

Khaleque

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interviewed nine nomination seekers for the mayor posts in the polls, scheduled for May 15.
The party, however, could not finalise any candidate. It may announce its decision today.
Khaleque, Khulna City AL president and lawmaker from Bagerhat-3, was defeated by BNP-backed candidate Moniruzzaman Moni in the 2013 city polls.
Jahangir Alam, general secretary of Gazipur City AL, was the AL rebel candidate in Gazipur city polls in 2013. AL candidate and Gazipur city AL President Azmat Ullah Khan was defeated in that election by the BNP sponsored candidate.

A total of 17 aspirants had bought AL nomination forms for the mayoral posts in the two city polls. Ten of them were seeking the party nomination in Gazipur while the rest for the Khulna polls.

BNP
The BNP may announce the names of its two candidates today, said a senior party leader, wishing not to be named.
The nomination board believes that the incumbent mayor of Gazipur City Corporation MA Mannan is physically unfit for contesting the polls. But as Mannan showed a keen interest in taking part in the polls, he might secure the nomination.
However, it is the party's acting chairman Tarique Rahman who will make the final decision, said the leader.

For Khulna city corporation polls, the nomination board asked BNP Khulna Division Organising Secretary Nazrul Islam Monju to contest and asked him to let the board know about his decision by today, said party insiders.

Contacted, Monju told The Daily Star, "I told the board that incumbent mayor Moniruzzaman Moni is the perfect choice and he should be given the nomination."

BNP standing committee member Moudud Ahmed told this newspaper that they had shortlisted the mayor candidates. Tarique would make the final decision and inform the media soon.

India considers

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academics, media editors, think-tank representatives and retired diplomats, at the Pan Pacific Sonargaon Hotel.
Gokhale, who arrived in Dhaka yesterday afternoon for talks with his Bangladesh counterpart Shahidul Haque, will also call on Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina and Foreign Minister AH Mahmood Ali, apart from addressing a bilateral conclave on India-Bangladesh relations.

Meeting sources said during the nearly two-hour exchange of views, the Indian foreign secretary further noted that India borders both Bangladesh and Myanmar and thus suggested Myanmar solve the problem with Bangladesh and begin repatriation process as early as possible.

He also sought opinions on what steps could be taken for socio-economic development in Rakhine State. He further informed that India is ready to assist Myanmar in building houses in Rakhine to help Bangladesh and Myanmar implement the process of repatriation and rehabilitation of the Rohingyas.

Participants stressed on the early signing of Teesta River Water Sharing agreement considering its sensitivity and political implications.

But the Indian Foreign Secretary said India has not reached a position and consensus for signing of the Teesta pact. Any understanding between the governments of India and Bangladesh would not be enough as no decision was possible without taking the state government on board because of Indian federalism, meeting sources quoted Gokhale as saying.

He further suggested Bangladesh increase its engagement with West Bengal which might help bring them on board.

A participant emphasised on doing something on Teesta considering this year's parliamentary polls in Bangladesh. But sources said India would also not give any specific timeframe for signing the agreement.

Replying to a question, Gokhale confirmed that a bilateral meeting between the prime ministers of Bangladesh and India would take place in London on the sidelines of the

Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) during April 16-20 when the two leaders will discuss all the bilateral issues.

The Indian foreign secretary did not reply to a question on whether India feels that Bangladesh is gradually losing its "secular nature" because of attacks on religious minority.

He also refrained from discussing India's position on the Bangladesh's next general polls but said the election is an internal matter of Bangladesh and India, as its neighbor, wants democracy in Bangladesh.

The discussants laid emphasis on broadening trade and investment ties between Bangladesh and India.

China's engagement in Bangladesh also came up for discussion briefly when the discussants asked the why India was not making investments like China. Gokhale said India was not competing with any country.

The programme was attended by Mahjabeen Khaled MP, UGC Chairman Prof Abdul Mannan, former Foreign Secretary Shamsheer Mobin Chowdhury, ambassador Mohammad Zamir, Dr Atiur Rahman, Ekattor TV Chief Editor Mozammel Babu and Bhorer Kagoj Editor Shymal Dutta, among others. Indian diplomats were also present.

Dozens of Saudi

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"Depending on the result, the investigation will be referred to the relevant court," Hamad said.

Saudi King Salman in March ordered the creation of specialised anti-corruption units to investigate and prosecute graft cases.

Officials have not made public the charges against suspects detained at the Ritz-Carlton.

Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, the 32-year-old son of the king, is behind the unprecedented crackdown on corruption, as he consolidates his grip on power.

Some critics have labelled Prince Mohammed's campaign a shakedown and power grab, but authorities insist the purge targeted endemic corruption as the country prepares for a post-oil era.

Saarc in trouble

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Keshav Gokhale told reporters here on Saturday evening while briefing on the outcome of the talks between the two leaders.

"While India is very supportive of all regional connectivity and regional cooperation issues, the views expressed by the Prime Minister (Modi) was Prime Minister Oil was well aware of the circumstances," Gokhale said.

The last Saarc Summit was held in 2014 in Kathmandu which was attended by Modi. The 2016 Summit was to be held in Islamabad but had to be called off following a terror attack on an Indian Army camp in Uri in Jammu and Kashmir state that left 19 troops dead on September 18.

After the terror attack on the camp, India expressed its inability to participate in the summit due to "prevailing circumstances" and stepped up diplomatic pressure on Pakistan. Nineteen Indian soldiers died in that attack.

Bangladesh, Bhutan and Afghanistan also declined to participate in the Islamabad summit in 2016 expressing solidarity with India.

During his visit to Kathmandu last month, Pakistani Prime Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi had sought Oli's support for convening the Saarc Summit in Islamabad. Abbasi had also urged Sri Lankan President Maithripala Sirisena "to play his role for early convening of the Summit".

The Indian Foreign Secretary said Oli told Modi that he was looking forward to host the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation Summit this year. BIMSTEC excludes Pakistan and consists of Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bhutan.

During the talks with Modi, Oli also gave a "positive reference" to the sub-regional transport sector initiative involving Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal (BBIN). Gokhale said.

Runaway train

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became separated during the journey from the western state of Gujarat to Odisha, said spokesman JP Mishra.

Authorities believe that brakes applied when carriages were detached or attached to the engine were either incorrectly used or overlooked altogether.

"Something ghastly could have happened and it was averted by alert staff. Safety cannot be compromised," Mishra told AFP, adding "more heads are likely to roll".

"Everybody in the railways (ministry) is aghast and shocked."

Mobile footage posted on social media showed the carriages speeding past a railway platform as helpless onlookers screamed and yelled at passengers to pull the train's emergency brake.

More than 22 million passengers commute daily on some 9,000 trains across India.

The incident is just latest to beset the creaking rail network, which dates back to the colonial era.

Last November, 13 coaches of an express train derailed in northern India, killing three and leaving nine injured.

A year before that, 146 people died in a similar disaster.

A 2012 government report said almost 15,000 people were killed in various ways every year on India's railways and described the loss of life as an annual "massacre".

Limon's house

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lised the under construction building on the piece of land and took away construction materials -- brick, cement and iron rod -- from the house, he said.

He also alleged that the secretary had earlier demanded Tk 50,000 from them.

"At first, they torched the kitchen and then the house. I woke up seeing the fire and quickly came out of the house screaming for help. Some of my neighbours and family members came with water and doused the fire," Tofazzel said.

Construction of the building started two weeks ago, he said.

On information, police rushed to the spot and caught an attacker red-handed when he was vandalising the under construction building in the morning, said Md Arefin, officer-in-charge of Rajapur Police Station.

Contacted, AL leader Humayun denied his involvement in the attack. He also dismissed the allegation of demanding money from Limon's family.

Police will take action against the attackers after getting a written complaint, added the OC.

On March 23, 2011, college student Limon Hossain was shot and maimed by Rab members during a raid near his home in Satoria while he was fetching cattle home.

His mother filed a case against five Rab personnel for maiming Limon, which is under a fresh investigation after an order of additional district and sessions judge of Jhalakathi.

1 gets death for killing

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intelligence officials and Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA) were involved in the murder.

Aminul, 40, went missing on the evening of April 4, 2012. His body was found the next day at Ghatail in Tangail with torture marks.

The autopsy report said he was murdered.
The Criminal Investigation Department (CID) pressed charges against one accused, Mustafizur, in November 2013.

Aminul was an organiser of the BCWS for Savar-Ashulia area and also a leader of Bangladesh Garments and Industrial Workers' Federation (BGIWF).

During her Dhaka visit in May 2012, the then US secretary of state Hillary Clinton raised concerns about his murder.

"It would send the wrong signal to foreign investors and buyers if the murder of labor-rights activists like Aminul Islam are not properly investigated," The Wall Street Journal quoted Clinton as saying at the time.

Bangladeshi trade unions and industry associations, international business organisations, ambassadors of nine European countries, former US Ambassador Dan Mozena, US members of Congress, and international unions and non-governmental labour organisations also condemned the killing, according to a report by the International Labour Rights Forum (ILRF).

The US Congressional Bangladesh Caucus, led by Representative Crowley, urged Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina to ensure "no stone [is] left unturned in the search for justice," the ILRF report added.

Talking to The Daily Star in April 2014, Aminul's family and colleagues claimed intelligence agencies had a hand in the murder.

They also claimed that the labour activist had earlier escaped from captiv-

ity after he was abducted by the National Security Intelligence (NSI) in 2010.

Hosne Ara Fahima, Aminul's wife, had said that intelligence agency personnel always kept her husband under surveillance.

Aminul had given the names of the abductors, who wanted him to stop labour organising activities at Ashulia and Savar and forced him to give statements saying that the BCWS was engaged in illegal and anti-state activities, said both Fahima and Kalpana Akter, executive director of the BCWS.

At the time, the BCWS sent a letter to the NSI seeking an explanation, but in a letter the intelligence agency denied torturing Aminul, Kalpana told The Daily Star in 2014.

Following the alleged abduction the government cancelled the registration of the NGO. However, the registrations were reinstated later.

The Detective Branch (DB) of Police, which investigated the case initially, also found Mustafizur's link with intelligence agencies.

A DB source told The Daily Star at the time that scrutinising Mustafizur's phone call records, they found he had talked with at least two officials of the NSI and a security official of BEPZA on the day Aminul went missing and also a couple of days before and after that.

But the DB was not given the permission to take action against those officials, the source said.

Fazul Kabir, assistant superintendent of police of the CID who pressed the charges, admitted to The Daily Star that NSI officials indeed spoke with Mustafizur. "But they did so because he was their source. That does not mean they were involved."

The CID interrogated the intelligence officers in question but did not find anything that proved their involvement in the murder, he said.

Shahbagh aflame

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The protesters also burnt tyres and logs on the street and chanted slogans in support of their demand.

Around 8:30pm, a group of around 50 Chhatra League men, led by DU BCL General Secretary Motahar Hossain Prince, swooped on the protesters, said witnesses.

Asked, Motahar denied his involvement in the incident and said BCL men were trying to stop the protesters from damaging university property.

Talking to our DU correspondent around 10:30pm, Hasan Al Mamun, coordinator of the protesters' platform "Bangladesh Shadharan Chhatra Odhikar Sangrakkhan Parishad", said they called an indefinite strike at all public universities and colleges under the National University from today to press home their demands.

The demands include reducing the number of quota-based government jobs, and merit-based recruitment in vacant posts in case of unavailability of eligible candidates for quota-based jobs, and same age limit for all jobseekers.

The protesters termed the quota system "disproportionate" and vowed to continue demonstration until their demands are met.

According to witnesses, police picked up five people from the spot.

Maruf Hossain Sorder, deputy commissioner (Ramna Division) of Dhaka Metropolitan Police, said around 10 police personnel were injured.

He, however, declined to give the number of arrestees.

One of the protesters, Abu Bakar Siddique, a student of Bangla at Dhaka University, was hit by a rubber bullet in the forehead.

Three policemen were also injured in the clash.

Bachchu Mia, in-charge of the police outpost at Dhaka Medical College Hospital, said at least 75 people, who were injured in the incident, received treatment at the hospital.

Many of them were released after receiving first aid, said DMCH Resident Physician Mohammad Alauddin.

Several journalists, who were injured in the clash, alleged that law enforcers beat them up even after they gave their identity.

Earlier around 2:00pm, the protesters brought out a procession from the DU central library to press home their five-point demand.

They marched through the TSC-Nilkhet-Katabon road and then took position at the Shahbagh intersection. Some of them even presented flower to the intersection.

The protesters blocked the intersection around 2:30pm, disrupting vehicular movement to major roads from the intersection.

Law enforcers asked the demonstrators to clear the intersection but they refused.

DMP Deputy Commissioner Maruf told this newspaper around 7:30pm that he had requested the demonstrators to clear the intersection, but they refused to leave.

NAGGING GRIDLOCK
Traffic was severely disrupted for several hours due to yesterday's protests in the capital and several other parts of the country.
In the capital's Karwan Bazar and Shahbagh areas, many ambulances were seen caught in traffic jam as the demonstrators did not allow those to pass. Some of the ambulances took the wrong side of the road towards Shahbagh where two major hospitals are located.
Several kilometre-long tailbacks developed on major roads and gradually spilled over into other areas. Police had to divert traffic on some roads to ease gridlock.

The city residents returning home from office were the worst sufferers.
"It took me over three hours to reach Farmgate by a bus from the court in Old Dhaka," said a lawyer.
"We suffered a lot as it was hot and humid inside the vehicle."

He said it usually takes around an hour to reach Farmgate from there.
Students of Jahangirnagar University, Rajshahi University, Bangladesh Agricultural University and several other institutions in Mymensingh blocked roads and highways in front of the universities.

In Mymensingh, several hundred students blocked the Mymensingh by-pass intersection in the afternoon over the demand for reforms in the quota system.

Around 4:00pm, students from Bangladesh Agricultural University, Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nazrul Islam University and different colleges, including Government Ananda Mohan College, joined the protest.

Besides, around 300 students of Rajshahi University staged demonstration before the university main gate, and blocked the Dhaka-Rajshahi highway.

Myanmar

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the refugees from (Bangladeshi refugee camps in) Cox's Bazar is to be on a voluntary, dignified way, when solutions are durable," Mueller told Reuters in an interview in Myanmar's largest city Yangon.

Myanmar says its forces have been engaged in a legitimate campaign against Muslim "terrorists".

Bangladesh officials have previously expressed doubts about Myanmar's willingness to take back Rohingya refugees.

Myanmar and Bangladesh agreed in January to complete a voluntary repatriation of the refugees in two years. Myanmar set up two reception centres and what it says is a temporary camp near the border in Rakhine to receive the first arrivals. "We are right now at the border ready to receive, if the Bangladeshis bring them to our side," Kyaw Tin, Myanmar minister of international cooperation, told reporters in January.

Many in the Buddhist-majority Myanmar regard the Rohingya as illegal immigrants from Bangladesh. The UN has described Myanmar's counter-offensive as ethnic cleansing, which Myanmar denies.

Asked whether she believed in government assurances the Rohingya would be allowed to return to their homes after a temporary stay in camps, Mueller said: "I'm really concerned about the situation."

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৩২. অনলাইন-এ সাক্ষাৎকারপত্র প্রাপ্তি:

মৌখিক পরীক্ষার জন্য কমিশন হতে ডাকযোগে কোনো সাক্ষাৎকারপত্র প্রেরণ করা হবে না। কমিশনের পরীক্ষা নিয়ন্ত্রক (ক্যাডার) কর্তৃক স্বাক্ষরিত ৩৯তম বিসিএস (বিশেষ) পরীক্ষার সাক্ষাৎকারপত্রটি কমিশনের ওয়েবসাইটে যথাসময়ে আপলোড করা থাকবে। কমিশন কর্তৃক মৌখিক পরীক্ষাসূচি ঘোষণার পর ৩৯তম বিসিএস (বিশেষ) পরীক্ষার সাক্ষাৎকারপত্রটি কমিশনের ওয়েবসাইটে হতে লিখিত পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ প্রার্থীগণ ডাউনলোড করে সংগ্রহ করবেন। কমিশন কর্তৃক ঘোষিত ৩৯তম বিসিএস (বিশেষ) পরীক্ষার মৌখিক পরীক্ষার সময়সূচি অনুযায়ী প্রার্থীর জন্য নির্ধারিত মৌখিক পরীক্ষার তারিখ, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর এবং নাম সাক্ষাৎকারপত্রের ০১ নম্বর অনুচ্ছেদের নির্ধারিত স্থানে প্রার্থী স্বহস্তে লিখবেন। মৌখিক পরীক্ষার নির্ধারিত তারিখ ও সময়ে সাক্ষাৎকারপত্রে উল্লিখিত কাগজপত্র এবং সাক্ষাৎকারপত্রসহ প্রার্থী সরকারী কর্ম কমিশনের আগারগাঁও, শেরেবাংলা নগর, ঢাকাস্থ প্রধান কার্যালয়ে মৌখিক পরীক্ষার বোর্ডে উপস্থিত হবেন। নির্ধারিত তারিখ ও সময়ে মৌখিক পরীক্ষার বোর্ডে উপস্থিত না হলে কারণ যাই হোক না কেন, উক্ত প্রার্থীর মৌখিক পরীক্ষা আর গ্রহণ করা হবে না।

৩৩. স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষা :
কমিশন কর্তৃক সাময়িকভাবে সুপারিশপ্রাপ্ত প্রার্থীদিগকে স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষার জন্য মেডিকেল বোর্ডের সম্মুখে হাজির হতে হবে। মেডিকেল বোর্ডে স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষাকালীন প্রার্থীদের নিম্নোক্ত দৈহিক যোগ্যতা থাকতে হবে :

	ন্যূনতম উচ্চতা	ন্যূনতম ওজন
১. পুরুষ প্রার্থী :	৫' (১৫২.৪০ সেং মিঃ)	৯৯.১১ পাউন্ড (৪৫ কে.জি)
২. মহিলা প্রার্থী :	৪' ১০" (১৪৭.৩২ সেং মিঃ)	৮৮.১০ পাউন্ড (৪০ কে.জি)

উপরোল্লিখিত শারীরিক উচ্চতা না থাকলে কোনো প্রার্থী নিয়োগের জন্য যোগ্য বলে বিবেচিত হবেন না। কোনো প্রার্থীর উপরোল্লিখিত ওজন না থাকলে তিনি অস্বাভাবিক অযোগ্য বলে বিবেচিত হবেন। প্রার্থীগণকে বিধি অনুযায়ী দৃষ্টিশক্তি সম্পন্ন হতে হবে। অন্যান্য স্বাস্থ্যগত যোগ্যতা সম্পর্কিত বিস্তারিত তথ্যাবলি যথাসময়ে জানানো হবে। প্রতিদ্বন্দী প্রার্থীদের ক্ষেত্রে স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষার বিধানসমূহ সরকারী সিদ্ধান্ত সাপেক্ষে শিথিলযোগ্য।

৩৪. পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্র :
MCQ type লিখিত পরীক্ষা কেবল ঢাকা কেন্দ্রে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে। অনলাইন আবেদনপত্রের (BPS Form-1) part-1 এর personal information-এ Exam Centre অংশে প্রদত্ত তথ্যমতে প্রবেশপত্রে উল্লিখিত ঢাকা কেন্দ্রে প্রার্থীকে নিজ খরচে উপস্থিত হয়ে পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ করতে হবে। মৌখিক পরীক্ষা কমিশনের প্রধান কার্যালয় ঢাকায় অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।

৩৫. এই বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে যে সকল শর্ত আরোপ করা হলো তা যদি অনলাইন আবেদনপত্রের [BPS Form-1 (applicant's copy)] কোনো শর্তের সঙ্গে সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ না হয় তাহলে এই বিজ্ঞপ্তির শর্তই চূড়ান্ত বলে গণ্য হবে। তবে কোনো বিষয় অনুল্লিখিত থাকলে অথবা ব্যাখ্যার প্রয়োজন হলে কমিশন এ ব্যাপারে প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যাখ্যা দিবে।

৩৬. ক. পরীক্ষা সংক্রান্ত কোনো দরকারি বা অন্যান্য চিঠিপত্র কমিশনের "পরীক্ষা নিয়ন্ত্রক (ক্যাডার), বাংলাদেশ সরকারী কর্ম কমিশন, আগারগাঁও, শেরেবাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭" এই ঠিকানায় পাঠাতে হবে।

খ. প্রার্থীর ঠিকানায় কোনো পরিবর্তন হলে প্রার্থীর রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর উল্লেখপূর্বক কমিশনের পরীক্ষা নিয়ন্ত্রক (ক্যাডার)-কে যথাসময়ে লিখিতভাবে জানাতে হবে।


৩৭. মিথ্যা তথ্য প্রদান ও অসদুপায় অবলম্বনের শাস্তি :
ক. কোনো প্রার্থী আবেদনপত্রে কোনো ভুল বা মিথ্যা তথ্য প্রদান করলে বা প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য গোপন করলে বা টেম্পারিং করলে বা কোনো জাল সার্টিফিকেট দাখিল করলে বা বয়স ও শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা সংক্রান্ত সার্টিফিকেটের কোনো অংশ বা প্রবেশপত্র টেম্পারিং বা পরিবর্তন করলে বা পরীক্ষার হলে মোবাইল ফোন, হাতঘড়ি, কমিশন কর্তৃক ঘোষিত নিষিদ্ধ সাক্ষরী/ডিভাইস বা কোনো ধরনের ইলেকট্রনিক যোগাযোগসহ প্রবেশ এবং উক্ত প্রযুক্তির মাধ্যমে অসদুপায়ের আশ্রয় গ্রহণ করলে বা পরীক্ষার হলে কোনোরূপ দুর্ব্যবহার করলে বা অসদুপায় অবলম্বন করলে বা প্রত্যাহার আশ্রয় নিলে বিসিএস পরীক্ষা বিধিমালা-২০১৪-এর বিধান অনুযায়ী তাকে উক্ত পরীক্ষাসহ কমিশন কর্তৃক অনুষ্ঠেয় পরবর্তী যে কোনো পরীক্ষার জন্য অযোগ্য ঘোষণা করা যাবে।

খ. বিসিএস পরীক্ষা বিধিমালার বিধান অনুযায়ী ক্ষেত্র বিশেষে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রার্থীকে ফৌজদারি আইনে সোপর্দ করা যাবে এবং উক্ত প্রার্থীকে সার্ভিসে নিয়োগের পর এইরূপ কোনো তথ্য প্রকাশ ও তা প্রমাণিত হলে তাকে চাকরি হতে বরখাস্তকরণ ছাড়াও তার বিরুদ্ধে আইনানুগ যে কোনো উপযুক্ত ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা যাবে।

৩৮. বিজ্ঞাপনটি বাংলাদেশ সরকারী কর্ম কমিশনের www.bpsc.gov.bd ওয়েবসাইট-এ পাওয়া যাবে।

[শেষ তারিখের জন্য অপেক্ষা না করে হাতে সময় নিয়ে সতর্কতার সঙ্গে নিজে অনলাইনে যথাযথভাবে আবেদনপত্র (BPS Form-1) পূরণ করুন এবং নির্ধারিত তারিখ ও সময়ের মধ্যে ফি সহ জমাদান সম্পন্ন করুন।

[পড়াভাঙ্গা এবং জ্ঞানার্জনের মাধ্যমে ভালোভাবে প্রস্তুতি নিয়ে পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ করুন; চাকরির ক্ষেত্রে কোনোরূপ তদ্বির প্রার্থীর অযোগ্যতা হিসেবে বিবেচিত হবে]


[আ.ই.ম. নেছার উদ্দিন]
পরীক্ষা নিয়ন্ত্রক [ক্যাডার]