

Nayak Raj Razzak’s greatest performances

The legendary actor’s 80th birth anniversary today



ASHIKKHITO: Razzak impressed one and all, transitioning from romantic movies to films based on social issues with his National Film Award-winning performance as the village watchman Rehmat in director Azizur Rahman’s 1978 film, “Ashikkhoto”. It is one of his most talked about roles till date.

CHHUTIR GHONTA: One of Razzak’s most acclaimed films till date, “Chhutih Ghonta” (1980), directed by Azizur Rahman, focuses on Khokon, the ideal Bengali boy who is skilled in studies and music, and gentle in manner. His fun-filled days suddenly give way to a tragic circumstance. Razzak played the role of Abbas Mia, the school caretaker. Songs songs like “Ekdin chhuti hobe” and “Amader

CHOR: In this Gazi Mazharul Anwar directorial, Razzak played the role of a father, who is abandoned by his child. Razzak bought a new car while shooting for “Chor”. While filming an intense scene, he suffered from a serious injury on set, which shows his dedication as an actor.

BEIMAAAN: Starring Razzak alongside Kabori and Sujata, Ruhul Amin’s 1974 film, “Beimaan”, focuses on a man who leaves the city and takes a job as a forest officer believing society, himself included, to have been unjust to his father. Razzak played two characters in the film.

BABA KENO CHAKAR: Razzak delivered a heart-touching, memorable performance as the father in this cult classic, also starring Prosenjit Chatterjee. Audiences were brought to tears by



Child’s name will be ‘Rani’ or ‘Rajjo’

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT DESK

Pori Moni shocked the nation when she announced her marriage to actor Sariful Islam Razzak, and that they were soon going to welcome their first child. Though the marriage was held on October 17, 2021, at Razzz’s Aftabnagar residence, they had not arranged for any celebrations during that time. The couple had informed that they were going to make arrangements very soon. Keeping up with their promise, they arranged their ‘Ga-e Holud’, and reportedly the wedding ceremony in the span of a day. In the ‘Holud’ photographs, Pori Moni is seen rocking a yellow-gold embellished saree, while Razzz compliments her with his yellow-white chequered punjabi.

Pori and Razzz reportedly also hosted their official reception yesterday. The couple told the media that they will name the child ‘Rani’ if it is a girl, and ‘Rajjo’ if it is a boy.

‘The Grave’ eligible for Oscars reminder list

SHARMIN JOYA

Bangladesh’s first English feature film, “The Grave”, has been shortlisted in the reminder list of productions eligible for the 94th Academy Awards, with 276 other films.

Directed by the National Film award winner Gazi Rakayet, the government-funded film was released in both Bangla and English, with an aim to reach viewers internationally. The story, dialogues, and screenplay were all done by him.

“To my knowledge, it is the first Bangladeshi film to compete in the general criteria in the Oscars,” says the director. “It has certainly opened many doors for us.”

“The Grave” is also available on three US-based digital platforms. Read the full news online



desh ta shonopuri” became classics, and the film won a host of awards.

ONDHO BISHWAS: Motin Rahman’s “Ondho Bishwas” (1992), starred Razzak as Raja Shaheb, one of his most iconic roles till date. Razzak acted brilliantly in a two and a half minute scene in the film, in one take. Shabana and Alamgir were his co-stars in the film.

Razzak’s superb acting in the film.

OBUIH MON: Razzak and Shabana garnered immense popularity as an on-screen pair after Kazi Zahir’s 1972 film, “Obuih Mon”. Razzak mesmerised audiences with his performance as Doctor Masum. The film focuses on two people from different backgrounds, who fall in love.

COUNTRYWIDE

Miseries for poor as mercury may dip further Lowest temperature 8.3 degree Celsius in Tentulia

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Thakurgaon

The current cold wave that has been sweeping through the country’s northern region may continue for the next few days. People from the low income group are the worst sufferer due to the bone-chilling cold that has been continuing for about a week. Yesterday, the country’s lowest temperature was recorded at 8.3 degree Celsius in Tentulia, according to Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD). Assistant Officer at Tentulia Met Office Rasel Shah said cold wave from the Himalayas has been sweeping over the region for the last five days. The temperature might fall and continue for few more days, he said. The ongoing cold-spell has hit the day labourers and rickshaw pullers hard as they are struggling to continue their work amid the cold. Farm worker Debashish Barman of Yakubpur in Thakurgaon Sadar upazila said it is hard for them to continue their work in the cropland in such bone-chilling cold, but they are compel to stay at the field as it is peak time for tending potato and other winter vegetables. Rickshaw puller Abdus Sattar of Nishchintapur said it is very difficult to pull rickshaw is such an adverse weather. He have no choice as he is the only bread earner of his four-member family, Sattar said. Meanwhile, the number of patients, especially elderly ones and children, affected with different cold related diseases sees a rise at different hospitals and private clinics. Hospital sources said about 456 patients, including 143 children, are currently undergoing treatment at Thakurgaon Sadar Hospital. Moreover, about 800 to 1,000 patients receive treatment at the outdoor of the hospital every day. Of them, about 50 percent have cold related complications. Thakurgaon Deputy Commissioner Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman said the local administration has distributed about 32,000 blankets among the cold-hit people in five upazilas of the district. He also urged the well-off people of the society to come forward and help the cold victims. Away in Panchagarh, about 22,000 blankets have already been distributed among the distressed and poor people of the district.

Shrinking farmland to ENDANGER FOOD SECURITY

MINTU DESHWARA

Non-agricultural use of land especially for the development purpose has recently seen a sharp increase in Sylhet division. By filling croplands, houses, roads, buildings and business establishments are being built in an unplanned manner. In addition, continuous flooding has led to the decline of agricultural land. Thus, the occupation of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes and decay of land due to repeated floods might jeopardize food security and cause environmental disasters. According to a study, houses both residential and commercial and multi-storey buildings are being built on the land where different varieties of Aus, Aman and other crops were cultivated three times even a few years ago. These structures are being built by filling up agricultural lands in different areas in the division, said Dilip Kumar Adhikari, additional director of Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) in Sylhet. Agricultural land in the country is declining at the rate of one per cent every year. At the same time, the ecological balance is being affected due to rapid urbanisation and development activities. As a result, agricultural production and fish population are also

being affected.

Lack of agricultural land protection laws is paving the way for the unbridled trend of destruction of arable land, said Nurul Mohaimin Milton, general secretary of Bangladesh Paribesh Sangbadik Samity, Moulvibazar unit.

It is estimated that in the next decade, a huge amount of agricultural land will go to the non-agricultural sector. The agricultural land in Sylhet including two-crop and even three-crop land will also yield its place to non-agricultural use.

According to the district agriculture office, agricultural land is declining by 0.25 per cent or 45 hectares every year. In other words, 45 hectares of agricultural land is going to the non-agricultural sector every year.

Gopal Dev, deputy assistant agriculture officer of the upazila Agriculture Extension Department, said a large portion of the income of expatriates is being spent on the construction of houses, buildings and other structures. Seventy-five per cent of the land is roadside arable land.

According to the Kamalganj upazila Statistics Office, the amount of cultivable land in the upazila in 1996 was 47,681 acres. In 2008 the amount of cultivable land stood at 40,404 acres. A total of 7.28 acres of arable land was lost in the last decade.

However, according to the concerned, the current

rate at which houses and establishments are being built filling up cultivable land the loss of land has almost doubled till the present time.

Toabur Rahman, a social worker, said the amount of agricultural land has drastically decreased. Farmers are facing food crises due to natural calamities including floods, droughts, storms, river erosion, heavy rains, hailstorms and landslides.

Siddiqui Rahman, a farmer in Kamalganj area, said in the absence of any policy to build houses on agricultural land, houses and institutions are being built randomly on arable land. As a result, food shortage is in the offing.

Shamshernagar Union Parishad Chairman Jewel Ahmed said even though people build houses by filling up agricultural land, no one wants to come and get any kind of permission.

Moulvibazar Agricultural Extension Department’s District Training Officer Shamsuddin Ahmed told this correspondent that houses or structures should be built with the permission of the UP chairmen. Due to lack of awareness and ineffectiveness of policies, some people are constructing buildings by filling up the cultivable agricultural land.

Nandini Dev, deputy director of Bangladesh Statistics Department in Moulvibazar, said the total cultivable land in Moulvibazar in 1996 was 240,984 hectares. In 2008, it stood at 2,26,900 hectares.



Non-agricultural use of farmland is likely to affect food security in near future. Here a roadside arable land in Moulvibazar’s Kamalganj upazila is seen to be encircled by brick walls for non-agriculture use.

PHOTO: STAR