



文藻外語大學

WENZAOU URSULINE UNIVERSITY OF LANGUAGES

## New Life of Bangladesh

Course: English 9

Year: Year 3

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## **I. Introduction**

Bangladesh is located in Asia. It has subtropical monsoon climate. It has 1.7 billion people and the majority of people live in Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and United Kingdom. Few of them live in the United States, Malaysia, Canada, Kuwait, South Korea, Bahrain, Oman, Italy, Nepal, and Australia. In Bangladesh, 98% of the people are Bangladeshi and 2% of the people are ethnic groups including immigrants such as Juma and Bihari. It's located in South Asia and it has 147,570 square kilometers. People use Bangladeshi to communicate and they believe in Islam. Half of the women have to marry before the age of 18 and they have low social status.

The official language is Bangladeshi and English. Bangladesh is governed by parliamentary representative democratic republic. the Prime Minister of Bangladesh is the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament. Moreover, the economy of Bangladesh is a developing market economy. Bangladesh has economic and trade relations with Taiwan, China and The USA, it also has friendly relations with its neighboring countries such as India, Nepal, Bhutan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, the Maldives, Myanmar and Afghanistan.

People divide Republic of Bangladesh into 7 periods. Firstly, Ancient period, the Oxford History of India claimed that there wasn't definitive information about Bangladesh before the third century. Secondly, Early Middle Ages, the Pala dynasty ruled Bangladesh until the middle of the 12th century and expanded Bangladeshi power to its farthest extent and supported Buddhism. Thirdly, Late Middle Ages, in the 12th century, Muslims conquered this area, which led to Islam being deeply rooted here and influence their religion. Fourthly, Mughal period, this was 17th century. Fifthly, Colonial era, which was in the half of the 18th century and it became a British colony. Sixthly,

Pakistan period, it was Split up in 1947. As a result, West Bangladesh belonged to India, East Bangladesh was still itself (also known as East Pakistan). Finally, Republic of Bangladesh, it was Independent in January 1972, and Mujib Rahman, as the first president.

Bangladesh Liberation War was the most influential event for their people because this made their country independent. It was a 9-month war between East Pakistan (that is, Bangladesh today) and India against West Pakistan (that is, Pakistan today). On March 26, 1971, East Pakistan declared its independence. Pakistani President Ye Regya Khan immediately carried out a military on East Pakistan. The Bangladesh Independence War broke out. In December 1971, with the support of the Soviet Union, India launched an armed attack on Pakistan and those troops of Pakistani surrendered unconditionally on December 16. On January 7, 1972, East Pakistan became an independent Bangladesh. This event caused more than 3 million death.

	<b>Event</b>	<b>Death toll</b>	<b>Year</b>
1	World War I	14.17 million	1914-1918
2	World War II	1.5 million	1939-1945
3	Bangladesh Liberation War	3 million	1971

They didn't have the person who contributed Bangladesh in history, but there was one person called Muhammad Yunus who was a Bangladeshi banker, economist, professor, and Nobel Peace Prize winner. As an economics professor, Yunus developed the theory and practiced of "microfinance", creating the Grameen Bank, which lends to entrepreneurs who are poor and cannot access traditional bank loans. In 2006, the Nobel Committee awarded him the Nobel Peace Prize with the Bangladesh Rural Bank for

"their efforts to promote economic and social development from the bottom of society"

Yunus, who has received several international honors, including the World Food Prize.

In 2008, he was named "The World's Top 100 Thinkers" by Foreign Policy Magazine and ranked no 2. Yunus is also a member of the United Nations Foundation.

In 1976, Yunus created the Grameen Bank to provide loans to poor Bangladeshis. Since its inception, The Village Bank has distributed more than \$5.1 billion to 5.3 million customers. In addition to microfinance, the bank provides housing loans, funds fishing grounds, irrigation projects, high-risk investments, textiles, and other activities, as well as other banking operations, such as savings. In 2004, more than 66 million people benefited under the project.

## **II. Lifestyle and Culture**

Lifestyle in Bangladesh are similar with Lifestyle in India. Although it's one of countries in Asia, their cultural is quite different from ours. For example, 90% of their religion is Islam, and they also celebrate different festivals such as rakher upobash and kartik brati. Moreover, we noticed that there are many attractions in Bangladesh where they record numerous Bangladesh history.

People in Bangladesh love the influence of the geographical environment. Unlike neighboring Pakistan, they do not lean towards the European way of life. The general people's outlook on life tends to be like Asia. They have a strong sense of time, and they pay particular attention to appointments on time. They think this is a social politeness and must be observed and punctual. Bangladeshis generally use handshake as a polite way when meeting customers on social occasions.

In Bangladesh, we all know that Islam is the religion that most local residents believe in, accounting for 81.16%, followed by Hinduism 17.80%. However, there is a special festival called Rakher Upobash or Kartik Brati, which is to promote Hinduism. The Kartik month of the Indian calendar is the "most decent month", which begins approximately every year in November. Hindu will sit and pray to the gods in temple, during this period, people will stop eating. Participants will light up more than two or three oil lamps and sit in front of them. They will light up them before sunrise. When the lamp goes out, the festival is over.

Bangladeshi people like dessert; they eat rice as principal food. Especially they like spicy food. Usually they use their right hand to grab the food or to eat. Men and women dine separately. Women eat after men finished. Bangladeshis eat with the right hand, also use right hand to deliver items. Shaking head to the left means respect or approval however nodding head means disagreement. This is totally opposite to our Chinese culture. The majority of Bangladeshis believe in Islam, they strictly abide by

the rules, so they neither drink alcohol nor eat pork. Bangladeshis do not like people taking pictures of them, especially the elders.

Lalbagh is the best tourist attraction in Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh. It is a beautiful palace site in the Mughal period, which is now used as a park. In one of the buildings, there is a historical data center for people to visit the ancient daily necessities. It's a good place for locals to take a walk, have a picnic, etc. People who visit Lalbago can try rickshaws. A local drives you through the streets and alleys :

feel relaxed. Since there are few foreigners in Bangladesh, local people treat them with much passion. They also want to take photos with them and tell about their local culture and life.

There are plenty of museums, art museums and places of exhibition in Bangladesh, especially in the capital of Bangladesh, Dhaka, where people can learn its important historical events, arts, etc. In addition, we can thoroughly learn what they people fought for as well as what they have exactly been through in those events Moreover, there are a number of art museums and places of exhibition in Dhaka. Inside these places, we can appreciate contemporary arts and fine arts, particular at Bangladesh Art Lounge, Dhaka Art Center and Bangladesh Gallery of Fine Arts.

Below is a recommendation list of must-visit attractions in Bangladesh.

- Lalbagh
- Liberation War Museum
- Dhaka Art Museum
- UPSIDE DOWN BD
- Bangladesh Folk Art & Craft Foundation

The most representative sites are the Liberation War Museum and Museum of Independence, which show the most bloody history of Bangladesh, describe the cruel and long war and recount how they fought for freedom. If Bangladesh didn't have this

history, Bangladesh wouldn't have existed.

### **III. Challenges under Globalization**

The primary crisis they are facing in Bangladesh is lack of basic hygiene and environmental concepts. For example, they don't use appropriate sanitary pads, they don't have much common senses to prevent disease even they don't do waste recycling and sorting. Secondly, Water contamination is still a serious problem that they are facing.

Firstly, when women come through menstruation, many women use a dangerous sanitary pad made up of rags and ash coal, which will hurt their intimate part since there are many bacteria which cause infection. People are also lacking concepts of disease prevention, which makes people get sick or dangerous disease easily. What's more. People don't often recycle and sort garbage even they litter garbage in the street, which leads to environmental issues. Secondly, water contamination is serious in Bangladesh, numerous countries have foreign investment to set up factories there, there is no proper sewage treatment procedures, so they directly discharge factories wastewater. In addition, people take shower in Ganges River, it turned out that water is getting dirtier and dirtier.

We hope that we can offer them some helps to make their life much better. Here are 2 approaches we came up with to help them to solve the mentioned problems and we hope to implement them in the capital of Bangladesh. We hope to educate them the correct hygiene and environmental concepts at school by means of volunteer work. For instance, we would like to teach them how to make sanitary pads with reused clothes then they can use it repeatedly. Also, we will teach them how to make hand wash easily and they can protect themselves to avoid getting disease. What's more we hope to educate them how to do waste recycling and sorting then take them to clean up the garbage in the street and around the river, which will improve their environment and



the serious water pollution. Finally, we would like to raise funds to buy 20 special straws called LifeStraw which can filter 99% of bacteria for each school that we will visit, then they will have clean water to drink.

To sum up, these approaches which mentioned above will improve their life and their country. Women they will know how to protect their intimate if they know how to use the reused clothes to make sanitary pads that they can reputedly use, people will not easily get disease since they know how to make hand wash by themselves. Also, we believe that they will know well how to recycle and sort garbage instead of littering it, and they will concern less about the environmental issues. In the end, if we successfully raise funds and buy them LifeStraw, they will have clean water to drink and improve their healthy problems.

#### **IV. Outreach Program: A New Tour for Volunteers**

In this November, we plan to carry out our outreach program in Bangladesh. We made a decision to head to 4 junior high schools in the capital of Bangladesh. First of all, our goal is to educate their students about health education and enhance hygiene and environmental protection concepts. For instance, we will teach them how to make hand wash and how to recycle garbage. What's more we decide to donate them 20 Lifestraws that can filter 99 % of bacteria, thus they will have clean water to drink. Also, we will bring them some second hand English books from Taiwan. In addition, we want to lead those students to clean garbage in the street and around the river nearby in order to improve their environment. Below is our 7-day Itinerary

	Location	8:00-13:00	13:00-17:00
Day1	Shahjalal International	Head to hotel and take a rest. Enjoy breakfast in the	Visit Liberation War Museum

	Airport	capital of Bangladesh	
Day2	Deen KG junior high school	Educate students about health education and enhance hygiene and environmental protection concepts	Teach students how to recycle, make hand wash do some Implement Fun Group Activity. Present 20 Lifestraws to the school.
Day3	Deen KG junior high school and Kalyanpur Village	Share our culture and exotic food. Show them Taiwanese movies with English subtitle.	Clean garbage in the street and around the river which is close to In Kalyanpur Village
Day4	YWCA junior high school	Educate students about health education and enhance hygiene and environmental protection concepts	Teach students how to recycle, make hand wash do some Implement Fun Group Activity. Present 20 Lifestraws to the school.
Day5	YWCA junior high school and Mohammadur Village)	Share our culture and exotic food. Show them Taiwanese movies with English subtitle.	Clean garbage in the street and around the river which is close to Mohammadur Village
Day6	Junior Laboratory high school	Educate students about health education and enhance hygiene and environmental protection concepts	Teach students how to recycle, make hand wash do some Implement Fun Group Activity. Present 20 Lifestraws to the school.

Day7	Junior  Laboratory high  school	Share our culture and exotic food. Show them  Taiwanese movies with  English subtitle.	Clean garbage in the street and  around the river which is close  to Dhanmondi Village
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#### **Budget with estimated costs:**

- Hotel

03.11.2020-07.11.2020 **Luxury Apartment**

349 NTD for one night

4 people  $4 \times 349 = 1396$

07.11.2020-09.11.2020 **Pretty Apt. for Individual, Family, and Friends**

194 NTD for one night

4 people  $4 \times 194 = 776$

- Flight ticket:

Round-trip ticket \$15828 for each person

**outbound trip 02.11.2020 Mon.**

13:20 TPE ----- 00:05 DAC  
1 Transfer (KUL)

**Return trip 09.11.2020 Mon.**

00:35 DAC ----- 15:40 TPE  
1 Transfer (KUL)

- currency:

100 BDT=35 NTD

- Living expenses:

$1396 + 388 + 5000 = 6784$

We can prepare about 7000~7500 NTD (each person)

**Found-raising for Lifestraw:**

1\*500 NTD

1 school has 20 straws. We plan to donate to 3 schools

$3*20=60$ .  $60*500=30,000$  (NTD)

**V. Survival Information****A: Entry: Visa Application & Transportation****Visa Application**

Because of New Southbound Policy, Taiwanese people who visit Bangladesh and stay in Bangladesh within 30days can apply for landing visa after entering Dhaka airport, which costs them around 1560 NTD.

**Transportation**

The transportation system in Bangladesh is multimodal, where tourists can experience certain forms of transportation which are not available in the western world, such as 'rickshaws'. Dhaka, the capital city of Bangladesh, is known as the rickshaw capital of the world. Beside rickshaws, auto-rickshaws (widely known as CNGs), regular taxicabs, easy bikes, air conditioned buses, trains and airplanes are used when travelling within Bangladesh. What's more, it is really inexpensive in Bangladesh to rent a car. It will only cost around US \$30 to \$40 per day including fuel and salary of the driver.

**B: Services: Currency/ Police & Security / Hospitals & Clinics /****Embassies & NGO****Currency**

1 BDT( Bangladesh Daka) is equal to 0.35 NTD

**Police & Security**

The security in Bangladesh situation is ordinary. It is recommended that people who come to Bangladesh raise awareness of the crisis and avoid bringing large amounts of

money for themselves when going out. In the event of an accident, promptly call the police.

- Bangladesh Central Police Service Address: Fulbaria, Ahaka
- Emergency call to the police: 999, 8616552-7
- Dhaka City Police Department Address: Baily Road
- The phone number of Dhaka City Police Department: 8322501-8
- The phone number of fire station: 199
- The phone number of fire headquarters: 9555555, 9556666
- 24-hour emergency phone: 9132073, 8122041

### **Hospitals & Clinics**

Bangladesh has national hospitals and private hospitals (clinics). They are able to treat common diseases. A national hospital has lower costs but poorer conditions. A private hospital has better conditions, but it is expensive. Bangladesh has a medical insurance business, which can cover medical expenses insured in Bangladesh. Also, Bangladesh has no regulations to force foreigners to purchase medical insurance.

### **NGOs**

1. World Vision Taiwan



2. Buddhist Compassion Relief Tzu Chi Foundation



### 3. The Red Cross Society of The Republic of China (Taiwan)



#### Restaurant

- Bashmoti Kacchi



Address: H.No 43, 3, 2 Moneshwer Rd, Dhaka 1209, Bangladesh

Phone: +880 1732-753096

- Bhaat Ghor



Address: 3, 5 Topkhana Road, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh

Phone: +880 1714-110271

- Lucknow Dhaka



Address: E, 60 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh

Phone: +880 1874-050405

### Accommodations

- Luxury Apartment

Price: 349 NTD/ per person

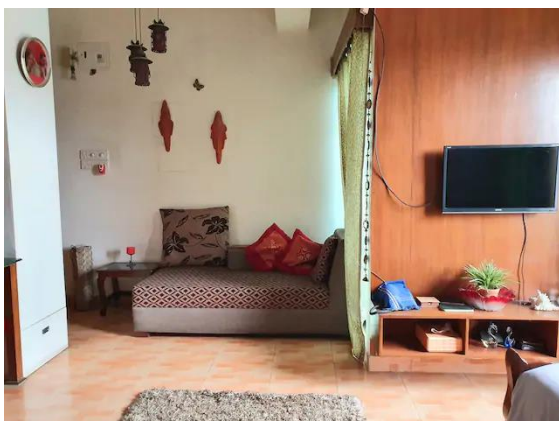
Address: Rahman Palace, Hazrat Sha ali Goli, Hasem Khan Road,Rayer Bazar, Dhaka.



- Pretty Apartment:

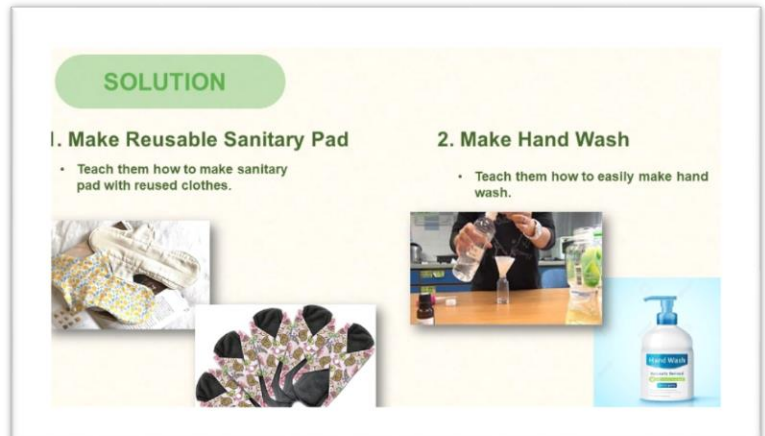
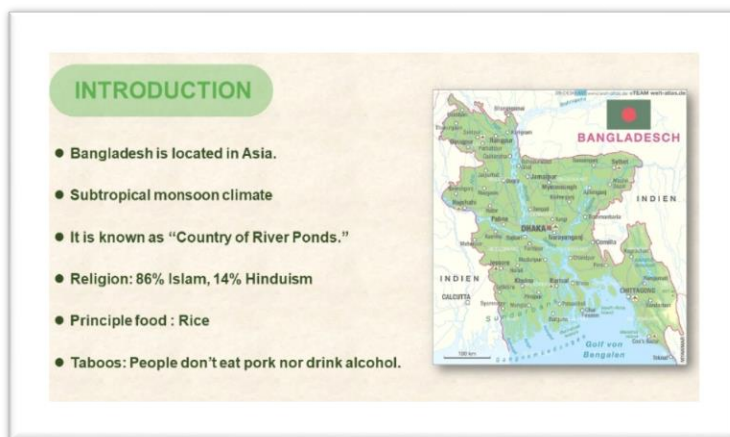
Price: 194 NTD/ per person

Address: 32/9/7, Rahman Palace,Hazrat Sha ali Goli,Hasem Khan Road,Rayer Bazar, Dhaka.



## VI. Appendices

### Presentation PPTs





## SOLUTION

Donate 20 "LifeStraws" for four schools that we will visit.

- Water in Bangladesh is seriously contaminated
- the lifestraws can filter 99% of bacteria



Fundrasing for LifeStr

\$30,00



## ITINERARY

Location	8:00-13:00	13:00-17:00
Day1 Shahjalal International Airport	• Head to hotel and take a rest. Enjoy breakfast in the capital of Bangladesh	• Visit Liberation War Museum
Day2 Deen KG Junior high school	• Educate students about health education • Enhance hygiene and environmental protection concepts	• Teach students how to recycle, make hand wash do some Implement Fun Group Activity. • Present 20 Lifestraws to the school.
Deen KG junior high school and Day3 Kalyanpur Village	• Share our culture and exotic food. • Show them Taiwanese movies with English subtitle.	• Clean garbage in the street and around the river which is close to In Kalyanpur Village

Location	8:00-13:00	13:00-17:00
Day4 YWCA Junior high school	• Educate students about health education • Enhance hygiene and environmental protection concepts	• Teach students how to recycle, make hand wash • Do some Implement Fun Group Activity. • Present 20 Lifestraws to the school as a gift.
Day5 YWCA Junior high school and Mohammadur Village)	• Share our culture and exotic food. • Show them Taiwanese movies with English subtitle.	• Clean garbage in the street and around the river which is close to Mohammadur Village
Day6 Junior Laboratory high school	• Educate students about health education • Enhance hygiene and environmental protection concepts	• Teach students how to recycle, make hand wash • Do some Implement Fun Group Activity. • Present 20 Lifestraws to the school.
Day7 Junior Laboratory high school and Dhanmondi Village	• Share our culture and exotic food. • Show them Taiwanese movies with English subtitle.	• Clean garbage in the street and around the river which is close to Dhanmondi Village

# Minutes of Group Meetings

Meeting of	Group Godzilla	
Date	April 29, 2020	
Time	9 pm~12 pm	
Place	McCafe, 100 Po-ai Road, Kaohsiung City	
Participants	Typed Name	Signature
	Michael	
	Christine	
	Emily	
	Tammy	
<p>Discussion</p> <p>Topic 1: Basic information of Bangladesh and important event</p> <p>Conclusion: We introduced its location, climate, population, politics and language. Also, we gave more information about its historical events. We found that its liberation war of Bangladesh was the most essential event for its nation.</p>		

Meeting of	Group Godzilla	
Date	May 06, 2020	
Time	9 pm~12 pm	
Place	McCafe, 100 Po-ai Road, Kaohsiung City	
Participants	Typed Name	Signature
	Michael	
	Christine	
	Emily	
	Tammy	
<p>Discussion</p> <p>Topic 2: Lifestyle and Culture</p> <p>Conclusion: Bangladesh's lifestyle is similar with lifestyle in India, their main food is rice, and they love eating snacks. They shake their heads from to left, which means that they want to show respect and approval. Most Bangladesh believe in Islam. Rekher Upobash is the</p>		

one of the most important festival for people who believe in Hinduism.

Meeting of	Group Godzilla	
Date	May 13, 2020	
Time	9 pm~12 pm	
Place	McCafe, 100 Po-ai Road, Kaohsiung City	
Participants	Typed Name	Signature
	Michael	
	Christine	
	Emily	
	Tammy	

Discussion

Topic 3: Challenge under Globalization

Conclusion:

They are lacking of basic hygiene concepts. For instance, women don't use proper sanitary pad when they are on period, they use rag and straw to protect their intimate part. What's more they are lacking of concepts of disease prevention, which caused many people died from disease. Secondly, there is a serious water pollution in Ganges River, they throw dead bodies into the river since they consider that dead people who are thrown into the river can be blessed. People also take a shower in Ganges River, which make water pollution more serious.

To give a solution to the issues mentioned above, we propose that we can visit a couple of junior schools to educate them some basic hygiene concepts such as sanitary pad usage, disease prevention, etc. Secondly, we hope to take these kids to clean the garbage in the street and around the river so as to improve their environment. Besides, we wish to donate 20 Lifestraw for each school that we will visit.

Meeting of	Group Godzilla	
Date	May 20, 2020	
Time	9 pm~12 pm	
Place	McCafe, 100 Po-ai Road, Kaohsiung City	
Participants	Typed Name	Signature
	Michael	

	Christine	
	Emily	
	Tammy	
<p>Discussion :</p> <p>Topic4: Itinerary</p> <p>Conclusion: We spend 6 days visiting 3 schools to give their students an education about hygiene and health concepts and to clean their environment and make water pollution better.</p>		

Meeting of	Group Godzilla	
Date	March 27, 2020	
Time	9 pm~12 pm	
Place	McCafe, 100 Po-ai Road, Kaohsiung City	
Participants	Typed Name	Signature
	Michael	
	Christine	
	Emily	
	Tammy	
<p>Discussion</p> <p>Topic5:survival information</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>1. Visa Application: 1560 NTD</p> <p>2. Transportation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Rickshaws</li> <li>● Taxicabs</li> <li>● Buses</li> <li>● Trains</li> <li>● Airplanes</li> </ul> <p>3. Embassies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Taiwan embassy in India</li> </ul> <p>4. NGOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● World Vision Taiwan</li> <li>● Buddhist Compassion Relief Tzu Chi Foundation</li> <li>● The Red Cross Society of The Republic of China(Taiwan)</li> </ul>		

#### 5. Currency

- 1BDT( Bangladesh Daka) = 0.35 NTD

#### 6. Police & Security

- Bangladesh Central Police Service Address : Fulbaria, Ahaka
- Emergency call to the police : 999, 8616552-7
- Dhaka City Police Department Address : Baily Road
- The phone number of Dhaka City Police Department:8322501 - 8
- The phone number of fire station :199
- The phone number of fire headquarters:9555555, 9556666
- 24-hour emergency phone: 9132073,8122041

#### 7. Resturant

Bashmoti Kacchi

Bhaat Ghor

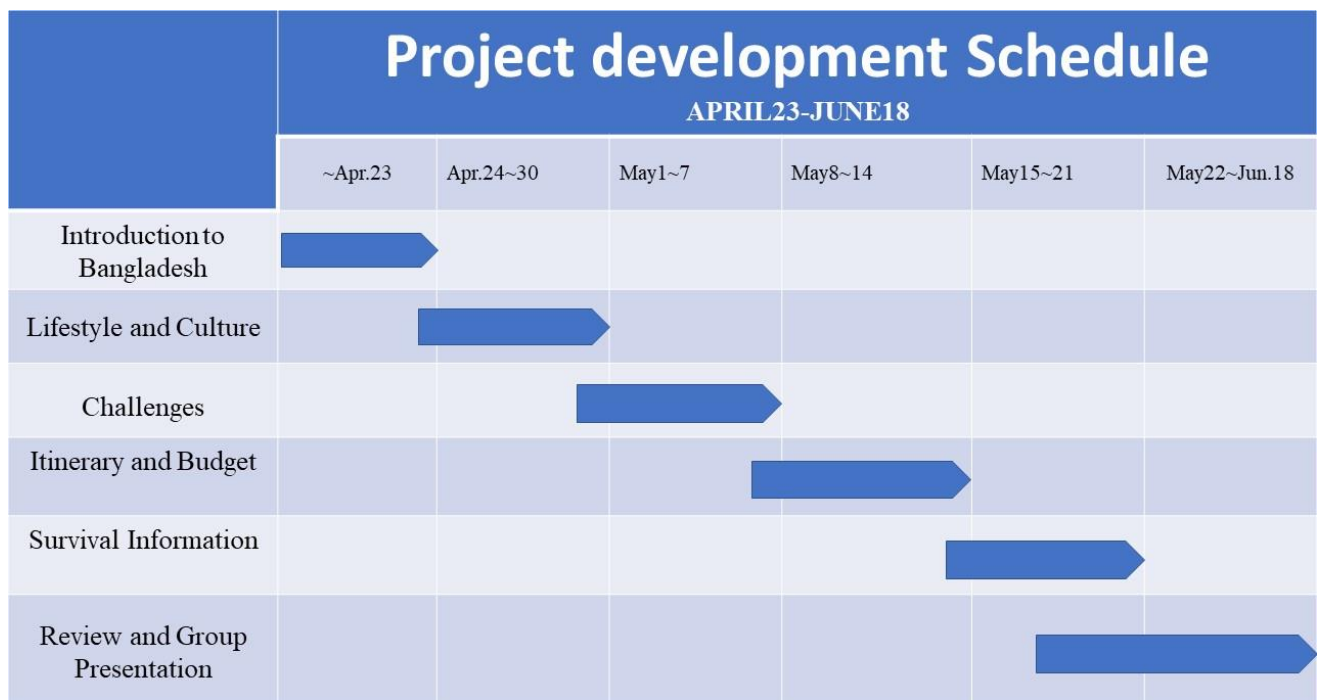
Lucknow Dhaka

#### 8. Accommodations

Luxury Apartment

Pretty Apartment

## Timeline of Group Work



## VII. References






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	Project development Schedule					
	APRIL23-JUNE18					
	~Apr.23	Apr.24~30	May1~7	May8~14	May15~21	May22~Jun.18
Introduction to Bangladesh						
Lifestyle and Culture						
Challenges						
Itinerary and Budget						
Survival Information						
Review and Group Presentation					