

What is Russia’s plan ‘B’ in Ukraine?

AFP, Paris

Russia appears to have abandoned for now the initial aim in its invasion of Ukraine of seizing Kyiv and ousting the Ukrainian government, but is still pressing attacks in the east and south. Even under this plan ‘B’ forced by Ukrainian resistance and military setbacks, Moscow has multiple aims that risk prolonging the conflict and causing yet more death and destruction.

Even with full control over the media after a series of draconian measures, President Vladimir Putin will want to report some kind of success on May 9 when Russia marks its victory over Nazi Germany in World War II.

While Russian forces appear to be moving away from Kyiv and other regions of the north, Russia is making no such move around the southeastern city of Mariupol, which has been besieged for weeks in defiance of an international outcry.

Seizing Mariupol would be a crucial step for Russia in realising its apparent aim to control territory linking the Ukrainian peninsula of Crimea, seized by Moscow in 2014, to Russia.

With Mariupol, Russian forces could “go north up to grasp the rest of the Donbas and have continuous control of the south of Ukraine and the coast of the Sea of Azov,” Pierre Razoux, academic director of the Mediterranean Foundation for Strategic Studies, told AFP.

The longer the war grinds on, the more the Kremlin is expected to press one of its favourite tactics of seeking to divide the West between those states who want to take the hardest line against Moscow, and those with more conciliatory stances.

In a possible harbinger of strains to come, US President Joe Biden said that Putin should not remain in power but French President Emmanuel Macron retorted that such rhetoric was unhelpful.

RUSSIA INVADES UKRAINE

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS, APRIL 4-5



RUINS IN BORODIANKA



ZELENSKY IN BUCHA



BRIDGE DESTROYED, BORODIANKA

ZELENSKY
Ukraine's president in his first address to UN Security Council demands tough new sanctions on Moscow over “war crimes”

SUSPENSION
US and Britain announce plans to seek Russia's suspension from UN Human Rights Council

REFUGEES
Over 4.2 million people have left Ukraine: UN

MYKOLAIV
Ukrainian Armed Forces say cluster munitions used on the city

MARIUPOLE
Mayor says port city “90 percent destroyed” after Russian forces siege, with 40 percent “unrecoverable”

SOURCES: AFP BUREAUS

AFP PHOTOS

Mr President Macron, how many times have you negotiated with Putin, what have you achieved? One should not negotiate with criminals, one should fight them...Nobody negotiated with Hitler. Would you negotiate with Hitler, Stalin, Pol Pot?

Polish Prime Minister
Mateusz Morawiecki

POLITICAL CRISIS IN PAKISTAN

How events may unfold

REUTERS, Islamabad

Pakistan's Supreme Court is looking into the legality of Prime Minister Imran Khan's unexpected move over the weekend to block a parliamentary vote against him and then call for a snap general election. Legal experts say that how the court rules on Khan's move could have major implications for democracy in Pakistan. Here are some possible outcomes of the crisis:

THE COURT OVERTURNS PM'S ACTIONS
A court decision against the move to block the vote of no-confidence could overturn subsequent decisions made by the government, including the dissolution of the assembly and the calling of elections within 90 days. In this case, the lower house of parliament would be restored and the vote against Khan could go ahead. If Khan loses that vote, the opposition will then nominate its own prime minister and hold power until August 2023 by which date fresh elections have to be held. The opposition has also said it wants early elections, but only after delivering a political defeat to Khan and passing legislation it says is required to ensure the next polls are free and fair. A court



ruling against Khan also opens the door for legal action against the 69-year-old and members of his party, as opponents say he is guilty of subverting the constitution. In an extreme scenario, that could entail Khan's disqualification from the next elections, as happened to two previous prime ministers in 2012 and 2017.

THE COURT LEGITIMISES PM'S ACTIONS
If the court ruled that Khan's moves were legal, it would mean elections would go ahead within 90 days. That would be a major political win for Khan and provide him with momentum going into the polls.

KHAN LOSES, BUT POLLS GO AHEAD
The court could rule that the steps taken by Khan were illegal, but that since the

process of holding new elections was already under way, those plans should continue as announced to ensure there was as little political damage as possible. That would not preclude possible legal action against Khan and his aides.

THE COURT DOES NOT INTERFERE
The court could keep itself out of this matter, which would mean all the steps taken by Khan were legitimised.

PROCEEDINGS DRAG ON
At the moment, Pakistan has no government after Khan dissolved the cabinet. Between elections, there is usually a caretaker setup decided by consensus between the government and the opposition. In the absence of such a consensus, the process would be passed to parliamentary committees and eventually the election commission, and that could take days.

MILITARY INTERVENES
Pakistan has seen three direct military interventions citing economic and political uncertainty - in 1958, 1977 and in 1999. Pakistan's military has long been a powerful player in politics, and it has ruled directly for 33 of Pakistan's 75 years since independence.

CEASEFIRE IN YEMEN

Rivals trade blame of truce violations

AFP, Dubai

Yemen's warring parties yesterday traded accusations of violating a ceasefire agreement, three days after it went into effect at the start of Ramadan.

The internationally recognised government, supported by a Saudi-led military coalition, and the Iran-backed Huthi rebels have been locked in a violent power struggle since 2014, when the insurgents seized the capital Sanaa.

But a two-month truce that started on Saturday -- the first day of the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan -- has offered a glimmer of hope in the conflict considered the world's worst humanitarian crisis.

Yemen's foreign minister, Ahmed bin Mubarak, in a Twitter post accused the Huthis of ceasefire violations. While the insurgents did not directly respond to the claims, their media channels also reported alleged "breaches", but by pro-government troops, on Sunday and Monday.

Under the latest ceasefire agreement brokered by the UN, all ground, air and naval military operations, including cross-border attacks, are meant to cease. The civil war has killed hundreds of thousands, according to UN figures, and pushed the country to the brink of famine.



People visit the “Laundry room” inside Youseum, in Solna, near Stockholm, on Monday. A new selfie “museum” in Sweden is flipping the script by making visitors both the artist and the exhibit. The “Youseum” in Stockholm has no works of art on its walls. Instead its brightly-decorated rooms are meant to serve as fun backgrounds for visitors’ selfies or videos.

PHOTO: AFP

FOREST PROTECTION, FOOD HABIT CHANGE, ALTERNATIVE FARMING

Mitigation measures may help cut 25pc greenhouse gases: UN

REUTERS

Protecting forests, changing diets, and altering farming methods could contribute around a quarter of the greenhouse gas cuts needed to avert the worst impacts of climate change, according to the United Nations’ climate panel.

But the changes are unlikely to happen unless governments act to spur them along, the report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change released on Monday found.

“We are in the early stages of climate and agriculture policy development, but we need to start with acknowledging the urgency of the challenge,” said Ben Lilliston, director of rural strategies and climate change for the Institute for Agriculture and

Trade Policy. “The IPCC warns that governments thus far have not been up to the task.”

About 22 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions came from agriculture, forestry, and other land use sectors in 2019, the report said, around half of which were from deforestation. Much of the rest came from the combustion of fossil fuels.

Mitigation measures in those sectors - including protecting forests from clearcutting, sequestering carbon in agricultural soils, and more sustainable diets - can provide as much as 20 percent-30 percent of the emissions reductions needed to limit global warming to 1.5 or 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. Scientists say that is the threshold at which climate change risks spinning out of control.

North Korean nukes could ‘eliminate’ South Says Kim’s sister

AFP, Seoul

North Korea will use its nuclear weapons to “eliminate” South Korea’s army in the event they launch a pre-emptive strike, the powerful sister of leader Kim Jong Un said yesterday.

Kim Yo Jong’s warning, carried in state media, was her second angry retort in three days to comments made by South Korea’s defence chief Suh Wook last week.

Suh had said Friday that South Korea’s military had missiles with “the ability to accurately and quickly hit any target in North Korea when there are clear signs of North’s missile launch”.

In response, Kim Yo Jong said it was a “very big mistake” for “lunatic” Suh to have discussed a pre-emptive strike against a nuclear power, according to the report in KCNA.

“In case South Korea opts for military confrontation with us, our nuclear combat force will have to inevitably carry out its duty,” said Kim Yo Jong, who is a key policy advisor in Pyongyang.

She said the “primary mission” for her country’s nuclear forces was to act as a deterrent, but if an armed conflict were to break out, such weapons will be used for “eliminating the enemy’s armed forces at a strike”.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
বাংলাদেশ চলচ্চিত্র ও টেলিভিশন ইনস্টিটিউট

তথ্য ও সম্প্রচার মন্ত্রণালয়
(স্বাস্থ্য কার্যালয়: জাতীয় গণমাধ্যম ইনস্টিটিউট
১২৫/এ দারুস সালাম, এ. ডব্লিউ. চৌধুরী রোড, ঢাকা-১২১৬)

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নং- বাচটই-২৪৭/প্রশা/সম্পাদনা/২০২২/১৮৫৭৭৩ তারিখ ০৪ এপ্রিল, ২০২২

ভর্তি বিজ্ঞপ্তি
চলচ্চিত্র ও টেলিভিশনে সম্পাদনা (১ম কোর্স)
Editing Course for Cinema and Television Production (1st Course)

বাংলাদেশ চলচ্চিত্র ও টেলিভিশন ইনস্টিটিউট-এ ০৬ (ছয়) সপ্তাহ মেসাদি চলচ্চিত্র ও টেলিভিশনে সম্পাদনা (১ম কোর্স)-এর ভর্তির জন্য দরপত্র আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে।

কোর্সের শিরোনাম	১ চলচ্চিত্র ও টেলিভিশনে সম্পাদনা (১ম কোর্স) "Editing Course for Cinema and Television Production (1 st Course)"
কোর্সের মেসাদি	১ ০৮ (আট) সপ্তাহ
প্রশিক্ষণ সময়	১ সকাল ১০:০০ টা থেকে বিকাল ৫:০০ টা পর্যন্ত, শুক্র, শনিবার এবং সরকারি ছুটির দিন বন্ধ। (পবিত্র রমজান মাসে সরকারি নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী সময়সূচী পুনঃনির্ধারণ করা হবে।)
প্রশিক্ষার্থীর যোগ্যতা	১ ন্যূনতম এইচ.এস.সি/সমন্বয়।
প্রশিক্ষণের বিষয়	১ ক্যামেরা সম্পর্কে পরিচিতি, লাইট ও লেন্স, কম্পোজিশন, হাতে কলামে সম্পাদনা: সফটওয়্যার পরিচিতি, ফটোশপ, অফটার এক্সেস্ট, ইলেক্টর, হাতে কলামে সম্পাদনা: রাক লাইন-আপ, রাক-কাট, শব্দ সম্পাদনা (ভোবিং, ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড, একস্ট, আবহ ও অন্যান্য শব্দ) সম্পাদনা, ভিজুয়াল ইফেক্টস, কম্পোজিটিং, মডেলিং ও থ্রি ডি এ্যানিমেশন সফটওয়্যার পরিচিতি ও প্রাথমিক স্বাক্ষর, সামাজিক মাধ্যম: ফেসবুক, ইন্সটাগ্রাম, ভিডিও।
আবেদনের শেষ তারিখ	১ ২৬ এপ্রিল, ২০২২। আবেদনপত্র সরাসরি, অনলাইনে অথবা ডাকযোগে নির্ধারিত ঠিকানায় যথাসময়ে পৌঁছাতে হবে। সেফেরে, অনলাইন থেকে ভর্তি ফরম জটিলপাঠ করে নিতে হবে।
আবেদনপত্রের দেবদ তথ্য থাকতে হবে	১ নাম, পিতা ও মাতার নাম, বয়স, শিক্ষাপত্র যোগ্যতা, স্থায়ী ও বর্তমান ঠিকানা, জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্রের নম্বর, প্রশিক্ষণ, অভিজ্ঞতা, মুদ্রাভোদন নম্বর, ই-মেইল গুচ্ছিত তথ্যাদিসহ জীবন-সূত্র।
সংযুক্ত কাগজপত্রাদি	১ ০২ ফর্ম পাসপোর্ট সাইজের ছবি, শিক্ষাপত্র যোগ্যতার সত্যায়িত সনদ; জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্র, নারিককৃ ও চারিত্রিক সনদের সত্যায়িত কপি।
বাছাই পরীক্ষা	১ ৮ মে ২০২২ তারিখ, সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকার দিসিটিআই ক্যাম্পাসে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে। লিখিত অথবা মৌখিক পরীক্ষার মাধ্যমে প্রার্থীদের তালিকা চূড়ান্ত করা হবে।
প্রশিক্ষণ ফি	১ চূড়ান্ত মনোনীত প্রার্থীদের ৫,০০০/- টাকা (পাঁচ হাজার টাকা মাত্র) বাংলাদেশ চলচ্চিত্র ও টেলিভিশন ইনস্টিটিউট-এর অনুমোদিত ব্যাংক ড্রাকট অথবা পে-অর্ডার এর মাধ্যমে জমা দিতে হবে।
রূপ তাল	১ ১০ মে ২০২২, (সম্ভাব্য)।

গ্রন্থ: নির্বাহী, বরাবর নির্ধারিত তারিখের মধ্যে আবেদন করতে হবে। প্রার্থী নির্বাচনের ব্যাপারে কর্তৃপক্ষের সিদ্ধান্তই চূড়ান্ত বলে বিবেচিত হবে। প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্যাদির জন্য যোগাযোগ- ০১৬৭৬৬৮৩৩৬, ০১৪০৫৪৯৩০৯৩, ০১৭৪৪৪৩৫০২।

(স্বাক্ষর)
০৪/০৪/২০২২
(মো: আবুল কালাম আজাদ)
প্রধান নির্বাহী
বাংলাদেশ চলচ্চিত্র ও টেলিভিশন ইনস্টিটিউট

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