



Locals travel on boats on the Noapara-Mashahati road in Jessore as the entire area is waterlogged. Inset, a school teacher is seen standing in almost waist-deep water inside a classroom of Saradanga Jamtala Government Primary School. The photos were taken recently.

50 hurt

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of people from the water-logged areas had poured into Prembag area by the Dhaka-Jessore highway since morning. They sat down on the road in Nurbag area around 11:30am.

All of a sudden, police baton-charged demonstrators to disperse them.

Chaitanya Kumar Paul, acting member secretary of the Action Committee, alleged that police intercepted people in different areas to prevent them from joining the sit-in.

Among the injured are the committee's chief adviser Iqbal Kabir Zahid and convenor Ranjit Bawali.

At least 20 of the injured received treatment at the upazila health complex, said Iqbal, also a Politburo member of Workers Party.

OC Anisur Rahman of Abhaynagar Police Station said law enforcers charged baton on demonstrators after "coming under attack from them".

The demonstrators later held a rally in front of the Veterinary Hospital in protest at the police action.

People in Bhabodaha have been staging demonstrations for the last two months demanding a solution to the water-logging problem.

Iqbal Kabir Zahid said water was receding very slowly as only one excavator has been deployed in the Bhabodaha river to remove silt. He demanded the authorities concerned deploy more excavators to speed up drainage.

The committee yesterday announced fresh agitation programmes to press home its demands. It will hold a protest rally at Daratana Bhairob intersection in Jessore town today, a sit-in in front of the Khulna divisional engineer's office of Water Development Board on October 13 and a demonstration in front of the Jatiya Press Club in the capital on October 17.

The demands include deployment of four more excavators in the river, starting of the tidal river management project at Beel Kapalia, linking of Amdanga and Rajapur canals, linking of the Mathabhangha and the Bhairob rivers, ensuring food security of the affected people, rehabilitating them and halting loan recovery by different NGOs.

Yahoo secretly

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US phone and Internet companies are known to have handed over bulk customer data to intelligence agencies. But some former government officials and private surveillance experts said they had not previously seen either such a broad demand for real-time Web collection or one that required the creation of a new computer program.

"I've never seen that, a wiretap in real time on a 'selector,'" said Albert Gidari, a lawyer who represented phone and Internet companies on surveillance issues for 20 years before moving to Stanford University this year. A selector refers to a type of search term used to zero in on specific information.

"It would be really difficult for a provider to do that," he added.

Experts said it was likely that the NSA or FBI had approached other Internet companies with the same demand, since they evidently did not know what email accounts were being used by the target. The NSA usually makes requests for domestic surveillance through the FBI, so it is hard to know which agency is seeking the information.

Alphabet Inc's Google and Microsoft Corp, two major US email service providers, separately said on Tuesday that they had not conducted such email searches.

"We've never received such a request, but if we did, our response would be simple: 'No way,'" a spokesman for Google said in a statement.

A Microsoft spokesperson said in a statement. "We have never engaged in the secret scanning of email traffic like what has been reported today about Yahoo." The company declined to comment on whether it had received such a request.

Sluice gates not working

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Jessore's district primary education officer Taposh Kumar Adhikery acknowledges the problem. "Since Eid-ul-Fitr, we have been asking guardians to guide the students at home," he says. "We hope to run extra, make-up classes when these schools can again operate in full swing. Of course, due to the health risks and sanitation problems caused by the stagnant water, it cannot yet occur."

The deputy director of primary education in Khulna Division AKM Golam Mostafa says he hopes that extra classes can be held for the students of waterlogged upazilas whose school schedules have been significantly disrupted.

It's not only staff members who are frustrated by the school closure but also students. "I don't have any good way to study at home," says class-V student

Ashis Biswas, "but I can't go to school because the route is underwater."

"I have long dreamt to secure a brilliant result in the Higher School Certificate," says intermediate level student Subarna Mondal of ST School and College in Sundoli union of Jessore's Abhaynagar upazila. "Now I am anxious that I won't achieve my goal since the progress of my studies is absolutely hindered by this disaster."

According to TM Zakir Hossain, the director in charge of higher education in the Khulna region, 50-70 percent of educational institutions have been affected.

"We have asked local authorities to scrutinise the overall situation for education institutions in the three worst affected upazilas -- Abhaynagar, Monirampur and Keshobpur," he says.

4 cops closed

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According to the complaint, Moshir went to Kalyanpur Bus Stand around 8:00pm on September 19 to buy a bus ticket for his daughter who would travel to Rajshahi to sit the medical admission test.

As he reached the counter of a bus operator in Kalyanpur, the four policemen took him to another counter and frisked him. The cops claimed they found yaba tablets in his possession.

The lawmen then demanded Tk 1 lakh and threatened to implicate him in a case if he did not comply. As the businessman, a co-owner of a medical diagnostic centre, said he did not have the demanded amount with him, the cops asked him to call his wife to bring in the money.

The law enforcers, who were on patrol, at one stage got him into their human hauler and went around different places.

As he fell sick, he asked them to buy him some medicine for hypertension.

"ASI Shyamal Das Bangshi bought

the medicine, but threatened that they knew very well how to deal with a patient," reads the complaint.

"You are an honourable person and we do not want to disrespect you. Settle the matter on the road. Otherwise, you'll have to spend a lot of money at court."

At one point, Moshir's wife was called in and he was freed allegedly after giving the cops Tk 10,000 and a gold necklace. Of the amount, Tk 2,500 was paid through bKash, an online payment gateway.

Contacted, SI Kamrul Hasan refuted the allegation of taking money. He claimed an altercation broke out as the businessman refused to be frisked. He said they finally did not frisk him.

Masud Ahmed, deputy commissioner (Mirpur division) of DMP, said they show "zero tolerance" to any such offence.

If any policeman is found guilty of extortion, he would be given exemplary punishment, Masud told The Daily Star.



Tahmid

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On July 1, militants killed 20 hostages, including 17 foreigners, at Holey Artisan Bakery in the capital's Gulshan. Two police officials were also killed. The siege ended the next morning through a commando operation in which five militants were killed.

Tahmid and Hasnat were arrested on August 3 under Section 54 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), which empowers police to arrest anyone on suspicion without any warrant.

The following day, they were placed on eight-day remand each.

After their remand ended, police produced Hasnat before the court on August 13 as an accused in the Gulshan attack case while Tahmid was kept detained under Section 54.

Yesterday, Dhaka Metropolitan Police (DMP) Commissioner Asaduzzaman Mia said Tahmid was cleared of the charges because no acceptable, presentable and logical evidence against him was found during investigation.

"We cannot call someone innocent or guilty whimsically. Investigation of a case depends on witnesses and evidence," he said at a programme in

Trash man

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making trash," he tells AFP with a smile. Except that he's struggling to keep pace.

Instead he expects to accumulate 100 pounds of trash, instead of his target 135 pounds, when his 30-day "Trash Me" project ends on October 19. The project is destined to be made into a documentary.

At first he planned to carry organic waste as well, but he gave up after the stench became overwhelming, wafting out of the bags.

Residents in New York, the largest city in the United States, produce 12,000 tons of waste every day, according to the GrowNYC sustainability organization.

Eighty percent of US products are used once and then thrown away, and the country produces 33 percent of the world's solid waste for just 4.6 percent of the global population, according to the group's website.

"Everywhere you walk it's 'buy, buy, buy, consume, consume, consume'," says Greenfield. "If you really want to live an environmental conscious life in the United States, you kind of have to go against the grain."

Wherever he goes, he's mobbed by people whipping out their phones to take pictures. Most of those who come up to talk know his work -- he's something of a celebrity with his own show on the Discovery channel.

"You're the garbage man?" asks a passer-by. "Most people say trash man," replies the ever jovial Greenfield.

He has travelled the world, and once spent a year living in a tiny house without running water or electricity in San Diego, California.

Portugal's Guterres

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Refugees from June 2005 to December 2015.

Guterres, 67, will replace Ban Ki-moon of South Korea, who will step down at the end of 2016 after serving two terms. Guterres was prime minister of Portugal from 1995 to 2002.

"Today after our sixth straw poll we have a clear favorite and his name is Antonio Guterres," Churkin told reporters with his 14 council colleagues standing behind him yesterday.

"We wish Mr Guterres well in discharging his duties as the secretary-general of the United Nations for the next five years," Churkin said.

The council has been holding informal secret ballots since July in a bid to reach consensus on a candidate. Members had the choices encourage, discourage or no opinion. Guterres has come out on top of all the polls and on Wednesday received 13 encourage votes and two no opinion votes.

Diplomats said one of the five veto wielding powers, which are Russia, China, the United States, France and Britain.

The Security Council will adopt a

resolution, traditionally behind closed doors, recommending that the General Assembly appoint Guterres for a five-year term from Jan 1, 2017. The resolution needs nine votes in favor and no vetoes to pass.

"We hope it can be done by acclamation," Churkin said.

Guterres, who will be the first former head of government to lead the world body, has pledged to revamp the United Nations to bolster its peacemaking efforts and promote human rights.

French Ambassador Francois Delattre said the choice of Guterres was "good news for the United Nations" while British envoy Matthew Rycroft said he will make a "very strong effective secretary-general".

US Ambassador Samantha Power cited Guterres' experience and vision as "compelling" and stressed the need to have an effective leader at the UN helm during a time of multiple global crises.

"We are united in understanding the gravity of the threats that are out there," said Power.

Thirteen people were nominated in the race to become the next UN chief, but three had already withdrawn before Wednesday's secret ballot.

Bangladesh gets

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Telecommunications Division (PTD).

She said Sierra Leone also fought for the .bangla domain.

Replying to a query when the use of .bangla domain would start, the state minister, who is now abroad to take part in an official event, said the process would start as early as possible.

Before going abroad, Tarana sent a letter to the ICANN to expedite the root zone delegation process for using .bangla domain and placed it before the meeting of its board of directors.

Earlier, the PDT completed all the procedures from the Bangladesh side and submitted necessary documents as per their (ICANN) requirement. But, the ICANN board was taking time to complete the procedures.

In the letter, Tarana wrote that "We take pride as the Bangla-speaking nation because we are the only nation who sacrificed lives on 21 February, 1952, for the mother language. Now, it is the International Mother Language Day as declared by Unesco."

"The nation's emotion and sentiment are mingled with this language. It also earnestly desires to express the language through the cyberspace as well," read the letter.

"I do appreciate if you kindly cooperate to complete root zone delegation process for .bangla IDNccTLD as early as possible," she wrote in the letter.

The ICANN issued two domains to Bangladesh which are dot bangla (.bangla) and dot bd (.bd). Though the dot bd (.bd) is active, the country failed to make it effective in three years after obtaining permission in 2012.

The domains work as an international identity for a country in the internet world.

For example, if someone enters a website with the domain name dot US (.US), it means that the website is from the United States of America (USA). Dot bangla (.bangla) is also such Bangladeshi domain recognised by Unicode.

According to the Wikipedia, dot bangla (.bangla) is a second country code top-level domain. This domain is meant for web addresses in the Bengali language. It is administered by the posts, telecommunications and information technology ministry of Bangladesh.

Bangladesh Telecommunications Company Ltd controls the use of the domain on behalf of the ministry.

Apart from Bangladesh, the Indian government applied for the dot bangla (.bangla) domain on behalf of the West Bengal government in 2012. The ICANN issued the domain to Bangladesh after verifying every aspect.

Powerful

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Pacific today, the agency reported.

All Nippon Airways and Japan Airlines have cancelled a combined 108 domestic flights, while Kyodo news agency said some smaller airlines have also put flights on hold.

The typhoon hit the southern tip of South Korea early yesterday, bringing heavy rains that swelled rivers to bursting point, flooded city streets and forced mass flight cancellations.

The Korean Public Safety Ministry said 2,500 schools had been closed, while tens of thousands of homes along the southern coast suffered power outages.

Govt cancels

FROM PAGE 2
The Khagrachhari district administration recently proposed acquiring 699.98 acres of Jhum land in three mouzas under Sadar and Matiranga upazilas after the BEZA decided to set up a special zone in the area to promote tourism.

Thailand wants

FROM PAGE 2
Visiting ghats in Sitakunda on Tuesday.

The Daily Star correspondent saw hundreds of dead and rotten fish floating in the sea and in an adjacent

Trio win Nobel in chemistry

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nanobots, they can be put to work as tiny motors, ratchets, pistons or wheels to produce mechanical motion in response to stimuli such as light or temperature change.

Molecular machines can move objects many times their size.

"The molecular motor is at the same stage as the electric motor was in the 1830s, when scientists displayed various spinning cranks and wheels, unaware that they would lead to electric trains, washing machines, fans and food processors," the Nobel jury said.

Molecular machines will "most likely be used in the development of things such as new materials, sensors and energy storage systems," it added.

The three laureates will share the eight million Swedish kronor (around \$933,000 or 832,000 euros) prize equally.

'FEEL LIKE THE WRIGHT BROTHERS'

Feringa, a 65-year-old professor at the University of Groningen, told reporters at the Nobel press conference that the prizewinning research offered great opportunities for the future.

"I feel a little bit like the Wright brothers, who were flying 100 years ago for the first time. And then people were saying, 'why do we need flying machines?' And now we've got the Boeing 747 and the Airbus," he said by video link.

"We will build those smart materials in the future. That is a big opportunity -- materials that will reconfigure, that will change, that will adapt themselves, that have properties that can change because they pick up a signal."



Jean-Pierre Sauvage J Fraser Stoddart Bernard Feringa

machine was taken by Sauvage in 1983, when he succeeded in linking together two ring-shaped molecules to form a chain.

Normally, molecules are joined by strong bonds in which the atoms share electrons, but in the chain they were instead linked by a freer mechanical bond.

"For a machine to be able to perform a task it must consist of parts that can move relative to each other. The two interlocked rings fulfilled exactly this requirement," the Nobel jury said.

Sauvage, 71, told AFP he was "very surprised" and "felt enormously happy" to have won the prize.

He is currently the director of research emeritus at France's National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS).

SHAPES AND PUZZLES

The second step was taken by Stoddart in 1991, when he threaded a molecular ring onto a thin molecular axle and demonstrated that the ring was able to move along the axle.

"Among his developments... are a molecular lift, a molecular muscle and a molecule-based computer chip," the jury said.

Stoddart, 74, is a professor of Chemistry at Northwestern University in the US.

without electricity or any modern-day conveniences, he occupied himself doing a jigsaw puzzles, a pastime that helped him recognise shapes and see how they can be linked together.

His fascination with shapes continued in his research: the ring-shaped molecule mechanically attached to an axle that he developed is called a "rotaxane".

He was honoured by Britain's Queen Elizabeth with the title of knight bachelor in 2006.

Feringa was meanwhile the first person to develop a molecular motor -- in 1999 he was able to make a molecular rotor blade to spin continually in the same direction. Using molecular motors, he has also designed a nanocar.

Like Stoddart, Feringa was raised on a farm and was attracted to chemistry by its endless opportunities for creativity.

When he produced the first molecular motor in 1999, he succeeded in getting it to spin in one direction.

Normally, molecules' movements are governed by chance; on average, a spinning molecule moves as many times to the right as to the left.

But Feringa was able to design a molecule that was mechanically constructed to spin in a particular direction.

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Local Government Engineering Department
Office of the Executive Engineer
Noakhali
www.lged.gov.bd

Memo No. LGED/XEN/NOA/TENDER/2015/4130 Dated: 03/10/2016

Invitation for Tenders (IFT for Works)

e-Tender Notice No. 22/2016-17

Reference No. APP ID: APP ID: 34466

e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP System Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) for the procurement of following Tender ID & Schemes:

Tender ID & Package No.	Name of scheme	The fees for downloading the e-Tender documents from the National e-GP System portal have to be deposited online through any registered bank
Tender ID- 67843 NOA/CCAP- 01/16-17	Construction of 2nd Floor of Extension Office Building including 3rd Floor C.I. Sheet Roof and other works of Executive Engineer's Office at LGED, Noakhali	Up to 23-10-2016 at 4:00pm

This is an online Tender, where only e-Tender will be accepted in the National e-GP portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-Tender, registration in the National e-GP System Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) is required.

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP System Portal and from e-GP help desk (helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd).

M. A. Sattar
Executive Engineer
Phone: 0321-61340
E-mail: xen.noakhali@lged.gov.bd

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