



Students during an anti-militancy rally brought out by Dhaka Mohila Polytechnic Institute in Sher-e-Bangla Nagar area of the capital yesterday.

PHOTO: COLLECTED

## Students hold

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"Build a good relationship with your students so that they share everything with you; if anyone tries to convince them into joining any militant group."

DU Vice-chancellor AAMS Arefin Siddique urged all to live their lives by their conscience and help build a secular Bangladesh based on the spirit of the Liberation War.

Prof Abdul Mannan, chairman of the University Grants Commission, said, "Some teachers encourage militancy. Some take only one or two classes a year and enjoy their salaries of the whole year. We don't want such kind of 'precious' teachers."

Home Minister Asaduzzaman Khan Kamal at a meeting at Tejgaon College in the capital said law enforcement agencies had confirmed the identities of those who were patronising militancy in the country and so were conducting drives regularly to arrest the militants.

In Chittagong, speakers at an anti-militancy programme urged youths to resist militancy by disseminating the real teachings of Islam and the history of the struggle for liberation.

More than 1,000 students from 33 educational institutions and representatives of teachers joined the programme titled "Youths would resist militancy" at the Institute of Engineers

Chittagong. The programme was organised by Chittagong District Administration and Chittagong City Corporation.

Students are becoming robots due to lack of moral education, CCC Mayor AJM Nasir Uddin said.

He urged youths to be aware of militant activities in their institutions and learn moral values.

Deputy Commissioner of Chittagong Mesbah Uddin urged students to inform the administration if they find any change in attitude and behaviour of their classmates.

Islam never teaches people to kill, said media personality Abdur Nur Tusher.

Capturing power is the main target of the militants, not establishing Islam, he said.

In Pirojpur, some 500 schools, madrasas and colleges arranged programmes on their premises, in which speakers urged guardians to be more careful about their children and to consult teachers if they find anything suspicious in their children's behaviour.

Anti-militancy programmes were also held at public and private universities, colleges and schools in Sylhet, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Tangail and Sherpur. Speakers there called for concerted efforts to root out militancy and terrorism, reports our district correspondents.

## 'Murad' faked NID card

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Three policemen were also injured in the incident.

None came to claim his body at Dhaka Medical College mortuary as of filing the report at 12:30am today.

Police are looking for his relatives, especially his wife, to learn more about his militant activities.

According to police, "Murad" and his associate rented the Rupnagar home on July 1 and the Narayanganj flat on July 5.

"Murad" used to frequent the militant hideout at Paikpara in Narayanganj where "Neo JMB" coordinator Tamim Ahmed Chowdhury with his associates Tausif Hossain and Fazle Rabbi were killed during a raid on August 27.

"Murad" used to stay in the Rupnagar flat with his wife and two children. He, however, moved his wife and children a day after the Narayanganj raid.

The flat "Murad" used to live in was

well furnished and decorated, police said.

"We have seen in other cases that the militants normally do not use furniture and sleep on the floors in their dens. But the flat was a family residence, with bed and couch," said Didar Ahmed, additional Commissioner (detectives) of Dhaka Metropolitan Police who visited the flat.

A police official preferring anonymity told The Daily Star that he might have decorated his flat with furniture so that no one suspected him.

Police now suspect that "Murad" was behind renting of other flats that had been used as the militant dens. They suspect that he used to rent homes showing his family and then turned those into militants' dens.

### AUTOPSY

The autopsy on body was conducted at Dhaka Medical College yesterday afternoon.

"Three bullets hit him in the head

and six in other parts of the body," Sohel Mahmud, assistant professor at forensic and medicine department of Dhaka Medical College Hospital, told journalists.

Samples of blood, hair, muscles and urine were also collected from his body, he said.

### INJURED IMPROVING

Doctors at Square Hospital conducted the surgery on Officer-in-Charge Syed Shahid Alam and OC (Investigation) Shaheen Fakir of Rupnagar Police Station early yesterday.

They were initially in the intensive care unit of the hospital. As their condition improved, they were moved to the surgery ward around 4:00pm.

Shahid suffered stab wounds in his back, and Shaheen was shot in the thigh.

The third injured policeman, Sub-Inspector Mominur Rahman, is undergoing treatment at Rajarbagh Police Lines Hospital.

### HOME MINISTER WARNS MILITANTS

Home Minister Asaduzzaman Khan Kamal yesterday said militants, who still dare to continue with their activities, will have the same fate as their fellows had.

Inspired by the prime minister's call earlier, some militants surrendered but some of them were killed in police encounters, the minister said addressing a programme in the capital.

The very few militants, who were yet to be arrested or had not surrendered, will have to face the bitter consequences, he said.

Termining the Rupnagar raid a successful operation, the minister said the police had tried to arrest "Murad". As he hacked and opened fire on police, the law enforcement agencies were forced to shoot him dead.

"People of Bangladesh don't tolerate militancy and in Islam there is no room for it," he added.

## I didn't violate

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law and were in breach of their oath of office to preserve, protect and defend the constitution.

Mozammel said, "Let me receive the copy of the verdict and discuss it with my lawyers."

The food minister is yet to make any comments on the verdict.

Meanwhile, two legal notices were served yesterday on the ministers seeking their explanations in 24 hours under what authority they were holding the ministerial posts.

Eunus Ali Akond, a Supreme Court lawyer, sent the notices to Mozammel and Quamrul, saying they cannot hold the posts after the apex court's observation that they violated their oaths.

"Quamrul and Mozammel will have to take fresh oaths if they want to continue in office," Eunus told The Daily Star.

The lawyer said he would file a

petition with the High Court seeking it directives on the issue if the two ministers did not respond to the legal notices within the stipulated time.

In March, the SC had fined the two ministers Tk 50,000 each for contempt by making derogatory comments about Chief Justice Surendra Kumar Sinha.

## 3 injured

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Police said they had sent policemen to the spot.

The incident is just weeks after an ammonia gas tank exploded on August 22 at DAP fertiliser factory in Chittagong. Around 50 people had to be hospitalised after that incident.

A probe committee, formed after the incident, held two high officials of the factory responsible.

## Moment we decided

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added. "Some day we may see this as the moment that we finally decided to save our planet."

"There's an American saying, You need to put your money where your mouth is. That's what we're doing."

The Paris accord aims to limit global temperature increases to two degrees centigrade, and will be triggered after it is ratified by at least 55 countries, accounting for 55 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions.

The US and China are together responsible for some 40 percent of the world's emissions, so their participation is crucial.

China's Communist-controlled parliament ratified the agreement earlier yesterday, and President Xi said the Asian giant was "solemnly" committed to the issue.

"Hopefully this will encourage other countries to take similar efforts," he said in Hangzhou, where he is to host the G20 summit of the world's leading developed and emerging economies.

Until yesterday only 24 of the signatories had ratified the accord, including France and many island states threatened by rising sea levels but who only produce a tiny proportion of the world's emissions.

Ban said there would be high-level talks in New York later this month to push more countries to sign up, and told the two leaders they had "added powerful momentum" to efforts to bring the accord into force.

"I am optimistic we can do it before the end of this year."

Climate is one of the few areas where the world's two most powerful countries -- who are at loggerheads on issues ranging from trade disputes, cyberspying and the South China Sea -- are able to find common cause.

Campaigners welcomed the move, with WWF saying they had sent "a very powerful signal that there will be real global action on climate change".

But some environmental groups say that the Paris pledges by China, the US and others fall far short of what is needed to meet the goal of less than two degrees of warming.

"This moment should be seen as a starting point, not the finale, of global action on climate," said Greenpeace policy adviser Li Shuo.

The Paris pact calls for capping global warming at well below two degrees Celsius (3.6 degrees Fahrenheit), and 1.5 C (2.7 F) if possible, compared with pre-industrial levels.

For China, ratifying the agreement fits with Beijing's domestic political agenda of being seen to make efforts to clean up the environment, after years of breakneck industrial development led to soaring air,

water and ground pollution.

The scourge is estimated to have caused hundreds of thousands of early deaths, and is the source of mounting public anger.

Under the Paris accord, China has pledged to cut its carbon emissions per unit of GDP by 60-65 percent from 2005 levels by 2030 and increase non-fossil fuel sources in primary energy consumption to about 20 percent.

Neither of those requirements implies a commitment to cut absolute levels of emissions, although China is also obliged to have them peak by "around 2030".

In its Paris commitment, the US promised to cut its own emissions 26-28 percent below 2005 levels by 2025.

During the negotiations over the Paris deal Beijing stressed the concept of "differentiated responsibilities" -- the idea that developed countries should shoulder the lion's share of the burden as they have polluted most since the Industrial Revolution.

For its part the White House is looking for the Paris accord to come into force during Obama's tenure, in part to burnish his climate legacy, but also to ensure it is not derailed by the forthcoming US election.

The administration has been careful to structure the agreement so that it can be enacted by Obama under existing presidential authorities and without Congressional approval.

Policymakers from Tokyo to Stockholm have bitter memories of George W Bush and his Republican Party refusing to ratify the Kyoto Protocol after it was agreed by Bill Clinton's administration.

## Battered Japan braces for new typhoon

AFP, Tokyo

Japan was on alert for typhoon winds and heavy rain Saturday as the death toll from a devastating hurricane that hit the country's north earlier this week rose to 15.

Typhoon Namtheun was heading north towards the southern main island of Kyushu with gusts of up to 198 kilometres (123 miles) per hour, according to the Japan Meteorological Agency.

Namtheun was passing near the small subtropical island of Amami, which lies between Okinawa and Kyushu, Saturday afternoon, the agency said.



War criminal Mir Quasem Ali's family members and relatives on their way to meet him at Kashipur jail before his execution yesterday.

PHOTO: PALASH KHAN

## Nasa unveils photos of Jupiter's poles

AFP, Washington

Nasa yesterday published the first-ever images of Jupiter's north pole and its southern aurora, taken during the Juno spacecraft's first orbital flyby of the gaseous giant.

Juno came within 2,500 miles (4,200 kilometers) of Jupiter on August 27 during a six-hour transit from the north pole to the south.

"It looks like nothing we have seen or imagined before," said Scott Bolton, principal investigator of Juno from the Southwest Research Institute in San Antonio.

"The largest planet in our solar system is truly unique. We have 36

more flybys to study just how unique it really is."

A camera dubbed the "JunoCam" took the high-definition images. It is one of the nine instruments onboard the spacecraft.

Juno notably sent the first infrared close-ups of the planet's north and south poles.

"These first infrared views of Jupiter's north and south poles are revealing warm and hot spots that have never been seen before," said Alberto Adriani, of the Istituto di Astrofisica e Planetologia Spaziali in Rome.

Adriani is one of the researchers who developed the Jovian Infrared

Auroral Mapper (JIRAM) that allowed scientists to acquire the images.

"While we knew that the first-ever infrared views of Jupiter's south pole could reveal the planet's southern aurora, we were amazed to see it for the first time," he said.

Auroras are streamers of light in the sky caused by energy from the sun and electrically charged particles trapped in the magnetic field.

Another Juno instrument recorded sounds from Jupiter -- "ghostly-sounding transmissions emanating from the planet," said NASA.

Scientists have known about Jupiter's radio emissions since the 1950s, but had never analyzed them

from such a close distance.

"Jupiter is talking to us in a way only gas-giant worlds can," said Bill Kurth, co-investigator from the University of Iowa.

Juno's main mission began in July and is scheduled to end in February 2018, when the probe will self-destruct by diving into the planet's atmosphere.

The \$1.1 billion project aims to peer beneath the clouds around Jupiter for the first time to learn more about the planet's atmosphere.

Scientists want to know how much water the planet contains, because it can tell them a lot about when and how the planet formed.