

Dr Kamal for reviving

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Dr Kamal said there would be a crisis and a strong movement would be waged if the government did not accept their demand.
REVIVING OIKYAFRONT
Dr Kamal said though Jatiya Oikyafront -- formed before the 2018 national election -- has become an inactive platform, it still has the potential to rejuvenate.
“... there’s a scope to revive it, extend it, or to get united afresh,” he said.
The Gonoforum president said they would sit for discussions on reviving Oikyafront.
The BNP, Gonoforum, Nagorik Oikya, Jatiya Samajtantrik Dal and Jatiya Oikya Prokriya floated Jatiya Oikyafront led by Dr Kamal ahead of the 11th parliamentary election. Kader Siddiqui’s Krishak Shramik Janata League formally joined it later that year.

The alliance took part in the December-30 national election using BNP’s election symbol, Sheaf of Paddy, but got only eight seats -- BNP six and Gonoforum two.
On July 18, 2019, Kader Siddiqui’s party left the alliance.
EC FORMATION
Dr Kamal said it is better to constitute the new Election Commission by enacting a law instead of forming it through a search committee. “The search committee can’t be neutral if it’s not constituted with impartial persons.”
“We’re in favour of forming the next Election Commission under a law. We think there’s a chance to form a somewhat neutral Election Commission by enacting a law.”
He also said enacting any law will be meaningless if it is breached. “Overall, I think a good and honest intention is necessary to form a neutral election commission.”

Bus driver, helper held

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near the spot in Bhatara, Khandaker Al Moin, Rab’s legal and media wing, told a press briefing at the force’s media centre yesterday.
The body of Mariam Akter, 10, who used to sell goods on streets, was recovered from a street near the capital’s Jamuna Future Park on Thursday.
Earlier in the day, Mariam boarded a bus of Raida Paribahan to seek financial help from passengers. At that time, Imran, who was collecting fare from the passengers inside the vehicle, asked her to get off and told the driver, Razu, to slow down.
As Mariam was getting down, an annoyed Razu sped up. The girl lost balance and fell on the street from the moving bus, the Rab official said, quoting the arrestees.
Razu told Rab that they did not stop because they feared that angry locals and passengers of a private university bus that was behind would vandalise their bus, the official said.
On their return trip from Diabari, the driver and the helper came to know that the girl had died. Later, they parked the bus in Postogola area and fled.
Replying to a query, the Rab official said they were briefing the media based on the arrestees’ statements and that they could not talk to any of the passengers.
Answering another question, he said the girl was possibly not raped. The autopsy, however, will determine everything, he said.
Rab seized the bus, he added.

Indira asks cabinet to give

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British shipping lines, for all practical purposes, suspended operations in East Pakistan as Chalna Port was closed for mine detection. Bangladesh activists made it clear to the jute market in London that they would not allow the Yahya regime to export jute and buy arms.
AN EAST PAKISTANI SHOULD BE PM: AMIN
President of Pakistan Democratic Party Nurul Amin demanded that an East Pakistani should be made prime minister of Pakistan. Speaking at the inauguration of the newly formed Pakistan front Nurul said this was essential to allay the suspicion and frustration among the people of East Pakistan and to promote national identity.
ON THE WAR FRONT
In Lalmonirhat, Mukti Bahini removed railway lines between Hatibandha and Parlia today disrupting the railway communication in the area.
In the Kushita-Jashore-Khulna sector, freedom fighters raided police camp at Andubaria in Chuadanga today and killed 12 West Pakistani policemen. On the same day, one vehicle carrying rations for Pakistani troops was blown up by Mukti Bahini in Kola area. Another group of Mukti Bahini ambushed Pakistani army vehicle near Satkhira today. In that action four enemy soldiers, including a captain, were killed.
In an ambush on Pakistani troops, Mukti Bahini killed six and wounded four enemy soldiers today in Rampur area of Kishoreganj. In Dhamsur area of Mymensingh, Mukti Bahini encountered enemy troops today and killed six Pakistani soldiers and nine Razakars.
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UP member-elect hacked to death

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on fire.
Rauf’s younger brother Mohidul Islam told The Daily Star his brother did not have any rivalry with Arifur, who is locally known to be a drug-addicted.
He alleged that Arifur was used by others to commit Rauf’s murder.
However, police could not yet find the motive behind it.
“We have identified that Arifur as the killer. But we are yet to know the reason. We are conducting raids to arrest Arifur, who is on the run,” said Masudur Rahman, officer-in-charge (OC) of Gaibandha Sadar Police station.
In Lalmonirhat, at least 60 people were injured in around 16 clashes in eight unions under Aditmari upazila between Thursday night to Friday night.
Most of the clashes took place between supporters of those elected and those defeated of the elections.
Elections to these union parishads were held in the second phase on Thursday.
Amid such a situation, authorities of Aditmari Upazila Health Complex introduced a new ward to deal with excessive number of patients wounded from polls violence, said Dr Tawfiq Ahmed, Aditmari Upazila Health and Family Planning Officer.
Four complaints were lodged in this connection, said Mokhtarul Islam, OC of Aditmari Police Station.
In Shariatpur, around 15 people, including a defeated UP member polls aspirant, were sued yesterday on charges of assaulting election officials on Thursday night, after the election to Shoulpara UP under Sadar upazila was held.
Hours after the election results were declared, a defeated member aspirant Azgar Munshi and his supporters attacked the upazila election officer.
The incident took place around 11:00pm on Thursday night at the office of Sadar upazila nirbahi officer (UNO).
Contacted, Azgar denied the allegations. Rather, he demanded the re-counting of votes.
Meanwhile, police have been conducting raids to arrest the accused, said Md Akhter Hossain, OC of Palong Police Station in Shariatpur Sadar upazila.
In Barguna, AL-nominated chairman candidate of Bialiatali union under sadar upazila was sued yesterday over attacking a journalist during Thursday’s election.
In his case statement, the victim Mushfiqur Arif, who is Barguna district correspondent of Maasranga television and Somoyer Alo newspaper, came under attack by the candidate and his supporters in DN College area on Thursday, while voting was still going on.
Result of this UP’s election remains withheld as Nasir and his rival candidate got equal number of votes.
Drives were going on to arrest the other accused, said KM Tariquul Islam, OC of Barguna Police Station.
In Madaripur, at least 15 people were injured in a clash between supporters of two chairman candidates of Jhaudi UP under sadar upazila on Friday night.
Elections to this UP will be held in third phase on November 28.
A case was filed in connection with the violence, said Madaripur Sadar Police Station’s inspector AHM Salaudhin.
(Our correspondents from respective districts contributed to the report.)

Trans-Tasman rivals vie for maiden title

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first time New Zealand will be competing for the title in the shortest format, the Kiwis have made it a habit of reaching finals in ICC events in other formats in recent times.
From the horror of the 2019 World Cup final defeat to England to winning the ICC Test Championship against India, New Zealand have seen it all and will feel it is the best time to hurdle the barrier and lift the World Cup trophy.
On the other hand, Australia have won the 50-over World Cup five times, more than any other team, and know how to win matches on the biggest stage. Very few imagined at the start of the tournament that Finch and his side would have even made it to the final, but they did.
Both teams finished second in their respective Super 12 groups while playing exceptional cricket. Interestingly, they both came into the World Cup on the back of series defeats against Bangladesh.
New Zealand won their semifinal against England by chasing down the 167-run target with five wickets and an over to spare, getting the 57 runs required from the final four overs courtesy of Daryl Mitchell’s unbeaten, match-winning 72.
The likes of Jimmy Neesham and Mitchell ensured the Kiwis exacted vengeance for the famous 2019 World Cup final defeat at Lord’s and although the nail-biting finish saw them re-live those memories, it was New Zealand who had the last laugh this time around.
Australia also had the fair share of tough battles, especially when they soared to a stunning five-wicket win over high-flying Pakistan in their semifinal.
Chasing 177, Australia were reduced to 96 for five before Marcus Stoinis and Matthew Wade’s match-winning, unbeaten 91-run seventh-wicket stand fashioned a memorable victory, which was highlighted by Wade smiting three consecutive sixes to Shaheen Afridi in the 19th over to get home with an over to spare.
Although there is no reason for Australia to tinker with a winning combination, New Zealand will miss Devon Conway after the wicketkeeper-batsman broke the fifth metacarpal on his right hand when he punched a bat out of frustration following his dismissal in the semifinal.
Head-to-head equations may not count for much in finals, but an Aussie fan might be happy to know that Australia have won nine of 14 encounters against New Zealand in T20Is.
The toss is expected to be crucial as teams that win the toss go on to win matches on two out of three occasions and 160 runs on the board is considered a good total to defend.



Activists of the National Students’ Union of India (NSUI) perform ‘Yagya’ a sacred Hindu fire ritual in New Delhi yesterday as a protest against Bollywood actress Kangna Ranaut’s remark on India’s Independence in the year 1947.

PHOTO: AFP

Issues remain as COP26 set to close

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economic development.
In particular, it retained a significant demand for nations to set tougher climate pledges next year, rather than every five years, as they are currently required to do - an acknowledgement that existing commitments to cut emissions of planet-heating greenhouse gases are nowhere near enough.
The meeting’s overarching aim is to keep within reach the 2015 Paris Agreement’s target to cap global warming at 1.5 degrees Celsius (2.7 Fahrenheit) above pre-industrial levels.
Scientists say that to go beyond that limit would unleash extreme sea level rise and catastrophes including crippling droughts, monstrous storms and wildfires far worse than those the world is already suffering.
But national pledges made so far to limit greenhouse emissions - mostly carbon dioxide from burning coal, oil and gas - would only cap the average global temperature rise at 2.4 Celsius.
While that gap will not be closed in Glasgow, Sharma said he hoped the final deal would pave the way for deeper cuts.
After three nights of all-night negotiations, delegates are still trying to agree a deal to deliver greater emissions cuts and vital finance for vulnerable states.
The latest draft urged rich countries to double finance for climate adaptation by 2025 from 2019 levels, offering funding that has been a key demand of small island nations at the conference.
Host country Britain said a UN committee should report next year on progress towards delivering the \$100 billion in overall annual climate funding that rich nations had promised by 2020 but failed to deliver. And it said governments should meet in 2022, 2024 and 2026 to discuss climate finance.
Even \$100 billion a year is far short of poorer countries’ actual needs, which could hit \$300 billion by 2030 in adaptation costs alone, according to the United Nations, in addition to economic losses from crop failure or climate-related disasters.
The new draft text released by Sharma’s team urged nations to accelerate efforts to phase out unfiltered coal and “inefficient” fossil fuel subsidies - something no UN climate conference conclusion has yet succeeded in doing.
Large emitters such as China, Saudi Arabia and Russia had tried to remove the mention of polluting fuels, according to delegates.
But after resistance from rich nations led by the United States and European Union, the draft text omitted any reference to a specific finance facility for “loss and damage” -- the mounting cost of global warming so far -- which has been a key demand of poorer nations.
Saleemul Huq, director of the ICCCAD climate NGO, said the British COP26 presidency had been “bullied” overnight into rejecting specific loss and damage funding.
“The UK’s words to the vulnerable countries have been proven to be totally unreliable,” he said.
Countries already battered by climate disasters such as record-breaking drought, flooding and storms are demanding they be compensated separately for loss and damage, and have made it a red line issue.
However, a proposal to include the creation of a dedicated facility to administer financial support was quashed by the United States and EU, delegates said.
Wealthy countries fear being found liable for such disasters and opening the door to bottomless payments. As a result, no UN climate conference has yet yielded any funding under this heading for the countries most affected.
Amadou Sebory Toure, head of the G77+China negotiating bloc, told AFP the proposal was “put forward by the entire developing world, representing six of every seven people on Earth”.
Alden Meyer, senior associate at climate policy think tank E3G, said loss and damage talks were a “cliffhanger moment” that could jeopardise the UK’s goal of wrapping the summit up later yesterday.
Developing nations say it is unfair for the summit to produce an unbalanced agreement heavily weighted toward “mitigation” -- how economies can ditch fossil fuels by 2050.
They want specific instruction on how they can meet the bill of decarbonising while also adapting to the natural disasters supercharged by global warming.
Another key sticking point are rules governing carbon markets. Countries that benefited from a global framework predating Paris want to be able to carry over credits into the new deal.
There is still disagreement over rules preventing double counting of carbon savings and to what extent the private sector is governed by guidelines agreed between nations.

Khaleda


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was admitted to Evercare for the second time with fever and some other health complications.
She returned home on November 7. Khaleda’s doctors had said they discharged Khaleda from the hospital as her condition improved.
On October 25, the BNP chief underwent a surgery and biopsy test as she had a small lump in her body.
Later, her biopsy report was sent to the USA and the UK for review and no sign of cancer was detected.
The BNP chief’s doctors said she has been suffering from rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes, ophthalmological and dental complications.
Her family applied to the government twice in May and August seeking permission to take her abroad for treatment but the government refused.
On April 27, Khaleda was admitted to Evercare with Covid.

Rockfish sheds

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Several of the rockfish inhabiting coastal waters around the Pacific Ocean, that were studied, have extreme lifespans spanning decades.
Researchers assessed tissue samples and sequenced the completed genomes of about 88 species of rockfish to get a better understanding of their genes.
The research uncovered some of the genetic differences that highlight widely varying lifespans across the species of the fishes, the scientists noted.
Several vertebrates -- including reptiles, birds and mammals -- have an astounding diversity of lifespans from a few weeks to over 200 years.
Some of the ageing mechanisms of their bodies, including inflammation and immune system degradation, are linked to human health and disease.
Some of these rockfishes, such as the colourful Calico, live for little more than a decade. Others in the genus Sebastes, like the Rougheye rockfish found from Japan to the Aleutian Islands, can hang out on the seabed in cold, deep coastal waters for more than 200 years, the study pointed out.

WHO urges more

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countries,” Tedros said, insisting that “this is a scandal that must stop now.”
More targeted efforts were also needed within the wealthy countries that have access to enough doses, but where many refuse to get the jabs, WHO emergencies director Michael Ryan said.
He pointed out that in nations with broad and high vaccination coverage, increasing Covid cases will not translate into many more hospitalisations and deaths, since the jabs are very effective at protecting against severe illness.
But he warned that even in countries where overall vaccination numbers are high, health systems could quickly come under pressure if significant pockets of vulnerable populations remained unvaccinated.



পাবনা বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

রেজিস্ট্রারের কার্যালয়

২০২০-২০২১ শিক্ষাবর্ষে ১ম বর্ষ স্নাতক (ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং), স্নাতক (সম্মান) ও বিবিএ প্রোগ্রামে ভর্তি বিজ্ঞপ্তি

২০২০-২০২১ শিক্ষাবর্ষে GST গুচ্ছভুক্ত ভর্তি পরীক্ষার ফলাফলের ভিত্তিতে পাবনা বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ০৪(চার) বছর মেয়াদী স্নাতক (ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং), স্নাতক (সম্মান), বিবিএ প্রোগ্রাম এবং ০৫(পাঁচ) বছর মেয়াদী ব্যালেন্স অব আর্কিটেকচার ও বি.ফার্ম. (প্রফেশনাল) কোর্সে মোট ২১(একুশ)টি বিভাগে ২০২০-২০২১ শিক্ষাবর্ষে ১ম বর্ষে ভর্তিচ্ছু শিক্ষার্থীদের নিকট থেকে নিম্নবর্ণিত শর্তে নির্ধারিত পদ্ধতিতে (অনলাইনে) আবেদন আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে।

০১। আবেদনের যোগ্যতা:
(ক) GST গুচ্ছভুক্ত ২০ (বিশ)টি পাবলিক বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের সমন্বিত ভর্তি পরীক্ষার ফলাফল অনুযায়ী ৩০ অথবা তদূর্ধ্ব নম্বর প্রাপ্ত প্রার্থীগণ এই বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের বিভিন্ন বিভাগে নিম্নোক্ত শর্তানুযায়ী ভর্তির আবেদন করতে পারবেন।
(খ) একজন প্রার্থীকে একটি আবেদন করতে হবে; যার মাধ্যমে নিম্নউল্লিখিত শর্তানুযায়ী তিনি গ্রুপের সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগের জন্য বিবেচিত হবেন।

০২। অনুষদ ভিত্তিক আবেদনের ন্যূনতম জিপি:

অনুষদ	আবেদনের বিষয়ভিত্তিক ন্যূনতম জিপি
ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং অ্যান্ড টেকনোলজি	এইচএসসিতে পদার্থবিজ্ঞান ৩.৫, রসায়ন ৩.৫ এবং গণিত ৩.৫ স্থাপত্য বিভাগে ভর্তির ক্ষেত্রে অতিরিক্ত ৩০ নম্বরের ড্রয়িং পরীক্ষার অংশগ্রহণ করতে হবে। বিজ্ঞারিত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ওয়েবসাইটে পাওয়া যাবে।
বিজ্ঞান	এইচএসসিতে পদার্থবিজ্ঞান ৩.৫, রসায়ন ৩.৫ এবং গণিত ৩.৫ ফার্মেসি: এইচএসসিতে পদার্থবিজ্ঞান ৩.৫, রসায়ন ৩.৫ এবং জীব বিজ্ঞান ৩.৫
জীব ও ভূ-বিজ্ঞান	এইচএসসিতে গণিত ৩.৫ অথবা জীব বিজ্ঞান ৩.৫ অথবা ভূগোল ও পরিবেশ ৩.৫
মানবিক ও সামাজিক বিজ্ঞান	শুধু অর্থনীতি বিভাগে ভর্তির ক্ষেত্রে এইচএসসিতে গণিত ৩.৫ অথবা পরিম্যখ্যান ৩.৫ অথবা অর্থনীতি ৩.৫ অথবা অর্থনীতি ও বাণিজ্যিক ভূগোল ৩.৫ থাকতে হবে।
বিজনেস স্টাডিজ	শর্ত প্রযোজ্য নয়।

০৩। ভর্তির জন্য অনুষদ ভিত্তিক নির্ধারিত বিভাগ ও আসন সংখ্যা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ওয়েবসাইটে পাওয়া যাবে।

০৪। ভর্তি পরীক্ষার নম্বর বন্টন:
(ক) মাধ্যমিক ও উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পরীক্ষার জিপিএ (চতুর্থ বিষয়সহ) এর সাথে যথাক্রমে ০.৮ ও ১.২ দ্বারা গুণ করে প্রাপ্ত কোর এবং GST গুচ্ছ পরীক্ষার প্রাপ্ত নম্বর যোগ করে মেধাতালিকা তৈরি করা হবে।
(খ) স্থাপত্য বিভাগের ক্ষেত্রে মাধ্যমিক ও উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পরীক্ষার জিপিএ (চতুর্থ বিষয়সহ) এর সাথে যথাক্রমে ০.৮ ও ১.২ দ্বারা গুণ করে প্রাপ্ত কোর, GST গুচ্ছ পরীক্ষার প্রাপ্ত নম্বর এবং বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কর্তৃক গৃহীত ড্রয়িং পরীক্ষার প্রাপ্ত নম্বর যোগ করে মেধাতালিকা তৈরি করা হবে।

০৫। আবেদনের সময় ও ফরমের মূল্য:
(ক) অনলাইনে আবেদনের সময়সীমা ২০/১১/২০২১ খ্রি. থেকে ০৫/১২/২০২১ খ্রি. পর্যন্ত।
(খ) ফর্মের মূল্য ৬০০ টাকা। আর্কিটেকচার বিভাগে আবেদনের ক্ষেত্রে ৬০০/- + ১০০/- (অতিরিক্ত) টাকা।

০৬। আবেদনের নিয়মাবলী:
(ক) অনলাইনে admission2021.pust.ac.bd এর মাধ্যমে সংশ্লিষ্ট তথ্য প্রদানপূর্বক আবেদন করতে হবে।
(খ) ফি জমাদানের পদ্ধতি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ওয়েবসাইটে জানিয়ে দেওয়া হবে।
(গ) কোটার আবেদনকারীর ক্ষেত্রে অনলাইনে আবেদনের সময় কোটা অপশন সিলেক্ট করতে হবে। নির্দিষ্ট কোটাসমূহ: (১) মুক্তিযোদ্ধা কোটা (মুক্তিযোদ্ধার সন্তান/ মুক্তিযোদ্ধার সন্তানের সন্তান), (২) শারীরিক প্রতিবন্ধী কোটা, (৩) ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠি/ উপজাতি/ আদিবাসী কোটা এবং (৪) পোষা কোটা।
(ঘ) ভর্তির নিমিত্তে প্রকাশিত মেধা তালিকায় স্থান প্রাপ্ত প্রার্থীদের স্বাক্ষরকার গ্রহণের পর চূড়ান্ত মেধা তালিকা প্রকাশ করা হবে।
(ঙ) প্রার্থীকে বাংলাদেশের নাগরিক হতে হবে। বিদেশী নাগরিকের ক্ষেত্রে পররাষ্ট্রমন্ত্রণালয়ের মাধ্যমে যথানিয়মে আবেদন করতে হবে।

০৭। আবেদন এবং ভর্তি পরীক্ষা সংক্রান্ত তথ্যাবলী:
(ক) ভর্তি পরীক্ষার যাবতীয় তথ্যাবলী www.pust.ac.bd এবং admission2021.pust.ac.bd ওয়েবসাইটে পাওয়া যাবে।

১৩/১১/২০২১

রেজিস্ট্রার (চলতি দায়িত্ব)

পাবনা বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, পাবনা।

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