What is Russia's plan 'B' in Ukraine?

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



ZELENSKY

Ukraine's president to address for first time UN Security Council, expected to demand tough new sanctions on Moscow over Bucha

SOURCES: AFP BUREAUS

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

MARIUPOL

Mayor says port city "90 percent destroyed" after Russian forces siege, with 40 percent "unrecoverable"

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 IS 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

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

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.

US, Iran spar over stalled talks

AFP, Washington

The United States and Iran blamed each other Monday for a weeks-long impasse that has held up a return to the 2015 deal that sought to prevent Tehran from developing nuclear weapons.

Iranian foreign ministry spokesman Saeed Khatibzadeh said that the country's negotiators would not return to Vienna, the site of the yearlong talks to restore the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), until Washington settles outstanding issues.

"We will not be going to Vienna for new negotiations but to finalize the nuclear agreement," Khatibzadeh told reporters in Tehran.

But in Washington, Khatibzadeh's State Department counterpart Ned Price pushed back, suggesting it was Tehran that was not giving way to make a deal possible.

And Price warned that time was running out, as

Iran gets closer and closer to the nuclear "breakout" point when it has achieved the capacity to construct a nuclear weapon.

"Anyone involved in the talks knows precisely who has made constructive proposals, who has introduced demands that are unrelated to the JCPOA, and how we reached this current moment," Price said.

"We still believe there is an opportunity to overcome our remaining differences," Price said.

Among the key sticking points is Tehran's demand that Washington remove from the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. US officials privately say that dropping the "Foreign Terrorist Organization" designation would have little real effect on the IRGC, because the group is under a long list of other sanctions that will not be lifted in any deal.

But conservatives in US Congress oppose any move to drop the designation, vowing to spoil any revived JCPOA.

North Korean nukes could 'eliminate' South

Says Kim's sister

AFP, Seoul

yesterday.

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

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".



.बारङ्गजिक जर्मधानाय नवज्यन

গণপ্রজাতদ্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার বাংলাদেশ চলচ্চিত্র ও টেলিভিশন ইনস্টিটিউট তথ্য ও সম্প্রচার মন্ত্রণালয়

(অস্থারী কার্যালর: জাতীয় গণমাধ্যম ইনস্টিটিউট ১২৫/এ দারুস সালাম, এ. ডব্লিউ. চৌধুরী রোড, ঢাকা-১২১৬) ই-মেইল: bctibd2013@gmail.com ওয়েৰসাইট: www.bcti.gov.bd

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তারিখ08 এপ্রিল , ২০২২

চলচ্চিত্র ও টেলিভিশনে সম্পাদনা (১ম কোর্স) Editing Course for Cinema and Television Production (1st Course বাংলাদেশ চলচ্চিত্র ও টেলিভিশন ইনস্টিটিউট-এ ০৬ (ছয়) সপ্তাহ যেয়াদি চলচ্চিত্র ও টেলিভিশনে সম্পাদনা (১ম কোর্স)-এর ভর্তির জন্য

কোর্সের শিরোনাম	1	চলচ্চিত্ৰ ও টেলিভিশনে সম্পাদনা (১ম কোর্স) "Editing Course for Cinema and Television Production (1 st Course)"
কোর্সের মেয়াদ	1	০৮ (আট) সপ্তাহ
প্রশিক্ষণ সময়	ı	সকাল ১০:০০ টা থেকে বিকাল ৫:০০ টা পর্যন্ত, জ্ঞ, শনিবার এবং সরকারি ছুটির দিন বন্ধ। পেবিত্র রমন্ধান মাসে সরকারি নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী সময়সূচি পুনঃনির্ধায়ণ করা হবে।)
প্রশিক্ষণার্থীর যোগ্যতা	1	ন্যূনতম এইচ এস সি/সমমান
প্রশিক্ষণের বিষয়	:	ক্যামেরা সম্পর্কে পরিচিডি, লাইট ও লেন্দ, কম্পোজিশন, হাতে কলমে সম্পাদনা: সম্পাদনা সম্বটওয়্যার পরিচিতি, ফটোশপ, আফটার এফেক্টস, ইলফ্টেটর, হাতে কলমে সম্পাদনা: রাফ লাইন-আপ, রাফ-কাট, শব্দ সম্পাদনা (ভাবিং, ব্যাবগ্রাউড, একেক্ট, আবহ ও অন্যান্য শব্দ) সম্পাদনা, ভিজুয়াল ইফেক্টস, কম্পোজিটিং, মডেলিং ও ব্রি ডি গ্রানিমেশন সম্বটওয়্যার পরিচিতি ও প্রাথমিক ধারণা, সামাজিক মাধ্যম: ফেসবুক, ইউটিউব,ভিডিও।
আবেদদের শেষ ভারিব	1	২৬ এপ্রিল, ২০২২। আবেদনগত্র সরাসরি, অনলাইনে অথবা ডাকযোগে নির্বারিত ঠিকানায় যথাসমত্রে গৌছতে হবে। সেক্ষেত্রে, অনলাইন থেকে ভর্তি ফরম ডাউনলোড করে নিডে হবে।
আবেদনপুৱে যেসৰ তথ্য থাকতে হবে	1	নাম, পিতা ও মাতার নাম, বরস, শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা, স্থায়ী ও বর্তমান ঠিকানা, জাতীর পরিচরপত্তের নমর, প্রশিক্ষণ, অভিজ্ঞতা, মুঠোফোন নমর, ই-মেইল প্রভৃতি তথ্যাদিনর জীবন-বুরান্ত।
সংযুক্ত কাগজপত্রাদি	1	
বাছাই পরীক্ষা	1	৮ মে ২০২২ ভারিৰ, সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকায় বিসিটিআই ক্যাম্পানে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে। গিখিত অথবা মৌখিক পরীক্ষার মাধ্যমে প্রার্থীদের তালিকা চুড়ান্ত করা হবে।
প্রশিক্ষণ কি		6 6 6 6 6
ক্লাশ ওক	1	১০ মে ২০২২, (সম্ভাব্য)।

হবে। প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্যাদির জন্য যোগাযোগ- ০১৬৭৬৬৮৭৩৬, ০১৪০৫৪৯৩০৯৩, ০১৭৪৯৪৪৩৫০২।

