

৪৫তম বিমিএম নির্ধিত ফুল কোর্স

ENGLISH

Lecture: 14

Topic:

Essay Writing-01: How to write better, Constructing an Essay, A Brainstorming, Parts of an Essay, why your Introduction and Conclusion Matter, Constructing a Thesis Statement, Narrative Writing, Descriptive Writing.

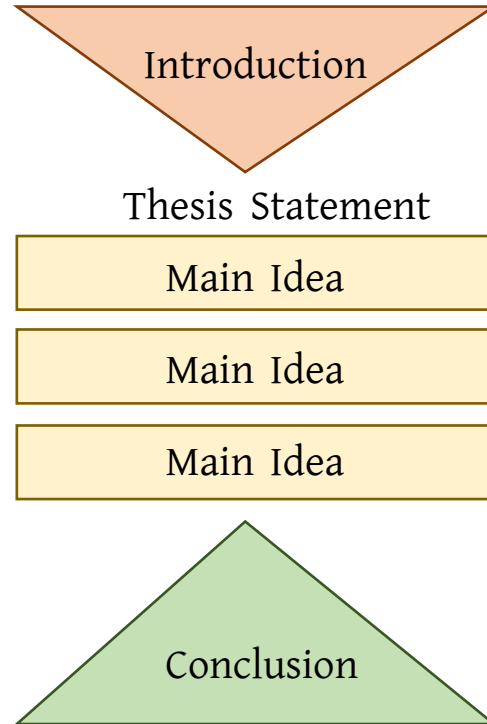




BASIC TIPS FOR ESSAY WRITING

❑ Basic Format of an Essay--

A basic essay contains three main parts such as Introduction, body, and conclusion. If you follow this format then it helps you compose and organize an essay. However, flexibility is important. Hence, follow the basic structure while writing essays in English. Let us take a look at the general format of an essay which is described below in the form of an image-





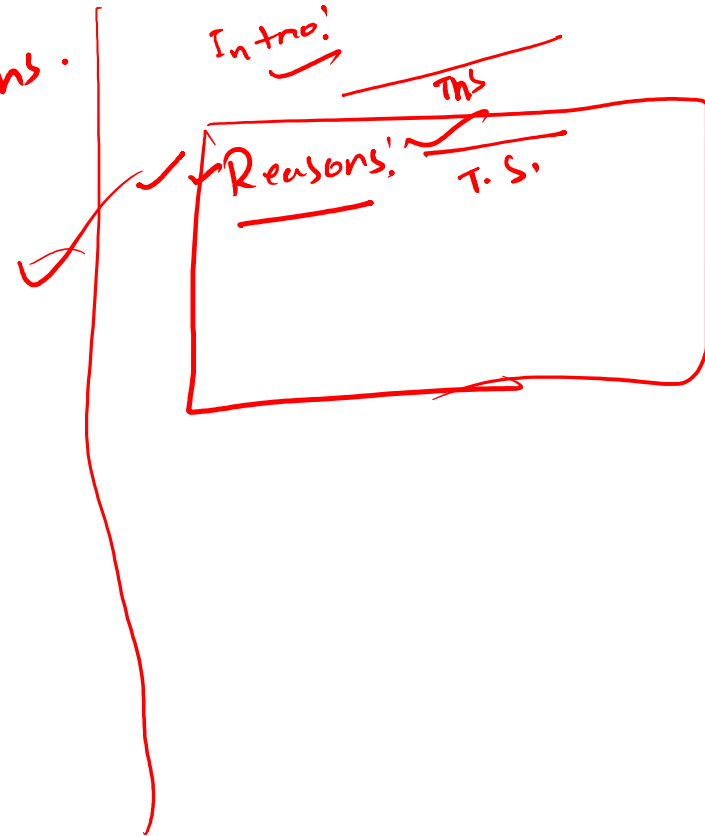
Thesis Statement:

↓
1 sentence summary

Last sentence of Introduction ①

✓ Topic sentence: 1st sentence of each body paragraphs.

Traffic Jam





Paragraphs: Reasons of Traffic Jam.

Bad topic sentence!

- (1) Traffic Jam is a big problem. (Irrelevant)
- (2) Effects of traffic jam these days know no bound. It occurs due to many reasons.
- (3) There are many reasons of traffic jam.



Good example!

① Although the ~~are~~ reasons of traffic Jam can be numerous, A, B and C have been identified as the three major reasons behind it.



BASIC TIPS FOR ESSAY WRITING

□ How to write a Good Essay in English?

- ➔ For any formal writing things, you should keep in mind is **Introduction**, **Body**, and **Conclusion**.
- ➔ Your Introduction should be short and **precise** and **convey** what the subject is.
- ➔ The body should cover **all the points** regarding the topic and the conclusion should connect **all the dots**.



❑ What are the best tips for Essay Writing?

- ➡ Make sure you have researched all the content, information accuracy checked.
- ➡ Try writing an essay in a way that the user finds it interesting and develops enthusiasm in it and finishes it completely.
- ➡ Write the first paragraph interesting as it draws the user's attention and they keep them going.



BASIC TIPS FOR ESSAY WRITING

❑ What is the best and simple way to write an Essay?

- ➔ Introduction Paragraph and what you would like to discuss in it.
- ➔ Quotes or references if any followed by a Thesis Statement.
- ➔ Supporting Paragraphs for your Thesis Statement and a Conclusion Statement at the end.



BASIC TIPS FOR ESSAY WRITING

❑ How can I improve my essay writing skills?

- ➔ Make an outline.
- ➔ Know what you are going to write about before you start writing.
- ➔ Acquire a solid understanding of basic grammar, style, and punctuation.
- ➔ Use the right vocabulary.
- ➔ Understand the argument and critically analyze the evidence.
- ➔ Know how to write a proper conclusion that supports your research.



BASIC TIPS FOR ESSAY WRITING

□ Few Tips

- ⇒ Use last 1 hour of examination for essay writing.
- ⇒ Do not panic if you find uncommon essay.
- ⇒ Start drafting the points of your essay first
- ⇒ Choose essay wisely.
- ⇒ Try choosing informative essays
- ⇒ Use graphs, charts, Maps, Quotations for your essay
- ⇒ Try to mention source of your chart's information
- ⇒ Be careful about the timing



CONSTRUCTING AN ESSAY

This Sentence has live words. Here are five more words. Five-word sentences are fine. But several together become monotonous. Listen to what is happening. The writing is getting boring. The sound of it drones. It's like a stuck record. The ear demands some variety.

Now listen. I vary the sentence length, and I create music. Music, the writing sings. It has a pleasant rhythm, a lilt, a harmony. I use short sentences. And I use sentences of medium length. And sometimes when I am certain the reader is rested, I will engage him with a sentence of considerable length, a sentence that burns with energy and builds with all the impetus of a crescendo, the roll of the drums, the crash of the cymbals-sounds that say listen to this, it is important.

So write with a combination of short, medium, and long sentences, Create a sound that pleases the reader's ear. Don't just write words. Write music.



CONSTRUCTING AN ESSAY

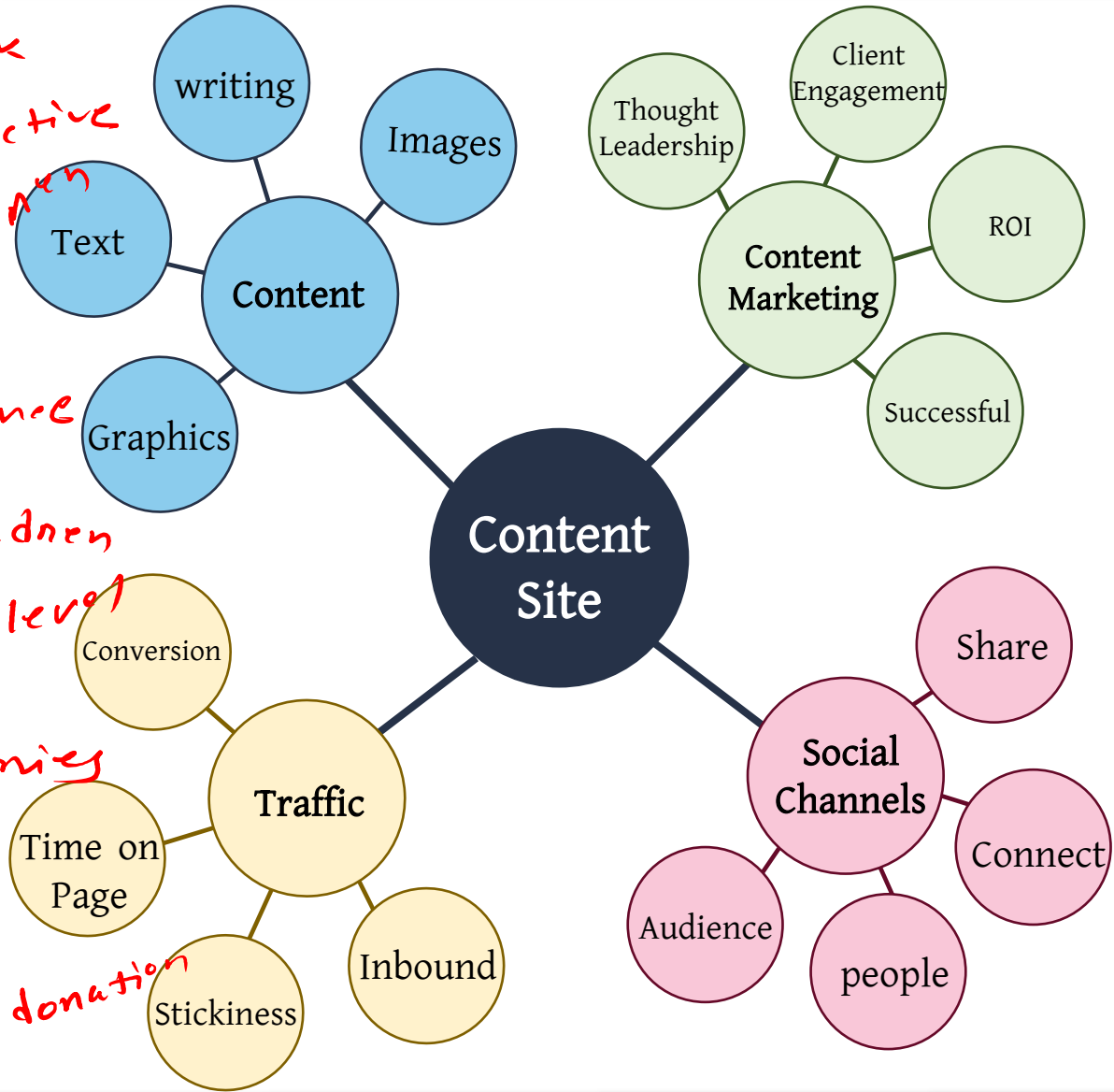
Look at the following few sentences. Try guessing what are the techniques the authors used to make the sentence look long and exotic.

1. The restaurant serves excellent **sushi, sushi** that bursts with flavor.
2. The defensive coaches taught **risk-taking, ball-hawking, and perpetual movement — three strategies** that bewildered the opposition and resulted in many bad passes, steals, and easy fastbreak baskets.
3. I was in a surly mood when I woke up so I went to the record store; bought a Wagner album; teased the clerk; downed an iced tea; taunted the vendor who sold it to me; stole cheese from my roommate to make a sandwich; dropped the album on the record player, slid my headphones on, and devoured the sandwich in three bites; three hours later I was in a worse mood.



BRAINSTORMING IN WRITING: MIND MAP

School feeding ✓
 team work
 cost effective
 female children
 nutrition
 attendance
 School entrance
 poverty
 Street children
 corruption
 Primary level
 Poor children
 Asian countries
 Developing countries
 Rural area
 public donation



necessary
 applicable
 effects!
Monetary!





BASIC STRUCTURE OF AN ESSAY

Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➔ Present the topic discussed to readers➔ Thesis: Presents ONE opinion
Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➔ Supporting ideas ----- Reasons/Evidence➔ Supporting ideas ----- Reasons/Evidence➔ Supporting ideas ----- Reasons/Evidence
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➔ Refer back to your thesis➔ Final appeal to why your response is convincing and important



CONSTRUCTING A THESIS STATEMENT

- **Educational Resources for Low-Income Students:** Schools should provide educational resources for low-income students during the summers so that they don't forget what they've learned throughout the school year.
- **Vaccinations:** Because many children are unable to vaccinate due to illness, we must require that all healthy and able children be vaccinated in order to have herd immunity.
- **Diversity in the Workforce:** Having a diverse group of people in an office setting leads to richer ideas, more cooperation, and more empathy between people with different skin colors or backgrounds.
- **Re-Imagining the Nuclear Family:** The nuclear family was traditionally defined as one mother, one father, and 2.5 children. This outdated depiction of family life doesn't quite fit with modern society. The definition of normal family life shouldn't be limited to two-parent households.



DIFFERENT TYPES OF CHARTS





WHY USE QUOTES IN AN ESSAY?

- A writer should use specific quotes from the text to support her point. It's not enough to just explain an idea. Instead, use the actual words a quote from the book to help establish an argument.
- When doing research, writers should bring in the work of other experts in the field to help establish credibility.

PRESENT YOUR ESSAY IN A BEAUTIFUL WAY

Q3) India has a rich legacy of science and technology. Discuss the development of science and technology after independence and mention contributions of few important eminent Indians in such developments. (200 words/12.5 marks)

Science and technology is necessary for the development of any country. Developments in India include—

* SPACE TECHNOLOGY

- Developed various indigenous satellites
- Eg. Aryabhata - UR Rao (former chairman of ISRO) was involved in its development
- Developed INSAT series (communication system), IRS (Remote sensing)
- Chandrayaan - 1st lunar orbital mission
- Mangalyaan - 1st Mars orbital mission
- K. Radhakrishnan & team were in charge.
- Vikram Sarabhai is the father of India's space programme and was instrumental in creation of ISRO.

* NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY

- Various nuclear power plants made
- Eg. Kaiga, Kakrapar, Narora, Kalpakkam
- Tests carried out for nuclear weapons
- Eg. Pokhran - Abdul Kalam was involved
- Homi J. Bhabha is the father of India's nuclear research programme.

* BIO-TECHNOLOGY

- Various hybrid breeds of crops developed (of rice, wheat etc.) - MS Swaminathan is the

Q7) What is desertification and land degradation? How food security is related to desertification? Discuss important findings in the National Atlas on Desertification and Land Degradation prepared by Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad. (200 words/12.5 marks)

Land Degradation - Deterioration in the quality of land, its top soil, vegetation, and/or water resources, caused by excessive or inappropriate exploitation like poor agricultural practices, urbanisation, etc.

Desertification - It is an extreme kind of land degradation in which relatively semi-arid and sub-humid areas of land becomes increasingly arid due to various factors including climatic variations and human activities like over-grazing, deforestation, over-extraction of ground water, drought etc.

FOOD SECURITY & DESERTIFICATION

- Soil gets eroded because of activities like over-grazing, indiscriminate deforestation.
- This in turn causes soil to lose organic matter, become less productive and limit plant growth.

- Bare soils are thus more vulnerable to the effects of erosion
- Malnutrition, starvation, and ultimate famine may result.

IMPORTANT FINDINGS - NATIONAL ATLAS

- * Nearly 30% of India's total geographical area is undergoing degradation.
- * Desertification and land degradation are major threats to agricultural productivity.
- * Degraded area and desertified area have both increased.
- * Just 9 states together account for nearly 24% of desertification, which include Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Jharkhand, etc.
- * In Kerala, North Eastern states, less than 10% land is degraded.
- * The main causes are water erosion degrading vegetation and wind erosion

Cutting edge project in India can serve to inspire students and young scientists to choose research as career options.

LATEST DEVELOPMENT

- Physicists have announced the discovery of gravitational waves (ripples in the fabric of space-time) that were first anticipated by Albert Einstein a century ago.
- The phenomenon detected was the collision of 2 black holes by the US-based LIGO.
- These had never been detected before, though indirect evidence of these waves had been found.
- The observation signals the opening of a new window onto the universe.



❖ Some important essay:

❑ Historical Issues

- ✓ Father of The Nation: Banglabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
- ✓ Historic 7 March Speech: The Voice That Still Resonates

❑ Technological Issues

- ✓ E-governance in Bangladesh
- ✓ Cyber Threats and Security
- ✓ Fourth Industrial Revolution and Smart Bangladesh
- ✓ Fintech and Cashless Bangladesh



❑ Economic Issues

- ✓ RMG and Economic Development of Bangladesh
- ✓ Universal Pension and Bangladesh
- ✓ The Role of Remittance in the Economy of Bangladesh
- ✓ Blue Economy and Bangladesh [38th BCS]
- ✓ Future Prospects of the Tourism Sector in Bangladesh

❑ Prospects and Development Issues

- ✓ Sea victory of Bangladesh
- ✓ Vision-2041: Transformation of Golden Bangla
- ✓ Mega Project and The Way of Development



❑ Crisis Issues

- ✓ Rohingya and Refugee Crisis
- ✓ Socio-Economic Impacts of Climate Change

❑ Social Issues

- ✓ Bengali New Year Festival
- ✓ Juvenile Delinquency

❑ Environmental Issues

- ✓ Sustainable Development Goals and Bangladesh
- ✓ Women Empowerment and Economic Development



Father of The Nation: Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

Prelude: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, also known as Bangabandhu (Friend of Bengal), is a prominent figure in the history of Bangladesh and a revered leader among the Bengali-speaking population. He was a leading figure in the struggle for Bangladesh's independence from Pakistan and served as the country's first president and later as its prime minister. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman played a crucial role in the creation of Bangladesh, and his contributions to the country's development are still remembered today. This essay will explore Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's life, achievements, and legacy.

Early Life and Education: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was born on March 17, 1920, in Tungipara, a village in the Faridpur district of Bengal, which is now Bangladesh. He was the third of five children of Sheikh Lutfur Rahman and Sayera Khatun. His father was a successful landowner and businessman, and his mother was a homemaker. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman received his early education at the village school, and later he went to the Gopalganj Missionary School. He was an excellent student and showed great promise from an early age.



ESSAY WRITING

In 1938, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman went to Kolkata to study law at the Islamia College. He was an active participant in student politics and became involved in the Muslim League, a political party that advocated for the creation of Pakistan. However, he later became disillusioned with the Muslim League's policies and switched his allegiance to the Awami League, a political party that championed the rights of Bengali-speaking people in Pakistan.

Political Career: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's political career began in earnest in 1949 when he became the joint secretary of the Awami Muslim League. He quickly rose through the ranks of the party and became its president in 1966. During this period, he became a leading voice in the movement for greater autonomy for East Pakistan, the region that is now Bangladesh. He was a strong advocate for the Bengali language and culture and pushed for the recognition of Bengali as an official language of Pakistan.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's political activities led to his imprisonment on several occasions. In 1962, he was arrested and sentenced to six months in prison for his role in the Language Movement, a campaign for the recognition of Bengali as an official language of Pakistan. In 1966, he was arrested again and charged with sedition for his role in the Six Point Movement, which called for greater autonomy for East Pakistan. He was released in 1969, following a mass uprising in East Pakistan that demanded his release and the recognition of Bengali as an official language.



ESSAY WRITING

Independence and Aftermath: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's greatest achievement was his role in the struggle for Bangladesh's independence from Pakistan. Following the general election of 1970, which the Awami League won by a landslide, the Pakistani government refused to hand over power to Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, and instead, launched a brutal crackdown on the Bengali population. In response, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman declared Bangladesh's independence on March 26, 1971, and led the liberation movement from his hiding place in Dhaka.

The war for Bangladesh's independence was a brutal affair, with the Pakistani army carrying out atrocities against the civilian population. However, the Bengali forces, led by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, eventually prevailed, and Bangladesh became an independent nation on December 16, 1971. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman returned to his beloved country on 10th January, 1972 and became the prime minister of Bangladesh. He served our nation until his murder on 15th August, 1975.



ESSAY WRITING

In Power: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's tenure as prime minister was marked by political turmoil, economic difficulties, and social unrest. He faced significant challenges in rebuilding the country after the war and establishing a stable political system. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's government faced opposition from various groups, including Islamic fundamentalists and leftist parties. The economy was in shambles, and the country was heavily dependent on foreign aid. In addition, the country was struggling to accommodate millions of refugees who had fled to India during the war.

Despite these challenges, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman remained committed to his vision of building a democratic and prosperous Bangladesh. He implemented a number of policies aimed at promoting economic growth, social development, and political stability. These included land reforms, nationalization of key industries, and the introduction of a new constitution that established a parliamentary system of government.



ESSAY WRITING

Legacy: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's legacy is indelibly linked to the struggle for Bangladesh's independence and the founding of the country. He is widely regarded as the father of the nation and is celebrated as a hero by the people of Bangladesh. His statue stands at the center of Dhaka, and his image adorns the country's banknotes and stamps.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's vision for Bangladesh was rooted in his commitment to democracy, secularism, and social justice. He believed that the country's resources should be used for the benefit of its people and that the government had a responsibility to promote the welfare of its citizens. His policies were aimed at promoting economic growth, reducing poverty, and improving access to education and healthcare.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's commitment to democracy and social justice was reflected in his approach to foreign policy. He was a strong advocate of non-alignment and believed that Bangladesh should maintain friendly relations with all countries, regardless of their political ideology. He was also a vocal supporter of the Palestinian cause and was critical of Israel's occupation of Palestinian territories.



ESSAY WRITING

Mujib Shotoborsho: The Mujib Shotoborsho celebration was launched on March 17, 2020, with a grand ceremony in Dhaka attended by dignitaries from around the world. The year-long celebration is being organized by the government of Bangladesh and is being marked by a series of events, programs, and initiatives across the country and abroad.

The theme of the Mujib Shotoborsho celebration is "Mujib Chirantan," which means "Mujib is eternal." The aim of the celebration is to honor Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's life and legacy, promote his ideals and values, and inspire the people of Bangladesh to work towards his vision for the country.

The Mujib Shotoborsho celebration includes a range of programs and initiatives, including:

- **National programs:** The government of Bangladesh has organized a series of national-level programs, including rallies, seminars, cultural events, and exhibitions, to mark the centennial birth anniversary of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.



ESSAY WRITING

- **International programs:** The Mujib Shotoborsho celebration is marked by a series of events and programs in different countries around the world. These include exhibitions, cultural programs, and seminars highlighting Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's life and legacy.
- **Cultural programs:** The Mujib Shotoborsho celebration includes a range of cultural programs, including music, dance, drama, and film, showcasing the rich cultural heritage of Bangladesh and honoring Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's love for the arts.
- **Education and research:** The Mujib Shotoborsho celebration includes a range of initiatives aimed at promoting education and research on Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's life and legacy. These include the establishment of research centers and libraries, the publication of books and journals, and the organization of seminars and conferences.
- **Community initiatives:** The Mujib Shotoborsho celebration includes a range of community initiatives aimed at promoting social development and improving the lives of the people of Bangladesh. These include health and sanitation programs, vocational training, and micro-credit schemes.



ESSAY WRITING

Conclusion: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was a remarkable leader who played a pivotal role in the creation of Bangladesh. He was a champion of democracy, social justice, and human rights and dedicated his life to the betterment of his people. His legacy continues to inspire and guide the people of Bangladesh, and his vision for a democratic and prosperous country remains relevant today.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's life and achievements are a testament to the power of leadership and the resilience of the human spirit. He overcame numerous challenges and obstacles to achieve his goals and inspired millions of people to join him in the struggle for independence. His legacy is a reminder of the importance of standing up for what is right, even in the face of adversity, and the enduring power of hope and optimism.



Fourth Industrial Revolution and Smart Bangladesh

Prelude: The Fourth Industrial Revolution is an ongoing process of automation of conventional manufacturing and industry using modern smart technologies. Large-scale machine to machine communication and the Internet of Things (IoT) are combined to create automation, advanced communication and self-monitoring systems, and smart machines to analyze and diagnose problems without human intervention. The current government is adopting and implementing the multi-dimensional plans and strategies of smart Bangladesh. Bangladesh is moving ahead with indomitable progress under the leadership of the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. The Bangladesh government has undertaken many plans and works to reach the touch of the fourth industrial revolution in every sector of our country. Smart Bangladesh-2041 is also a goal of the government. Future Smart Bangladesh will be cost effective, sustainable, knowledge based, intelligent and innovative. That is, every field will be smart.



Fourth Industrial Revolution: Every industrial revolution brought some innovation and changed the course of world civilization. Example:

- First industrial revolution in the 18th century – the invention of the steam engine.
- Second Industrial Revolution in the 19th century – the invention of electricity.
- The third industrial revolution in the 20th century – the invention of the computer.
- The Fourth Industrial Revolution in the 21st Century – Artificial Intelligence and Robotics.

The Fourth Industrial Revolution is a combination of advances in artificial intelligence, robotics, the Internet of Things, blockchain, 3D printing, genetic engineering, quantum computing, and more.

Principles of Fourth Industrial Revolution: Four planning principles were adopted as an integral part of the Fourth Industrial Revolution-

- **Interconnectivity:** The ability to connect and communicate between machines, devices, sensors, and people through the Internet of Things or the Internet of People.



- **Transparency of Information:** Provide transparency of information and provide operators with comprehensive information for decision making. Because of the interconnection, the operator can gather a lot of information from all points of the production process.
- **Technical assistance:** The technical facility of systems to assist people in decision making and problem solving or the ability to assist in difficult or unsafe tasks.
- **Decentralized Decisions:** The ability of cyber-physical systems to make their own decisions and perform their tasks as independently as possible. Delegating responsibility at a higher level only in the case of an exceptional or catastrophic goal.

4IR will impact areas: If we take a deep look at our current society, economy, administration and current trends, many influence areas of the fourth industrial revolution can be noticed. The following examples illustrate how widespread these effects are today



ESSAY WRITING

1. High speed mobile internet.	6. Smart sensors and fraud detection
2. Artificial Intelligence and Automation	7. In Big Analytics and Advanced Processes.
3. Big data analytics and cloud computing technologies	8. Data visualization and live training
4. Internet of Things (IoT) platform	9. Cyber physical systems
5. Location detection technology.	10. Resource availability is subject to demand

Disadvantages: The fourth industrial revolution will make our lives comfortable by eliminating our decision-making, economic and administrative tasks or mathematical and logical tasks. But there are many risks and obstacles involved. Obstacles to be faced in the implementation of the Fourth Industrial Revolution-



ESSAY WRITING

- ❖ **Economic field:** National economy as well as world economy can be affected due to-
 - ✓ High cost
 - ✓ Adapting to the appropriate business model
 - ✓ Increasing additional investment in this sector
- ❖ **In Social Sector:** Without information technology we don't have a single moment. From personal life to social life is also affected by it. Risks that are increasing in the social sector-
 - ✓ Personal security concerns
 - ✓ Surveillance and mistrust
 - ✓ Reluctance of partners to adapt to change
 - ✓ Fear of job loss due to automation
- ❖ **In Political Area:** Nowadays politics of every country is facing threats due to media and information technology. Which information technology has different precautions-
 - ✓ Lack of management, standards, impartiality and certification
 - ✓ The possibility of controlling the activities of the public, especially the opposition
 - ✓ Unclear legal systems and data protection



ESSAY WRITING

For example: SPY technology has brought down governments in many countries today. The Israeli-developed SPY technology is now being adopted by every government in the world to learn the secrets of the opposition.

❖ **In organizational case:** If there is no good understanding of the industrial strategy and its practical areas, it will not be used properly and due to this the valuable resources of the organization such as information, money or other resources may be damaged.

Fourth Industrial Revolution and Bangladesh: At present, the number of young people in Bangladesh is 4.76 crore which is 30 percent of the total population. In the case of Bangladesh, the young or productive population will remain the majority throughout the next 30 years. This is the biggest tool for Bangladesh to reap the benefits of the 4th Industrial Revolution. In this knowledge-based industrial revolution, skilled human resources will be more valuable than natural resources. Although a large number of people will lose their jobs in the fourth industrial revolution, on the contrary, a variety of new workplaces will be created.



ESSAY WRITING

Journey to Smart Bangladesh: Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina expressed her determination to build a 'Smart Bangladesh' for the first time in her speech as the chief guest at the function organized on the occasion of Digital Bangladesh Day-2022 celebrations at the Bangabandhu International Conference Center in the capital.

"We will make Bangladesh a developed country in 2041 and Bangladesh will be a smart Bangladesh from Digital Bangladesh. Where there will be Smart Citizen, Smart Economy, Smart Government and Smart Community"

— Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina

Smart Bangladesh: One of the slogans and promises of the current government is 'Smart Bangladesh' which is a plan to transform the country from Digital Bangladesh to 'Smart Bangladesh' by 2041. Smart Bangladesh means a technology-based life system where everything from all kinds of civil services will be done smartly. Citizens will get guaranteed rights and better opportunities to fulfill their duties.



The Goals of Smart Bangladesh: The main goals of Smart Bangladesh is Enhance communication, agriculture, education, health services, trade, the environment through the use of modern and new technologies like Artificial Growth, Machining, Internet of Things, Robotics, Blockchain, Nano Technology, 3D Printing etc.

Basis of Smart Bangladesh: Developed countries of the world fix 5 pillars to make their country smart. Examples- Smart Government, Smart Environment, Smart Living, Smart Mobility, Smart Citizen. In keeping with the developed world, Bangladesh has also set some pillars to transform into a smart country. By reviewing the main 5 pillars of the world, Bangladesh has fixed 4 pillars. The 4 pillars are-

- A. Smart Citizen
- B. Smart Economy
- C. Smart Government
- D. Smart Society

Moving forward by specifying these 4 pillars will leave no stone unturned in the transition to Smart Bangladesh.



A. Smart citizens: Common citizens of a country are smart when they are skilled and able to share their information through a sustainable digital system. Things to be done to become a smart citizen-

- To further modernize the elements of communication with citizens through information or services in the public and private sectors.
- Introducing efficient and straightforward rules on information and services for all, creating a socially and digitally inclusive society.
- Creating lifelong smart infrastructure for citizens of all ages, along with labor market opportunities and vocational training.
- Helping create an inclusive environment to enhance prosperity in a city or community through smart citizens.
- Creating training and higher education opportunities for citizens based on the Fourth Industrial Revolution.



ESSAY WRITING

b. Smart economy: In 2041, the economy of Bangladesh will have a cashless economy. All transactions and uses of the economy will be technology dependent. The Smart economy will aim to strengthen the economy in every sector including industry, agriculture, services of a country. Improvements in the overall business environment, changes in the transaction structure and indicating attractive and competitive innovation paths for investors. Actions for Smart Economy-

- The smart economy must lay the foundation for a sustainable economy based on new technological innovations, resource efficiency, sustainability and social welfare. Where production will increase and new employment will be created.
- Quality and cost of goods should be balanced with the standard of living of the citizens.
- In order to take advantage of the global economy, we must work to protect our own interests in every area of the free market economy.
- The production process of the industry and service sector should be further modernized.
- Modern banking services should be extended to marginalized people.
- Infrastructural development should be done for a practical application of artificial intelligence, the internet, virtual reality, robotics in smart economy.



c. Smart Government: Simple, accountable, responsive and transparent governance is called smart government. Services that are ensured in Smart Government – Ensuring transparent reporting, awareness raising, public literacy and public participation and use of information and communication technology at all levels of the workplace. Prerequisites/Do's for an ideal smart government

- Bringing every work of the law department, governance department and judiciary department under information technology will not only reduce bureaucratic complexity but also increase transparency and accountability.
- Time to time uploading of assessment of each work of administration on the specific website.
- Submission of annual assessment report online so that every citizen can see it.
- Ensure free flow of information technology at all levels from central administration to local administration.
- Online based Permanent Court of Arbitration, provision for trial of litigation.



d. Smart Society: A society is called a smart society when every citizen does all their daily tasks depending on technology. That is, all aspects of society including food, education, medical treatment, and transportation will depend on technology. And in this smart society, there will be no discrimination between men and women. This society will ensure employment and security for all citizens. To build a smart society-

- Bringing information technology services to the doorstep of every citizen of the society.
- Setting up information service centers in every union and appointing competent people there.
- Making students skilled and competent by setting up ICT labs in every school.
- Further modernization of community clinics and village government.
- Making charts about local government i.e., District, Upazila and Union Parishad services to every citizen. Chairman, Members are to submit work updates online.



ESSAY WRITING

If we proceed by identifying these four pillars in the construction of Smart Bangladesh, there will be no remaining transition to Smart Bangladesh. Through smart citizens and smart government, all services and media will be transformed into digital. And smart society and the economy will play a supportive role in creating an inclusive society and building a business-friendly environment to ensure growth.

Steps taken to implement Smart Bangladesh: On August 16, 2022, 'Smart Bangladesh Task Force' was formed. Its total members are 30 people. The Prime Minister is the head of this task force and there are also many other ministers, state ministers and secretaries.



ESSAY WRITING

Duties of the Task Force: The responsibilities of the 'Smart Bangladesh Task Force' in the notification issued on August 21, 2022 are-

- Providing guidance on the implementation of advanced information technology.
- Providing guidance in formulating and implementing time-bound action plans to transform education, health, agriculture and financial sector activities into smart systems.
- Providing guidance in formulating information technology regulations in economic, social, commercial and scientific fields with the aim of building a smart and omnipresent government.
- Providing necessary directions for the launch of Bangabandhu Satellite-2.
- Providing necessary guidelines for the establishment of the Agency for Knowledge on Aeronautical and Space Horizon.
- Implementation of Banded Education Master Plan and provision of necessary directions for connection of 4th submarine cable considering the demand of bandwidth after 5G service launch.
- Providing direction in setting time bound targets for formulation and implementation of Made in Bangladesh policy to achieve desired export targets.
- Providing necessary guidelines for the implementation of digitalization of the financial sector.
- Adoption of short-, medium- and long-term plans for the implementation of Smart Bangladesh 2041 and providing direction for implementation.



Formation of Task Force Executive Committee: On October 18, 2022, a 23-member Bangladesh Task Force Executive Committee was formed under the leadership of the Chief Secretary to the Hon'ble Prime Minister with people from various levels of the government and the private sector.

Functions of the Taskforce Executive Committee: The 23-member Smart Bangladesh Taskforce Executive Committee includes-

- To make recommendations for policy making and implementation to establish Smart Bangladesh 2041 as a knowledge based economy and innovative nation.
- Taking short-, medium- and long-term plans for the implementation of Smart Bangladesh 2041 and taking necessary measures for implementation.
- For the purpose of establishing Smart Bangladesh 2041, creating legal and technical infrastructure and taking various steps and providing directions for implementation at all levels.



ESSAY WRITING

- Adopting integrated activities aimed at modernizing government management and building an efficient and transparent management structure for building Smart Bangladesh.
- Formulation and implementation of time-bound action plans for the smart transformation of education, health, agriculture and financial sector activities.
- Formulation of information technology related regulations in economic, social, commercial and scientific spheres with a view to building smart and ubiquitous government.
- Taking measures to set time bound targets for formulation and implementation of Made in Bangladesh policy to achieve desired export targets.
- Taking necessary measures to implement the digitalization of the financial sector.
- Providing necessary advice and guidance to implement the decisions taken by the 'Smart Bangladesh Task Force' formed under the leadership of the Honorable Prime Minister.



ESSAY WRITING

Supportive measures: Apart from the Smart Bangladesh Task Force and Smart Bangladesh Task Force Executive Committee, the supportive measures taken by the government are-

- ✓ Bringing every union under information service.
- ✓ Making ICT lab mandatory in every school.
- ✓ Bangabandhu Satellite-1 is launched. The launch of Bangabandhu Satellite-2 is in progress.
- ✓ Submarine SEA.ME.WE-4,5 launched. The process of launching SEA.ME.WE-6 is ongoing.
- ✓ Launching the world's largest data center national data carrier.
- ✓ Banking activities are now becoming more non-cash in building Smart Bangladesh - Mobile Banking, ATM Banking, Debit Card, Credit Card, Visa Card etc.
- ✓ E-registration launched to solve land related issues.
- ✓ E-Tendering system is launched as a means of online tender submission.



Challenges in Building Smart Bangladesh: Bangladesh is a developing country. The economy of this country is always moving forward with a deficit budget. In this situation, building a smart Bangladesh is a big challenge for Bangladesh. Challenges to be faced in building a developed country and smart Bangladesh by 2041-

- ✓ Strengthen connectivity by eliminating the digital divide to build Smart Bangladesh.
- ✓ Provision of affordable devices and increase the use of mobile internet and reduce the cost of internet.
- ✓ To build a smart Bangladesh, the ministries including ICT, information, and telecom have to work in coordination with the stockholders.
- ✓ Adaptation to climate change, health and education.
- ✓ To create permanent employment by making 30% of the existing youth skilled and qualified through training.
- ✓ Economic recovery from shocks of COVID-19 and Russia-Ukraine war.
- ✓ Above all making a joint effort of government and people.



ESSAY WRITING

Finally, it can be said that the father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman has created the foundation of building Bangladesh based on science, technology and technology, the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has taken Bangladesh to a unique height by building Digital Bangladesh. It is possible to build a cost-effective, sustainable, intelligent, knowledge-based and innovative Smart Bangladesh by the year 2041 through the joint efforts of all on the path shown by him.



PREVIOUS YEAR BCS WRITTEN QUESTIONS

□ Write an essay in about 1000 words on any one of the following topics:

[44th BCS (Written)]

- (a) Bangabandhu and the Independence of Bangladesh
- (b) The Role of Music in Society
- (c) The Russia-Ukraine War and Its Impact on World Economy

□ Write an essay in about 1000 words on any one of the following topics:

[43rd BCS (Written)]

- (a) Mujib Year: The Grand Celebration of Bangabandhu's Birth Centenary.
- (b) Global Competences and 21st Century Higher Education
- (c) Socio-Economic Impact of Foreign Remittance in Bangladesh



PREVIOUS YEAR BCS WRITTEN QUESTIONS

❑ Write an essay in about 1000 words on any one of the following topics:

[41st BCS (Written)]

- Bangladesh's Graduation to a Middle Income Country: Prospects and Challenges.
- The Impact of the Language Movement on the Liberation War 1971.
- Social Media and Teenage Depression.

❑ Write an essay in about 1000 words on any one of the following topics.

[40th BCS (Written)]

- Literature and Society.
- Democracy and Good Governance.
- Corruption: The Invincible Monster.

❑ Write an essay in about 1000 words on any one of the following topics:

[38th BCS (Written)]

- Rohingya Crisis: Victims of Genocide.
- Blue Economy in Bangladesh: Prospects and Challenges
- Impact of Social Media on Young Generation.

BCS কঠিন নয়;
প্রস্তুতি যদি গোছানো হয়