

Philanthropy in Promoting Education in Bangladesh: A Perspective of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali

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ABSTRACT

Philanthropy is a global concept and practiced over the world in the diverse sector. In Bangladesh, there have particular laws and provisions under which the different organizations and people are practicing the philanthropic works. Historically the philanthropists are playing significant role in promoting education in Bangladesh, Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali is one of them. Scholars and authors identifies the overall philanthropic contribution of Danobir Dr. Ragib Ali but existing researches did not have special focus on the entire educational contribution of him. In this background, present study aims to identify the major philanthropists contributed in developing education in Bangladesh as well as the contribution of in Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali in terms the numbers of educational institutes established, the numbers of graduate and employment generated by him and assess the perception of the society on the contribution of him in the education sector of Bangladesh. The study is descriptive, mixed methods has been deployed to achieve the objectives. The study found that, most of the renowned educational institutes of Bangladesh are established by the philanthropists, Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib has established 150 educational institutes all over the country. Among the total students completed the study from the institutes Dr. Ali, the graduates from the Leading University are highest in numbers and in number of employees, Jalalabad Ragib Rabeya Medical College and Hospital is in top position. The society perceived that Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali is the key person in promoting education in Bangladesh and the country needs more philanthropist like him. Through the study, the society can have a clear picture of the contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali in the education sector of Bangladesh, findings can be used to promote the personal branding, the institutions can get clue about their performance and can go for further research.

Key Words: Bangladesh, Development, Education, Employment, Philanthropy.

INTRODUCTION

The word 'Philanthropy' originated from the Greek word 'philanthrôpía' (Lorenz, 1914; De Ruiters, 1932). Philanthropy includes behaviors and actions that are manifestations of a voluntary commitment to the well-being of others (Schuyt, 2010). The scholars (Ehie, 2016; Carroll 1991; Carroll & Shabanah, 2010; Arora & Puranik, 2004; Ahmad, 2006; Amaeshi et al, 2006) explained philanthropic activities in two ways, a voluntary donation in altruistic nature or an obligation and mandatory donations but philanthropy is more voluntary activities of the organizations and persons to execute their societal obligations (Jamali & Mirshak, 2007, Angyemang et al, 2016; Frynas, 2006; Malan, 2005). Philanthropic contributions to education have become more publicly visible in recent years over the world, the majority of the global billionaires industries like Google, Microsoft, Facebook and Amazon are contributing through philanthropy in managing the global challenges of enhancing education (Williamson 2018). Shaker and Borden, (2020) investigated the trends in U.S. higher education philanthropy across 30 years and found that the

philanthropic giving increased by an inflation-adjusted average of 3.6% annually and 175% overall, from \$9.1 billion to \$25.1 billion.

The education system in Bangladesh is diverse in nature. Basically, Bangladesh practices the education system inherently obtained from the British, though after the independence, the governments formed different education committee to modernize the education sector. The education system of Bangladesh is practiced in four dimensions: General, Technical and Vocational, Madrasha and Qaumi Madrasha education which are administered by the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education and The Ministry of Education. From the centuries back, the philanthropists are playing very significant role in promoting education sector in Bangladesh. There have 79595 educational institutions in the country in different levels of which most of them are named after the philanthropist who have either established these institutions or donated money or land or both to spread the light of education (Banbeis, 2023).

Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali is the name of an eminent and noteworthy personality in Bangladesh. Through establishing schools, colleges, mosques, madrasas, medical college, universities, religious institutions, streets and roads, bridge and culverts, contribution in the education, health-care, sports and publishing sector, through actively supporting the publishing of the literary works of writers-researchers, through patronizing the field of art and culture and through actively working for poverty alleviation-this great personality has completely dedicated himself in all aspects of human development (Ahmed, 2014; Nurunnahar, 2008). This publicity-averse person is widely known as “Magnanimous Ragib Ali” in both the national and international arena (Baqui, 2019).

The present study focuses on the role of philanthropy in promoting education in Bangladesh, especially explores the notable philanthropists of the country and their contribution in the education development, also find out the number educational institutes and contribution made in the country the Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali as well as measured the perception of the society on the contribution of him.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The contribution of philanthropy in education sector has been well researched in countries such as the U.S. (Scott & Jabbar, 2014; Tompkins-Stange, 2016), Europe, and elsewhere (Ball et al., 2017; Olmedo, 2014). In Scotland, funding from the state, from individual students, or from non-philanthropic commercial contracts remains far larger than any kind of charitable donation (Paterson, 2018). In Malaysia, the Waqf (an absolute charitable endowment under Islamic law) playing the significant role through the formation of formal organizations at state and federal level and rearrange the Malaysian educational budget and policy to support the better quality of Higher Education Institution (HEI) (Farra et al 2016). In both Germany and the United States, philanthropic foundations and their grantees play an increasingly prominent, powerful and visible role in education context (Czerwanski 2000; Carr 2012; Reckhow 2013). Some of them even aspire to change the whole public school system, or at least large and important parts of it. The Bertelsmann Foundation, for example, embarked on a broad campaign to fundamentally reform and reposition the German educational system (Bertelsmann, 2007). In the United States, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation want to “dramatically improve education so that all young people have the opportunity to reach their full potential” (Gates Foundation 2011). In Germany, for instance, researchers have claimed that foundations succeeded in gaining major influence one educational policy, aiming at a neo-liberal transformation of the national educational system (Schöller 2006). The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region has also gathered interest in educational philanthropy due to the large population and increasing governmental influence on improving higher education in general in the region, and creating partnerships with organizations to better match higher educational options and employment (Alphin et al., 2016). In India, the social sector funding continues to increase contributions; total social sector funds have grown at a rate of 11% over the past five years. While the government continues to be the largest contributor to social sector funding in India, hovering at about 6% of GDP, private philanthropy is expanding and has outpaced public

funding growth (India Philanthropy Report, 2019). From the discussion, it is evident that, the philanthropy has a great impact on the education sector over the world in dynamic way by creating, developing and promoting the educational sector, its reform and sustainability.

The concept of philanthropy in Bangladesh is rooted in custom, tradition and religion, it has transcended generations and spanned communities influenced by the fusion of cultures derived from Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity and Islam (Sidel, 2008). There are two distinct sets of laws in Bangladesh that pertain to philanthropic and nonprofit organizations, namely laws of formation and laws of regulations (Ahmed et al., 2006). The practice of philanthropy in Bangladesh has created various impact, especially in the education sector but there have very limited study in this regard (Hasan, 2023). Researches in non-profit sector in Bangladesh generally focuses on the corporate social responsibility aspects of the Banking and other corporate organizations (Kabir & Chowdhury, 2023; Afrin et al., 2020). Studies evident that non-profit organizations and companies form alliances in investing their resources in Cause Related Marketing (CMR) which generate a more favorable view of those (Shah, 2013). The Poverty alleviation has become a buzzword in Bangladesh over the last three decades and though the Bangladesh has so far implemented five Five-Year Plans and one Two-Year Plan and a Three-Year PRSP Rolling Plan to accelerate economic growth and poverty reduction, the Waqf can be one of the vital alternatives alongside Zakah because early history indicates free education, scholarship, orphanage, free treatment, and inns for nomads as provided by Waqf based institutions (Khan, 2013).

A good number of research and books has been published on the life, activities and dynamic leadership of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali in home and abroad. His contribution has been recognized by the great personalities over the world by their notes and commentaries. In a research article, (Ahmed, 2014) mentioned as ‘an atypical celebrity of bequest in the history philanthropy, particularly in south Asia’ and his distinct dynamic and prolific nature of philanthropic works are termed as ‘creative philanthropy.’ In an unpublished thesis titled “Jono Kollane Danobir Ragib Ali” for the degree of Master of Philosophy under the Department of Islamic Studies of the University of Dhaka, Nurunnahar (2008) explained that, from the primary school to university level in diverse sector of education in Bangladesh, Ragib Ali notably contributed in the education sector of the country through his educational philanthropic investment. Similarly Rahman, (2012) recognized the contribution of Ragib Ali in the development of general education in Bangladesh and the contribution in medical education in Bangladesh. Akbar (2006) explained the educational institutions of Ragib Ali will definitely lead the future of education sector of Bangladesh by providing quality general and medical education in the country.

Problem Statement, Research Questions and Research Objectives: Though philanthropy in Bangladesh has transcended generations and spanned communities there have insignificant practices of it in the education sector of Bangladesh. Some research are evident focusing the CSR reporting or disclosure with little or no consideration for the charitable giving (donations) of banking companies (Umar and Musa, 2021), studies explains how board attributes influence the firm’s sector-wise corporate giving (Umar, 2022). Thus, the gap exists and it is important to find out the role of philanthropy in the education sector of Bangladesh. On the other side, Scholars and authors (Nurunnahar, 2008; Rahman, 2012) etc. identifies the overall philanthropic contribution of Dr. Ragib Ali, Ahmed, (2014), prepared lists of educational philanthropic organizations run by the Ragib Rabeya Foundation led by Danobir Dr. Ragib Ali but these researches did not have special focus on the entire educational contribution him, especially in terms the numbers of graduates, number and nature of employment generated in these institutes. So it is important to find out the contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali in the education sector of Bangladesh. A good number of research and books has been published on the life, activities and dynamic leadership of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali (Ahmed, 2014, Nurunnahar, 2008; Rahman, 2012; Akbar, 2006) but few of these presents the perception of society on the contribution of him methodologically.

Thus, the present study identifies the research questions as (1) what is the contribution of philanthropy in the

education sector of Bangladesh, (2) how many educational institutes are established by Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali, (3) what are the number of graduates are produced from these institutes (4) how many employments are created in these organizations and (5) what is the perception of society on the educational philanthropy of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali?

In line with research questions, the main objective of this project is to explore the contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali in the education sector of Bangladesh. The specific objectives of the study are (1) to explore the role of philanthropy in promoting education in Bangladesh, (2) to identify the number of educational institutes established by Danobir Dr. Ragib Ali, (3) to find out the number of graduates of each institutes since their inception, (4) find out the number of employment in these institutes and (5) measure the perception of the society on the educational philanthropy of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology of the study are presented in this section.

Research Design and Study Area: The present study is a descriptive one, the mixed research methods has been used. The study confined within the geographic area of Bangladesh.

Data Source: Both primary and secondary sources are gathered for this study. The secondary data are gathered from different books, thesis, journals, periodicals, newspapers, different websites and others. The Primary data were collected through Google form and in-depth interviews.

Population, Sample Size and Sampling Technique: For obtaining the research objective 1, this study reviewed the secondary materials. The sample size for attaining research objectives 2, 3 and 4 is 26 institutions since these are directly managed by Ragib Rabeya Foundation (RRF) among the total educational organizations of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali. For research objective 5, the population is infinite and infinite population size, Krejcie and Morgan (1970) proposed that the sample size 384 would be sufficient, Israel (1992) and Cochran (1963) argued 385 are sufficient. The present study collected data from 673 respondents using a Google form which was posted on the personal Facebook profile of the researcher, this method is considered as a popular, realistic and dependable research tool (Jahan et al, 2020). For the qualitative data, approximately 6 interviews are well enough (Denzin & Lincoln, 1994; Morse, 2000) and 6 in-depth interviews were conducted for this study.

Research Instrument and Data Collection Methods: For collecting the data, the study prepared a semi-structured questionnaire in Google form format and distributed it to the respondents through Facebook. Besides, the study conducted the in-depth interview with Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali himself; also conduct the in-depth interview with the secretary of RRF and other 4 key informants.

Data Analysis: In analyzing the data, Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) has been used. Several statistical techniques like descriptive statistics with frequency distribution, percentage and graphs are used and in analyzing the quantitative data and data reduction, display and drawing & verifying conclusion (Griggs, 1987) process has been followed for qualitative data. Table-1 shows the research objectives and data analysis grid.

Table-1: Research objectives and data analysis grid

Research Objectives (RO)	Techniques	Methods deployed	Expected outcomes
RO-1: To explore the role of philanthropy in	i. Review secondary sources Review	i. Descriptive research	i. Philanthropic contributions towards the development of education in

promoting education in Bangladesh	secondary sources		Bangladesh
RO-2: Identify the number of educational institutes established by Danobir Dr. Ragib Ali	i. Review secondary sources ii. In-depth interview with the key informants	i. Descriptive statistics	i. Numbers of total educational institutes, numbers of different types of educational institutes percentage of each types of institution among the total
RO-3: Find out the number of graduates of each institutes since their inception	i. Semi structured questionnaire ii. In-depth interview with the key informants	i. Descriptive statistics	i. Numbers year-wise graduates from each educational institution, number of total graduates from each types of educational institutions.
RO-4: Find out the number of employment in these institutes.	i. Semi structured questionnaire ii. In-depth interview with the key informants	i. Descriptive statistics	i. Number of total employment in the educational institutes, number of total employment in each types of educational institutes, number of employment based on the education level of the employees
RO-5: Measure the perception of the society on the educational philanthropy of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali.	i. Structured questionnaire ii. Content review and analysis	i. Descriptive statistics ii. Qualitative review	i. Gender, educational background, profession of the respondents, opinion on the philanthropic activity of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali. ii. Perceptual map on the philanthropic activity of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali.

Source: Researcher

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Findings of the study are presented in the following section.

Findings related to research objective-1: Explore the role of philanthropy in promoting education in Bangladesh: In table-2, the renowned philanthropists and their contribution to the development of education in Bangladesh are presented.

Table-2: Renowned philanthropists and their contribution to the development of education in Bangladesh

Name of the Philanthropist	Contribution
Raja Girish Chandra Roy (1845-1908)	Established Murari Chand High School in 1886 in Sylhet to spread the light of education and upgrade the high school into college and thus the voyage of historicMC College started on 27 June in 1892 under Calcutta University and this college

	became one of the prestigious educational institution in the country.
Roy Bahadur Ananda Chandra (1844-1935)	Established Roy's Entrance School In 1866 which was renamed to Victoria School in 1877 after Queen Victoria, Empress of India. Later on he established Comilla Victoria College on 24 September 1899. In the expansion of education, Comilla Victoria College is a legend of this age.
Ashwini Kumar Dutta (1856-1923)	Ashwini Kumar Dutta is known for his philanthropy and his part in nationalist politics, keenly committed to community welfare and development, he founded the 'Brajamohan Vidyalaya' (school) in 1884 and the Brajamohan College in 1889 on a large campus donated by him in the periphery of the Barisal town.
Ananda Mohan Bose (1847-1906)	Established Mymensingh Institution and in April 1880 the institution named as 'Mymensingh City Collegiate School' and on 18 July 1901, Bose converted this school as 'Mymensingh City College', later the college named as 'Mymensingh College' in 1906 and finally in 1908, the college named as 'Ananda Mohan College'. This college is now a popular institution in the country.
Gopal Chanddra Lahiri (1858-1936)	Founded the Pabna Institution, English curriculum school, in Pabna in March 1884. He founded Pabna Institution (college) in July 1898 and affiliated with the University of Kolkata. It was renamed to Pabna College in 1906 and later renamed to Edward College in 1911, after King Edward VII, emperor of India. Nowadays this college plays a vital role in education sector in Bangladesh.
Hazi Mohammad Mohsin (1732-1812)	To spread the light of education, Hazi Mohammad Mohsin founded the Mohsin Fund in 1806. The Mohsin Fund established the Hughli College in 1836, Hughli Madrasa in 1817. The Mohsin Fund is well known for the crucial role it played in promoting education among the poor Muslim masses of Bengal. He is the namesake of Government Hazi Mohammad Mohshin College, Chittagong, Bangladesh, Mohsinia Madrasa, Dhaka (Kabi Nazrul Government College) and the Haji Muhammad Mohsin Hall, University of Dhaka. Mohsin is also the namesake of a Bangladesh Navy base BNS Haji Mohsin located in Dhaka.
Ranada Prasad Shaha (1896-1971)	R P Shaha founded Kumudini Welfare Trust in June 1947. Between 1938 and 1944 R P Shaha had set up a free dispensary, a 750-bed free hospital named Kumudini Hospital. He established Bharateswari Homes, Kumudini Girls' College and Debendra College. Along with the hospital, the Trust now runs a Women's Medical College, a Nursing School and a Nursing College.
Choudhurani, Nawab Faizunnesa (1834-1903)	In 1873, Faizunnesa Choudhurani established a girls' high school in Comilla which is said to be one of the earliest female schools privately established in Bengal. She also founded a Madrasah at Pashchimgaon that was later upgraded to a college named Nawab Faizunnesa College. Before her death, she gave away a large portion of her landed property to provide scholarships for needy students. This waqf fund still continues to provide financial aid to students. In appreciation of her social work, government awarded Faizunnesa the title of 'Nawab' in 1889, she was awarded the posthumous Ekushey Padak (posthumously) for 2004.
Begum Rokeya (1880-1932)	Begum Rokeya established 'Sakhawat Memorial Girls School' in Bhagalpur in 1909 with only 8 female students. It was not an easy task to establish a school for girls where there was no opportunity for girls' education. She also campaigned strongly for women's education to deliver the message of women's freedom from door to door. In 1916, she established a women's organization called 'Anjumane Khawatine Islam' to create an organizational basis for achieving various demands and leadership qualities of Muslim women of Bengal.

<p>Nawab Sir Salimullah, Khwaja (1871-1915)</p>	<p>Nawab Sir Salimullah was the Nawab of Dhaka, Muslim nationalist, an architect of the Muslim League, patron of education. He contributed one lakh twelve thousand rupees in 1902 that had been promised by his father for the establishment of Dhaka Engineering School (now Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology). On 19 August 1911, he demanded that a university and a high court be established at Dhaka in a function at the Curzon Hall. In 1908 Nawab Salimullah had been nominated member of Women’s Education Committee of East Bengal and Assam. He was also a member in the committee formed by the Government in 1909 to reform education. On the basis of the Committee’s recommendations, and also due to Salimullah’s sincere efforts, the Government introduced in 1915 the plan for modern Madrasa education.</p>
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Source: Secondary materials

Table-2 represents that, historically in Bangladesh, the most renowned educational institutes over the country are being established by the philanthropists. These philanthropists were either the Zaminder, Nawab or promoter of education movements.

Findings related to research objective-2. Identify the number of educational institutes established by Danobir Dr. Ragib Ali: The contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali in the education sector of Bangladesh is multifarious. In this section the contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali has been explain in terms of total number of educational institutes, number of institutes in each type etc.

Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali is involved with 150 educational institutions in different capacity like the founder, co-founder, donor, donor member, member of the governing body, life-time member etc. There have variations among these institutions. Figure 1 shows the types and numbers of these intuitions:

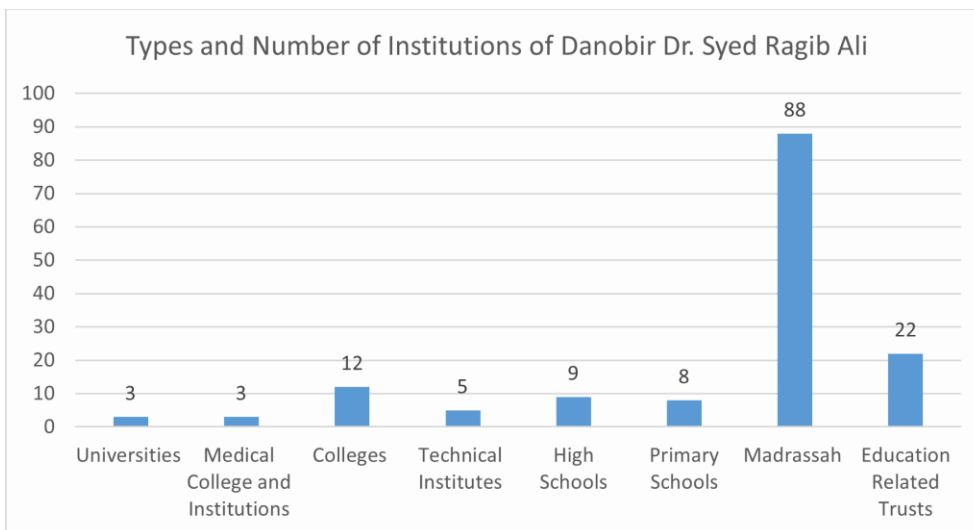


Figure 1: Types and numbers of educational institutes of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali

Source: Appendix-1

Figure 1 shows that, among the total 150 educational institutions of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali, 3 are university, 3 are medical colleges and institutions, 12 colleges, 9 high schools, 8 primary schools, 84 madrasahs, 5 technical and Vocational institution and 23 educational trusts. Among these, Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali established North South University, Leading University, and University of Asia Pacific, Jalalabad Ragib Rabeya Medical Colleges and Hospital, Ragib-Rabeya Degree College, Ragibnagar, Bishwanath,

Sylhet, Ragib-Rabeya High School and College, Paniumada, Nabiganj, Habiganj, Barkal Ragib-Rabeya College, Barkal, Rangamati, Ragib Rabeya High School and College, Lamakazi, Sylhet etc. are notable. Figure-2 shows the capacity of involvement and number of institutions of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali.

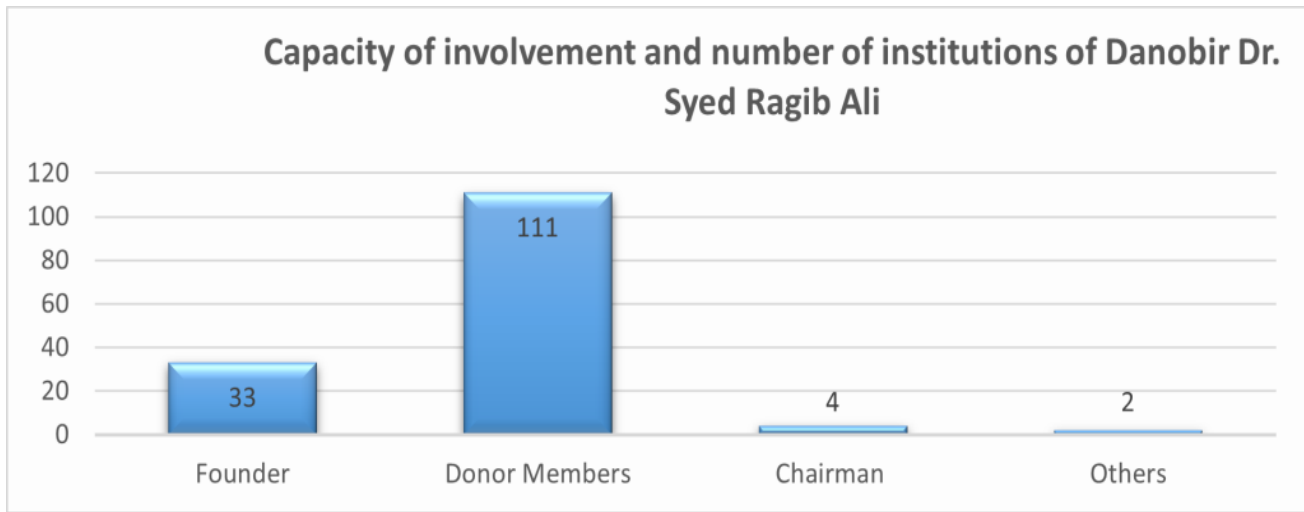


Figure-2: Capacity of involvement and number of institutions of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali

Source: Appendix-1

Figure-2 represents that among the total institutions, with 33 institutions Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali is involved as the founder, 111 as the donor member, 4 as Chairman and 2 as others capacity. These institutions were not established in a day. Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali cherished a strong desire to promote the education over the country for long period of time.

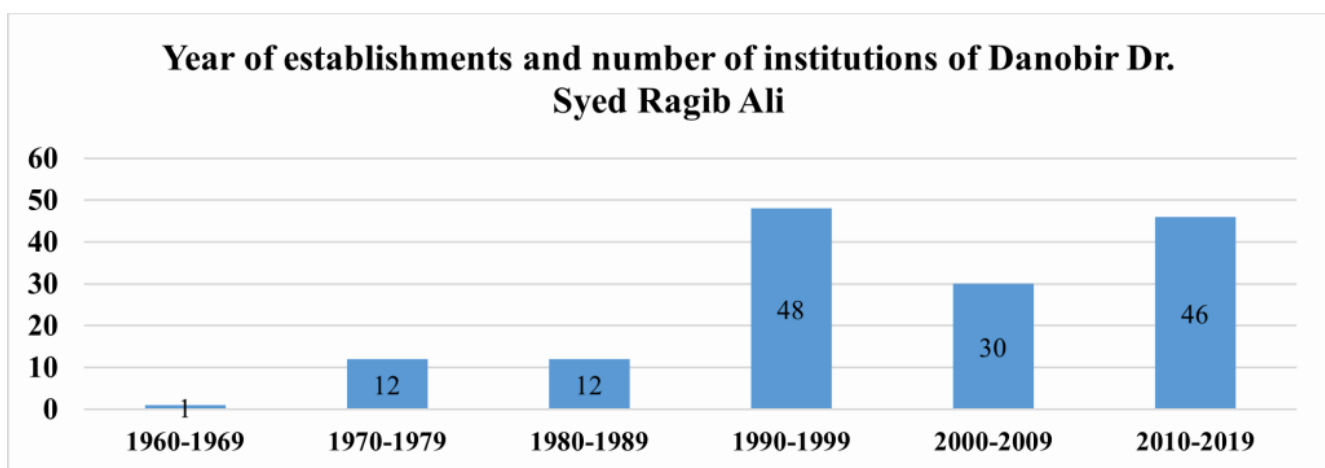


Figure-3: Year of establishments and number of institutions of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali.

Source: Appendix-1

Figure-3 shows that among the 150 institutions, 1 was established during 1960s, 12 were in 1970s, 12 were in 1980s, 48 were during 1990s, 30 were in 2000s and 46 were established during 2010s. Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali did not established these institutions only in his home district Sylhet but throughout the country. Figure-4 indicates the location and number of these institutions:

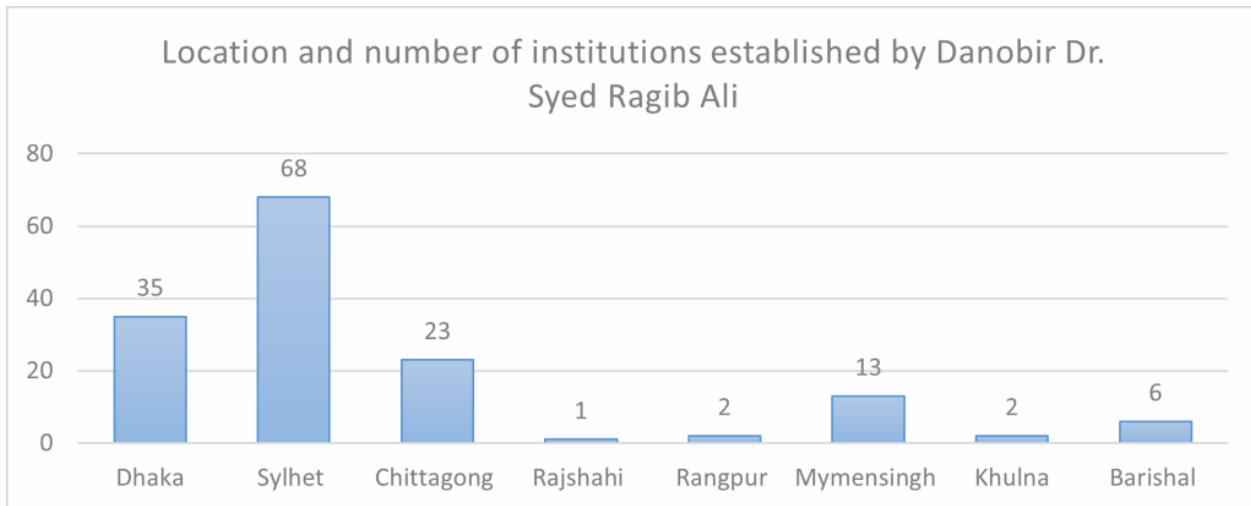


Figure-4: Location and number of institutions established by Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali

Source: Appendix-1

Figure-4 shows that Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali established 35 institutions in Dhaka Division, 68 in Sylhet division 23 in Chittagong division and rest were in the other parts of the country.

Findings related to research objective-3: Find out the number of graduates of each institutes since their inception: Since the inception, the institutions established by Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali are ensuring the quality education throughout the country. The researcher tries to collect data from all the institutions but some of the institutes’ data were not found due to some unavoidable reasons. However, figure-5 shows the numbers of institutions provided the information which are used to accomplish the objectives of this project.

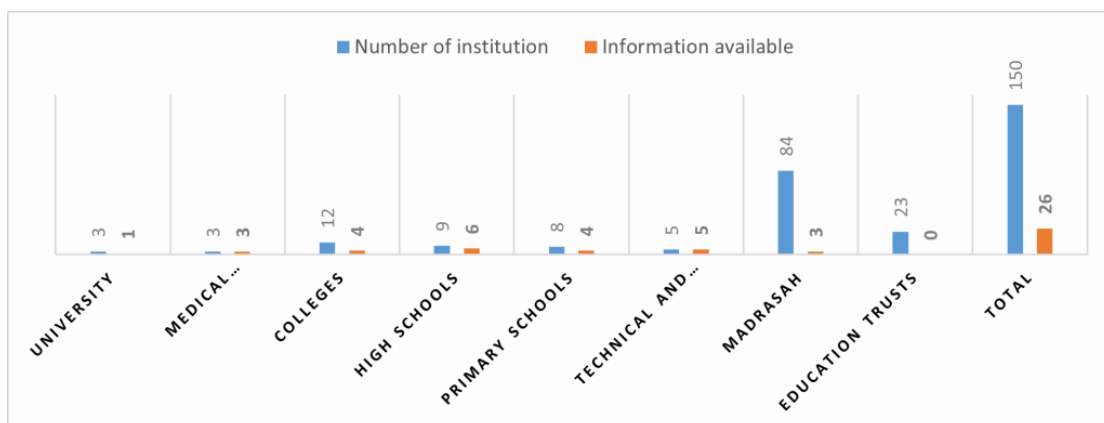


Figure-5: Number of institutions provided information for this project

Source: Author

Figure-5 indicates that among the 150 institutions, only 26 provided the relevant information of which 1 university, 3 medical colleges and institution, 4 colleges, 6 high schools, 4 primary schools, 5 technical and vocational institutes, and 3 madrasah. In the following sections, the numbers of students completed their study in each level from the institutions of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali are presented.

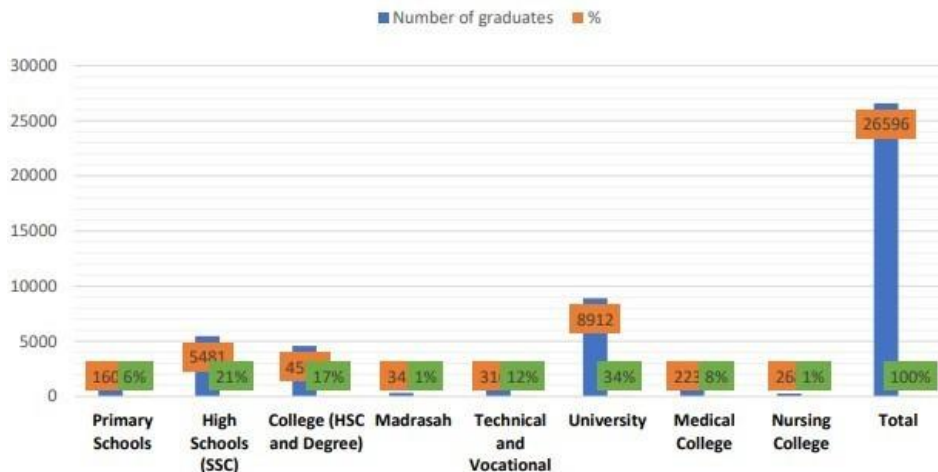


Figure-6: Total numbers of graduates from the different types of institutions established by Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali

Source: Primary Data

Figure-6 shows that from the available data of 26 institutions, total 26596 students completed their study from these institutions. Among these highest 34% are from leading university (8912), 21% from the high schools (5481), 17% from the colleges and 8% from the medical colleges (2231). The data indicates that though Dr. Ali established different types of institutions from the primary school to university, his contributions in the tertiary level in the highest.

Findings related to research objective-4: Find out the contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali in creating employment through education sector: Education is one of the major source of employment generation in Bangladesh. As per the Labor Force Survey-2016-17, a total of 853596 persons are deployed in the education services in Bangladesh which is 3.6% of total contribution of the service sector to the economy of the country. Danobir Dr. stated establishing educational institutes since 1971 (as per figure-3), a good number of persons already got retirement from these institutions. The employment situation at the primary schools are presented in figure-8.

Figure-6 shows that among the total 150 institutions established by Danobir Dr. Syed Rabib Ali, only 26 provided the information. Based on the available information, figure-8 represents the total number of employment at the institutions of Dr. Ali.

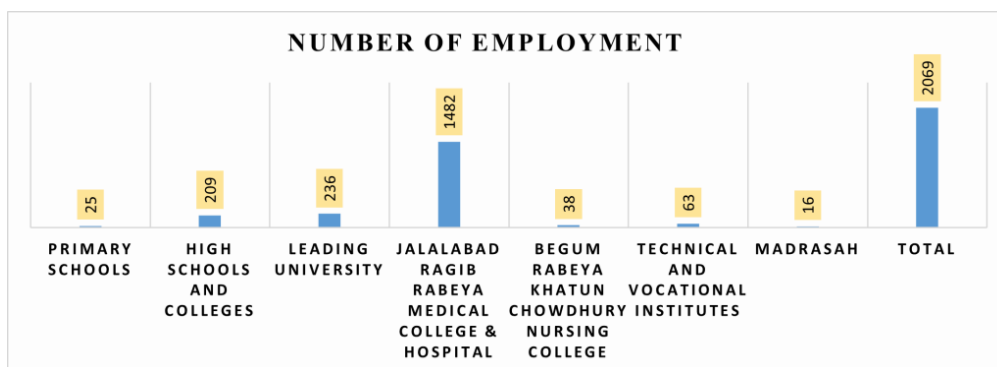


Figure- 7: Total number of employment at the institutions of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali

Source: Primary Data

Figure-7 represents that the total number of employment at the institutes established by Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali are 2069 among which in the primary schools are 25, in high schools and colleges 209, at the Leading University 236, at Jalalabad Ragib Rabeya Medical College and Hospital 1482, at Rabeya Khatun Chowdhury Nursing College 28, at the technical and vocational institutes 63 and at the Madrasah 16. The highest number of employee are at Jalalabad Ragib Rabeya Medical College and Hospital and the least numbers of employees are at the Madrasahs.

Findings related to research objective-5: Measure the perception of the Society on the educational contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali: Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali has been praised by the society in numerous ways. The scholars, scientists, politicians, the members of civil society from home and abroad expressed their gratitude to him by writing letters, books and through their comments. The perception of the society on the educational contribution of Danobir Ragib Ali is being assessed in two phases, at first, the contents of different books (Rahman, M.M., 2012; Baque, G.A., 2019) has been analyzed , the content analysis retrieved 29 key words that represents Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali on his contribution in the education sector of the country, which are: Education (11), Leading University (15), North South University (6), University of Asia Pacific (5), Jalalabad Ragib Rabeya Medical College and Hospital (13), Social Service (8), Health (7), generosity (7), Philanthropist (14), Schools (12), Colleges (12), Madrasah (11), Mosques (10), Religious institutions (9), Public roads and bridges (8), Entrepreneur (10), Tea gardens (9), Banks (5), Insurance companies (3), Real estates (3), Industrialist (8), Charity (9), Ragib-Rabeya Foundation (11), Financial helps (9), Danobir (14), Foresight (9), Labor (8), Businessman (6) and Malinichara (7). (Numbers in the parenthesis are their frequency of appearances).

In the second phase, an online survey has been conducted and among the respondent, 673 responses are found usable. The profile of the respondents are presented in table-3

Table-3: Profile of the Respondents

Profession												
	Students	Teachers	Doctor	Banker	Lawyer	Army Personnel	Government officials	Engineers	Businessman	Retired persons	Total	
Number	282	161	21	66	37	4	17	13	66	7	673	
Educational Qualifications												
	Below SSC			SSC	HSC	Bachelor	Master	M Phil/ PhD	Others	Total		
Number	0			13	125	187	319	21	8	673		
Age Group												
	Below 20		20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 & above	Total			
Number	0		282	115	146	79	32	19	673			
									Gender			
									Male	Female	Total	
Number										555	118	673

Source: Online Survey

Table-3 shows that among the respondents, 555 are male and 118 female. The respondents has different educational and professional background and highest number of the respondents has the Master Degree (319), in profession, students responses are in top (282) and teachers are second highest (161). There have different age group of them of which age range 20-29 are the highest (282) and 40-49 are in second position (146).

The respondents were asked to share their opinion on the contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali in the education sector and overall development of Sylhet and Bangladesh. The results of the survey presented in figure-8.

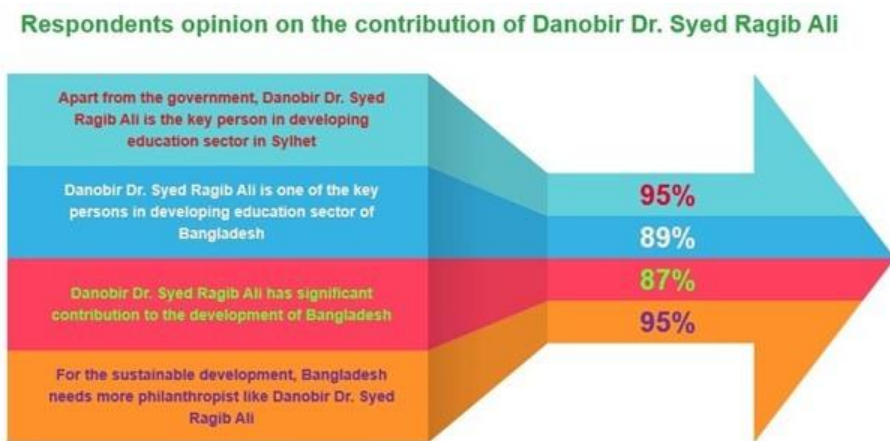


Figure-8: Respondents opinion on the contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali

Source: Survey Data

The above figure shows that 95% of the respondent opined that apart from the government, Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali is the key person in developing education sector in Sylhet, 89% opined that he is one of the key persons in developing education sector of Bangladesh, 87% believed that Dr. Ali has significant contribution in the development of Bangladesh and 95% opined that Bangladesh needs more philanthropists like Dr. Ali for the sustainable development of the country.

Based on the key words retrieved from Rahman, M.M. (2012) and Baque, G.A. (2019) and from the survey results, the following perceptual map of the society on Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali is prepared.



Figure-9: Perceptual map of the society on Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali

Source: Rahman, M.M. (2012) and Baque, G.A. (2019).

The figure shows that the society views that the words Leading University, Philanthropist, Danobir, Education, Charity etc. represents Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali. This map also shows that the word 'Leading University' is almost synonymous to him, since he established this university and people believes Leading University means Ragib Ali. Similarly, when the 'Philanthropy' Danobir' appears in the mind of the people, they visualizes Ragib Ali and when comes Jalalabad Ragib Rabeya Medical College and Hospital, Education etc., people also perceives Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib are strongly associated with these words.

Managerial Implications of the Study

The present study has multifarious implications which are stated below:

1. Implications for the society at large: Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali is phenomenon to the society. A good numbers of books, articles and publications are observed on the contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali but none of these have any actual statistics on the contribution of Dr. Syed Ali. Thus, the present study will provide the contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali for the development of the educational sector in Bangladesh in terms of findings the real number of educational institutions, numbers of graduate and the employment in these institutions.
2. Implications for Ragib Rabeya Foundation: The findings of the present study can help the Ragib Rabeya Foundation to promote its image. The foundation represents the philanthropic works of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali. The outcomes of the study regarding the numbers of educational establishment in all levels of education in Bangladesh, the numbers of graduates and the creation of employment a Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali can also be used to promote the personal branding of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali.
3. The institutions established by Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali have a great deal of implications of the present study. They can study their performances carefully through the numbers of graduates from each institution. The findings shows that, the numbers of graduates in the primary schools, high schools and colleges are not consistent, so they can find out the reasons for the inconsistency and take necessary measures. Leading University shows that, from 2013 to 2018, the total numbers of graduates constantly increased but it falls in 2019. The University authority may investigate the reason and may take necessary measures in this regards. Moreover, in case of the Department-wise graduates, the few Departments are performing well. It is also may be used as an input to the authority. The numbers of graduates of Jalalabad Ragib Rabeya Medical College shows that from the session 2013-2014 (JRRMC-20) 151 students completed their study but it drops to 92 in session 2014-2015 (JRRMC-21). So the authority may find the reasons. Similarly, in case of foreign students, the numbers of students from Nepal are the highest, very few are coming from other neighboring countries. So, authority may investigate the reasons and initiate strategies to attract the students from neighboring countries.
4. The future researchers can get clues from the present studies. The study shows that Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali established most of the institutions in 1990s. Moreover, in establishing the institutions, he established 68 institutions in Sylhet division, 35 in Dhaka division but very insignificant numbers of institutions are established in Rajshahi, Rangpur and Khulna Division. The future researchers can investigate the reasons.

CONCLUSION

Philanthropy is a global concept and it is practices all over the world in the diverse sector. The concept of philanthropy in Bangladesh is rooted in custom, tradition and religion. Philanthropic contributions to education have become more publicly visible in recent years over the world. In Bangladesh to practice the of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali, the graduates from the Leading University are highest in numbers and in number of employees, Jalalabad Ragib Rabeya Medical College and Hospital is in top position. The society perceived that Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali is the key person in promoting education in Bangladesh and the

country needs more philanthropist like him. The study has some managerial implications like the society can have a clear picture of the contribution of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali in the education sector of Bangladesh, findings can be used to promote the personal branding of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali, the institutions can get clue about their performance and can go for further research.

DECLARATION

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Appendix-1: List of educational institutes of Danobir Dr. Syed Ragib Ali

Types of Institution	Serial No	Name of the Institutions	Capacity of Involvement	Year
University	1.	Leading University, Sylhet	Founder Chairman	2001
	2.	University of Asia Pacific, Dhaka	Vice Chairman	1992
	3.	North South University, Dhaka	Founder Vice Chairman	1996
Medical College and Institutions	4.	Jalalabad Ragib-Rabeya Medical College & Hospital, Sylhet	Founder	1995
	5.	Begum Rabeya Khatun Chowdhury Nursing College-Sylhet	Founder	2008
	6.	Ragib Rabeya Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Ragibnagar, Sylhet (Proposed)	Founder	2014
Colleges	7.	Ragib-Rabeya Degree College, Ragibnagar, Bishwanath, Sylhet	Founding Chairman	1994
	8.	Ragib-Rabeya High School and College, Paniumada, Nabiganj, Habiganj	Founder Chairman	1991

	9.	Barkal Ragib-Rabeya College, Barkal, Rangamati.	Founder	2013	
	10.	Ragib Rabeya High School and College, Lamakazi, Sylhet.	Founder	1994	
	11.	Ragib Ali Bhavan, Nabiganj College, Nabiganj, Habiganj	Founder	2004	
	12.	Ragib Ali Hall, Madan Mohan College, Sylhet	Founder	2002	
	13.	Madan Mohan College, Pathantula, Sylhet -	Donor Member	2002	
	14.	Jalalabad Cantonment Public School and College, Jalalabad	Donor Member	2005	
	15.	Sheikh Borhan Uddin Post Graduate College, Dhaka	Donor Member	1993	
	16.	Padma College, Dohar, Dhaka -	Donor member	1974	
	17.	Ideal College, Dhanmondi, Dhaka -	Donor Member	1982	
	18.	Moin Uddin Adarsh Mahila College, Sylhet	Donor Member	1999	
	Technical Institutes	19.	Ragib-Hasan College, Technical and Business Management College, Kumarkhali, Kushtia.	Founder	1998
		20.	Ragib Rabeya Kachalong Vocational Training Center		2012
		21.	Ragib Rabeya Nagri Institute, Modhuban, Sylhet	Founder	2015
		22.	Shahjalal Ragib Rabeya Disability Institute, Shahi Eidgah, Sylhet	Founder	2014
		23.	Ragib Rabeya Bangladesh Sports Academy	Founder	2014
	High Schools	24.	Haji Rashid Ali High School, Kamalbazar, Kotwali Thana, Sylhet	Founder Chairman	1971
		25.	Ragib-Rabeya High School, Baliurabazar, Doarabazar Sunamganj	Founder	2012
		26.	Ragib-Majnu High School, Gulamkapan, Osmaninagar,	Founder	2004
27.		Ragib-Mojib High School, Purbadhala, Netrokona	Founder	1995	
28.		Cadet College High School, Sylhet	Founder Member	2001	
29.		Ragib Ali Bhavan, Rajnagar Ideal School, Rajnagar, Moulvibazar	Founder	1999	
30.		Raja GC High School, Sylhet	Donor Member	1986	
31.		BDR High School, Akhalia, Sylhet Sadar	Donor Member	2002	
32.		Haji Mofiz Ali Girls High School, Bishwanath, Sylhet	Donor Member	2003	
Primary Schools		33.	Ragib Ali Gov. Primary School, Bishwanath, Sylhet.	Founder	1981
	34.	Ragib-Rabeya Vidya Niketan, Haldarpara, Sylhet	Founder	1999	
	35.	Ragib Rabeya Fulkuri Primary school, Rangamati Sadar, Rangamati	Founder	2013	
	36.	Ragib Rabeya Primary School, Dandhopanipur, Biswanath, Sylhet	Founder	2012	
	37.	Ragib-Rabeya Primary School, Sunamganj Municipality, Sunamganj	Founder	1999	
	38.	Cadet College Primary School, Sylhet	Donor Member	2001	
	39.	Ragib-Rabeya Primary School, Malnichhara Tea Garden, Sylhet	Founder	1991	
	40.	Ragib-Rabeya Primary School, Hiluachhara,	Founder	1992	

		Sylhet.		
Madrasah	41.	Jameya Islamia Ragibia, Pathantula, Sylhet	Founder	1976
	42.	Ragib Rabeya JamiaIslamia, Sidirgul, Shahebbazar, Sylhet	Founder	2010
	43.	Ragib-Rabeya Qawmi Madrasa, Bagerhat.	Founder	2004
	44.	Al Jamaatul Islamia Ragibia Madrasa-Guabari, Sylhet.	Founder	1995
	45.	Krishnapur Tarakandi Hafizia Madrasa, Purbadhala, Netrokona.	Founder	2001
	46.	Sir Salimullah Muslim Orphanage, 46 Azimpur, Dhaka	Lifetime Member	1999
	47.	Jamia Islamia Darul Uloom Madrasa and Mosque, Jatrabari, Dhaka	Member	1986
	48.	JamiaIslamia Madrasa, Ghasitula, Sylhet	Donor	2002
	49.	Jamia Noorania Islamia Madrasa, Varthakhla, Sylhet	Donor	2003
	50.	Jamia Islamia Hussainiya Gaharpur Madrasa, Balaganj, Sylhet	Donor member	1981
	51.	Jamia Madinatul Uloom Darussalam Madrasa, Khasdabir, Sylhet	Donor Member.	1999
	52.	Islamia Darul Uloom, Tajpur, Sylhet	Donor Member.	2013
	53.	Azimial slamia Madrasa, Deogaon, Kashimnagar, Habiganj	Donor member.	2012
	54.	Darul Uloom Ahsania Senior Madrasa, 89, Shah Saheb Lane, Narinda, Dhaka	Donor Member.	1999
	55.	Badda Madrasa, Dhaka	Donor Member.	2001
	56.	Baridhara Madrasa, Dhaka	Donor member.	1991
	57.	Kalachandpur Madrasa, Dhaka	Donor Member.	1992
	58.	Islamia Qasimul Uloom Madrasa, Rampura, Comilla	Donor Member.	1976
	59.	Jamia Hossainiya Madrasa Dubaura, Chandernagar, Mymensingh	Donor Member.	2010
	60.	Imdadul Uloom Madrasa, Kachari Bazar, Mymensingh	Donor Member.	1992
	61.	Jamia Arabia Ashrafal Uloom, Balia, Phulpur, Mymensingh	Donor Member	2012
	62.	ImdadulUloom, Kazigram, Trishal, Mymensingh	Donor Member.	2014
	63.	Madrasa AshrafalUloom, Bhaluka, Mymensingh	Donor member.	1978
	64.	AinulUloom Madrasa, Kulsindur, Dhubaura, Mymensingh	Donor Member	1990
	65.	Madinatul Uloom, Durgachhia, Gafargaon, Mymensingh	Donor Member	2012
	66.	Jamelia Baitul Uloom, Abdullahpur, Mirkadim, Munshiganj	Donor member.	2002
	67.	Madrasa Darul Quran, QutubKhana, Munshiganj	Donor member.	2002
	68.	BAU Madrasa, Tangail	Donor Member	2002
	69.	Charmonai Hasnabad RashidiaQawmia Alia Madrasa and Lillah Boarding, Barisal	Donor Member.	2002
	70.	Jamia Mohammadia Madrasa, Barisal	Donor Member.	2012

71.	MadinatulUloomPanbaria Madrasa, Barisal	Donor Member.	1988
72.	Kasimul Uloom Madrasa, Nabinagar, Lalmohan, Bhola	Donor member.	2003
73.	Alinagar Islamia Madrasa, Alinagar, Bhola	Donor member.	1994
74.	ShamsulUloom Madrasa, Lalmohan, Bhola	Donor Member.	1993
75.	Rahmatnagar-Kalaiya Madrasa and Orphanage, Baufal, Patuakhali	Donor Member.	1986
76.	Nur-ul-Uloom Gauchia Muniria Dakhil Madrasa, Sannyasirhata, Fatikchhari, Chittagong	Donor Member.	2013
77.	Jamia Korania Talim Uddin Hefz and Orphanage, Fatikchhari, Bibirhat, Chittagong	Donor Member.	2013
78.	Alimuddin Madrasa and Orphanage, Fatikchhari, Chittagong	Donor member	2013
79.	Dalaitali Darul Uloom Hafizia Madrasa, Dalaitali, Rajargaon Bazar, Matlab, Chandpur	Donor Member.	2013
80.	QasimulUloom at Al Jamia Arabia Madrasa,Dalaitali, Matlab Chandpur	Donor member.	2013
81.	JamiaQuraniaIbrahimiya MoneyGram Madrasa, Pubali, Matlab, Chandpur	Donor Member.	2012
82.	Madrasa DarulUloom, Daudkandi, Comilla	Donor member	1994
83.	JamiaIslamia Madrasa, Mirzapur, Tangail	Donor Member.	1994
84.	JamiaAsbakia Madrasa, Shibpur, Narsingdi	Donor Member.	1995
85.	FauziaMadinatulUloomQaumi Madrasa, Birganj, Dinajpur	Donor Member.	1998
86.	MadinatulUloomIslamia Madrasa, Baratpur, Pabna	Donor Member.	2013
87.	Madrasa Nuria Bagh-Jannat, Charsholakia, Kishoreganj	Donor Member	2014
88.	Madrasa AshrafiaKhagdohar Madrasa, Mymensingh	Donor Member.	2011
89.	Madrasa Islamia Banshgaria, Madaripur	Donor Member.	2007
90.	Darusunnat Alimkhana, Dharabati, Kaliganj, Dhaka	Donor member.	2007
91.	Chowkidekhi Mahila Madrasa, Sylhet	Donor Member.	2007
92.	Konachar Mollabari JamiaIslamiaBalika Madrasa	Donor Member	1969
93.	JamiaAbihuraira (Rah.) Mahaldik, Sylhet Sadar	Donor Member.	1974
94.	Madrasatul Banat Al Islamia, Shahjalal Suburb, TerRatan, Sylhet	Donor Member.	1975
95.	BaratalaMazhariyaDakhil Madrasa	Donor Member	1975
96.	Panaullah Bazar Hafizia Madrasa, Panaullah Bazar, Bishwanath, Sylhet	Donor Member	1976
97.	West BanshkhalidaruIslamia Madrasa, Banshkhal, Chittagong	Donor Member.	1977
98.	MadayalundiIslamia Madrasa, Rajoir, Madaripur	Donor Member.	1977
99.	KaziratImdadul Islamia Madrasa, Bhujpur, Fatikchhari, Chittagong	Donor Member	1977
100.	Rajrampur Darul Islam (former Qaumi) Madrasa, Rajrampur, Phulbari, Dinajpur -	Donor member	1996
101.	Jamia Emdadia Madrasa, Alakdia, Feni	Donor Member	1996
102.	Darul HikmaIslamia Madrasa, Badda, Dhaka	Donor Member	2018

	103.	TahiratunnesaIslamia Arabia Women's Madrasa, Badda, Dhaka	Donor Member	1998
	104.	ImdadulUloom Madrasa, Gulshan, Dhaka	Donor Member	1999
	105.	KalachandpurDakhil Madrasa, Gulshan, Dhaka	Donor Member	1998
	106.	Uttara Basnanagar Noorani Madrasa, Laxmipur	Donor Member	2012
	107.	Uttara-DharmapurNooraniHafizia Madrasa, Chauddagam, Comilla	Donor Member	1986
	108.	Member of JamiaIslamiaTelikona Madrasa, Islamabad, Sylhet.	Donor Member	2014
	109.	AlgidargaNooraniFurkania Madrasa, Ramgati, Laxmipur	Donor Member	2006
	110.	Madrasatul Habrar, MatuailDakshinpara, Demra, Dhaka	Donor Member.	2014
	111.	Madrasa Hifzul Quran, Narinda, Dhaka	Donor member.	2013
	112.	MadrasatuSalehin, Nomapur, Sonargaon, Dhaka	Donor member.	1991
	113.	DarulUloomMotijheel, Dhaka	Donor Member.	1992
	114.	JamiaAnwaria, Burmese, Sreepur, Dhaka Madrasa.	Donor Member	14993
	115.	DarulUloomSirajnagar, Dhaka	Donor member	1994
	116.	Madrasa Islamia, Nimali, Dhaka	Donor member.	1995
	117.	OjjatulUloom in Madrasa, Dhaka	Donor member	1996
	118.	KeraniganjIslamia Madrasa, Asullapur, Dhaka	Donor member.	1987
	119.	Jamia Arabia DarulUloom Madrasa, Deobhog, Narayanganj	Donor Member.	1992
	120.	IslamiaHossainiya Madrasa, Kurarchar, Mymensingh	Donor Member.	1999
	121.	Madrasa IslamiaDarulUloom, Raniganj, Trishal, Mymensingh	Donor member.	1997
	122.	Pubail Madrasa, Gazipur	Donor Member.	2000
	123.	Jamia Ashrafia, Mymensing	Donor Member	1986
	124.	Orphanage and Al JamiatulIslamiaDarulUloom Madrasa, Gafargaon, Mymensingh	Donor member.	1989
	125.	Darul Kerat Majidia Fultali Trust, Kerat Training Center, Panaullah Bazar Branch, Bishwanath, Sylhet	Donor Member	1991
	126.	Jamia Islamia Abbasia Kauria Madrasa, Islamabad, Bishwanath,Sylhet	Donor member.	1992
	127.	Tangail Jamia Islamia Ashrafal Uloom and Orphanage, Tangail	Donor members.	1993
	128.	Chaifaganj SD Madrasa, Bishwanath, Sylhet	Donor Member.	1994
Education Related Trusts	129.	Ragib Ali Kollyan Trust, Modhubn, Bondar Bazar, Sylhet	Founder	1988
	130.	Rabeya BanuKollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya Degree College, Ragibnagar, Sylhet.	Founder	1992
	131.	Rabeya Khatun Chowdhury Kollyan Trust, Haji Rashid Ali High School, Kamal Bazar, DokshinSurma, Sylhet	Founder	1992
	132.	Ragib Rabeya UchhoBiddaloy Trust, Ragib Rabeya School & College, Lamakazi, Sylhet.	Founder	2000
	133.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya High School & College, Paniumdha, Nobigonj, Hobigonj	Founder	2000

134.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Sohifagonj S.D Madrasha, Sylhet	Founder	2002
135.	Rabeya BanuKollyan Trust, Ragib Ali Govt Primary School, Rogupur, Bishwanath, Sylhet.	Founder	2012
136.	Ragib Rabeya SikkaKollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya High School & College, Paniumdha, Nobigonj, Hobigonj	Founder	2000
137.	RagibiaMadrasha Trust, JameyaIslamiaRagibia, Pathantula, Sylhet	Founder	2010
138.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Mojib High School, Narayondohor, Purbodhola, Netrakuna	Founder	2010
139.	Ragib Rabeya JameyaIslamia Trust, Ragib Rabeya JameyaIslamia, Shidairgul, Shahebbazar, Sylhet	Founder	2012
140.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Rajnagar Ideal High School, Rajnagar, Moulvi Bazar.	Founder	2012
141.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya High School, Baliura Bazar, Duara Bazar, Sunamgonj.	Founder	2012
	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, BoroikandiIslamiaAlimMadrasha, DokshinSurma, Sylhet	Founder	2012
143.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, JameyaIslamiaGaziBurhan Uddin (rh.) Madrasha, Burhanabad, Kushighat, Tultikor,Sylhet.	Founder	2012
144.	Ragib Rabeya Biddanikaton Trust, Ragib Rabeya Biddanikaton, Haoldarpara, Sylhet	Founder	2012
145.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Borkol Ragib Rabeya College, Borkol, Rangamati	Founder	2012
146.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Hasan Technical & Business Management College, Kumarkhali, Kustia.	Founder	2012
147.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya Fulkuri Primary School,Sylhetipara, RangamatiSadar, Rangamati.	Founder	2015
148.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya Kachalong Technical Training Center, Longudu, ,Rangamati.	Founder	2012
149.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Mojnu High School, Gulmukapon, Osmaninagar, Sylhet.	Founder	2012
	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya Primary School, Dondopanipur, Bishwanath, Sylhet.	Founder	2012
115.	DarulUloomSirajnagar, Dhaka	Donor member	1994
116.	Madrasa Islamia, Nimali, Dhaka	Donor member.	1995
117.	OjjatulUloom in Madrasa, Dhaka	Donor member	1996
118.	KeraniganjIslamia Madrasa, Asullapur, Dhaka	Donor member.	1987
119.	Jamia Arabia DarulUloom Madrasa, Deobhog, Narayanganj	Donor Member.	1992

	120.	IslamiaHossainiya Madrasa, Kurarchar, Mymensingh	Donor Member.	1999
	121.	Madrasa IslamiaDarulUloom, Raniganj, Trishal, Mymensingh	Donor member.	1997
	122.	Pubail Madrasa, Gazipur	Donor Member.	2000
	123.	Jamia Ashrafia, Mymensing	Donor Member	1986
	124.	Orphanage and Al JamiatulIslamiaDarulUloom Madrasa,Gafargaon, Mymensingh	Donor member.	1989
	125.	Darul Kerat Majidia Fultali Trust, Kerat Training Center,Panaullah Bazar Branch, Bishwanath, Sylhet	Donor Member	1991
	126.	Jamia Islamia Abbasia Kauria Madrasa, Islamabad,Bishwanath,Sylhet	Donor member.	1992
	127.	Tangail Jamia Islamia Ashraful Uloom and Orphanage,Tangail	Donor members.	1993
	128.	Chaifaganj SD Madrasa, Bishwanath, Sylhet	Donor Member.	1994
Education Related Trusts	129.	Ragib Ali Kollyan Trust, Modhubn, Bondar Bazar, Sylhet	Founder	1988
	130.	Rabeya BanuKollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya Degree College,Ragibnagar, Sylhet.	Founder	1992
	131.	Rabeya Khatun Chowdhury Kollyan Trust, Haji Rashid AliHigh School, Kamal Bazar, DokshinSurma, Sylhet	Founder	1992
	132.	Ragib Rabeya Uchho Biddaloy Trust, Ragib Rabeya School& College, Lamakazi, Sylhet.	Founder	2000
	133.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya High School &College, Paniumdha, Nobigonj, Hobigonj	Founder	2000
	134.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Sohifagonj S.D Madrasha,Sylhet	Founder	2002
	135.	Rabeya BanuKollyan Trust, Ragib Ali Govt Primary School,Rogupur, Bishwanath, Sylhet.	Founder	2012
	136.	Ragib Rabeya SikkaKollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya HighSchool & College, Paniumdha, Nobigonj, Hobigonj	Founder	2000
	137.	RagibiaMadrasha Trust, JameyaIslamiaRagibia, Pathantula,Sylhet	Founder	2010
	138.	Ragib RabeyaKollyanTrust, Ragib Mojib High School, NarayondohPurbodhola,Netrakuna	Founder	2010
	139.	Ragib Rabeya JameyaIslamTrust, Ragib Rabeya JameyaIslamShidaairgul, Shahebbaza Sylhet	Founder	2012
	140.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Rajnagar Ideal HighSchool, Rajnagar, Moulvi Bazar.	Founder	2012
	141.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya High School, Baliura Bazar, Duara Bazar, Sunamgonj.	Founder	2012

142.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, BoroikandiIslamiaAlimMadrasha, ma,DokshinSurSylhet	Founder	2012
143.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, JameyaIslamiaGaziBurhanUddin (rh.) Madrasha, BurhanabadKushighat, Tultikor,Sylhet.	Founder	2012
144.	Ragib Rabeya BiddanikatoTrust, Ragib Rabeya BiddanikatoHaoldarparaSylhet	Founder	2012
145.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Borkol Ragib Rabeya College, Borkol, Rangamati	Founder	2012
146.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Hasan Technical &Business ManagemenCollege, KumarkhaliKustia.	Foundert	2012
147.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya Fulkuri Primary School,SylhRangamatiS etipara,adar, Rangamati.	Founder	2015
148.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya KachalongTechnical Training Center, Longudu, Rangamati.	Founder	2012
149.	Ragib RabeyaKollyanTrust, Ragib Mojnu High School, GulmukaponOsmaninagaSylhet.	Founder	2012
150.	Ragib Rabeya Kollyan Trust, Ragib Rabeya Primary School, DondopanipBishwanath, ur,Sylhet	Founder	2012