

# Composition on Playwright Selim Al Deen

Introduction: there are few individuals whose exit from the world is as devastation. The journey towards Selim al deen's dream to establish a distinct bangle narrative stream has been a long one and intricately parallels Selim al deen's sojourn of life, which has been anything but ordinary. It is a journey of a precocious young boy whose extraordinary intimacy with his roots and his relentless search for knowledge, to create this literary genius whose multi-dimensional intellectual prowess has been compared to that of Rabindranath.

Born: Selim al deen was born in Sonagaji, feni on the 18 August 1949. His father, Mofizuddin Ahmed, a customs officer was an honest man. His mother, Feroza Khatun was a housewife.

Works: al deen's brush with writing began early when one was schoolboy being shuttled from one place to another. It was while in class 8 or 9 that Selim, by then quite a bookworm. Al-deen believed that a society that does not have a mixed culture cannot really develop. Al deen's plays were also strong political messages protesting autocratic regimes. Horgs, Joyboti Konnyar mon, Ekti marma Rupkath, Chaka, Prachya and Bono Pangshul, all allude to a series of failures of the civil movement against military rule. In Chaka, a day laborer who drives a cart meant for carrying mustard have to deliver an unidentified dead body to his village.

Almost plays, several plays for radio and countless articles, stories, and plays in various newspapers and magazines.

Education: he took his education in different places because of his father's postings as a customs officer. He also made frequent visits to his home village in Feni. While a student of Dhaka University in the late 60s, al deen was influenced by a number of people. He joined

Jahangirnagar University as a teacher in the bangle department. In 1974, al deen's marriage to begum Zadi Meherunnessa (Parul) provided him with an unexpected opportunity to seek and find the roots of bangle theater.

Accolades: Selim al deen has received numerous awards for his work including the Ekushey Padak (2007), bangle academy literature award (In (1984), national film award, kathak literature award, and the award for best television playwright. In 1995 al deen completed his Ph.D. from Jahangir Nagger University on medieval bangle theatre. He compiled bangle Natyakosh, the only anthology of bangle drama-related terms and for us of traditional theatre. All deen's plays have been included in the curriculum of the university of Dhaka, Jahangirnagar University and Rabindra Bharati University in India.

Conclusion: an ardent nature lover, al deen was fascinated by them of man's harmony with nature, which he thought had to be preserved to save humanity. His deep respect and empathy for indigenous people materialized in his great epic Bono Pangshul about the ancient tree worshipping mandai community that was being annihilated by bangle settler. His exit was 14 January 2008.