

9/11 victims not entitled to seize Afghan bank assets Rules US judge

REUTERS, New York

A US judge on Friday recommended that victims of the Sept 11, 2001, attacks not be allowed to seize billions of dollars of assets belonging to Afghanistan's central bank to satisfy court judgments they obtained against the Taliban.

US Magistrate Judge Sarah Netburn in Manhattan said Da Afghanistan Bank was immune from jurisdiction, and that allowing the seizures would effectively acknowledge the Islamist militant group as the Afghan government, something only the US president can do.



"The Taliban's victims have fought for years for justice, accountability, and compensation. They are entitled to no less," Netburn wrote. "But the law limits what compensation the court may authorise and those limits put the DAB's assets beyond its authority."

Netburn's recommendation will be reviewed by US District Judge George Daniels in Manhattan, who also oversees the litigation and can decide whether to accept her recommendation.

The decision is a defeat for four groups of creditors that sued a variety of defendants, including al-Qaeda, they held responsible for the Sept 11 attacks, and obtained default judgments after the defendants failed to show up in court.

The groups have been trying to tap into some of the \$7 billion of Afghan central bank funds that are frozen at the Federal Reserve Bank in New York. Other countries hold about \$2 billion of Afghan reserves.



India's National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) personnel distribute food and relief materials to people in flooded areas following heavy monsoon rains that caused the overflowing of the Ganges and Yamuna rivers in Allahabad, India, yesterday.

PHOTO: AFP

‘A missed opportunity’ UN session on high seas biodiversity ends without agreement

AFP, United Nations

UN member states ended two weeks of negotiations without a treaty to protect biodiversity in the high seas, an agreement that would have addressed growing environmental and economic challenges.

After 15 years, including four prior formal sessions, negotiators have yet to reach a legally binding text to address the multitude of issues facing international waters — a zone that encompasses almost half the planet.

"Although we did make excellent progress, we still do need a little bit more time to progress towards the finish line," said conference chair Rena Lee on Friday.

It will now be up to the UN General Assembly to resume the fifth session at a date still to be determined.

Many had hoped the session, which began on August 15 at the United Nations headquarters in New York, would be the last

and yield a final text on "the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction," or BBNJ for short.

One of the most sensitive issues in the text revolved around the sharing of possible profits from the development of genetic resources in international waters, where pharmaceutical, chemical and cosmetic companies hope to find miracle drugs, products or cures.

Such costly research at sea is largely the prerogative of rich nations, but developing countries do not want to be left out of potential windfall profits drawn from marine resources that belong to no one.

The high seas begin at the border of a nation's exclusive economic zone (EEZ) — which by international law reaches no more than 200 nautical miles from its coast — and are under no state's jurisdiction.

Sixty percent of the world's oceans fall under this category.

And while healthy marine ecosystems are crucial to the future of humanity, particularly to limit global warming, only one percent of international waters are protected. One of the key pillars of an eventual BBNJ treaty is to allow the creation of marine protected areas, which many nations hope will cover 30 percent of the Earth's ocean by 2030.

But delegations still disagree on the process for creating these protected areas as well as how required environmental impact assessments will be implemented before new high seas activity begins.

"What a missed opportunity...", tweeted Klaudija Cremers, a researcher at the IDDRI think tank.

Laura Meller, of Greenpeace's Protect the Oceans campaign, said: "Time has run out. Further delay means ocean destruction. We are sad and disappointed. While countries continue to talk, the oceans and all those who rely on them will suffer."

Bangladesh

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Bangladesh. The ministry official also informed Russia that Bangladesh has no capacity to refine Russian crude.

Bangladesh has been planning to import oil from India through a pipeline and the installation work of the pipeline was nearly complete, the energy ministry official said.

On Thursday, a cabinet meeting's assessment on trade with Russia found that under the current global situation, Bangladesh could not import oil from Russia but it could import food grains and fertiliser.

Meanwhile, a private fuel supplier from Russia sent a sample of Russian crude to Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) on Wednesday.

The sample of about 50kg was supposed to be delivered to the Eastern Refinery for testing, sources said.

Preferring anonymity, a senior official in BPC had said that sample would be examined in Eastern Refinery.

5 held with 4 lakh

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Acting on a tip-off, the BGB raided the Hnila area near the Naf River in Teknaf upazila around 4:00am, said Lt Col Sheikh Khalid Mohammad Iftekhar, commanding officer of Cox's Bazar's BGB Battalion 2.

Seeing the BGB members arrive, two suspected drug traders fled the scene, leaving behind a bag full of the counterfeit drugs, he said.

A case has been filed with Teknaf Police Station in this regard, he added.

Floods wreak havoc

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comparable to 2010 — the worst on record — when over 2,000 people died and nearly a fifth of the country was under water.

Officials blame the devastation on man-made climate change, saying Pakistan is unfairly bearing the consequences of irresponsible environmental practices elsewhere in the world.

Pakistan is eighth on the Global Climate Risk Index, a list compiled by the environmental NGO Germanwatch of countries deemed most vulnerable to extreme weather caused by climate change.

Still, local authorities must shoulder some of the blame for the devastation.

Corruption, poor planning and the flouting of local regulations mean thousands of buildings have been erected in areas prone to seasonal flooding — albeit not as bad as this year.

According to the National Disaster Management Authority, since the monsoon started in June more than two million acres of cultivated crops have been wiped out, 3,100 kilometres (1,900 miles) of roads have been destroyed and 149 bridges have been washed away.

In Sukkur, more than 1,000 kilometres south of Swat, farmlands irrigated by the Indus were under water, and tens of thousands of people were seeking shelter on elevated roads and highways as they waited for fresh torrents from the north.

"We have opened the gates fully," dam supervisor Aziz Soomro told AFP, adding the main rush of water was expected today.

The flooding could not come at a worse time for Pakistan, whose economy is in free fall and whose politics are gripped by crisis following the ousting of former prime minister Imran Khan by a parliamentary vote of no confidence in April.

BNP leaders vow to stand ground

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to spread fear among the BNP leaders. Meanwhile, BNP and Awami League activists clashed in Jashore's Rupdia Bazar while a chase-counter chase took place, vandalising cars.

BNP leaders alleged that a Juba Dal activist named Afzal Hossain was abducted by the attackers. However, no one from the Awami League leaders and the police agreed to open up about this.

At a press conference, BNP Khulna Divisional Organizing Secretary Anindya Islam Amit said that a rally was held at Kachua Union of Jashore as part of a series of programmes. After the rally, when the BNP procession reached Rupdia Bazar, local Awami League leaders threw bricks and attacked the procession with sharp weapons and sticks. A BNP leader named Syed Hossain Palash (32) was injured in the clash,

he said.

Early yesterday, ruling party men, shouting 'Joy Bangla' slogans, attacked and vandalised the houses of the top four leaders of BNP in Jashore early yesterday, alleged local BNP leaders.

District Awami League President Shahidul Islam however refuted the allegations.

Meanwhile, in Magura, BNP and Jubo League-Chhatra League supporters clashed, chased each other and threw bricks, leaving at least 10 injured on both sides. At this time, seven motorcycles were set on fire.

Eyewitnesses said that around 3:00pm, the leaders and activists of the district BNP gathered in front of the Upazila Parishad of the district town to carry out the pre-scheduled protest programmes. At the same time, when the Jubo League-Chhatra

League men were passing the scene with a procession, a clash broke out.

Meanwhile, in Khulna, two BNP offices were vandalized by Jubo League leaders and activists yesterday afternoon, reports our correspondent.

In Khalishpur, a chase-counter chase took place between the two parties around 5:00pm.

In Munshiganj's Sreenagar upazila, hours after being beaten up by the ruling party men, a case was filed against 41 BNP leaders and activists, and 250 unnamed people with Sreenagar Police Station.

Meanwhile, police filed three cases accusing 56 BNP leaders including South district BNP former president Jafrul Islam Chowdhury, convener Abu Sufian and 1000 unnamed BNP men in connection with Friday's clash during a protest rally, said SM Arifur Rahman, Inspector (investigation) of Banshkhal police station.

People who look alike

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were considered to be correlated by at least two programmes.

Dr Esteller said: "This is very close to the human ability to recognise identical twins."

Additionally, correlation was found in 16 out of the 32 couples in all three programmes, and these couples formed the basis of further

research.

Researchers also carried out DNA analysis on saliva samples taken from the look-alikes, as well as analysis of their microbiome.

The findings revealed that nine of the 16 pairs had many common single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) — the most common type of genetic variation among people.

রেজিস্ট্রার দপ্তর

যশোর বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

যশোর-৭৪০৮, বাংলাদেশ

স্মারক নং- যবিপ্রবি/রেজিঃ/সংশ্রাণ/রাজস্ব জনবল/১০০২(৭) ২০২২-৩৫৬৯

Office of the Registrar
Jashore University of Science and Technology
Jashore-7408, Bangladesh
তারিখঃ ২৪/০৮/২০২২খ্রিঃ

পুনঃ নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

যশোর বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের নিম্নোক্ত পদগুলো পূরণের বর্ণিত শর্তসাপেক্ষে বাংলাদেশের স্থায়ী নাগরিকদের নিকট হতে দরখাস্ত আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে।

ক্রম নং	পদের নাম, পদসংখ্যা ও ক্ষেত্র	সর্বোচ্চ বয়স
০১	সহকারী ইন্সট্রুমেন্ট প্রকৌশলী (সিএসআইআরএল), ০২টি স্থায়ী পদ বেতন স্কেলঃ ১২০০০-৪৩০০৮০/	৩০ বছর
০২	টেকনিশিয়ান (সিএসআইআরএল), ০২টি স্থায়ী পদ বেতন স্কেলঃ ৮৮০০-২১০১০/-	৩০ বছর
০৩	ল্যাব এটেন্ডেন্ট (সিএসআই বিভাগ, এপিপিটি বিভাগ, ফার্মেসী বিভাগ), ০৩টি স্থায়ী পদ বেতন স্কেলঃ ৮৮০০-২১০১০/-	৩০ বছর

আবেদনকারীকে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের নির্দিষ্ট আবেদন ফরমে প্রয়োজনীয় সকল কাগজপত্রসহ ০২ সেট আবেদন রেজিস্ট্রার, যশোর বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, যশোর-৭৪০৮ বরাবর ডাকযোগে/হস্তিয়ার/হাতে হাতে আগামী ২৫/০৯/২০২২খ্রিঃ তারিখ অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে মনোবর্তন করে প্রেরণ করতে হবে। রেজিস্ট্রার, যবিপ্রবি এর কার্যালয় অথবা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ওয়েবসাইটঃ www.just.edu.bd হতে আবেদন ফরম ও যোগ্যতার বিস্তারিত বিবরণ সন্ধান করা যাবে। প্রার্থীকে আবেদনপত্রের সাথে নিম্নলিখিত কাগজপত্রের ছায়াছবিপি সসংক করতে হবে- (ক) শিক্ষাপত্র যোগ্যতা, অভিজ্ঞতা (যদি থাকে), প্রশিক্ষণ সনদপত্র ও অন্যান্য সকল প্রকার মূল্য/সামগ্রিক সনদপত্র ও নম্বরপত্র (খ) সন্তান তোলা পাসপোর্ট সাইজের ০৩ কপি ছবি (গ) জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্র (ঘ) নিজ নিজ এলাকার ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের চেয়ারম্যান/পৌর মেয়র/ওয়ার্ড কাউন্সিলর প্রদত্ত ন্যায্যবৃত্ত সনদপত্র। বয়স গণনা করে আবেদন জমার শেষ তারিখ পর্যন্ত হিসাব করতে হবে। চতুর্থীতে নিয়োজিত প্রার্থীদের যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষের মাধ্যমে আবেদন করতে হবে। ক্রটিপূর্ণ/অসম্পূর্ণ এবং বিলম্বে প্রাপ্ত আবেদনপত্র (নির্ধারিত সময়ের পর) গ্রহণ করা হবে না। সনদপত্রের সাথে "রেজিস্ট্রার, যশোর বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়" এর অনুমোদিত অফিসীয় ব্যাক লিগ এর যে কোন শাখা হতে ক্রমিক নং ০১ এর জন্য ৮০০/- টাকা, ক্রমিক নং ০২ ও ০৩ এর জন্য ৪০০/- টাকা মূল্যের পে-অর্ডার/চাক্রে ড্রাফট (অফেন্ডেরযোগ্য) অবশ্যই সংস্কৃত করতে হবে। প্রত্যেক প্রার্থীকে তার প্রার্থী পদের নামসহ সন্তর/বিভাগের নাম বাবে উপর স্পষ্টভাবে লিখতে হবে। উপঢৌকি মনোদায় অভিজ্ঞতাসম্পন্ন বিভাগীয়/অভ্যন্তরীণ প্রার্থীদের ক্ষেত্রে শিক্ষাপত্র যোগ্যতা ও অভিজ্ঞতার যে কোন ০১ (একটি) শর্ত শিথিল করতে পারবেন। প্রার্থীর যোগ্যতাবোধের বর্তমান টিকানা লিখিত ১০/- (দশ) টাকার ডাকটিকেট সংলগ্ন দুইটি ফেরত খাম আবেদনপত্রের সাথে সরবরাহ করতে হবে।

বি.প্র. স্মারক নং-যবিপ্রবি/রেজিঃ/সংশ্রাণ/১০০২/রাজস্ব জনবল (নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি)/পার্ট-৬/২১-৩৬২, তারিখঃ ৩০/০১/২০২২খ্রিঃ মোতাবেক সহকারী ইন্সট্রুমেন্ট প্রকৌশলী, টেকনিশিয়ান, এপিপিটি ও ফার্মেসী বিভাগে ল্যাব এটেন্ডেন্ট পদে এবং স্মারক নং-যবিপ্রবি/১০০২/রাজস্ব জনবল (নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি)/পার্ট-৬/২১-৩২০৯ তারিখঃ ২৩/১১/২০২১খ্রিঃ মোতাবেক সিএসআই বিভাগে ল্যাব এটেন্ডেন্ট পদে ইতিপূর্বে যে সকল প্রার্থীরা আবেদন করেছেন তাদেরকে পুনরায় আবেদন করার প্রয়োজন নাই।

স্বাক্ষর/প্রকৌশলী মোঃ আহসান হাবীব

রেজিস্ট্রার

যশোর বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

জিডি-১৬৬১

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Local Government Engineering Department
Office of the Executive Engineer
District: Panchagarh
www.lged.gov.bd

Memo No. 46.02.7700.000.14.001.22.1792

Date: 25.08.2022

Corrigendum Notice No. 02/2022-23

This is to inform all concerned that the following changes have been made in the e-Tender Notice No. 03/2022-23, Memo No. 46.02.7700.000.14.001.22.1710, dated: 11/08/2022 due to change of office time. Other terms and conditions will be remain unchanged and this will be treated as a part of the tender document.

Tender ID No.	Existing last selling date & time	Revised last selling date & time	Existing last date & time of tender security submission	Revised last date & time of tender security submission	Existing date & time of closing	Revised date & time of closing	Existing date & time of opening	Revised date & time of opening	Existing pre-tender meeting end date and time	Revised pre-tender meeting end date and time
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