shahin Akter Lecturer Agrabad Government Mohila College, Agrabad, Chittagong.	সামাজিক স্তর বিন্যাস, জেন্ডার বৈষম্য ও তথ্য প্রযুক্তি প্রেক্ষাপট বাংলাদেশ।	2017
136.	Md. Alfaz Uddin Associate Professor Department of Islamic History & Culture, Shariatpur Govt. College, Shariatpur	যশোরের ইতিহাস পুনর্গঠনে প্রত্নতত্ত্বসম্পদ	2017
137.	Md. Emdadul Haq Additional Secretary Bangladesh Economic Zone Authority, Prime Minister Office, Dhaka	Efficiency of Hydrated Ferric Oxide (HFO) Coated Porous Materials (Safe Materials) for the Removal of Pollutants from Gaseous and Aqueous Systems	2017
138.	Md. Enamul Haq Joint Secretary Flat-501, Eastern Homes, Segunbagicha Dhaka	Performance of GO and NGOs in Poverty Reduction in Bangladesh	2018

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139.	Ashraful Musaddeq Joint Secretary Department of Government and Politics, Jahangirnagar University	Occupational Mobility of Female Workers in the Garment Sector of Bangladesh: Cases of Two Garment Factories	2018
140.	Md. Monoarul Islam Phd Fellow Dept. of Crop Science & Technology, Rajshahi University	Contribution of Palli Daridro Bimochon Foundation Activities on Socio-economic Development of the Beneficiaries in Bangladesh	2018
141.	Rokhsana Ahmed PhD Researcher Environmental Science Discipline Khulna University, Khulna	Environmental Impact of Salinity Increasing on Soil, Water, and Floral Diversity of Rampal Upazilla, Bagerhat	2018
142.	Muhammad Akram Uzzaman Assistant Professor Dept. of Psychology, Jagannath University, Dhaka	Adolescents' Cognitive-Demotional Functioning as Predicted by Family Atmosphere and School Environment	2018
143.	Md. Tariqul Islam PhD researcher Institute of Bangladesh Studies (IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi Mob: 01710245661	Endurance Pattern of the Riverbank Erosion Displacees in Riverine Bangladesh: A Study of Two Coastal Villages. (Mphil to Phd)	2019
144.	Rafeya Khanam PhD Researcher 179/2, Block-B/2, 2nd Floor, Agrani Residential Area, Landoni Road, Subidbahar, Sylhet Mob: 01715279089	বস্তীবাসী নারীর অর্থনৈতিক জীবনঃ শোষণমুলক পারিবারিক সম্পর্ক অধ্যয়ন।	2019
145.	Samyasathee Bhowmik Assistant Professor of English PhD Fellow Institute of Bangladesh Studies Rajshahi University Mob: 01713201635	Strategies and Effectiveness of Teaching Writing Skills in English at E73SSC and O Levels: A Comparative Study	2019
146.	Dr. Afroza Begum Associate Professor Department of Social Work Eden Mohila College, Dhaka, E-mail: afrozarose67@gmail.com	বাংলাদেশের অটিস্টিক শিশু: রোগ নির্ণয় ও সামাজিকীকরণ বাস্তবতা'	2019

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147.	Dr. Md. Mohibbul Ahsan Senior Assistant Director, Bangladesh University Grant Commission, Agargaon, Dhaka, Mob: 01726130331 E-mail: mohibulugc@gmail.com	Role of SAARC in Human Resource Development: The Case of Bangladesh	2019
148.	Dr. Md. Billal Hossain Additional Secretary Ministry of Environment and Forest, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka Mob: 01716157306 Email: mdbhossain@gmail.com	Environmental and Social Consequences of Industrialization in Gazipur District: A Case of Sreepur Upazila	2019
149.	Dr. Md. Atiqus Samad Metropolitan Magistrate, Khulna Mob: 01716185583 Email: aticklaw@yahoo.com	Civil Justice System in Bangladesh: Status Impediments and Accelerating Strategies	2019
150.	Dr. Major Md. Mizanur Rahman Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Bangladesh Army University of Science and Technology (BAUST), Sayedpur, Mob: 01815030461 Email: mizan4056@gmail.com	Women Empowerment in the Ready Made Garments (RMG) Sector of Bangladesh through Capacity Building	2019
151.	Dr. Md. Alam Mostafa Deputy Secretary Ministry of Public Administration Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka Mob: 01711443492 Email: anywhere.bd@gmail.com	Potentials of Geographical Indications in Bangladesh: Quest for a Regulatory Framework	2019
152.	Dr. Md. Nasir Uddin Mia Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, Kazipur Government Monsur Ali College, Sirajganj Mob: 01716902152 Email: nasir20th@gmail.com	স্থানীয় পর্যায়ে সুশাসন ও উন্নয়ন: দুটি উপজেলার কেস স্টাডি।	2019
153.	Dr. Gazi Monibur Rahman Principle Government Rupnagar Model School and College, Mirpur, Dhaka. Mob: 01712050620 Email: monibur.kh@gmail.com	বাংলাদেশের গ্রামাঞ্চলে ক্রমবর্ধমান ভূমিহীনতা ও আর্থ-সামাজিক পরিবর্তন: দক্ষিণাঞ্চলের খুলনা জেলার গ্রামীণ এলাকার উপর একটি ক্রমবর্ধমান ভূমিহীন কৃষকগ্রামীণ : এলাকার উপর একটি অধ্যয়ন	2019

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154.	Dr. Md. Rahmat Ullah House-111, Road-01, Purba Shalbon, Rangpur Mohanagar, Rangpur Mob: 01730328118	Rural Poverty and Its Seasonality in North Bengal and Ways of Alleviation	2019
155.	Dr. Shahida Khanam Sharif Manson, House -C/11, Road-172, Khalispur Residential Area, Khalispur, Khulna, E-mail: shahida.khanam930@yahoo.com	বাংলাদেশের মাদ্রাসা শিক্ষা ব্যবস্থা পরিপ্রেক্ষিত খুলনা জেলা	2019
156.	Md. Farhad Ali Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Government Azizul Haque College, Bogura Mob: 01923348401 Email: forhadsocio24@gmail.com	Living Arrangement of the Rural Elderly of Bangladesh: State and Pattern	2020
157.	Md. Yousuf Uddin Assistant Professor Department of Agriculture Studies. Udgari Degree College, Kazipur, Sirajganj Mob: 01722523642 Email: yousufbau71@yahoo.com	Peoples' Participation in Flood Coping Mechanism in Sirajganj District	2020
158.	Mst. Tahmina Begum Assistant Director National Academy for Educational Management (NAEM) Mirpur Road, Dhaka, Mob: 01813098646 Email: munny1231@yahoo.com	বাংলাদেশের শিশু ও কিশোর অপরাধের ইতিহাস: ১৯৭২-২০০০	2020
159.	Ashik Mahmud Senior Assistant Police Super (Administration) Dhaka Range DIG Office, Segunbagicha, Dhaka Mob: 01796591019 Email: ashik_996@yahoo.com	মনিপুরী বিশেষ সংস্কৃতির অধিকারী মানবগোষ্ঠীর অর্থনৈতিক ও সামাজিক উন্নয়নের ধারাসমূহের ক্রমবিকাশ: একটি মাঠ পর্যায়ের সমীক্ষা	2020
160.	Begum Jesmin Sultana Assistant Professor Department of Home Economics, Duaripara Government University. Rupnagar, Dhaka, Mob: 01911026986 Email: j19767777@gmail.com	Effects of Mustard oil on Cardiovascular Risk Fectors Among Dyslipidemic Type-2 Diabetic Patients	2020

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161.	Samsad Khorshed Assistant Professor, Home Economics College, Azimpur, Dhaka, Mob: 01711191366 Email: munny1231@yahoo.com	ঢাকা জেলার তাঁত শিল্প ও তন্তুবায় সম্প্রদায়: ইতিহাস ও আর্থসামাজিক সমীক্ষা	2020
162.	Shamima Pervin Laskar Professor and Head of Department, Department of Anatomy, Shahbuddin Medical College, Gulshan-2, Dhaka Mob: 01712522627 Email: splasker04@yahoo.com	Core Curriculum for Publication Ethics	2020
163.	Farhana Sharif Assistant Professor, Home Economic College, Dhaka Mob: 01817110376 Email: farhana4sharif@gmail.com	সরকারি পার্শ্বস্থ অর্থনীতি কলেজের ঐতিহাসিক বিকাশক্রম: ১৯৬১-২০১১	2020
164.	Golam Safiuddin Additional Secretary, Blue Economy Cell, Department of Energy and Mineral Resource, Mob: 01718526321 Email: golamshafi@hotmail.com	Protection of Intellectual Property Rights in Bangladesh: A Policy Making Perspective.	2020
165.	GMM Anwarul Hasan Senior Scientific Officer Bangladesh Food Science and Technology Institute, BCSIR, Dhanmondi, Dhaka Mob: 01712919950 Email: ifstbcsir@yahoo.com	Microbiological and Nutritional Assessment of Selected Cultured Fishes of Bangladesh	2020
166.	Md. Moinur Rahman Chowdhury, Additional DIG(F&D) Bangladesh Polo Head Quarters, Dhaka, Mob: 01715044962 Email: moinrchowdhury@yahoo.com	Police Reform in Bangladesh: An Analysis of the Role of Selected Institutional Actors and Factors in its Implementation	2020
167.	Dr. Md. Ashfakur Rahman Lecturer in Finance Mia Zinnah Alam Degree College, Garagonj, Shoilokupa, Jhenaidah Mob: 01718655774 Email: rashfaqur49@gmail.com	An Exploratory Study on the Role of Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank (RAKUB) INsOCIO-Economic Devcelopment.	2020
168.	Dr. Mst. Saria Sultana 7/3 kha, MM Hossen Sharak Kataikhana Intersection, Court Yard, Kustia Sadar, Kustia, Email: sariasultana_kst@yahoo.com	Role of Link Model on Sustainable Rural Development in Bangladesh	2020

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169.	Md. Moinur Rahman Chowdhury, Additional DIG(F&D) Bangladesh Polo Head Quarters, Dhaka Mob: 01715044962 Email: moinrchowdhury@yahoo.com	Police Reform in Bangladesh: An Analysis of the Role of Selected Institutional Actors and Factors in its Implementation	2021
170.	Dr. GMM Anwarul Hasan Senior Scientific Officer Food Science and Technology Institute, BCSIR, Dhanmondi, Dhaka Mob: 01712919950 Email: ifstbcsir@yahoo.com	Microbiological and Nutritional Assessment of Selected Cultured Fishes of Bangladesh	2021
171.	Golam Safiuddin Additional Secretary, Blue Economy Cell, Department of Energy and Mineral Resource, Mob: 01718526321 Email: golamshafi@hotmail.com	Protection of Intellectual Property Rights in Bangladesh: A Policy Making Perspective.	2021
172.	Dr. Md. Mehedi Al Masud Assistant Director, Divisional Social Service Office, Khulna Mob: 01718125002 Email: md.mahedi.am@gmail.com	Tidal River Management and its impacts in the South-West Region of Bangladesh.	2021
173.	Dr. Md. Sayam Ali Khan Associate Professor, Department of Political Science Narail Government Victoria College, Narail, Mob: 01721950316 Email: khan_syam@yahoo.com	Labour Governance in Bangladesh: Democratic Practices and Deficits	2021
174.	Dr. Md. Billal Hossen Idea School and College, Motijheel, Dhaka, Mobile: 01819231578 Email: billalhossainisc@gmail.com	Mathematics Anxiety in Secondary School Teachers of Bangladesh: An Exploratory Study	2021
175.	Dr. Amrita Bhoumik Flat- A/1, Runnergul Shefa 26 Dilu Road, New Eskaton, Mogbazar. Mob: 01552328170 Email: amritabhwmk@gmail.com	Association of Genetic Variation in TCF7L2, SLC22A1 and KCNJ11 Genes with Risk for Type 2 Diabetes in Bangladesh Population	2021
176.	Dr. Md. Abu Taleb B/162, Road-23, New DOHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka, Mob: 01674057875 Email: abutalab01@yahoo.com	Causes and Consequences of Morbidity and Mortality due to Injury in Bangladesh-Implication for Developing Countries	2021
177.	Dr. Muhammad Shahed Rajon C/O: Md. Khorshed Alam, Sonargaon cottage, Plot# 528, East Madertak (Project Road), P.O. Bashabo, Dhaka Mob: 01731492955 Email: mohammed_rajon@yahoo.com	Corporate Governance Practices in Banking Industry of Bangladesh	2021

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
178.	Dr. Md. Helal Uddin, NDC Additional Secretary and Director General, Technical Education Department, Agargaon, Dhaka	Government and NGO partnership in Education Sector, Evaluation of Governance and Linkage	2022
179.	Dr. Jannatul Ferdowsy Assistant Professor, Cumilla University, Mob: 01743902996 E-mail: jannat.lata@yahoo.com	Citizens' Trust and Good Governance in Local Government Institutions: A Comparative of Two City Corporation	2022
180.	Dr. Md. Rafiqul Islam Talukder Professor, Americlan International University, Kuril, Dhaka Mob: 01908147080 E-mail: rofiqul.islam@aiub.edu	Autonomy in Budgeting Decisions of Union Councils: A study of Sunamganj District in Bangladesh	2022
181.	Dr. Ramkrisna Nath 560, North Ibrahimpur, Flat no-7/C, Mirpur-14, Kafrul, Dhaka-1206. Mob:01711225688 Email: ramkrishnanath2015@gmail.com	Crimes and Disaster: A Scenario of Coastal Regions of Bangladesh	2022
182.	Md. Akram Hossain, Lecturer Department of Islamic History & Culture, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Department, Dhaka Mob: 01712314457 Email: asarker905@gmail.com	চলনবিলের ইতিহাস : জনপদ ও জনজীবন	2022
183.	Md. Ibrahim Lecturer, Department of Islamic History & Culture, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Department, Dhaka	বরেন্দ্র অঞ্চলে শিক্ষার প্রকৃতি ও ধারা, ১২০০- ১৮৫৮ খ্রি:	2022
184.	Dr. SalamaMobarak Institute of Bangladesh Studies, Rajshahi University Mobile: 01716334089 E-mail: nepa1977@gmail.com	Revenue Resource Mobilization for Sustainable Community Development by the Union Parishad in Bangladesh	2022
185.	Dr. Mosammad Soheli Tamanna Department of Social Work, Shahjalal University of Science & Technology, Sylhet, Mob: 01716422005 E-mail: sohely80@yahoo.com	Academic Knowledge Sharing through Web-based Social Network: A Study on Public Universities in Bangladesh	2022

MPhil Research

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
1.	Md. Amirul Islam	Causes of School Dropout from Primary School in Bangladesh: A Case Study on Ten	2000
2.	Md. Moajjem Hossain Mia	বাংলাদেশের গ্রামীন দারিদ্র্য: একটি নৃতাত্ত্বিক সমীক্ষা	2001
3.	Sultan Mahmud Bhuiyn	Teaching Geography at School Level: Present Status in Bangladesh	2003
4.	Tahmina Yasmin Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Land, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka	গ্রামীণ ঘর-বাড়ীর বাস্তস্থান ও অভ্যন্তরীণ কাঠামোর বিশ্লেষণ।	2005
5.	Md. Towhidur Rahman Lecturer Government Commerce College, Chittagong	Micro-Credit for Alleviation of Poverty in Rural Bangladesh: A Study of Grameen Bank in Chitagong Zone	2005
6.	Shamim Ara Begum Joint Chief, Bangladesh Planning Commission, Dhaka	Development Progammes and its Impact on Women's Status in Rural Bangladesh.	2006
7.	Khan Sharfaraj Ali Associate Advisory Bangladesh Institute of Management Sobhanbag, Mirpur Road Dhaka	Personnel Management Policy in the Foreign Aided NGOs: Bangladesh Context	2006
8.	Md. Shah Azam Assistant Professor Department of Marketing Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	E-Governance in Bangladesh: Adoption Intention and Strategic Options	2007
9.	Muhammad Mainul Islam	Human Rights Status Under Police Custody in Bangladesh 1999-2000	2007
10.	Dilruba Sultana Brac University, Dhaka	Design and Development of Language Teaching at the Primary Level In Bangladesh	2007
11.	Israt Jabin	Women's Participation in the Union Parishad Election 2003: A Case Study of Srinagor	2008
12.	Kandaker Md. Abdul Hye	A Critical Study on Electrol System in Bangladesh	2008
13.	A M Shawkat Osman Assistant Professor Department of Management Dhaka Commerce College Mirpur, Dhaka	Partial Privatization Strategy: A Case Study of Bangladesh Railway	2008
14.	Zohra Hannan 53/5 Nirala Residential AreaKhulna	Expansion of College Education: A Sociological Study of Some Selected Colleges in Rajshahi Division	2008

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
15.	Suvash Chandra Bishwas Senior Assistant Secretary Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Accountability of Urban Governance in Bangladesh: A Study on Selected Paurashavas in Bangldesh	2008
16.	Md. Safiur Rahaman Women college Road, Hazipara, Thakurgaon	Leprosy in the Nothern Part of Bangladesh: Some Socio-economic and Environmental Impacts and Leprosy Patient Quality of Life (IQQL)	2009
17.	Rumana Rashid Institute of Nutrition and Food Science, University of Dhaka	Diabetes Complictions Survey in An Urban Area	2009
18.	Monika Rani Sarkar 34/3, Abdul Hadi Lane Dhaka	Role of Maternal Iron Status in the Pathogenesis of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus	2009
19.	Md. Enamul Haq Instructor, Forest Institute, Sylhet	English Language Teaching and Learning in the Madrasha in Bangladesh: Problems and Prospect	2009
20.	Md. Abdul Mannan Upazila Nirbahi Officer Pattitola, Noagaon	Khas Land Management in Rajshahi District & Its Socio-economic Impact	2009
21.	Salma Mobarak	Micro-Credit: A Strategy for Empowering Women in Bangaldesh	2009
22.	Tahmina Yasmin	গ্রামীন ঘর বাড়ির বাস্তুস্থান ও অভ্যন্তরীণ কাঠামোর বিশ্লেষণ	2009
23.	A M Shah Shultan Alam Talukdar Lecturer, Gobindaganj Degree College	দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের ভূমিকা: মৌজমা গ্রামের একটি কেস স্টাডি	2009
24.	Monju Ara Parvin Lecturer, Department of Political Science, Taragonj O/A Degree College, Rangpur	বাংলাদেশের সংবিধানে মহিলাদের সংরক্ষিত আইন ১৯৭২-২০০৪ একটি পর্যালোচনা	2009
25.	A K N Zahirul Haq	Causes and Economic Consequences of Differential Waiters time: A Case Study on Gall-Stone Surgery	2010
26.	Sabnam Zahan 497/2 West Monipur (2nd Floor), Mirrpur-2	Protection of Migrant Rights: Public Policy Framework on Labour Migrating in Bangladesh	2010
27.	Md. Saiful Islam	Hazardous Child Labour in Bangaldesh: A Study in Barisal City	2010
28.	Biswas Shahin Ahamed Institute of Bangladesh Studies (IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Growth and Challenges of Eco-tourism in Bangladesh: A Study on Bangladesh Parjation Corporation	2010

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
29.	Sayed Israt Nazia Department of Geography and Environment, University of Dhaka	Urban Land Use Structure of Bangladesh in Search of a Model	2010
30.	Md. Abdul Mannan Senior Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Establishment	GO-NGo Co-ordination for Good Governance in Bangladesh	2010
31.	Mostafa Monsur Alam Khan Department of Political Science University of Dhaka	পৌর এলাকার আর্থসামাজিক উন্নয়নে পৌরসভার ভূমিকা: নারায়নগঞ্জ পৌরসভার উপর একটি সমীক্ষা	2010
32.	Md. Sarwar Uddin	স্বনির্ভরশীল পাবলিক জগন্নাথ, কুমিল্লা ও কবি কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রতিষ্ঠান ও পরিচালনা পদ্ধতির উদ্ভাবক	2012
33.	Mst. Shahida Khatun 18/K Azimpur Government Colony Dhaka-1205	ইসলাম ও নারী মুক্তি আন্দোলন: প্রেক্ষাপট বাংলাদেশ (১৯০০-২০০০)	2012
34.	Md. Nazibul Islam Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Impact of Primary Education Stipend Project on Educational Attainment in Bangladesh	2012
35.	Md. Nazibul Islam Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Impact of Primary Education Stipend Project on Educational Attainment in Bangladesh	2012
36.	Muhammad Saiful Islam Katabon Dhaal, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশে ঝুকিঁপূর্ণ শিশুশ্রম: বরিশাল শহরের শ্রমজীবী শিশুদের উপর একটি সমীক্ষা	2012
37.	Md. Zia Uddin Senior Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Establishment	বাংলাদেশের উপন্যাসে জনপ্রশাসনের স্বরূপ (১৯৪৭-২০০৬)	2012
38.	Zahid Rafiq Institute of Bangladesh Studies (IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Company Law as Administered in Bangladesh with Emphasis on Shares and Debentures	2012
39.	Md. Al Mamunul Ansari Additional Police Super, DMP, Dhaka	Preventing and Reducing the Traficking of Women and Children in Bangladesh: A Study on the Role of Low Enforcement Agencies	2013
40.	A B M Maudul Haq Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate Rajshahi	Institutionalizing Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in the Justice System of Banglsesh with Special Reference to Village Court	2013
41.	Hasina Akhter Dept. of Economics Jagannath University, Saderghat, Dhaka	Rural-Urban Linkages in Bangladesh: A Case Study of Feni District	2013

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
42.	Tania Sultana Institute of Disaster Management and Vulnerability Studies, University of Dhaka	Impact of Trade Liberalization in Agriculture of Bangladesh	2014
43.	Md. Mossaraf Hossain 4002, Samsunnahar Hall Dept. of Development Studies,,University of Dhaka	Domestic Violence against Women in Urban Slums in Bangladesh: Analysis from the Social and Political Ecology	2014
44.	Selim Banu House-2/1, KG Gupta Lane, Laxmibazar, Dhaka-1100.	Serum Minaral level in Pre-Eclampsia and Eclampsia: Association with Clinical Complication	2014
45.	Nobarun Kumar Biswas Lecturer Department of Islamic History & Culture, Hazrat Shah Ali Mohila College, Mirpur, Dhaka	আব্দুল হকের প্রবন্ধ: সমাজ ও রাজনীতি	2014
46.	Md. Hafizur Rahaman Institute of Social Welfare and Research, University of Dhaka	আলাউদ্দিন আল আজাদের উপন্যাস: সমাজ ও ভাবনা ও জীবনের রূপায়ন	2014
47.	Mohammad Jakir Al Faruqi Geography & Environment School of Social Science, Bangladesh Open University, Gazipur	Resource Mobilization in Local Government Instuition in Bangladesh: Study in Selected Area in Rajbari District	2014
48.	Anowar Ahamed Dept. of Public Administration Shahjalal University of Science and Technology, Sylhet	সমসাময়িক সংবাদ ও সাময়িক পত্রে বাংলার মুসলিম সমাজ (১৯০৫-১৯৪৭)	2014
49.	Main Uddin Senior Assistant Secretary Budget Section, Budget Wing, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance	Migration Vulnerability of the Family Members Left Behind: A Micro Study in Malanchar Village, Comilla	2014
50.	Md. Didarul Zaman Dept. of Soil Science, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensing	Financing Small and Medium Scale Industries in Bangladesh: A Study on Selected Light Engineering Enterprises	2014
51.	Chad Sultana Kaocher Lecturer, Cheora Govt. College, Comilla	ঢাকার ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য (১৯২১-৭১)	2014
52.	Md. Saiful Islam Dept. of Social Work Shahjajal University of Science Technology, Sylhet	বাংলাদেশের ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ শিশু শ্রম: বরিশাল শহরের শ্রমজীবি শিশুদের উপর একটি সমীক্ষা	2014

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
53.	Jannatul Ferdous Daily Banik Barta, BDBL Bhaban, 12 Karwan Bazar, Dhaka	পরিবারে পুরুষ ও মহিলা সদস্যদের মধ্যে খাদ্য বন্টন ব্যবস্থার বৈষম্যতা	2014
54.	Md. Abdur Rauf Joint Secretary Ministry of Agriculture, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka	হস্তচালিত তাঁতী সম্প্রদায়ের উপর আধুনিক প্রযুক্তি ও পুঁজির প্রভাবঃ কুষ্টিয়া জেলার কুমারখালী উপজেলার তাঁতী সম্প্রদায়ের উপর একটি সমাজতাত্ত্বিক সমীক্ষা	2014
55.	Mirza Md. Moyen Uddin Lecturer, Ministry of Education	Role of Education in Reducing Environmental Pollution in Bangladesh	2015
56.	Mst. Zakaria Sultana Staff Reporter The Daily Manobkantha,Vill:Burpur, P.O. Tangab Bazar, P.G. Gofforgon,Dis: Mymensing	A Study on the Quality of English Teaching at the Primary Level	2015
57.	Dewan Md. Shahriar Feroj 224/2 Malibag Happy Villa, Dhaka	Structure and Change of Bureaucracy in Bangladesh: A Case Study of Rajshahi District	2015
58.	Shipi Rani Dey Lecturer Department of Social Welfare Jagannath University, Dhaka	Treatment of Juvenile Delinquents in Bangladesh: A Study on the Efficacy of the Non-institutional Services	2016
59.	Md. Jahangir Ali Urban and Regional Planning Discipline, Khulna University, Khulna	Land Use Plan of Buriganga Echo-Park: Existing Provision and future Direection	2017
60.	Muhammad Kamruzzaman 6/N, Rayerbazar Government Staff Quarter, Dhanmondi 15, Dhaka	Communication Technolgy and Modernization's Impact on Social Dysfunction in Bangladesh: Addressing Remedial Measures	2017
61.	Tahmina Mollick Principle 3/4 Bashbari, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Improving Quality Primary Education: The Impact of Community Participation	2017
62.	Tasmiri Tasmin Laboni Head Teacher Arani, Bagha, Rajshahi.	Job Satisfaction of the Teachers of Formal and Non-formal Primary Schools: An Impact Study on Students Achivements	2017
63.	Susinigdha Barua 430/D, Al-Beruni Hall, Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka	জাতক সাহিত্যে চিত্রিত সমাজ ও সম্পর্ক: একটি সমাজতাত্ত্বিক অধ্যয়ন	2017
64.	Shanaj Perveen Deputy Director Dept. of Political Science University of Dhaka	Role of Government Agencies in Solid Waste Management: The Case of Dhaka City Corporation (DCC)	2017
65.	Md. Shalah Uddin Dept. of Sociology University of Chittagong, Chittagong	A Study on the Impacts of Herzberg's Two Factory on Employees Motivation Production of Germents Industry in Bangladesh	2017

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
66.	Md. Golam Rasul Pramanik Asst. Professor Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural, University, Research System (SAURES), Sher-e-Bangla Nagar Dhaka	Sustainable Development of Small and Cottage Industries in Bangladesh: A Study on some Selected BSCIC Areas	2017
67.	Md. Bazlur Rahman Ansari Upzilla Secondary Education Officer Mohonganj, Netrokona	মাধ্যমিক স্তরে ঝরে পড়া রোধে তথ্য প্রযুক্তির ভূমিকা	2018
68.	Morshed Hossen Molla MPhil Researcher Dept. of Geography and Environmental Studies University of Chittagong Chittagong Mob: 01720949170	Management of urban water bodies in Bangladesh: A Case Study of Chittagong Metropolition City	2018
69.	Mohammad Fokrul Islam M.Phil Fellow, Village: Jafarpur, Post: Ibrahimpur, Nabinagar, Brahmanbaria Mob: 01911061267	সরকারী সংগঠনে মানব সম্পদ উন্নয়ন: প্রেক্ষিত বাংলাদেশ	2018
70.	Bayezid Ahmed M.Phil Fellow, DCC -490, North Kafrul, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka Mob: 01819171140	নির্বাচনী আইন ও মাঠ পর্যায়ে এর বাস্তবায়ন: নবম জাতীয় সংসদ ও তৃতীয় উপজেলা পরিষদ নির্বাচনের উপর একটি সমীক্ষা	2018
71.	ABM Ziaul Kabir M. Phil Fellow, Alishtola, Islamia Madrasa, Sadar, Noakhali Mob: 0171112062	জঙ্গিবাদ নির্মূলে গণমাধ্যমের ভূমিকা: বাংলাদেশ প্রেক্ষিত	2018
72.	Morshed Hossen Molla MPhil Researcher, Dept. of Geography and Environmental Studies, University of Chittagong, Chittagong, Mob: 01720949170	Management of urban water bodies in Bangladesh: A Case Study of Chittagong Metropolition City	2018
73.	Md. Lokman Haider Chowdhury M.Phil Researcher, Department of Political Science, University of Dhaka Mob: 01717230789 Email: lokmanpsc@gmail	Socio-Economic Conditions of the Enclave People in Bangladesh: Problems and Prospects	2020
74.	Antora Dey Nawab Faijunnessa Chowdurani Chatrinibash, Room no-404, University of Dhaka Mob:01736273133 E-mail:tomadey97@yahoo.com	Ambiguities of Masculinity after River Bank Erosion Displacement: An Empirical Study of Perception and Experience of Displacement Male Slum Dwellers	2022

Fellowship Research

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
1.	Abdul Hakim Sarker	Essays on Crime and Delinquency Bangladesh Reference	2003
2.	Brigradier Abdul Rahman Siddique	পাকিস্তানী শাসনের শেষ পর্ব ১৯৬৯-১৯৭১ সম্পর্কে এক দর্শকের বর্ণনা	2003
3.	Dr. M.Z. Mabud	Developing New Plunning Methodology from Project Approach to Programme Approach	2004
4.	Mohammad Tofajjel Hossain	Awareness of the Farmers on Using Hot Water Seed Treatment device for Controlling Eggplant Diseases	2004
5.	Dr. A M Shawkat Ali Ex Advisor, Caretaker Government	Impact of Infrastructure on Rural Poverty Alleviation	2005
6.	Md. Osman Ali Joint Chief, Bangladesh Planning Commission	Women's Development Policy and Programme Dynamics in Bangladesh	2005
7.	Dr. Muhammad Samad Professor Institute of Social Welfare and Research, University of Dhaka, Dhaka	A Study of Poverty, Needs and Development Potentials of the Shapuria Community in Bangladesh	2006
8.	Dr. Md. Zakir Hossain Associate Professor Department of Statistics, Shahjalal University of Science and Technology (SUST), Sylhet	Sustainable Birth Registration System in Bangladesh: A Case Study on Sunamgonj Pourashava	2006
9.	Asim Uddin Khan Professor Department of Mathematics Govt. Titumir College	Fighting Major Social Crime (Terrorsm, Corruption, Bribery and Smuggling)	2007
10.	Dr. Muhammad Mezbah Ul Islam Associate Professor Information Science and Library Management, University of Dhaka	A Village Level Analysis of the Flow and Access to Information: A Study of Two Selected Cases	2007
11.	Dr. A H M Mustaine Billah Joint Secretary Economic Relations Division Ministry of Finance Dhaka	Environment Poverty Interface Towards Achieving MDGs	2007

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
12.	Dr. Md. Abdur Rahman Director NIPSOM, Mohakhali, Dhaka	Gender Based Violence at Workplace: Causes and Consequenecs- A Pilot Study	2007
13.	Rahat Uddin Ahmed C-1, 51 Siddheswari, Dhaka	Empowerment of Women Union Parishad Members and Ward Commissioners: A Study of Selected Union Council Members/ Municipalities	2008
14.	Jahangir Alam Khan Senior Management Advisor Bangladesh Institute of management, Dhaka	Role of Training Institutions in National Development: A Comparative Study on Public and Private Sector Training Institutes	2008
15.	Mustafa Din Muhammad Senior Research Officer National Production Centre, Ministry of Industry	Child Labour in Bangladesh: Economic and Social Correlates, 2007	2008
16.	Dr. Muhammad Mezbah Ul Islam Associate Professor Information Science and Library Management, University of Dhaka	Information for Development with Special Reference to Urban and Rural Areas in Bangladesh	2009
17.	Dr. Abdul Quader Bhuiyan	Revisiting Lathyresm Patients: Are the public or Private Initative for their Rehabilitation Missing? An Inquiry into the Districts of Rajshahi and Khulna	2009
18.	Md. Nazmul Amin Mozumder Senior Assistant Secretary Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	E- Government in Bangladesh: A Case Study on Effectiveness of E- Government in Public Sector Institutions	2009
19.	Professor Rafiqun Nessa Ali	Impact of Livestock on Livelihood Pattern of Indigenous People of Bangladesh	2009
20.	Dr. Anwar Ullah Chowdhury Chancellor Green University Dhaka	Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development in Bangladesh: A Critical Appraisal of the Existing Government and Non – Government Strategies	2009
21.	Motaher Hossain Additional Secretary Sachib Bari, 34 North Badda, Dhaka	Financial Management of the Urban Local Government (pourshava only) in Bangladesh	2009
22.	Dr. M A Mannan Senior Research Fellow BIDS, E/17 Agargaon, Dhaka	Safe Motherhood and Meternal Health Care Service in Bangladesh	2009

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
23.	Dr. Muhammad Mahbubur Rahman Secretary, Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Career Planning in the Civil Services for Good Governence in Bangladesh: A Study on the Post Training Utilization	2009
24.	Professor Dr. Anwarul Karim Executive Director Folklore Research Institute, Kustia	Decadece of Folklore/folk- Culture of Bangladesh Following Unholy Impact of Western Culture And Rapid Urbanization and Necessity for its Preservation and Promotion	2010
25.	M. Rezwanur Rahman Associat Professor Department of Political Studies and Public Administration. Shahajala University of Science and Technology Sylhet	Health Human Rights and Political Process in Bangladesh	2010
26.	Dr. Lutfun Nahar House -320/3, Block-A Section -13, Mirpur, Dhaka	Pattern and Predictor Obstetric Morbidities and its Societic Issued	2010
27.	Md. Ferdous Hossain Bhuiyan Research Officer Social Science Research Council (SSRC) Ministry of Planning	জীবনের গান-মুক্তিযুদ্ধের গান (১৯৪৭-২০০৫): আর্থ-সামাজিক প্রেক্ষিতের উপর একটি অনুসন্ধান	2010
28.	Dr. Muhammad Momdel Hossain Joint Chief General Economic Division Bangladesh Planning Commission	Electricity and Buoyancy of Tax Capacity of Bangladesh	2010
29.	A.K.N Zahirul Haq	Causes and Economic Consequences of Differented Waiting time: A Case Study on Gull-Stare Surgeny (Cholecystectomy)	2010
30.	Md. Abdur Rahman	The Role Government & NGOs in Promoting Health, Nutrition and Educational Status of the Children Belong	2010
31.	Dr. A.H.M Mustain Billah	Standard Frame Work of Agreements: Challenges for Aid Effectiveness	2010
32.	Mahbuba Chowdhury Cell Anonna, Flat-4/C 2/1 Iqbal Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	বিলুপ্তির পথে বাংলাদেশে আবহমান সাংস্কৃতির ধারক ও বাহক হিসেবে পিঠার অবস্থানঃ পুনরুদ্ধারের উপায় ও কৌশল সম্পর্কে একটি সরেজমিন তথ্যানুসন্ধান	2010
33.	Dr. Billal Hossain 638/Monipur, section-2, Mirpur, Dhaka	Role of Training to Develop the Capacity of the Farmers of Atavistic Community	2010
34.	Dr. Md. Zakir Hossain	A Comprehensive Study on the Causes and Consequences of Rural-Urban Migration in Bangladesh: What Should be the Next Step and Strategy?	2011

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35.	Dr. Zahidul Islam	Ethnographic Study of Tea Plantation Workers: A Case of Gauro Community	2011
36.	Dr. M Shahjahan State University of Bangladesh. Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Socio-Psychological Condition of Elderly people of Bangladesh	2012
37.	Dr. S M Morshed Janata Housing, Ring Road, Adabor Mohammadpur, Dhaka	The Coping Strategies of the Sedr Affected People in Southern Region of Bangladesh	2012
38.	Md. Asim Uddin Khan Khan Monjil, Hetmokha, Kolabagan House-10, GPO-6000, Rajshahi	Tackling Terrorism, Corruption and Bribery	2012
39.	Dr. Nasrin Bina Shikder Eskaton Garden Govt. Officers Quarter Dhaka	Status of Health and Safety of Workers Producing Garments for the Domestic Market in Dhaka City	2012
40.	Hasan Sarwar Director Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD), Cumilla	Problem of Powdered Milk and Employment Generation and Poverty Reduction through Milk Production at Household Level and Cattle Farm in Rural Areas of Bangladesh	2012
41.	Md. Ayub Ali Khan Temporary Project Manager Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), Agargaon, Dhaka	The State of Participation of the local Beneficiaries Intl the Small Scale Water Resources Devlopment Sector Projects	2012
42.	Md. Asim Uddin Khan Professor Govt. Titumir College, Dhaka	Tackling Terrorism Corruption and Bribery	2012
43.	M A Mannan Senior Research Fellow, BIDS E-17, Agargaon, She e bangla Nagar, Dhaka	Access to Health Care and Utilization of Rural Health Services by the Poor in Bangladesh	2013
44.	Dr. Tareque M. Taufiqur Rahman	The Coordination of Power and Authority between the Upazilla Chairman and the Local Member of Parliament: Problems and Prospects	2013
45.	Dr. Abul Hossain Project Director Ministry of Women and Children Affairs 37/3, Eskaton Garden Road, Dhaka	Good Governance at Upazila Level: Role of Member of the Parliament and Chairman of the Upazila Parishad	2013

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46.	Dr. Md. Billal Hossain 638, Monipur, Section-2, Dhaka	Role of Training To Develop The Capacity of The Farmers of Adivashi Community	2013
47.	Dr. A.H.M. Zehadul Karim Professor Department of Anthropology, Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Flood and Riverbank Erosion Displaces of Three Different Floodplain Areas of Bangladesh: A Situational Study in their Indigenous Survival Strategies	2013
48.	Dr. Md. Abdul Kadir Bhuiayan Professor, Department of Sociology Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Annotation of Village Studies in Bangladesh 1971-2010	2013
49.	Md. Yeasin Ali Director, BARD, Kutbari, Cumilla	Assessing the Effectiveness of Local level Institution (LLIS) in Managing Environmental Hazards and Disaster in Rural Areas of Bangladesh: Cases of Some LLIs	2013
50.	Dr. Sumon Lahiri Associate Professor State University of Bangladesh Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Awareness Regarding Bird Flu among Poultry Farm Workers	2013
51.	Farid Ahmed Associate Professor Department of Philosophy Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka	Fair Access to Environmental Justice in Bangladesh: Case study on Phulbari Mining	2013
52.	Dr. M Shamsur Rahman Vice Chancellor Jatiya Kobi Kazi Nazrul Islam University, Mymensingh	Global Worming and Climate Changes: A Rapid Assessment of South Western Region of Bangladesh	2013
53.	Farid Ahmed Associate Professor Department of Philosophy Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka	Fair Access to Environmental Justice in Bangladesh: Case study on Phulbari Mining	2013
54.	Dr. M Shamsur Rahman Vice Chancellor Jatiya Kobi Kazi Nazrul Islam University, Mymensingh	Global Worming and Climate Changes: A Rapid Assessment of South Western Region of Bangladesh	2013
55.	Dr. Abul Hossain Freelance Research Consultant 24/3 A Sukrabad, Dhaka	Co-ordination of Power and Authority between Upazilla Chairmen and Members of Parliaments (MPS): Problems and Prospects	2013

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56.	Dr. Md. Golam Mostafa Associate Professor, Department of Population Science and Human Resource Development, Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Impact of Remittances Socio-economic Improvement in Rural Bangladesh	2014
57.	Dr. Md. Serajur Rasul Assistant Professor Dept. of Management, Beanibazar Govt. College, Sylhet	Problems and Prospects of Capital Market in Bangladesh	2014
58.	Dr. Muhammad Samad Professor Institute of Social Welfare and Research, University of Dhaka	A Study on Social Service Activities of Religious Institutions in Bangladesh: The Perspective of Social Work Education and Practice	2014
59.	Humaira Khan Former Joint Chief Planning Commission, House-11, Apt.-C 1, Road-20 Sector-3,Uttara, Dhaka	A Situational Analysis on Transport Accessibility of Dhaka Metropolitan city for the Persons of disabilities	2014
60.	Dr. Md. Lokman Hossain Associate Professor National Academy for Educational Management Ministry of Education	A Study on the Causes of Frustrating Results at HSC Examination in Bangladesh	2015
61.	Dr. Md. Khaled Hossain Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Education, Bangladesh Secretariat	The Impact of Early Marriage on Rates of School Dropout among Girl Students: A Case Stduy of Lakshmipur District	2015
62.	Hasan Sarwar Former Director BARD, House - 140, Flat-3B, Block-E Road-13, Banani, Dhaka	Role of Private Sector in Human Resource Development	2015
63.	Salma Akter Associate Professor Department of Sociology University of Dhaka	Growth Center as Instrument for Women's Empowerment an Economic Emancipation: A Review and Overview	2015
64.	G.M Nizam Uddin Principle Oxford International School, House-34. Road-27 (16 new) Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Contribution of the English Medium Schools in the Development of National Education	2015
65.	Md. Ferdous Hossain Bhuiyan Research Officer Flat 10/B/2, Madrasah Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka.	ভাষার গান রাষ্ট্রভাষা থেকে আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা দিবস প্রতিষ্ঠার পথ পরিক্রমা : একটি পর্যালোচনা (১৯৪৭-২০০০)	2015

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66.	Professor Dr. Md. Saiful Islam Economic Discipline, Khulna University, Khulna	Life of Climate Refugees in Southwestern Region of Bangladesh	2015
67.	Professor Dr. M A Wahab Ex Dean, BAUB Indra Road, Dhaka	Assessment of Reasons for Diminishing Rate of Enrolment of Students in Science and Mathematics at Secondary Level of Education in Bangladesh	2015
68.	Prof. Shaheen Ahmed 73, East Rajabajar, # 5, Green Road, Dhaka	Sutdy on Street Foods of Dhaka City	2015
69.	Dr. Uttam Kumar Datta Senior Managment Counselor & Head of Research and Publication Division, (BIM), 4, Sobhanbag. Dhaka	Scope of Political Service Marketing for Peaceful Bangladesh	2015
70.	Dr. AKM Abdul Hannan Bhuiyan 16/E Fuller Road R/A Dhaka University, Dhaka	An Analysis of the Rural Livelihood, Unemployment and Migration Patterns in the Northwestern Region of Bangladesh	2015
71.	Dr. Nawzia Yasmin Associate Professor & Head MPH Program, Dept. of Public Health State University of Bangladesh, 77 Satmasjid Road, Dhanmindi Dhaka	Health Status and Psycho-social Stress of the Migrant People From the Char Area who Migrates After River Erosion	2015
72.	Sabina Yeasmin Assistant Professor Bangladesh Open University, Gazipur	Human and Social Security for Women Workers in RMG Sector: An Empirical Study	2015
73.	Md. Nazrul Islam Assistant Professor Department of Bangla Shahid Danesh Uddin College, Bogura.	বাংলাদেশের উত্তরাঞ্চলে সমভূমিতে বসবাসকারী ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠীর জীবন-জীবিকা, তাদের সংস্কৃতি, মনন ও দর্শন; একটি সমীক্ষা	2015
74.	Mohammad Shajahan PPM, Director (RP&E) Police Staff College Bangladesh,Section-14 Mirpur, Dhaka	Human and Social Security Status of the Woman Workers in RMG Industries	2015
75.	Khandaker Rashedul Haque Apartment-401,Eastern Arena-98 New Eskaton Road, Dhaka	Environmental Protection: Enforcement of Environmental Protection Law-Dilemma & Challenges and way out	2015
76.	Dr Shimul Koli Hossain Assistant Director (MCH) MCH-Services Unit, DGFP & D-9/F Railway Officers Quarters Shahjahanpur, Dhaka-1217	Determinants of Fertility, Contraceptive Uses and Reproductive Health Care Seeking Behaviour of Married Adolescent Girls in Rural Bangladesh	2015

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77.	Dr. S M Morshed House-390, Road-06, Baitul Aman Housing Society, Adabor, Dhaka	Citizen's Perception on Waste Management: A Study in Selected Wards of Dhaka South City Corporation	2015
78.	Dr. Md. Monirul Alam Freelance Researcher Laler Mor, P.O-Faridpur, Faridpur	Water Logging and its Impact on Environment : A Study of the Waterlogged Area of Jessore-Satkhira District of Bangladesh	2015
79.	Anjir Liton 342 TV Road, East Rampura, Dhaka	ই-বর্জ্য পরিবেশ ও জনস্বাস্থ্যের জন্য হুমকি : সামাজিক সচেতনতা তৈরিতে করণীয়	2015
80.	A K M Fazlul Haque 55, Ibrahimpur, Gedu Matabbor Road Kafrul, Dhaka -1206	সামাজিক বনায়নের মাধ্যমে গ্রামীন পরিবারের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়ন সমীক্ষা	2015
81.	Dr. A K M Nowsad Alam Professor Dept. of Fisheries Technology Bangladesh Agricultural University Mymensingh-2202	Stakeholder-Based Approach for Development of Effective Supply and Value Chain and Quality Improvement of Fish for Affluent Super Shop Outlets in Dhaka City	2015
82.	Dr. Md. Zakir Hossain Professor Dept. of Statistics, Shahjalal University of Science & Technology, Sylhet	Capital Formation through Remittances and Investment Climate: A Study in the Sylhet Region	2015
83.	Md. Saleh Mahmud Assit. Professor Sociology Discpline Khulna University, Khulna	Agricultural Disaster and Food Security in the Face of Climate Change: A Study in the Coastal Region of Bangladesh	2016
84.	Sanjay Roy Director, Gitisutra House-12, Road-10, DIT Project Merul Badda, Dhaka	সুবর্ণ যুগের (১৯০১-১৯৫০) ধ্রুপদী আধুনিক বাংলা গানের বাণী ও সুরের বৈচিত্রময়তার উৎস সন্ধানে: একটি ঐতিহাসিক সমীক্ষা	2016
85.	Begum Taherunnesa Abdullah Chair person, Board of Trustee Gono Biswbiddaloy, Savar Dhaka	Female Micro Enterpreneurs of Dhaka City: Problems and Prospects.	2016
86.	Professor Afroja Begum Department of Economics. Dr. Maleka University College, Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Global Economic Changes and Its Impact of Bangladesh-Sectoral Changes, Since-2005	2016
87.	Sheikh Md. Abdur Rahman Senior Assistant Chief Planning Ministry, She-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka	Cyclone Aila and Health Care System: A Case Study on Gabura Union, Shyamnagar Upazila, Satkhira.	2016

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88.	Khan Ferdousour Rahman Research Fellow Faculty of General Studies Bangladesh University of Professionals	Temporary Labour Migration to Middle East from Bangladesh: Socio- economic Impact on Female-headed Households	2016
89.	Dr. S M Morshed House-390, Road-06 Baitul Aman Housing Society Adabor, Dhaka	Citizen's Perception on Waste management: A Study in Selected Wards of Dhaka South City Corporation	2016
90.	Professor Dr. M Nurul Islam Vice Chancellor Mowlana Vashani Science and Technology University, Santos, Tangail	Demographic Research in Bangladesh: An Update	2016
91.	Dr. Mohammad Nazmul Houda Assistant Professor Dept. of Business Administration City University, Banani, Dhaka	Issues Relating to Establishing Good Governance in Bangladesh	2016
92.	Dr. M. Farhad Howladar Assistant Professor, Department of Petroleum & Groresources Engineering Shahjalal Unversity of Science and Technology, Sylhet	Socio-Economic and Environmental Impact Analysis of Baropukuria Coal Mine Industry, Parbottipur Thana, Dinajpur	2016
93.	Md. Yeasin Ali Director, Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD), Cumilla	Empowering Rural Women through Women's Organization Under Different Development Agencies in Bangladesh	2016
94.	Dr. Abdul Hakim Sarker Professor Institute of Social Welfare & Research,University of Dhaka	Natural Disaster and Social Work Intervention: An Empirical Assessment on Community Risk and Vulnerability	2016
95.	Dr. Lutfun Naher Assistant Director (Bio-Medical Research) Bangladesh Institute of Research for Promotion of Essential & Reproductive	A Study to Explore Addictive Behavior among the Street Urchin in Bangladesh	2016
96.	Prof. Dr. Khaleda Islam Institute of Nutrition and Food Science, Dhaka University	Social Rehabilitation of the Drug Addicts	2016
97.	M. Abul Kashem Mozumdr Dept. of Public Administration Jahangirnagar University Savar, Dhaka.	A Study on Public Financial anagement in Bangladesh	2016

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98.	Dr. Salma Begum Associate Professor Dept. of Sociology University of Dhaka	Child Pornography in Bangladesh: A Situational Analysis	2016
99.	Dr. Mahabub Alam Talukder Professor Accident Research Institute (ARI), BUET, Dhaka	Fire Related Accident, Death, Injuries and Disabilities among the RMG Women Workers: Cause, Consequences and Preventive Measures	2016
100.	Kazi Liakat Hossain Research Officer, 46, Uttar Manik Nagar, Mugda, Dhaka	সিডরের ক্ষয়ক্ষতির মূল্যায়নঃ পটুয়াখালীর মির্জাগঞ্জ উপজেলার ওপর প্রভাব	2016
101.	Md. Nuruzzaman Director (Training) National Academy for Planning and Development, 3/A Nilkhet, Dhaka	State of Foreign Remittance in Capital Formation: A Micro Level Comparative Study Between Rural and Urban Areas	2016
102.	Bilkis Begum Associate Professor & Head Dept. of Library and Information Science, Lalmatia Mohila College, Dhaka	Information Needs and Seeking Behaviour of Educated Unemployed Youth in Dhaka-A Study	2016
103.	Rafia Islam EEE Department, BRAC University	A Solar Powered Light Weight Clean Car for Dhaka City Dwellers.	2016
104.	Md. Abdul Aziz Assistant Professor, Department of Bangla Secondary and Higher Secondary and Department, Dhaka	আলাউদ্দিন আল আজাদের উপন্যাসে সমাজ বাস্তবতা	2016
105.	S.M. Nurul Alam Professor Dept. of Anthropology Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka	From Right to Development to Inclusive Development: The Bangladesh Scenario	2016
106.	Dr. Tareq Muhammad Taufiqur Rahman Associate Professor Department of Political Science Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	উপজেলা চেয়ারম্যান ও স্থানীয় সংসদ সদস্যের ক্ষমতা ও কর্তৃত্বের সমন্বয় সাধনঃ সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা	2017
107.	Prodip Mitra Editor, Gandagram, Betgari, Bogura	লোক সংস্কৃতিতে নারীর অবনমন ও উত্থান প্রেক্ষিত বাংলাদেশ	2017
108.	Dr. A S M Atiqur Rahman Professor, Institute of Social Welfare and Research, University of Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের গ্রামীণ প্রবীনদের আর্থ-মনো-সামাজিক অবস্থা কিছু নির্দিষ্ট এলাকার উপর সমীক্ষা	2017

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109.	Dr. Md. Abdur Rahman Professor and Head Department of Maternal & Child Health, National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine (NIPSOM)	Studies in Mental and Physical Health Status on Elderly People in Rural Bangladesh	2017
110.	Dr. Md. Abdul Halim Mia Scientific Officer, 51/52 Apon Aloy, shahibagh, Savar, Dhaka.	The Scope of Community Participation in Domestic Waste Management in Dhaka City: A Sociological Study	2017
111.	Nazma Haque Professor 45, Indira Road, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের সিলেট অঞ্চলের মনিপুরী তাঁত শিল্পে কর্মরত শ্রমিকদের উপর সমীক্ষা	2017
112.	Professor Dr. Feroja Khanom House-78, Road-11, Banani, Dhaka	Problems of the Urban Aged Women in Bangladesh: A Socio-Economic Study in Dhaka City	2017
113.	Dr. Md. Sekander Ali Associate Professor Agriculture Extension and Information System, Sher e Bangla Agriculture University, Dhaka	Causes and Consequences of Breakdown of Rural Joint Families of Bangladesh	2017
114.	Major Sheikh Muhammad Mohiuddin Principle, Bangladesh Military Academy Vatiari, Chattogram	Effectiveness of Social Safety Net Programs (SSNP) on Poverty Reduction – A Case Study on four Villages of Bangladesh.	2017
115.	Dr. Akhtarun Nahar Professor Dept. of Microbiology NIPSOM, Mohakhali, Dhaka	A Study on Misuse or Irrational Use of Antibiotics in a Rural Community of Bangladesh	2017
116.	Begum Shahana Rahman Professor 25-27 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Banglamotor, Dhaka	To Critically Assess the Human and Social Security Barriers to Women's Participation in RMG Sector of Bangladesh	2017
117.	Dr. Prosannajid Sarkar Senior Scientific Officer Dr. Wazed Research Institute, Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur	Supports and Abusive Behaviours to the Elderly: A Study between Poor and Non-poor in Rangpur Division	2017
118.	Monowar Ahmed Economic Relations Division Ministry of Finance	Aid Fragmentation in Bangladesh and is Consequences	2017
119.	Engineer Md. Abdur Rashid Director, National Academy for Planning and Development, Nilkhet, Dhaka	Small and Medium Enterprise Development Using Social Media Marketing: A Research Study	2017

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120.	Gopal Chandra Sarder Assistant Professor Jhawdanga College, Sathkhira	বাংলাদেশের লোকসংস্কৃতি ও কর্তাভজা সম্প্রদায়ঃ একটি সমাজতাত্ত্বিক সমীক্ষা	2017
121.	Dr. Md. Arifur Rahman Principle Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman govt University, Uttara, Dhaka	Intervention in Water and Sanitation Related Diseases in the Slum Areas: A Study of Some Selected Slums in Dhaka City	2017
122.	Dr. A M Shawkat Osman Professor Department of Management Dhaka Commerce College, Dhaka	Infrastructrre Development Strategies Towards the Tourism Development Vision-2020	2017
123.	Dr. Uttam Kumar Datta Senior Management Advisor and Heaf of Department. Bangladesh Institute of Management	Entrepreneurship of Local Government for Fund Rising in Building National Economy	2017
124.	Dr. Md. Lokman Hossain Professor Department of Geology, Dhaka College	A Study on the Private Coaching at Secondary Education in Bangladesh	2017
125.	Dr. Nasima Begum Deputy Director Department of Primary Education Mirpur, Dhaka	Developmental Changes and Awareness of Adolescent Girls in Bangladesh	2017
126.	Masud Reza Auchpara College Road, Tongi, Gazipur	আর্থসামাজিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক প্রেক্ষাপট বিবেচনায় কতিপয় নৃতাত্ত্বিক লোক শিল্পের মাঠ সমীক্ষা: বৃহত্তর ফরিদপুর অঞ্চল	2017
127.	Dr. Md. Abdus Salam Joint Chief Bangladesh Tarrif Commission, Segunbagicha, Dhaka	Obstacles to FDI In EPZs	2017
128.	Md. Mahmud Ali Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Women and Children Affairs	Development of Stategies for Preservation and Restoration of Heritage Monuments of Dhaka Districts	2017
129.	Dr. Atiar Rahman Project Director and Chairman Department of Islamic History and Culture Jagannath University, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের মুঘল জলদুর্গ নির্মাণের ইতিহাস, স্থাপত্য ও কৌশলগত বিশ্লেষণ	2017

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130.	Dr. Md. Amirul Islam Assistant Professor Department of Islamic History and Civelization, Asian University , Uttara Model Town, Dhaka	Present Educational Activities of Private University: Searching the Quality Status Based on UGC's Private University Act	2017
131.	Dr. Rezina Afroz Rana Executive Director, CEDRIT Elephant Road, New Market, Dhaka	Evaluation of Public and Private Initiatives of Special Care, Special Education and Rehabilitation for the Autistic Children-the Case in Bangladesh	2017
132.	Begum Ashrafunnessa Deputy Director National child Managemental, Dhaka	Role of Gram Sarker in the Socio-economic Development of the grassroots people	2017
133.	Md. Jahurul Islam Director	বাংলাদেশের গ্রামীণ দারিদ্র বিমোচন ও কর্মসংসহান সৃষ্টি দুধ উৎপাদনকারী খামারের ভূমিকাঃ সিরাজগঞ্জ জেলার শাহজাদপুর উপজেলার দুধ উৎপাদনকারী খামারগুলোর উপর সমীক্ষা।	2017
134.	Dilruba Sultana Juniorm Professional, Institute of Educational Development BRAC University	Present Status and Future Needs of English Language Teaching and Learning of the Secondary Level in Bangladesh. The Role of Public and Private Sector – A Comparative Analysis	2017
135.	S N H M Sakhawat Hossain Deputy Director Department of Publication, Printing & Distribution, Bangladesh Open University, Gazipur-1705	বাংলাদেশে ধর্মীয় মৌলবাদের বিবর্তন একটি সমাজতাত্বিক সমীক্ষা।	2017
136.	Professor Dr. Begum Shamsun Nahar 8/B Lekripel, 11/D NAEM, Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Problems and Prospects of Primary Education in Bangladesh: A Socio Demographic Study	2017
137.	Dr. Md. Sirajul Islam Village +Post: Baiguni, Upzilla : Gabtali, Bogura	Environmental Degradation and Causes of Deforestation in Sal Forest at Tangail Region, Bangladesh	2017
138.	Professor Dr. Noni Gopal Das Institute of Marine Sciences and Fisheries University of Chittagong	Coastal Communities in Natural Disaster: Capacity Building, Poverty Alleviation, Women Empowerment, and Sustainable Livelihoods	2017
139.	Professor Lutfar Rahman General Secretary (BPDM) House-19, Road-30, Rupnagar, Mirpur, Dhaka	A Study on the Problems of Bangladeshi Female Labour Force Working Abroad	2017

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140.	Md. Mizanur Rahman Deputy Secretary Economic Relations Division (ERD) Ministry of Finance, Dhaka	চলনবিল অধ্যুষিত মানুষের জীবন মান উন্নয়নে যোগাযোগ ব্যবস্থা (সড়ক ও জনপদ) –র প্রভাব মূল্যায়নঃ একটি সরেজমিন সমীক্ষা।	2017
141.	Dr. Shilpi Rani Vadra Chawkbazar, Thana Road, Faridpur	স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রাম ও মুক্তিযুদ্ধে অনুপ্রেরণা সৃষ্টিতে দেশাত্মবোধক গানের ভূমিকা (১৯৪৭-৭১)	2017
142.	Dr. Md. Abul Hossain Professor Department of Social Work Jagannath University	Older women (User) perspective toward service delivery system of Government Hospital: A Study on some Thana Health Complex of Bangladesh	2017
143.	Dr. Md. Atiqul Islam Pathan Deputy Director NAEM, Ministry of Education, Dhaka	A Study on Use of ICT on Secondary Education in Bangladesh: Problems and Prospects	2017
144.	Dr. Md. Motiur Rahman House-15, Road-9, Mohammadia Housing Society, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	গ্রামীণ কর্মসংস্থানের সৃষ্টিতে নকশিকাঁথা ভিত্তিক লোকশিল্প: জামালপুর জেলার উপর একটি কেস স্টাডি	2017
145.	Muhammad Mezbah Ul Islam AssociatebProfessor Department of Information Science and Library Management University of Dhaka	Assessing Effectiveness of The National Library of Bangladesh	2017
146.	Md. Abdur Rauf Additional Secretary Internal Resource Division, Ministry of Finance	চর অধ্যুসিত মানুষের অতীত ও বর্তমান অবস্থা কেমন, ভবিষ্যতকে তারা কিভাবে নির্মান করতে চায়? ফরিদপুর জেলার চর অঞ্চলের উপর একটা কেস স্টাডি	2018
147.	Dr. A S M Abu Dayen Professor and Head Department of Bangla, Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশে স্কুল পর্যায়ের পরীক্ষায় প্রবর্তিত সৃজনশীল প্রশ্নপদ্ধতির সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা	2018
148.	Dr. Abu Yousuf md. Sheruzzaman Associate Professor Department of Economics, Biyanibazar Govt. College, Biyanibazar, Sylhet	Creating Employment for the Poor: Study on the Supervised Zakat Programme Ongoing in Bangladesh	2018
149.	Dr. Shahzada Selim Assistant Professor Department of Endocrinology Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Dhaka	Influencing Factors of Failure of Glycemic Control among Diabetic Patients Attending Out-patient Departments of Diabetes Care Centers	2018

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
150.	Dr. Md. Ashraful Alam Professor Urban and Rural Planning Discipline Khulna University, Khulna	Livelihood Patternof the Women Working in Shrimp Processing Industries Located in the South Western Part of Bangladesh	2018
151.	Lutfun Nahar Joint Director Village: Kashimpur, Thana: Munirampur, Jessore	Production, Proecssing and Marketing of Flowers as Exportable Community and its Problems and Prospects in Bangladesh: A Case Study on Jhikargacha Upazila of Jessore District	2018
152.	Dr. Md. Golam Azam Assistant Professor Institute of Social Welfare and Research, University of Dhaka	Child Rights and Economic Deprivation in Bangladesh	2018
153.	Dr. Abu Ibrahim Moha. Nurul Huda, Royel View, 78/C Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Unemployment and Debauched Youth- A Study on Socio-Cultural Problems in Rural as Well as Urban (Sub-District) Society.	2018
154.	Lutfun Nahar Senior Assistant Secretary, Local Government Division Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka	Beliefs, Rituals and Practices Concerning Reproductive Health: View from a Bangladesh Village: A Socio-Ethnographic Study	2018
155.	Dr. Md. Enamul Haq House-47/A, Road-12/A, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka.	Child Right: An Analytical Study	2018
156.	Dr. Md. Kawser Ali House-05, Road-6/7, Block-E. Section-2, Mirpur, Dhaka 1216	Rescheduling Practice Prevailing at the State owned Commercial Banks and its Implication in National Economy: A Case Study of Janata Bank Ltd	2018
157.	Dr. Biswas Shahin Ahammad Associate Professor Department of Economics Government B L College Khulna	Past and Present Status of Jute Industries in Bangaldesh: A Case Study on Khulna District	2018
158.	Shahin Ahamed Chowdhury House-52/1, Road-8/A Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Study on the Impacts of the Technical Assistance (TA) Projects in Bangladesh	2018
159.	Dr. Sultan Mahmud Bhuiayan Additional Director University Grant Commission, Bangladesh, Agargaon, Dhaka	Health Education Policy and Practice: A Philanthropic Study at the School Curriculum in Bangladesh	2018

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160.	Dr. Nazul Ahsan Kalimullah Pro VC Bangladesh UNI of Professional Mirpur Cantonment, Dhaka	ইউনিয়ন পরিষদে জন-অংশগ্রহন ত্বরান্বিতকরণের চ্যালেঞ্জসমূহ ও পথবিকল্প	2018
161.	Dr. Salma Begum Associate Professor Department of Sociology University of Dhaka	Food Security, Maternal Health and Malnutrition: A Case Study in Bangladesh	2018
162.	Dr. Naznin Afroz Haq Professor Department of Geography and Environment, University of Dhaka. Mob: 01713002002	Rural Transport In Bangladesh A Geographical Study	2019
163.	Dr. Abul Kalam Azad Professor Department of Economics Chittagong University, Chittagong. Mob: 01816805640	Globalization Dynamics and Growth of Non-Agricultural Employment: Evidence From Bangladesh	2019
164.	Mustaq Hasan Md. Iftekhar Change, BISIC Head Office 137-138, Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka, Mob: 01819260277	Social Capital in Rural Community of North Bengal Region: A Preliminary Stocktaking on Some Selected Indicators for Further Research	2019
165.	Dr. A T M Jahir Uddin Professor Businesse Administration Discipline Khulna University, Khulna	Profile and Motivation of Women Participants in the Local Government Election- A Study on Khulna Divisions	2019
166.	Dr. M Khurshid Alam Bangladesh Institute of Social Research (BISR) Trust Hasina D Palace, House-6 Block-A, Lalmatia, Dhaka, Mob: 01711071053	Mismatch with the Vision and Plan and ADP' under the Theme of 'Improving Governance and Public Institutions	2019
167.	Dr. M H Faruk 138/15, Lalbag Road Dhaka Mob: 01707405772	Long Term Impact of Exposure to Hazards from Ship Breaking on Workers Health	2019
168.	Jahir Uddin Muhammad Babur Assistant Professor and Head of Department, Department of Geography Valum Ataur Rahman Khan College, Kalampur, Dhamrai, Dhaka	জলবায়ুর পরিবর্তনে সংকটাপন্ন কৃষি ও খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা	2019

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169.	Ayub Hossain 503/6, Baganbari, Malibag, Dhaka, Mob: 01552358018	দুর্নীতি: উৎস ও প্রতিকার	2019
170.	Dr. Ferdous Arefin Osman Professor, Department of Public Administration University of Dhaka Mob: 01713332031	Policy Ownership state Capacity and Policy Implementation: The Case of the Health and Population Sector Programmers (HPSP) of Bangladesh	2019
171.	Israt Shamim Professor Department of Sociology University of Dhaka	Gender Based Violence in the Workplace	2019
172.	Dr. Sheikh Touhidul Islam Associate Professor Department of Geography and Environment, Jahangirnagar University Savar, Dhaka	Global Warming and Climate Change: A Rapid Assessment of South Western Region of Bangladesh	2019
173.	Suraiya Begum Senior Research Associate House-4, Lane-13, Block-C Section-6, Mirpur, Dhaka Mob: 01715008378	বাংলাদেশের তথ্য অধিকার আইন চর্চা ও প্রসারে বিদ্যমান চ্যালেঞ্জ ও সম্ভাবনাসমূহ: একটি সমীক্ষা	2019
174.	Dr. Tanvir Hasan Accident Research Institute(ARI) Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology(BUET), Dhaka Mob: 01720034377	A Study on Child Pedestrian Accidents: Behavioral Approaches of School Going Children in Metropolitan Cities	2019
175.	Tahmina Banu Director, BSTD's Research and Experimentation Centre on Training (BRECT), House-410, Flat-2/B, Block-C, Road-4, Bashundhara Residential Area, Dhaka Mob: 01713204101	Promoting Quality Education at all Levels (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary): Specific Suggestion with the Experience of Developed Countries	2019
176.	Dr. Sultana Mustafa Khanam Professor Department of Sociology Rajshahi University, Rajshahi Mob: 01717168646	Status of Health Service Utilization by the Obstetric Fistula Patients: Data from Northern Bangladesh	2019

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177.	Dr. Ashok Kumar Saha Professor, Department of Psychology Jagannath University, Dhaka Mob: 01726028112	Mental Health Status of Eve-Teased Girls between Pre and Post Counseling Session	2019
178.	Md. Abdus Sattar Ex Secretary, Baily Ridge, Baily Road, Ramna, Dhaka Mob: 0111229975	ফরমাল ব্যাংকিং ও ক্ষুদ্র ঋনের মাধ্যমে দরিদ্রদের জন্য আর্থিক সেবা: রংপুর বিভাগের ৩টি জেলায় (রংপুর, কুড়িগ্রাম ও লালমনিরহাট) সমীক্ষা	2019
179.	Dr. Aruna Biswas Additional Secretary Department of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Ministry of Education Mob: 01716193710	Medical Waste Management: An Assessment of Policy Issues to Develop a Standard Practice in Bangaldesh	2019
180.	Dr. Rashida , Eskaton Garden Dhaka. Mob: 01819411120	Knowledge and Attitude Towards Child Marriage Practice Among Women Married as Children in Rural Communities of Bangladesh	2019
181.	Salma Zohra Curriculum Specialist Secondary Education Sector Improvement Project (SESIP), Motijheel, Dhaka, Mob: 01552462346	বাংলাদেশের সাধারণ ও মাদ্রাসা শিক্ষা এবং ইংরেজি মাধ্যম শিক্ষার মাধ্যমিক স্তর শিক্ষাক্রমে স্বাধীনতার ইতিহাস, বাংগালী সংস্কৃতি ও মূল্যবোধগত উপাদানের প্রতিফলন: একটি তুলনামূলক সমীক্ষা	2019
182.	Md. Mojibur Rahman Principle Sirajuddin Sarak,Thanapara, Barguna Mob: 01855924362	বাংলাদেশের প্রাথমিক শিক্ষাক্ষেত্রে দরিদ্র শিশুদের অর্জন ও প্রতিবন্ধকতা: কতিপয় আর্থ-সামাজিক নির্দেশক	2019
183.	Dr. Md.m Abdul Jalil Eastern Glory, Dhanmondi, Dhaka Mob: 01711006939	বাংলাদেশের উত্তর অঞ্চলের মৌসুমী বেকারত্বের ধরণ	2019
184.	Dr. Lutful Elahi Associate Professor Department of History Jahangirnagar University Savar, Dhaka	রোহিঙ্গা শরণার্থী সমস্যা ও বাংলাদেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক ক্ষেত্রে এর প্রভাব	2020
185.	SM Motiur Rahman Associate Professor Stamford University Bangladesh	বাংলাদেশের চলচ্চিত্রে লোকজ উপাদান: প্রয়োগ কৌশল ও নন্দন-ভাবনা (১৯৫৬-২০০১)	2020

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186.	Dilruba Chowdhury Senior Lecturer Department of Business Administration Uttara University, Dhaka	Sustainable Development Goals: Women Empowerment through Nursing and Midwifery in Bangladesh	2020
187.	Dr. S M Morshed Janata Housing, Ring Road, Adabor Mohammadpur, Dhaka.	Social Protection for Waste pickers: Policy Intervention and Way Forward	2020
188.	Dr. Md. Saiful Islm Professor 5/10 Pallabi, Mirpur, Dhaka	Role Islamic Microfinance in Rural Development and Women Empowerment in Bangladesh	2020
189.	Tareq M Tawfiqur Rahman Associate Professor Department of Political Science Rajshahi University Rajshahi	The Socio-Economic and Political Background of Martyrs and Tortured Women in favor of Liberation War and Opposing Killed Persons during the Liberation War of Bangladesh: A Survey Based Comprehensive Study of Rajshahi Division	2020
190.	Dr. Lutfun Nahar Block-B, Mirpur-10, Dhaka	The Hidden Epidemic of Occupational Hearing loss in Bangladesh and its Impact on Social Life	2020
191.	Dr. Salma Begum, Professor Department of Sociology University of Dhaka	Assessment of the Role of Women Entrepreneurship in Agriculture and Sustainable Development in Bangladesh	2020
192.	Hasan Sarwar Road-13, Block-E, Banani, Dhaka	Role of Public and Private Sectors in Human Resource Development in Bangladesh	2020
193.	Dr. Bhuban Chandra Biswas Additional Secretary Ministry of Railway Rail Bhaban Abdul Gani Road, Dhaka	Skilled Manpower and Robust Growth of Tourism: Bangladesh Perspective	2020
194.	Shuchita Sharmin Professor Department of Development Studies, University of Dhaka	Intellectually Disable and Autistic Children in Selected Special Schools: Realities and way Forward	2021
195.	Md. Ruhullah Siddiki Barduaripara, Sherpur Pouroshova, Bogura	Social Challenges to Accomplish Sustainable Sanitation for Haor Areas in Bangladesh: Experience, Challenges and Innovation	2021

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196.	Md. Amirul Islam Associate Professor and Head of Department, Department of Islamic History and Civilization Asian University of Bangladesh	বাংলাদেশে মৃৎশিল্পীদের আর্থসামাজিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক অবস্থার বিশ্লেষণ: ঢাকা বিভাগের উপর একটি সমীক্ষা	2021
197.	Dr. Muhammad Shafiqul Islam, Department of Public Administration Shahjalal University of Science and Technology, Sylhet	Governance and the Quality of Community Clinic Health Service Delivery, Sylhet	2021
198.	Dr. Md. Sirajul Islam Professor Department of Environmental Science and Resource Management Mowlana Bhasani Science and Technology University	Climate Change Impact on Agriculture and Fisheries Production and Its Mitigation and Adaptation Approach in Southern Coastal Region of Bangladesh	2021
199.	Dr. Muhammad Nazimul Haque Professor Institute of Bangladesh Studies(IBS) Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	মাধ্যমিক শিক্ষায় ছাত্রীদের ঝরে পড়ার কারণ: আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থার প্রেক্ষিতে পাবনা জেলার উপর একটি সমীক্ষা	2021
200.	Dr. Md. Zakir Hossain Professor Department of Statistics Shahjalal University of Science and Technology(SUST), Sylhet	Effectiveness of Some Selected Promotional Social Safety Nets Programmers in Bangladesh: Formulation for Future Strategies	2021
201.	Dr. Rumel Ahmed Professor Department of Forest and Environment Science, Shahjalal University of Science and Technology(SUST) Sylhet	Co-management Approach to Sustainable Forest Management and Poverty Alleviation in Bangladesh	2021
202.	Dr. Zakir Hossain Professor Department of Fisheries, Geology and Genetics, Bangladesh Agriculture University, Mymensing	Study of socio-economic status and livelihood improvement of charland dwellers by introducing fish culture in net cages in the Padma river of Munshiganj district	2021
203.	Dr. Nazul Ahsan Kalimullah Vice Chancellor Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur	টেকসই উন্নয়ন লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ও বাংলাদেশ ভিশন ২০২১ অর্জনে উপজেলা পরিষদের বর্তমান সামর্থ্য নিরূপণ ও প্রয়োজনীয় সংস্কারের সুপারিশমালা	2021

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204.	Dr. Muhammad Belal Uddin Professor Department of Forest and Environment Science Shahjalal University of Science and Technology(SUST), Sylhet	Effect of Institutional Arrangements of Non-Timber Forest Products Extraction on Forest Health and Rural Livelihoods in Sylhet Forest Division, Bangladesh	2021
205.	Dr. Khurshida Begum Professor Department of Government and Politics Jahangirnagar University Savar, Dhaka	The Uprooted: Stranded Pakistanis in Bangladesh- A Pawn of Politics of the Subcontinent	2021
206.	Dr. Shahjada Selim, Principle Investigator & Assistant Professor, Department of Endocrinology, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Shahbag, Dhaka	Determination of Thyroid Function Status and Pregnancy Outcome among Apparently Euthyroid Term Pregnant Women Attending BSMMU	2021
207.	Dr. Md. Mamunur Rashid Associate Professor Potuakhali Science and Technology University, Potuakhali	Quality of Public Secondary School Education: Gap Between Demand and Supply	2022
208.	Dr. Md. Nasirudding Professor Information Science and Library Management	Library Landscape Assessment: Explore the Information Needs of the People for Building Digital Bangladesh	2022
209.	Dr. Prosenjit Sarkar Senior Scientific Officer Dr. Wazed Research and Training Institute, Begum Rokeya University Rangpur	Implementation of Hundi System on Bangladesh:A Situation Analysis	2022
210.	Dr. Uttam Kumar Datta Senior Management Counselor & Head of Research and Publication Division,Bangladesh Institute of Management, 4, Sobhanbag, Dhaka-1207, Phone- 01715782054	A Model for Designing and Delivering a Political Product to Win Power for a Peaceful Democracy	2022
211.	Dr. Gouro Govinda Goswami Treasurer, North South University Bashundhara, Dhaka	Private Universities in Bangladesh: A Key Driver for Achieving Upper Mdiddle Income Status	2022

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212.	Dr. Papiya Sultana Professor Department of Statistics Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Effect of Tobacco Control Acts initiated by Government to Reduce Tobacco Use among Young Educated People in Bangladesh	2022
213.	Dr. Jashim Uddin Ahmed Professor and head of Department Department of Management, North South University Bashundhara, Dhaka	Automation System for Rehabilitation of Disable and Elderly People: A Trade-off between Machines Intelligence and Consumer Trust	2022
214.	Dr. Md. Azharul Islam Associate Professor Department of Environmental Science, Bangladesh Agriculture University, Mymensing	Exploring Water Pollution of Major Three Rivers-focusing Social and Environmental Impact Assessment	2022
215.	Dr. S M Hafizur Rahman Professor Institute of Social Welfare and Research, University of Dhaka, Dhaka	Secondary Science Teachers Understandings and Challenges about to Develop and Assess the Creative Questions.	2022
216.	Dr. Md. Moniruzzaman Director (Joint Secretary) Bangladesh Bridge Authority Bridge Division, Bridge Building, Dhaka	Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice (KAP) Study for Reducing Invalid Doses of Immunization Schedule in Urban Area: A Study in Dhaka North City Corporation"	2022
217.	Dr. Salama Zohra Professor (Social Welfare) SESIP, NCTB	বাংলাদেশে মাধ্যমিক স্তরে শিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষণ পরিস্থিতি: একটি সমীক্ষা	2022
218.	Dr. Abul Kalam Md. Rafiqullah Deputy Secretary Dhanshiri Garden, 350 Senpara Parbata, Mirpur-10, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের গৃহকর্মী সুরক্ষা ও কল্যাণ নীতি, ২০১৫-এর বাস্তবায়ন পরিস্থিতি	2022
219.	Dr. Asma Akter Jahan Joint Secretary Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division Ministry of Planning	Domestic Violence against Women and Strengthen the Legal System of Bangladesh: An Exploratory Study	2022
220.	Dr. Md. Harisur Rahman Assistant Professor Department of Political Science and Sociology, North South University Bashundhara, Dhaka	Global vessels and Local Lives: An Anthropological Study of Ship breaking Workers in Bangladesh	2022

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221.	Shamim Ahmed Professor(English) Garden Tower, Paribag, Dhaka	Exploring the scopes and challenges of E-training modality for secondary school teacher in Bangladesh	2022
222.	Dr. Saber Ahmed Chowdhury Associate Professor Department of Peace and Conflict University of Dhaka	The Rise of Religious Extermism in Educated Youth of Bangladesh: Causes and Remedies	2022
223.	Dr. Tania Haque, Professor, Department of Women and Gender Studies, Dhaka University	Redefining Unpaid Care Work: Recognition and Redistribution	2022
224.	Dr. Muhammad Mezbah Ul Islam Associate Professor Information Science and Library Management University of Dhaka, Dhaka.	Assessing Information Literacy (IL) and Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Skills among the Female Students of Rural Secondary Schools of Bangladesh	2022
225.	Dr Mohammad Nurul Islam Professor , Statistics Department Rajshahi University	Food Security among Shantal Community in the Northern Region of Bangladesh.	2022
226.	Dr. Md. Kamruzzaman Professor & Project Director Institute of Bangladesh Studies Rajshahi University	Influence of Family Setting on Female Juvenile Delinquents in Bangladesh	2022
227.	Dr. Golam Rabbani Professor Social Welfare & Research Institute University of Dhaka	Situation of Middle-East Bound Returnee Female Migrant Workers in Bangladesh	2022
228.	Dr. Avijit Saha Apu Professor Animal Breeding and Genetics Department Bangladesh Agriculture University, Mymensing	Entrepreneurship Development among Women through Community Based Goat Rearing in Char areas of Bangladesh	2022

Institutional Research

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
1.	Bangladesh Institute of Development Studiesd	Impact Evaluation of Social Safety Nets Initiatives	2001
2.	Researche Cell Khulna University	A Rapid Assesment Study on Bangladesh Drug Abuse Situation in City Corporation, Khulna	2005
3.	(DEBTEC) Development of Biotechnology & Environmental Conservation Centre, Dhaka	Documentation and Conservation of the Farmers Knowledge of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants in Laximpur 9 no Kholabari Union Nator	2005
4.	Democracy Watch	The Socio-Economic Condition of the Benarasi Workers in Benarasi Palli: Present Scenario and Future Prospect	2005
5.	Centre for Transportation Studies and Development Research, Dhaka	Road Linkages in the Rural Areas of Bangladesh and its Socio-economic Effects in the Development Process	2006
6.	Saokot and Associates, Dhaka	Community Health Clinic: Experiment in Reducing Rural Health Poverty	2006
7.	Center for Tranportation Studies and Development Research, Dhaka	Distortion in the job Market for University Graduates and Policy Implications for Higher Education in Bangladesh	2006
8.	Bangladesh Academy for Reproductive and Essential Health Technology House-105, Road 9/A (New), Dhanmondi Residential Area, Dhaka	Assessment of Maternal Health Care Needs for Safe Motherhood and Review of Services Provided at Slum Area of Dhaka City	2007
9.	Helpful Enviroment Movement (HEM) 79, Abul Mohammad Lane Kortpara, Kustia	Whither Gram Sarkar in Local Government: An Inquiry into its Constraints and Prospects	2007
10.	Dhaka Community Hospital, Dhaka	Direct and Indirect Advantages of Household Pipe Water Supply for Drinking and Cooking in Arsenic Affected Village: The Impact on Gender Equity and Socio-economic Benefits	2007
11.	Alliance for Cooperation and Legal Aid Bangladesh (ACLAB) 8/3, Block-C, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Assessing Violence Against Women (VAW) Garments Factories in Dhaka City	2008
12.	Micro Initiative for Total Advancement (MITA) Uttarkhan, Dhaka	ধর্ষিতা মা-বোনদের পারিবারিক বোঝা এবং সামাজিক দায়: আইনী সহায়তা ও পুনর্বাসন চালচিত্র	2008

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13.	The Good Earth Hosni Tower (3rd Floor) 3/AKarwan Bazar, C/A, Dhaka	Livelihood of the Rickshaw Pullers of Dhaka City	2008
14.	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development, Kotbari, Comilla	Promoting Small & Medium Scale Agro-Processing Industries in Bangladesh: Problems and Prospects	2009
15.	Bangladesh Psychopathological Society Dhaka	Awareness of the Farmers on Using Hot Water Seed Treatment Device Controlling Eggplant Diseases	2009
16.	DEUPPE 39, Chamelibagh (1st Floor) Santinagar, Dhaka	Drawbacks and Root Causes of Low Passing Rate in Scecondary Educational Institutions in Rural Bangladesh witty Possible Measures to Promote the Situation	2009
17.	Bangladesh Foundation for Education, Research and Development 28-30 Kamal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka	Agro-Industrial Lankages in Bangladesh: A Study on Trends and Prospects of Agro-Processing	2009
18.	Integrated Development and Research Foundation 30, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka	Improving the Quality of Primary and Secondary Education in Bangladesh: Finding A Way Out	2009
19.	RCDS House-193 (3rd Floor), Road-2, Shyamoli, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Medical Waste Management in Bangladesh	2009
20.	Young Consultants House-193 (3rd Floor), Lane-1, New DOHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka	Reducing Imbalance in the Regional Economic Development of the Country through Imposition of Policy Measures (Quota System) in the Overseas Employment	2009
21.	Center for Tranportation Studies and Development Research, House-391, Road-6, Baitul Aman Housing Society, Adabor, Dhaka	Private Sector in Promoting Higher Education in Bangladesh: Present Scenario and Future Perspectives	2009
22.	Policy Research Centre 51/A/1, west Razabazar (West Panthpath), Dhaka	Finding out the Reform for Union Parishad: A Participatory Research on Standing Committees of Union Parishad	2009
23.	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development Kotbari, Comilla	Rural Water Technology Based Development: An Approach to Empowerment of Women and Environment	2009

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24.	University of Liberal Arts Dhaka	Social Development in Bangladesh: Present Status and Future Needs	2009
25.	Development Options Opinion Reviewers (DOOR) 107/1, Pilkhana Road, Azimpur, Dhaka	Violence: Causes and its Impact on Governance and Development Process	2009
26.	Adhunika 107/1, Pilkhana Road, Azimpur, Dhaka	Sex Worker Knowledge, Attitude and Practies Towards Prevention of HIV/AIDS	2009
27.	Professor Rafiqun Nessa Ali	Impact of Livestock on Livelihood Pattern of Indigenous People of Bangaldesh	2009
28.	Professor Dr. Anowarul Karim	পাশ্চাত্য অপসংস্কৃতির বিভিন্ন বাংলাদেশের লোকসংস্কৃতি কুষ্টিয়া জেলা: একটি ক্ষেত্র গবেষণা	2009
29.	Dr. Abdul Quader Bhuiyan	Rivesiting Lathyresm Patients: Are the Public of Private Initative for their Rehabilitation Missing? An Inquiry into the Districts of Rajshahi and Khulna	2009
30.	HEM 243/A, East Rampura, Dhaka	তৃণমূল পর্যায়ে মাধ্যমিক ও উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানে কম্পিউটার বিজ্ঞান শিক্ষার্থীদের অতীত, বর্তমান এবং ভবিষ্যৎ: একটি সরেজমিন সমীক্ষা	২০১০
31.	Health Education and Development Society (HEADS) Room no-4 (2nd Floor), Green Super Market, Farmgate, Dhaka	Life Style of Street Children with Special Reference to Health & Risk Behavior	2010
32.	BEDO 8/6, Segunbaghicha, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশে স্থানীয় পর্যায়ের পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়ন সংক্রান্ত অনুশীলন অতীত, বর্তমান এবং ভবিষ্যত সম্পর্কে একটি সমাজতাত্ত্বিক সমীক্ষা	2010
33.	Bangladesh Academy for Reproductive and Essential Health Technology, House-105, Road 9/A (New), Dhanmondi Residential Area, Dhaka	Dowry and its Implications in Domestic Violence against Women	2010
34.	Development Initiative for the Poor (DIP) House-12, Basoti Green Hamlets, 23, Green Road, Dhaka	Barriers to Participation of Women Entrepreneurs in the Formal Industrial Sector of Bangladesh	2010
35.	Dr. A.H.M Mustain Billah	Standard Frame Work of Agreements: Challenges for Aide Effectiveness	2010
36.	Dr. Zahidul Islam	Ethnographic Study of Tea Plantation Workers: A Case of Gauro Community	2011

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
37.	Dr. Md. Zakir Hossain	A comprehensive Study on the Causes and Consequences of Rural-Urban	2011
38.	Centre for Transport Studies and Develoment Research Adabor, Dhaka	Higher Education in Bangladesh: Scenario in the Public and Private Universities and Its Implications for Policy Options	2012
39.	Democracy watch, Sarkhit House Road, Ramna, Dhaka	Expansion of Cell Phone and Behavioral Change in Interpersonal communication	2012
40.	Green House-463, Road-31, New DOHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka	Harnessing Poultry Litter for Bio-Gas to Empower the Rural Women in Gazipur	2012
41.	Manobik Dhaka	Investigation the Likely Ecomomic Impact on the Poor of Increasing Tobacco Taxes	2013
42.	Swadesh Unnayan Sangsad (SUS) 264/9, Bashabo, Shahjahanpur, Dhaka	গ্রাম থেকে শহরে স্থানান্তর গমন: কারণ এবং প্রতিকার	2013
43.	Centre for Development and Cultural Heritage Research Bangladesh (CDCHR), 295, Inner Circular Road, 3rd Floor, Fakirapool, Dhaka	Water Dispute Between Bangladesh and India: Rethinking the Present Sitution, Analyzing Impact Searching Future Crisis	2013
44.	BIRPERHT, 105, Road -9/A (New) Dhanmondi, R/A Dhaka Md. Zakir Hossain	A Study on Psycho-Social Health Status of Women Toward the End of their Reproductive Years	2013
45.	Dr. Tareque M. Tafiqur Rahman	The Coordination of Power and Authority Between the Upazilla Chairman and the Local Member of Parliament: Problems and Prospects	2013
46.	Policy Research Centre, 51/A/1, South Razarbagh, Sabujbagh, Dhaka	উপজেলা চেয়ারম্যান ও স্থানীয় সংসদ সদস্যের ক্ষমতা ও কর্তৃত্বের সমন্বয় ২০১৩ সাধন: সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা	2013
47.	Crisade Inatabad R/A Habiganj	Ensurement of Food Supply & Security Incessantly for Low and Middle-income Bangladesh Communities through Permanent Market Mechanism: A Study on Selected Local Markets	2014
48.	Jatiya Nirbachan Parjabekkhon Parishad (JANIPAP) Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP) Mirpur Cantonement, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশে ই-ভোটিং ব্যবস্থা বাস্তবায়নঃ চ্যালেঞ্জ ও পথবিকল্প	2014
49.	Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad Niketan, house no-50, Road no-8, Block-D, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	Evolution of Religious Fundamentalism in Bangladesh: A Sociological Study	2014

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
50.	Sky Link Bangladesh 107/1, Azimpur Dhaka	Ship Making and Ship Breaking: A Prospective Arena of Bangladesh	2014
51.	Women for Women Research and Study Cycle ½, Sukrabad, Mirpur Road, Dhaka	The Changing Socio-Economic and Psychological Status of Lobour Women in Dhaka: A Case Study	2014
52.	Local Innovative and Voluntary Efforts Foundation (LIVE Foundation)	Socio-economic Studies and Policy Options on Afforestation and Social Forestry for Improving the Livelihood of Rural Community	2015
53.	MASS Associates House-1075, Ibrahimpur Habibullah Road, Kafrul, Dhaka	Rural-Urban Migration and its Implications for Food Security: A study in Disaster Affected Costal Region of Bangladesh	2015
54.	Centre for Advanced Research in Arts and Social Sciences (CARASS), University of Dhaka, Dhaka	Union Information and Service Centre in Rural Bangladesh : A study on Divide Among Peri-Urbab and Real Rural Centers	2015
55.	Institute of Culture Affairs (ICA) Post Master Lodge (1st Floor), Professor Para, Chandpur-3600	Understanding Religious Militancy and Terrorism in Bangladesh	2015
56.	Bangladesh Human Rights and Development Forum 6/2, South Kamalapur, Dhaka	শিশুদের উপর টেলিভিশন ও কম্পিউটারের নেতিবাচক প্রভাবঃ কারন অনুসন্ধান ও প্রতিকার অন্বেষণ	2015
57.	Wazed Ali research Institute Vice- Chancellor Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur	Steps towads Successful Aging and the Well-being of the Society	2015
58.	Bangladesh Economics Teachers Association Secretary General Arts Building, University of Dhaka	Impact of Changes in the Foreign Remittances and Its Policy Implications: A Case Study of Some Areas in Bangladesh	2015
59.	Health Education and Development Society Farmgate, Dhaka	Determinants of High Levels of Caesarean Section in the Selected Rural and Urban Hospitals of Bangladesh and Its Social and Economic Consequences	2015
60.	BARD kotbari, Comilla	Endangered and Promising Fruit Species in the Changing Context of Climate for Nutrition Security and Livelihood in Coastal Areas of Bangladesh	2015
61.	Democracy watch Sarkhit House Road Ramna Dhaka	Opportunities and hindrances of Women's Participation in Free and Fair Election	2015

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
62.	BIRPERHT 105, Road-9/A (New) Dhanmondi, R/A, Dhaka	Impact of Fertility and Contraceptive Use Pattern on population Growth in Urban Slum Area	2015
63.	Institute of Appropriate Technology, BUET. Professor Dr. Kamal Uddin House-6/14, Lalmatia, Dhaka	Strategy Planning for Sector Development Specially on Application Issues for Information and Communication (ICT) Sector of Bangladesh	2016
64.	Shelter For Woman Ms. Zeenat Sultana Executive Director, 295, Inner Circular Road	Assessment of Environmental Impact in Bangladesh in Satchure Forest Range area of Sreemongal Upozilla under Moluvabazer District	2016
65.	SONGSHOPTAQUE Sawrav Barua Chief Executive, 18 West Shahid Mirza Lane Mehedibag, Kotoali Chittagong	Assessment of Agricultural Land loss and food Security in Patiya, Chittagong; Laksam, Comilla; Kahalu, Bogra; Kaliganj, Jhenaidah; Bhuapur, Tangail and Kalapara, Patuakhali	2016
66.	Women for Women Shamsun Nahar, Joint Secretary 1/2, Sukrabad, Mirpur Road, Dhaka	Assessing Male Psychosocial Attitudes Towards Violence against Women	2016
67.	Stamford University Bangladesh Dr. ATM Zahurul Huq Director, Research Center for Social Science and Humanities	Importance of Reading Skill in fostering Cognitive Process and Academic Performance of Granuation Level EFL Learners	2016
68.	Stamford University Bangladesh Dr. ATM Zahurul Huq, Director Research Center for Social Science and Humanities	Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables and Maintenance of Food Safety	2016
69.	Institute of Allergy and Clinical Immunology of Bangladesh (IACIB) Room-4-5, 2nd Floor, Green Super Market, Green Road, Dhaka	Study on Rabies Prevention among School Children	2016
70.	Homing for Education and Social Development Tanvir Md. Al Shams Managing Director, Plot-6, Road-4, Block-C, Nabadoy Housing Ltd, Mohammadpur	Present Status and Future Needs of Social Science Research in Public and Private University: A Comparative Analysis	2016
71.	SHAREE Sufia Monjil, 41/23/4, Jhigatola New Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka	The Position of Women in Extreme Poor and Socially Excluded Dalit Communities of Bangladesh: A Sociological Study	2016

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
72.	Bangladesh Institute of Social Research (BISR) Dr. Khurshed Alam, Chief Executive	Role, Strength and Opportunities of Micro credit and Community Based Organization in Wetland Resource Management in Bangladesh	2016
73.	Mass-Line Media centre 1/20, Humayan road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	উপকূলীয় অঞ্চলের সিডর আক্রান্ত জনগণের জীবন সুরক্ষার কৌশল উদ্ভাবন	2016
74.	Department of Economic Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nuzrul Islam University Trishal, Mymensingh	Drug Addiction- Reasons, Impacts and Remedial Measures	2016
75.	Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP) House-50, Road-8, Block-D, Niketan, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	Scoping Assessment on Social Impact of Social Forestry Programme in the Selected Areas of Bangladesh	2017
76.	Centre of Excellence (CEO) World University of Bangladesh House-3/A, Road-4, Dhanmandi, Dhaka	What We Do Not Know about Food Adulteration: An Assessment of Knowledge and Concept of food Adulteration among Selected Sellers and Consumers of Dhaka City	2017
77.	Department of Statistics, Rajshahi University	Prevalence of Tobacco Use and Options for Exposure Reduction among University Students in Rajshahi, Bangladesh	2017
78.	Centre for Development Research Bangladesh(CDRB) House-70/1, Road-6A, Flat-C2, Dhanmandi, Dhaka	Present Status and Future Needs of Actors in Selected Red Light Areas in Bangladesh	2017
79.	LIVE Foundation Dudsara Road, Koatchandpur, Jhenaida	Psycho-socio Studies on suicide of Female Family Members in Jhenaidah	2017
80.	Department of Criminology and Police Science Maolana Bhasani University of Science and Technology, Tangail	The Bio-chemical Aspects of Criminology in Bangladesh: An Experimental Study	2017
81.	Participatory Action Research of Human for Advancement (PARHA) Newcoart Building, Rangamati	The History of Liberation War(1971) of Bangladesh Unpacked: A Sociological Study in Chittagong Hill Tracks(CHT)	2017
82.	Training Research Education for Empowerment (TREE) Senwalla, Rangamati Bishmile Savar, Dhaka	Water, food Security and Climate Change: Local knowledge Global Application	2017

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
83.	Micro Initiative for Total Advancement House-11/A, Flat-1628/1/A, Road-6, Capital Housing Society, Uttarkhan, Uttara, Dhaka	Mission Impossible to Recover the Loan from the Defaulters for their Socio-Political Power Linkages and Due to the Existing Practices Adopted by the Banks: An Inquiry	2017
84.	Researcher Young Consultants, House-357 (2nd Floor), Lane-27, New DOHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka	Better Skills towards Higher Remittance: Prospects and Constraints for Bangladesh Overseas Labor Markets	2017
85.	Alliance for Cooperation and Legal Aid Bangladesh (ACLAB) 8/3, Block-C, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Family Violence Under Various Issues Relating to Social Scientific Research	2017
86.	The Good Earth Hasna Tower (6th Floor), 3/A, Karwan Bazar, Dhaka	Agro-forestry for Poverty Alleviation: Rights and Access of an Ethnic Community	2017
87.	Joint Action and Counseling Center for Alleviating Distress Regional Office, Ishan Enterprise (Adjacent to Mou Building), Kachari Bazar, Rangpur	উত্তরবঙ্গের মৌসুমী বেকারদের স্বল্পকালীন অভিবাসন ও প্রত্যাবর্তনের আর্থ-সামাজিক প্রভাব এবং করণীয়	2017
88.	Bangladesh Institute of Essential and Reproductive Health Development and Technology Research House: 5/7 (4th Floor), Block-D, Lalmatia, Dhaka	Knowledge of Health Risks of Tobacco and Intentions to Quit Among Adolescent Tobacco Consumers in Urban Slum Area	2017
89.	Innersite 107/1, Azimpur Road, Road no-9/A, Azimpur, Dhaka	Jute Manufacturing Industry in Bangladesh: Challenges and Opportunities	2017
90.	Safety and Rights Society 14/23, Babar Road (5th Floor), Block-B, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	An Empirical Study on Measuring Socio-Economic Impact of Workplace Serious Injury in Bangladesh	2017
91.	Associates for Research Training and Computer Processing (ARTCOP) 6/B, Raja Sreenath, Lalbaggh, Dhaka	Assess the Knowledge and Awareness of Tribal Community Regarding Existing Spread of HIV/ AIDS in Bangladesh	2017
92.	Brainstorm Bangladesh Road-28, House-08, Block-K, Banani, Dhaka	An Impact Study of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Intervention/Project in Rural Areas of Bangladesh	2017

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
93.	Bon Ami Foundation Haque Garden, Apartment-4L, 01 Ring Road, Shyamoli, Dhaka	Promoting 'Sajna' (Morinnga Olifera) in Bangladesh: Wipe out Malnutrition and Use of Plant Growth Hormone	2018
94.	CIVIC Foundation Ontorongo, House-111, Road-01, East Salbon, Rangpur City Corporation, Rangpur	গ্রামীণ দারিদ্রের স্বরুপ, প্রকৃতি ও সমাধানের উপায়: গাইবান্ধা জেলার প্রক্ষিত	2018
95.	Nirapad 1/2, Humayan Road (3rd Floor) Block-B, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Survival Strategies of the Char Land Women from Climate Change Hazards in Bangladesh	2018
96.	Department of Agri-forestry and Environmental Science Sher-e-Bangla Agriculture University, Shere Bangla Nagar, Dhaka	Carbon Stocks of Charisland Homestead Agro Forestry: Smallholder System be Targeted for Increased Carbon as Climate Change Mitigation and Livelihood Improvement	2018
97.	BERD (Bangladesh Education, Research & Development) Head Office H# 26/2, 2nd Colony, Mazar Road Mirpur-1	Promoting Quality Education through ICT Integration in Teaching-Learning Activities at Tertiary Level in Bangladesh	2018
98.	Department of Population Sciences, University of Dhaka	Demographic Dividend and Opportunities in Overseas Employment	2018
99.	Department of Petroleum & Mining Engineering Shahjalal University of Science and Technology(SUST), Sylhet	An Evaluation of the Problems of Solid Waste Disposal, its Management with Impact on Public Health and Environmental Pollution: A case Study in the Sylhet City	2018
100.	North Bengal Food Village Pratina	Maintenance of Food Safety Measures in Manufacturing and Marketing of Some Seasonally Abundant Fruits and Vegetables: An Action Research on Some Selected Areas	2018
101.	Profit Foundation Upazila Parishad Premises, Kaliganj, Lalmonirhat	Social Impact of Forestry Programme in the Selected Areas of Lalmonirhat: A Study	2018
102.	SONALI Zinnat Centre, East Nasirabad, Chittagong	Impact of Salinity on Vegetation in the Southern Region of Bangladesh	2019
103.	Shapla Gram Unnayan Songstha 37, Firojabad, Sapura, Boyalia, Rajshahi	Attitude of Rickshaw Pullers Towards Tobacco Control in Rajshahi Division of Bangladesh	2019
104.	Department of Public Administration Jahangirnagar University	Strategies for Empowered and Autonomous Local Government in Bangladesh: The Case Study of the Five Upazila Parishad	2019

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
105.	Department of Marketing Faculty of Business Studies Stamford University Bangladesh 44, Shatmasjid Road, Dhanmandi, Dhaka	Effects of Price Differentials on the Trading Pattern of Fresh Flowers in Bangladesh	2019
106.	Resource Integration Centre (RIC) House-10, Road-11. Dhanmandi, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের প্রবীণদের মন:সামাজিক অবস্থা: একটি মন: সামাজিক সমস্যা	2020
107.	Institute of Journalism and Communication 86/2, New Eskatan, Ground Floor, Bangla Motor, Ramna, Dhaka	A Study on Socio-economic and Human Rights Condition of Hijras in Bangladesh	2020
108.	Bangladesh Peace and Development Mission (BPDM) House-19, Road-30, Pallabi, Mirpur, Dhaka	Identification of the Traffic Jam in Dhaka City: Preparation of Matrix of Relative Responsibilities of the factors and Suggesting Remedies	2020
109.	Bangladesh Peace and Development Mission (BPDM) Centre for March 11, Mouchak, Sylhet	Shortage of Germless and Nutritious Food is Alarming for the Health of the People	2020
110.	CREASED 6/1, principal Abul Kashem Road, South Bisail, Mirpur-1, Dhaka-1216	Ensurement of Food Supply and Security Incessantly for Low and Middle-Income Bangladeshi Communities through Permanent Market Mechanism: A Study on Selected Local Markets	2020
111.	Department of Economics American International University, Bangladesh (AIUB)	The Determinants of Low Participation in Education of Students from Poor Socioeconomic Background	2020
112.	Bangladesh Institute of Research for Promotion of Essential & Reproductive Health and Technologies (BIRPERHT)	Strengthening Network Between Local Government and NGOs through Female Local Government Members of Union Parishad for Increasing Wash Awareness	2020
113.	SHAREE House: 11, Road: 4, (1st Floor), Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1205	Study on Causes and Effect of Dalit's Social Exclusion on their Employment and Income in Bangladesh	2020
114.	Department of History University of Dhaka Dr. Abu Md. Delowar Hossain	মুক্তিযুদ্ধ এবং স্বাধীনতাত্তোর বীরাঙ্গনাদের অবস্থান: একটি মূল্যায়ন	2020
115.	Eminence Asad Avenue, Mohammedpur, Dhaka	Positive Deviance and Client Satisfaction about the Community Clinic Services in Bangladesh	2021

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
116.	Dept. of Dairy Science. Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Bangladesh Agriculture University (BAU), Mymensingh.	A Study of Standardization of Papaya (carica papaya) Latex for Cottage Cheese Preparation	2021
117.	Department of Animal Nutrition, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh	Natural Herbs Based Diet-plan for the Improvement of Safe Sheep Production in Bangladesh: A Step toward Women Empowerment and Better Livelihood	2021
118.	Participatory Action Research of Human for Advancement (PARHA) 221/4, East Kazipara, Mirpur, Dhaka	পার্বত্য চট্টগ্রামে খাদ্য সংকট: সুবিধাবঞ্চিত জনগোষ্ঠীর মা ও শিশু স্বাস্থ্য ঝুঁকি নিরূপণ	2021
119.	Sher-e- Bangla Agriculture University Research System (SAURES), Sher-e- Bangla Agriculture University, Dhaka	Processing, Packaging and Value Addition of High Value Crops for Reduction of Losses and Maintaining Quality	2022
120.	Sustainable Environmental Management Consultation Limited (SEMAC)	Evaluation of Environmental Safety for Ecotourism at Cox's Bazar Sea Beach, Bangladesh	2022
121.	Dr. Wazed Research and Training Institute Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur	Problems and Prospects of Adult Education in Bangladesh: Employment Perspective	2022
122.	Department of Horticulture, Sher-e- Bangla Agriculture University, Dhaka	Development of Sustainable Hydroponic Techniques of Capsicum under Changing Climate in Bangladesh"	2022
123.	Department of Population Science, University of Dhaka	Perceived Needs and Barriers of Sexual and Reproductive Health Services among Married Female Adolescents of Urban Slum in Dhaka City	2022
124.	Bangladesh Institute of Social Research (BISR) Trust Hasina De Palace, Block: A, Dhaka Mobile: 01711-071053 Email: khurshedbisr@gmail.com Dr. M. Khurshed Alam, Chairman	The Poverty Dilemma: Impacts of ADP Implementation in Haor Areas of Bangladesh	2022
125.	Bangladesh Unnoyon Parishad Dr. Nilufer Banu, Executuive Director Mobile: 01819-211444 Email: nilufarbanu55@gmail.com	Impact of Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management on Poverty Reduction in the Context of Bangladesh	2022
126.	Women for Women ½, Sukrabad, Mirpur Road, Dhaka, Mobile: 01715-973052 Email: womenfwomen@yahoo.com	Rehabilitation of Elderly Women in Rural and Urban Areas	2022

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
127.	NSU Genome Research Institute (NGRI) North South University Baridhara, Basundhara, Dhaka 1229 Mob: 01829-153284 Dr. Muhammad MaqsudHossain Director E-mail: Muhammad.maqsud@northsouth.edu	Characterization of Molecular Heterogeneity of Colorectal Cancer among Bangladeshi Population by Targeted Next Generation Sequencing with a Goal to Develop cost Effective Precision Medicine at Individual Level	2022
128.	Institute of Research and Training(IRT) Hazi Mohammad Danesh Science & Technology University Dinajpur. Mobile: 01556-307423 Email: mamunur_hstu@yahoo.com Dr. Md. Mamunur Rashid	Selection of Blast Tolerant Fine Aromatic Rice Landraces, Characterization, Development of High Yielding Variety through Crossing and Embryo Culture in Changing Climatic Conditions in Dinajpur	2022

Promotional Research

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
1.	Nilufar Banu	জাতীয় দুর্যোগে জনগণের সংঘবদ্ধতা ও একাত্মতা, উৎস, কারণ ও প্রকৃতি	1990
2.	Abdur Jabbar Miah	ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে অধ্যায়নরত ছাত্র/ছাত্রীদের রাজনীতিতে অংশগ্রহণের প্রকৃতি ও রাজনীতির প্রতি তাদের দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী	1991
3.	Dr. Chowdhury Saleh Ahmed	Small Industry: Problems, Incentive, Saructure with Paricular Refercnce to Dholaikhal And Jinjira	1994
4.	Dr. Abdul Quadier Bhuiyan	A Rapid Assesment Study on Bangladeh Drug Abuse Situation	1996
5.	Muhammd Mamdel Hossain	Short-Term Effect of Trade Politics in Bangladesh: Analysis in a Compatible General Equilibrium Frame Work	1998
6.	Kamal Uddin	Problems of Land Adiministration in Bangladesh: A Critical Analysis	1999
7.	Salma Akhter	Informal Rihabilitation of Windows in Family and Society: Sow Emperical Evidences form Bangladesh	1999
8.	Md. Abu Taleb	A Research of Land Adiministration in Bangladesh: A Critical Analysis	2002
9.	Mr. Md. Almas Ali P/14, Noor Jahan Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	The Role of Union Council Empowering: Women's at the Grass Roots Level: An Inquiry into the Problems and Prospects	2005
10.	Dr. Ruhi Banani Medical Officer BPATC Savar, Dhaka	Child Labor and Occupational Health Hazards among Slum Dwellers	2006
11.	Mamunur Rashid Associate Professor Business Administration Discipline Khulna University, Khulna	Forms and Intensity of Gender-Inequality: Why does it Exist? A Study on Khulna District, Bangladesh	2006
12.	Nishat Afrose Mirza 19A/15, tikkapara, Ring Road Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Gender Based Violence at the Workplace: Causes & Consequences	2006
13.	AKM Fazlul Haque 55 Ibrahimpur, Gedu Madbor Road, Kafrul, Dhaka	বস্তির মা ও শিশুর স্বাস্থ্যগত অবস্থা: ঢাকা মহানগরীর উপর সমীক্ষা	2007
14.	Rafiqul Islam Mantu Senior Staff reporter, Daily samakal-136 Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka	তৃনমূল স্তরের নারীর ক্ষমতায়নে ইউপি নারী সদস্যদের ভূমিকা: সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা	2007

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address of Researchers	Research Title	Year of Completion
15.	Mumita Tanzila Assistant Director Directorate of Women Affairs 1/6, Block-B, Lalmatia, Dhaka	International Labour Migration of Women: A Case Study of Bangladesh	2007
16.	SM Humayan Kabir Associate Professor Department of Public Administration Chittagong University	Women's Role in Participation and Decision Making of Urban Local Governments: A Study of Chittagong City Corporation in Bangladesh	2007
17.	Md. Manjurul Alam 60/7, Government Staff Quarter Ansar Camp, Mirpur-1, Dhaka	Poverty Inequality and Human Capital Development in Bangladesh: A Study of Two Villages of Bangladesh	2007
18.	Muhammad Ishtiak Hasan 222, Pagla Bazar, Noyatola, Mogbazar, Dhaka	Production, Processing and Marketing of Flowers as Exportable Commodity: Problems and Prospects	2007
19.	Md. Masudul Haque 235/5, west Agargaon (North Shyamoli), Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের দরিদ্র পরিবারের শিশুদের প্রাথমিক শিক্ষাক্ষেত্রে অর্জন: কতিপয় আর্থ-সামাজিক নির্দেশক	2007
20.	Md. Bajlul Rashid Senior Co-Editor Daily Amar Desh, 102, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, BSEC Bhaban, karwan Bazar, Dhaka	রপ্তানীযোগ্য পণ্য হিসাবে ফুল উৎপাদন, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ ও বাজারজাতকরণের সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা	2007
21.	Advocate Md. Azaharul Haque F: C/1, H:308 South Monipur, Dhaka	The Legal and Regulatory Frameworks for Conservation and Preservation of Women's Equal Rights in the Society: The Theory and Practice	2008
22.	Razia Sultana 505/C, Khilgaon (2nd Floor), Dhaka	Awareness of HIV/AIDS Among the Urban Poor: A Case Study in Dhaka City	2008
23.	Biswojit Saha Progressive Assistance for Social Service (PASS) Savar Bazar road, Kafrul, dhaka	বাংলাদেশ উপানুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষা ব্যবস্থার দুর্বলতা এবং শিশুদের জীবন ধারায় এর প্রভাব	2008
24.	Syed Amin Uddin Mahmud Deputy Director, Islamic Foundation Bangladesh, Chapainababganj	নিরক্ষরতা দূরীকরণে মসজিদ ভিত্তিক শিক্ষার সম্ভাবনা: বাংলাদেশের প্রেক্ষাপটে একটি পর্যালোচনা	2008
25.	Md. Anisur Rahman Farazi Clinical Teacher, Nursing Institute, Dhaka Medical College Hospital (DMCH), Dhaka	A Descriptive Study to Asses the Pattern of Care and Women's Knowledge Regarding the Safe Motherhood and Maternal Care in Bangladesh	2008
26.	AH Thoufik Ahmed House no-17, Road no-3, Kollayanpur, Dhaka	Health Seeking Behaviour of the Floting Sex Workers in Chittagong City	2008

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27.	Dr. Arif-ul-Hasan 16, North Casara, Rokeya Manjil, 3rd Floor, Narayanganj	Urban Community Health Services: Accessibility Barriers of Slum Dwelling Women and Children	2008
28.	Syed Ishrat Nazia Associate Researcher Nagar Research Centre, Dhaka	নগরীয় দারিদ্র বিমোচনে সরকারি ও বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের ভূমিকা পর্যালোচনা: ফরিদপুর শহরের উপর একটি মূল্যায়ন সমীক্ষা	2008
29.	Jobaida Nasrin Lecturer Department of Anthropology University of Dhaka	শ্রমবাজারে আদিবাসী নারী: হাজং নারীদের অধ্যায়ন	2008
30.	Sirajun Nahar 224/2, Malibag, Happy Villa, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশে নিরাপদ মাতৃত্ব এবং মায়ের স্বাস্থ্যসেবাসমূহ	2008
31.	Mahbubul Haque	Finding Out in Reform for their Parishad: A Paricipatory Research on Standing Committees of Union Parishad	2009
32.	Md. Saidur Rahman Lecurer Department of Social Welfare BPATC College, Savar, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশ লোকসংস্কৃতির বর্তমান অবস্থান নিরুপণ	2009
33.	Joyanto Kumar Paul 487/1, South Pikepara, Road-4, Block-D, Mirpur, Dhaka	গ্রামীণ দারিদ্র পরিবার গুলোর স্বাস্থ্যসেবা, স্বাস্থ্যখাতে অর্থায়ণ ও ব্যয়: একটি তৃনমূল পর্যায়ের উপর সমীক্ষা	2009
34.	Hasan Mohammad Titu Social Services Officer Urban Community Development Program, Munshiganj	দারিদ্র নারীর আর্থসামাজিক উন্নয়নে শহর সমাজসেবার ক্ষুদ্র ঋনের ভূমিকা পর্যালোচনা: মুন্সিগঞ্জ শহরের উপর একটি মূল্যায়ন সমীক্ষা	2009
35.	Zahangir Hossain Lecturer Department of Economics Baligaon Amzad Ali College, Tungipara, Munshiganj	River Erosion and Social Impact	2009
36.	Hasnin Jahan Assistant Professor Department of Agri Economics Bangladesh Agriculture University, Mymensingh	Production Processing and Marketing of Cut Flowers in Bangladesh: Export Potential and Prospect	2009
37.	Muhammad Omar Faruk Lecturer, Department of Criminology and Police Science, Maolana Bhasani University of Science and Technology, Tangail	The Situation of Released Prisoners: An Investigative Study in Dhaka City	2009

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38.	Mohammad Azizur Rahman Assistant Professor Department of Criminology and Police Science, Maolana Bhasani University of Science and Technology, Tangail	Socio-Sexual Characteristics of Brothel Sex Worker in Tangail Municipality: Implications for AIDS Prevention in Bangladesh	2009
39.	Selina Gani 8/9/1,Haji Rahim Box Lane, lalbag, Dhaka	Rural Poverty Reduction through Food Aided Development Programmes in Bangladesh	2009
40.	AKM Fazlul Kader Accounts Officer, Planning Division, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka	প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতার অভাব অর্থনৈতিক এবং সামাজিক উন্নয়নের অন্যতম অন্তরায়	2009
41.	Md. Sahadat Hossen Family Planning Officer, BCC Unit, Directorate of Family Planning	Community Development through Women's Participation in Local Government	2009
42.	Muhammad Lokman Hossen 1/15, Block-F, Lalmatia, Dhaka	Salish- The Informal Village Court System of Bangladesh: An Analysis as a Component of Local Government System (LGS)	2009
43.	Dr. Lutfun Naher	Dowry and its Impliction in Domestic Violence Against Women	2009
44.	Babul Chandra Sutradhar 3/402, West Panthpath,73,Green Road, Dhaka	The Social Impact of Foreign Remittance in Sylhet: A Case Study	2009
45.	Sheikh Sadi Divisional Editor, Daily Prothom-Alo	বাংলাদেশের লোকসংস্কৃতিতে নারীর অবস্থান	2009
46.	Munira Hossen Executive Director (Honorary) Noorjahan memorial Foundation House-44,Road-15, Nikunja-2,Dhaka	ঢাকা বুড়িগঙ্গা নদীর তীরে জাহাজভাঙ্গা শিল্প শ্রমিকদের আর্থসামাজিক অবস্থার ওপর পরিচালিত একটি সমীক্ষা	2009
47.	Md. Rahmot Ullah Ontorongo, House-11, Road-1, East Shalbon, Rangpur	দুর্দশাগ্রস্থ হরিজন সম্প্রদায় ও তাদের উন্নয়ন সম্ভাবনা	2009
48.	Mohammad Ziaul Haque House-235/5 (2nd Floor), Road-2 West Agargaon (North Shyamoli), Mohammadpur, Dhaka	ভূমি জরিপ এবং দারিদ্রায়ন:বাংলাদেশের দু'টো গ্রাম সমীক্ষা	2009
49.	Mumita Tanzila Assistant director, Department of Women Affairs	Womens Participation in Local Government of Bangladesh: Achievements and Challenges	2010
50.	Md. Shahidul Islam Lecturer (Agriculture Education) Suyaganj T.A. High School and College, Cumilla	জৈব খামার করণের প্রতি কৃষক সমাজের দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি ইচ্ছা ও অনীহার প্রকৃতি, উৎস ও কারন	2010

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51.	Sahid Mollick Executive Director, Training Research Education for Empowerment (TREE) Savar, Dhaka	নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন ও আর্থ-সামাজিক প্রেক্ষাপটে বাংলাদেশের কুটির শিল্প	2010
52.	Md. Nazrul Islam (Anzir Liton) Konica, 335/1/A TV Road, East Rampura, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের বেনারসি: রপ্তানীমুখী বস্ত্রখাত সম্ভাবনা ও করণীয়	2010
53.	Shahnaj Parvin Senior Assignment Officer Ministry of Establishment	Participatory Waste Management System in Dhaka City: A Case Study of Some Selected Areas	2010
54.	Begum Rozina Akhter 24/12, Jannatbag Road, Bijli Mohalla, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশে ২০০৪ সালের পর রপ্তানীমুখী নারী শ্রমিকদের অবস্থান ও বিকল্প কর্মসংস্থান	2010
55.	Mohammad Rumman Hossain 980, Kazipara, Begum Rokeya Sarani, Mirpur, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের আর্থসামাজিক উন্নয়নে তথ্যপ্রযুক্তির অবদান: বর্তমান প্রেক্ষাপটে সরকারি ও বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের ভূমিকা, সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা	2010
56.	Dr. Lutfun Nahar Shameem Akter	A Study on Psycho-Social Health Status of Women to Ward the End of Their Reproductive Years	2010
57.	Md. Rehan Uddin Assistant Professor and Head Department of Economics, Abdus Sattar Degree College, Sarail, Brammanbaria	বাংলাদেশের নিম্নমধ্যবিত্ত পরিবারসমূহে আয় ও ব্যয়ের মধ্যকার টানাপোড়েন: কিভাবে তাল মিলিয়ে চলছে তারা একটি মাঠ পর্যায়ের সমীক্ষা	2010
58.	Md. Ismile Tareque Lecturer. Department of Population Science and Human Resource Development Rajshahi University, Rajshahi	Socio-Demographic Status of The Aged Population and Elderly Abuse: A Study on Rural-Urban Differentials in Rajshahi District Bangladesh	2010
59.	Md. Abdur Rahman Research Officer Bureau of Economic Research University of Dhaka, Dhaka	The Role of Government and NGO in Promoting Health Nutrition and ducational Status of the Childrem Belonging to Female Headed Households: A Study on Some Selected Slum in Dhaka City	2010
60.	Sheikh Mahbubur Rahman 358, south Pikepara, Mirpur, Dhaka	Socio-Phychological Condition of the Autistic Children of Bangladesh: A Psychological Study	2012
61.	Anita Rani Roy 5/13, Baily Squire Officer's Colony, Ramna, Dhaka	Farm and Non-Farm Employment Linkages in the Rural Areas of Bangladesh	2012
62.	Shahnaz Parvin Assistant Director Department of primary Education Mirpur-2, Dhaka	Services Relating to Primary Health Care and Nutritional Development A Vailable for the Children Living in Slum areas of Dhaka City: An Evaluation Study	2012

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63.	Md. Anisur Rahman Lecturer, Department of Management Patuakhali University of Science and Technology	Focusing on Safety and Security of Tourists in Developing Tourism Industry: The Case of Bangladesh	2012
64.	Muhammad Mainuddin Molla Lecturer Institute of Social Welfare and Research University of Dhaka	Rural-Urban Migration of Bangladesh:Causes and Remedies	2012
65.	Sabkat Kamal 14/6, Block-B Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Livelihood Dynamics and Disaster Vulnerbility in Char Land Areas	2012
66.	Md. Delwar Hossain Dmc-87, North Kafrul, Dhaka Cant, Dhaka	Attributes of Marital Separation: A Case Study in Selected Slum Population of Dhaka City	2012
67.	Khandakar Noor Elahi Civil Gazzeted Officer Armd Forces Medical College, Dhaka Cantonement	Rural Urban Migration: Causes and Remedies	2012
68.	Dr. Helal Uddin Ahmed Assistant Registrar National Institute of Mental Health Sher-e-Bangla Nagar Dhaka	Types of Psychiatric Morbidity among the Female Patients Attended Psychiatric Private Practice in Dhaka City	2013
69.	ABM Siddiqur Rahman 224/2 Malibag, happy Villa (3rd Floor), Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের তাঁত শিল্পের সঙ্গে সংশ্লিষ্ট শ্রমিকদের আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থা নির্ণয়: পাবনা জেলার তাঁত শিল্পীদের উপর সমীক্ষা	2013
70.	Md. Mamun-ur- Rashid Reading Room Assistant Department of Library, shahbag, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশ গ্রন্থাগারে পেশাজীবীদের দায়িত্ব পালনের ক্ষেত্রে প্রতীবন্ধকতাসমূহ: উৎস সন্ধান ও সমাধান: একটি সরেজমিন প্রতিবেদন	2013
71.	Chowdhury Abdullah Al Hossain 7/17, Rangdhonu R/A, Choukedekhi, Sylhet	Socio-economic Impact of Women Entpreneurship: AN Analysis of SMEs in Sylhet City	2013
72.	Md. Mosleh Uddin Assistant Professor Department of Urban and Regional Planning Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) Dhaka	Impact of Remittance of Agricultural Labour Supply of Bangladesh: A Socio-economic Study	2013
73.	Mohammad Helal Uddin Farash House no-1, Road-6 (4th Floor) Block-H, Mirpur-2, Dhaka	Problem and Prospects of SME in Bangladesh	2013

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74.	Mohammad Kamruzzaman 269/2 (2nd Floor), Fakirapool Commissioner Lane, Motijheel, Dhaka	Use and Abuse of Cell Phone in Bangladesh: The Case of Dhaka	2013
75.	Nusrat Jahan Khan Kollol-Ga-202, Taltola Government Quarter, Agargaon, Dhaka	Expansion of Cell Phone and Bhavioral Change in Interpersonal Communication	2013
76.	Md. Ziaur Rahman BSC Food and Process Engineering Hazi Mohammad Danesh University of Science and Technology	Prevalence and Contamination of Fresh Vegetables with Cryptoseporidium oocysts in Dinajpur	2014
77.	Md. Akram Hossain Shimul MS (Jan-June,2009) Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University,Dhaka	Local People's Participation in Post Harvest Management and Marketing of Banana in the Selected Areas of Bangladesh: A Case Study on Bogra	2014
78.	Chamon-Ara Afroz Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University,Dhaka	Women's Participation in Agriculture and Agriculture Related Income Generating Activities: The Problems and Prospects	2014
79.	Sushanto Kumar Sarker Room no-12, Uttar Bari Bhaban, Jagannath Hall , University of Dhaka	ঘাটু গানের সমাজতাত্ত্বিক প্রেক্ষাপট	2014
80.	Tapoti Rani 8/6, New C, Taltola Government Quarter, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar Dhaka	ঢাকা মহানগরীর পোশাক শিল্প কারখানায় অগ্নিকান্ডের কারণ: উদ্ধার প্রক্রিয়া ও সচেতনতা	2014
81.	Mst. Rahima Akhter 9/14 Housing Staf Quarter Mirpur, Dhaka	নদী ভাঙ্গনে মতলব উপজেলার অধিবাসীদের আর্থ-সামাজিক বিপর্যয়ঃ সমস্যা ও প্রতিকার	2014
82.	Md. Sazzad Hossain Siddique Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nuzrul Islam University Trishal, Mymensingh	The Role of Microcredit in Promoting Women's Empowerment and Sustainable Peace in Bangladesh: An Observation	2014
83.	Hasan Mohammad Titu Flat no-A/1, house no-91 Road no-7/A, Dhanmandi, Dhaka.	Impact of Old Age Allowance Programme in Mitigation of Sufferings of the Target People: A Case Study on Munshigonj Town	2014
84.	Md. Monjurul Alam 224/2, Malibag, Happy Villa (2nd Floor), Dhaka	গ্রামীণ বাংলাদেশে সামাজিক মূলধন উদঘাটন এবং উন্নয়ন প্রক্রিয়ায় এর কার্যকারীতা যাচাই	2014
85.	Shahab Enam Khan Assistant Professor Department of International Relation's Jahangirnagar University Saver, Dhaka.	Environment Security in Bangladesh Change Ecology, and Security	2014

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86.	Muhammad Istiaq Hasan Nayatola, Pagla Mazar, Mogbazar, Dhaka	Redressing the Impact of Globalization through Social Safety Net Programmes: A Study on the Vulnerable Groups of People Living in Soyedpur	2014
87.	Tauhid Hossain Khan Lecturer Dept. of Sociology , Jagannath University, Dhaka	Drug Addiction and Criminal Behaviour of Urban Youths: A Case Study of the Selected Urban Areas of Munshiganj District, Bangladesh	2014
88.	Azizul Hakim Lecturer Dept. of Soil and Environmental Sciences, University of Barisal	Assessment of Environmental Impact in Bangladesh	2014
89.	Halima Akter Lecturer Department of Bangla, Ashulia College, Savar, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের নাটকে মুক্তিযুদ্ধ প্রসঙ্গে	2015
90.	Md. Saidur Rahaman Lecturer Department of Sociology, BPATC School and College Savar, Dhaka	পাঠ্যপুস্তক সংকটে শিক্ষার্থী ও শিক্ষা ব্যবস্থায় সৃষ্ট সমস্যা নিরসনের উপায় অনুসন্ধান	2015
91.	Mohammad Golam Sarwar Khan Asst. Production officer Essentiel Drugs Ltd. M/o Health and Family welfair Dhaka	Perception about the Use of Antibiotic among the Grassroots Medical Practitioners and the Patients Appearing for Primary Health Care: A Benchmark Survey	2015
92.	Al Jamal Mustafa Shindaini Senior Lecturer Center for General Education Northern University Bangldesh	Climate Change and Natural Disaster: Challenges of Development for Bangladesh in the Global Age	2015
93.	Dr. Md. Mizanur Rahman MD, Student Physiology Department BSMMU, Shahbag, Dhaka.	Eating Habit, Physical Activity and Nutritional Knowledge among Medical Students in Bangladesh	2015
94.	Hasan Mahamud Staff Reporter, Daily Manobkantha 101/1 New Eskator (2nd Floor) Dhaka	Employment and Unemployment in Bangladesh: Patterns and Issues	2015
95.	Sirajun Nahar 242/2 Malibag Happy Villa (2nd floor) Dhaka	গ্রাম পর্যায়ে মাধ্যমিক স্তরে নারী শিক্ষায় সংকটঃ দুটি বালিকা বিদ্যালয়ের প্রেক্ষিতে একটি তুলনামূলক পর্যালোচনা	2015
96.	Md. Maminul Islam House-245/1(Ground Floor) Road-19, Dhanmondi Dhaka	Water and Sanitation Facilities in Santal Community Impact on Human Health: A Case Study on Rangaon Union of Dinajpur District	2015

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97.	Mohammad Mainuddin Mollah Lecturer Institute of Social Welfare and Research, University of Dhaka	Human and Socio-Economic Security of Women Workers in the RMG Sectors: A Study on Bangladesh	2015
98.	Israt Jabin Dept. of Political Science University of Dhaka	The Socio-Economic and Political background of the Women MPs Elected through Direct Election and Selected by the Political Parties: A Comparative Study	2015
99.	Md. Abu Bakar Siddique 430/D, Al-Beruni Hall Jahangirnagar University Savar, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের মুক্তিযুদ্ধঃ গণমাধ্যমের ভূমিকা	2015
100.	Afsana Akter Shilpy C/O: Md. Abdul Latif Vill: Keyra, P.O:Nikrail P.S: Bhuapur, Dist: Tangail	Deforestation and its impact on Indigenous People of Sal Forest in Bangladesh	2015
101.	Sheikh Mahbubur Rahman MBA (HRM), BRAC University, MSS, Institute of Scocial Welfare Welfare and Research Dhaka University	Community Participation and Involvement in Family Planning Pogramme in Bangladesh: A Strategic Review	2015
102.	Md. Afzal Hossain Srction-11, Block-C, Lane-16, Pallabi, Mirpur, Dhaka	নিম্নমধ্যবিত্ত পরিবারে আয় ও ব্যয়ের বৈষম্যঃ ফরিদপুর জেলার উপর একটি সমীক্ষা	2015
103.	Md. Abdul Latif Assistant Chief Industry & Energy Division Planning Commission Sher-E-Bangla nagar,Dhaka	Attaining Sustainable Development in Agro-industrial Sector of Bangladesh	2015
104.	Sahara Banu Kona House-61/1, Zafrin Villa, Ibraheempur Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka	Food Habits of Lactating Mothers in Slum area of Dhaka City	2015
105.	Md. Nizamuddin PARHA, Rangamati, Bangladesh	পোশাক শিল্পে কর্মরত নারী শ্রমিকদের কর্ম নিরাপত্তা ও কর্ম সমষ্টি	2015
106.	Nahid Sharmin House-141, Road-12 Block-E, Banani, Transparency International Bangladesh, Dhaka	A Study on the Co-ordination of Power and Authority between Upazilla Chairman and Local Member of the Parliament for Effective Local Government Challenges and Prospect	2015
107.	Mahade Symum 56/1 Siddeswari Road Silver Apprt,(7th Floor) Ramna, Dhaka-1217	Medical Treatment & Physician Behavior	2016

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108.	Nujsrat Jahan Chowdhury 2/C Rajani Gandha-1, Flat- 3/D, Commerce College Road, Mirpur -2, Dhaka	Problem and Issues of Service Delivery of Municipalities in Bangladesh	2016
109.	Shamme Akhter, B-1, E-11, Agargaon New Colony, Dhaka	Gender Discrimination in the Workplace in Bangladesh: A Case Study	2016
110.	Mohammad Zakiul Islam 82/2, North Badda, Daroga Bari Intersection, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	Social Costs of Cell Phone Abuse:An Empirical Study	2016
111.	Samia Shabnaz House-15/16, Block-D, Park Colony, Section-6, Mirpur	Identification of TP53 Codon 72 Codon 47 Polymorphism and its Association with Breast Cancer	2016
112.	T M Abdullah Al Fuyad 70/C, Azimpur Government Colony, Azimpur, Dhaka	Measuring Crime and Victimization in Bangladesh: The Survey of Dhaka Metropolitan City	2016
113.	Rafiqul Islam Montu Senior Reporter, Daily Samakal Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka	সমুদ্রগামী মৎস্য আহরণকারীদের জীবন জীবিকার মান উন্নয়ন: সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা	2016
114.	Abul Kashem Asst. Professor, Dept. of Social Work Shahjajal University of Science Technology, Sylhet	Access to Job and Economic Activities: Exploring the Challenges and Needs of Disabled Living in Sylhet City	2016
115.	Umme Zakia B-46, Ideal Zone, Motijheel AGB Colony, Dhaka	Impact of Student Politics on Educational Institution: The view of the General Students about current Student Politics	2016
116.	Md. Kamruzzaman Asst. Professor Institute of Bangladesh Studies (IBS), University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi	Adapting Cropping Systems in two Agro Ecological Zones, NW Bangladesh: A Cross Regional Study of Farmers' Perception Practices & Scientific Evaluation	2016
117.	Fazilatun Nesa Rose Mahal, Nurjahan Road Mohammadpur, Dhaka	বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে অধ্যয়নরত ছাত্রীদের ভবিষ্যৎ নিজেদের জীবন-জীবিকা এবং দেশ ও দেশের মানুষ সম্পর্কিত চিন্তু-ভাবনাঃ ঢাকা ও রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের উপর তুলনামূলক সমীক্ষা	2016
118.	Md. Imdadul Haq Business Reporter, Channel 24, Dhaka	Promoting and Monitoring Rural Infrastructure of Pathalia Union Parishad	2017
119.	Utpal Kanti Khisha House 221/4 (3rd Floor) East Kazipara, Mirpur, Dhaka	সার্বজনীন বাধ্যতামূলক প্রাথমিক শিক্ষার প্রেক্ষিতে পার্বত্য চট্টগ্রামের জুমিয়াদের শিক্ষার অধিকার ও বাস্তবতার মূল্যায়ন সমীক্ষা	2017

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120.	Muhammad Abu Sayeed Arefin Khan Lecturer, Shankuchail Bazar, Burichang, Cumilla	Community Based Climate Change Adaptation in Farming Systems: A Case from Sylhet District, Bangladesh.	2017
121.	Md. Shafiul Alam Village- Kamardaha, Post- Fashitola Thana: Gobindaganj, Gaibandha	বাংলাদেশে সার সংকট সমাধানের কার্যকর ও ফলপ্রসূ উপায়: গাইবান্ধা জেলার সার ব্যবহারকারী কৃষকদের উপর সমীক্ষা।	2017
122.	Kazi Tamanna Ferdous Lawer, Dhaka Jaudge Court C/O Kazi Md. Khalilur Rahman Vutiagati, Jhenaidah	Digital Revolution and Internet Spreading in Bangladesh: An Analytical Study of Infringement of Music & Film Sector Copyright Law.	2017
123.	Khandakar Noor Elahi Assistant Librarian Village-Kazihati, Thana- Rajpara Rajshahi	Rural-Urban Migration: Causes and Remedies.	2017
124.	Muhammadul Hye Didar 01552318517	Problems of Mathematics Education: A Search for its Reasons in Aliyah Madrasha of Dhaka City	2017
125.	Mahmud Jamal Depity Director Islamic Foundation, Agargaon, Dhaka	জঙ্গিবাদ: কারণ ও প্রতিকার প্রেক্ষাপট বাংলাদেশ।	2017
126.	Md. Masudul Haque, Promotional Researcher House-235/5, Road-2, North Shaymoli, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের স্থানীয় সম্পদ আহরণ এবং ব্যবহার: দু'টো ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের উপর একটি সমীক্ষা।	2017
127.	Babul Chandra Sutradhar Promotional Researcher Vill: Lamajazatshi, PO: Jagatshi, Maulovibazar, Bangladesh	The Floating Day-Labourers of Dhaka City: A Sociological Study.	2017
128.	Md. Hossain Shahid Sib Editor, Daily Jugantor 124/A, East Rajabazar(2nd Floor) Tejgaon, Dhaka	মৌচাষে অর্থনৈতিক স্বাবলম্বিতা অর্জনঃ প্রতিবন্ধকতা দূরীকরণে করণীয় ও সম্ভাবনা নিরূপণ।	2017
129.	Dewan Muktadir Al Mukit Lecturer Flat A/3, Rupayon Palace, 368 Senpara Parbata, Mirpur-13, Dhaka	Trading Behavior and Investment Decision Making Process of General Investors in Capital Market of Bangladesh.	2017
130.	Dr. MM Jalal Uddin Assistant Professor (Phyciatry) National Institute of Neoroscience, Dhaka	Thyroid Function Abnormality among Patients with Psychiatric Symptoms: A Hospital Based Study in Dhaka City	2017

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131.	Nigar Dil Nahar C/o, Abul Bashar, 630/2, Kamal Khan Road, Ibrahimpur Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka	Life Struggle for Survival: A Study on Women in Two Coastal Villages of Bangladesh	2017
132.	Hossain Md. Zakir Data Entry Operator, IMED House#15/16, Park Colony Block#D, Section#06, Mirpur Dhaka	Drug Abuse among the Youths in Dhaka City: The Physical, Psychological and Socio-Economic Correlates	2017
133.	Al Mamun Khan Journalist, Village+P.O: Horihornagar, Upazila: Tala, Dist: Satkhira	বাংলাদেশের পুঁজিবাজারের সমস্যা-সম্ভাবনা বিষয়ক সংবাদ উপস্থাপনে গণমাধ্যম	2017
134.	Md. Alim Uddin Vill: Bishnupur, P.O. Kanaighat, P.S. Kanaighat, Dist. Sylhet.	উপজেলা চেয়ারম্যান ও স্থানীয় সংসদ সদস্যদের ক্ষমতা ও কর্তৃত্বের সমন্বয় সাধনঃ সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা	2017
135.	Alina Zebun House-70, Road-12 Sector-13, Uttara model Town, Dhaka	বাঙালী সমাজে লোকসংগীত ফোক গানের সমাজতাত্ত্বিক উপাদান ও উৎস অনুসন্ধান	2017
136.	Md. Abdul Jabbar Professor. Sociology Discipline, Khulna University, Khulna	Postpartum Complication and Role of Modern and Traditional Care in Rural Bangladesh	2017
137.	Rubaiya Zannat Assistant Professor Block-4, Suite-1, Secretary's Hostel Parliament R/A,Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka	Last three UN Conferences on Climate Change: A Review on coverage in Two selected Bangladeshi national dailies	2017
138.	Md. Ataur Rahman Teacher House-2/1 (Shatbari) K.G. Gupta Lane, Laxmibazar, Dhaka	বৃহত্তর দিনাজপুর অঞ্চলের লোকসংস্কৃতির স্বরূপ সন্ধান	2017
139.	Shahida Pervin Research Associate. 40-H (Old) Azimpur govt. Staff quarter Azimpu, Dhaka-1205	Assessment of Fruits and Vegetables Marketing System to Ensure Safe Food Delivery	2017
140.	Fauzia Nasrin Sultana Assistant Director, BARD, Cumilla	Women's Development in Bangladesh: A Historical and Practical Analysis for Future Direction	2017
141.	Md. Abdul Manik Manager. House-235/5 (2nd floor), road-2, west Agargaon (North Shyamoli, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	সামাজিক প্রতিবন্ধী মেয়েদের প্রশিক্ষণ ও পুনর্বাসনঃ একটি নিরীক্ষাধর্মী বিশ্লেষণ	2017

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142.	Md. Imdadul Haque Business Reporter, Channel 24	Promoting and Monitoring Rural Infrastructure of Pathalia Union Parishad	2017
143.	Masudur Rahman 172/A, North Bashabo, Jheelpar Jame Masjid, Sabujbag, Dhaka	The Impact of Social Media on Adoloscent Socialization; A Sociological Study in Dhaka	2017
144.	Md. Moklesur Rahman Bangladesh National Archive 32, SM Morshed Sarani, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka	গ্রামীন স্বাস্থ্যসেবায় কমিউনিটি ক্লিনিকের ভূমিকা: একটি সমীক্ষা	2017
145.	Al Zamal Mostafa Sindaini Assistant Professor Northern University Bangladesh Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka	The Impact of Climate Change: Effect and Vulnerability in the Coastal areas of Bangladesh	2017
146.	Tofayel Ahmed Senior Officer, Janata Bank Corporate Office, Mymensingh	Management of Plantation Forestry and Agroforestry Conflicts of Madhupur Sal Forest	2017
147.	Ishrat Jahan Kakoli 21/F, Dhaka University R/A North Nilkhet, University of Dhaka	Life style of Cardiovascular Disease Patients in a selected Hospital in Dhaka	2018
148.	Md. Zakir Hossain Lecturer Department of Philosophy Jahangirnagar University Savar, Dhaka	Introduction of Uniform Education System up to Secondary Level Issues and Implications for Bangladesh	2018
149.	GM Monirul Alam Assistant Professor Gazipur Agriculture University Salna, Gazipur	Economic Analysis of Impact of Subsidy for Industry in Bangladesh	2018
150.	Md. Mahbub Morshed Shyamoli Cottage, Flat-218/Ka (5th Floor), road-2, North Shyamoli, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Food Crisis Reduction & Improvement of the Productivity of Rural Farmers through Cash Crops Diversification Programme (CDP): Bangladesh Perspectives	2018
151.	Md. Musfiqur Rahman Shohag Flat-A5, Altamira Home 20/A,East Shewrapara, kafrul,Dhaka	Practice of Watching and Following Hindi Cartoons among the Bangladeshi Kids: A Survey in Dhaka City	2018
152.	Fouzia Nasrin Sultana Assistant Director, BARD, Cumilla	Women's Development in Bangladesh: A Historical and Practical Analysis for Future Direction.	2018

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153.	Md. Abdul Manik Manager, House-235/5 (2nd Floor), Road-2, West Agargaon (North Shyamoli), Mohammadpur Dhaka	সামাজিক প্রতিবন্ধী মেয়েদের প্রশিক্ষণ ও পুনর্বাসনঃ একটি নিরীক্ষাধর্মী বিশ্লেষণ।	2018
154.	Mastafa Zaman Masud 74/4, Green Road, Green Garden Private Area, Farmgate, Dhaka	The Environmental Movement of Bangladesh (Trends, Needs and Potentialities)	2018
155.	Md. Zubair Arefin Senior Executive Ecotex Limited, House:05, Road:02, Simex, Afra Palace, Chan Miah Housing, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	Environmental Impacts of Slaughter Slabs(killkhana) in Dhaka City and Prospects for Improvement	2018
156.	Farida Yesmin Assistant Professor Department of Library and Information Science, Lalmatia Mohila College, Dhaka	Improving Basic Health Services in Rural Areas: A Study on Union Health Centres in Feni Districts	2018
157.	Hasan Mahmud Faysal Lecturer Department of Journalism and Media Studies, Jahangirnagar University	Role of Solar Energy in Implementing Digital Bangladesh' in the Coastal Areas: A Study on Kutubdia Island	2018
158.	Sheikh Binamika Teacher, Vill: Chawksinga, PO-Arani PS- Bagha, Dist. Rajshahi	বাংলাদেশের প্রবীণ জনসাধারণের সমাজ মনস্তাত্ত্বিক অবস্থা: একটি মনোবৈজ্ঞানিক সমীক্ষা।	2018
159.	Sumona Sarker Building-12, Flat-502, Japan Garden City, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের স্কুল শিক্ষায় পরিবেশ চেতনা: একটি সামাজিক জরিপ (রাজশাহী জেলার উপর একটি কেস স্টাডি) ।	2018
160.	Bishojit Saha Teacher, 23 no Kabirajpara P.O: Savar, Dhaka	বাংলাদেশের উপানুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষা ব্যবস্থার দুর্বলতা এবং শিশুদের জীবনধারায় এর প্রভাব	2018
161.	Md. Akteruzzaman Talukder Senior Assistant secretary Village: Momrej Galgonda, P.O:Taraganj Bazar, Upazila: Ghatail, Dist: Tangail	The End of the Multi-Fibre Arrangement: Assessing its Impact on the RMG Exports of Bangladesh.	2018
162.	Rezwana Khan House-32, Flat-A1,Road-04, Dhanmandi, Dhaka	How Children can be Protected from Negative Impact of Technology	2018
163.	Nusrat Jahan Arefin Lecturer, Department of Public Adminstration, Jahangirnagar University,Savar, Dhaka	Digitalization to Improve Land Administration in Bangladesh: Scope and Activities	2018

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164.	Md. Emdadul Haque Instructor (Bangla) Government Technical School and College, Chapainababganj	গুড়ো দুধ সমস্যাঃ দারিদ্র বিমোচন ও কর্মসংস্থানে খামারভিত্তিক দুধ উৎপাদনের সম্ভাবনা	2018
165.	Arifa Mohsina Assistant Professor Government Teacher's Training College, Dhaka	Bridging the Digital Divide through Technology Integration into the Secondary Education in Bangladesh: A Comparative Study	2018
166.	Munira Islam Bishmile, E-40, Village: Jahangirnagar, Patharia, P.O: Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka	ফকির লালন সাঁই এর নারী ভাবনা ও বর্তমান	2019
167.	Khaleda Khandakar Assistant Teacher, Dhanmandi Rotary Girls High School, Zirabo, Savar. Dhaka	মাধ্যমিক স্তরে নারী শিক্ষায় সংকটঃ দু'টি বালিকা বিদ্যালয়ের প্রেক্ষিতে একটি তুলনামূলক পর্যালোচনা	2019
168.	Md. Yahya	আধুনিকায়নের মাত্রা নির্ণয় এবং তার প্রয়োগিক ফলাফল –বাংলাদেশ ও নরওয়ের তুলনামূলক আলোচনা	2019
169.	Mohammad Ziaul Haque	ভূমি জরিপ এবং দারিদ্রায়ণ: বাংলাদেশের দু'টো গ্রাম সমীক্ষা	2019
170.	A S M Rahmot Ullah	খাস জমিতে ভূমিহীনদের অধিকারঃ বর্তমান অবস্থা এবং করনীয় (কুড়িগ্রাম জেলার চিলমারী উপজেলা ভিত্তিক একটি গবেষণা	2019
171.	Md. Barkat Ullah	কারিগরী ও বৃত্তিমূলক প্রশিক্ষণের মাধ্যমে বিদ্যালয় বহির্ভুত এবং ঝরে পড়া কিশোর-কিশোরীদের আত্ম কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টিতে উপানুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষার ভূমিকাঃ বাস্তব পরিস্থিতি ও করনীয়	2019
172.	Sadeka Haque	Marginal Farmer`s participation in Commercial Vegetable Production Marketing Profit Margin and Business Management	2019
173.	Jharna Rani Nath	নারীর ক্ষমতায়নে গণমাধ্যমের ভূমিকা-বাংলাদেশ চিত্র	2019
174.	Md. Sazzad Hossain	Potential Earthquake Threat and People's Consciousness: A Study in the Old Dhaka	2019
175.	Md. Delowar Hossen	Attributes of Maritial Separation: A Case Study in Selected Slum Population of Dhaka City	2019
176.	Tahmida Zakia House no-3, (4th Floor, East Side) Purana Palton, Dhaka	Challenges and Way Forwards to Ensure Quality Education of Private Universities in Bangladesh	2019

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177.	Md. Ruhul Amin Assistant Professor, Department of Public Administration Cumilla University, Cumilla	Solid Waste Management and Its Impact on Environment: Challenges and Prospect	2019
178.	Md. Mahmudul Hasan Deputy Director Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) Ministry of Planning, Dhaka	Role of Social Capital in Reducing Slum Dwellers Poverty in Urban Bangladesh	2020
179.	Moinul Islam Said Lecturer Department of Computer Science and Information Technology Patuakhali University of Science and Technology, Patuakhali	The Opportunities and Challenges of Standardized eHealth for Facilitating Public Engagement with Health Care Services in Bangladesh	2020
180.	Kamruzzaman Deputy Secretary Ministry of Defence	The Effective Utilization of Foreign Remittance for the Socio-Economic Development of Bangladesh	2020
181.	Monir Uddin Sikder Assistant professor Department of Public Administration Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka	An Analysis on Poverty Reduction Programme in Bangladesh: An Appraisal of Old Age Allowance Programme (OAAP)	2020
182.	Paromita Nakshi Lecturer Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology Dhaka	Exploring Trvel Behavior and Multimodal Accessibility to Employment Opportunities in Dhaka	2020
183.	Dr. Md. Anowar Hossen Bhuiya Principal Researcher and Assistant Professor Department of Management National University, Gazipur, Dhaka	Use of Social Media and Its Impacts on Academic Performance of Graduate Level Students	2020
184.	Dr. Md. Abdul Kaiyum, Associate Professor Boalmari Government College Kamaragram Boalmari, Faridpur	Entrepreneurship Education for Youth Empowerment in Bangladesh: Role of Public Universities	2020
185.	Begum Zinatun Nesa Mphil Researcher Institutional Quality Assurance Cell Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur.	বাংলাদেশের উত্তরাঞ্চলে অটিস্টিক শিশুদের অভিযোজন প্রক্রিয়া	2020
186.	Md. Iftekhar Ali Plot-17, Road-1, Dokkhingaon, Sabujbagh, Post-Bashabo, Dhaka	Present agrarian issues and Challenges of rural Bangladesh.	2020

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187.	Md. Sadique Rahman Assistant Professor Department of Management and Finance, Faculty of Agribusiness Management, Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University Sher-e Bangla Nagar, Dhaka	Impact of Off-season Hybrid Tomato Cultivation on Income and Food Security of the Growers in Some Selected Areas of Bangladesh	2020
188.	Most. Zannat Zakia MS student, Department of Horticulture, Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University	Effect of Stem Pruning System and Electrical Conductivity on Hydroponic Capsicum under Changing Climate in Bangladesh.	2020
189.	Janab Md. Ashrafuzzaman Senior Lecturer Department of Education Prime University, Mobele: 01716504070 E-mail: ashraf_ier@yahoo.com	Education for Transgender Society: Access, Drop-out, Challenges and Opportunities	2022
190.	Professor Khan Md. Mainul Haque Flat no-1305, Building no-11, D (Chameli-2), Uttara Rajul Apartment project,Block no-A, Uttara, Dhaka	Access to and Quality of Primary Education of the Children of Santal an Ethnic Minority: An Exploratory Study in Godagari Upazila Under Rajshahi District	2022
191.	Kazi Nur Hossen Asssistant Professor, Department of Psychology Jagannath University, Dhaka	Unsafe Driving Behavior related to Road Accident: Intermodel Interactions and Implication for Road Safety	2022
192.	Nilufar Easmin Institute of Education & Research University of Dhaka Mobile: 01687628821 E-mail: nilufarchadni34@gmail.com	Use of Digital Learning Materials in Formal and Non-formal Education	2022
193.	Tasfi Aktar Room no-111, Bagladesh Kawat Matree Hall, University of Dhaka Mobile: 01760580032 E-mail: aktartasfi@gmail.com	Communal Harmony and Human Security in Bangladesh: A Socio-economic Analysis	2022
194.	Mst. Morium Begum Senior Lecturer, Department of Pharmacy, East-West university, Zahurul Islam City, Aftabnagar, Dhaka, E-Mail: mrb@ewubd.edu mariumphar23@gmail.com	Medicine Dispensing Pattern between Retail Medicine Shops and Model Pharmacies in Dhaka Metropolis	2022



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