95 Indian women MPs face abuse

Says Amnesty Int'l study

THOMSON REUTERS FOUNDATION, New Delhi

Nearly 100 Indian women politicians faced abuse, including rape and death threats, on social media during elections last year, with researchers yesterday raising concerns over rising online violence against women globally.

A study by Amnesty International India said 95 female politicians received nearly 1 million hateful mentions on Twitter between March and May, one in five of which was sexist or misogynistic. In all, there were 724 women

Digital rights experts said gender-based online violence was increasing which was intimidating women and deterring them from putting themselves forward for public office.

"People should know what women in politics endure, what they have to put up with and how unequal it becomes for them," said Shazia Ilmi, a member of India's ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), in the report.

It was unclear if online abuse against women politicians was worsening or improving as the research was the first of its kind and scale in India, said an Amnesty spokesperson. But Adrian Lovett, head of the World Wide Web

rise globally in developed and well as developing countries. He said this was exacerbating the digital divide between men and women which was getting worse as the number of people going online increased and more men than women logged on.

Foundation, said gender-based online violence was on the

"Gender based online violence is increasing," Lovett told the Thomson Reuters Foundation at the World Economic Forum (WEF) Annual Meeting on Davos in the Swiss Alps. "It is not particular to one country or one region. It is a reality in developing countries and an increasing challenge

in North America, Europe and across the world "This is affecting political participation by women,

especially young women being put off by the online harassment of women in public life.'



A woman checks an identity card of Vyommitra, a humanoid developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), during a conference in Bengaluru, India yesterday. ISRO wants to send Vyommitra on an unmanned mission. The unmanned flights are part of the bigger Gaganyaan project, which eventually will send Indian astronauts into space.

Help mediate on Kashmir Trump agrees US-Iraq

Pak PM calls on UN; India reiterates there is no role for third party

Kashmir is a potential

flashpoint: Imran Khan

He discussed prospect of

war between his country

and India with Trump

Pakistan's Prime Minister Imran Khan called on Wednesday for the United Nations to help mediate between nuclear armed India and Pakistan over the disputed territory of

"This is a potential flashpoint," Khan said during a media briefing at the annual meeting of the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, adding that it was time for the "international institutions ... specifically set up to stop this" to "come into action".

The Indian government in August revoked the constitutional autonomy of Jammu and Kashmir, India's only Muslim-majority state, splitting it into two federal territories in a bid to integrate it fully with India and to rein in militancy.

Kashmir is claimed in full by both India and Pakistan. The two countries have gone to war twice over it, and both rule parts of it. India's portion has been plagued by separatist violence since the late 1980s.

Khan said his biggest fear was how New Delhi would respond to ongoing protests in

India over a citizenship law that many feel targets Muslims.

The prime minister said he had discussed the prospect of war between his country and India in a Tuesday meeting with U.S. President Donald Trump. Trump later said he had offered to help mediate between the two countries.

Khan said Pakistan and the United States were closer in their approach to the Taliban insurgency in Afghanistan than they had been for many years. He said he had never seen a military solution to that conflict.

"Finally the position of the U.S. is there should be negotiations and a peace plan."

In a separate on-stage conversation later on Wednesday, Khan said he had told Trump in their meeting that a war

with Iran would be "a disaster for the world". Trump had not responded, Khan said.

Khan made some of his most straightforward comments when asked why Pakistan has been muted in defense of Uighurs in China.

China has been widely condemned for setting up complexes in remote Xinjiang that Beijing describes as "vocational training centers" to stamp out extremism and give people new skills. The United Nations says at least one million ethnic Uighurs and other Muslims have been detained.

When pressed on China's policies, Khan said Pakistan's relations with Beijing were too important for him to speak

"China has helped us when we were at rock bottom. We are really grateful to the Chinese government, so we

have decided that any issues we have had with China we will handle privately.

Meanwhile, India yesterday reiterated that there is no role for any third party on the Kashmir issue amid reports that Trump has again offered to "help" India and Pakistan resolve the lingering dispute, reports TOI.

Responding to a question on Trump purportedly "We're not close to a conflict right now ... What if the raising the Kashmir issue during his talks with Pakistan protests get worse in India, and to distract attention from Prime Minister Imran Khan, ministry of external affairs spokesperson Raveesh Kumar said, "Our position on the Kashmir issue and third party mediation has been very clear and consistent. Let me reiterate that there is no role for any third party in this matter."

He said that such issues must be resolved bilaterally and the onus is on Pakistan to create an atmosphere free of terror and violence to facilitate such discussions.

"If there are any bilateral issues between India and Pakistan that need to be discussed, it should be done between the two countries under provisions of Shimla Agreement and Lahore Declaration. But the onus is on Pakistan to create such conducive conditions - free from terror, hostility and violence," Kumar told reporters.

'security partnership'

Iraqi protester gunned down during anti-govt demonstration in southern city of Basra

President Donald Trump and his Iraqi counterpart Barham Saleh agreed on Wednesday on the need for a continued US military role in the country, the White House said.

In Davos, Switzerland, the two presidents held their first meeting since the United States killed a top Iranian general in Baghdad, sparking an Iraqi parliament call for expulsion of US

"The two leaders agreed on the importance of continuing the United States-Iraq economic and security partnership, including the fight against ISIS," the White House said.

"President Trump reaffirmed the United States unwavering commitment to a sovereign, stable, and prosperous Iraq."

Tensions between Washington and Tehran boiled over onto Iraqi soil this month, with the US killing top Iranian general Qasem Soleimani in Baghdad and Iran striking back at an Iraqi base hosting American soldiers.

Furious at the US hit, Irag's parliament voted January 5 to oust all foreign troops, including some 5,200 American soldiers deployed alongside local forces.

A source from Saleh's office told AFP he had discussed with Trump the US drone strike as well as the withdrawal of forces.

Trump told Saleh that he "does not want to stay in Iraq", the source said,

Saleh told world leaders in Davos the parliamentary vote was "not a sign of ingratitude or hostility", but a response to a violation of his country's sovereignty. "It is not in our interest to choose to ally

and would draw down forces in an

"unprecedented way".

with one side at the expense of others, as long as both respect our sovereignty and independence. He added that "no country

should seek to dictate to Iraq the nature of its relationships. Meanwhile, demonstrator was shot dead

in the southern city of Basra overnight, a security source and the human rights commission said yesterday, the latest in a string of protester deaths. anti-government demonstrations

rocking the Iraqi capital and the Shia-majority south since October had abated in recent weeks amid spiralling tensions between Iraq's

To recapture momentum and boost pressure on authorities, protesters this week began shutting down roads across the country -- but violence against them has escalated, too.

The young demonstrator was shot dead by unidentified assailants after he left the main protest camp in Basra, a security source said.

He had no papers on his person and police were waiting for someone to identify the body, the source told AFP.

ASSAM MILITANTS 644 cadres of 8 outfits

surrender Our Correspondent, New Delhi

In one of the biggest surrenders by militants in Assam, altogether 644 cadres of eight insurgent outfits formally laid down their arms yesterday.

The members of the outfits, including United Liberation Front of Asom (I), National Democratic Front of Bodoland and National Liberation of Bengali among others, joined the mainstream in front of Assam Chief Minister Sarbananda Sonowal at a programme here.

Speaking on the occasion, Sonowal said "People are happy that you have returned to the mainstream for the development of Assam. You have inspired all those who believe in democracy. I appeal to people still outside (the mainstream) to come forward and work for making

India a strong country."

He said the government will help rehabilitation of the surrendered extremists who can avail the benefits of existing government schemes for their sustenance.

The highest number of 301 militants who surrendered belonged to the National Liberation Front of Bengali (NLFB), followed by 178 from Adivashi Dragon Fighter (ADF) and 87 from the National Santhal Liberation Army (NSLA).

others surrendered included 50 cadres of the United Liberation Front of Assam -Independence (ULFA-I), 8 militants of NDFB, 6 of Kamatapur Liberation Organisation (KLO), 13 members of Rava National Liberation Front (RNLF) and one Communist Party of India (Maoist) militant. Besides 177 arms, the

militants also laid down 58 magazines, 1.93 kg explosives, 52 grenades, 71 bombs, three rocket launchers, 306 detonators, two RT sets and 17 khukris.

Inspector General of Police (Special Branch) Hiren Chandra Nath said the surrendered militants came to a unilateral ceasefire between 2015 and 2019.

"Today they formally laid down arms in an official function in front of the chief minister. These groups are not related to NDFB(S) militants, who declared ceasefire earlier this month," he said.

"This is an important day for the state and the Assam Police. Altogether 644 cadres and leaders of eight militant groups laid down their arms. This is one of the largest surrender of militants in recent history, Director General of Police Bhaskar Jyoti Mahanta told reporters.

Amount in BDT

(192,727,590

141,304.663

(6,766,038

134,538,625

(17,116,942)

(17,559,322)

(1,291,367)

(35,967,631)

6,619,050

58,496,216 65,115,266

1 July to 1 July to 31 Dec'2019 31 Dec'2019

(52,374,237) (91,951,944)

(52,374,237) (91,951,944)

536.402.115

(348,149,496)

(154,138,907) 34,113,713 (4,944,268)

3,462,797

24,183,801

(29,288,557)

48,333,258

(9,864,700)

79,166,660

134,583,340 (29,500,000)

197,107,243

168,916,807

210,220,531

Company Secretary

2.08

As on 30 June 2019 (Audited)

21.03

4.800.000 (1,122,758)

ANTI-CAA DEMONSTRATIONS IN INDIA

Protests bring fear to India campuses

Students track each other on mobile devices to ensure people are safe

REUTERS, Bengaluru

One of India's most famous universities is half-empty and some students who are on campus track each other on mobile devices to ensure people are safe, as violent clashes spill on to campuses that are seen as a hotbed of antigovernment protests.

The country has been rocked by demonstrations against Prime Minister Narendra Modi's new citizenship law that some say discriminates against Muslims. At least 25 people have died and thousands of people have been arrested.

Many of the most visible and persistent protests have been in and around universities, and some students now fear for their safety following clashes with police and unidentified mobs in recent weeks. "I don't think I can ever feel completely safe, either in the

girls' hostel or on campus," said Nayla Khwaja, a student at New Delhi's renowned Jamia Millia Islamia university. Last month police smashed their way into the institution, firing tear gas shells as scores of terrified

students barricaded doors and hid inside bathrooms. Weeks on from the violence, large parts of the college remain deserted, with some parents refusing to allow students

who flock to the university from all parts of India to return. Less than half of the 20,000-strong student population is back on campus for the new semester, according to

Beyond the capital, protests have also erupted in colleges

college chief proctor Waseem Ahmad Khan.

in Mumbai, Bengaluru, Kolkata and Chennai. In some cases they have spilled into nearby town squares, with citizens holding Indian flags and demanding the revocation of the law in the most sustained opposition

to Modi since he first swept to power in 2014. Students say they are concerned about further attacks which they blame on right-wing groups tied to the ruling Hindu nationalists.

"There is an environment of fear that was never seen before," said Saheb Samanta, a PHD scholar in Kolkata's Jadavpur University.



ADN Telecom Limited

Red Crescent Concord Tower (19th Floor), 17, Mohakhali Commercial Area Dhaka – 1212. Tel: +8802 9841234, Ext:124, 113, IP Phone: +880961 000 8888 Fax: +880 2 9887551, minfo@adnsl.net, @www.adntel.com.bo

Financial Statements For the half year ended

during the year

Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share(NOCFP)

Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share

Net Cash Increase/(Decrease)

ning Cash and Cash Equivalent

Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents

Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share(NOCFPS

Comparative Statement for Information of the Shar

For the 2nd quarter ended on 31 December 2019 (Un-audited)

23.84

31 December 2019

Statement of Cash Flows (Un-audited)

For the Period 01 July 2019 to 31 December 2019

In compliance with the Regulation 17(2) of the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges (Listing) Regulations, 2015, we are pleased to publish Half Yearly (2nd quarter) Un-audited Financial Statements of ADN Telecom Limited as at and for the Half Year ended 31 December 2019 approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in its 116th Meeting held on Thursday, January 23, 2020 at 4:00 PM. The following Financial Statements without the detailed notes/ disclosures have been termed as "condensed" in line with the IAS34.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Un-Audited) As at 31 December 2019			Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income (Un-audited) For the Period 01 July 2019 to 31 December 2019					Statement of Cash Flo For the Period 01 July 2019	
Particulars	Amount in BDT		1	Amount in BDT		Amount in BDT		Particulars	
	31-Dec-19	30-Jun-19	Particulars	1 Jul to 31 Dec'2019	1 Jul to 31 Dec'2018	1 Oct to 31 Dec'2019 1	Oct to 31 Dec'2018		
SSETS on-Current Assets			Net Revenue Cost of Goods Sold & Services	576,601,970 (368,340,487)	451,598,632 (276,270,790)	315,188,504 (217,758,173)	235,655,516 (154,100,026)	Cash Flow from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers & Others	
roperty, Plant and Equipment		931,378,634 758,994	Gross Profit Operating Expenses	208,261,483	175,327,842	97,430,331	81,555,490	Cash Paid to Suppliers & Others Paid for Operating Expenses	
vestment	10,775,589	10,775,589	Administrative Expenses Distribution and Marketing Expenses	(69,344,025) (61,215,031)	(62,949,989) (52,031,994)	(34,058,164) (29,712,222)	(29,186,407) (26,150,497)	Cash generated from Operations Finance Expenses Paid	
otal Non-Current Assets	961,675,827	942,913,217		(130,559,056)	(114,981,983)	(63,770,386)	(55,336,904)	Interest Received	
			Profit before Interest and Tax	77,702,427	60,345,859	33,659,945	26,218,585	Income Tax Paid	
urrent Assets rade and Other Receivables dvance, Deposits and Prepayments	388,308,551 202,562,770	348,621,452 183,750,861	Other Non-Operating Income Financial Expense	3,462,797 (5,457,023)	2,889,747 (6,904,708)	1,977,161 (2,420,909)	1,389,952 (3,284,569)	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities Cash Flow from Investing Activities	
hare money receivable from Eligible westors (EI)	356,250,000	163,730,601	Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)	75,708,201 (3,605,152)	56,330,899 (2,682,424)	33,216,197 (1,581,724)	24,323,969 (1,158,284)	Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangible Assets	
ash and Cash Equivalents otal Current Assets	210,220,531	41,303,724 573,676,037	Profit before Tax Provision for Tax	72,103,049	53,648,475	31,634,473	23,165,685	Net Cash Flows from /(used) for Investing activities	
otal Assets	2,119,017,679	1,516,589,254	Current Tax	(11,350,870)	(10,559,309)	(4,154,128)	(4,475,011)	Cash Flow from Financing Activities	
quity and Liabilities			Deferred Tax	(3,376,995)	(4,366,192)	1,440,816	(1,587,059)	Repayment of Long Term Borrowing	
apital & Reserves nare Capital	646,516,660	448,600,000	Net Profit After Tax	(14,727,865) 57,375,184	(14,925,501) 38,722,974	(2,713,312) 28,921,161	(6,062,070) 17,103,615	Receipt of Short Term Borrowing Repayment of Short Term Borrowing	
nare Premium	425,588,804	83,005,464	Other Comprehensive Income Total Comprehensive Income	57,375,184	38,722,974	28,921,161	17,103,615	Receipt of Lease Finance Repayment to Lease Finance	
etained Earnings	469,217,357	411,842,173	Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)	1.23	0.86	0.62	0.38	Proceed from Issue of Equity Share	
otal Equity	1,541,322,821	943,447,637	Diluted Earnings Per Share (DEPS)	0.89	0.60	0.45	0.26	Share Premium Received	
abilities on-Current Liabilities								Payment for IPO Expenses Net Cash Flows from/ (used) for	
erm Loan	48,669,284	77.957.841	The state of the s	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		W 1		Financing Activities	

Term Loan Lease Liabilities Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-audited) 12,422,140 8,744,898 Deferred Tax Liability 167,183,520 For the Period Ended 31 December 2019 Total Non-Current liabilit 228,274,944 250,509,265 Amount in BDT Short Term Loan 50,244,463 Total Share Capital Earnings ovision for Workers' Profit Participation lalance as at 1 July 2018 448,600,000 83,005,464 311,830,850 843,436,314 8,009,194 und (WPPF) 3,605,152 38,722,974 Net Profit after tax 38,722,974 Balance as at 31 December 2018 448,600,000 83,005,464 350,553,824 882,159,288 ovision for Tax Liability 31,730,380 28,827,950 **Total Current Liabilities** 448,600,000 83,005,464 943,447,637 411,842,173 Balance as at 1 July 2019 197,916,660 372.083.340 570,000,000 2,119,017,679 Net Profit after tax 57,375,184 Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share 21.03 Balance as at 31 December 2019 425,588,804 646,516,660 469,217,357 1,541,322,821 Chairman

Managing Director The published half yearly (2nd Quarter) financial statements are available in the website of the company, www.adntel.com.bd