

Anisuzzaman

FROM PAGE 1
written in English.
In the text message, 01738725815 appeared as the sender's number.
"I received the threat message on my mobile phone at 4:33pm today [Tuesday] and later informed Deputy Commissioner Mustak Ahmed of Gulshan Zone [of Dhaka Metropolitan Police] about it," the professor emeritus of Dhaka University told The Daily Star yesterday evening.
A general diary was filed with Gulshan Police Station last night.
For his contribution to education and Bangla literature, Prof Anisuzzaman has received numerous accolades including Bangla Academy Award, Ekushey Padak, Independence Award and Padma Bhushan, the third highest civilian award of India.

Writers worried

FROM PAGE 16
threatened, and there is a serious fear in public mind," says the statement.
The government has utterly failed in taking forward the country in line with non-communal and progressive values, the eminent personalities said. "We cannot accept this situation."
"People cannot take the responsibility for the failures of the government and its intelligence forces. We demand immediate arrest and punishment of those involved in the killings of the writers and publishers," the statement notes.
It says Section-57 of the Information Communication Technology Act (Amendment) 2013 goes against the fundamental right to speech and people's right to life and personal liberty enshrined in the country's constitution.
"Such a black law cannot exist in an independent and democratic country," it says, demanding that the section be revoked immediately.

HC clears

FROM PAGE 16
Star the court passed the order considering that the plea was not placed before it properly.
He said there is now no legal bar to continue Bodi's trial in the lower court following the HC order.
The Special Judge's Court-3 of Dhaka is set to record witness statements on November 18, Khurshid said, adding that the AL lawmaker is now on bail in the case.
Munsurul Hoque Chowdhury appeared for Bodi during the hearing yesterday.
On October 1, HC bench of Justice Md Miftah Uddin Choudhury and Justice Kazi Md Ejazul Haque Akondo rejected another writ petition filed by Bodi, challenging the legality of filing the case against him.
Bodi filed both the petitions with the HC on September 30, claiming the ACC had not properly followed the necessary legal provisions while lodging the graft case against him.

'Criminal' killed

FROM PAGE 16
Bangkok Sumon, a resident of Mohakhali's Sattola slum area.
Rab claimed Sumon was facing several cases, including murder and extortion.
Acting on a tip-off that a group of criminals gathered near the Institute of Public Health, one of their patrol teams went to the spot around 2:45am, said Lt Col Tuhin Mohammad Masud, commanding officer of Rab-1.
Sensing the Rab's presence, the criminals opened fire on them. The elite force then returned fire, triggering the "gunfight" between the Rab men and the criminals.
After the "gun battle", the elite force found bullet-hit Sumon lying on the spot. The others fled, said the Rab official.
Sumon was declared dead after being taken to Dhaka Medical College Hospital.
Rab claimed to have recovered a pistol, two bullets, a magazine and a machete from the scene.
Two Rab members were injured in the incident and took first aid, according to the elite force.
Sumon stood accused in at least five cases, including two for murder, with Banani Police Station, according to a press statement of Rab's legal and media wing.
Sumon, an accomplice of top terror Akter, used to maintain an armed criminal group. He established "a reign of terror" in Gulshan, Banani and Mohakhali areas, it added.
At least 107 people were killed in such "crossfire" or "gunfight" with the law enforcement agencies from January to September this year, according to statistics of rights body Ain o Salish Kendra available on its website.

Bouyed up, Suu Kyi

FROM PAGE 16
there had been "areas of intimidation".
Early results point to a sweeping victory for her National League for Democracy (NLD), but final official results will not be known for days.
The election was seen as the most democratic in Myanmar for 25 years.
A quarter of Myanmar's 664 parliamentary seats are set aside for the army, and for the NLD to have the winning majority it will need at least two-thirds of the contested seats.
But Suu Kyi told the BBC that her party has surpassed that, and has won around 75%.
The military-backed Union Solidarity Development Party (USDP) has been in power in Myanmar since 2011 when the country began its transition from decades of military rule to a civilian government.
Results from Sunday's election are slowly being announced. The election commission said the NLD had won 78 of the 88 seats declared so far for the 440-strong lower house. The USDP had won five seats.
In the first results for the upper house declared yesterday, the NLD won 29 of 33 seats while the USDP won two. Results for the regional assemblies also showed the NLD well ahead, reported Reuters.
Election monitors from the US-based Carter Center, who observed 245 polling stations, described the elections in most areas as "competitive and meaningful" with generally well-conducted voting and counting, reported Associated Press news agency.
The group noted several problems,

however - including the barring of members of the country's Rohingya Muslim minority from voting, a lack of transparency in the advance voting process and inconsistency in making preliminary results available at the constituency level.
NLD spokesman Win Htein has accused the election commission of "delaying intentionally" the release of results, saying "they are trying to be crooked".
Whichever party wins, Suu Kyi cannot be chosen as president because the constitution blocks people with foreign offspring from holding the post.
She has always said she would lead the country anyway.
Yesterday she said she would find a president as she required, but "that won't stop me from making all the decisions as the leader of the winning party".
When asked if this was fair, she said: "I believe in transparency and accountability... it works much better if I'm open about it, if I tell the people."
Clause 58 of the country's constitution states that the president "takes precedence over all other persons" in Myanmar, also known as Burma.
The selection of the president is not expected to take place until at least February.
About 30 million people were eligible to vote in Sunday's election in Myanmar. Turnout was estimated at about 80%.
But hundreds of thousands of people - including the Rohingyas, who are not recognised as citizens - were denied voting rights.

MYANMAR ELECTION RESULTS TALLY			
Party	Lower House Total Seats 440	Upper House Total Seats 224	States & Regions Total Seats 652
NLD	78	29	182
USDP	5	2	19
OTHERS	5	2	11
TOTAL	88	33	212

SOURCE: MYANMAR'S UNION ELECTION COMMISSION

Those who helped cops

FROM PAGE 16
to death and critically injured another constable Nur-e-Alam.
Mintu and Saikat are siblings and run a restaurant inside which Mukul had run and collapsed after being hacked. Saikat then took him on a rickshaw-van to nearby Fatema Clinic where the constable was declared dead.
Faruq, a local transport worker, helped take Nur-e-Alam to the hospital, according to witnesses.
Police picked up Saikat on Thursday afternoon from in front of Nandan Park around 2:30pm, said his wife Hafiza.
Police had called him there from home, she said.
Hafiza went to Ashulia Police Station a couple of times after that but was told on each occasion that they would release him soon.
"But it has been six days and he is yet to return home," she said yesterday.
At the time of the attack, only Saikat was at the restaurant as his elder brother Mintu had gone to their ancestral home in Phulbaria of Mymensingh to see his ailing mother several days earlier.
Police detained him from there on Friday, said Hafiza.
That Saikat had indeed helped take the injured policeman to the clinic was confirmed by Shamsul Alam, who runs a restaurant adjacent to Saikat and Mintu's.
Kanak Das, who works at a BRTC ticket counter in front of Nandan Park, said he and Faruq were among those who put Nur on a rickshaw-van and took him to Fatema Clinic after the severely injured policeman ran to the counter. The constable survived the attack.
However, cops picked up Faruq on Wednesday night saying they wanted

to quiz him, he said.
"Police can pick him up for interrogation. Why would they keep him in custody this long if he's not guilty?" Kanak told The Daily Star yesterday.
The staffs of Fatema Clinic said the two constables were taken to the hospital by some locals indeed. They, however, didn't know the names of those people.
Contacted, Officer-in-Charge (Investigation) Dipak Chandra Saha of Ashulia Police Station said they were quizzing several people whom they thought to be witnesses of the attack.
"But they are not arrested," he said, without giving the specifics or mentioning any name.
When asked whether anyone named Saikat was in their custody, he replied in the negative.
On the progress of the probe, Dipak, also the investigation officer of the case, said he could not divulge any information before completing the investigation.
The police were yet to make any arrest in connection with the incident, he added.
The allegations came at a time when a lack of skills and professionalism in the lower tier of the police is being blamed for the consequences of the Ashulia attack.
Despite being armed with rifles and shotguns, five constables failed to resist two assailants. Police sources said their arms were not even loaded. Rather, the bullets were kept in their pockets.
After hacking the two constables, the attackers fired two shots and left the scene without any resistance.
Three constables and a sub-inspector, who had left their posts during the attack, have been suspended for negligence of duty.

TIB bashing on

FROM PAGE 16
Meanwhile, TIB Executive Director Iftekharuzzaman told The Daily Star the anti-graft watchdog would extend its full cooperation to the House in taking any measure over the TIB report released on October 25.
In a press release, he said, "The honourable members of parliament discussed Parliament Watch report by TIB with such importance that we have considered it positive and recognition of TIB's work."
He expressed the hope that necessary measures will be taken considering information, analysis and suggestions of the report to make the parliament effective.
TIB thinks that it would be wise to go through the series of the "Parliament Watch" reports published by it since the eighth parliament in 2001, according to the press release.
In the report, it said lawmakers' participation in question-answer sessions and discussions on important issues were less in the current parliament -- from second to sixth sessions between June 2014 and July this year.
The study also concludes that the

main opposition Jatiya Party failed to play its due role in the sessions.
Meanwhile, several lawmakers of the treasury and opposition benches on Monday demanded that the Speaker summon TIB officials immediately to the House to question them over the "derogatory remarks" on parliament.
In the briefing at the Jatiya Sangsad Media Centre, Suranjit said the JS body on law was now scrutinising "Foreign Donations Act" bill. The government, if required, will incorporate provisions in it to empower the authorities concerned to take action against such NGOs for humiliating parliament and the state, he added.
"The committee members have expressed similar views on the matter."
The Foreign Donations Act was placed in parliament on September 1, which was then sent to the JS body for scrutiny.
Lambasting TIB, Suranjit said it was acting like a parallel government.
"Who are you [TIB] to make derogatory comments on parliament? Why should you speak on the country's politics and election?"
Only political parties have the jurisdiction to talk about these issues, he said.

Mystery heat

FROM PAGE 16
temperatures in three adjacent stones at the bottom of the Great Pyramid.
Officials said possible causes included the existence of empty areas inside the pyramid, internal air currents, or the use of different building materials.
It comes as experts search for hidden chambers within the pyramids.
The tombs of the pharaohs Khufu (Kheops), Khafre (Khephren) and Menkaure (Mycerinus) were built in the Fourth Dynasty, about 2613-2494BC.
A team of architects and scientists from Egypt, France, Canada and Japan used infrared thermography to survey the pyramids during sunrise, as the sun heats the limestone structures from the outside, as well as at sunset when they cool down.
In a statement, the Egyptian antiquities ministry said the experts had "concluded the existence of several thermal anomalies that were observed on all monuments during the heating-up or the cooling-down phases".
"To explain such anomalies, a lot of hypotheses and possibilities could be drawn up: presence of voids behind the surface, internal air currents," it added.
A "particularly impressive" anomaly was found at ground level on the eastern side of the Great Pyramid, also known as the Pyramid of Khufu, the statement said.
"The first row of the pyramid's stones are all uniform, then we come here and find that there's a difference in the formation," Antiquities Minister Mamdouh al-Damati said as he showed reporters the three stones showing higher temperatures.
Other thermal anomalies were detected in the upper half of the Great Pyramid.
The structure will be the subject of further investigation during the Operation Scan Pyramids project, which began on 25 October and is expected to last until the end of 2016.

World braces for danger

FROM PAGE 16
of the oceans. This is happening now and we are moving into uncharted territory at a frightening speed," said Michel Jarraud, the secretary general of the WMO.
"Every year we report a new record in greenhouse gas concentrations. Every year we say that time is running out. We have to act now to slash greenhouse gas emissions if we are to have a chance to keep the increase in temperatures to manageable levels," Jarraud said.
The findings came out ahead of the Paris meeting on climate change designed to agree on a binding international treaty on carbon emissions that are aimed at limiting global warming to a maximum of 2C above pre-industrial levels.
Temperature data gathered from around the world from January to September reveal that they average out at 1.02C above the long-term average between 1850 and 1899. It means 2015 is highly likely to be the warmest year on record and the first to breach the 1C temperature milestone towards the 2C threshold, Met Office scientists said.
Climate researchers believe that an increase on global average temperatures of 2C above pre-industrial levels would take the world into uncharted territory, with potentially unforeseen consequences in terms of extreme weather and climate feedbacks that could accelerate the melting of polar ice and sea-level rise.
A continuing rise in greenhouse gases, notably carbon dioxide, due to human activity is a major contributing factor to the record warm year along with a strong El Nino developing in the Pacific Ocean - a periodic, natural variation in sea-surface temperatures that can exert a global impact on the weather.
"We have seen a strong El Niño develop in the Tropical Pacific this year and that will have had some impact on this year's global temperature," said Stephen Belcher, director of the Met

Office Hadley Centre near Exeter, which analysed the HadCRUT global temperature dataset with the Climate Research Centre at the University of East Anglia.
"We've had similar natural events in the past, yet this is the first time we're set to reach the 1 C marker and it's clear that it is human influence driving our modern climate into uncharted territory," Dr Belcher said.
The current El Nino, which is almost certainly to be among the top three strongest events since 1950, is likely to continue into the first few months of next year which means that 2016 is also likely to be a warm year, continuing the trend of rising global average temperatures that continue to fluctuate due to natural variability, the Met Office said.
"As the world continues to warm in the coming decades, however, we will see more and more years passing the 1 C marker - eventually it will become the norm," said Dr Peter Stott, head of the Met Office's climate modelling and attribution.
Scientists estimate that about 2,900 gigatonnes of CO2 can be emitted into the atmosphere before the 2C threshold is likely to be breached. Industrialised nations have already about 2,000gt which means that the world has used about two thirds of its 2C "budget" of fossil fuels, the Met Office said.
Sea levels are lagging behind because of the natural inertia of the climate system, with 20 centimetres of global mean sea level rise observed since pre-industrial levels. This is about on third of the rise that is expected into the next century even if we are able to keep to within 2C temperature rise, the Met Office said.
"Research suggests it is still possible to limit warming to 2 C above preindustrial levels. However, the later that global CO2 emissions peak - the faster subsequent emissions cuts would need to be in order to keep global temperature rise below the limit," it said.

কৃষি সসৃষ্টি

বাংলাদেশ কৃষি উন্নয়ন কর্পোরেশন

"কৃষি ভবন"

৪৯-৫১, দিলকুশা বাণিজ্যিক এলাকা, ঢাকা-১০০০।

(নিয়োগ ও কল্যাণ বিভাগ)

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তারিখ: ০৯ নভেম্বর ২০১৫

"নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি"

বাংলাদেশ কৃষি উন্নয়ন কর্পোরেশনের নিম্নোক্ত শূন্য পদসমূহ পূরণের লক্ষ্যে শুধুমাত্র মুক্তিযোদ্ধা কোটার প্রার্থীদের নিকট হতে দরখাস্ত আহবান করা যাচ্ছেঃ

ক্র নং	পদের নাম	পদ সংখ্যা	বেতন স্কেল	শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা
১.	সহকারী সচিব	০১	১১,০০০-২০৩৭০/-	২য় শ্রেণির স্নাতকোত্তর ডিগ্রি
২.	সহকারী প্রকৌশলী	০৮	১১,০০০-২০৩৭০/-	কৃষি/পানি সম্পদ/যান্ত্রিক/সিভিল/ভূমি প্রকৌশলে দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণির স্নাতক ডিগ্রি।
৩.	উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী	০৯	৮০০০-১৬৫৪০/-	সিভিল/যান্ত্রিক/ভূমি/পাওয়ার/সার্ভে বিষয়ে ডিপ্লোমা
৪.	সহকারী হিসাবরক্ষণ কর্মকর্তা	০৮	৬,৪০০-১৪,২৫০/-	বাণিজ্যে স্নাতক ডিগ্রি।
৫.	সহকারী ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা	০৭	৬৪০০-১৪২৫৫/-	উচ্চমাধ্যমিক সার্টিফিকেটসহ স্টেনোগ্রাফি হিসাবে ৩ বছরের অভিজ্ঞতা

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- আবেদনপত্রের সাথে কোনো কাগজপত্রাদি সংযুক্ত করতে হবে না। শুধুমাত্র সদ্য তোলা ০২ (দুই) কপি ৫X৫ সে.মি সাইজের এবং এক কপি স্টাম্প সাইজের সত্যায়িত ছবি সংযুক্ত করতে হবে।
- মৌখিক পরীক্ষার জন্য নির্বাচিত প্রার্থীদের মৌখিক পরীক্ষার সময় সকল শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতার সনদপত্র, নিজ এলাকার পৌরসভার মেয়র/প্রশাসক কিংবা সিটি কর্পোরেশনের কাউন্সিলার অথবা ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের চেয়ারম্যান কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত স্থায়ী নিবাস সংক্রান্ত সনদপত্র, প্রথম শ্রেণির সরকারি কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত চারিত্রিক সনদপত্রসহ আবেদনে উল্লিখিত সকল তথ্যের সপক্ষে মূল কপি প্রদর্শন করতে হবে এবং সকল সনদপত্রের এক কপি সত্যায়িত অনুলিপি জমা প্রদান করতে হবে।
- সরকারি আদেশ মোতাবেক মুক্তিযোদ্ধা কোটা পদ্ধতি মুক্তিযোদ্ধা এবং উপযুক্ত মুক্তিযোদ্ধা প্রার্থী পাওয়া না গেলে মুক্তিযোদ্ধা/শহিদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের পুত্র-কন্যা এবং পুত্র-কন্যা পাওয়া না গেলে পুত্র-কন্যার পুত্র-কন্যা) অনুরণন করা হবে। প্রার্থী মুক্তিযোদ্ধা/শহিদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধার পুত্র অথবা কন্যা হলে মুক্তিযোদ্ধা/শহিদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধা পিতার/মাতার মুক্তিযোদ্ধার সনদপত্র, পিতার/মাতার নাম মুক্তিবার্তা/গেজেটে প্রকাশিত হয়ে থাকলে উহার মূল কপি মৌখিক পরীক্ষার সময় প্রদর্শন করতে হবে এবং সকল সনদপত্রের এক কপি সত্যায়িত অনুলিপি জমা প্রদান করতে হবে। মুক্তিযোদ্ধার পুত্র-কন্যার পুত্র-কন্যাদের ক্ষেত্রে মুক্তিযোদ্ধার সনদপত্র, মুক্তিযোদ্ধার নাম মুক্তিবার্তা/গেজেটে প্রকাশিত হয়ে থাকলে উহার মূল কপি এবং নিজ এলাকার পৌরসভার মেয়র/প্রশাসক কিংবা সিটি কর্পোরেশনের কাউন্সিলার অথবা ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের চেয়ারম্যান কর্তৃক মুক্তিযোদ্ধার সাথে আবেদনকারী সম্পর্ক বিষয়ক প্রত্যয়নপত্রের মূল কপি মৌখিক পরীক্ষার সময় প্রদর্শন করতে হবে এবং সকল সনদপত্রের এক কপি সত্যায়িত অনুলিপি জমা প্রদান করতে হবে।
- সরকারি/আধাসরকারি/স্বায়ত্তশাসিত প্রতিষ্ঠানে কর্মরত প্রার্থীদের যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষের মাধ্যমে নির্দিষ্ট সময়সীমার মধ্যে আবেদন করতে হবে। আবেদনের অগ্রিম কপি গ্রহণযোগ্য নয়।
- আবেদনকারীর বয়স ৩০ নভেম্বর ২০১৫ তারিখে অনূর্ধ্ব ৩২ বৎসর হতে হবে। এসএসসি সনদপত্রের ডিগ্রিতে বয়স নির্ধারণ করা হবে। বয়সের ক্ষেত্রে এফিডেভিট গ্রহণযোগ্য নয়।
- আবেদনপত্রের খামের উপরে স্পষ্টাক্ষরে পদের নাম ও নিজ জেলা উল্লেখ করতে হবে।
- নিয়োগ নীতিমালা অনুযায়ী বাছাইকৃত প্রার্থীকে লিখিত পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ করতে হবে। কেবলমাত্র লিখিত পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ প্রার্থীদেরকে মৌখিক সাক্ষাৎকারের জন্য আমন্ত্রণ জানানো হবে।
- পরীক্ষা গ্রহণের স্থান, তারিখ ও সময়সূচি উল্লেখপূর্বক প্রবেশপত্র যথাসময়ে প্রাথমিকভাবে নির্বাচিত প্রার্থীদের বর্তমান ঠিকানায় প্রেরণ করা হবে। পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণের জন্য কোন প্রকার টিএ/ডিএ প্রদান করা হবে না।
- আবেদনপত্রের সঙ্গে "বাংলাদেশ কৃষি উন্নয়ন কর্পোরেশন"-এর অনুকূলে সোনালী ব্যাংক, কৃষিভবন শাখা, ঢাকা-এর বরাবর যেকোন তফসিলি ব্যাংক হতে ক্রমিক নং ১-৩ এ বর্ণিত পদের জন্য ৫০০ (পাঁচশত) টাকা এবং ক্রমিক নং ৪-৫ এ বর্ণিত পদের জন্য ৩০০ (তিনশত) টাকা মূল্যের ব্যাংক ড্রাফট (অফেরতযোগ্য) দাখিল করতে হবে।
- আবেদনপত্র আগামী ৩০ নভেম্বর ২০১৫ তারিখের মধ্যে সচিব, বিএডিসি, কৃষিভবন (১১ তলা), ৪৯-৫১, দিলকুশা বা/এ, ঢাকা ১০০০ ঠিকানায় পৌঁছাতে হবে। নির্ধারিত তারিখের পর কোন আবেদনপত্র গ্রহণযোগ্য হবে না। অসম্পূর্ণ ও বিলম্বে প্রাপ্ত আবেদনপত্র বাতিল বলে গণ্য হবে।
- কোন প্রকার কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকে কর্তৃপক্ষ এ নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি সংশোধন/বাতিল করতে পারবে।
- চূড়ান্ত নিয়োগের সময় পদসংখ্যা হ্রাস/বৃদ্ধি পেতে পারে।
- বিএডিসির ওয়েব সাইট (www.badc.gov.bd) এ বিজ্ঞপ্তি দেখা যাবে।

কূড়ক=১৫৫(১২"X৪)

GD-3551

(স্বাক্ষর)

০৯.১১.২০১৫

(ড. মোয়াজ্জেম হোসেন)

সচিব

বিএডিসি, ঢাকা।