

eDumper

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 dump truck prototype is the largest electric vehicle (EV) in the world.
 Produced by Kuhn Schweiz AG, the truck is operating in a mountainside quarry in Biel, Switzerland, and is capable of delivering 60 tonnes of lime and marl.
 Like all electric vehicles, the eDumper harnesses power from braking.
 Through a process called regenerative braking, the eDumper's electric motor goes into reverse when the driver hits the brake pads, releasing electricity that can be stored and returned to the battery.
 And the heavier the load, the stronger the braking and the more electricity can be recovered.
 Even Lucas di Grassi -- the 2017 Formula E championship winner -- was surprised by the eDumper's regenerative braking capacity.
 "We had 75 tonnes of rocks and we went out of here with 90%, went all the way to the top," di Grassi told CNN Sport.
 "We arrived with 80% battery, loaded up and on our way back, we recovered 8% so we came back with 88% -- that's actually pretty cool."
 The eDumper's tires are more than six feet high allowing them to cope with inclines of 13%, even in harsh weather, while to reach the vehicle's cockpit, drivers have to negotiate nine stairs.
 For the 1.79m tall di Grassi, it's quite impressive. "It is huge -- it's amazing."
 With the eDumper's 600 KWh battery -- the same as about seven Tesla Model S 75Ds -- and the regenerative braking, the truck saves 50,000 tonnes of diesel each year and also reduces the CO2 footprint by 1.3 million kg every year.
 "This is pure magic," de Grassi said. "That's the real-world application of EV. Making it cheaper, more efficient and greener. So, you're saving 50,000 tonnes of fuel per machine per year."

Pak reopens

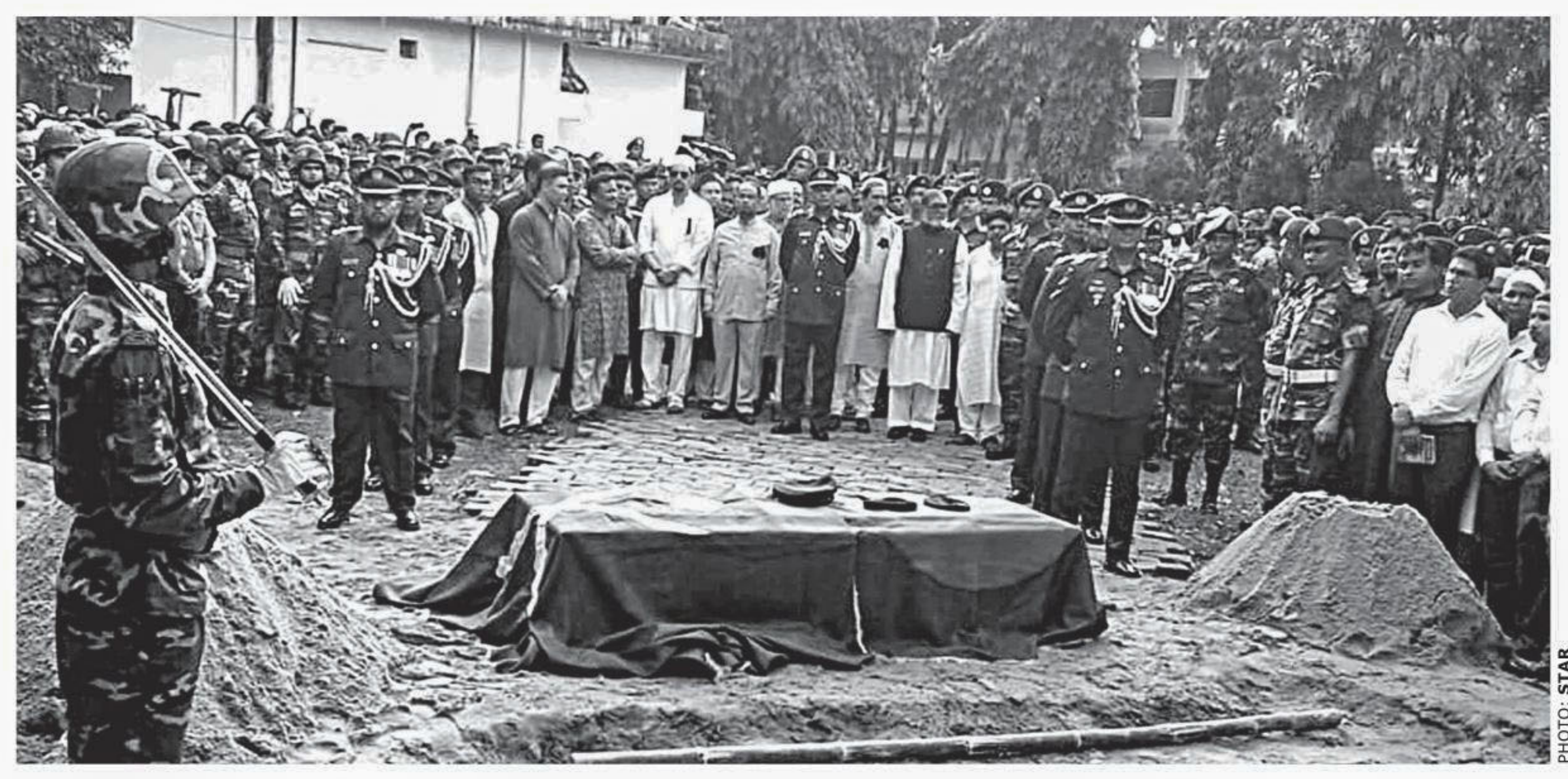
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 The crisis between the countries was first sparked by a suicide bombing in Indian-administered Kashmir in February that killed 40 security personnel and was later claimed by the Pakistan-based Jaish-e-Mohammad.
 Days later India responded with a cross-border air raid on Pakistan that kicked off a quick succession of attacks and dogfights between the arch-rivals over the disputed Kashmir frontier, spurring fears of all-out war.
 Pakistani and Indian soldiers have continued to fire over the Line of Control, the de facto border dividing Kashmir, killing several civilians on both sides.
 Kashmir has been divided between India and Pakistan since the end of British colonial rule in 1947.
 Both claim the Himalayan territory in full and have fought two wars over it.

What steps taken

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 It fixed August 21 for further hearing and passing order on this issue.
 ACC's lawyer Advocate Khurshid Alam Khan placed the probe report before the court during the hearing.
 Deputy Attorney General Abdullah-Al-Mahmud Bashar told the court that Jaha Alam had suffered in jail in place of original accused due to the incompetence and negligence of the ACC officials and bank officials and therefore, the HC may take action against them.
 Advocate Sheikh Zakir Hossain and Advocate M Asaduzzaman appeared for Sonali Bank and BRAC Bank respectively.
 In 2012, the ACC filed 33 cases against a number of individuals over misappropriation of Tk 18.5 crore from Sonali Bank.
 Abu Salek, a businessman, was made accused in 26 of those cases.
 But the ACC identified Jaha Alam as Salek. He was arrested in 2016 and sent to jail.
 When the issue of wrongly implicating Jaha Alam surfaced in the media, the HC intervened and ordered his release. He was released from Kashimpur Central Jail-2 in Gazipur on February 4 this year.

Trump weighs ousting commerce secretary Ross

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 President Donald Trump is considering removing Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross after the administration failed to add a question on citizenship to next year's census, NBC news reported Monday.
 Ross was at Trump's side on Thursday as he announced he had abandoned the effort to add the citizenship question after the Supreme Court effectively blocked them from doing so last month.
 Citing multiple anonymous sources, NBC News said Monday that Trump told aides and allies he was considering whether to fire Ross "as soon as this summer."



People stand in silence for a minute before former president HM Ershad is laid to rest at his home in Rangpur yesterday.

Ershad

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 outright rejected it and started chanting slogan demanding Ershad's burial in Rangpur, Titas added.
 Later, Mostafizar Rahman Mostafa, mayor of Rangpur City Corporation and presidium member of JP told the gathering that people of Rangpur would not allow to take the body back to Dhaka.
 The mayor then got in the vehicle and drove it to Ershad's home Palli Nibash.
 The funeral that ended around 6:05pm was conducted by the army officials from Rangpur Cantonment.
 Earlier, the helicopter carrying Ershad's body landed at Rangpur Cantonment around 11:50am.
 Jatiya Party acting Chairman GM Guader, Secretary General Moshirur Rahman Ranga, former Secretary General Ruhul Amin Hawlader and Ershad's son Rahgir Al Mahi Shad Ershad, among others, accompanied the body.
 Rangpur city wore a mourning look since the morning.
 Black flags were seen hoisted around the city and the shops were remained shut till 4:00pm.

Don't take Trump's bait

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 corrupt culture of this administration, all the way down," Pressley said.
 The four lawmakers -- who have been nicknamed "The Squad" by some media -- said attention should instead be focused on healthcare and immigration and, in particular, the treatment of asylum seekers on the southern border.
 "Weak minds and leaders challenge loyalty to our country in order to avoid challenging and debating the policy," said Ocasio-Cortez.
 Trump "does not know how to defend his policies, so what he does is attack us personally, and that is what this is all about," she said.
 Tlaib said Trump's tweets and remarks were "a continuation of his racist and xenophobic playbook."
 "We cannot allow these hateful actions by the president to distract us from the critical work to hold this administration accountable to the inhumane conditions at the border that is separating children from their loved ones and caging them up in illegal, horrific conditions," she said.
 Omar and Tlaib repeated calls for Trump to be impeached.
 The president also came under fire from some

members of his Republican party but remained unrepentant.
 "All they do is complain," Trump told reporters at a White House event featuring products made in America.
 "These are people that hate our country," he said of the four lawmakers.
 "If you're not happy here, you can leave."
 Trump also accused the four first-term congresswomen -- who are of Hispanic, Arab, Somali and African American origin -- of having "love" for US "enemies like Al-Qaeda."
 Asked by a reporter whether he was concerned that many people saw his comments as racist, Trump said: "It doesn't concern me because many people agree with me."
DESTRUCTIVE
 Trump's extraordinary attacks on the lawmakers prompted critical reactions from foreign leaders and outrage from Democrats.
 Republicans were initially silent, but on Monday several of his party faithful began to speak up.
 "My view is that what was said and what was tweeted was destructive, was demeaning, was disunifying, and frankly it was very wrong," said Senator Mitt Romney, a Republican from Utah.

"There is no excuse for the president's spiteful comments -- they were absolutely unacceptable and this needs to stop," said Senator Lisa Murkowski, a Republican from Alaska. "We must demand a higher standard of decorum and decency."
 Republican Senator Susan Collins of Maine said she disagreed with the policies espoused by the "far-left" Democratic lawmakers, but that Trump was "way over the line."
 Texan Will Hurd, the only black Republican in the House of Representatives, told CNN that Trump's behavior was "unbecoming of the leader of the free world."
 New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern became the latest international leader to condemn Trump's tweets.
 "I completely and utterly disagree with him," she told Radio New Zealand, noting that her country welcomed diversity in the corridors of power.
 Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and Britain's Theresa May also expressed disapproval.
 Trump's comments appear to be aimed at galvanising his mostly white electoral base ahead of the 2020 presidential vote -- while also stoking racial tensions and divisions among his political opponents.

24.2m underfed in Bangladesh

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 reduce the gap [between availability and production of food], Hossain Zillur Rahman, an eminent economist and former adviser to a caretaker government, told The Daily Star yesterday.
 "Increasing inequality and changing pattern of food habits are the reasons for increasing number of undernourished people in the country," he said, adding that increased participation of women in labour force and reliance on commercially available diets were not always possible to ensure a balanced diet.
 The report said global undernourishment, which declined for decades until 2015, has remained nearly unchanged at about 11% since then.
 Climate breakdown is affecting agriculture and the number of farmers has declined, the report says.
 "All of this has led to major shifts in the way in which food is produced, distributed and consumed worldwide -- and to new food security, nutrition and health challenges."

Prevalence of severe food insecurity in Southern Asia, which had declined from 13.7% in 2014 to 10.6% in 2016, has increased in the last two years.
 In absolute terms, the number of people living in severe food insecurity in the region grew to 271.7 million in 2018 -- the highest since 2014. The number was 204.2 million in 2017.
 On a positive note, there has also been some progress. Bangladesh has reduced the number of severely food insecure people.
 According to the report, the number was 17.8 million in 2014-16, but in 2016-18 it came down to 16.8m.
 The report said to safeguard food security and nutrition, it was critical to already have in place economic and social policies to counteract the effects of adverse economic cycles when they arrive, while avoiding cuts in essential services, such as healthcare and education, at all costs.

The report said with "real political commitment, bolder actions and the right investments", zero hunger was still achievable.
 The UN said the pace of progress in halving child stunting and reducing the number of low birthweight babies was too slow, which jeopardised the chances of achieving the sustainable development goals related to these two factors.
 While hunger remains widespread, obesity, also related to malnutrition, continues to rise in all regions.
 Although Bangladesh has made some progress in other indicators of nutrition level -- number of severely and moderately food insecure people, and number of children below 5 who are stunted -- adult obesities and women affected with anemia is increasing.
 A total of 3.6 million adult people in the country had obesity in 2016 though it was 2.5 million in 2012, while 18.2 million women were affected with anemia in 2016 while it was 17.4 million in 2012.

'Ten years of my life lost in prison'

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 Beauty Akter ran over to him and hugged him tightly.
 The reunion, 10 years in the making, visibly moved them both.
 It was, however, a bittersweet one. "Being freed may be a matter of joy, but for me it came with a lot of sorrow. Ten years of my life was lost in this jail. What did my education bring me?", the 71-year old said.
 Ajmat said he was let go with 70,000 others when the presidential clemency was granted, but he did not know why he had to spend 10 additional years in jail.
 "I want justice," he said.
 His daughter Beauty said, "His life was spent in jail and he is now an old man."
 Earlier on Monday, the SC observed that the

decision of sending Ajmat to jail even after getting the order of release from jail custody in view of the presidential general amnesty was "unjustified and unfortunate".
 A six-member bench of the Appellate Division, headed by Chief Justice Syed Mahmud Hossain, passed the order on June 27 on a review petition filed by Ajmat Ali.
 On June 7, 1987, Ajmat was made an accused in a murder case in Pakhimara village in Sharishabari upazila.
 Ajmat could not afford a lawyer. So he remained in jail.
 Subsequently, a Jamalpur court sentenced him to life on March 8, 1989.
 He appealed against his conviction before the High Court Division of the SC.
 While the appeal was still pending, he was freed

under the presidential amnesty granted on January 14, 1991, in the name of the then acting president Justice Shahabuddin Ahmed.
 Ajmat was freed on August 21, 1996. Later in March 2005, he was acquitted of the murder charges by the HC.
 In 2006, however, the government challenged the HC Division verdict with the Appellate Division of the SC, which ordered his arrest in 2008.
 Ajmat's life as a prisoner began again in October 2009 after police arrested him and produced him before a Jamalpur court, which sent him to the same Jamalpur jail.
 In August 2010, the Appellate Division scrapped the HC judgment and upheld the lower court verdict, saying the HC was wrong in its decision.
 The SC order on Monday ended Ajmat's decades long struggle.

New tests find lead in milk

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 ministry, threatened them with legal actions if they failed to publish their study in a peer-reviewed journal.
 A subsequent second test by the DU researchers on the same samples reconfirmed their findings, said Prof ABM Faroque, director of Biomedical Research Centre at DU, who led the research.
 Experts say lead in milk may come from cattle feed and contaminated soil and can affect liver, kidney and bones.
 According to the World Health Organisation, there is no known level of lead exposure that is considered safe for human body.
 "If the soil is contaminated, lead can enter into animal bodies through feed. The other source may be processed cattle feed. If the feed is contaminated, milk will be too," said Mohidus Samad Khan, an associate professor at Buet's chemical engineering department.
BAN ON ANTIBIOTICS SALE
 Receiving the BFSa report, the HC ordered the government to stop sale of antibiotics for cattle without prescriptions from registered veterinarians.
 The court also expressed its frustrations over the authorities' failure to ensure safe food, including milk, and ordered the BFSa and BSTI to report back to the court on their actions against adulteration of milk, curd and cattle feed by July 28. The court will hear the matter again that day.
 The bench of Justice Md Nazrul Islam Talukder and Justice KM Hafizul Alam noted that food adulteration was a "public health issue and not an issue of politics."
 "A government secretary has reportedly criticised

the Dhaka University researchers who detected harmful substance in milk. But why? Tell us if milk has anything to do with politics. We should all work shoulder to shoulder to ensure safe food and sound health of the citizens," Justice Nazrul said.
 The court also wondered how milk contaminated with lead and cadmium can be found in markets, and asked the BSTI and BFSa to ensure safe food for the sake of public health.
 "Someone claims there are hazardous substances in milk while another says milk is safe," the court observed, referring to a recent BSTI report that claimed packaged milk was safe to drink.
 However, the BSTI testing standards were set years ago and are way below the international standards. Also, the nation's sole quality control authority has no mechanism to detect pesticides and antibiotics. In addition, BSTI tests milk only against nine parameters when developed countries do so against 23-30, experts and BSTI officials say.
 During yesterday's hearing, BSTI lawyer Sarkar MR Hassan told the court that they formed a committee to set an international standard of food consumption.
 The HC took the issue of milk contamination so seriously that in February it ordered the Anti-Corruption Commission to investigate adulteration of milk, curd, and fodder and take legal action against those responsible.
 The court had also asked the BFSa to form a probe committee to identify the individuals and businesses involved in adulteration of dairy products and fodder in three months.
 It had also issued a rule on the authorities, including the BFSa chairman, members of Central

Food Safety Management Coordination Committee and the BSTI chairman, to explain why their inaction and failure to prevent food adulteration should not be declared illegal.
 At the same time, the court had asked them to explain why production, transport, and preservation of adulterated milk, curd, and fodder in shops, departmental stores, and open market should not be declared illegal.
 The rule directed the respondents to explain why they should not be ordered to remove those from the market and bring those responsible to justice.
 The February 11 order came after the National Food Safety Laboratory found excessive level of lead, pesticide, antibiotics and bacteria in raw cow milk. The study also detected high levels of chromium in cow feed.
 Yesterday's report by the BFSa was as part of the HC directive.
 In a separate development, some eminent citizens yesterday called on the government to ensure quality milk.
 The government should not show any leniency in this regard, they said in a statement, signed by cultural personality Nasiruddin Yousuff Bachchu.
 "It's a legal and moral duty of the authorities concerned to produce milk maintaining a proper standard," the statement said.
 The other signatories are National Professor Anisuzzaman, cultural personalities Hasan Imam, Ramendu Majumdar, Ferdousi Majumdar, Aatur Rahman, Mamunur Rashid, Hasan Arif, Sammilito Sangskritik Jote President Golam Kuddus, poet Mofidul Haque and cartoonist Rafiqun Nabi.

Capitalism needs 'course correction'

Says IMF chief
 AFP, Paris
 Rising anger at the increasing inequality blamed on globalization calls for a change of directions, acting IMF chief David Lipton said Tuesday.
 But he said, that does not mean there is an "inherent flaw in capitalism," Lipton said in a speech celebrating the 75th anniversary of the creation of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank.
 While capitalism "has been the engine behind so much of the success we have experienced," Lipton said "it is an imperfect system in need of a course correction." He noted that much of the anger is because of concerns about the fairness of the system.
 "Part of the problem is the rise of excessive inequality," he said. "Although poverty rates have declined worldwide since 1980, the top tenth of the top one percent worldwide has garnered roughly the same economic benefits that have accrued to the bottom 50 percent." Governments should respond by increasing spending to address inequalities, and close corporate tax loopholes and work to prevent corporations from shopping for countries with lower taxes, he said.
 The changes from trade, globalization and technology are fueling "rising anger, political polarization and populism," Lipton warned.

Two accused

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 recruiter of the café attackers, and Rash, one of the planners of the attack. They are among the eight accused in the case.
 In his statement to the Anti-Terrorism Special Tribunal of Dhaka, the boy said his father developed a friendship with two men, Musa and Jahid, while offering prayers together at Life School in the capital's Uttara.
 One day, Rash along with Jahid visited their house and his parents took Bayat (pledging spiritual allegiance to a spiritual master) of Rash, the witness said.
 In line with Rash's order, the family members told their relatives that they would settle in Malaysia, but they actually shifted to a rented house in Mirpur's Pallabi area. The family later moved to another house in Bashundhara area.
 "Tamim uncle, Marzan uncle and Rajib Gandhi uncle came to the Bashundhara house to live. We knew Rajib uncle as Jahangir. He lived in one room," the boy told the tribunal.
 "One day, a man whom we knew as 'Chocolate uncle' went to the house with five bags and kept them inside Tamim uncle's room....
 "Before going out of the house on the day of the Holy Artisan attack, they [militants] said they would meet with our family in heaven. They also suggested that we should leave the house soon. Later, we heard about the attack," he said.
 Another prosecution witness Firoz Maliha, who was stranded at the Holey Artisan Bakery, told the tribunal how she saw hostages being killed by the militants.
 Judge Majibur Rahman of the tribunal set July 23 for the next hearing in the case.
 On July 1, 2016, armed militants stormed the Holey Artisan Bakery in the capital's Gulshan and killed 20 hostages, mostly foreign nationals. Two police officials were also killed during the 12-hour standoff.
 Police held home-grown militant group "Neo JMB" responsible for the country's worst ever terrorist attack.
 On July 23 this year, Inspector Humayun Kabir of the Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime Unit submitted the charge sheet to the chief metropolitan magistrate of Dhaka, accusing eight people over the attack and naming 211 as prosecution witnesses. Humayun is also the investigating officer of the case.
 On November 26 last year, the tribunal framed charges against the eight accused.