

# Check papers at terminals

FROM PAGE 3  
horns should not be used.

IGP Shahidul Hoque further asked the associations' leaders to settle their problems by strengthening community policing.

The superintendents of police in Dhaka, Narayanganj, Manikganj and Comilla were, among others, present at the discussion.

Hossain Ahmed Majumder, Abul Kashem and Hazi Tofazzel Hossain Majumder were presents on behalf of the truck-covered van associations.

# Police yet to unearth

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flat, and he did not know what happened inside the room of Ateef and Winson.

The IO said, "I have talked with all the eight people who attended the party that evening, their other classmates and also checked the CCTV footage of the apartment. From the statements and circumstantial evidences, we are almost sure that no outsider went to the flat at the time of the murder."

"I am not sure whether Winson has really forgotten the incident or he is pretending," he said.

"Upon court order, a six-member medical board was formed on August 10 and we are waiting for the report of the medical board," he said.

Medical Board chief Prof Ashoke Kumar Dutta, head of medicine of Chittagong Medical College Hospital (CMCH), could not be contacted despite repeated attempts.

CMCH Director Brig Gen Jalal Uddin said the medical board will submit their final report after getting some test reports which will have to be performed outside CMCH.

About the knife and cleaver recovered from the crime scene, Zulfikar Ali Haider, superintendent of police (PBI), Chittagong division, said Ateef's roommates used the cleaver to cut the belt for rescuing Winson and so police did not sent the weapon for forensic test as the report could be misleading.

Zulfikar claimed police were very close to unearth the clue.

# Road crashes kill eight

CITY DESK

Eight people were killed and nine others injured in separate road accidents in the country yesterday.

Our Dinajpur correspondent reports, four people were killed when a pick-up van collided head-on with a battery-run three-wheeler they were in on Dinajpur-Panchagarh highway near Salbagan in Birganj upazila of Dinajpur.

The dead -- Amulla Chandra Roy, 60, Sushila Roy, 50, wife of Sushil Chandra Roy, Rangila Bala, 55, wife of Laxmikanta Roy, and Haburam Roy, 60, -- were going to Kantajew temple in Kaharol upazila to attend Ras festival.

Eight more people were injured as the pick-up also hit two rickshaws which were behind the three-wheeler.

Meanwhile, Khairul Islam, 30, son of Khademul Islam of Kaharol upazila, was killed when a bus hit him on Kaharol-Birganj road in Boleya Bazar area in the upazila.

Police confirmed the incidents.

Our Patuakhali correspondent adds, a schoolboy was killed and his elder brother injured when a human hauler hit their motorbike at Kagujirpol in the upazila town.

The deceased is Sajid Arifin, 12, a class VII student of Baulf Model Government High School and son of Md Sohrab Hossain, a teacher of Bilbilas Nesaria Fazila Madrasa.

Injured Md Anto, 18, is undergoing treatment at Baulf upazila health complex. The incident occurred when the brothers were returning after dropping off their father at his workplace.

Police handed over the body to the family. Our Faridpur correspondent reports, Md Faruk Hossain, 55, of Dhaka's Baddha, was killed when his motorbike collided head-on with a three-wheeler on Dhaka-Khulna highway at Komorpur in Faridpur Sadar upazila.

He was rushed to Faridpur Medical College Hospital where a doctor declared him dead.

Police confirmed the incident.

Staff correspondent of Chittagong adds, a motorcyclist, Rimon Chandra Dey, 32, a clearing & forwarding (C&F) agent, son of Priyo Ranjan Dey of Nishchinta of Mirsharai upazila, died after being sandwiched between a truck and a covered van at NCB gate of Chittagong Port.

He suffered head injuries and was declared dead at Port Hospital.

# Focus on charitable acts

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implementing different poverty alleviation projects by effectively utilising zakat and waqf fund. "I hope more banks and organisations will come forward to establish such institutions as part of their responsibilities to the society," he said.

The president said waqf is a voluntary charity characterised by perpetuity and its purposes include educational institutions, healthcare services, public facilities and religious establishments such as mosque, orphanage and graveyard have immensely contributed in the society. Therefore, he said, the strength of waqf has a direct effect to enhance the capabilities of the poor to take care of themselves and its benefit may be used for everyone, not for Muslims only.

At the very outset of his speech, the president paid rich tribute to Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and the unfading memory of the martyrs who made their supreme sacrifices for the cause of country's independence.

He thanked the Unesco for recognising the historic March 7 speech of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman at Race Course Maidan in 1971.

Bangladesh Bank Governor Fazle Kabir, Senior Economist of Islamic Research and Training Institute Dr Khalifa Mohamed Ali, Professor of New Orleans University, USA, Dr Kabir Hassan, among others, were present on the occasion.

**পাবনা বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়**  
নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

স্মারক- পাবপ্রবি/সংস্থাপন/২৮২/২০১৭ তারিখ: ০১/১১/২০১৭ ইং

পাবনা বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে ট্যুরিজম এন্ড হলপিটালিটি ম্যানেজমেন্ট বিভাগের জন্য ০২টি প্রভাষক (স্থায়ী) পদে নিয়োগদানের উদ্দেশ্যে প্রকৃত বাংলাদেশী নাগরিকদের নিকট হতে আবেদন আহ্বান করা হচ্ছে। আবেদনের শেষ তারিখ: ২১/১১/২০১৭ ইং। অধিকতর যোগ্যতা সম্পন্ন/ বিজ্ঞানী প্রার্থী/ পাবলিক বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে এতদসংক্রান্ত অভিজ্ঞতা সম্পন্ন প্রার্থীদের অগ্রাধিকার দেয়া হবে এবং বাংলাদেশ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় মঞ্জুরী কমিশন কর্তৃক পদের অনুমোদন সাপেক্ষে কর্তৃপক্ষ বিজ্ঞাপিত পদের সংখ্যা হ্রাস বা বৃদ্ধি করার ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন।

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অতিরিক্ত রেজিস্ট্রার  
পাবনা বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়  
পাবনা।

GD-2376

# Ex-president Biswas

FROM PAGE 3  
died at United Hospital around 8:27pm on Friday at the age of 91.

His body was flown to Barisal from United Hospital's mortuary in the morning and his first janaza was held on Barisal Zila School ground.

His second namaz-e-janaza was held in front of BNP's Nayapaltn central office around 2:25pm while the third one on the Supreme Court premises and fourth one at the South Plaza of the Jatiya Sangsad Bhaban.

Abdur Rahman Biswas was the president of Bangladesh during the 1991-1996 tenure of BNP.

# RESEARCH CAREER OPPORTUNITY AT OrQuest

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**গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার**  
হিসাব মহানিয়ন্ত্রক এর কার্যালয়  
সিঙ্গিএ ভবন  
সেগুনবাগিচা, ঢাকা-১০০০  
নং ০৭.০৩.০০০০.০০২.১৭.৭১১.১০-১৩৮১ তারিখঃ ০২-১১-২০১৭খ্রিঃ

**লিখিত পরীক্ষার বিজ্ঞপ্তি**

হিসাব মহানিয়ন্ত্রক এর কার্যালয়ের স্মারক নং ০৭.০৩.০০০০.০০১.০০২.১৭.১০-২৪৪৫ তারিখঃ ১৯-১১-২০১৭খ্রিঃ এর মাধ্যমে বিগত ৩০-১২-২০১৬খ্রিঃ তারিখে অনুষ্ঠিত জুনিয়র অডিটর পদের বাতিলকৃত লিখিত পরীক্ষাটি আগামী ১১-১১-২০১৭খ্রিঃ তারিখ বিকাল ০৩.৩০ ঘটিকায় অনুষ্ঠিত হবে। ইতোমধ্যে পূর্ববর্তী পরীক্ষায় উপস্থিত প্রার্থীগণের যোগাযোগের ঠিকানায় ডাকযোগে প্রবেশপত্র প্রেরণ করা হয়েছে। যে সকল পরীক্ষার্থী প্রবেশপত্র পাননি তাদেরকে ০২ (দুই) কপি রসিদ ছবি এবং জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্রের মূল কপিসহ আগামী ০৯-১১-২০১৭খ্রিঃ তারিখ বিকাল ০৩.০০ ঘটিকার মধ্যে উপ হিসাব মহানিয়ন্ত্রক (প্রশাসন), হিসাব মহানিয়ন্ত্রক এর কার্যালয়, সিঙ্গিএ ভবন (৩য় তলা), সেগুনবাগিচা, ঢাকা-১০০০ এর সাথে যোগাযোগপূর্বক প্রবেশপত্র সংগ্রহ করা জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।

উল্লেখ্য, যে সকল প্রার্থী ৩০-১২-২০১৬খ্রিঃ তারিখের পরীক্ষায় উপস্থিত ছিলেন কেবলমাত্র সে সকল প্রার্থীগণ ১১-১১-২০১৭খ্রিঃ তারিখে অনুষ্ঠিত পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ করতে পারবেন।

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**Request for Proposal**

In this notification, JSC ASE informs about invitation to tender for the right to enter into agreement for "Delivery of household, stationery, and instruments for the needs of the Branch JSC ASE in the People's Republic of Bangladesh". The documentation is available at the official web site of Rosatom State Corporation at the link: <http://zakupki.rosatom.ru>, procurement No 171031/0536/2222

# Islamabad

FROM PAGE 3  
the Tripartite Agreement of 1974 wherein the Prime Minister of Bangladesh desired that the people of Bangladesh should 'forget the past and make a fresh start', it added.

On October 31, Dhaka protested Islamabad's distortion of the history of Bangladesh by posting a misleading Facebook video.

The video claimed that it was not Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman who declared the independence of Bangladesh. It also said the then army major, Ziaur Rahman, had declared the independence of Bangladesh in 1971 and that Bangabandhu did not want Bangladesh's independence, he only sought autonomy.

The Bangladesh foreign ministry summoned Pakistan High Commissioner to Dhaka Rafiuzzaman Siddiqui and asked Islamabad to apologise.

In a strongly worded diplomatic note, the foreign ministry stated that the message conveyed in the video was a blatant lie.

# উইলস লিটল ফ্লাওয়ার স্কুল এন্ড কলেজ

৮৫ কাকরাইল, ঢাকা-১০০০। ফোন: ৯৩৩০৭০৩, ৯৩৩১৮৫০, ০১৮৪১৫৪১৫১। ওয়েবসাইট: [www.wlfsc.edu.bd](http://www.wlfsc.edu.bd) ই-মেইল: [willes.little@yahoo.com](mailto:willes.little@yahoo.com)

**ভর্তি বিজ্ঞপ্তি**

উইলস লিটল ফ্লাওয়ার স্কুল এন্ড কলেজে ২০১৮ শিক্ষাবর্ষে নিম্নে বর্ণিত শ্রেণি গুলোতে শূন্য আসনে ছাত্র ছাত্রী ভর্তি করা হবে :

ক্রঃ নং	বাংলা মাধ্যম	ইংলিশ ভার্শন (ন্যাশনাল কারিকুলাম)	ইংরেজি মাধ্যম (British Curriculum)	ফরম পূরণ ও প্রবেশপত্র প্রেরণের তারিখ	পরীক্ষার তারিখ	ফলাফল প্রকাশের তারিখ	ভর্তির তারিখ
১	প্রাক-প্রাথমিক-প্রথম (ছাত্র ও ছাত্রী) শুধু প্রভাতি শাখা	প্রথম (ছাত্র ও ছাত্রী) শুধু প্রভাতি শাখা	Nursery, Kg-I (প্রভাতি-ছাত্র ও ছাত্রী)	০৫/১১/২০১৭ থেকে ১০/১১/২০১৭	১৮/১২/২০১৭ (সাপ্তাহিক পরীক্ষা ও লটারী)	২৮/১২/২০১৭ (বিকাল ৪.০০ ঘটিকা)	২০/১২/২০১৭ হতে ২৪/১২/২০১৭
২	২য়, ৩য়, ৪র্থ, ৫ম, ৬ম ও ৮ম (প্রভাতি-ছাত্রী, দিবা ছাত্র)	২য়, ৩য়, ৪র্থ, ৫ম, ৬ম ও ৮ম (প্রভাতি-ছাত্রী, দিবা ছাত্র)	Kg-II, Std-I (প্রভাতি-ছাত্র ও ছাত্রী) Std-II to Std-IX (প্রভাতি-ছাত্রী, দিবা ছাত্র)	০৫/১১/২০১৭ থেকে ১০/১১/২০১৭	২৭/১২/২০১৭ (লিখিত) সকাল ৯.০০ ঘটিকা	২৮/১২/২০১৭ (বিকাল ৪.০০ ঘটিকা)	০১/০১/২০১৮ হতে ০৪/০১/২০১৮
৩	৬ষ্ঠ (প্রভাতি-ছাত্রী, দিবা ছাত্র)	ন্যূনতম জিপিএ জিপিএ-৫.০০	৬ষ্ঠ ন্যূনতম জিপিএ জিপিএ-৪.৫০	০৫/১১/২০১৭ থেকে ১০/০১/২০১৮	১৪/০১/২০১৮ (লিখিত) সকাল ৯.০০ ঘটিকা	১৪/০১/২০১৮ (বিকাল ৪.০০ ঘটিকা)	১৭/০১/২০১৮ হতে ১৮/০১/২০১৮ পর্যন্ত
	৮ম (প্রভাতি-ছাত্রী, দিবা ছাত্র)	ন্যূনতম জিপিএ বিজ্ঞান - ৫.০০ ব্যাংকিং-৪.০০ মানবিক-৩.০০	৮ম ন্যূনতম জিপিএ শুধু বিজ্ঞান-৫.০০	০৫/১১/২০১৭ থেকে ১০/০১/২০১৮	১৪/০১/২০১৮ (লিখিত পরীক্ষা) সকাল ৯.০০ ঘটিকা	১৪/০১/২০১৮ (বিকাল ৪.০০ ঘটিকা)	১৭/০১/২০১৮ হতে ১৮/০১/২০১৮ পর্যন্ত

ভর্তি-ইচ্ছুক ছাত্র ছাত্রীদের জন্য গুরুত্বপূর্ণ তথ্যাবলি :  
১। আবেদনের নিয়ম : ভর্তির জন্য অন-লাইনে [www.wlfsc.edu.bd](http://www.wlfsc.edu.bd) এর মাধ্যমে 'ভর্তির আবেদন ফরম পূরণের নির্দেশিকা' অনুসরণ পূর্বক ফরম পূরণ করা যাবে। ফরমের মূল্য বাবদ বাংলা মাধ্যম ও ইংলিশ ভার্শনের জন্য ২০০/- (দুইশত) টাকা এবং bKash চার্জ ৫/- (পাঁচ) টাকাসহ সর্বমোট ২০৫/- (দুইশত পাঁচ) টাকা ও ইংরেজি মাধ্যমের জন্য ৫০০/- (পাঁচশত) টাকা এবং bKash চার্জ ১০/- (দশ) টাকাসহ মোট ৫১০/- (পাঁচশত দশ) টাকা বিকাশ মার্চেন্ট একাউন্ট নং ০১৮৪১০১০১০১০-তে প্রদান করতে হবে। এ পর্যন্ত আবেদন করতে কোনো অসুবিধা হলে প্রতিষ্ঠানের বেঞ্চে ডেকে অথবা সারকারী ছুটির দিন ব্যতীত অন্যদিন সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকা হতে বিকাল ০৩.০০ ঘটিকার মধ্যে সরাসরি যোগাযোগ করা যাবে। ২। সাক্ষাৎকার ও লটারী অনুষ্ঠানের সময় : সকাল ০৯.০০ ঘটিকা থেকে শুরু। সাক্ষাৎকার ও লটারী গ্রহণের দিন পরীক্ষার্থী ও অভিভাবকগণকে প্রবেশপত্র এবং জন্মসদস্য অধিকাংশ উপস্থিত হতে হবে। ৩। ভর্তির ক্ষেত্রে সরকারী মীতিমালা ২০১৭ অনুসরণ করা হবে। ৪। অধ্যয়নের অধিকার প্রকাশ : ক। প্রাক-প্রাথমিক, প্রথম (বাংলা মাধ্যম), প্রথম (ইংলিশ ভার্শন), Nursery-Kg-I (English Medium) : ২৯/১২/২০১৭ খা। ২য়, ৩য়, ৪র্থ, ৫ম, ৬ম, ৮ম (বাংলা মাধ্যম ও ইংলিশ ভার্শন), Kg-II, Std-I to Std-IX (English Medium) ০৭/০১/২০১৮ খা। ৬ষ্ঠ ও ৮ম (বাংলা মাধ্যম ও ইংলিশ ভার্শন) : ২০/০১/২০১৮।

মেসার্স আবুল হোসেন বিতারিত জানতে দায়ান করুন [www.wlfsc.edu.bd](http://www.wlfsc.edu.bd)-এ অফিসের ৩নং কাউন্টার থেকে ও তথ্য জানা যাবে।

# Admission Announcement

**Master of Actuarial Science (MAS)**  
Department of Banking and Insurance  
Faculty of Business Studies  
University of Dhaka

The Department of Banking and Insurance, University of Dhaka, is offering Master of Actuarial Science (MAS) Program for those who can take challenges to meet the growing demand for actuaries in Bangladesh and abroad. The aim of the program is to train up graduates and professionals to become expert actuaries to compete at national and international job markets in insurance, banking and other business arena.

- Program Features:**
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  - Nationally and internationally renowned faculties from universities and corporate bodies
  - Compatible program with the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries, UK and the Society of Actuaries, USA

**Admission Requirements:**

- A bachelor degree in any discipline
- Candidates having two years working experience will be given preference
- Candidates having GMAT score of at least 550 or GRE score of at least 300 will be eligible directly for viva.

**Admission Form:**  
Prescribed application forms for admission to MAS Program will be available at the Department of Banking and Insurance, University of Dhaka from 10:00 am to 8:00 pm.

**Class Time:** Weekends: Morning, Afternoon & Evening; Week Days: Evening

**Last date of application :** November 26, 2017

**Admission Test :** December 09 (Saturday), 2017, Time: 4:00 pm – 5:00 pm

**Commencement of Program :** January 2018

**For details please contact:**  
Department of Banking and Insurance, University of Dhaka  
Phone: +880-2-9661920-73/8082, +88-01731217020, +88-01766287318  
Website: [www.banking.ac.bd](http://www.banking.ac.bd)

# Are we really free from the Tsunami risk?

December 2015, 5 November is designated as the World Tsunami Awareness Day with the aim to promote a global culture of tsunami awareness. This year, the day is focusing on reducing the number of people affected by disasters globally.

The Pacific Ocean and its neighboring marginal seas are the vulnerable to tsunamis and have generated most of the global devastating tsunamis since 1900. On the other hand, from 1970 to 2016 most devastating tsunamis occurred in the Indian Ocean and East Japan regions. The Indian Ocean tsunami in 2004 was one such devastating tsunami and some reasons have since raised significant concern likelihood of such tsunamis recurring in the near future.

First, 'A tsunami is a low-frequency, high-impact natural disaster' as defined by the International Research Institute of Disaster Science, Tohoku University. Back in 26th December 2004 an earthquake of magnitude 9.1 hit Indonesia in the west coast of Sumatra. According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) it was the largest earthquake the world has experienced since 1964. The National Geographic News reported that this megathrust earthquake had generated a devastating tsunami that killed about 250,000 people and displaced around 1.7 million people. That tsunami not only widely damaged Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Maldives and Thailand but also affected Malaysia, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Somalia and Seychelles.

Second, to understand the tsunami vulnerability of Bangladesh it is important to become familiar with the mechanism of formation of tsunamis and the underpinning geological setting are caused generally by big or shallow earthquakes or other seismic eruptions with the epicenter or fault line on or near the ocean floor. However, volcanic eruptions can also generate tsunamis. An earthquake measuring more than 7.5 on the Richter scale is also capable of generating tsunamis. Such earthquakes can cause massive tidal waves, which can enter inland with enormous force and can cause massive devastation.

Third, the National Geographic reports that tsunamis can intrude inland by thousand feet or more with its high magnitude. Tsunami generates series of long waves that travels in all directions from the point of source. This series of waves may appear as surges in five minutes to an hour apart. The largest Indian Ocean earthquake generated killer waves within an hour radiating from the epicenter and hit the coastline of 11 Indian Ocean countries from Africa to Thailand.

Fourth, countries especially in the regions that rarely experience tsunamis may face severe damage and destruction, largely due to limited awareness and resultant under preparedness. As identified by IRIDEs, Tohoku University. According to the study of IRIDEs, lack of awareness, little dissemination of the tsunami early warnings and no preparedness measures were the core reasons behind the massive destruction caused by the Indian Ocean tsunami. The National Geographic News reported that one third of the deaths were those of children.

Fifth, it is estimated that the earthquake that triggered the Indian Ocean tsunami had released the energy of 230,000 Hiroshima-type atomic bombs (National Geographic News). This resulted in the sudden release of massive force on December 26 that were being generated and were piling up for hundreds of years below the earth's surface. In geological terms, the sliding of the India plate which is a portion of the earth crust under the Burma microplate generated the largest earthquake of magnitude 9.1 in 40 years that caused the Indian Ocean tsunami. Tectonically, the Burma microplate exists in one of the most tectonically active region of the world. However, the plates are consistent in their movement.

In the Bay of Bengal, the recorded last tsunami occurred in 1941 and was detected in Sri Lanka. Coming back to the vulnerability of Bangladesh to tsunamis, while Bangladesh has not yet experienced destructive tsunami, the country is vulnerable to tremors. The geographical location, geological structure and tectonic setup of Bangladesh is responsible for this vulnerability.

Tectonically, Bangladesh sits on the Indian plate and at the junction of three tectonic plates namely the Indian Plate, the Eurasian Plate and the Burmese microplate. These tectonic plates are constantly moving. Though there is a debate whether the Burmese microplate is moving or not, according to the available information this plate is actually moving slowly. The earthquake and the Indian Ocean tsunami of 2004 originated along the boundary between the Indian and Burmese plates. Therefore, the Burmese microplate lying under Bangladesh makes the country one of the most tectonically active regions in the world.

Sixth, in addition, active faults also generate earthquakes and there exists active faults that can generate moderate to great earthquakes

in and around Bangladesh. One of these active faults is the Chittagong-Myanmar plate boundary fault, that is about 800 km long located parallel to the Chittagong-Myanmar coast, as indicated in The Daily Star, April 09, 2011.

As per the National Plan for Disaster Management (NPD 2010-2015), the state of tsunami vulnerability and potential seismic sources, the Geological Survey of Bangladesh has divided the Bangladesh coastal belt into three zones. First, the most vulnerable zone lies along the Chittagong-Teknaf coastline. This coastline is very close to the tectonic interface of Indian and Burmese plates. The active Andaman-Nicobar fault system lying nearby is also capable of generating tsunami waves. Second, the moderately vulnerable zone consists of the Sundarban-Barisal coastline. The third zone of low vulnerability area lies in the Barisal-Sandwip estuarine coastline. Though there are different school of thoughts on the magnitude of earthquake and tsunami vulnerability of Bangladesh, several researchers label Bangladesh as highly vulnerable to severe earthquakes and tsunamis.

It is important to note that the most tsunami vulnerable zone which is Chittagong-Teknaf coastline is also the location that is lying closely to the Rohingya makeshift camps and location of most of the Rohingyas in Bangladesh at the moment.

Some policy documents recognize Bangladesh's vulnerability to tsunamis. The Disaster Management Act, 2014 recognizes tsunami as one of the natural hazards. The National plan for Disaster Management (2010-2015) ranks tsunami at 9th in the list of hazards in Bangladesh. Back in 2009, the UNDP under Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP) in Bangladesh UNDP had helped develop a few training materials, study papers, assessment reports of tsunami vulnerability. Indeed, the exact time neither date can be predicted for the next tsunami nor earthquake hit. However, awareness and preparedness are critical long before the disaster strikes. This precious message is given to us by the destruction of the Indian Ocean tsunami. Especially the regions with little tsunami risk can face massive destruction because of the lack of awareness and poor availability of information. Therefore, there should be enough public awareness materials and information needs to be made available on tsunami preparedness in Bangladesh. UNDP in collaboration with Department of Disaster Management and the Ministry of Education has initiated a demonstrative project on tsunami awareness for school children. This is specifically required for the school children in the coastal areas of the country which are vulnerable to potential tsunami hits.

Arif Abdullah Khan and Afreen Khan, UNDP

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