

English Translation

To :

Dr. K.L. Dhammajoti Mahathero
Glorious Professor
Founder - CBI & Hong Kong Buddha-Dharma Centre

Subject: Application to receive machinery and equipment for BGH Hospital

The presence and heritage of Buddhists in Bangladesh are very ancient. Buddhism was propagated in Bangladesh even during the lifetime of Gautama Buddha in the 6th century BCE. Atisha Dipankara Srijnana, the greatest Bengali Buddhist scholar and religious guru of all time for the subsequent millennium—a sage of civilization, philosopher, and humanitarian Buddhist Siddha-acharya—was born in 980 AD, 1035 years ago, in the village of Vajrayogini in the Vikrampur region of Bangladesh. He propagated Buddhism in Tibet and Asia and received the title 'Atisha'. The Bengali Buddhists of this country are his successors. Until the twelfth century, it is considered the golden age of Buddhism in Bangladesh.

Subsequently, the Buddhists gradually lost everything to the ravages of time—kingdom, governance, heritage, establishments, civilization, business, trade, and land—becoming deprived, exploited, oppressed, and above all, converted and exiled. The once larger Buddhist population has now been reduced to a small community, yet the Buddhists are the original Bengalis of Bangladesh and followers of the Siddha-acharya Atisha Dipankara Srijnana.

Embracing his ideals in my heart and dedicating my life and work to the service of humanity as a standard-bearer of the great man Gautama Buddha, I, Bhadanta Shasan Rakkhit Bhikkhu, established The Buddhist Co-operative Credit Union Ltd. (BCCUL) in 1997. The goal was the socio-economic development of the poverty-stricken people of the villages and to protect helpless families from the high interest rates of NGOs and rural moneylenders, making them self-reliant through their small savings.

As Buddhists in Bangladesh gradually became a minority community, they became an educationally and economically backward nation. As a result, no larger financial institutions, business and industrial enterprises, large religious institutions, or hospitals of their own were established. Consequently, having lost their resources, they have been repeatedly deceived by investing money in financial institutions established under various names in the hope of high returns.

Seeing the cries of the hundreds of poverty-stricken, helpless souls of the small hamlet of Kadalpur, one of the remote and isolated villages of rural Bengal, was the primary motivation for establishing the cooperative-based The Buddhist Co-operative Credit Union. In about 28 years, through the successful implementation of its established project, The Buddhist Co-operative Credit Union Ltd. has transformed into a financial institution for Bangladeshi Buddhists, in an earnest effort to attract the attention of the helpless and needy public towards me.

One by one, the people of the Buddhist hamlets of Chittagong became members of this credit union, trying to become self-reliant by being thrifty and savings-oriented. The established multi-purpose cooperative-based credit union has been able to achieve unprecedented success in a short period.

Currently, this credit union has more than 27,000 members, and their accumulated savings deposits amount to nearly 3 billion Taka. It has taught Bangladeshi Buddhists to be self-reliant. It has taught them the way to build their own economic foundation and strive for social development by uniting and standing shoulder to shoulder with each other.

The Buddhist Co-operative Credit Union is a living example of how important and effective it is to be organized for socio-economic development by investing their own money among themselves.

Cooperation is a shining example of how beneficial a medium of collective savings can be for human welfare. In a short time, through this credit union, members have achieved unexpected success in noble endeavors such as education, agriculture, dairy farming, land purchase, self-employment through vehicle purchase, small entrepreneurship, medical treatment, house construction, improvement in business and trade, going abroad for employment, and daughters' marriages.

Through BCCUL, various projects have been undertaken one by one. Among them, the 50-bed "The BCCUL General Hospital" (BGH) was established in February 2025 on its own purchased floor of 22,500 square feet, the first with Buddhist funds in Bangladesh. Since the establishment of this hospital, the highest religious guru of the Indian subcontinent, the centenarian His Holiness the 13th Sangharaja, comes for check-ups and treatment every week. Treatment is provided to Buddhist monks at a nominal cost. After the establishment of the BGH hospital, people of all communities in the area, regardless of religion or caste, are getting the opportunity to receive treatment at an affordable cost. Previously, they had to travel 30-50 km to Chittagong city for treatment. Local Buddhists are receiving treatment with a sense of comfort. The Buddhists feel proud as it is the only Buddhist hospital in Bangladesh.

The BGH hospital has been built through the small savings deposits of Buddhists over 28 long years. It is managed entirely by Buddhists. In the management of BCCUL and BGH, neither I nor those who work with me on the board of directors are salaried. Those of us on the board do not take a salary or honorarium. Salaries are paid only to the staff.

Among the doctors and staff, the number of Buddhists is higher. Besides Buddhists, there are also Muslim, Hindu, and Christian communities. Currently, General Medicine, Diagnostics, Kidney & Dialysis, Gynecology & Obstetrics, Dermatology & Venereal Diseases, Ultrasonography, Mother & Child, Diabetics, and Orthopedic treatments are provided.

Currently, we need 1 each of the following **Portable** items:

1. ECG
2. Echo, ETT holter
3. Ultrasonography
4. X-ray

Portable means that emergency services and tests can be provided very easily to critically ill patients in cabins, general beds, and the emergency room. Moreover, they can be easily carried to different floors. For patients who cannot walk, tests can be completed by going to their bedside.

In addition, the following machines are also needed:

1. Kidney Dialysis machine – 3 units
2. Endoscopy
3. Colonoscopy
4. OT (Operation Theatre) Full setup
5. Physiotherapy equipment
6. Uroflowmetry
7. Ambulance

Due to the lack of sufficient funds, it has not been possible to purchase the above-mentioned machines for the hospital's needs. Treatment is being hampered as the full setup cannot be completed.

BGH Hospital will provide services to patients at the maximum possible discount using the medical equipment and machines that are received as donations.

The names of the donating institutions, donors, and memorials to the donors will be inscribed on nameplates. We have already written the names of those who have donated beds, wheelchairs, and weighing scales on nameplates as a courtesy.

For the future, through BCCUL, to create opportunities for all types of medical treatment including a Buddhist missionary medical college and a research center, a 300-bed hospital and a Buddhist nursing institute are planned, for which 1800 decimal (approx. 18 acres or 7.3 hectares) of land has recently been purchased. The process of purchasing more is underway.

We can never repay your debt. Your contribution will remain memorable to the Bangladeshi Buddhists. Bangladesh is a Muslim-majority country. Buddhists exist as a minority, accounting for 0.1% of the population. You have illuminated the economically backward Buddhist nation with the light of education, establishing a bright future for more than a hundred children from remote hilly and plain regions by providing them shelter and maintenance with paternal affection. And you continue to do so for the future.

Moreover, under your patronage, CBI was established in Bangladesh, the very first and only Buddhist educational institution in Bangladesh to receive approval from a foreign university (Sri Lanka). Through your magnanimity, you continue to build Buddhist viharas for the propagation of Buddhism in Bangladesh and construct permanent houses for helpless families.

Through your disciples, grand-disciples, and followers, your sacrificial life will play a helpful role in collecting the necessary medical equipment and machines for BGH Hospital as donations from donors, allowing hundreds of poor and helpless people in Bangladesh to receive medical care and attain recovery.

Therefore, we shall be forever obliged if you would consider our application with kind consideration and accept it with gratitude.

Bank Account Details:

The BCCUL General Hospital

A/C No. 2091030057285

NRB Bank PLC

Routing no. 290150786

Swift Code.

NRBDBDDH

Pahratali Chwamohoni Raozan Branch, CTG. BD.

Sincerely,

Shasan Rakkhit Bhikkhu

Chinese Translation (中文翻譯)

致 悲憫院(CBI)及香港佛法中心創辦人

榮譽教授 K.L.達摩喬迪大長老 (Dr. K.L. Dhammajoti Mahathero)

主旨：為 BGH 醫院申請醫療機械及設備

佛教徒在孟加拉國的存在與傳承非常古老。早在公元前六世紀喬達摩佛陀在世時，佛教就已傳播到孟加拉國。阿底峽·燃燈·吉祥智 (Atisha Dipankara Srijnana)——此後千年中所有時代最偉大的孟加拉佛教大學者和宗教導師、文明的聖人、哲學家和人道主義的佛教大成就者——於公元 980 年（距今 1035 年前）誕生於孟加拉國比克拉姆普爾地區的瓦傑拉喬吉尼村。他在西藏和亞洲傳播佛教，並獲得了「阿底峽」的稱號。這個國家的孟加拉佛教徒是他的繼承者。直到十二世紀，孟加拉國一直被認為是佛教的黃金時代。

隨後，佛教徒逐漸在時間的洪流中失去了一切——王國、治理、遺產、基業、文明、商業、貿易和土地——變得貧困、被剝削、受壓迫，最重要的是，被迫改宗和流亡。曾經龐大的佛教人口如今已縮減為一個小社區，但佛教徒仍是孟加拉國的原始孟加拉人，也是大成就者阿底峽·燃燈·吉祥智的追隨者。

我，賢者 Shasan Rakkhit 比丘，作為偉人喬達摩佛陀的擎旗者，將阿底峽的理想銘記於心，將生命與工作奉獻於人道服務，於 1997 年創立了「佛教徒合作信用社有限公司」(BCCUL)。其目標是促進鄉村貧困人民的社會經濟發展，保護無助家庭免受非政府組織和鄉村高利貸者的高利率剝削，讓他們通過小額儲蓄實現自力更生。

隨著孟加拉國的佛教徒逐漸成為少數族群，他們在教育和經濟上變成了落後的民族。因此，他們未能建立起任何較大的金融機構、工商企業、大型宗教機構或醫院。結果，在失去資源後，他們因希望獲得高回報而投資於各種名目的金融機構，屢屢受騙。

目睹孟加拉鄉村偏遠孤立的村莊之一——卡達爾普爾 (Kadarpur) 小村落裡，數百個貧困無助的靈魂發出的哭喊，是創立這家合作制「佛教徒合作信用社」的初衷。在大約 28 年的時間裡，通過其已建立項目的成功實施，「佛教徒合作信用社有限公司」已轉變為孟加拉佛教徒的金融機構，並真誠地努力吸引無助和貧困的公眾對我的關注。

吉大港 (Chittagong) 的佛教村莊人民一個接一個地成為這個信用社的成員，通過節儉和儲蓄來努力實現自力更生。這家已建立的多功能合作制信用社，在短時間內取得了前所未有的成功。

目前，該信用社擁有超過 27,000 名成員，其累積的儲蓄存款接近 30 億塔卡。它教會了孟加拉佛教徒自力更生。它教會了他們團結一致、並肩作戰，建立自己的經濟基礎和為社會發展而奮鬥的道路。

「佛教徒合作信用社」是一個活生生的例子，展示了通過將自己的資金投資於成員之間，為社會經濟發展而組織起來是多麼重要和有效。

合作社是一個光輝的典範，證明了集體儲蓄作為一種媒介對人類福祉是多麼有益。在短時間內，通過這個信用社，成員們在教育、農業、奶牛養殖、土地購買、通過購車實現自營職業、小企業創業、醫療、房屋建設、工商貿易改善、出國就業以及嫁女等崇高事業上取得了意想不到的成功。

通過 BCCUL，各個項目被逐一展開。其中，擁有 50 個床位的「BCCUL 綜合醫院」(BGH) 於 2025 年 2 月在孟加拉國首次用佛教徒資金，於其自購的 22,500 平方英尺樓層上成立。自該醫院成立以來，印度次大陸的最高宗教領袖、百歲高齡的第十三任僧王陛下每週都前來進行檢查和治療。佛教僧侶可以以名義上的費用獲得治療。BGH 醫院成立後，該地區所有社區的人民，不論宗教或種姓，都有機會以可負擔的費用接受治療。以前，他們必須前往 30-50 公里外的吉大港市接受治療。當地的佛教徒正以安心的感覺接受治療。由於這是孟加拉國唯一的佛教徒醫院，佛教徒們感到自豪。

BGH 醫院是通過佛教徒長達 28 年的小額儲蓄存款建立起來的。它完全由佛教徒管理。在 BCCUL 和 BGH 的管理中，無論是我本人，還是與我一同在董事會工作的成員，都沒有領取薪水。我們董事會成員不領取薪水或酬金，薪水只支付給員工。

在醫生和工作人員中，佛教徒的數量較多。除佛教徒外，也有穆斯林、印度教和基督教社區的成員。目前，醫院提供普通內科、診斷科、腎臟與透析科、婦產科、皮膚與性病科、超聲波科、母嬰科、糖尿病科和骨科的治療。

目前，我們需要以下便攜式設備各 1 台：

1. 心電圖機 (ECG)
2. 心臟超音波、動態心電圖記錄儀 (Echo, ETT holter)
3. 超音波檢查儀 (Ultrasonography)
4. X 光機 (X-ray)

「便攜式」意味著可以非常方便地為病房、普通病床和急診室的危重病人提供緊急服務和檢查。此外，它們可以輕鬆地攜帶到不同樓層。對於無法行走的病人，可以到其床邊完成檢查。

此外，還需要以下機器：

1. 血液透析機 – 3 台
2. 內視鏡 (Endoscopy)
3. 結腸鏡 (Colonoscopy)
4. 手術室 (OT) 全套設備
5. 物理治療設備 (Physiotherapy)
6. 尿流率測定儀 (Uroflowmetry)
7. 救護車 (Ambulance)

由於資金不足，未能為醫院購置上述所需機器。因未能完成全套配置，治療工作受到阻礙。

對於以捐贈形式收到的醫療設備和機器，BGH 醫院將為患者提供最大程度的折扣服務。

捐贈機構、捐贈者以及紀念捐贈者的名字將被刻在銘牌上。我們已經將那些捐贈了病床、輪椅和體重秤的人的名字寫在銘牌上以示感謝。

未來，計劃通過 BCCUL 建立一所 300 個床位的醫院，包括一所佛教傳教醫學院和一個研究中心，以創造所有類型的醫療機會，並建立一所佛教護理學院。為此，最近已購買了 1800 decimal (約 18 英畝或 7.3 公頃) 的土地。購買更多土地的程序正在進行中。

我們永遠無法償還您的恩情。您對孟加拉佛教徒的貢獻將永被銘記。孟加拉國是一個穆斯林佔多數的國家。佛教徒作為少數群體存在，佔總人口的 0.1%。您用教育之光照亮了經濟落後的佛教民族，以父親般的慈愛為來自偏遠山區和平原的一百多名兒童提供庇護和供養，通過教育為他們創造了光明的未來。您並為未來繼續這樣做。

此外，在您的贊助下，CBI 在孟加拉國成立，這是孟加拉國第一家也是唯一一家獲得外國大學 (斯里蘭卡) 認可的佛教教育機構。您以您的寬宏大量，繼續為在孟加拉國傳播佛教而建造佛寺，並為無助的家庭建造永久性住房。

通過您的弟子、再傳弟子和追隨者，您犧牲奉獻的生命將發揮有益的作用，為 BGH 醫院從捐贈者那裡募集所需的醫療設備和機器，讓孟加拉國無數貧困無助的人民能夠接受醫療服務並恢復健康。

因此，懇請您以仁慈之心考慮我們的申請，並以感激之情接受它，我們將永遠感念不忘。

銀行賬戶信息:

賬戶名稱: The BCCUL General Hospital

賬號: 2091030057285

銀行名稱: NRB Bank PLC

銀行路由號碼: 290150786

SWIFT 代碼: NRBDBDDH

分行: Pahratali Chwamohoni Raozan Branch, CTG. BD.

誠摯的，

Shasan Rakkhit 比丘