



ULAB
UNIVERSITY OF LIBERAL ARTS
BANGLADESH

8th DEH Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition 2022

Facets and Faces of Conflict

Organized by
Department of English and Humanities

October 20-21, 2022



University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB) (Bengali: লিবারেল আর্টস বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় বাংলাদেশ) is a private, not-for-profit university in Dhaka. Kazi Shahid Ahmed, the founder of ULAB, started the university with permission from the UGC on October 1, 2004. It is based on the principles of liberal arts, sustainability, liberal education, active learning, and research. ULAB was ranked 4th in the Dhaka Tribune Private University Factual Rankings 2019. It currently has 4253 registered students.

VISION

ULAB's vision is to be the best university in Bangladesh and a leader in South Asia.

MISSION

ULAB's mission is to be an institution devoted to developing young minds to their fullest potential through the free and creative pursuit of knowledge. It is firmly committed to helping young men and women to become responsible and caring citizens of their nations and the world.

DEGREE PROGRAMS

School of Arts and Humanities

- BA, English
- MA, English

School of Social Science

- BSS, Media Studies and Journalism
- Masters in Communication

School of Science and Engineering

- BSc, Computer Science and Engineering
- BSc, Electrical and Electronic Engineering
- BSc, Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

School of Business

- BBA
- MBA
- EMBA

RESEARCH CENTRES

Center for Advance Theory

Center for Archeological Studies

Center for Bangla Studies

Center for Critical & Qualitative Studies

Center for Enterprise & Society

Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning

Center for Health, Population & Development

Center for Sustainable Development

Dhaka Translation Center

Message from the Vice Chancellor



I am delighted that ULAB's Department of English and Humanities has organized its 8th Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition to mark a theme of great global significance: conflict. This theme addresses conflicts of different kinds and some of the presentations will, I understand, speak about conflict resolution too. In a world riddled by conflict, this shared platform offers a sanctuary for the future leaders of tomorrow to voice their viewpoints both intellectually and creatively.

In view of the liberal arts ethos of the university, this conference provides an opportunity to students to engage with topics beyond their curriculum to become concerned citizens of the country and of the world. It is my hope that these kinds of engagement will allow students to grow both intellectually and empathetically. I am really glad the Department of English and Humanities is nurturing ULAB's philosophy for creating students with a love for life-long learning and helping to spread this message among peer universities.

My special thanks to Ambassador (Retd) Md. Nazmul Quaunine for gracing the occasion as the Chief Guest.

My appreciation also goes to the distinguished panel of judges who have given us their time and valuable feedback.

I wish the conference great success.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Imran Rahman".

Professor Imran Rahman
Vice Chancellor, ULAB

Message from the Special Advisor to the Board of Trustees

Exactly a hundred years ago, with “a heap of broken images,” T.S. Eliot characterized the impact of the Great War in his *The Wasteland*. The wistful chants of shanti with which the poem ends are still a far cry. With world leaders adding fear to the nuclear “Armageddon,” we are faced with many faces and facets of conflicts.

The snapped supply chain of oil due to the conflict in Ukraine has suddenly made other economies vulnerable. The military scheme of cleansing an ethnic group in Myanmar and making it our problem evokes another threat nearby. The world is divided into two camps: the ones behind the war machine and the others outside of it. Those who thought that the coronavirus would teach humanity of its essential virtue of sharing and caring are forced to recalibrate. The evening shadows, which Eliot mentioned in his poem, are rising up to meet us. Once again, we are gripped with fear, paranoia, and suspicions: the many facets of conflicts. The effects are seen on individual, social, national, and international levels.

We have invited our university students, particularly those studying literature, culture, and language, to creatively engage with these issues and come up with their scholarly and performative rendering of conflicts. In the next two days, we will hear participants from 17 universities sharing their research papers or their performative interpretations of the theme chosen by the organizer.

For the last eight years, the Department of English and Humanities has been organizing this inter-university event to offer a meeting point for students of both public and private universities from across the country to showcase their talents and aptitudes. We started this event with simple objectives: develop a love for the discipline (i.e., English Studies) and foster respect for the people (both textual and real).

I wish the 8th Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition a huge success.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shamsad Mortuza".

Professor Shamsad Mortuza, PhD
Special Advisor to the Board of Trustees

Message from the Dean



This year marks the centenary of a much loved poet, Philip Larkin. In a gem of a poem on the annual renewal of trees he concludes lyrically that, come spring, these marvels of nature ‘Begin afresh, afresh, afresh.’ The poem, simply titled ‘Trees’, captures my feeling about the return of the ULAB annual students’ conference. During the worst of the pandemic we held it online, showing our resolve and demonstrating our ability to adapt to a difficult situation. Last year we spread the event between two venues, our campus and the Shilpakala. This year, happily, we are holding it again entirely on ULAB premises. We begin afresh, afresh, afresh.

We are delighted with the response from our peer universities, and extend a warm welcome to all participants. I have no doubt that this annual intellectual and cultural agon will help our students hone their skills and teach them how to keep improving themselves. I hope that the event will

also facilitate informal exchanges among students of different institutions and foster bonhomie and camaraderie. This is the greatest prize that the conference offers, and it is one that everyone who takes part will share.

Professor Kaiser Haq

Dean of the School of Arts and Humanities

Message from the Head of Department



It is a proud privilege for me to say that this is the 8th year that the Department of English and Humanities has been organizing the Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition. This year's conference focuses on the "Facets and Faces of Conflict." The theme was chosen in view of the ongoing and new conflicts erupting around the world but expanded to encompass all manner of conflicts and their potential resolutions.

This year's conference has, as usual, attracted public and private university participants from all over the country. My gratitude to all participants, the faculty members who have guided them, and their respective institutions for being a part of our endeavor. At ULAB, we strive to ensure that our students have a platform to showcase their intellectual and creative talents. We want to offer others the same opportunities because we believe in a culture of knowledge sharing and mutual cooperation.

My thanks to the Chief Guest and the judges who have given us so much time and effort to ensure a fair and transparent adjudication process. Their constructive feedback is the backbone of the students' development.

I am extremely grateful to the wonderful faculty and student team at the Department who have worked tirelessly to ensure that the conference is executed smoothly. The administrative staff, the Communications Office, and the IT Office at ULAB, too, deserve our profound gratitude for being a constant support system. None of this would be possible without their help.

I wish the conference great success!

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Arifa Ghani Rahman". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Arifa Ghani Rahman

Associate Professor and Head
Department of English and Humanities



ULAB is the only private university in Bangladesh that pursues liberal arts, critical thinking and sustainable development as its core principles. ULAB is ranked 27th for Crisis Management, 28th for Entrepreneurial Spirit, 39th for Ethical Value, and in the Top 100 Global Innovative Universities by World University with Global Impact (WURI), 2021. ULAB is also ranked by Times Higher Education 2021 as the 4th among Bangladeshi universities, and 156th for SDG 17 among 1115 universities worldwide. ULAB is an institution with a difference.

Vision

The University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh will be the best university in Bangladesh and a leader in South Asia.

Mission

The University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh is an institution devoted to developing young minds to their fullest potential through the free and creative pursuit of knowledge. We are firmly committed to helping young men and women to become responsible and caring citizens of their nations and the world.

We fulfill these aims by adopting an array of traditional and innovative academic and extra-curricular programs, and by bringing to our students the best that has been thought and accomplished in the arts and sciences throughout the world.

Values

ULAB's core values are the standards that drive our culture, guide our conduct, and set the minimum expectations for everyone at ULAB.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Love of Lifelong Learning• Practicing Integrity and Leadership• Encouraging Innovation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promoting Tolerance• The Pursuit of Excellence |
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The Department of English and Humanities

The Department of English and Humanities (DEH) is a flagship entity of ULAB. Over the last few years, it has proved itself as “the Number One English Department” in the country, offering relevant courses with the most updated curricula; responding to the market needs and thereby incorporating applied linguistics, cultural studies, creative writing, translation studies in its literary program; bringing together highly accomplished faculty members who all have overseas degrees; introducing mentor-mentee relationships; and opting for blended learning.



DEH has become an intellectual hub where fresh ideas are fostered. The inter-university academic and cultural contest is a case in point. For six years in a row, we have been holding students’ academic paper competition to encourage our budding researchers to be critically engaged with a given topic. The performative aspect is adjudged through a cultural contest. The event has been a great platform to erase the public/private dichotomy and dispel some of the fixed ideas that we sometimes maintain in academia. This is our 8th year.

Vision of the Department of English and Humanities

To become one of the leading English departments of the region by broadening knowledge and by instilling the required skill set in students using a humanist and liberal arts approach.

Mission

Consistent with the University’s commitment to liberal arts, the Department of English and Humanities (DEH) employs an interdisciplinary approach to foster lifelong learning and critical thinking to make students knowledgeable and ethically engaged citizens, enabling them to respond creatively and flexibly to the challenges of a diverse and changing world. It equips students with the communicative and analytical skills needed for employment in both

public and private sectors or for higher studies.

DEH offers courses that survey different literary periods and genres through theoretical, philosophical, cultural, and pedagogical lenses to understand language, linguistic, and literary texts. The courses also focus on developing theoretical, philosophical, and intellectual abilities. There is an overall emphasis on pursuing new avenues of research.

Statement of Identity

The Department of English and Humanities at ULAB is a forward-looking and globally connected academic platform offering both BA in English and MA in English degrees. In recent years, DEH has established its niche as the most ‘happening’ place for international and national academic and cultural activities. Our curriculum is designed to give students a solid foundation for building critical and cultural awareness as well as to open unfamiliar worlds and exciting new ways of thinking about humanities. We believe not only in developing students’ basic communication skills in the lingua franca of the world, but also in other key areas necessary to intellectual and professional advancement: humanistic content, analysis, argumentation, rhetoric, stylistics, and so on. These broad offerings to all students make the department one of the major nodal points in the University’s Liberal Arts curriculum.

The Department’s courses are not confined to traditional disciplinary boundaries, but are open to inter- and cross-disciplinary offerings. This dynamic approach allows students to develop skills and sensibilities vitally required by modern English language and literature teachers and by people across professional fields: communications and media, business and marketing, and so on.

We are committed to our holistic vision to impart an education to students which combines language skills with literary sensibilities so that graduates become competent and responsible citizens of the world.

Objectives of the Program

To impart language skills and develop literary sensibilities so that graduates become intellectually competent and responsible citizens of the world To help students acquire the required professional skills and mindset that will be valuable for a wide range of careers in such fields as teaching, publishing, media, entrepreneurship, civil service, government and private sectors, as well as for higher studies.

- To provide appropriate academic and infrastructural support (class size, classrooms, resources, and technology) for better student retention, progress, and academic success
- To expose students to real-life work environments through apprenticeships/internships, in-house jobs, and mentorship programs
- To offer avenues for publication through the student magazine, MUSE, and the department’s peer-reviewed journal, Crossings
- To support and facilitate faculty research and professional development, and encourage greater participation in professional activities

8th Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition

FACETS AND FACE OF CONFLICT

October 20-21, 2022

The Theme

Karl Marx, in *Wage, Labour and Capital* said, “A house may be large or small; as long as the neighboring houses are likewise small, it satisfies all social requirements for a residence. But let there arise next to the little house a palace, and the little house shrinks to a hut” (1847). Marx’s view regarding establishments and his work on the source, cause, and outcome of class conflict between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat played a key role in the development of the theory of conflict for the Modern era. However, the very idea of conflict has been present within literature and history from the earliest times. From the conflict between man and destiny in Sophocles’ *Oedipus* to the conflict between two kingdoms in Homer’s *Iliad*, the external and internal conflict of kingdoms and their individuals in Shakespeare’s plays, to the conflict between man and nature in Defoe’s *Robinson Crusoe*, to the inner conflict of the self in Dostoevsky’s *Crime and Punishment*, and the other types of conflicts portrayed in literature of the twentieth century and beyond – the idea of conflict has developed into an important theory in literature, language and social sciences. Although conflict as theory only focused on class conflicts at the start, the idea has outgrown its shell, lending itself to postulate theories on race, gender, religion, culture, language, and nationality over the years. Scholars have developed other theories within the social sciences, including feminist theory, critical race theory, postmodern and postcolonial theory, post-structural theory, and theories of globalization and world systems. These were drawn from the conflict theory and left room for scholars to investigate the idea from multiple facets. Thus, in its effort to involve students in sustaining their futures and probe into the matter of conflicts and state of crisis, the Department of English and Humanities (DEH) is focusing on “Facets and Faces of Conflict” as the theme of the DEH 8th Student Conference 2022.

It is in this context that the Department of English and Humanities at the University of Liberal Arts (ULAB) invites students to explore different facets of conflict and avenues for conflict resolution within topics in literature, language, linguistics, cultural studies, communication studies, translation studies, digital humanities.

About the Conference

ULAB is the only university in Bangladesh that has been consistently organizing such a conference where students conduct research on particular themes, usually marking specific literary anniversaries, and present their ideas before an independent panel of judges. The academic session acts as a congenial space for students from different universities to network and create connectivity.

The Cultural Competition gives students the opportunity to present their interpretations of the given theme in creative ways, encouraging teamwork, leadership skills, and friendly competition.

The 2022 Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition aims to explore different facets of conflict

and avenues for conflict resolution within topics in literature, language, linguistics, cultural studies, communication studies, translation studies, digital humanities.

About the Participants

Typically, the DEH Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition attracts participants from public and private universities all around the country.

The total number of universities participating this year is 17.

The number of participating universities for the academic presentations this year is 16. All the abstracts submitted by the student participants are published on the department's website and this brochure.

The number of participating universities for the cultural competition is 10.

The participants:

1. American International University of Bangladesh (AIUB)
2. Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP)
3. Chittagong Independent University
4. Chittagong University (CU)
5. East Delta University, Chittagong (EDU)
6. East West University (EWU)
7. Eastern University
8. Institute of Modern Languages, DU (DU IML)
9. Jahangirnagar University (JU)
10. North South University (NSU)
11. Premier University, Chittagong
12. Ranada Prasad Shaha University
13. Shahjalal University of Science and Technology (SUST)
14. Stamford University Bangladesh
15. University of Dhaka (DU)
16. University of Information Technology & Sciences (UITS)
17. University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB)



About the Judges

DEH makes an effort to ensure a neutral panel of judges. Academicians from non-participating universities are invited to assess the merit of the academic papers while cultural personalities or representatives from different cultural centers assess the performances.



ABSTRACTS

Disclaimer: The abstracts have been published as submitted. The Conference Committee takes no responsibility for any errors as this is a competition.

Effects of the Liberation War of Bangladesh and the Post-liberation Trauma of the Freedom Fighters

Amrin Khanom Mifta, Department of English, American International University Bangladesh

Abstract:

The study demonstrates the effects of the war on the freedom-fighters, their daily-life traumatic experience during the battle, post liberation life and their perspective of independence and victory that is brought by them. Men and women who participated directly or indirectly, into the liberation war of Bangladesh showed their courage, confidence, patriotism as well as faced torture, death and betrayal. People who watched and experienced the brutality of the battlefield are left with both pride and trauma in themselves. But the question is after bringing the victory, if they're receiving the opportunities, honor and the basic rights. The paper explores the deadly and brutal experiences of women who have survived the battle with the grievous memories and visions of those days which have turned into nightmare. The research was conducted through case studies where 8 female participants were inquired to bring the results in light. All of the participants were interviewed personally and their responses were analyzed individually. Through this analysis, the study tried to highlight their struggles and contribution into the birth of Bangladesh.

Alienation, Biophilia, and the Land Ethic: A Postcolonial Ecocritical Study of the Thirdspace in Ben Okri's *The Famished Road*

Rifa Tasnia & Jannatul Fardous, Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP)

Abstract:

This paper aims to analyze the thirdspace in Ben Okri's *The Famished Road* (1991) from a postcolonial ecocritical perspective. This paper is qualitative in nature, using the typology of exploratory research with the research method of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). During the conflict between the imagined space and the lived space, alienation, biophilia, and the land ethic emerge in what Edward Soja calls "the Thirdspace". The thirdspace constantly challenges and negotiates power relationships as it "never stands alone, totally separate from its precedents, or given absolute precedence on its own" (Soja, 1996). The thirdspace is the space of an-Other way of thinking in *The Famished Road* where the protagonist, Azaro struggles to reconcile the mortal realm in an impoverished ghetto of an African city and the spiritual realm, the world of the spirits

and boundless nature. Many works have been done on the novel from the postcolonial landscape but a research gap is found as no paper attempted to work on postcolonial ecocritical approach through Soja's thirdspace, Wilson's biophilia hypothesis and Leopold's land ethic. This paper attempts to use postcolonial ecocriticism from a different light to understand if Azaro's imagined space (full of nature images) is the result of the biophilia hypothesis as well as the land ethic in the novel. It will also explore how his lived space creates alienation as it cannot fulfill his wishes to be connected to nature because of decolonization. In conclusion, the conflict of the thirdspace in Azaro is that nature only exists vividly in the imagined space, clashing with his lived space since it cannot return the yearning of being connected to nature. Keywords: Thirdspace, Alienation, Biophilia, the Land Ethic, Postcolonial Ecocriticism.

The Rite to Adulthood in Salinger's Holden and Tagore's Phatik
Sanjida Tasnim, Department of English, Dhaka University

Abstract:

This paper discusses how conflicts at interpersonal relationships during puberty (boyoshondhi) shape identities of youths across cultures. This paper focuses in particular on the central characters of Holden Caulfield in Salinger's *The Catcher in the Rye* (1951) and Phatik Chakrabarti in Rabindranath Tagore's "Chhuti" (1892-93), which were written in respectively American and Bengali contexts. The conflicts that these characters constantly and begrudgingly experience arise from the clash between innocence and experience, expectation versus reality, and selfhood versus others. The theoretical lenses of Kierkegaard and Lacan will be used to analyze these multidimensional aspects of the characters. A critical analysis shows that these vulnerable youths seek to anchor themselves in their collapsing worlds, only to be tormented to the point of collapsing themselves.

Investigating the CALP* of Bangladeshi English Language Learners: A Study on the First Year ESOL* Students
Akibur Rahman Khan, Institute of Modern Languages (IML), Dhaka University

Abstract:

The study intended to find out the current state of Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP) of Bangladeshi ESOL students. For the evaluation of the subject matter, the researcher followed the mixed methodology of study and aimed to find out the answers to three research questions. First-year ESOL students of the University of Dhaka were the population of this study. To estimate the current state of CALP, the researcher conducted a language proficiency test of the

participants through the Woodcock-Johnson (WJ) language proficiency test of CALP. Moreover, the researcher interviewed two teachers of the participating students with a set of semi-structured interview questions to explore the issues related to students' CALP levels. Finally, the researcher formulated the findings of the study by constructive analysis of the collected data. Furthermore, the researcher also outlined several recommendations on the ways of improving the current CALP level of the Bangladeshi students along with an extensive future research direction on the same subject matter.

Happiness, Belonging, and Generation Gap: A Close Reading of *The Namesake*
Banid Akhter & Shahtaj Ara Ananya, Department of English, East Delta University

Abstract:

Any text having its roots within a diasporic setting, be it personal or situational, is expected to project some key elements that make the contrapuntal characters distinct from each other. The *Namesake* by Jhumpa Lahiri (2003) deals with such a prerogative ramification resulting from the generation gap which is depicted through a chain of gradual-but-evident and discernable surfeit of consequences. This study places its concern at this very juncture of time and place where the variables of happiness interplay within the context of belonging and generation. Through close reading, the variables of authentic happiness (Seligman, 2003), which are pleasure, engagement, and meaning, had been explored using the content analysis framework of White and Marsh (2006). Through manifest content analysis displays these variables as dominant and Gogol's reactions to the surroundings dexterously reflect the chemistry of such correlatives, Ashoke and Ashima's wobbly psychological states redirect to their sense of belonging (Baumeister and Leary, 1995) as discovered after latent content analysis. This investigation concludes claiming that the problematic issues rising from the generation gap as recorded by Lahiri have their origins in two different purviews where Gogol suffers from a lack of engagement and meaning and his parents go through another crisis resulting from their struggles to connect emotionally with the society.

Conflict and Crisis in Khaled Husseini's *The Kite Runner*
Tasnova Tabassum, East West University

Abstract:

Khaled Husseini's *The Kite Runner* is a phenomenal novel that shows the bitter face of society and its inhabitants. The author has talked about many significant social issues, for instance, class discrimination, sexual revenge, endangerment of minority rights, and many more that are still relevant to this date. Moreover, he also sheds light on the inner turmoil of characters and how

it affects their life choices. This research has been conducted to explain these issues from the perspective of Marx's conflict theory and Freud's internal conflict theory, providing a sociological and psychological reading of the novel. It will try to explain the internal struggle of the id, ego, and superego of the central characters and how it creates a domino effect that results in bigger societal problems. Furthermore, it will attempt to propose potential solutions to curb such issues. As conflict is a vast area in literature, this research will open the door for future researchers to explore and analyze the novel's characters and setting from different perspectives, focusing on more such conflicts.

Addressing Conflict through Graffiti in the Politics of Bangladesh *Saima Jannat Rahamony, Eastern University*

Abstract:

Conflicts have always been called to attention through arts. Taken for example, the revolutionary painting 'Guernica' by Pablo Picasso was illustrated as an anti-war concept, which was commissioned in response to the inhuman bombing of the city Guernica by Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy. Likewise, graffiti, a visual art form usually made on walls, manifests varied aspects of conflicts, most prominently against state policies. Since it is made on walls within public view, it is not permanent. But it is used as an instrument of silent protest mainly by non-elites to bring a permanent change. My research question was to find out the roles of the graffiti in the cultural aspects of Bangladesh. To find the answers, I have interviewed two painters from two generations – a graffiti artist on liberation war and a young painter from my generation. While analyzing their responses, this paper shows graffiti images from different movements to portray how graffiti has always been an inherent part in the politics of Bangladesh. However, my paper also shows that the faces of the conflict which the graffiti expresses are changing with time. Graffiti back in 1971 manifested conflicts for achieving liberation while, at present, graffiti expresses protests against social injustices. This paper also shows that graffiti has always been a mode of student movements in Bangladesh. My concluding remark is youths should be allowed spaces to address conflicts through graffiti as long as it initiates scopes for positive changes.

Trauma and Its Manifestations in Dattani's Final Solutions

Khandakar Makjum Wahid and Md. Shams Arifin Sourav, Department of English, Jahangirnagar University

Abstract:

Trauma is a prevalent aspect of everyone's life, particularly, in a postcolonial setting. Trauma usually involves an extreme, even catastrophic sense of shock. And it can be traced both from an

individual as well as collectively from society. Understanding trauma and its manifestations within a particular cultural setting help to understand the characters of a literary text. The purpose of this study is to locate trauma and its manifestations in Mahesh Dattani's *Final Solutions*. Dattani's play portrays a hostile relationship between the Hindus and Muslims within an Indian setting. In this cultural setting, communal violence is very common and this acts as the foundation of the play. But in order to understand the psychology behind the events and the characters, we must analyze and understand the manifestation of trauma. In this study, trauma will be analyzed through the personal trauma model proposed by Cathy Caruth (1996) as well as the collective trauma theory of Kia Erikson (1991). Trauma, according to Caruth, is recurrent, eternal, and indescribable. She calls personal trauma repetitive since it keeps coming up in the character's flashbacks. Furthermore, she thinks that because it leaves a person stranded at a particular place, personal trauma is eternal. Erikson, on the other hand, thinks that community is destroyed by collective trauma. According to him, merciless colonization, military conflict, natural disasters, a lack of rights, tougher socio-political situations, and natural disasters are only a few of the causes that contribute to collective trauma. The study will, therefore, analyze *Final Solution* by tracing and understanding both personal trauma and collective trauma and their different manifestations.

The Inner Conflict of the Self and the Precariousness of Morality in Crime and Punishment *Syeda Fatema Rahman, North South University*

Abstract:

"Dostoevsky...asserts that people's wills and their deeper unconscious desires are far more important in shaping actions, accounting for wars and such human behavior as lying and cheating," Peter Childs writes in *Modernism*. It should also be noted that Fyodor Dostoevsky was writing before Sigmund Freud; yet Dostoevsky's *Crime and Punishment* (1866) portrays the complex conflict of the self through the mind of the protagonist, Raskolnikov. His very consciousness is polarized. His conscious mind propels him to think he has a choice in actions such as murder and confession; but his unconscious mind is one step ahead of him to ensure its will is executed, which effectually leaves him with no choice. This paper explores such issues and illuminates them through Freudian ideas such as repression and the dream work. Moreover, Raskolnikov's indecision and procrastination often echoes that of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, which conveys the continuity of the idea of inner conflict in literature throughout history. Additionally, another key context is that nihilism can be traced to 19th century Russia and, thus, it permeates the moral problems posed by *Crime and Punishment*. The authority of a universal, irrefutable morality that weaves together the very fabric of civilization is questioned through the reasoning of a mind tormented by a theory that underscores how men like Napoleon were celebrated as 'benefactors of

mankind' despite breaking the law. Assaulted by nihilism, the essence of morality could crumble and, consequentially, human existence could crumble into a state of anarchy. Thus, to escape the dangerous abyss such a precarious morality could plunge humanity into, Dostoevsky resorts to the comfort of conscience; as conveyed by the sudden resurrection of Raskolnikov's spirit. From the social construct of 'madness' to the irrationality of the 'letter of the law,' Dostoevsky raises fundamental questions about the 'unquestionable.' Through a close reading of *Crime and Punishment*, this paper finds that the given resolution to such questions, and to the inner conflict of Raskolnikov's mind, hides an ambiguity behind the apparent definiteness of the epilogue. This paper also argues that the novel conveys how the inner mind prevails over reason and rationality. Ultimately, the novel comes remarkably close to touching, and thereby illuminating, that which is intangible and fathomless – the human mind.

Ethnic Language Death in Bangladesh *Mohammad Adil, Premier University, Chattogram*

Abstract:

Among the 6,000 languages spoken today, experts suggest only 10% stand a chance to live in the long run, and more than 50% are already on the verge of extinction. Similarly, there are around 39 languages people speak in Bangladesh. Apart from a few, most are critically endangered, while some are already dead. A language dies when no one says it anymore or when people migrate to another language. This paper examines the state of our vulnerable ethnic languages, why they cannot compete with the powerful language spoken by the majority, why we should be concerned about these endangered languages, and what we have done to revitalize them. The study followed a qualitative research methodology, and primary data were collected from twenty ethnic language users. The data collection tools have been questionnaire submission. The study has tried to identify the reasons for the death of ethnic language and recommend some solutions to preserve the language.

Depiction of Gender Diversity in 21st Century Literature *Kazi Sirajam Munira, Department of English, Ranada Prasad Shaha University*

Abstract:

The aim of this article is to examine the portrayal of gender diversity in the context of 21st century literature. More specifically, this paper discusses the portrayal of heterogeneous gender identities in literature, particularly between the nineteenth and twenty-first centuries. The concept of gender diversity is a popular but controversial issue. By analyzing the ways in which different

gender communities were represented and are represented in various literary works, it becomes clear that different genres portray each gender following a different concept. Since the feminist movement, the belief that sex and gender define the role of a person in society that has been dismantled. From the perspective of a feminist and a classicist, this write-up tends to recombine the information found while studying the literary works of the pre-feminist and post-feminist movements, attempting to produce a well-supported argument on the delineation of diverse gender communities. From *Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott in the 19th Century, *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin in the 20th Century and *the Heart Stopper* by Alice Oseman in the 21st Century and some other books have been used as references in this article to refer to the feminist, LGBTQ+ and other gender communities. From the discussion, I want to state that the portrayal of different gender identities is giving voice Through literature. Literature is not defined by sex or gender; it is a reflection of a culture and community. So, every gender ought to be treated with respect and subtlety.

Projection of Gender Roles in Fiction and Reality: A Study on Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner* and Saul Bellow's *Seize the Day*

Mehnaz Sultana Tisha, Department of English, Shahjalal University of Science and Technology

Abstract:

Gender is often mistaken as a biological phenomenon rather than social among most individuals. It is considered an idea that is hereditary or an occurrence that is out of control. For that reason, human beings attempt to impose specific roles based on a person's sexual category over other humans as soon as they are born. In the novel, *The Kite Runner*, Khaled Hosseini renders an impression of Afghan culture and its strict social expectations through the story of a boy growing up to be a man with unresolved inner conflicts. Similarly, in the drama, *Seize the Day*, Saul Bellow paints a lifelike image of a man struggling to meet exhausting expectations solely for his gender identity. This paper aims to focus on several occurrences of imposed gender roles in the works and examine how those events eventually affect the characters' persona, behaviour, and decisions. It also inspects the effects of gender expectations and gender role conflicts through a psychological lens and attempts to come to a conclusion on the acceptability of such a socio-cultural supposition.

A Brief Study of Black Psychology about Double Consciousness of African Americans in *The Bluest Eye* and “The Mask”

Sumaiya Meem & Udoy Mehbub, Department of English, Stamford University

Abstract:

The aim of this paper is to analyze how the concept of identity crisis, struggle of racism and gender construction all are portrayed in Toni Morrison's first ground breaking novel, *The Bluest Eye* and how these are interrelated with the illusionary fascination regarding white beauty standards. The article will scrutinize the expedition of Morrison's Afro-American protagonist's struggle of alter ego between blackness and whiteness. It will also investigate the deep-rooted conflict between white and black in the hierarchical relationship of superior and inferior through the perspective of Maya Angelou's well celebrated poem “The Mask”. Both *The Bluest Eye* and “The Mask” will be under investigation about the construction of black-self; an encounter the white economic, social, cultural domination. As both the writings try to endeavor the psychic struggle of black females, the article will further concentrate to excavate the black feminine construction.

Trauma and the trope of splitting embedding in Bilkis, protagonist of the film *Guerilla* and the agony of Mariam and Laila in *A Thousand Splendid Suns*

Sanjida Kawsar, Department of English, University of Chittagong

Abstract:

War is the penultimate process of brutality where two or more nations or two or more parties of a country fight for their rights and civilians suffer the consequences carry the legacy of trauma which isn't cured even after a huge generational progress. War escorts traumatic experiences like grief, violence, mental disorder, PTSD, psychological imbalance etc. The way umbilical cord carries the elements from mother to child, the trauma is passed to the next generation. War leads a tranquil, peaceful, and genial spirited society into a scattered, anarchical society and no one can bridge the mental breach. This paper manifests how women had been traumatized in the time of war and after the war. This exhibits *Guerilla*, a Bangladeshi movie based on the events of The Liberation War of 1971 directed by Nasiruddin Yousuf Bacchu which is an adaptation of the novel *Nishiddho Loban*, by Syed Shamsul Huq and *A Thousand Splendid Suns* by Khaled Hosseini where Afghanistan's brutal civil war is shown in an expressive manner. *Guerilla* reveals how a woman named Bilkis Banu goes through a tremendous cerebral change after losing her husband in Operation Searchlight and chooses the path of outcry and how she uses her trauma as a weapon against the Pakistani army. *A Thousand Splendid Suns* shows how lives of two women metaphorically changes after the Taliban invasion in the civil war and how trauma catalyses them.

Therefore, this paper aims at showing the traumatic struggle of these women caused by war and their way of adapting with the trauma.

Faux Representations: A Study of the Politics of Language Surrounding Trans and Gender Diverse Communities in Bangladesh

Amreeta Lethe Chowdhury, Department of English and Humanities, University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB)

Abstract:

“Trans,” “Hijra,” “Third gender” — throughout the years, a miscellany of labels have been used (often without the input or approval of those concerned) to describe the groups occupying the most visible section of the queer community in Bangladesh. From casual speech to media, and from corporate publicity stunts to legislation, the very language used to supposedly “include” and “empower” these communities of gender diverse people betrays the blatant misuse, misunderstanding, and misrepresentation of their plight, often to opportunist and self-centred ends. This paper attempts to analyse a variety of relevant examples and uncover the fundamental conflict existing between gender diversity in Bangladesh and the language used to capitalise on, legitimise, or vilify it. Close examination will further reveal how this issue not only encompasses the politics of language, but also class relations, colonial history, and the effects of globalization on the modern queer movement in Bangladesh (as well as on those who oppose it).

PAST CONFERENCES

7th Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition Fifty Years of Bangladesh's Independence: Language, Literature, Culture December 30-31, 2021

Number of Participating Universities: 19

Number of Academic Presentations: 17

Number of Cultural Competition Participants: 8

Academic Papers	Cultural Competition
<p>Winner: Tasnim Naz & K.M. Arefin (Joint) <i>Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP)</i></p> <p>Runner Up: Mehenz S Tisha <i>Shahjalal University of Science and Technology (SUST)</i></p>	<p>Winner: Stamford University Bangladesh</p> <p>Runner Up: Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP)</p>

Chief Guests

Ms. Ameenah Ahmed, Member, ULAB Board of Trustees

Mr. Liaquat Ali Lucky, Director General, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy

Judges

Academic Session

Dr. Razia Sultana Khan, Professor, Dept. of English and Modern Languages, IUB

Ms. Rabita Rahman, Lecturer, IML, Jagannath University

Cultural Competition

Prof. Shafi Ahmed, Formerly of Dept. of English, Jahangirnagar University

Dr. Fahmida Akhter, Professor, Dept. of Drama and Dramatics, Jahangirnagar University



6th Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition: Of Nation and Narration September 3-4, 2020 (Online)

Number of Participating Universities: 8

Number of Academic Presenters: 9

Number of Cultural Competition Participants: 5

Academic Papers	Cultural Competition
Winner: Solika Akhter, University of Dhaka Runner Up: Sabrina Momtaj, Jahangirnagar University	Winner: University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB) Runner Up: University of Dhaka

Chief Guest

Ms. Ameenah Ahmed. Member, ULAB Board of Trustees

Judges

Academic Session

Dr. Ahrar Ahmed, Professor Emeritus, Black Hills State University, USA and Director General, Gyantapas Abdur Razzaq Foundation

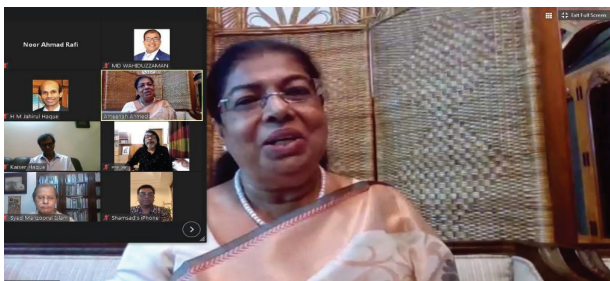
Department of English & Humanities

Dr. Sharmistha Chatterjee, Associate Professor of English, Aliah University, Kolkata

Cultural Competition

Ms. Luva Nahid Choudhury, Director General, Bengal Foundation and Director-Administration, Bengal Institute for Architecture

Mr. Masum Reza, Playwright and Director



5th Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition The Romantic and The Gothic April 18-19, 2019

Number of Participating Universities: 15

Number of Academic Presenters: 26

Number of Cultural Competition Participants: 5

Academic Papers	Cultural Competition
Winner: Shamael Mortuza University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB)	Winner: University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB)
Runner Up: Mairuna Farhin BRAC University	Runner Up: University of Asia Pacific

Chief Guest

Mr. Liaquat Ali Lucky, Director General, Bangladesh Shlipakala Academy



Judges

<i>Academic Session</i>	<i>Cultural Competition</i>
Dr Chidananda Bhattacharya Professor and Head of Department of English, Rabindra Bharati University, India	Dr Chidananda Bhattacharya Professor and Head of Department of English, Rabindra Bharati University, India
Professor Abdus Selim Chairperson, Department of Language-Literature, Central Women's University, Dhaka	Dr Kirsten Hackenbroch Director, Goethe-Institut, Dhaka
	Ziaul Karim Head of Brand & Communication, Eastern Bank Ltd.

4th Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition 200 Years of the Brontës

April 21-22, 2018

Number of Participating Universities: 13

Number of Academic Presenters: 22

Number of Cultural Competition Participants: 7



Academic Papers	Cultural Competition
<p>Winner: S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman, BRAC University</p> <p>Runner Up: Jacklin Bose, University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB)</p>	<p>Winner: Dhaka University</p> <p>Runner Up: University of Asia Pacific</p>

Chief Guest

Ms. Faye Nicholls
Teaching Centre Manager, British Council, Bangladesh

Judges

Academic Session

Professor Dr. Razia Sultana Khan, Department of English, Independent University, Bangladesh
 Professor Kamaluddin Ahmed, Department of English, Chittagong University
 Professor Kashinath Roy, Department of English, Eastern University

Cultural Competition

Ms. Bonna Mirza
Media Personality

Mr. Ataur Rahman
Media Personality

Ms. Afsana Mimi
Media Personality



3rd Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition 200 Years of Jane Austen April 21-22, 2017

Number of Participating Universities: 14
 Number of Academic Presenters: 28
 Number of Cultural Competition Participants: 5

Academic Papers	Cultural Competition
Winner: Afia Mursheeda East West University Runner Up: S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman Independent University, Bangladesh	Winner: Dhaka University Runner Up: University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB)

Chief Guests

Opening Ceremony

Prof. Serajul Islam Chowdhury
 Professor Emeritus, Department of English,
 University of Dhaka

Closing Ceremony

Ms. Barbara Wickham
 Country Director,
 British Council, Dhaka

Judges

Academic Session

Professor Kamaluddin Ahmed, Department of English, Chittagong University

Professor Fakrul Alam, Department of English, University of Dhaka

Professor Mobasshera Khanom, Dean (in charge), School of Undergraduate Studies, National University

Cultural Competition

Ms. Suborna Mustafa, Media Personality

Professor Sudip Chakroborty, Department of Theatre and Performance Studies, University of Dhaka

2nd Inter-University Student Conference and Cultural Competition

Shakespeare: Then and Now

April 21, 2016

Number of Participating Universities: 10

Number of Academic Presenters: 20

Number of Cultural Competition Participants: 6

Academic Papers	Cultural Competition
Winner: Nusrat Tajkia, Jahangirnagar University First Runner Up: Sabah Tasnia Rowshon and Upoma Sanyal, East West University Second Runner Up: Tani Deepavali Newaz, University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB)	Joint Winners: East West University North South University



Dhaka University performing at the Shakespeare Conference

1st DEH Inter-University Students' Conference April 30, 2015

Number of Participating Universities: 10

Number of Academic Presenters: 16

Academic Papers	
Winner: Rumana Fouzia Choudhury North South University	Runner Up: Kaniz Fatema Dhaka University

Special Guest

George Mesthos, Cultural Affairs Officer, The American Center, Dhaka

Judges of academic papers at the 1st Inter-University Students' Conference

Professor Dr. Niaz Zaman, Department of English, Independent University, Bangladesh

Professor Dr. Razia Sultana Khan, Department of English, Independent University, Bangladesh

Mr. Shahnoor Wahid, *The Daily Star*

8th DEH Inter-University Student Conference Schedule

FACETS AND FACES OF CONFLICT

Academic Presentations

Thursday, October 20, 2022

Registration Begins (8:30 AM)		
<p>INAUGURATION (9:00-9:30 AM) Address by: Prof. Imran Rahman, Vice Chancellor, ULAB Address by: Arifa Ghani Rahman, Associate Professor and Head, Dept. of English and Humanities Address by: Prof. Kaiser Haq, Dean, School of Arts and Humanities Address by: Professor Shamsad Mortuza, Professor & Special Advisor (BOT)</p>		
<p>Presentations Begin (9:30 AM) Judges Dr. Mohammed Shamsul Hoque, Professor, Dept. of English, Daffodil International University Ms. Rabita Rahman, Lecturer, Institute of Modern Languages, Jagannath University</p>		
Presenter	Institution	Title
Amrin Khanom Mifta	American International University Bangladesh	Effects of the liberation war of Bangladesh and the post-liberation trauma of the freedom-fighters
Rifa Tasnia and Jannatul Fardous	Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP)	Alienation, Biophilia, and the Land Ethic: A Postcolonial Ecocritical Study of the Thirdspace in Ben Okri's <i>The Famished Road</i>
Amitav Chakraborty and Samia Afroz	Chittagong Independent University	Differing Representation of Female Passion in Greek and Indian Classics: A Study of <i>Agamemnon</i> , <i>Medea</i> and <i>Sakuntala</i>
Sanjida Tasnim	Dhaka University	The Rite to Adulthood in Salinger's Holden and Tagore's Phatik
Banid Akhter and Shahtaj Ara Ananya	East Delta University	Happiness, Belonging, and Generation Gap: A Close Reading of <i>The Namesake</i>
TEA BREAK (10:45-11:00 AM)		
Tasnova Tabassum	East West University	Conflict and Crisis in Khaled Husseini's <i>The Kite Runner</i>

Saima Jannat Rahamony	Eastern University	Addressing Conflict through Graffiti in the Politics of Bangladesh
Akibur Rahman Khan	IML, Dhaka University	Investigating the CALP* of Bangladeshi English language learners: A study on the first year ESOL* students
Khandakar Makjum Wahid	Jahangirnagar University	Trauma and Its Manifestations in Dattani's <i>Firual Solutions</i>
Syeda Fatema Rahman	North South University	The Inner Conflict of the Self and the Precariousness of Morality in <i>Crime and Punishment</i>
Mohammad Adil	Premier University, Chattogram	Ethnic Language Death in Bangladesh
Kazi Sirajam Munira	Ranada Prasad Shaha University	Depiction of Gender Diversity in 21st Century Literature
LUNCH BREAK (12:45-1:30 PM)		
Mehnaz Sultana Tisha	Shahjalal University of Science and Technology	Projection of Gender Roles in Fiction and Reality: A Study on Khaled Hosseini's <i>The Kite Runner</i> and Saul Bellow's <i>Seize the Day</i>
Sumaiya Meem and Udoy Mehbub	Stamford University Bangladesh	A brief study of Black Psychology about Double Consciousness of African Americans in <i>The Bluest Eye</i> and "The Mask"
Sanjida Kawsar	University of Chittagong	Trauma and the trope of splitting embedding in Bilkis, protagonist of the film <i>Guerilla</i> and the agony of Mariam and Laila in <i>A Thousand Splendid Suns</i>
Amreeta Lethe Chowdhury	University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB)	Faux Representations: A Study of the Politics of Language Surrounding Gender Diverse Communities in Bangladesh
JUDGES REMARKS (2:45-3:00 PM)		
End of Day One (3:00 PM)		

Cultural Competition

Friday, October 21, 2022

Registration Begins (2:00 PM)		
Performances Begin (2:30 PM)		
Judges		
Mr. Abdus Selim, Associate Professor, Dept. of English Language-Literature, Central Women's University Dr. Mohammad Israfil, Professor, Dept. of Theatre and Performance Studies, University of Dhaka		
Institution and Performance Title	List of Performers	
American International University of Bangladesh (AIUB) "Adapting Oscar Wilde's The Importance of Being Earnest"	1. Md. Mushfiqur Rahman 2. Tasnia Elahi Proma 3. Kulsum Khalid Nishat 4. Rabeya Khatun Ritu 5. Anika Mistery Nourin	6. Mandira Debi 7. Fatema Islam Mou 8. Md. Shafiullah Shanto 9. Sayed Mohammad Ali 10. Ibrahim Bapary
Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP)	1. Mretteka Mostafa Jeem 2. Shama Sarkar 3. Tauhfa Mahanur 4. Saklain Mahmud Anindow 5. Samia Hossain Saki	6. Imtiaz Shawon 7. Sabrina Moktar Arju 8. Saifullah Saif 9. Dola Roy 10. Samia Yasmin
Chittagong University	1. Palash Dey 2. Purnima Talukder 3. Tamanna Mahbub 4. Tonmoy Datta Mishu 5. Pranto Barua 6. Ahmed Siddiqi Hasnat	
Dhaka University (DU)	1. Anisa Mehedi 2. Prantor Hashem 3. Sakib Shahriar Joy 4. Alidduzaman Biswas Turza 5. Prokriti Das Srishti	6. Amirul Karim 7. Tanha Binte Jaman 8. Audhora Hossain 9. Labib Rashid Inan 10. Israt Jahan Afsana

East West University	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sumaiya Farhana 2. Sumiya Haque Titly 3. Maherun Nesa Mila 4. Inan Al Banna 5. Alif Islam 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Mobashir Kaynad Mugdha 7. Asiful Hasan Joy 8. Sufia Rahman Simran 9. Md. Khairul Imam 10. Abdul Mumeet Pathan
TEA BREAK (4:15-4:30 PM)		
Stamford University Bangladesh ““The Border Cafe”	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nusrat Zahan Satabdi 2. Md. Junayed Kazi Alvy 3. Sayeda Shirajum Munira 4. Irina La Shafina 5. Md. Mashakur Ruf Mueid 6. Md. Rakibul Islam Shanto 	
North South University	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ishrat Sharmin 2. Fahim Rezwana 3. Rezwana Kabir 4. Ahabab Alavi Ishaan 5. Shommo Joyti 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Sara Kabir 7. Sakif Mahmud Sobhani 8. Syeda Fahmida Malik 9. Anika Maruf 10. Anindo Anjum Turzo
Shahjalal University of Science & Technology (SUST) ‘Uprooted Butterfly Wings’	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shadman Shakib Bin Saleh 2. Md. Sadik Ashraf 3. Abu Sufyan 4. Shamsun Naher Taj 5. Sazal Ashraf Khan 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Mahfuza Anam Shathy 7. Sanjana Syed 8. Tahrira Jahan Mahmi
University of Information Technology and Sciences (UTS) ‘Aklima: A Heroic Woman’	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tanzina Akter Tanni 2. Golam Rabbi 3. Yasin Didar 4. Shahrin Safin 5. Tipu Sultan 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Jerin Khan 7. Nazmul Hossain Shuvo 8. Rupok Hossain Rudro 9. Jannat-ul Fardous Khan Jannat 10. Md Manirujjaman
University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quazi Farhina Hassan 2. Nishat Anzum Zarin 3. Shahriyer Hossain Shetu 4. Ismat Murshid Khan 5. Md. Habibur Rahma 6. Marzuk Ahmed Khan Mojlish 	
Speeches and Vote of Thanks Prize-Giving and Closing Ceremony (6:00-6:30 PM)		

Acknowledgements

<p>Conference Convener Arifa Ghani Rahman</p> <p>Advisors Prof. Shamsad Mortuza, PhD Prof. Kaiser Haq, PhD Prof. Syed Manzoorul Islam, PhD</p> <p>Conference Coordinator Sheikh Nahiyana</p> <p>Committee Members Nadia Rahman Mohammad Zaki Rezwana Mehek Chowdhury Nusrat Tajkia</p> <p>Faculty Support Dr. Abdullah Al Mahmud Muntasir Mamun Tanzia Siddiqua Mohammad Mosiur Rahman Anika Tahsin Samirah Tabassum Sarah Anjum Bari Dr. Khan Touseef Osman</p> <p>Administrative Coordination Leya Nipa Biswas Tithi Das</p> <p>Teaching Assistants Sanzida Alam Amreeta Lethe Chowdhury Shahriyer Hossain Shetu</p> <p>Design Maksudul Islam</p>	<p>IT Support Nazma Sultana Arif Billah Al-Mamun The IT team</p> <p>Administrative Support Capt. Shahanaz Jahan Aminul Haque Nazmul Hossain Abu Raihan</p> <p>Communications Office Md. Abul Hashem Nakib A. Zia</p> <p>Accounts Md. Roknuzzaman</p> <p>Student Volunteers Afrida Khan Akbar Fida Anonta Amina Ayesha Siddika Faria Karim Isra Tahiya Islam Kifayat Jahan Zerin Mayesha Islam Michael Tirtha Gomes Md. Khalid Saifullah Md. Masayal Islam Md. Tayob Hossain Fahad Nabiha Mahfuz Nafiur Rahman Nandita Saha Noor Mohammad</p>	<p>Oriha Shouptik Rafia Benta Yousuf Ritu Ritobina Dey Rubaba Sarwar Sabrina Ahmed Sadia Afrin Farin Sheikh Mohammad Shihab Sumaiya Swati Udit Tanjila Fairoz Tasfia Ahmed Vincent Dip Gomes</p>
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wishers for banking on us and the
board and regulators for guiding
us in our journey to excellence.

