

# Clashes kill 2, injure 80 in B'baria

OUR CORRESPONDENT,  
Brahmanbaria

Two people were killed and at least 80 others injured in three separate incidents of clashes at Sadar and Sarail upazilas in Brahmanbaria yesterday.

The deceased are Md Ismail Hossain, 45, son of Subhan Mia, and Samsul Islam, 40, son of Muslim Mia of Kalikachcha in Sarail, said Md Jahidul Islam, additional SP of the district.

The clash at Sadekpur village under Sadar upazila happened following a long-standing dispute between Juyllabari and Mullabari groups, locals and police said.

On Thursday night, some men of Juyllabari group beat a man of Mullabari group following a row over establishing supremacy in the

area.

On the following day, both the marauding groups equipped with locally made sharp weapons locked in a two-hour-long clash that began around 10:30 am.

The clash continued after Juma prayers, leaving two people dead and 40 others injured. Around 20 houses in the village were burnt down during the clash, locals said.

On information, police from Sadar Police Station rushed to the spot and brought the situation under control after firing rubbers bullets and tear shells.

They also arrested five men from the spot.

Thirty injured villagers were rushed to Brahmanbaria Sadar Hospital while the others to five private clinics in the town.

In another two-hour-long clash that began at 10:00am yesterday at Bihair village in Sadar upazila, 30 people were injured and 10 houses were damaged.

The clash ensued following an altercation between two boys of Nagarbari and Gazirbari groups in the village, locals and police said.

Meanwhile, 10 people were injured in a clash between two groups of people at Kalikachcha village around 9:00 am yesterday.

The clash ensued following a brawl over the present political situation in the country.

On information, law enforcers from Sarail Police Station rushed to the spot and brought the situation under control.

## PM's offer and...

FROM PAGE 1

hardly anything new and therefore there was hardly anything innovative that the prime minister had on offer for the opposition and for the country. One will not be surprised if and when the opposition dismisses the offer. Indeed, the initial reaction of the opposition has been negative.

The expectation, albeit a faint one, before the prime minister's speech was that a new, perhaps decisive overture would be made by the ruling Awami League towards restoring confidence among the nation about a peaceful and credible election being held between end-October and end-January. Such an expectation was there for another very good reason, namely, public fears about conditions in the country from 25 October onward. One certainly expects the administration, especially the police and other security organizations in the country, to be in a position to deter would-be chaos makers from running riot across the land. Citizens remain acutely conscious of the mayhem let loose on 28 October 2006, when the last BNP-led government made its exit at the end of its term in office. What followed is now part of history.

Seriously speaking, citizens had expected Prime

Minister Sheikh Hasina to come forward with a bold offer of a constructive dialogue with the opposition on the nature of the arrangements under which the next general election can be held. There is little question that the current crisis was precipitated by the ruling coalition's move to do away with the caretaker system of government through conveniently ignoring the fact of the judiciary's making it clear that the next two general elections could indeed be organized under a caretaker system. The decision to do away with the caretaker system could have been better appreciated had it been arrived at through clear, even protracted negotiations with the parliamentary opposition.

Today, the country is at a crossroads once again. The opposition has openly opted for a defiance of the law, as the recent (and unbelievable) threat of violence by the BNP's Sadek Hossain Khoka has made clear. The ruling Awami League has vowed to meet the challenge firmly. The chasm between the two sides, never having narrowed in these past twenty three years since the fall of autocracy, has only gone on widening. The ramifications have been fearsome: at this point of time, political polarization

across the country threatens to expand into tribalism of the worst sort. And tribalism can only wound and maim and kill.

These are dangerous times the nation lives through. And yet much of the tension can be defused if the Awami League and the BNP take a step back, feel the way ordinary citizens feel about their future, and remind themselves that their responsibility is to ensure the operation of good, meaningful and credible politics in the country. The prime minister must offer more where the election is concerned. The leader of the opposition must demonstrate less of abrasiveness in her politics. Both women have served as prime minister and as leader of the opposition. It will be a crying shame if they leave no good legacies behind.

One does not believe that all is lost, that this is the end of the road. The Awami League espouses the cause of democracy. The BNP says it will, if returned to office, govern in a new, positive manner. It is on the basis of these two points that the path to a free, fair and credible electoral exercise can be cleared through the dense, uncertain woods around us.

Hope refuses to die. Optimism is not ready to bite the dust.

## This will not end stalemate

FROM PAGE 1

be the head of the polls-time government. She gave similar proposal earlier in London," he told reporters at the Gulshan office of BNP Chairperson Khaleda Zia around 9:15pm.

Asked whether BNP rejects or welcomes the proposal, Fakhrul said, "This is our instant reaction. We are not saying anything more just now."

The BNP standing committee will sit tonight and is expected to make a formal response to the PM's offer.

Tariqul Islam, member of the standing committee, said the proposal was a repetition of what was Sir Ninian's formula to break the political impasse in 1994.

Sir Ninian Stephen, then special envoy of Commonwealth secretary-general, proposed forming a polls-time cabinet led by incumbent PM with five members from the ruling party and five others from the opposition.

The ruling BNP agreed to the formula while the Awami League-led opposition rejected.

"The prime minister should recall Sir Stephen Ninian's formula to understand what she offered to the opposition," Tariqul added.

Other senior leaders were cautious about making a comment.

BNP Standing Committee Member MK Anwar said, "BNP won't participate in an election with Sheikh Hasina as the prime minister or head of the interim government."

Jamaat-e-Islami, a key component of the BNP-led 18-party opposition alliance, termed the PM's pro-

posal confusing.

Rafiqul Khan, the party's acting secretary general, in a statement said, "She [PM] has given such a proposal to foil the people's movement for caretaker government."

"Her [PM] speech is not acceptable to the nation. Everything she said about caretaker government system, war crimes tribunal, communications, public health and other issues are false. This speech is ill-intentioned and a charter of falsehood."

On the other hand, Rashed Khan Menon, chief of ruling alliance partner Workers Party, views the prime minister's call as a positive sign.

"We welcome the prime minister's address to the nation. She has given a specific guideline about the polls-time government which we all were demanding," he said.

Menon said the main opposition party should respond positively to the premier's call for sending names for all-party polls time government.

He said tension and confusion over October 25 when the present government will start functioning as interim government has also been removed through her address. "Now the opposition should give up the path of conflict."

Jatiya Party (JP-Manju) Chairman Anwar Hossain Manju said, "This time, the PM has given a concrete proposal. It is significant and important. Now, the nation is waiting how the main opposition BNP responds to the proposal."

Rights activist Sultana Kamal, also a former care-

taker government adviser, said the PM's proposal has opened a door for dialogue. "Now the opposition party should respond to the call and sit in a table."

She added, "There may be some disagreements between the two parties. I think these disagreements can be resolved through dialogue."

Akbar Ali Khan, another ex-caretaker government adviser, termed the PM's address "pre-election political speech".

"But there are some constructive elements in her speech. For example, she has called for political consensus... Now, BNP should think whether it can do something on the basis of these constructive elements to avert violence," he added.

## Suicide bomb

FROM PAGE 16

Gandapur is now the third lawmaker from the province to have been killed following the elections on May 11.

Farid Khan and Imran Khan Mohmand, killed in separate attacks in June, were also members of the PTI party, which promised to pursue dialogue with the Taliban rather than back military operations like its predecessors.

The main Pakistani political parties including PTI last month backed a government proposal to formally seek negotiations with the militants, who have been waging a bloody insurgency against the state since 2007.

Pakistani Taliban leader Hakimullah Mehsud last week said he was still open to peace talks, but would continue to target the US and its allies.

## PM for all-party govt

FROM PAGE 1

"I am requesting the opposition leader to respond to my call. [I hope] She [Khaleda Zia] will honour my request and value our sincerity."

The prime minister's offer comes at a time when further political unrest centring on the general election seems almost unavoidable.

In its initial reaction, the BNP last night spoke critically of the proposal, however. The main opposition party, which demands restoration of the caretaker government, would come up with its formal reaction after Khaleda sits with her party leaders tonight to discuss the latest development.

Talking to The Daily Star, several AL leaders said they preferred Hasina to be the head of the polls-time cabinet, but added talks could be held on the matter if the opposition wanted.

Replying to a query, a top AL leader said they would not send any letter to the opposition leader regarding the dialogue on formation of the interim cabinet.

According to him and other leaders of the party, Hasina's call to the opposition leader is the formal invitation for talks.

"The prime minister through her address to the nation has formally invited the opposition to send names for inclusion in the interim government. If the secretary general of the BNP now contacts with our general secretary, a dialogue can take place anytime soon," AL Presidium Member Kazi Zafarullah told The Daily Star.

"It is now up to the opposition to respond to the call," he said, hoping that the BNP would act positively to resolve the crisis over the polls-time administration.

In her address, Hasina hinted dissolution of parliament before the election. In this regard, she explained the constitutional provision for holding the polls within 90 days since October 25.

She said according to article 72 (1) of the constitution, election would be held as per the written advice of the prime minister to the president. The Election

## Snowden says he took no secret docs to Russia

AFP, Washington

US intelligence leaker Edward Snowden says he did not bring any secret documents with him to Russia when he fled there, ensuring Moscow had no access to the files.

In an interview with The New York Times published Thursday, Snowden said he gave all the classified papers he had obtained to reporters he met in Hong Kong before flying to Moscow, where he later secured asylum.

The former National Security Agency contractor did not take the documents with him "because it wouldn't serve the public interest," Snowden told the Times.

"What would be the unique value of personally carrying another copy of the materials onward?"

Snowden also insisted he was able to protect the documents from China's spy services because he was familiar with that country's intelligence capabilities through his work as an NSA contractor.

In his job, he had targeted Chinese operations and taught a course on Chinese cyber-counterintelligence.

## Death toll

FROM PAGE 1

The quake also toppled centuries-old churches and destroyed more than 2,000 homes, the disaster council said, adding 65,000 people were staying in government-run shelters.

The Philippines lies on the so-called Ring of Fire, a vast Pacific Ocean region where many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur.

Commission would announce the polls scheduled.

"I will advise the president in due time in consultation with all parties, particularly the grand alliance, so that the election can be held within the stipulated 90 days. In this regard, I expect advice from the opposition party too."

Under article 72(1), parliament shall be summoned, prorogued and dissolved by the president through public notification, and when summoning parliament the president shall specify the time and place of the first sitting. And the president shall act in accordance with the advice of the prime minister.

Hasina's proposal, however, is nothing new in the country's politics. Almost a similar proposal was rejected by Sheikh Hasina in 1994.

To break the political stalemate, Sir Ninian Stephen, a special envoy to the then Commonwealth secretary general, had proposed formation of an all-party cabinet at the time, when the AL-led opposition parties were agitating for introduction of a non-partisan caretaker government system.

According to Sir Stephen's formula, an 11-member cabinet would be formed with the then prime minister Khaleda Zia in the chair. Five cabinet members would come from the ruling BNP and five from the AL and other opposition parties. And the interim cabinet would give all-out support to the Election Commission for holding the polls.

Khaleda and her party had accepted the formula then.

In her address, Hasina, also president of the AL, rejected the BNP-led opposition's demand for restoration of the caretaker government.

But she spoke for holding talks with the opposition to resolve the political crisis. "The door for discussion remains open. Keep confidence in the people and shun the path of criminal activities. Come to parliament and say what you want to say."

"There's a zero percent chance the Russians or Chinese have received any documents," he said.

The interview took place last week over several days through encrypted online communications.

US officials and critics of Snowden have expressed concern that the documents in his possession could have fallen into the hands of Russian, Chinese or other potentially hostile foreign intelligence agencies.

Snowden, however, insisted the National Security Agency knew he had not cooperated with Russian or Chinese spies.

"NSA has not offered a single example of damage from the leaks. They haven't said boo about it except 'we think,' 'maybe,' 'have to assume' from anonymous and former officials," Snowden added.

"Not 'China is going dark.' Not 'the Chinese military has shut us out.'"

Snowden also said he never considered defecting while in Hong Kong or Russia, where he has been given asylum for one year.

Snowden said his decision to leak secret documents evolved gradually, and that his doubts about intelligence agencies dated back to his time working for the CIA in Geneva.

He said he clashed with a senior manager when he tried to warn the CIA about a vulnerability in its personnel Web applications.

The episode convinced him that trying to work through the system would only lead to punishment.

## Cop watch on BNP office

FROM PAGE 1

Law enforcers have already started looking for Khoka and stepped up vigilance on BNP's central office in Naya Paltan, Dhaka.

The BNP is scheduled to hold a rally on October 25 to press home its key demand for holding the next general elections under a non-party caretaker government.

"We are watching the situation and will take measures to bring to book those we think can put the city dwellers in danger, disrupt public life and deteriorate law and order," said Joint Commissioner of Detective Branch of Police Monirul Islam.

A day after Khoka's call to his party men, a team of Detective Branch raided the Gopibagh house of Khoka, also BNP vice-chairman, but did not find him there.

"Our effort to arrest him is still on," Masudur

Rahman, deputy commissioner (public relations) of Dhaka Metropolitan Police (DMP) told The Daily Star yesterday.

He said Khoka was accused in a number of cases.

Khoka's personal secretary Monirul Islam Khan said the detectives were still keeping watch on Khoka's house while police in pickup vans were patrolling around the house and asking locals about Khoka's whereabouts.

Following the raid, Khoka's brother Anwar Hossain told newsmen that around 25 detectives had raided the house for an hour from 12:45pm.

He claimed that police had told him that they raided the house over political reason. The law enforcers had not seized anything from Khoka's house, said Anwar.

Meanwhile, several hun-

dred policemen on Thursday, since 9:30am until 3:30pm, kept BNP's central office cordoned off.

"The law enforcers did not let anyone enter or leave the building since the morning," alleged Abdul Latif Jony, assistant office secretary of BNP, on Thursday.

He also alleged that police had been directed to arrest anyone trying to enter or leave the party office.

Asadul Kabir Shaheen, BNP joint office secretary, on Thursday told The Daily Star that nearly 500 policemen had been deployed around the party office that day.

Meanwhile, Ashrafuzzaman, DMP deputy commissioner (Motijheel zone), denied the allegation of cordoning off the BNP central office. He said they had only beefed up the security in the wake of Khoka's direction to BNP leaders and activists.

## Nixon branded envoy to India

FROM PAGE 16

"Nixon said, 'Keating's a traitor' and told [the then secretary of state Henry] Kissinger that they should fire the ambassador. The Indians, Nixon said, were awful but they are getting some assistance from Keating, of course."

"Kissinger agreed: 'A lot of assistance; he is practically their mouthpiece,'" says the book.

"He [Nixon] added, 'He has gone native. As I told you, I saw the Indians and listened to their complaints and Keating kept interrupting and saying but you forgot to mention this or that'.

[This was false: in the meetings in Delhi, Keating only spoke once, to break an awkward silence in the conversation with Indira Gandhi]," the book said.

"Nixon said, 'I think we ought to get moving on him; he is 71 years old.' Yes", replied Kissinger, 'but he would do us a lot of damage now' — the inevitable congressional outrage if their old colleague was pushed out. 'We should wait until things quiet down'. Nixon said, 'Two or 3 months and then I think we ought to do it', according to the book.


In another meeting at the Oval Office, Nixon wondered why every Ambassador who goes to India falls in love with it.

"Highlighting US donations for the refugees, he for once mentioned 'human suffering', and said that they must 'go all out -- all out -- on the relief side'. But then he said, 'Now let me be very blunt', and ripped into Kenneth Keating: 'Every

Ambassador who goes to India falls in love with India', the book quotes Nixon as saying.

According to the author, this direct presidential attack was so far out of bounds that Kissinger and Saunders censored it out of their official record of the conversation for the State Department.

"Nixon told the senior state department officials that they 'have to cool off the pro-Indians in the state department and out in South Asia'. He added that fewer Americans swooned for Pakistan, 'because the Pakistanis are a different breed. The Pakistanis are straightforward -- and sometimes extremely stupid. The Indians are more devious, sometimes so smart that we fall for their line', the book said.



## বিআইডব্লিউটিসি

বাংলাদেশ অভ্যন্তরীণ নৌ-পরিবহন কর্পোরেশন  
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## নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

বাংলাদেশ অভ্যন্তরীণ নৌ-পরিবহন কর্পোরেশন (বিআইডব্লিউটিসি) এর অধীনে নিম্নবর্ণিত পদে বিধি মোতাবেক প্রদেয় অন্যান্য জাতসহ প্রত্যেক পদের পার্শ্বে বর্ণিত বৈদন্যক্রম অনুযায়ী নিয়োগের নিমিত্ত বাংলাদেশের প্রকৃত নাগরিক এর নিকট হতে দরখাস্ত আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে:-

ক্রমিক নং	পদের নাম ও বৈদন্য	০৯/১২/২০১২ তারিখে বয়স	পদের সংখ্যা	প্রয়োজনীয় যোগ্যতা
১।	সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল) বৈদন্য ক্ষেত্রঃ ১১০০০-২০৩৭০	২৫ হতে ৩০ বছর	১ (এক)টি	সিভিল ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং-এ ডিগ্রি।
২।	ক্রয় অফিসার বৈদন্য ক্ষেত্রঃ ১১০০০-২০৩৭০	২৫ হতে ৩০ বছর	১ (এক)টি	ক্রয় বা তৎসংশ্লিষ্ট কাজে জুনিয়র অফিসার হিসাবে কর্মপক্ষে ৩ বৎসরের অভিজ্ঞতাসম্পন্ন মাস্টার ডিগ্রি অথবা কর্মপক্ষে ৫ বৎসরের অভিজ্ঞতাসম্পন্ন স্নাতক ডিগ্রি।
৩।	বীমা অফিসার বৈদন্য ক্ষেত্রঃ ১১০০০-২০৩৭০	২৫ হতে ৩০ বছর	১ (এক)টি	বীমা সম্পর্কিত কাজে, বিশেষ করে নৌ-বীমা এবং দাবী সম্পর্কিত বিষয়ে ৫ বৎসরের অভিজ্ঞতাসহ কর্মক্ষেত্রে স্নাতক ডিগ্রি।
৪।	বাজেট অফিসার বৈদন্য ক্ষেত্রঃ ১১০০০-২০৩৭০	২৫ হতে ৩০ বছর	১ (এক)টি	অর্থ সেক্টরে বিষয়ে অথবা হিসাবরক্ষণে জুনিয়র অফিসার হিসাবে কর্মপক্ষে ৫ বৎসরের অভিজ্ঞতাসম্পন্ন বাণিজ্য, ব্যবসায় প্রশাসন অথবা অর্থনীতিতে মাস্টার ডিগ্রি অথবা কর্মপক্ষে ৫ বৎসরের অভিজ্ঞতাসম্পন্ন বাণিজ্য স্নাতক ডিগ্রি।
৫।	সহকারী হিসাবরক্ষণ অফিসার বৈদন্য ক্ষেত্রঃ ৬৪০০-১৪২৫৫	১৮ হতে ৩০ বছর	১ (এক)টি	হিসাবরক্ষণ অথবা অর্থ বিষয়ক কাজে ৩ বৎসরের অভিজ্ঞতাসহ বাণিজ্য বা ব্যবসায় প্রশাসনে স্নাতক ডিগ্রি।
৬।	নিরীক্ষা সহকারী বৈদন্য ক্ষেত্রঃ ৫৫০০-১২০৯৫	১৮ হতে ৩০ বছর	১ (এক)টি	নিরীক্ষা অথবা হিসাবরক্ষণে ১ বৎসরের অভিজ্ঞতাসহ বাণিজ্য স্নাতক ডিগ্রি।
৭।	ভান্ডার রক্ষক বৈদন্য ক্ষেত্রঃ ৫৫০০-১২০৯৫	১৮ হতে ৩০ বছর	১ (এক)টি	স্টোর রক্ষণাবেক্ষণে ১ বৎসরের অভিজ্ঞতাসহ বাণিজ্য অথবা বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক ডিগ্রি।
৮।	ড্রাফটসম্যান বৈদন্য ক্ষেত্রঃ ৪৯০০-১০৪৫০	১৮ হতে ৩০ বছর	১ (এক)টি	কোন শিপইয়ার্ডে ড্রাফটসম্যান হিসাবে ৩ বৎসরের অভিজ্ঞতা এবং জাহাজের গ্রি-প্লান বুথার জ্ঞানসহ ড্রাফটসম্যানশিপ (মেকানিকেল ও শিপ বিল্ডিং ডিপ্লোমা)।

প্রাধিকারক নিম্নবর্ণিত তথ্যসহ চীফ পার্সোনেল ম্যানেজার, বাংলাদেশ অভ্যন্তরীণ নৌ-পরিবহন কর্পোরেশন, ৫, দিলকুশা বা/এ, ঢাকা-১০০০ এর বরাবরে আবেদন করতে হবেঃ

(১) প্রার্থীর নাম, (২) পিতার নাম, (৩) মাতার নাম, (৪) স্থায়ী ঠিকানা, (৫) বর্তমান ঠিকানা, (৬) নিজ জেলা, (৭) জন্ম তারিখ, (৮) জাতীয়তা, (৯) ধর্ম, (১০) বৈবাহিক অবস্থা, (১১) ০৯/১২/২০১২ তারিখে বয়স, (১২) শিক্ষাপত্র যোগ্যতার বিবরণ, (১৩) অভিজ্ঞতার বিবরণ, (১৪) প্রার্থী চাকুরীর ক্রিয়াঃ (১৫) বিভাগীয় প্রার্থী কিনাঃ (১৬) প্রার্থী মুক্তিযোদ্ধার সন্তান/উপজাতি/প্রতিবেদী কিনাঃ

**শর্তাবলীঃ**

(ক) আবেদনপত্রের সাথে ০৩ (তিন) কপি পাসপোর্ট সাইজের সত্যায়িত ছবি, প্রথম শ্রেণীর গেজেটেড কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত চারিত্রিক সন্দপত্র, সংশ্লিষ্ট ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ/পৌরসভার চেয়ারম্যান অথবা সিটি কর্পোরেশনের ওয়ার্ড কমিশনার কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত নাগরিকত্ব সন্দপত্রের সত্যায়িত কপি, সকল শিক্ষাপত্র যোগ্যতার সন্দপত্রের সত্যায়িত কপি এবং যে কোন তফসিলি ব্যাংক হতে বিআইডব্লিউটিসির অনুকূলে ক্রমিক নং-১ হতে ৫ পর্যন্ত পদের জন্য ২০০/- (দুইশত) টাকা মূল্যমানের এবং ক্রমিক নং-৬ হতে ৮ পর্যন্ত পদের জন্য ১০০/- (একশত) টাকা মূল্যমানের অফেরতযোগ্য পেন-অর্ডার/ব্যাংক ড্রাফট, প্রার্থীর ডাকযোগাযোগের ঠিকানাসহ ৫/- (পাঁচ) টাকা মূল্যমানের অব্যবহৃত ডাকটিকেট সলিড ক্রস "x" সহ সাইজের একটি খাম এবং প্রয়োজ্য ক্ষেত্রে অন্যান্য কাগজপত্র সংযুক্ত করতে হবে।

(খ) মুক্তিযোদ্ধা ও শহীদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধার সন্তানদের ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশ মুক্তিযুদ্ধ বিষয়ক মন্ত্রণালয় কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত মুক্তিযুদ্ধের সন্দপত্রের সত্যায়িত অনুমতিপত্র সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রার্থীকে অবশ্যই আবেদনপত্রের সাথে সংযুক্ত করতে হবে।

(গ) মুক্তিযোদ্ধা/শহীদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধার পুত্র-কন্যার পুত্র-কন্যা হিসেবে প্রার্থীকে চাকুরীর আবেদনপত্রের সাথে তাদের পিতার পিতা/পিতার মাতা/মাতার পিতা/মাতার মাতা (প্রয়োজ্য ক্ষেত্রে) এর মুক্তিযোদ্ধা সার্টিফিকেট, যা যথাযথভাবে উপযুক্ত কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক স্বাক্ষরিত ও প্রতীক্ষাধারিত হতে হবে, এর সত্যায়িত কপি দাখিল করতে হবে। এছাড়াও আবেদনকারী যে মুক্তিযোদ্ধা/শহীদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধার পুত্র-কন্যার পুত্র-কন্যা এ মর্মে সংশ্লিষ্ট ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের চেয়ারম্যান/সিটি কর্পোরেশন এর ওয়ার্ড কাউন্সিলর ও পৌরসভার মেয়র/প্রজাতির কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত সার্টিফিকেট অবশ্যই আবেদনপত্রের সাথে সংযুক্ত করতে হবে।

(ঘ) উপজাতির প্রার্থীদের ক্ষেত্রে সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্তৃপক্ষ (সার্কেল চীফ/জেলা প্রশাসক) কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত সন্দপত্র আবেদনপত্রের সাথে সংযুক্ত করতে হবে।

(ঙ) যে পদের জন্য আবেদন করা হয়েছে স্পষ্ট অক্ষরে সে পদের নাম এবং নিজ জেলা বাসের উপর অবশ্যই লিপিত হবে।

(চ) সরকারি/আধা-সরকারি/স্বায়ত্বশাসিত সংস্থায় চাকুরীরত প্রার্থীকে যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষের মাধ্যমে দরখাস্ত করতে হবে।

(ছ) অসম্পূর্ণ, ভুল তথ্যপূর্ণ ও বিলম্বে প্রাপ্ত আবেদনপত্র সরাসরি বাতিল বলে গণ্য হবে।

(জ) প্রদত্ত সরকারি বিধান অনুযায়ী প্রার্থীদের জন্য নির্ধারিত সকল প্রকার কোটাসহ নিয়োগের অন্যান্য শর্তাবলী ও আনুষ্ঠানিকতা পালন করা হবে।

(ঝ) আবেদনকারীকে পরীক্ষায়/সাক্ষাৎকারে উপস্থিত হওয়ার জন্য কোন প্রকার টিএ/ডিএ দেয়া হবে না।

(ঞ) আবেদনপত্রের অংশই "চীফ পার্সোনেল ম্যানেজার, বিআইডব্লিউটিসি, ৫, দিলকুশা বা/এ, ঢাকা-১০