

HC orders

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Bangladesh under which the authorities concerned of those countries will execute the court orders in connection with money laundering cases, he said.

Khursid said the ACC has already sent the HC order to the concerned authorities of Hong Kong.

He said the ACC filed a money laundering case against Morshed, Nasrin and Faisal in 2013 and the commission gave a final report to the lower court in July last year saying that they did not launder money.

The lower court on April 15 this year accepted the final report and exempted the three from the money laundering charge.

Hong Kong police, who had frozen their bank account in 2008 under an administrative order, sent a letter to ACC that they will open the accounts if there are no legal steps against them in connection with the case, the ACC lawyer said.

The ACC then submitted two petitions to a Dhaka court to revive the case and seeking its permission to reinvestigate into the case.

The Dhaka court on June 2 rejected the petitions, he said, adding that the commission yesterday moved the revision petition before the HC challenging the lower court orders.

The HC yesterday issued a rule upon the government and Morshed, Nasrin and Faisal to explain as to why the lower court order that accepted the ACC's final report should not be cancelled.

The HC fixed June 15 for further order on this issue, Khurshid Alam Khan added.

ACC probing

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concealing source. The other official is allegedly involved in swindling money and abusing power, the ACC official said.

ACC has also begun an enquiry against a chairman of a bank as he with the help of other high officials apparently sanctioned a loan of Tk 857 crore to eight organisations "without any caution money and gobbled it up", he said.

Country sees

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The countrywide unwanted fertility rate is 0.7 children per woman, with regional variations. Sylhet has the highest unwanted fertility rate of 1.1, while it is 0.7 in Dhaka and Chittagong, 0.6 in Barisal, 0.5 in Rajshahi and 0.4 in Rangpur and Khulna, said Zunaid.

This is happening when the country's contraceptive prevalence rate (percentage of women or their sexual partners using contraceptives) is 62 percent, but the target is to make it 75 percent by 2021.

The Bangladesh Health Facility Survey 2014 found only 25 percent of the facilities offering family planning services are ready to provide quality services. For private hospitals, the proportion is only 5 percent.

"Overall, the main reasons for low readiness are unavailability of guidelines on family planning and a lack of providers with structured, in-service training in family planning," Zunaid said.

In the public sector, 51 percent of the sanctioned medical officer and 23 percent of the family welfare visitor positions at the Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP) remain vacant. Moreover, 95 percent of administrative positions of DGFP are vacant.

Karar Zunaid suggested area-specific interventions in Sylhet, Chittagong and Barisal divisions, urban slums and hard-to-reach areas like chars and coastal regions where service coverage is low.

Dr Ishtiaq Mannan, director, health, nutrition and HIV/AIDS at Save the Children in Bangladesh, said improving maternal health was a major challenge in achieving the targets under Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

The maternal mortality rate now is 176 per one lakh live births, while the SDG target is to reduce it to 59; another target is increasing deliveries by skilled birth attendants to 98 percent from 43 percent now, he said.

Dr Ishtiaq said equity, quality and efficiency were the key principles of Universal Health Coverage, but the progress made so far remained highly inequitable.

For example, between 2004 and 2014, deliveries in the private sector increased from 4 percent to 22 percent, while in the public sector it increased from 7 percent to only 13 percent, he added.

Also, nationwide, only 15 percent of the poorest women give birth in health facilities versus 70 percent of the richest women, the expert said.

"The health ministry has to put more emphasis on regulation and building transparency and accountability across the sector."

Loss Tk 1,800cr a year

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Mymensingh, is now at an advanced stage of charting out an immediate course of action to deal with the blast, which first emerged in Brazil in 1985.

He said the experts have already advised the government not to source seeds from any of these affected districts for distribution among farmers in next wheat season (November-December).

"Besides, we're strongly recommending treating all seeds with fungicides and testing seed health at seed pathology labs by collecting samples both from BADC stock and also from seeds saved by farmers," he added.

Bangladeshi wheat growers require more than 60,000 tonnes of seeds a year -- one-third of which is supplied by the state-run Bangladesh Agriculture Development Corporation (BADC), while the rest comes from farmers' own-saved stocks.

Farmers all over the country cultivated wheat in 4.3 lakh hectares of land in 2015-16 season with a yield projection of 1.3 million tonnes. To bridge a huge demand-supply gap in domestic market, the public and private sectors together import more than 3.5 million tonnes of wheat each year.

Mexico-based CIMMYT, the world's premier wheat and maize research organisation, states in one of its most recent priority briefing, "The consequences of a wider outbreak in South Asia could be devastating to a region of 300 million undernourished people, whose inhabitants consume over 100 million tonnes of wheat each year."

Dr Moin U Salam, principal research officer at the Department of Agriculture and Food, Western

Australia (DAFWA), has the experience of playing a role in tackling attacks of yellow rust in wheat in Australia in 2004-05.

"I can tell you from my experience that Bangladesh must make sure no seeds are taken from this year's blast-affected region for sowing in next wheat season. All seeds have to be chemically treated before sowing," Dr Salam, also an ex-faculty of Bangladesh Agricultural University, told The Daily Star.

He suggests a fungicide application in late January in the wheat fields as a preventive measure "because you can't do anything about it once the blast strikes already."

Tofazzal Islam, an ecological chemist and head of the biotechnology department of Bangladesh Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University (BSMRAU), puts emphasis on validating fungicide/s, which would be most effective to treat seeds or for subsequent sprays during next wheat growing season.

Upon alerted by a report of The Daily Star on wheat blast in the beginning of March, Tofazzal teamed up with The Sainsbury Laboratory led by Sophien Kamoun and The Genome Analysis Centre (TGAC) led by Diane Saunders to float a collaboration -- called OpenWheatBlast -- dedicated to work on blast attacks in Bangladesh's wheat fields.

Tofazzal as well as Wais Kabir, a FAO consultant, said vigorous research needs to be pursued in development of blast-resistant wheat varieties.

Nareh Chandra Deb Barma, director of the country's lone public sector Wheat Research Centre (WRC) in Dinajpur, told The Daily

Khaleda has no mobile!

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

No mobile connection belongs to BNP Chairperson Khaleda Zia since she did not register any SIM (subscriber identity module) through the biometric process, State Minister for Posts and Telecommunications Tarana Halim said yesterday.

"As the BNP chief, it's her responsibility to complete biometric SIM registration within the stipulated time," she said at a press briefing at the secretariat.

The deadline of the biometric SIM registration was on May 31, which was declared mandatory in December last year in a bid to fight crimes.

Khaleda can still do the registration. "In that case, she will have to pay fees and charges," the state minister said.

Responding to this, BNP Senior Joint Secretary General Rizvi Ahmed said Khaleda does not have any personal mobile phone and so, there was no question of her doing biometric SIM registration.

President Abdul Hamid, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, all ministers of the cabinet and PM's son and ICT adviser Sajeeb Wazed Joy registered their SIMs through the biometric system, Tarana Halim said at the briefing.

Out of 13.19 crore active mobile connections in Bangladesh, 11.6 crore SIMs were registered within the deadline.

Migrants to EU should be kept on islands

Says Austrian minister

AFP, Vienna

Asylum seekers to the European Union should be held on islands rather than be allowed direct access to the continent, Austria's foreign minister has said.

Sebastian Kurz suggested in an interview with Die Presse newspaper published yesterday that the bloc follow the "Australian example" to discourage migrants from setting out on the often perilous journey to Europe.

Under Australia's harsh and much-criticised immigration policy, asylum-seekers who try to reach Australia by boat are turned back or sent to Pacific camps in Nauru and Papua New Guinea where they are held indefinitely while their refugee applications are processed.

They are blocked from resettling in Australia even if found to be refugees.

"The Australian model of course cannot be completely replicated but its principles can be applied in Europe," the minister said, adding that he was sceptical about the impact of a recent agreement with Turkey aimed at reducing the number of migrants travelling to the continent.

A similar model was used in the United States in the first half of the 20th century, with new arrivals being held on Ellis Island as they travelled to New York, he said.

Kurz added that the EU should adopt a resolution whereby those who try to enter Europe illegally lose their right to demand asylum.

Some 204,000 migrants and refugees have crossed the Mediterranean to Europe since January, the United Nations refugee agency said this week.

Afghan MP

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against the Afghan government since being ousted in 2001.

Nato ended its combat mission in Afghanistan in December 2014, leaving a 13,000-strong residual force used for training and counter-terrorism operations, including 9,800 US troops.

Teen boy killed

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chairman candidate in Chunarughat union with sticks attacked a victory procession of newly elected BNP chairman candidate Sayed Likat Hasan.

At one stage, Monir was wounded. He was taken to Habiganj Sadar Hospital where he died around 10:30pm. However, it could not be immediately confirmed whether Monir belonged to any group.

AL men also vandalised at least 25 CNG-run auto-rickshaws on the spot.

Nirmol Chakraborti, officer-in-charge of Chunarughat Police Station, said police brought the situation under control.

Several organisations and experts and political parties blamed the Election Commission as well as the government for the death and irregularities in the UP polls.

EC passes the buck

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of some stray incidents.

On the previous occasions, the EC's claims never matched facts as widespread irregularities and violence were seen in all the phases.

The unbridled and alarming escalation in polls violence left at least 126 people killed since February, making the UP polls the deadliest in the history of Bangladesh.

After conclusion of the staggered polls on Saturday, the EC brought changes in its previous claims as Chief Election Commissioner Kazi Rakibuddin Ahmad cited "social instability" as one of the major causes for the poll violence.

With it, the EC tried to escape responsibility for its failure in ensuring free and fair polls by containing widespread irregularities and violence. It did not blame the police administration for deterioration of the situation.

The EC also did not criticise unruly behaviour of ruling party men who locked in fierce clashes among themselves in many UPs over capturing polling stations and stuffing ballot boxes.

The country's politicians in general are known for passing blame on each other and finding scapegoats.

But this time the EC, a constitutional body empowered with power to ensure free and fair elections, appeared to be a politician. By holding "social unrest" responsible for the election violence, it put the blame on the people who either were denied their voting rights or had become victims of the deadliest elections.

This claim is not justified as the facts tell a different story.

The last EC, led by ATM Shamsul Huda, held many elections including the 2008 parliamentary one in a free and fair manner.

Polls to upazila and union parishads, municipalities conducted by the last EC [between 2008 and 2011] were not marred by widespread violence and electoral irregularities.

Even elections to five city corporations conducted by the current EC in 2013 were largely fair and free from violence.

But the situation started to take a bad turn since the one-sided parliamentary election held on January 5, 2014.

Elections to upazila parishads, municipalities and three city corporations held afterwards were not free from electoral irregularities. However, there was no large scale violence.

So what happened in two years that changed the entire dynamic of the society?

The fact is the EC failed to deliver on its constitutional mandate to ensure free and fair elections. The constitution empowers it with power to take any necessary steps including cancellation of any election on grounds of irregularities for the sake of fair polls.

But the EC did not exert its constitutional power.

The government and the party in power cannot escape its responsibility for the controversial elections. There was a lack of political will on their parts to ensure free and fair elections. The city corporations polls in 2013 has proved that political will is a must for a free and fair polls.

The present EC formed in February 2012 is now in its last year of its five-year tenure. No major election is scheduled during the rest of its tenure. So, they will not have the scope to prove their efficiency and improve the image of the EC.

Kazi Rakibuddin and four other election commissioners were fortunate men. They took charge of an EC that was resting on a record of encouraging successes. The most important thing was that they could see people's overwhelming confidence in it.

It was ATM Shamsul Huda under whose leadership the EC had scaled new heights. He had got an EC which was mired in deep controversy for many controversial activities including more than 1.30 crore fake voters in the voter list.

People did not forget the EC led by Justice Aziz. Controversial activities of then CEC Justice Aziz and his team were also largely blamed for paving the way for the declaration of emergency in January 2007, suspending the scheduled parliamentary elections.

The EC led by Huda brought back people's confidence in it and they rose to the people's expectations. In such a situation, Kazi Rakibuddin and his colleagues took charge of the EC.

But in the last around four and half years, they could not deliver. When they retire after six months, they will leave behind the legacy of a damaged electoral system. They will be remembered for the wrong reasons.

UK boys earn


FROM PAGE 16
British children now receive 6.55 pounds per week on average from their parents, a nine-year high and an increase of almost six percent over the last year.

Children in London receive the most (8.21 pound), and those in East Anglia the least (4.96 pound).

Women in Britain on average earn 19.2 percent less than men, according to official statistics.

Critics argue that using average pay and bonuses does not take into account differences in occupations, positions, education, career breaks to have children, job tenure or hours worked per week.

According to recent official figures, British women between the ages of 22 and 29 earn on average 1,111 pounds per year more than men, but begin earning less once they hit their 30s.



বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে

সিআরবি, চট্টগ্রাম

নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং-৫৪.০১.১৫০০.১০৬.০৩.০০১.১৬-০৬ তাং-০১-০৬-২০১৬ইং

নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

মহাপরিচালকের কার্যালয়, বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে, রেলভবন, ঢাকা ০২-০৫-২০১৬খ্রিঃ তারিখের পত্র নং-৫৪.০১.২৬০০.০০৬.১১.০০৮.১৫-১৫৮ মোতাবেক বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়েতে সরাসরি নিয়োগযোগ্য নিম্নে বর্ণিত পদে নিয়োগের জন্য প্রকৃত বাংলাদেশী নাগরিকদের নিম্নলিখিত শর্তে নির্ধারিত ফরমে দরখাস্ত আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছেঃ-

ক্র: নং	পদের নাম	পদের সংখ্যা	বেতন স্কেল (টাকা)	১৪-০৭-১৬ইং তারিখের বয়স	শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা
১।	ল্যান্স ম্যান	০২	টাঃ ৮২৫০-২০,০১০/- (এনপিএস/২০১৫)	১৮-৩০ বৎসর	অষ্টম শ্রেণি পাস
২।	কুরিয়ার	০৫	টাঃ ৮২৫০-২০,০১০/- (এনপিএস/২০১৫)	১৮-৩০ বৎসর	অষ্টম শ্রেণি পাস

শর্তাবলীঃ

- ১। আবেদন ফরম, লিখিত ও মৌখিক পরীক্ষার প্রবেশপত্র বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের ওয়েবসাইট www.railway.gov.bd এ পাওয়া যাবে। উক্ত ওয়েবসাইটে হতে আবেদন ফরম এ-৪ সাইজের কাগজে ডাউনলোড করে সংগ্রহ করা যাবে।
- ২। সম্প্রতি তোলা ও (তিন) কপি পাসপোর্ট সাইজের সত্যায়িত ছবি আবেদনপত্র ও প্রবেশপত্রের নির্ধারিত স্থানে পেস্ট করে লাগাতে হবে।
- ৩। (ক) প্রার্থী বাছাইকালে বিদ্যমান বিধি-বিধান অনুসরণ করা হবে। (খ) নিয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে সরকার নির্দেশিত কোটা অনুসরণ করা হবে।
- ৪। পরীক্ষার ফি বাবদ ৫০/- (পঞ্চাশ) টাকা কোড নং-১-৫১৩১-০০০০-২০৩১ তে জমাদানের ট্রেজারি চালানের মূলকপি আবেদনপত্রের সাথে সংযুক্ত করতে হবে।
- ৫। মৌখিক পরীক্ষার পূর্বমান-৫০। ৫০% নম্বর পাস নম্বর হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে।
- ৬। পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণের জন্য প্রার্থীগণকে কোন প্রকার দৈনিক ভাতা অথবা যাতায়াত ভাতা দেয়া হবে না।
- ৭। আবেদনপত্র প্রেরণকালে খামের বাম দিকের উপরের অংশে পদের নাম ও প্রার্থীর জেলার নাম স্পষ্টভাবে লিখতে হবে। নিয়োগ সংক্রান্ত সকল তথ্য রেলওয়ের ওয়েবসাইটে প্রকাশ করা হবে।
- ৮। মুক্তিযোদ্ধা এবং শহীদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধার পুত্র-কন্যা/পুত্র-কন্যার পুত্র-কন্যা এবং এতিম/শারীরিক প্রতিবন্ধীদের ক্ষেত্রে বয়সসীমা ৩২ বৎসর পর্যন্ত শিথিলযোগ্য। বয়সের ক্ষেত্রে কোন এফিডেভিট গ্রহণযোগ্য হবে না।
- ৯। সরকারি সংস্থা/আধা সরকারি সংস্থায় চাকুরীরত প্রার্থীর দরখাস্ত সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগের মাধ্যমে নির্ধারিত তারিখের মধ্যে দাখিল করতে হবে।
- ১০। ক্রটিপূর্ণ বা অসম্পূর্ণ আবেদন কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকেই বাতিল বলে বিবেচিত হবে। আবেদনপত্রে ওভাররাইটিং কিংবা ফুইড ব্যবহার করা যাবে না।
- ১১। আবেদনপত্র আগামী ১৪/০৭/২০১৬ইং তারিখ বিকাল ৫.০০ ঘটিকার মধ্যে "চীফ পার্সোনেল অফিসার/পূর্ব, বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে, সিআরবি, চট্টগ্রাম" এর দপ্তরে পৌঁছাতে হবে।
- ১২। পরীক্ষা রাজশাহী ও চট্টগ্রাম কেন্দ্রে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।
- ১৩। বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে কর্তৃপক্ষ কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকে এ নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তির কার্যক্রম বাতিল বা পদ সংখ্যা হ্রাস/বৃদ্ধি করার ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন।
- ১৪। কোন তথ্য গোপন করে বা ভুল তথ্য প্রদান করে চাকুরীতে নিয়োগ প্রাপ্ত হলে এবং পরবর্তীতে যে কোন সময় তা প্রমাণিত হলে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রার্থীর নিয়োগাদেশ বাতিল করা হবে এবং তার বিরুদ্ধে আইনানুগ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হবে।
- ১৫। মৌখিক পরীক্ষার সময় সংশ্লিষ্ট সকল সদস্যদের (যেমন-শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা, জাতীয়তা, জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্র/ভোটার আইডি কার্ড, প্রথম শ্রেণির গেজেটেড কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত চারিত্রিক সনদ, মুক্তিযোদ্ধা এবং মুক্তিযোদ্ধা/শহীদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধার পুত্র-কন্যা/পুত্র-কন্যার পুত্র-কন্যা, রেলওয়ে পোষা অবর্তমানে নির্ভরশীল ভাতা-ভূগ্নী, এতিমখানা নিবাসী, শারীরিক প্রতিবন্ধী, ক্ষুদ্র-নৃ-গোষ্ঠী, আনসার ভিডিপি, বিশেষ যোগ্যতা ইত্যাদির সনদ সরকারি নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী উপযুক্ত কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক স্বাক্ষরিত) মূলকপি দেখাতে হবে এবং সকল সদস্যদের ১ (এক) সেট সত্যায়িত ফটোকপি জমা দিতে হবে। মুক্তিযোদ্ধা/শহীদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধার পুত্র-কন্যার পুত্র-কন্যার ক্ষেত্রে আবেদনকারী যে মুক্তিযোদ্ধা/শহীদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধার পুত্র-কন্যার পুত্র-কন্যা এই মর্মে সংশ্লিষ্ট ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের চেয়ারম্যান/সিটি কর্পোরেশন এর ওয়ার্ড কাউন্সিলর ও পৌরসভা মেয়র/কাউন্সিলর কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত সার্টিফিকেট সংযুক্ত করতে হবে। পোষা সদস্যদের ক্ষেত্রে স্থায়ী পদে কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীর চাকুরীকাল ন্যূনতম ১৫ বছর হতে হবে এবং অন্য কোন পোষা রেলওয়েতে কর্মরত থাকলে তার পূর্ণাঙ্গ বিবরণ সংযুক্ত করতে হবে।
- ১৬। ডাক টিকটসহ আবেদনকারীর ঠিকানা লেখা দুইটি খাম আবেদনের সাথে দাখিল করতে হবে।

অজয় কুমার পোদ্দার
চীফ পার্সোনেল অফিসার/পূর্ব
বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে, চট্টগ্রাম

এস(১৬)(১৮৩)
জিডি-১২১৩

Evidence Act

FROM PAGE 3
the girl's "romantic" relationship with one of the accused.

In the case State vs Sri Pintu Pal, filed in 2010 under the Women and Child Repression Prevention Act 2000, the accused was acquitted as the complainant was a domestic help and considered to be of "easy virtue".

The judgment read, "The plaintiff woman is of easy virtue so her dignity is low. As a result this accusation is not believable; court did not find any clear evidence to place their trust on the accusation brought by this woman of easy virtue."

In the case State vs Abdul Majid, where a divorcee with one child was raped by her neighbour in her own house, the judgment read, "The plaintiff is habituated to sex so it was not possible to obtain any evidence of rape. The victim is of 'immoral' character and involved in different unsocial and unethical activities." The accused was acquitted.

The report was prepared as part of the SHOKHI project, which focuses on women's health, rights and choices and is supported by the Dutch embassy. The project is led by BLAST in partnership with Bangladesh Women's Health Coalition, Marie Stopes Bangladesh, and We Can Alliance.

It was commissioned when BLAST was working to abolish the humiliating two-finger test, which

is conducted on women or girls to check their virginity, said Najrana Imaan, team leader of SHOKHI.

"We wanted to find the legal basis of the two-finger test and came across Section-155 (4)," she said.

Society thinks that rape occurs only when an intact hymen is recently torn, when women are threatened with weapons, or left with severe injuries, or when they commit suicide from shame of losing their chastity, observed the report.

The report suggested legal and judicial reform which included abolishment of the two-finger test, collection of DNA evidence and use of camera trial for all rape cases.

ATM Fazle Kabir, member of the Law Commission, said in the newly drafted Evidence Act, Section-155 (4) was removed.

To prevent harassment of rape survivors, he asked judges to use their judicial power to stop defence lawyers from asking indecent, irrelevant questions in courtrooms.

Human rights activist advocate Sultana Kamal moderated the programme, while Ayesha Khanam, president of Bangladesh Mahila Parishad, Ella de-Voogd, first secretary of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, embassy of the Netherlands, and Ali Asgar Swapan, special public prosecutor, Nari O Shishu Nirjaton Doman Tribunal 5, Dhaka spoke.

Elderly woman

FROM PAGE 16
Abu Mohammad Yusuf, lived on the first floor of a five-storey building.

Her younger brother Mirza Azam told The Daily Star that after her husband's death in 2009 she started living alone in the flat.

Her younger son lives in the USA and elder son in Australia. Another son who is an army lieutenant colonel is posted in Chittagong Cantonment and looks after his mother.

Mirza Azam said a maidservant was not coming to the flat for about a week and a security guard was absent from duty for three to four days.

He added his sister requested him to find a security guard and a maidservant and had talks with her at 6:00pm on Saturday. She also talked with his elder brother living in Australia at 7:00pm, he said.

Tenants of the house informed her military officer son that they made phone calls to her but got no response. They also pressed the

Two robbed

FROM PAGE 4
gang of muggers riding two motor-bikes fired three to four blank shots to frighten motorcyclist Saiful Islam, a distributor of Pepsi, while he with Tk 11.22 lakh was passing through Dhanmondi Road No-15, said police.

Later, the gang intercepted him and took away the money kept in a bag, said Sub-inspector Mofizur Rahman of Hazaribagh Police Station.

Saiful submitted a written complaint at the station, said the SI.

doorbell, which also went unanswered.

Her son cancelled his trip to Chittagong and came to his mother's flat. He called in a locksmith, got the front door opened and found his mother's body on a sofa in a sitting position.

Her son said she used to wear three to four gold chains which went missing. He added over Tk 1 lakh in cash also went missing.

Ramadan

FROM PAGE 1
regard.

Religious Affairs Minister and Chairman of the committee Principal Matior Rahman will preside over the meeting.

People have been requested to inform about the moon sighting through telephone and fax numbers of the Islamic Foundation if they can see the moon anywhere in the country's sky.

The telephone numbers are: 9559493, 9559643, 9555947, 9556407 and 9558337 and the fax numbers are: 9563397 and 9555951.

9 Huji men

FROM PAGE 2
and Abul Kalam Azad, the investigation officer of the case, pressed charges against the nine accused on September 24, 2013.

In November 2014, SM Sulaiman, the then district and sessions judge of Jhalakathi, formed the charge against the accused.