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Can we rise back up from the abyss of corruption?

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PREPARING FOR ELECTION EC targets Dec to get all its tasks done

MOHIUDDIN ALAMGIR

There is no hard and fast decision on when the next election will be held, but the Election Commission is making preparations to hold it in December.

Chief Adviser Prof Muhammad Yunus earlier said the election could be held either at the end of this year or in the first half of next year, depending on the reforms that political parties agree upon.

The work on updating the voter list is in full swing, and the authorities are amending the law to redraw the boundaries of electoral constituencies.

The tasks of registering new political parties and setting rules for international and domestic observers and journalists during polls will be done on time, he said.

EC officials say they, however, are aware that the situation may change after the government and political parties discuss and decide what reforms to make before the election.

Holding the election in December will be a practical move because Ramadan, Higher Secondary Certificate exams, and monsoon will make it harder to conduct polls between February and June, EC officials say.

Election Commissioner Brig Gen (Retd) Abul Fazal Sanaullah yesterday said, "We are making preparations assuming that the election will be held in December. We have no alternative plan."

He said this after meeting envoys and representatives from the UNDP and 18 countries, including the EU, the USA, the UK, Japan, China, and South Korea.

A top EC official, requesting anonymity, said, "If we make preparations to hold the election in June [2025], and then [the government] decides to hold it in December, many tasks may remain incomplete."

DEBATE OVER POLLS DATE

Major political parties, including the BNP and its allies, want the national election with the bare minimum reforms. They believe it is possible to hold the next polls by the middle of this year.

The Jamaat-e-Islami favours national polls after all the necessary reforms are made.

The Jatiya Nagorik Committee also prefers national polls after the reforms recommended by reform commissions are made.

Besides, the BNP is against local government polls before the national election while the Nagorik Committee wants the opposite.

BNP Secretary General Mirza Fakhrul Islam Alamgir said on Monday that the government informed his party that it was working to hold the national election by December.

Fakhrul reiterated that the BNP would not agree to holding local government polls before the national election.

There are discussions about whether the national and local government elections can be held together, he said.

The EC says that the national and local government elections can't be held simultaneously. Past experience shows that conducting all local government elections takes about a year, he said.

Regarding this, EC Sanaullah yesterday said the national election was the EC's priority. However, if the government decides to hold local government elections first, the EC will implement that decision.

SEE PAGE 2 COL 5



Women demanding reinstatement of their appointments as assistant teachers of government primary schools demonstrate at Shahbagh intersection for the second day yesterday. Story on page 3.

PHOTO PRABIR DAS

TI CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX Bangladesh ranks 14th from bottom

Moves 4 notches up but scores lowest in 13yrs

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Despite scoring lower in Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index, Bangladesh has moved four notches up since the situation worsened in other countries as well.

It scored 23 out of 100 in CPI 2024, one point lower than the previous year and the lowest in 13 years, indicating that corruption remains a significant concern.

With this score, the country ranked 151st among 180 countries. In 2023, it ranked 149th. Since 2012, Bangladesh's score fluctuated between 25 and 28, but in 2023, it declined to 24.

According to the CPI 2024 released yesterday, Bangladesh was 14th from the bottom, second lowest in South Asia, and fifth lowest in the Asia-Pacific region. Only Afghanistan is behind Bangladesh in South Asia.

The fall in Bangladesh's score proves that while the previous authoritarian regime talked about fighting corruption, in reality, it fostered, supported, and even participated in corruption, observed Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB).

"The performance is extremely

SOUTH ASIA RANKING

COUNTRY	RANKING	SCORE
Bhutan	18	72
India	96	38
Sri Lanka	121	32
Pakistan	135	27
Maldives	96	38
Nepal	107	34
Bangladesh	151	23
Afghanistan	165	17

disappointing," Dr Iftekharuzzaman, executive director of TIB, said at a press conference marking the publication of CPI 2024.

Bangladesh is among 122 countries with lower scores than the global average of 43. The country is also among 101 nations classified as having a "very serious corruption problem", Iftekharuzzaman said.

SEE PAGE 2 COL 2

KILLINGS DURING JULY UPRISING ICT verdicts against Hasina, others likely by October

Says law adviser; 1,214 politically motivated and ghost cases to be withdrawn in a week

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Verdicts in three to four cases, pending with the International Criminal Tribunal over the killings during the July uprising, are expected by October, said Law Adviser Prof Asif Nazrul.

The accused in the cases include deposed prime minister Sheikh Hasina, top Awami League leaders, several police and admin officials, the adviser told a press conference at the Secretariat yesterday.

He also expressed doubts over India complying to Bangladesh's request to extradite Hasina.

Nazrul stated that given India's current stance, it appears that the country will try to reject the request on various pretexts.

He mentioned that India has been asked to return Hasina under the extradition treaty between the two countries.

Responding to a question on the issue, he said, "Our law [the International Crimes Tribunal Act] has a provision for the trial of fugitives. Even in cases of murder, such provisions exist. We are making every effort to bring her back."

Nazrul stated that over 300 complaints have been lodged with the ICT. Of those, 16 cases have been filed formally after the prosecution team scrutinised the complaints. Investigations into four cases are expected to be completed this month. After that, the trial process will

SEE PAGE 2 COL 5





জাতীয় স্বাধীন তদন্ত কমিশন
(২০০৯ সালের ২৫ ও ২৬ ফেব্রুয়ারি বিডিআর সদর দপ্তর
পিলখানায় সংঘটিত হত্যাকাণ্ড বিষয়ক)

গণবিজ্ঞপ্তি

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার এসআরও নম্বর ৪২৫-আইন/২০২৪, তারিখ ২৩ ডিসেম্বর ২০২৪ খ্রিস্টাব্দ প্রজ্ঞাপনমূলে '২০০৯ সালের ২৫ ও ২৬ ফেব্রুয়ারি তৎকালীন বিডিআর সদর দপ্তর, পিলখানায় বিডিআর বিদ্রোহের নামে সংঘটিত বর্বরতম হত্যাকাণ্ডের সাথে জড়িত দেশি-বিদেশি ষড়যন্ত্র ও প্রকৃত ঘটনার স্বরূপ উদ্ঘাটন, ঘটনায় রক্তাক্ত দুটি মামলায় অভিযুক্ত ব্যক্তিবর্গ ব্যতীত, ঘটনার ষড়যন্ত্রকারী, ঘটনার সহযোগী, ঘটনার আলামত ধ্বংসকারী, ঘটনার সংঘটনকারী এবং ঘটনার অপরাপর সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয় ও অপরাধীদের এবং সংঘটিত অপরাধ প্রতিরোধে ব্যবস্থা নিতে ব্যর্থতার জন্য দায়ী ব্যক্তি, গোষ্ঠী, সংস্থা, বিভাগ, সংগঠন চিহ্নিতকরণের লক্ষ্যে একটি 'জাতীয় স্বাধীন তদন্ত কমিশন' গঠন করেছে। ইতোমধ্যে উক্ত কমিশনের কার্যক্রম শুরু হয়েছে।

কমিশন উল্লিখিত বিষয়ে নির্ভরযোগ্য তথ্য ও সাক্ষ্য আহবান করছে।

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- কমিশনের হাজির হয়ে/কুরিয়ার/ডাকযোগের ঠিকানা:
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- হটলাইন (সকাল ৯ টা থেকে বিকেল ৫ ঘটিকা): ০১৭৬৯-৬০০২৮১

উল্লেখ্য, প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে এই বিষয়ে সহায়তাকারী ব্যক্তিবর্গের পরিচয়ের গোপনীয়তা বজায় রাখা হবে।


মেজর জেনারেল (অব.) আ ল ম ফজলুর রহমান, এনডিসি, পিএসসি (অব.)
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AMENDMENT TO ICT ACT

Investigators can now search, seize docs sans tribunal’s permission

President promulgates ordinance

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The president promulgated an ordinance on Monday, amending multiple sections and introducing a new sub-section in the International Crimes (Tribunals) Act, 1973.

The amendment empowers investigation officers to conduct searches and seize documents without prior permission of the tribunal and send them to a competent authority for examination. This provision existed in the original 1973 act but was later dropped, ICT Prosecutor Gazi Monavar Hossain Tamim told journalists yesterday.

Another amendment reduces the time for an accused to prepare a defence from six weeks to three weeks, he added.

Last year, the act was amended to authorise the tribunal to allocate an accused’s seized assets to victims or the state. The ordinance now empowers the tribunal to order the freezing or confiscation of assets to prevent evasion or flight, ensure justice, and facilitate compensation under section 20A of the act, said prosecutor Tamim.

Through the “International Crimes (tribunal) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2025”, a sub-section has also been added to section 19 of the act that reads, “Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the tribunal shall not be bound by technical rules of evidence and may adopt and apply expeditious and non-technical procedures.”



US Charge d'affaires to Bangladesh, Tracey Jacobson, meets Chief Adviser Prof Muhammad Yunus at state guesthouse Jamuna yesterday.

PHOTO: PTD

Probe team should include accuser’s representative

FROM PAGE 12

the concerned department at the Police Headquarters requested corrections and resubmission of 635 inquiry reports.

A total of 268,721 police officers faced departmental punishment for various offences and disciplinary breaches from 2009 to September 2024.

Among them, 23,550 received major punishments like termination, suspension or demotion while 245,171 faced minor consequences like warning, reprimand, or temporary wage cut.

However, the benefits corrupt members can get by abusing their power often surpass the departmental action by far.

The police investigate allegations and impose punishments for policemen with the ranks of constable to sub-inspector. For Class-I officers, a committee comprising police officers assigned by the home secretary conducts investigations. The secretary holds the authority to punish an officer if found guilty. In rare cases, a home ministry official is included in the committee, said a top officer.

Allegations of police’s involvement in crimes ranging from extortion, abduction, and torture to bribery, drug dealing, framing people and unlawful detention are reported in the media quite often.

Criminologists blame lenient disciplinary measures for these incidents.

Omar Faruk, a professor of criminology and police science at Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University, said police continue to get involved in crimes because the punishments of police personnel often do not match the severity of their crimes or offences.

“Somehow the offenders [in police] are getting spared and so, they are becoming repeat offenders,” he told The Daily Star.

In 2020, a total of 22,623 policemen were punished. Among them, 2,935 received major punishments, while 19,688 faced minor penalties. The number was 22,186 in 2021, with 2,660 facing major punishments and 19,526 minor punishments.

Punishments of 26,105 police personnel were recorded in 2022, including 3,201 major and 22,904 minor penalties. In 2023, the total was 24,534, including 2,461 major and 22,073 minor punishments.

From January to September 2024, police personnel faced punishments in 14,751 cases, with 1,678 categorised as major and 13,073 as minor consequences.

Influential police officers who were loyal to the previous Awami League government did not face any punishment although investigators found evidence of corruption and abuse of power.

The Police Headquarters fired 18 Narayanganj constables over serious irregularities in their recruitment in 2019 and recommended departmental action against at least 10 inspectors and sub-inspectors for their “false” verification reports or recommendations.

The PHQ, however, did not recommend any action against the ultimate decision-maker, the then Narayanganj superintendent of police Muhammad Harun Or Rashid although a three-member team in 2020 found the irregularities in the recruitment of constables under a district quota.

The reform commission report says the management of complaints against the police is considered a very important regulator in ensuring a democratic and accountable police service.

Effective complaint management to hold the police accountable plays an important role in ensuring public satisfaction, it adds.

BNP to keep pressing govt for roadmap

FROM PAGE 1

current political situation.

On Monday, a three-member BNP delegation met Chief Adviser Prof Muhammad Yunus. After the meeting, BNP Secretary General Mirza Fakhru Islam Alamgir stated that the government was working towards having the election in December.

Later that night, the BNP’s standing committee, the party’s highest policymaking body, held a meeting at the chairperson’s office in Gulshan, where Fakhru briefed party leaders on the discussions with Yunus.

A standing committee member, wishing not to be named, told The Daily Star that elections were the only way out of the current crisis, and it appeared that the interim government has realised it.

However, a political group is trying to create fear among people. The BNP intends to support the government in overcoming this and ensure the polls are held as promised, the member said.

During the standing committee meeting, BNP leaders pointed out that a particular group was exerting pressure on the government to delay the election.

Leaders of the July uprising have recently announced that they would be forming a new political party.

They want political reforms before election so that they get more time to form and organise the new party,

BNP leaders believe.

As a pushback, the BNP must launch nationwide programmes to counter the pressure, BNP leaders believe.

They hope that large turnouts at district-level rallies would demonstrate the public support the party enjoys. Large rallies would not only put pressure on the government to announce the election roadmap, but also reassure party supporters.

BNP Standing Committee member Iqbal Hasan Mahmud Tuku told The Daily Star that the chief adviser’s assurances have provided a glimmer of hope.

He stressed the need for a roadmap to guide the country towards the election, which would end the ongoing political uncertainty.

At the standing committee meeting, BNP leaders asserted that a credible, free, and fair election was the only way to stabilise the situation, given the conspiracies by remnants of the fallen regime.

The government also informed the BNP that the first meeting of the National Consensus Commission would be on February 15, to which political parties would be invited. Yunus would explain the interim government’s reform initiatives at the meeting.

The BNP expects the announcement of an election roadmap at this event.

At the meeting with the chief

adviser, BNP leaders gave Yunus a letter that pointed out that some advisers of the government were involved in forming political parties. The party cautioned that no group should be allowed to manipulate the government’s agenda for their political gain.

Signs of their influence in the process of party formation were increasingly evident, which the BNP sees as detrimental to democracy.

The party, however, stated that it welcomes any political party emerging from a legitimate democratic process, provided it is not used as an excuse to delay the election.

A senior BNP leader said the July proclamation was also discussed during the BNP delegation’s meeting with Yunus. The party may hold talks on the proclamation with leaders of Students Against Discrimination in the coming days.

BNP Senior Joint Secretary General Ruhul Kabir Rizvi said the party would start holding rallies at the district level to protest the soaring prices of essentials, deteriorating law and order, and to demand the swift announcement of an election roadmap.

The programme would continue until February 25.

Fakhru, along with standing committee members, vice-chairmen, and senior leaders would join the rallies.

EC targets Dec to get all its tasks done

FROM PAGE 1

The government will decide the scope of the local government elections and which institutions to involve. Only then, the EC will be able to tell whether that will delay the national election.

EC’S PREPARATION

The EC usually needs to update voter lists, set boundaries of constituencies, register new political parties, prepare polling stations, and if necessary, amend electoral laws.

This time around, the EC must wait for the outcomes of the reforms.

Regarding the constituencies, an EC official said a lot of work needs to be done if the number of constituencies is increased to 400 from 300.

Primarily, the EC has begun the process of changing the law concerned. The EC has already received at least 240 objections against raising the number of constituencies to 400. It has received at least 10 applications from political parties seeking registration.

Meanwhile, officials are working on possible changes on the guidelines for international and domestic observers and journalists. The matters were

discussed at a meeting of election commissioners on January 28.

EC Sanaullah said policies and guidelines would be reviewed and a committee was scrutinising it.

Bangladesh has witnessed 12 national elections since independence.

Of them, only two – in 1986 and June 1996 – were not held in the typically dry months between October and March. Since the restoration of democracy in 1991, six of the seven national polls were held in winter.

The seventh general election was held on June 12, 1996, barely four months after the sixth election, as the Awami League and other opposition parties forced the BNP-led government to step down and hand over power to a caretaker government.

Meanwhile, Stefan Liller, UNDP Bangladesh resident representative, said, “We are supporting the Election Commission to conduct a free and fair election, hopefully the best election in the history of Bangladesh, and that is the aspiration.”

The timeline for the polls is solely the decision of the interim government and the EC, he said, “We have nothing to do with that.”

ICT verdicts against Hasina, others likely by October

FROM PAGE 1

begin. The verdicts in the cases are expected by October, he added.

It will take one year to complete the whole trial process of an ICT case whereas it took at least two and a half years on average to finish the trial process of an ICT case when the Awami League was in power, he added.

Mentioning about the cases of “speech offences”, Nazrul said 396 such cases were under trial during the rule of the AL government, of which 332 have already been withdrawn.

Besides, 61 cases are set for withdrawal, but the remaining three are pending due to a stay order from the High Court, he said.

Cases involving speech offences under the Cyber Security Act were filed due to expression of opinions.

About “ghost cases”, the adviser

said 1,214 ghost and politically motivated cases filed during the past 15 years of Awami League government would be withdrawn within a week.

He added that of the cases, gazette notifications withdrawing 53 cases will be issued within a day or two.

Prof Nazrul said the interim government has prepared a list of 16,439 ghost and politically motivated cases for withdrawal.

Meanwhile at another programme in Rajarbagh, the adviser stressed the importance of maintaining law and order during the challenging times, urging caution when granting bail in serious criminal cases, particularly those linked to the July massacre.

Nazrul highlighted the risks of releasing accused of serious crimes, warning that some might exploit their freedom to disrupt the justice system.

Disturbing accounts of ‘police abuse’

FROM PAGE 12

an unknown number but the young protester, aged 18, thought it was a fellow protester. Soon, she realised she was wrong, and quickly hung up the phone. Several more calls followed, but she did not pick up.

Then she received a message: Hello ... [we are withholding the victim’s name]. It’s Javed. AC DB Ramna, Mintoo Road, Dhaka. Need to talk with you for our purpose & also for your safety.”

In another message later that evening, she was told that detectives were waiting downstairs of her building and asked her to come down. When the girl’s parents refused, they were told to bring their daughter to the Uttara Paschim Police Station.

“As soon as I went to the station, they started hurling expletives at me ... even in front of my parents.”

The Daily Star could not independently verify her accounts. We also could not contact the officer-in-charge of the police station for comments.

She said that at one point, the cops asked her parents to leave the room,

but the father refused. “They pushed my father who has a heart condition. He fell to the ground.”

With her father out of the room, one police officer, aged over 40, came close. “He touched my shoulder and stroked my hair, I froze in fear,”

He also threatened her with teaching her a lesson through the now infamous Harun or Rashid, better known as DB Harun.

But she still refused to give any details about her fellow protesters. Then one officer pulled a stunt with the gun on the table. One officer cocked it, put it against her head and pressed the trigger. “I thought I would die. But there were no rounds in the chamber.”

They finally let her go at 1:00am on July 28.

The International Crimes Tribunal yesterday sent Javed Iqbal, the then ADC of DB, to jail upon arrest in relation to this incident. Investigators told The Daily Star that they have already identified the police officers who were present in that room on the night of July 27, tracking the location of their phones.

Bangladesh ranks 14th from bottom

FROM PAGE 1

He said widespread public sector corruption, particularly in public procurement and project implementation, is a key reason behind Bangladesh’s continued poor performance.

He also noted that while Bangladesh’s score declined, the scores of other countries dropped more.

“Our score has dropped, but since the decline in other countries was deeper, our relative position appears somewhat better.

“Such a score is extremely concerning and disappointing. Our ranking has fallen significantly compared to previous years,” he added.

Iftekharuzzaman emphasised the need for positive changes in the country’s political and bureaucratic culture to effectively control corruption.

“Without these changes, reform will not be possible, no matter how much we talk about it,” he said.

The Berlin-based graft watchdog also stated in the report that risks persist in terms of freedom of dissent, free media and civil space.

It has been publishing the report every year since 1995. When Bangladesh was included in 2001, the country was ranked the lowest with a score of 0.4 out of 10 and held the same position until 2005.

Like last year, the TI took into account data from eight international surveys conducted in Bangladesh between November 2021 and September 2024. No nationally generated data, including the TIB research, were considered.

The TI prepares the CPI based on the perception of corruption, mainly

in the public sector, particularly bribery, the use of public office for private gain, diversion of public funds, nepotism in public sector appointments, red tape, and groups with narrow vested interests given a free rein in capturing policy.

South Sudan was ranked as the most corrupt country with a score of just eight, and Denmark remained the least corrupt country for the third year in a row with a score of 90.

Bhutan made a remarkable development in curbing corruption as it topped the list of South Asian countries by scoring 72, eight points up from last year. Nepal also moved up one notch, scoring 34.

The theme of this year’s CPI is “Corruption and the Climate Crisis”.

At the press conference, Iftekharuzzaman said, “According to the current analysis of the index, Bangladesh is at the level of countries that are losing control over corruption. The level of corruption in Bangladesh is extremely alarming.”

Analysing Bangladesh’s position, he said, “Our score is lower than the countries that are at the lowest level in the indicators of civil liberties and human development.”

Even compared to the most corrupt regions, such as Sub Saharan African countries, Bangladesh’s score is 10 points lower, he said.

The TIB executive director said the money laundered from Bangladesh is going to countries that are in better positions according to the index.

“So, while Bangladesh is responsible for the corruption in the country and the failure to prevent money laundering, the overall responsibility is not of Bangladesh alone.”

Iftekharuzzaman said there is no

scope for a complete analysis of the interim government’s tenure in the index. However, even after the fall of the previous authoritarian regime, evidence of continued abuse of power and corrupt practices persist in political and governance space as a change of turn, he added.

WAY FORWARD

Iftekharuzzaman called for the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Reform Commission’s recommendations in accordance with the proposed roadmap, with a particular emphasis on reforming the ACC to make it truly independent and accountable.

He urged authorities to set concrete examples of success by prioritising the accountability of high-level corrupt individuals and entities.

He also emphasised the need to depoliticise state institutions to ensure professional integrity and excellence, particularly within the ACC, bureaucracy, law enforcement, and judicial services.

Additionally, Iftekharuzzaman advocated for rescuing strategically crucial sectors of public interest from the grip of policy capture, conflicts of interest, partisan politics and other influences. These sectors include public procurement, banking, trade, power and energy, health, education, land, and infrastructure.

Iftekharuzzaman also called for ensuring freedom of the media, civil society, and the general public to freely disclose, report, and comment on corruption.

He stressed the need to transform political culture and practices to eliminate the use of political and public positions as a licence for personal gain.

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অনলাইনের মাধ্যমে পূবালী ব্যাংকের সকল শাখা এবং উপশাখা হতে ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করা হয় (কেবলমাত্র জমা ও উত্তোলন)

ILLEGAL PARKING turns Karwan Bazar into a nightmare

MUNTAKIM SAAD and SHAHEEN MOLLAH

Raisul Islam, an employee of a private office in Panthapath, left for a meeting in Gulshan on Sunday, taking the Panthapath-Tejgaon Link Road.

It took him 10 minutes to get through the congestion and signal at the Karwan Bazar roundabout. However, he spent another 20 minutes just to cross the road beside the Pan Pacific Sonargaon Hotel.

The delay was mainly caused by illegal parking of vehicles, including cars, minibuses, staff buses, ride-sharing motorcycles, and trucks carrying goods, which narrowed the road from Jahangir Tower to the Bangladesh Film Development Corporation (FDC).

"I had to remain stuck here for over 20 minutes just to cross this road," said a frustrated Raisul.

Kamal Ahmed, a banker, added, "Buses, cars, or minibuses -- they all remain parked on this road the entire day. On top of that, ride-sharing bikes and trucks seem to use the roadside as if it belonged to them. I don't know why law enforcers are not doing anything about it."

Like Raisul and Kamal, many commuters face the same unbearable

traffic congestion daily due to illegal parking in the area.

Talking to people of Karwan Bazar and commuters, it was learnt that buses, minibuses, and trucks remain parked along the flyover on the Karwan Bazar to FDC road from 8:00am to 5:00am.

These buses are primarily used to transport employees of various government and private organisations. After bringing passengers to their destinations in the morning, these buses remain parked till the afternoon.

Microbuses and CNG autorickshaws that operate trips from TCB Bhaban to Rampura via Hatirjheel also park there illegally, from day to night.

As a result, heavy traffic congestion occurs on both sides of the road.

Visiting the area, it was seen that due to this illegal parking, vehicles attempting to enter the FDC road from Karwan Bazar face significant traffic jams.

Meanwhile, passengers travelling through the Karwan Bazar area from Hatirjheel also get stuck in the traffic. The impact of this congestion extends to all surrounding areas.

Several traffic sergeants, seeking

SEE PAGE 4 COL 7



Buses, minibuses, and trucks are parked daily along the flyover on the Karwan Bazar-FDC road, narrowing the passage and disrupting traffic flow. These buses primarily transport employees of various government and private organisations, remaining parked from morning till afternoon after dropping off passengers. The photo was taken recently.

PHOTO: PRABIR DAS

Dhaka airport still not fog-ready

Passengers suffer for frequent flight diversions; airlines bear losses as CAAB fails to upgrade ILS

RASHIDUL HASAN

Passengers are experiencing severe difficulties due to frequent flight diversions caused by low visibility amid dense fog during winter, as pilots are unable to land aircrafts in the absence of a Category 2 Instrument Landing System (ILS) at Dhaka airport.

Aviation experts said upgrading the airport's existing Category 1 ILS to Category 2 would resolve these issues entirely. However, the Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh (CAAB) has yet to complete the necessary work.


ILS is a precision runway approach aid that relies on radio signals and high-intensity lighting arrays to provide pilots with both vertical and horizontal guidance during landings in thick fog.

Successive CAAB chiefs have assured that the installation of an upgraded ILS to ensure uninterrupted flight operations during winter would be completed soon. However, despite repeated promises, one winter has passed after another without the work being finished.

Flights are frequently diverted from Dhaka to airports in Sylhet, Chattogram, India, Bangkok, and even Malaysia when runway operations are suspended for hours due to low visibility, causing significant disruptions to flight schedules, according to officials of various airlines.

These diversions not only lead to passengers suffering, but also result in financial losses for airlines, which must bear the cost of extra fuel and various airport charges, including landing and parking fees, at alternative airports.

SEE PAGE 4 COL 3



KEY ISSUES AT A GLANCE

- Passengers continue to face delays
- Experts urge upgrading ILS to Category 2
- CAAB failed to upgrade despite repeated promises
- Flights diverted to other destinations due to dense fog
- Airlines incur losses due to extra fuel, airport charges
- Pilots emphasise need for Category 3 ILS for better safety
- CAAB cites difficulties in acquiring aircraft for system testing



A young boy and an elderly stand side-by-side as they browse through the variety of books available at a stall at Suhrawardy Udyan yesterday. Every year, Ekushey Boi Mela brings together people from all walks of life to enjoy the one hobby they all share -- the love for books.

PHOTO: PALASH KHAN

CA raises concerns over US decision to freeze aid

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Chief Adviser Professor Muhammad Yunus yesterday raised concerns over the US decision to freeze aid to other key projects in Bangladesh, including the life-saving efforts of the icddr.b.

The concerns came when US Charge d'affaires Tracey Jacobson called on Yunus at the state guest house Jamuna in Dhaka.

During the meeting, Yunus and Jacobson discussed issues of mutual interests and the impact of the US decision to suspend USAID operations worldwide.

SEE PAGE 4 COL 1

SAGAR-RUNI MURDER Hasina govt obstructed probe Alleges complainant's lawyer

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The investigation into the murder of journalist couple Sagar Sarwar and Meherun Runi was obstructed by high-ranking officials of the Sheikh Hasina-led government, alleged Advocate Mohammad Shishir Manir, the principal lawyer for the complainants, yesterday.

"Even after 13 years, the mystery behind the murder remains unsolved, which is a major failure at the state level," he said while talking to reporters at the Supreme Court premises.

He said the current government has formed a high-powered task force under the High Court's direction to

SEE PAGE 4 COL 6

OPERATION DEVIL HUNT Another 607 held across country

STAR REPORT

Some 607 more people were arrested across the country in 24 hours till yesterday afternoon as part of the ongoing "Operation Devil Hunt".

Besides, 1,168 others, accused or wanted in previous cases, were also arrested in the same period, according to the Police Headquarters (PHQ).

Meanwhile, five firearms, 2 bullets, and 21 machetes, knives, and other sharp weapons were also recovered on the operation's third day.

The government launched the operation on Saturday to restore law and order following Friday night's attack on "students and people" in Gazipur.

On Monday, 1,521 persons were arrested, and of them, 343 were arrested as part of the operation.

SEE PAGE 4 COL 1

TEACHER CANDIDATES Protesters vow to continue demo

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Protesters demanding the reinstatement of 6,531 assistant teacher appointments in government primary schools have vowed to continue their demonstrations, claiming discussions at the Secretariat regarding their demands were futile.

Issuing an ultimatum, they demanded that the High Court's decision to cancel the appointments be revoked by noon today, warning of tougher actions if their demands are not met.

The announcement was made last evening in front of the National Museum at Shahbagh, following a meeting between a six-member protester delegation and the primary education

SEE PAGE 4 COL 1



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Protesters vow

FROM PAGE 3

adviser and secretary. However, the delegation described the talks as unproductive.

Delegation member Jannatul Naim said the secretary reassured them, saying the matter lay within the court's jurisdiction, and urged them to trust the government.

"After meeting the

secretary, we spoke with the adviser, who assured us none of the 6,531 candidates would be excluded. We urged swift resolution of the legal process to allow us to join our positions," she said.

Jannatul said, "We have been given promises before. This time, we will not leave. We will stay on the streets until our demands are met."

CA raises concerns

FROM PAGE 3

They also discussed the reform agenda of the interim government, the Rohingya crisis, migration, and the country's law and order situation.

Prof Yunus highlighted his recent moves to form a consensus commission and, under its auspices, to inaugurate dialogue with political parties.

Jacobson stressed that elections for a new government should be free, fair, and inclusive.

Prof Yunus said whatever happens with USAID, Bangladesh needs US support during this crucial

period of rebuilding.

"This isn't the time to stop it," he added.

Meanwhile, the World Bank yesterday reaffirmed its commitment to supporting the reform agenda of the interim government.

WB Vice President Martin Raisher made the pledge during a meeting with Prof Yunus at Jamuna.

"The World Bank is supporting Bangladesh with a range of urgent reforms," Raisher said. He emphasised that these reforms are crucial for Bangladesh's democratic transition, future governments, and inclusive growth.

Another 607 held

FROM PAGE 3

On Sunday, 1,308 were reported arrested. However, the PHQ did not provide any breakdown of the arrests.

Meanwhile, Home Affairs Adviser Md Jahangir Alam Chowdhury yesterday said, "Fascism has gone, but its collaborators continued to conspire against the government

both home and abroad."

GUNFIGHT IN NOAKHALI

Members of joint forces early yesterday came under attack by criminals during a raid under the operation in Hatiya of Noakhali.

The raid led to the arrest of two persons along with firearms and explosives, said Afshar Ahmed, chief commander of the Navy's Hatiya Contingent.



PHOTO: SHEIKH NASIR

A man makes clay pots for storing curd using traditional techniques. Once upon a time, such pots would be in high demand, but with the arrival of plastic, melamine and steel pots in the market, their craftsmanship has almost become a dying art. The photo was taken from the Jaintapur upazila of Sylhet yesterday.

Dhaka airport still

FROM PAGE 3

The disruptions also lead to delays across overall flight schedules.

"During this winter, we spent around Tk 6 crore so far due to diversion of our flights," said an official of US-Bangla Airlines.

A senior pilot of Biman Bangladesh Airlines said diverting a flight to another airport and returning to Dhaka requires a substantial amount of fuel, depending on the distance.

"The additional take-offs and landings caused by diversions also lead to increased maintenance costs, as aircraft engines require overhauling sooner than expected," he added.

Captain Ashfaq Ur Rahman Khan, flight safety chief of Novoair, said the absence of ILS-2 forces airlines to waste time, energy, and money while passengers continue to suffer.

Captain Md Kamrul Islam, head of safety at Air Astra, said the Dhaka airport actually requires a Category 3 ILS system, as major airports, including Kolkata, already have Category 2.

Explaining the matter, Kamrul said a Category-3

ILS enables a pilot to land even in zero visibility.

Novoair Managing Director Md Mofizur Rahman said it's really disappointing that CAAB failed to upgrade the Dhaka airport's ILS to Category 2 even after years.

According to pilots, a minimum visibility of 800 metres is required for landing at the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport. Upgrading the airport's ILS would involve the implementation of a highly accurate radio signal-based navigation aid providing horizontal and vertical guidance. One type of signal gives the glide path, while another indicates the runway's central line, offering pilots precise bearings for landing.

CAAB Chairman Air Vice Marshal Monjur Kabir Bhuiyan said nearly all procedural and mechanical work for the ILS-2 project, including the installation of runway lights, has been completed.

He said the final step involves acquiring an aircraft to assess and survey the system's functionality. Despite issuing open tenders three times, CAAB has not

received any responses for the required aircraft. Efforts are ongoing to complete the task as soon as possible.

One killed

FROM PAGE 5

Later, as a sequel to the incident, a clash ensued between the two groups yesterday morning, leaving Mosharraf and 10 others injured. The injured were taken to Jhenaidah Sadar Hospital, where doctor declared Mosharraf dead.

The other injured are undergoing treatment in the hospital, said Mahbubul Alam, a physician at the emergency department.

OC Rouf said a person named Mohin has been detained in this connection, while police have been deployed at the scene to prevent further untoward situation.

PRAYER
TIMING

FEBRUARY 12

Fazr

Zohr

Asr

Maghrib

Esha

AZAN 5-25

12-45

4-30

5-57

7-15

JAMAAT 6-00

1-15

4-45

6-01

7-45

SOURCE: ISLAMIC FOUNDATION

সিগন্যাল বেস ওয়ার্কশপ
ঢাকা সেনানিবাস, ঢাকা-১২০৬

দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি

১। সিগন্যাল বেস ওয়ার্কশপের তত্ত্বাবধানে বাংলাদেশ সেনাবাহিনীতে ব্যবহৃত বিভিন্ন টেলিযোগাযোগ ও টেলিফোন সরঞ্জামাদি করা করা হবে। অগ্রাধী প্রকৃত সরবরাহকারী সংস্থার নিকট হতে নিম্নবর্ণিত স্থানীয় কর্তৃপক্ষের বরাবরে দেশীয় মুদ্রায় সীলমোহর যুক্ত উন্নত দরপত্র আহবান করা যাচ্ছে। প্রকৃতভাবে সরঞ্জামাদির তালিকা সহ বিস্তারিত বিবরণ দরপত্রের সিডিউলে উল্লেখ থাকবে।

২। আগামী ২৩ ও ২৪ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫ ইং তারিখ অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে (০৭৩০ ঘটিকা হতে ১৪০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত) ৭৫০.০০ (সাতশত পঞ্চাশ মাত্র) টাকা (অফিসের যোগ্য) প্রদান পূর্বক প্রয়োজনীয়/শর্তাবলী সহ দরপত্রের সিডিউল অত্র অফিস হতে সংগ্রহ করা যাবে। উক্ত সিডিউলের শর্তাবলী মোতাবেক আগামী ০৬ মার্চ ২০২৫ তারিখ সন্ধ্যা ১১০০ ঘটিকার সময় অত্র অফিসে রক্ষিত দরপত্র বাতyle দরপত্র ফেলতে হবে এবং এদিন ১১৩০ ঘটিকার দরপত্র দাতাগণের উপস্থিতিতে দরপত্র বাতyle খোলা হবে।

আই এস পি আর/সেনা/৯৭
১১/০২/২৫

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সিগন্যাল বেস ওয়ার্কশপ
ঢাকা সেনানিবাস

GD- 408

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খোলা দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি
অত্র প্রতিষ্ঠানের শিশুদের জন্য মাসিক ভিত্তিতে একটানা ১২ (বারো) মাসের জন্য (সরকারী ছুটির দিন ব্যতিত) খাদ্য প্রদান সরবরাহের চিকাদার নিয়োগের নিমিত্তে নিম্নলিখিত শর্তাবলী সাপেক্ষে খোলা দরপত্র আহবান করা যাচ্ছে।
১। প্রকৃত প্রতিষ্ঠান ও সরবরাহকারী, যাদের হাল সনের ট্রেড লাইসেন্স, হালনাগাদ আয়কর প্রত্যয়ন পত্র, ভাটি রেজিস্ট্রেশন সনদ, ব্যাংক স্বাক্ষরতার সনদপত্র এবং খাদ্য প্রদান সরবরাহের ০২ (দুই) বছরের বাতyle অভিজ্ঞতা আছে কেবল মাত্র এক্সপ প্রতিষ্ঠানই দরপত্র দাখিল করতে পারবে।
২। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক অথবা সেনানী ব্যাংকে দরপত্রের সিডিউলের মূল্য বাবদ ৭৫০/- (সাত শত পঞ্চাশ) টাকার (অফিসের যোগ্য) ই-চালানীর মাধ্যমে প্রাপ্তিষ্ঠানিক কোড ১৩০০২০১১৮১৮২ এবং অর্থনৈতিক ১৪২২৩২৮ কোডে জমা দিয়ে চালানের ফটোকপি জমা দেওয়া সাপেক্ষে দরপত্র সিডিউল ও শর্তাবলী নিম্ন স্বাক্ষরকারীর দস্তর থেকে সংগ্রহ করা যাবে।
৩। দরপত্রের সাথে জামানত বাবদ ১২ মাসের মোট কোটেড মূল্যের ৩% আর্সেটম্যানি হিসেবে কোন সিডিউল ব্যাংক হতে ব্যাংক ড্রাফট/পে-অর্ডার (ফেরতযোগ্য) ডে-কেয়ার অফিসার, মহিলা বিষয়ক অধিদপ্তর, ফরিদপুর এর অনুমোদন জমা দিতে হবে।
৪। নিম্ন স্বাক্ষরকারীর দস্তর হতে আগামী ২৫/০২/২০২৫ খ্রিঃ তারিখ (সরকারী ছুটির দিন ব্যতিত) অফিস চলাকালীন সময় পর্যন্ত দরপত্র সিডিউল জমা করা যাবে। দরপত্র আগামী ২৬/০২/২০২৫ খ্রিঃ তারিখ বেলা ১০:৩০ টার মধ্যে উপ পরিচালকের কার্যালয়, মহিলা বিষয়ক অধিদপ্তর, ফরিদপুর এ রক্ষিত দরপত্র বাতyle সীলগাশা অবস্থায় ফেলতে হবে। একই দিনে বেলা ১১:০০ টায় একই কার্যালয়ে দরদাতা অথবা তাদের প্রতিনিধির (যদি কেউ উপস্থিত থাকেন) উপস্থিতিতে দরপত্র বাতyle খোলা হবে।
৫। কার্যালয়ে প্রাপ্ত প্রতিষ্ঠানের দরপত্রের সাথে দাখিলকৃত মাসিক মোট দরের ভিত্তিতে বার্ষিক মোট দরের ১০% সিকিউরিটি মানি/ব্যাংক গ্যারান্টি জমা রাখা হবে এবং দরপত্রের সাথে দাখিলকৃত আর্সেট মানি ফেরৎ প্রদান করা হবে। ১০% আর্সেট মানি/ব্যাংক গ্যারান্টি মুক্তি পরের মেয়াদ কালীন সময় পর্যন্ত অত্র দস্তরে জমা থাকবে এবং মুক্তি পরের মেয়াদ শেষে তা ফেরৎ প্রদান করা হবে। তবে মুক্তি পরের মেয়াদ বৃদ্ধি করা হলে নবায়নকৃত মেয়াদ শেষ না হওয়া পর্যন্ত ১০% সিকিউরিটি মানি/ব্যাংক গ্যারান্টি জমা রাখতে হবে অথবা নতুন করে সিকিউরিটিমানি/ব্যাংক গ্যারান্টি জমা দিয়ে পুরাতন সিকিউরিটি মানি ফেরৎ দিতে হবে।
৬। নির্বাচিত প্রতিষ্ঠানকে পর প্রাপ্তির ৭ (সাত) দিনের মধ্যে ৩০০/- (তিন শত) টাকার ননজটুরিয়াল স্ট্যাম্পের উপর অত্র দস্তরের সাথে ভূত্পত্র সম্পাদন করে কার্যাদেশ গ্রহণ করতে হবে। নির্বাচিত সময়ের মধ্যে ভূত্পত্র সম্পাদনে ব্যর্থ হলে দরপত্র বাতিল করা হবে।
৭। কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিক্রমে যে কোন দরপত্র গ্রহণ অথবা বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা কর্তৃপক্ষ সংরক্ষণ করেন।

মোঃ শামীম রেজা
ডে-কেয়ার অফিসার
মহিলা বিষয়ক অধিদপ্তর, ফরিদপুর।

GD- 400

অগ্রাধী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.
প্রধান কার্যালয়, ঢাকা।
Website: www.agranibank.org
দেশ ও জাতির সেবায় প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ

বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং ০৩/২০২৫

সংশোধিত নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

অগ্রাধী ব্যাংক পিএলসি., এ মুক্তিভুক্ত একজন টাফ ল অফিসার (মহাব্যবস্থাপক পদমর্যাদায়) নিয়োগের নিমিত্ত গত ১০/০২/২০২৫ তারিখে নৈমিত্তিক "আমার দেশ" ও "The Daily Star" পত্রিকায় প্রকাশিত নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে উল্লিখিত শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা, পেশাগত যোগ্যতা ও অভিজ্ঞতা নিম্নোক্তভাবে সংশোধন করা হলো। নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তির অন্যান্য বিষয়বলী এবং শর্তাবলী অপরিবর্তিত থাকবে।

শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা	কোনো বৃত্তিক বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হতে আইন বিষয়ে স্নাতক (LL.B) ডিগ্রিধারী হতে হবে। একাডেমিক কোনো পরীক্ষার অন্তর্গত ১ টি প্রথম শ্রেণি/বিশিষ্ট বা সমমানের ডিপিএ/বিজিপিএ থাকতে হবে। কোনো তৃতীয় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি বা সমমানের ডিপিএ/বিজিপিএ গ্রহণযোগ্য হবে না।
পেশাগত যোগ্যতা ও অভিজ্ঞতা	(ক) ব্যাংক বা আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের আইন বিষয়/নিয়োগ ট্রেনে ন্যূনতম ৫ বছর কাজের অভিজ্ঞতার সহ সর্বোচ্চ মাসখানা পরিচালনার ক্ষেত্রে ন্যূনতম ১০ বছরের অভিজ্ঞতা থাকতে হবে; অথবা অসদরাজ্য কোলা ও দায়রা জজ হিসেবে তালুকদার অভিজ্ঞতা থাকতে হবে। (খ) ব্যাংক কোম্পানী আইন, ব্যবসা-পণিবায় ও ব্যাংক সার্ভিস বিধি আইন, মুক্তি আইন, সম্পত্তি হস্তান্তর আইন, অর্থ স্বত্ব আদালত আইন, এক্স-অর্ডিন্যান্স আইন ইত্যাদির সেরে প্রাপ্তিকৃত অন্যান্য আইন বিষয়ে দক্ষতা/অভিজ্ঞতা থাকতে হবে। (গ) বাংলাদেশ বার কাউন্সিল হতে ননফেল্প হতে হবে। (ঘ) বার-এট-নং, আইন বিষয়ে মাস্টার্স (LL.M.), পিএইচডি ডিগ্রি বা আইন বিষয়ে বিশেষায়িত উচ্চতর ডিগ্রি অর্জনকারীদের অগ্রাধিকার প্রদান করা হবে।

মহাব্যবস্থাপক

এইচআর প্রোগ্রামিং, ডিগ্রুসেন্ট এন্ড অপারেশনস ডিভিশন

অগ্রাধী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.

প্রধান কার্যালয়, ৯টি নিম্নলিখিত বা/এ

মতিবিল, ঢাকা-১০০০।

GD-408

বাংলাদেশ প্রকৌশল বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, ঢাকা

আবশ্যিক

নং সংস্ক/ব-৫৯/৫২- ৬২১১

তারিখ: ১১ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫

বাংলাদেশ প্রকৌশল বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের বিভিন্ন অফিস/বিভাগের নিম্নবর্ণিত স্থানা পদসমূহ পূরণের নিমিত্তে যোগ্যতা সম্পন্ন বাংলাদেশের নাগরিকদের নিম্নে উল্লেখ দক্ষতা আহবান করা যাচ্ছে :

কর্মকর্তা পদ

১। **ছাত্রকল্যাণ পরিদপ্তর**
(ক) উপ-পরিচালক (শারীরিক শিক্ষা বিভাগ)-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল ৮: ৪৩০০০-৬৬৮৫০/-।
(খ) মেডিক্যাল অফিসার (মেডিক্যাল সেন্টার)-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল ৮: ২০০০০-৫৫৪৭০/-।
(গ) হোমিও মেডিক্যাল অফিসার (মেডিক্যাল সেন্টার)-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল ৮: ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-।
(ঘ) বিজিবিআল ইন্সট্রাক্টর (মহিলা) (শারীরিক শিক্ষা বিভাগ)-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল ৮: ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-।

২। **প্রশাসন প্রকৌশলীর কার্যালয়**
(ক) নির্বাধী প্রকৌশলী (পূর)-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল ৮: ৩৫৫০০-৬৭০১০/-।
(খ) নির্বাধী প্রকৌশলী (বিদ্যুত)-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল ৮: ৩৫৫০০-৬৭০১০/-।

৩। **পানি সম্পদ কৌশল বিভাগ**
সহকারী এক্সপেরিমেন্টাল ইঞ্জিনিয়ার-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল ৮: ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-।

৪। **কেমিক্যাল এন্ড ম্যাটেরিয়ালস কৌশল অনুদপ্তর**
প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল ৮: ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-।

৫। **পুরকৌশল অনুদপ্তর**
প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা-এর ১টি স্থায়ী পদ। বেতন স্কেল ৮: ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-।

অনলাইনে আবেদনপত্র ও ফি জমাদানের শেষ তারিখ : ০৮/০৩/২০২৫

অনলাইনে <https://recruitment.buet.ac.bd> সাইটের মাধ্যমে আবেদন করতে হবে। আবেদনের সম্পূর্ণ প্রক্রিয়া ও আবেদনের ফি অনলাইনের মাধ্যমে পরিশোধের প্রক্রিয়া সাইটের "Application Guideline" মেনুতে বর্ণনা করা হয়েছে। আবেদন সফলপ্রসে কোন তথ্যের প্রয়োজন হলে recruitment@restr.buet.ac.bd এ ই-মেইল করা যাবে। এছাড়াও সম্পূর্ণ বিজ্ঞপ্তির জন্য বুয়েট ওয়েব সাইট (regoffice.buet.ac.bd)-Vacancy-এর Job circular page-এ Search করা অথবা রেজিস্ট্রার অফিসের সফটওয়্যার শাখার সরাসরি যোগাযোগ করা যেতে পারে।

GD-404

দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি
পিওএল ডিপো, এএসসি
ঢাকা সেনানিবাস

১। এতদ্বারা সর্বসাধারণের অংশগ্রহণের জন্য জ্ঞানসমৃদ্ধ যাচ্ছে যে, পিওএল ডিপো, ঢাকা সেনানিবাস কর্তৃক আর্থি এগ্রিশনের মেইটেন্যান্স ওয়ার্কশপ ও ১৬ ক্যান্টার্নার এর জন্য নিম্নবর্ণিত লুক্রেটস সামগ্রী স্থানীয়ভাবে ক্রয় করা হবে। অগ্রাধী ঠিকাদার/ব্যবসায়ী প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের নিকট হতে নিম্নবর্ণিত দ্রব্যসামগ্রীর দরপত্র আহবান করা যাচ্ছে :

লট-১ (এগ্রিশনের লুক্রেটস)

Ser	Mil/Spec/Grade Name	A/U	Qty	Rmks
1.	MIL-G81827 AERO SHELL GREASE 23C/Royco 22 MS	Lbs	2	
2.	PR-177682 Sealing Compound	Tube (170 Mi)	3	
3.	GOST -10877-76 Nycolube 20	Ltr	45	
4.	TU 38.101295-85 Turbonycol 98	Ltr	650	
5.	Gost 19782-74 Nycolube-149	kg	5	
6.	TU 38.1011332-90 Tshyp	kg	100	
7.	GOST-19782-74 VNIL NP-225	kg	1	
8.	114 B2 Gas Freon	kg	20	

লট-২ (নন এগ্রিশনের লুক্রেটস)

Ser	Mil/Spec/Grade Name	A/U	Qty	Rmks
1.	10 Military Diesel Oil/ GJB3075-1997	Ltr/kg	127466	
2.	4 Recoil Fluid TBB299-2005 (Chinese Standard)	Ltr/kg	88	
3.	JXSB001-2013 No 2 Protection oil (Chinese Standard)	Ltr/kg	88	
4.	Artillery grease SH/T0383-92 (Chines Standard)	Ltr/kg	660	
5.	Universal Gun grease GJB2048-1994(Chinese Standard)	Ltr/kg	135	
6.	Sealed antirust oil 26B(Chines Standard)	Ltr/kg	88	
7.	Military long-Acting cooling GJB 5690/2006 (Chinese Standard)	Ltr/kg	7240	

২। দরপত্র গ্রহণে ইচ্ছুক ঠিকাদার/ব্যবসায়ী প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ ১৯ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫ হতে ০৬ মার্চ ২০২৫ তারিখ পর্যন্ত পিওএল ডিপো, ঢাকা সেনানিবাস হতে অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে দ্রব্য সামগ্রীর তফসীল সংগ্রহ করতে পারবেন।

৩। দরপত্রের সাথে অধিদায়ক, পিওএল ডিপো, ঢাকা সেনানিবাসের অনুমোদন ১,০০,০০০.০০ (এক লক্ষ টাকা মাত্র) টাকার ব্যাংক ড্রাফট (ফেরতযোগ্য) নিরাপত্তা জামানত হিসেবে জমা করতে হবে।

৪। দরপত্র গ্রহণকারী ঠিকাদার/ব্যবসায়ী প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ কর্তৃক দ্রব্য সামগ্রীর মূল্য নির্ধারণ পূর্বক আগামী ০৬ মার্চ ২০২৫ তারিখ ০৯০০ ঘটিকার মধ্যে পিওএল ডিপো, ঢাকা সেনানিবাসের প্রধান কার্যালয়ে রক্ষিত টেন্ডার বক্সে জমা দিতে হবে। উল্লেখ্য যে, উক্ত তারিখেই ১০০০ ঘটিকার উপস্থিতি দরদাতাদের সমুখে (যদি কেউ উপস্থিত থাকেন) লুক্রেটস ক্রয়ের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক দরপত্র খোলা হবে।

৫। দরপত্র প্রদানের সময় এগ্রিশনের এবং নন এগ্রিশনের লুক্রেটস, এর দরপত্র আলাদা আলাদা ভাবে প্রদান করতে হবে।

৬। লুক্রেটস সামগ্রী সরবরাহের জন্য নির্বাচিত দরদাতাকে দরপত্র খোলার পরের ০৩ (তিন) কর্মদিবসের মধ্যে প্রদানকৃত দরপত্রের মোট টাকার উপর ১০% (দশ) নিরাপত্তা জামানত হিসাবে এই ডিপোতে পে-অর্ডারের মাধ্যমে প্রদান করতে হবে। নিরাপত্তা জামানত প্রাপ্ত সাপেক্ষে ক্রেতাদেশ প্রদান করা হবে।

৭। ক্রেতাদেশ পাওয়ার পরবর্তী ৬০ (ষাট) দিনের মধ্যে সকল লুব সামগ্রী এই ডিপোতে সরবরাহ করতে হবে। সরবরাহের সময় প্রকৃতকায়ক প্রতিষ্ঠান হতে ক্রয় ও আত্মকাল সংক্রান্ত সার্টিফিকেট প্রদান করতে হবে।

৮। সম্পূর্ণ লুক্রেটস দ্রব্যাদি নিজ ব্যয়ে পিওএল ডিপো, ঢাকা সেনানিবাসে পৌঁছাতে হবে।

৯। এগ্রিশনের এবং নন এগ্রিশনের লুক্রেটস দ্রব্যাদি সঠিক প্রক্রেত কি না তা লুক্রেটস বিশেষজ্ঞ কর্তৃক যাচাই করা হবে।

১০। লুক্রেটস দ্রব্যাদি সরবরাহের পর বিন পরিশোধ করা হবে।

১১। ঠিকাদার/ব্যবসায়ী প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত হারে সংযোজন বার (VAT/IT) প্রদান করতে হবে।

১২। উল্লেখ্য যে, লুক্রেটস সামগ্রী ক্রয়ের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিক্রমে যে কোনো দরপত্র গ্রহণ অথবা বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করে।

আই এস পি আর/সেনা/১০০
১১/০২/২৫

অধিদায়ক
পিওএল ডিপো
ঢাকা সেনানিবাস

GD- 405



Bridge built without approach roads

The Islampur municipality authority spent Tk 37 lakh to

Ismail Khan, another resident of Kachihar village, said, "We don't understand why the municipality built this bridge in the canal when we never asked for it. Even if approach

Islampur UNO Md Tofazzal Hossain said an investigation would be conducted, and action would be taken against those responsible. He also said plans were in place to construct approach roads soon.

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Project Director (SE, RHD)
Nalua-Baherchar Bridge Construction Project
DTCA Building (RHD Tower), Room-404,
Sarak Bhaban, Tejgaon, Dhaka
Cell: +8801321168583
Email: pd.nalua@gmail.com

Memo no.: 35.01.0000.273.07.007.2024-858 Date: February 12, 2025

Invitation for Bid (IFB)


1. Ministry/Division	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges/ Road Transport and Highway Division		
2. Agency	Roads and Highways Department (RHD)		
3. Procuring Entity Name	Project Director (SE, RHD), Nalua-Baherchar Bridge Construction Project		
4. Procuring Entity Code	Not used at present		
5. Procuring Entity District	Dhaka		
6. Invitation for	Construction of Nalua-Baherchar Bridge over the river Pandab-Paira including Approach Road, Service Road, River Training Works, Toll Plaza, Electro-Mechanical and Ancillary Works at 27 th km of Barishal (Dinerarpool) -Laxmipasha-Dumki Road (Z-8044).		
7. Invitation Ref No.	35.01.0000.273.07.007.2024-858		
8. Date	12 February 2025		
KEY INFORMATION			
9. Procurement Method	International Open Competitive Bidding and "One Stage Two Envelope Tendering Method (OSTETM)" Selection Procedure		
FUNDING INFORMATION			
10. Budget and Source of Funds	Development Budget	The OPEC Fund for International Development (The OPEC Fund) and Government of Bangladesh (GoB)	
11. Development Partners (If applicable)	The OPEC Fund for International Development (The OPEC Fund) (Loan no. 14212P)		
PARTICULAR INFORMATION			
12. Project Code	224344500		
13. Project Name	Construction of Nalua-Baherchar Bridge over the river Pandab-Paira at 27 th km of Barishal (Dinerarpool)-Laxmipasha-Dumki road (Z-8044)		
14. Proposed Bid Package No.	PW-01		
15. Proposed Bid Package Name	Construction of Nalua-Baherchar Bridge over the river Pandab-Paira including Approach Road, Service Road, River Training Works, Toll Plaza, Electro-Mechanical and Ancillary Works at 27 th km of Barishal (Dinerarpool)-Laxmipasha-Dumki Road (Z-8044)		
	Date	Time	
16. Bid Publication Date	12 February 2025		
17. Bid Last Selling date	08 April 2025	During office hour	
18. Bid Submission Closing Date and Time	09 April 2025	12:00 hrs. (Bangladesh Standard Time)	
19. Bid Opening Date and Time	09 April 2025	12:30 hrs. (Bangladesh Standard Time)	
20. Name & Address of the office(s)	Office of the Project Director (SE, RHD), Nalua-Baherchar Bridge Construction Project, DTCA Building (RHD Tower), Room-404, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208.		
Selling of Bid Document	Office of the Project Director (SE, RHD), Nalua-Baherchar Bridge Construction Project, DTCA Building (RHD Tower), Room-404, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208.		
Receiving Bid Document	Office of the Project Director (SE, RHD), Nalua-Baherchar Bridge Construction Project, DTCA Building (RHD Tower), Room-404, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208.		
Opening Bid Document	Office of the Project Director (SE, RHD), Nalua-Baherchar Bridge Construction Project, DTCA Building (RHD Tower), Room-404, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208.		
21. Place/Date/Time of Pre-Bid qualification Meeting	Place	Date	Time
	Office of the Additional Chief Engineer, RHD, Bridge Management Wing, Conference room # 410, Level-4, Part-A, Sarak Bhaban, Tejgaon, Dhaka 1208, Bangladesh	10 March 2025	11.00 hrs. (BST)
INFORMATION FOR Bidder			
22. Eligibility of Bidder	The complete eligibility and qualification requirements are stipulated in Section III: Evaluation and Qualification Criteria of Vol. 1 of 7 of Bid Document.		
23. Brief Description of Works	Construction of Nalua-Baherchar bridge with approach road and associated structures which includes, but not limited to the following works: (i) Steel Tied Arch Bridge, (ii) Viaduct bridge (PSC Girder), (iii) Culvert- 07 nos., (iv) Underpass-3 nos., (v) Rigid pavement works, (vi) RE wall, (vii) Earthwork in Road Embankment and slope protection, (viii) Subsoil improvement works, (ix) River Training works, (x) Bridge Health Monitoring System (xi) Toll plaza (xii) Weigh scale (xiii) Landscape works (xiv) Misc. works items of Drainage, lighting, safety works etc.		
24. Brief Description of Related Services	As described in Bid documents		
25. Price of Bid Document	BDT 20,000.00 (Twenty Thousand only) (Non-refundable)		
26.	Lot no.	Identification of Lot	Completion Time
	--	--	
		Dumki upazila at Patuakhali District and Bakerganj upazila at Barishal District	1095 days
		USD 2.50 million or BDT 300.00 million	
27. Name of Official Inviting Application	Mr. Abu Ehtesham Rashed		
28. Designation of Official Inviting Application	Project Director (SE, RHD)		
29. Address of Official Inviting Application	DTCA Building (RHD Tower), Room-404, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208.		
30. Contact details of Official Inviting Application	Cell: +8801321168583 Email: pd.nalua@gmail.com		
31. The Procuring Entity reserves the right to reject any or all the Applications or annul the Application proceeding.			

Abu Ehtesham Rashed
Abu Ehtesham Rashed
 ID no. 001021
 Project Director (SE, RHD)
 Nalua-Baherchar Bridge Construction Project

SEE PAGE 4 COL 7

SEE PAGE 4 COL 5

SEE PAGE 4 COL 8



বাংলাদেশ নির্বাচন কমিশন

নির্বাচন কমিশন সচিবালয়

নির্বাচন ভবন, আগারগাঁও, ঢাকা-১২০৭

www.ecs.gov.bd

তারিখ : ২৭ মার্চ ১৪৩১

১০ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫

নং-১৭.০০.০০০০.০২৯.৭০.১৬০.২৪(৭ম খন্ড)-৮৩

ই-জিপি টেন্ডার নোটিশ

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ক্র.	ই-জিপি দরপত্র আইডি	দরপত্র পদ্ধতি	তারিখ ও সময় (২৪ ঘণ্টা ধরে)		
			দরপত্র প্রকাশ	দরপত্র বিক্রি শেষ	দরপত্র উন্মুক্তকরণ
১	1066676, 1066677, 1066678, 1066679, 1073792	NCT, OTM	১২ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫ সময়: ০৯:০০	২৬ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫ সময়: ০৫:০০	২৭ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫ সময়: ০২:৩০

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(স্বাক্ষর)

(এ,টি,এম, শাহীম মাহমুদ)

সিনিয়র সহকারী সচিব (সাধারণ সেবা-২)

ফোনঃ ৫৫০০৭৫৩৯

ই-মেইল: sas_cs2@ecs.gov.bd

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর

পরিবেশ ভবন, ই/১৬ আগারগাঁও

শেরে বাংলানগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭

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নং-২২.০২.০০০০.০০৮.২৬.০৩৫.২৪.৫

তারিখঃ ২৬ মার্চ ১৪৩১

০৯ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫

নিলাম বিজ্ঞপ্তি

১/২০২৪-২০২৫

পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের একেজো ঘোষিত নিম্নবর্ণিত ১ (এক) টি গাড়ি পরিবেশ ভবনের গ্যারেজে যেখানে যে অবস্থায় আছে তার ভিত্তিতে নিলামে বিক্রয়ের নিমিত্ত নিম্নবর্ণিত শর্তসাপেক্ষে আত্মীয় ব্যক্তি/প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিকট হতে সীলমোহরকৃত খামে দরপত্র আহবান করা যাচ্ছে।

গাড়ির রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর ও ধরণ	সিডিউলের মূল্য	দরপত্র জামানত	সরবরাহ নেয়ার সময়সীমা
ঢাকা মেট্রো-ঘ-১১-৩৬৭৬ নং জীপ	১০০০/- (এক হাজার) টাকা	১৫,০০০/- (পনের হাজার) টাকা	কার্যাদেশ প্রদানের ১৫ (পনের) দিনের মধ্যে

শর্তাবলী :

- আত্মীয় দরপত্রদাতা ব্যক্তি/প্রতিষ্ঠানকে দরপত্রের সাথে দরপত্র জামানত হিসেবে ১৫,০০০/- টাকার পে অর্ডার/ব্যাংক ড্রাফট আকারে (ফেরতযোগ্য) আয়ন ব্যয়ন কর্মকর্তা, পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর, সদর দপ্তর, ঢাকা এর অনুকূলে জমা দিতে হবে।
- দরপত্রদাতা ব্যক্তি হলে দরপত্রের সাথে প্রথম শ্রেণির গেজেটেড কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক সত্যায়িত জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্রের কপি সহ যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত নাগরিকত্ব সনদের সত্যায়িত কপি এবং দরপত্র সিডিউল ক্রয়ের মূল রশিদ জমা দিতে হবে। এই তিনটি ডকুমেন্টের কোন একটি দাখিল না করলে প্রাথমিক বাছাইয়েই দরপত্র অগ্রহণযোগ্য বলে গণ্য করা হবে।
- দরপত্রদাতা কোনো প্রতিষ্ঠান হলে দরপত্রের সাথে প্রথম শ্রেণির গেজেটেড কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক সত্যায়িত হালনাগাদ ট্রেড লাইসেন্স, ভ্যাট নিবন্ধন ও আয়কর সনদের সত্যায়িত ফটোকপি এবং দরপত্রের সিডিউল ক্রয়ের মূল রশিদ জমা দিতে হবে।
- নিলামের জন্য প্রস্তুতি গাড়িটি প্রতিকায় বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রকাশের দিন হতে ০২ মার্চ ২০২৫ তারিখ পর্যন্ত অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে দেখা যাবে এবং এ সম্পর্কিত যেকোনো তথ্য জানা যাবে।
- গাড়ির বিস্তারিত বিবরণ গাড়ির সিডিউলে পাওয়া যাবে। দরপত্র সিডিউল আগামী ০২ মার্চ ২০২৫ তারিখ পর্যন্ত অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর, সদর দপ্তরের হিসাবরক্ষকের নিকট থেকে ১০০০/- (এক হাজার) টাকার (অফেরতযোগ্য) বিনিময়ে ক্রয় করা যাবে।
- নিলাম বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রতিকায় প্রকাশের পর হতে ০৩ মার্চ ২০২৫ তারিখ দুপুর ১২.০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের ৭১০ নং কক্ষে রক্ষিত টেন্ডার বাস্তব সীলমোহরকৃত খামে পূর্ণ ঠিকানা উল্লেখপূর্বক দরপত্র জমা দেয়া যাবে। একই দিন দুপুর ১২:৩০ টায় পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের উল্লিখিত স্থানে দরদাতা বা তাদের প্রতিনিধির উপস্থিতিতে (যদি কেহ উপস্থিত থাকেন) দরপত্র খোলা হবে।
- নির্বাচিত গ্রহণযোগ্য সর্বোচ্চ দরপত্রদাতাকে আর্থিক প্রস্তাবে উচ্চতম গাড়ির মূল্যের উপর পৃথকভাবে ১৫% হারে ভ্যাট এবং ১০% হারে আয়কর ট্রিজারী চালানের মাধ্যমে সরকারি কোষাগারে জমা দিতে হবে। উল্লেখ্য, সরকার ভ্যাট ও আয়করের হার পুনঃনির্ধারণ করলে নির্বাচিত দরপত্রদাতাকে পুনঃনির্ধারিত হারে ভ্যাট ও আয়কর পরিশোধ করতে হবে।
- কোনো প্রকার কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকে যে কোনো সময় যে কোনো দরপত্র বা সকল দরপত্র গ্রহণ বা বাতিল/পুরো নিলাম প্রক্রিয়া বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা কর্তৃপক্ষ সংরক্ষণ করে।

(Signature)
০৭/০২/২৫
দিলক্বা আক্তার

উপ পরিচালক (প্রশাসন)
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Shithi Saha collaborates with Salim Merchant for Valentine’s Day

Singer Shithi Saha has collaborated with famed Indian singer and composer Salim Merchant for this upcoming Valentine’s Day. Their project marks the first Bengali song in Salim’s career. This song titled *Bristi Bilash* is set for release on February 14 on YouTube. Shithi Saha delivered the official announcement through her Facebook page. The music video of the song is set to feature both Shithi and Salim. However, *Bristi Bilash* was recorded in India. The music has been composed by renowned music composer Sajid Sarkar, while the lyrics have been penned by prominent lyricist Shomeshwar Oli. Last month, Shithi Saha notably released the song *Eka Ghor Amar* with renowned singer-actor Tahsan Khan.



‘BANDHOB’ to hit theatres this month



Bandhob, produced by Anupam Kotha Chittra and directed by Sujan Barua, is all set to hit theatres nationwide on International Mother Language Day, February 21. The movie was given its release date after successfully passing its censor certification. *Bandhob* tells the poignant life story of a child found in a dumpster, abandoned with no known birth identity. It explores themes of identity, survival, and the human condition. Mou Khan plays the central role, alongside Gazi Rakayet, Joy Raj, Habib Khan, and others in pivotal roles. Producer Anup Barua explained that *Bandhob's* release was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. During the wait, he prioritised *Chaya Brikkho's* release due to receiving funds from the government for it. Now, with circumstances changed, he feels it's the right time for *Bandhob* to premiere.

Vicky Zahed’s ‘Neel Shukh’ to premiere on Binge

What happens when love turns into obsession? When someone you cherish begins to drift away, do you let them go, or does your world spiral into chaos? These questions lie at the heart of Vicky Zahed's upcoming psychological love story, *Neel Shukh*, set to premiere on Binge on February 18. The recently released trailer of the web-film offers a glimpse into the intense love story of Orpa (Mehazabien Chowdhury) and Maruf (Farrukh Ahmed Rehan), capturing moments of romance, heartbreak, and an unsettling psychological undercurrent. Vicky Zahed, known for his signature blend of romance and psychological horror, is now all set to present *Neel Shukh*. As the story unfolds, it questions the fine line between love and obsession, devotion and destruction.



‘Room Number 2011’ to premiere online today



On October 7, 2019, Buet student Abrar Fahad tragically lost his life after a brutal assault, an incident that stirred nationwide outrage. Inspired by Abrar's story, Sheikh Jisan Ahamed created the short film *Room Number 2011*. The film has already been screened in the United States and is gaining attention from international audiences. In Bangladesh, it has been shown in several theatres, including Monihar in Jessore, and on multiple university campuses, including Jahangirnagar University. To make the film accessible to Bangladeshi audiences, Aktiful, a social enterprise founded by Bangladeshi American expatriates, has announced that *Room Number 2011* will be released on their YouTube channel today.

Drake surprises Melbourne concertgoers, gives away \$45,000



Last Sunday, Drake was seen handing out thousands of dollars to fans at his Melbourne concert, which is a part of the *Anita Max Win* tour. When the 38-year-old rapper spotted a woman in the crowd holding a sign that read, “Adonis for President,” a reference to his seven-year-old son, he addressed the fan, saying, “You’re showing a lot of love to my son, so on behalf of me and Adonis, we’re giving you \$25,000.” Drake spotted another sign saying, “Kiss me, it’s my birthday.” While he declined the request, he made the fan’s night by gifting them \$20,000 for a birthday dinner with their friends. This act of kindness is just one of many from the Canadian superstar.

NEWS

Teacher steps down

FROM PAGE 12
Pakistan Public Service exams. Farid then stepped down in protest against the rebuke. The people across the country spoke out in his support while protest processions and rallies were held in Cox’s Bazar, according to M Abdul Alim’s book *Bhasha Andolan Kosh Part I*.

On January 6, 1948, Farid joined rallies in Cox’s Bazar and delivered speeches demanding Bangla as a state language. He also held meetings with students and progressive political leaders.

On March 11, a general strike for Bangla as a state language was observed spontaneously at Ramu, Cox’s Bazar. School and college students joined a rally, where student leaders Obaidul Haque, Afsar Kamal Chowdhury, Rasik Chandra Barua, Zaker Ahmed and several others delivered speeches.

In 1952, a local Rashtrobhasha Sangram Parishad was formed ahead of February 21, the date of the main programme announced centrally from Dhaka.

Ahmed Rafiq wrote in his book *Bhasha Andolan: Teknaf Theke Tetulia* that a general strike was observed in Cox’s Bazar on February 21. The educational



Cox's Bazar Central Shaheed Minar

institutions staged a boycott of classes. The local administration did not obstruct the people from protests since Mahakuma Administrator Moulvi Gofuruzzaman Chowdhury supported the Language Movement.

The news of the deaths of student protesters in police firing in Dhaka reached Cox’s Bazar that night. When Khaled Mosharraf, a Liberation War sector commander who was a 10th grader at that time, learnt about the killings later, he organised his classmates. A procession of students and people led by Khaled and Abdul Mabud Ekhlasi marched the main roads of the town.

After the procession, the protesters held a rally at Baharchhara where

Khaled and other student leaders also spoke.

Another unscheduled rally was held at Bat Tala in the town on February 22, as the students of Chakaria High School launched a strike. Around 250 students also brought out a protest procession.

On February 23, the beach town of Cox’s Bazar turned into a town of procession. The protesters chanted the slogan “Rashtrobhasha Bangla Chai (We want Bangla as a state language)”. After the processions, they joined a rally outside the Public Library.

At Ramu’s Khizir, high school students staged a boycott of classes. Students of Mithhachhari and Chakaria high schools also brought out protest processions.

On February 25, students of Eidgaon High School enforced a strike. They also brought out a procession and held a rally presided over by student leader Nurul Azim Chowdhury.

As the news of the killings of students in Dhaka reached remote Teknaf and Ukhiya on February 25, a Rashtrobhasha Sangram Parishad was formed there. School students held protest marches in the remote areas on February 26 and 27.

Bangladesh asks for full power supply

FROM PAGE 12
shortage. This led to the shutdown of one unit on November 1, resulting in the plant operating at about 42 percent capacity.

Subsequently, Bangladesh told Adani to keep supplying only half the power.

The state-run Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) said it had been paying \$85 million a month to Adani to clear outstanding dues and has now told the company to resume supply from the second unit.

“As per our requirement today, they have planned to synchronise the second unit, but due to the high vibration, it didn’t happen,” BPDB Chairperson Md Rezaul Karim told Reuters, referring to some technical problems that stopped the unit from restarting on Monday.

“Right now, we are making a payment of \$85 million per month. We are trying to pay more, and our intention is to reduce the overdue. Now there is no big issue with Adani.”

BPDB and Adani officials were due

to meet virtually yesterday following another meeting recently to work out various issues between them, said a source with direct knowledge of the matter who did not want to be named as he was not authorised to talk to the media.

An Adani Power spokesperson did not immediately respond to a request for comment. In December, an Adani source said BPDB owed the company about \$900 million, while Karim said at the time the amount was only about \$650 million.

The pricing dispute revolves around how power tariffs are calculated, with the 2017 agreement pricing off an average of two indexes. Adani’s power costs Bangladesh about 55 percent more than the average of all Indian power sold to Dhaka, Reuters has reported.

A Bangladesh court has ordered an examination of the contract with Adani by a committee of experts, with results expected this month. This could potentially lead to contract renegotiations.

Last year, Bangladesh’s interim

government accused Adani of breaching the power-purchase agreement by withholding tax benefits that the Jharkhand plant received from New Delhi, Reuters reported in December citing documents. Bangladesh officials also said they were reviewing the contract.

A spokesperson for Adani told Reuters at the time that it had upheld all contractual obligations with Bangladesh and had no indication Dhaka was reviewing the contract. Karim has not replied to Reuters’ questions on whether the two sides have resolved their differences.

In November, US prosecutors indicted Adani Group founder Gautam Adani and seven other executives for their alleged role in a \$265 million bribery scheme in India. Adani Group has called the US allegations “baseless”.

In September, the Bangladesh government appointed a panel of experts to examine major energy deals signed by Hasina, who fled to New Delhi in August after deadly student-led protests.

It’s assault on freedom

FROM PAGE 12
media, particularly on Facebook.

“This mob attack is a serious assault on freedom of expression. Despite the presence of armed security forces, the publisher was harassed, the stall was vandalised, and there were even threats to set it on fire. This clearly demonstrates that this extremist group is opposed to the fundamental human rights and freedom of expression of the country’s people,” the statement read.

This heinous attack is not an isolated incident, it added.

The citizens firmly demanded the immediate arrest of all perpetrators involved in the attack, directly and indirectly, and called for stronger security measures at the book fair.

“It is part of a continuous pattern of violence – from the brutal attack on poet Humayun Azad in 2004 and the murders of writer Avijit Roy and publisher Faisal Arefin Dipan in 2015 to the recent destruction of shrines, bans on women playing football, and ultimatums to rename Begum Rokaya University,” the statement said.

“The state must strictly enforce the law without compromise to prevent such violent and illegal activities. If these basic demands are not met, the current director general of Bangla Academy and other responsible persons must be held accountable for this failure,” it added.

Former Jahangirnagar University Prof Anu Muhammad, Dhaka University teacher Samina Luthfa, anthropologist Nasrin Khandaker, Rajshahi University teacher Golam Sarwar, filmmaker and teacher Laboni Ashrafi, JU teacher Masud Imran Mannu, Supreme Court lawyer Jyotirmoy Barua, physician Harun Ur Rashid, writer and researcher Kallol Mostofa, and lawyer Manjur Al Matin are among the signatories.

In another statement signed by 205 activists, the Network for Democratic Bangladesh said the authorities failed to provide any security for the stall, and both the Bangla Academy and the government bear the responsibility for this failure.

They also urged the authorities to strengthen the security of the book fair and the publishing industry to prevent fascist attacks and to ensure unrestricted freedom to publish all kinds of books and opinions.

PROBE LAUNCHED

The Bangla Academy formed a seven-member committee that will submit

a report within three working days on whether the stall will be reopened or not, said Dr Selim Reza, secretary of the academy.

He said the stall was closed by the police, not the academy.

The stall has been at the centre of social media discussion since Sunday when multiple posts called for the demolition of the stall for selling exiled writer Taslima’s book.

Sabyasachi publisher Shatabdi Vabo confronted an angry crowd that gathered outside the stall on Monday evening.

Khalid Monsur, officer-in-charge of Shahbagh Police Station, said the publisher was detained during the incident and later released under his family’s custody the same night.

Asked when the stall would be allowed to reopen, he said the academy would take the decision.

Shatabdi’s wife Mehran Sanjana told The Daily Star yesterday that she still had security concerns. She claimed they had earlier informed the law enforcers about the threats. She also said she was unaware of her husband’s whereabouts.

NO TASLIMA BOOK

Yesterday, Sabyasachi’s stall was covered with tarpaulin. This correspondent visited the stalls of several other publishers of Taslima’s books but found no one was selling those at the fair.

The salespeople said the books were either sold out or not reprinted for this year’s fair.

Ankur published at least six books of Taslima, including “Ka”, “Utol Hawa”, and “Sei Sob Andhokar”. While talking to this correspondent, the booksellers at the stall said they did not bring any of the books this year. One of them said the books were out of print for a long time.

An Agamee Prakashani employee said all of Taslima’s books were out of stock.

Its owner, Osman Gani, said the books would be available later but did not specify the time.

He condemned the attack on Sabyasachi’s stall. “The incident was against the freedom of thought and expression.”

“The chief adviser and another adviser said such mob culture would be controlled with an iron hand. We want to see the implementation of these words, and we are expecting that no such incidents will happen in the future,” he added.

N Korea has given Russia 200 long-range artillery pieces: Seoul

AFP, Seoul

North Korea has given Russia 200 long-range artillery pieces, a South Korean defence ministry official told AFP yesterday, as Moscow and Pyongyang deepen their military ties.

The North has given Moscow “some 11,000 troops, missiles, 200 pieces of long-range artillery and a substantial amount of ammunition,” the South Korean official said.

North Korea could “additionally supply troops, weapons and ammunition going forward,” said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Seoul, Kyiv and Washington have all said that North Korea sent more than 10,000 troops to Russia last year to help the Kremlin in its war against Ukraine.

Ukraine previously said it had captured or killed several North Korean soldiers in Kursk.

Yunus leaves for UAE today

FROM PAGE 2
opportunity to present Bangladesh’s perspectives on global challenges and international issues,” foreign ministry spokesperson Mohammad Rafiqul Alam told the media on Sunday.

The chief adviser is also expected to hold bilateral meetings with heads of state and government from various countries on the sidelines of the summit.

“During the summit, the chief adviser is likely to hold courtesy meetings with political and business leaders attending the event,” Rafiqul said.

This year’s summit will continue to foster effective partnerships between governments while enhancing global dialogue and cooperation to strengthen the connection between governments and the people.

A significant number of Bangladeshi expatriates reside in the UAE, contributing to Bangladesh’s economy through remittances. Additionally, bilateral trade is expanding in sectors such as textiles, agricultural products, and energy.

INTERNATIONAL

US to block efforts to undermine AI

Says Vice President Vance, warns Europeans that heavy regulation could kill AI

REUTERS, Paris

Hostile adversaries have weaponised artificial intelligence to surveil and censor people, but the United States will block those efforts to undermine AI and will close off ways for them from obtaining capabilities to threaten people, US Vice President JD Vance said yesterday.

Vance, speaking at the AI summit in Paris, did not specify which countries he was alluding to.

He warned Europeans that what he called their excessive regulation of artificial intelligence could strangle the technology, and rejected content moderation as “authoritarian censorship.”

Vance, forthright in setting out the Trump administration’s America First agenda, said the United States intended to remain the dominant force in AI.

“We believe that excessive regulation of the AI sector



“We believe that excessive regulation of the AI sector could kill a transformative industry.”

could kill a transformative industry,” Vance told an AI summit in Paris.

“We feel very strongly that AI must remain free from ideological bias and that American AI will not be co-opted into a tool for authoritarian censorship,” he added.

Vance said that navigating Europe’s online privacy rules, known by the acronym GDPR, meant endless legal compliance costs for smaller firms.

The technology world has closely watched whether the Trump administration would ease recent antitrust enforcement that had seen the US sue or investigate the industry’s biggest players.

While Vance said the US would champion American AI – which big players develop – he said, “Our laws will keep Big Tech, little tech, and all other developers on a level playing field.” He added that the world should be sceptical when incumbents call for safety regulations that could entrench their powerful status.



US Senator Elizabeth Warren, Democrat of Massachusetts, attends a protest rally against US President Donald Trump and Elon Musk’s anticipated plan to close the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau in front of the CFPB headquarters in Washington, DC, on Monday.

PHOTO: AFP

Hamas rejects Trump’s ultimatum

Says ceasefire only way to bring Israeli hostages home

REUTERS, Geneva

A Hamas official said yesterday Israeli hostages can be brought home from Gaza only if a fragile ceasefire is respected, dismissing the “language of threats” after US President Donald Trump said he would “let hell break out” if they were not freed.

Hamas has started releasing some hostages gradually under the ceasefire in place since January 19 but has postponed freeing any more until further notice, accusing Israel of violating the terms by continuing attacks on the Gaza Strip.

United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres said on X yesterday that a resumption of activities should be avoided at all costs because that would lead to “immense tragedy”.

Trump, a close ally of Israel, said on Monday that Hamas should release all the hostages held by the group by midday on Saturday or he would propose cancelling the Israel-Hamas ceasefire.

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said Israel remained determined to get all the hostages back. “We will continue to take determined and ruthless action until we return all of our hostages - the living and the deceased,” he said in a statement.

Trump has enraged Palestinians and Arab leaders and upended decades of US policy which endorsed a possible two-state solution in the region by trying to impose his vision of Gaza, which has been devastated by an Israeli military offensive and is short of food, water and shelter, and in need of foreign aid.

600 arrested for working illegally in UK

AFP, London

UK immigration enforcement teams made over 600 arrests in January, a 73 percent increase from the period a year ago, as part of the new Labour government’s plan to tackle undocumented migration and people smuggling gangs, officials said Monday.

The 609 arrests, compared to 352 in January 2024, were made at over 800 premises, a government statement said.

The government said Monday that nearly 19,000 failed asylum seekers, foreign criminals and other immigration offenders had been expelled from Britain since the last election.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

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নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

বস্ত্র ও পাট মন্ত্রণালয়ের রাজস্ব খাতভুক্ত নিয়োগযোগ্য শূন্যপদের বিপরীতে জাতীয় বেতনকেল, ২০১৫-এর ১৩তম, ১৬তম ও ২০তম গ্রেডভুক্ত নিয়োগ পদসমূহে অস্থায়ীভাবে সরাসরি জনবল নিয়োগের লক্ষ্যে পদের পাঠে বর্ণিত শর্তে বাংলাদেশের প্রকৃত সকল নাগরিকদের নিকট হতে অনলাইনে (http://motj.teletalk.com.bd ওয়েবসাইটে) আবেদনপত্র আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে:

ক্রমিক	পদের নাম, গ্রেড ও বেতনকেল	পদ সংখ্যা	শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা ও অভিজ্ঞতা
১.	সীট-মুদ্রাকরিক কাম-কম্পিউটার অপারেটর (গ্রেড-১৩) বেতনকেল: ১১,০০০-২৬,৫৯০/-	০৩ (তিন)টি (স্থায়ী)	(ক) কোনো স্বীকৃত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হতে স্নাতক বা সমমানের ডিগ্রী; (খ) কম্পিউটার প্রশিক্ষণ প্রাপ্ত; (গ) সীটলিপি এর সর্বনিম্ন গতি প্রতি মিনিটে বাংলায় ৪৫ শব্দ এবং ইংরেজি ৭০ শব্দ; (ঘ) কম্পিউটার টাইপিংয়ে সর্বনিম্ন গতি প্রতি মিনিটে বাংলায় ২৫ শব্দ ও ইংরেজিতে ৩০ শব্দ; এবং (ঙ) কম্পিউটারে Word Processingসহ ই-মেইল ও ফ্যাক্স পরিচালনার দক্ষতা ও অভিজ্ঞতা থাকতে হবে।
২.	কম্পিউটার অপারেটর (গ্রেড-১৩) বেতনকেল: ১১,০০০-২৬,৫৯০/-	০১ (এক)টি (স্থায়ী)	(ক) কোনো স্বীকৃত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হতে বিজ্ঞান বিভাগে স্নাতক (সম্মান) বা সমমানের ডিগ্রী; এবং (খ) কম্পিউটার মুদ্রাকরে সর্বনিম্ন গতি প্রতি মিনিটে বাংলায় ২৫ শব্দ এবং ইংরেজিতে ৩০ শব্দের গতির অভিজ্ঞতা/দক্ষতা থাকতে হবে।
৩.	অফিস সহকারী কাম-কম্পিউটার মুদ্রাকরিক (গ্রেড-১৬) বেতনকেল ৯,৩০০-২২,৪৯০/-	০৩ (তিন)টি (স্থায়ী-২+ অস্থায়ী-১)	(ক) কোনো স্বীকৃত বোর্ড হতে উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক সার্টিফিকেট বা সমমানের পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ; (খ) কম্পিউটার প্রশিক্ষণ প্রাপ্ত; (গ) কম্পিউটার টাইপিংয়ে সর্বনিম্ন গতি প্রতি মিনিটে বাংলায় ২০ শব্দ ও ইংরেজিতে ২০ শব্দ; এবং (ঘ) কম্পিউটারে Word Processing সহ ই-মেইল ও ফ্যাক্স পরিচালনার দক্ষতা ও অভিজ্ঞতা থাকতে হবে।
৪.	অফিস সহায়ক (গ্রেড-২০) বেতনকেল ৮,২৪০-২০,০১০/-	১১ (এগারো) টি (স্থায়ী-১০+ অস্থায়ী-১)	কোনো স্বীকৃত বোর্ড হতে মাধ্যমিক স্কুল সার্টিফিকেট বা সমমানের পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ।

০২. আবেদন ফরম পূরণ এবং পরীক্ষার অংশগ্রহণের ক্ষেত্রে নিম্নবর্ণিত শর্তাবলি অবশ্যই অনুসরণ করতে হবে:

- ক. ০১ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫ তারিখে প্রার্থীর বয়সসীমা ১৮-৩২ বছর হতে হবে। তবে বিভাগীয় প্রার্থীর ক্ষেত্রে অনুল্লেখ্য-০১-এর ক্রমিক-১ ও ৩ এর বয়সসীমা ৪০ বছর পর্যন্ত শিথিলযোগ্য। বয়স প্রমাণের ক্ষেত্রে কোনো এফিডেভিট গ্রহণযোগ্য হবেনা;
- খ. এই নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে বর্ণিত ছকের ১, ৩ ও ৪ নং ক্রমিকের শূন্য পদ পূরণে “বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয় (ক্যাবার বহির্ভূত গেজেটেড কর্মকর্তা এবং নন-গেজেটেড কর্মচারী) নিয়োগ বিধিমালা, ২০১৪ (সংশোধিত ২০২০)” এবং ২ নং ক্রমিকের শূন্য পদ পূরণে “সরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানের কম্পিউটার পার্সোনেল নিয়োগ বিধিমালা, ২০১৯” অনুসরণ করা হবে। নিয়োগ সংক্রান্ত বিদ্যমান সরকারি যাবতীয় বিধি-বিধান/আদেশ/নিয়মাবলী এবং পরবর্তীতে এ সংক্রান্ত বিধিতে কোনো সংশোধন হলে তা অনুসরণ করা হবে;
- গ. সরকারি, আধা-সরকারি ও স্বায়ত্বশাসিত প্রতিষ্ঠানে কর্মরত প্রার্থীদের অবশ্যই যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষের অনুমতিক্রমে আবেদন করতে হবে। বিভাগীয় প্রার্থীদের আবেদন ফরম পূরণের সময় Departmental Candidate এর ঘরে টিক চিহ্ন দিতে হবে। অন্যান্য প্রার্থীদের ক্ষেত্রে এই শর্ত প্রযোজ্য নয়। তবে সকল চাকরিরত প্রার্থীকে মৌখিক পরীক্ষার সময় নিয়োগকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত অনাপত্তি পত্রের মূল কপি জমা দিতে হবে। এক্ষেত্রে কোনো অগ্রিম কপি গ্রহণ করা হবে না;
- ঘ. ১-৩ নম্বর ক্রমিকে বর্ণিত পদের জন্য লিখিত ও ব্যবহারিক পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ প্রার্থী এবং ৪ নম্বর ক্রমিকে বর্ণিত পদের জন্য লিখিত পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ প্রার্থীরাই মৌখিক পরীক্ষার জন্য যোগ্য হিসেবে বিবেচিত হবেন;
- ঙ. মৌখিক পরীক্ষার সময় সংশ্লিষ্ট সকল শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতার সনদ/প্রত্যয়ন/অনাপত্তিপত্রের মূল কপি প্রদর্শন করতে হবে এবং পূরণকৃত Application Form-সহ আবেদনে দাখিলকৃত সকল সনদ এবং প্রবেশপত্রসহ সত্যায়িত এক সেট ফটোকপি দাখিল করতে হবে। ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ/পৌরসভা/সিটি কর্পোরেশন কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত নাগরিক সনদ প্রদান করতে হবে;
- চ. মুক্তিযোদ্ধা, শহিদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধা ও বীরশ্রান্যার সন্তানদের ক্ষেত্রে প্রমাণক হিসেবে উপযুক্ত কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত সনদ জমা দিতে হবে;
- ছ. ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী কোটায় আবেদনকারীদের ক্ষেত্রে উপযুক্ত কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত সনদ জমা দিতে হবে;
- জ. শারীরিক প্রতিবন্ধী ও তৃতীয় শিখের কোটায় আবেদনকারীদের ক্ষেত্রে উপযুক্ত কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত সনদ জমা দিতে হবে;
- ঝ. **প্রার্থীর যোগ্যতা যাচাই:** প্রার্থী কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত কোনো তথ্য বা দাখিলকৃত কাগজপত্র জাল, মিথ্যা বা বিভ্রান্তিতে চাহিত্য ন্যূনতম শর্তের সাথে গরমিল/অসামঞ্জস্যতা পাওয়া গেলে/ভুল প্রমাণিত হলে কিংবা পরীক্ষায় নকল বা অসদুপায় অবলম্বন করলে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রার্থীর প্রার্থিতা বাতিল করা হবে এবং তার বিরুদ্ধে যথাযথ আইনানুগ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হবে। ভুল তথ্য/জাল কাগজপত্র প্রদর্শিত হলে পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ যে কোনো প্রার্থীর প্রার্থীতা পরীক্ষা চলাকালীন অথবা পরবর্তীতে যে কোনো সময়ে বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা কর্তৃপক্ষ সংরক্ষণ করেন;
- ঞ. যদি কোনো প্রার্থী বাংলাদেশের নাগরিক না হন কিংবা বাংলাদেশের নাগরিক নন এমন কোনো ব্যক্তিকে বিয়ে করেন বা করার জন্য প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ হন কিংবা কোনো কৌজদারি আদালত কর্তৃক নৈতিক দলনজনিত অভিযোগে দণ্ডিত হন তবে তিনি আবেদন করার জন্য যোগ্য বিবেচিত হবেন না;
- ট. লিখিত, মৌখিক ও ব্যবহারিক পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণের জন্য কোনো প্রকার টিএ/ডিএ/ভাড়া প্রদান করা হবে না;
- ঠ. কর্তৃপক্ষ পদের সংখ্যা হ্রাস/বৃদ্ধি ও বিজ্ঞপ্তি বাতিল কিংবা বিধি মোতাবেক নিয়োগ সংক্রান্ত যে কোনো পরিবর্তন করার অধিকার সংরক্ষণ করেন;

- ড. নিয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারের বিদ্যমান বিধি-বিধান ও কোটা নীতি এবং পরবর্তীতে সংশ্লিষ্ট বিধি-বিধানে কোনরূপ সংশোধন হলে তা অনুসরণ করা হবে;
- ঢ. আবেদনের শর্তাবলিতে উল্লেখ করা হয়নি এরূপ ক্ষেত্রে সরকার কর্তৃক জারিকৃত বিধি-বিধান প্রযোজ্য হবে;
- ণ. অনলাইন (Online) ব্যতীত কোনো আবেদন গ্রহণ করা হবে না।
০৩. **অনলাইনে আবেদনপত্র পূরণ সংক্রান্ত নিয়মাবলী ও করণীয়:**
- ক. পরীক্ষার অংশগ্রহণে ইচ্ছুক ব্যক্তি <http://motj.teletalk.com.bd> ওয়েবসাইটে আবেদনপত্র পূরণ করবেন। আবেদনের সময়সীমা নিম্নরূপ:
- (i) Online-এ আবেদনপত্র পূরণ ও পরীক্ষার ফি জমাদান **শুরুর তারিখ ও সময়:** ১৭ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫, সোমবার **সকাল-১০:০০** ঘটিকা।
- (ii) Online-এ আবেদনপত্র জমাদানের শেষ তারিখ ও সময়: **১৮ মার্চ ২০২৫**, মঙ্গলবার, **বিকাল-০৪:০০** ঘটিকা।
- উক্ত সময়সীমার মধ্যে User ID প্রাপ্ত প্রার্থীগণ Online-এ আবেদনপত্র Submit-এর সময় থেকে পরবর্তী ৭২ (ষাঠাত্তর) ঘণ্টার মধ্যে SMS এ পরীক্ষার ফি জমা দিতে পারবেন;
- খ. Online আবেদনপত্রে প্রার্থী তাঁর রশ্মিন ছবি (সৈর্ঘ্য ৩০০xপ্রস্থ ৩০০ Pixel) ও স্বাক্ষর (সৈর্ঘ্য ৩০০xপ্রস্থ ৮০ Pixel) স্ক্যান করে নির্ধারিত স্থানে Upload করবেন। ছবির সাইজ, সর্বোচ্চ 100 KB ও স্বাক্ষরের সাইজ সর্বোচ্চ 60 KB হতে হবে;
- গ. Online আবেদনপত্রে পূরণকৃত তথ্যই যেহেতু পরবর্তী সকল কার্যক্রমে ব্যবহৃত হবে, সেহেতু Online-এ আবেদনপত্র Submit করার পূর্বেই পূরণকৃত সকল তথ্যের সঠিকতা সম্পর্কে প্রার্থী নিজে শতভাগ নিশ্চিত হবেন;
- ঘ. প্রার্থী Online-এ পূরণকৃত আবেদনপত্রের একটি প্রিন্ট কপি পরীক্ষা সংক্রান্ত যে কোনো প্রয়োজনে সহায়ক হিসেবে সংরক্ষণ করবেন এবং মৌখিক পরীক্ষার সময় এক কপি জমা দিবেন;
- ঙ. SMS প্রেরণের নিয়মাবলী ও পরীক্ষার ফি প্রদান: Online-এ আবেদনপত্র (Application Form) যথাযথভাবে পূরণ করে নির্দেশনা মতে ছবি এবং স্বাক্ষর Upload করে আবেদনপত্র Submit করা সম্পন্ন হলে কম্পিউটারে ছবিসহ Application Preview দেখা যাবে। নির্ভুলভাবে আবেদনপত্র Submit সম্পন্নকারী প্রার্থী একটি User ID, ছবি এবং স্বাক্ষরযুক্ত একটি Applicant’s copy পাবেন। উক্ত Applicant’s copy প্রার্থী Download পূর্বক রশ্মিন প্রিন্ট করে সংরক্ষণ করবেন। Applicant’s কপিতে একটি User ID নম্বর দেয়া থাকবে এবং User ID নম্বর ব্যবহার করে প্রার্থী নিয়োগ পত্রটিতে যে কোন Teletalk Pre-Paid Mobile নম্বরের মাধ্যমে ০২ (দুই) টি SMS করে পরীক্ষার ফি বাসদ নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে বর্ণিত ছকে ১-৩ নং ক্রমিকের জন্য পরীক্ষার ফি বাসদ ১০০/- (একশত) টাকা ও Teletalk এর সার্ভিস চার্জ ১২/- (বারো) টাকাসহ মোট ১১২/- (একশত বারো) টাকা ও ৪ নং ক্রমিকের জন্য পরীক্ষার ফি বাসদ ৫০/- (পঞ্চাশ) টাকা ও Teletalk এর সার্ভিস চার্জ ০৬/- (ছয়) টাকাসহ মোট ৫৬/- (ছাট্টি) টাকা এবং অনগ্রসর নাগরিকদের সকল গ্রেডের ক্ষেত্রে পরীক্ষার ফি বাসদ ৫০/- (পঞ্চাশ) টাকা ও Teletalk এর সার্ভিস চার্জ ০৬/- (ছয়) টাকাসহ মোট ৫৬/- (ছাট্টি) টাকা অনধিক ৭২ (ষাঠাত্তর) ঘণ্টার মধ্যে জমা দিবেন। এখানে বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখ্য, “Online-এ আবেদনপত্রের সকল অংশ পূরণ করে Submit করা হলেও পরীক্ষার ফি জমা না দেয়া পর্যন্ত Online আবেদনপত্র কোন অবস্থাতেই গৃহীত হবে না।”

প্রথম SMS: MOTJ<space>User ID লিখে Send করতে হবে 16222 নম্বরে।

Example: **MOTJ ABCDEF & send to 16222**

Reply: Applicant’s Name, TK-112/56 will be charged as application fee. Your PIN is 12345678. To pay fee Type MOTJ <Space>Yes<space>PIN and send to 16222.


দ্বিতীয় SMS: MOTJ<space>Yes<space> PIN লিখে Send করতে হবে 16222 নম্বরে।

Example: **MOTJ Yes 12345678**

Reply: Congratulations Applicant’s Name, Payment completed successfully for MOTJ Application for (post name) User ID is (ABCDEF) and password (xxxxxxx).

- চ. প্রবেশপত্র প্রাপ্তির বিষয়টি <http://motj.teletalk.com.bd> ওয়েবসাইটে এবং প্রার্থীর মোবাইল ফোনে SMS এর মাধ্যমে (শুধুমাত্র যোগ্য প্রার্থীদেরকে) নিয়োগের জানানো হবে। Online আবেদনপত্রে প্রার্থীর প্রদত্ত মোবাইল ফোনে পরীক্ষা সংক্রান্ত যাবতীয় যোগাযোগ সম্পন্ন করা হবে বিধায় উক্ত নম্বরটি সার্বকণিক সচল রাখা, SMS পড়া এবং প্রাপ্ত নির্দেশনা তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে অনুসরণ করা বাঞ্ছনীয়;
- ছ. SMS এ প্রেরিত User ID এবং Password ব্যবহার করে পরবর্তীতে রোল নম্বর, পদের নাম, ছবি, পরীক্ষার তারিখ, সময় ও স্থানের/কেন্দ্রের নাম ইত্যাদি তথ্য স্বচলিত প্রবেশপত্র প্রার্থী Download পূর্বক রশ্মিন Print করে নিবেন। প্রার্থী এই প্রবেশপত্রটি লিখিত পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণের সময়ে এবং উত্তীর্ণ হলে মৌখিক পরীক্ষার সময়ে অবশ্যই প্রদর্শন করবেন;
- জ. শুধুমাত্র টেলিটক প্রি-পেইড মোবাইল ফোন থেকে প্রার্থীগণ নিম্নবর্ণিত SMS পদ্ধতি অনুসরণ করে নিজ নিজ User ID এবং Password পুনরুজ্জার করতে পারবেন;
- (i) User ID জ্ঞান থাকলে **MOTJ<space>Help<space>User<space>User ID & Send to 16222**. Example: **MOTJ Help User ABCDEF & Send to 16222**.
- (ii) PIN Number জ্ঞান থাকলে **MOTJ<space>Help<space>PIN<space>PIN Number & Send to 16222**. Example: **MOTJ Help User 12345678 & Send to 16222**.
- ঝ. বিজ্ঞপ্তি পত্রিকা ছাড়াও বস্ত্র ও পাট মন্ত্রণালয়ের ওয়েবসাইট www.motj.gov.bd এ বিজ্ঞপ্তিসহ এতৎসংক্রান্ত সকল তথ্য দেখা যাবে। অথবা **QR Code** স্ক্যান এর মাধ্যমে টেলিটকের জবপোর্টাল <https://alljobs.teletalk.com.bd> ওয়েবসাইটে সরাসরি প্রবেশ করেও বিজ্ঞপ্তি পাওয়া যাবে। নিয়োগ পরীক্ষার তারিখ, সময় ও অন্যান্য তথ্য www.motj.gov.bd ওয়েবসাইটে হতে জানা যাবে;
- ঞ. অনলাইনে আবেদন করতে কোন সমস্যা হলে টেলিটক নম্বর থেকে ১২১ অথবা alljobs.query@teletalk.com.bd বা systemanalyst@motj.gov.bd ই-মেইলে যোগাযোগ করা যাবে। এছাড়া, টেলিটকের জবপোর্টাল এর ফেসবুক পেজ <https://www.facebook.com/alljobsbdteletalk> এ মেসেজ এর মাধ্যমে যোগাযোগ করা যাবে। (Mail/মেসেজ এর Subject-এ Organization Name: MOTJ, Post Name: * * *, Applicant’s User ID ও Contact Number অবশ্যই উল্লেখ করতে হবে);
- ট. **জিয়ারেশন:** প্রার্থীকে অনগ্রসর আবেদনপত্রের জিয়ারেশন অংশে এই মর্মে ঘোষণা দিতে হবে যে, প্রার্থী কর্তৃক আবেদনপত্রে প্রদত্ত সকল তথ্য সঠিক এবং সত্য। প্রদত্ত তথ্য অসত্য বা মিথ্যা প্রমাণিত হলে অথবা কোনো অযোগ্যতা ধরা পড়লে বা কোনো প্রার্থী বা দুইটির আশ্রয় গ্রহণ করলে কিংবা পরীক্ষায় নকল বা অসদুপায় অবলম্বন করলে, পরীক্ষার পূর্বে বা পরে অথবা নিয়োগের পরে যে কোনো পর্যায়ে প্রার্থিতা বাতিল করা হবে এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রার্থীর বিরুদ্ধে আইনগত ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা যাবে।

০৪. Online-এ আবেদন ও নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা সংক্রান্ত যে কোনো বিষয়ে নিয়োগকারী কর্তৃপক্ষের সিদ্ধান্তই চূড়ান্ত বলে গণ্য হবে।


মোঃ রিজ্জাহ রহমান
উপসচিব (প্রশাসন-১)
ও
সদস্য-সচিব
বিভাগীয় নিয়োগ/পদোন্নতি/উচ্চতর গ্রেড প্রদান কমিটি
বস্ত্র ও পাট মন্ত্রণালয়

End custodial torture and deaths

How can we build a new Bangladesh using brutal old tactics?

It is deeply disheartening that, despite the change in government following a bloody mass uprising, custodial torture and deaths continue to plague the nation. Among the many crimes committed during the fallen Awami League regime, one of the most heinous was the repeated torture and killing of individuals in police and security force custody—including in secret detention centres infamously known as Aynaghars—alongside other forms of extrajudicial executions. This newspaper has consistently condemned such egregious human rights violations. With the change in government, many expected these abuses to end. However, according to Odhikar, between August 9 and December 31 last year, law enforcement and security agencies were reportedly responsible for 12 extrajudicial killings.

Of the victims, six were allegedly tortured by joint forces, and one died due to police torture. Additionally, Odhikar reports that three individuals were shot by joint forces, while another by police. The report also states that one person was beaten and pushed off a bridge by the police. Furthermore, Odhikar highlights allegations that joint forces conduct operations in plainclothes and engage in torture and extrajudicial killings, providing specific names and details of these incidents.

For instance, on September 8, 2024, Elahi Sikder died in custody after being arrested five days earlier on charges of attacking army personnel. A doctor at Gopalganj General Hospital, quoted in the report, stated that Sikder's body bore multiple injuries. Similarly, on September 10, members of the joint forces in Gaibandha arrested Mosharof Hossain Sweet, chairman of Saghata Union and president of the Awami League's Saghata unit, along with his associates Shafiqul Islam and Sohrab Hossain Apel. Shafiqul later died while receiving treatment at Shaheed Ziaur Rahman Medical College Hospital in Bogura, while Apel passed away at Gaibandha General Hospital. Their families have alleged that both men succumbed to brutal torture while in the custody of the joint forces.

This is not what was envisioned for a new Bangladesh—one that promised justice, accountability, and the protection of human rights for all. In a country committed to the rule of law, even the guilty must be punished through due legal procedures, not through extrajudicial means. We urge the interim government to address this matter with utmost seriousness. Immediate and decisive action must be taken to end custodial torture and killings once and for all. Furthermore, all cases reported by Odhikar must be thoroughly and impartially investigated, with those responsible held to account.

We cannot afford to repeat the mistakes of the past. If we are to truly turn a new page as a nation, justice must not only be promised—it must be delivered.

Attack on freedom of publishing alarming

Ensure safety of writers and publishers at the book fair

We are alarmed by the assault on a book stall at the Amar Ekushey Boi Mela on Monday and its consequent shuttering by police to control the situation. Such an incident, at a book fair no less—which is supposed to celebrate freedom of thought and expression—is not only unfortunate but also disconcerting. It goes against the principles of tolerance and inclusivity, which are essential for the pluralistic society we hope to build following the July uprising.

According to media reports, the incident occurred when a group of individuals demanded the removal of a book by Taslima Nasreen from the Sabyasachi stall, leading to an altercation when the latter refused to comply. Police, in their attempt to control the station, covered the stall with a tarpaulin. One person—reportedly the publisher—was also taken into custody. Meanwhile, Bangla Academy formed a seven-member committee to assess whether the stall should be reopened, with a report due within three working days. A Bangla Academy secretary stressed that the closure was a police decision, not the academy's.

The Sabyasachi stall had already been a target of online threats ahead of Monday's incident, with multiple social media posts calling for its demolition on the grounds that it was promoting atheism. Bdnews24.com quoted the publisher's wife who said that they had informed police about these threats, only to be advised to remove Taslima Nasreen's book instead of being offered protection.

While it is reassuring that the interim government has strongly condemned the incident, we hope the authorities will move beyond words and take concrete action. Time and again, we have seen this pattern where social media platforms are used to issue threats and incite violence, yet law enforcement remains mostly passive instead of taking preventive measures. One may ask: why was security at the book fair not strengthened even after the publisher's complaints? This is not the first time the fair has come under attack from groups opposed to free thought, and given this history, Bangla Academy should have ensured adequate security to create a safe space for book lovers and publishers.

However, security measures must not come at the cost of freedom of expression. The right to publish diverse thoughts, beliefs, and opinions must be protected. In a truly democratic society, it is the readers—not the police or any special interest group—who should decide the fate of a publication. Finally, we urge the police to identify and take legal action against those responsible for Monday's incident.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

Chile gains independence from Spain



On this day in 1818, Chile formally declared independence from Spain, on the occasion of the first anniversary of Chile's victory at Chacabuco, although the decisive victory over the Spanish did not come until April at the Battle of Maipú.

BANGLADESH IN CPI 2024

Can we rise back up from the abyss of corruption?



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IFTEKHARUZZAMAN

The Transparency International released the annual Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) 2024 on February 11, 2025. Bangladesh has scored 23 out of 100, one point less than 2023, and has been ranked 151st, two steps lower than its rank in 2023. The 2024 score is Bangladesh's worst since 2012, which has given us three disappointing designations. We are placed among countries that are “losing control of corruption”; we are also among countries that having scored below 50 are considered to have a “serious corruption problem”; and scoring 20 points lower than the global average of 43 qualifies us as having a “very serious corruption problem.” Bangladesh's score is 14th lowest among 180 countries or territories included in the index. It remains the second lowest in South Asia, after only Afghanistan, and fifth lowest in the Asia-Pacific region.

More specifically, our 2024 score is three points lower than 2012, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018, and five points lower than the highest score of 28 achieved in 2017. Bangladesh is the only South Asian country other than Sri Lanka that has lost points. Notably, both were under the worst form of authoritarianism ousted by people's power. Furthermore, Bangladesh's performance is nine points worse than the average for the 59 authoritarian regimes in the world. It is also six points lower than the average for the 33 countries with the lowest HDI, and six points lower than the 27 countries that were categorised in 2023 as having closed civil society space. Equally embarrassingly, our score is 10 points lower than the average for Sub-Saharan Africa that performs worst as per the regional comparative analysis of the index.

As on previous occasions, no country has scored 100 percent, and hence corruption remains a global problem. The CPI 2024 also reveals that most countries have made little or no progress in tackling public sector corruption since 2012. Compared to 2023, overall global scores have worsened. For 93 countries, the score has declined, compared to 63 in 2023. As many as 122 countries (67.77 percent) have scored below 50, and 101 countries (56.11 percent) below

the global average of 43. This means that over 80 percent of the world's population live with a “very serious corruption problem.”

Over a quarter of the countries or territories (47) got their lowest scores yet since 2012. Low-scoring countries like Bangladesh, Brazil, Cuba, Russia and Sri Lanka are joined in this club by high scorers like France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, and the United States. The rot at the top suggests a global trend of discrimination. However, 25 countries, including Bhutan, South Korea, Laos and Saudi



VISUAL: SALMAN SAKIB SHAHRYAR

Arabia, have scored their highest since 2012. For the seventh year in a row, Denmark has topped the list, having scored 90, followed by Finland (88) and Singapore (84).

Among Bangladesh's South Asian neighbours, Bhutan continues to be the best performer, having scored 72, which is four points higher than that in 2023, and nine points higher than that in 2012. In the rest of the region, scores remained well below the global average: India and Maldives (38), Nepal (34), Sri Lanka (32), Pakistan (27) and Afghanistan (17). All South Asian countries except Bhutan have scored less compared to 2023. However, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, formerly the two most authoritarian states in the region, have scored their lowest in 12 years since 2012, whereas all other South Asian countries have gained compared to 2012, except Pakistan, which remains unchanged.

corruption in terms of money laundering are ironically among the top performers, like the third-ranked Singapore (84), fifth-ranked Switzerland (80), Australia 10th (77), Canada 15th (75), Hong Kong 17th (74), United Kingdom 20th (71), UAE 23rd (68), United States 28th (65), and Malaysia 57th (50).

Leading rich countries of North America and Europe are also seeing a decline in scores indicating a failure to implement anti-corruption commitments. This is particularly reflected in terms of delivering their global funding commitments to address climate change for the worst-affected countries. For the same reason, many of them are also facing domestic challenges at multiple levels, including climate crisis and erosion of rule of law and public services.

It is important that the anti-corruption drive is mainstreamed

Why nuclear energy makes sense for Bangladesh



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cooling systems and fail-safe designs.

Coal is responsible for approximately 24.6 deaths per TWh (terawatt hour) due to air pollution and occupational hazards, while nuclear power accounts for just 0.07 deaths per TWh. This places nuclear energy on par with wind and solar power in terms of safety, or even safer. Yet, the fear of radiation and long-term waste persists, often overshadowing these statistics.

A significant apprehension is about the management of radioactive waste. Nuclear waste is a legitimate concern, but risks are often misunderstood. Technologies like the PUREX (Plutonium Uranium Redox Extraction) process enable the recycling of up to 95 percent of spent nuclear fuel, significantly reducing waste volume and toxicity. France reprocesses over 1,700 metric tonnes of spent fuel annually. Through recycling, the containment timeline for nuclear waste can be reduced from tens of thousands of years to approximately 500 years.

Despite these advancements, investment in nuclear fuel recycling remains limited. High initial costs and

political hesitation have hindered its adoption in many countries. France's success with mixed oxide (MOX) fuel illustrates that, with proper funding and commitment, nuclear waste can be managed effectively while maximising energy output.

The global hesitation to embrace nuclear energy has been compounded by the fossil fuel industry. Using its significant economic clout, the industry seems to perpetuate myths about nuclear power to maintain its dominance in the market. This stagnation not only hinders nuclear innovation but also delays the broader transition to renewable energy sources like solar and wind. Unlike renewables, nuclear energy provides a consistent power supply, operating all day everyday regardless of weather.

For Bangladesh, nuclear energy would be an opportunity to diversify its energy portfolio and reduce heavy reliance on natural gas and oil for electricity. As the country's natural gas reserves dwindle, the need for alternative energy sources becomes increasingly urgent. Bangladesh currently generates over 50 percent of its electricity from natural gas, but domestic reserves are projected to deplete within the next decade. This would place immense pressure on energy security and economic stability. Additionally, reliance on imported oil, subject to volatile global markets, further exacerbates the challenges of maintaining a stable energy supply.

The Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant (RNPP) offers a viable path forward. Utilising VVER-1200 reactors, the

in national and international development policies across the world in order to control and prevent its devastating effects on development, democracy, human rights, and justice. The impacts of the failure to do so were experienced by Bangladesh over the 15 and a half years of authoritarian rule.

The data period for CPI 2024 witnessed the peak of kleptocracy-driven authoritarianism in the country. Instead of any meaningful action against corruption, political and governance systems were used to promote and protect corruption. Widespread public sector corruption further intensified particularly in public contracting and project implementation. No effective action was taken despite concrete, evidence-based exposures of high-level corruption and money laundering. State institutions mandated to control corruption, including the ACC, public administration, law enforcement and judicial institutions, continued to operate under partisan political influence, which was a key factor behind the poor performance.

Even after the fall of the authoritarian regime, evidence of the continued abuse of power and corrupt practices, including extortion and turf war for capture of corruption hotspots, persisted through the data period in both political and governance spaces. Risks also persisted in terms of freedom of dissent, free media and civic space, which may have been reflected in the CPI performance of Bangladesh.

The way out is no rocket science. The recommendations of the Anti-Corruption Reform Commission must be implemented with a specific focus on the ACC's true independence and accountability. Examples must be set of concrete success in holding to account high-level corrupt individuals and entities on a priority basis. State institutions must be depoliticised to ensure professional integrity and excellence, especially at the ACC, bureaucracy, law enforcement and judicial services.

Effective measures must be in place to salvage the crucial sectors of public interest from the clutches of policy capture, conflict of interest and partisan political and other influences. These areas include public procurement, banking, trade, power and energy, health, education, land, and infrastructure. The freedom of media, civil society, and people at large must be ensured for the unrestricted disclosure and criticism of corruption and those involved. Above all, our political and bureaucratic culture and practices must be transformed to be free from treating political and public positions as a licence to private gains.

plant is designed to produce 2,400MW of electricity, providing a clean and reliable energy source that can reduce the country's dependence on fossil fuels. Beyond addressing immediate energy needs, nuclear power has the potential to support long-term economic growth by stabilising electricity costs and attracting investment in high-tech industries.

Bangladesh has made progress with the support of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), adopting global best practices such as the Milestones Approach and Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Reviews. However, building indigenous expertise, enhancing legal frameworks, providing appropriate training, and ensuring long-term waste management are critical to sustainable nuclear development. Public communication is another area requiring attention, as transparent information about safety measures and environmental benefits can help dispel misconceptions and build trust in nuclear projects.

The urgency to adopt cleaner energy solutions has never been greater. Cities like Dhaka, plagued by toxic air, illustrate the dire consequences of continued reliance on fossil fuels. While solar and wind energy are indispensable to the global energy transition, their limitations necessitate the inclusion of nuclear power as a complementary solution. Investing in nuclear energy and addressing public fears can pave the way for a cleaner, more sustainable future.

What should Bangladesh’s foreign policy be in the changing world order?



Tariq Karim, a former ambassador of Bangladesh, is currently president of the Bay of Bengal Institute of the Cosmos Foundation, and adviser to the Centre for Bay of Bengal Studies at Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB).

TARIQ KARIM

These days, I witness a lot of societal fulminations on the directions and goals of our foreign policy. Having been an active practitioner for almost four decades and a continuing interested observer for well over a decade, I am not a little disturbed at some of the things I hear. Perhaps I hear incorrectly, but what I worry about more is that the external actors with whom we maintain interstate relations may also be hearing, and misinterpreting, as incorrectly as I.

A few years ago, I wrote in *The Daily Star*, “A fundamental dictum in foreign policy formulation and analysis is unquestionably this: each country, as a sovereign, independent nation-state, contextualises its every move or action within the overall rubric of preservation and advancement of its own national interest. Therefore, each party, in any bilateral relationship, must acknowledge and be fully conscious of these mutual constraints, and also respect ‘where’ the other party is coming ‘from.’ It takes two to tango, as they say, and if each dancer in performing this very difficult and complex choreography is not in tune, innately, with the partner, a misstep or miscue would end in serious accident or injury to one or both.”

Writing in the annual *Journal of the Bangladesh Foreign Service Academy* last year, I asserted that our foreign policy configuration must be “buttressed by a hard-nosed pragmatism and understanding that while one may choose one’s friends, one cannot choose one’s neighbourhood; and that while friendship may exist between peoples and persons (which even then are vulnerable to change), ‘friendship’ between states is primarily driven by the national demands of each state, rendering such friendship very protean in nature.” In this context, friendship between states may best be described as being the state of relatively happy equilibrium between two or more states that have managed to arrive at a mutually acceptable alignment or coexistence of their national interests that serves everyone in perceptibly equitable measure.

When formulating the parameters of foreign relations with other states, whether far or near, there are several essential factors that need to be considered.

First, geography matters. It encompasses geolocation, geomorphology, and geopolitics.

Second, sizematters. It alludes to the physical size in terms of land (and water) areas in possession. It also, importantly, alludes to the size of population, combined military capacities, economy including GDP and GDP per capita, and the state of technological advancement.

Third, perception matters. This not only encompasses how the governments of

interacting states perceive each other, but also how the domestic population of each state views its governments or governments of other states, near or far from it.

All of the above are variables with their own subsets. They comprise a complex mix that can be volatile and subject to spontaneous combustion by the slightest spark. We can address these either with viscerally charged, emotionally soaked jingoism, or cool-headed rationality standing with feet on the bedrock of pragmatic realism.

The world we know has witnessed two World Wars in the last century. Each ended

impermeable and inviolable, their sovereignty supreme, not brooking any interference in their internal affairs.

The superpowers that emerged set up the new international financial institutions and rules through putting in place the Bretton Woods system. They set up global institutions like the United Nations and its General Assembly and numerous organs like the International Court of Justice (ICJ), or much later the International Criminal Court (ICC), the Human Rights Commission, the World Trade Organization (WTO), and so on.

While the UN was set up with the lofty stated ideal of preventing any repetition of the scourge of war, a goal that was to be ensured by the UN Security Council, the most powerful entities of this so-called New World Order have been the instigators or supporters of most wars or conflicts after 1945. While the most powerful are supposed to safeguard a rules-based world order, the last decade has shown that the principles of inviolability of borders, state sovereignty and non-intervention in the internal affairs of

relations today appears to be increasingly the axiom “Might is right.” All prior agreements, supposedly inviolable, can be revoked at will. All smaller, less powerful states, anywhere or everywhere, have never been more vulnerable and fragile than they are today.

In such a situation, what should Bangladesh do in what is obviously a far more hostile world today than what existed at the time of its birth, almost five and a half decades ago?

At a recent gathering at the Foreign Service Academy, our foreign affairs adviser asserted that Bangladesh seeks friendship with all countries and does not want to take side with any one country or power against any other. He was absolutely right.

Bangladesh must look at the map of Asia and its own geomorphological location in that. It is almost entirely surrounded by India, which controls all rivers as upper riparian. It is “spitting distance” away from China, the Asian giant aspiring to superpower status and already the second largest economy in the world. By virtue of its propulsion of being at the epicentre of our oceanic planet, with

neighbours or near neighbours, whether to our east in Southeast and East Asia, or to our west in South, Southwest and Central Asia, without exception.

We must at the same time strive to have peaceful, friendly and mutually beneficial cooperation with all powers, in Asia, Africa, Europe or Americas, regardless of whether those powers behave with each other in terms of friendship or animosity. Ours must be a

The only overriding principle of inter-state relations today appears to be increasingly the axiom “Might is right.” All prior agreements, supposedly inviolable, can be revoked at will. All smaller, less powerful states, anywhere or everywhere, have never been more vulnerable and fragile than they are today.



Bangladesh is like a walnut, caught in the jaws of two nutcrackers in today's world.

PHOTO: COLLECTED

with global political geography being changed, ending the *status quo ante*. Former empires crumbled; new states were formed while some were broken apart. Ironically, the Treaty of Versailles that ended World War I generated the drivers for World War II. The Wilsonian idealism that eluded the closure of World War I was brought out of the woodworks after World War II, putting in place institutions and building blocks of what was touted by the Allied victors as the “New World Order.” The basic unit comprising this new order was the state, which was to be looked upon by all others as being equal in the “comity of nations,” their borders hard,

the state are flouted, egregiously, by the most powerful of states.

We appear to be already in the early throes of a World War III, with principles of state “sovereignty” and state borders being “inviolable” being rendered figments of the imagination. The mighty can impose their wills on anyone they please, and change borders and lives of settled peoples at their will. The UN, the ICJ, The ICC, and the WTO have all proven to be made of clay. Political geography in former Eastern Europe and Middle East are already being reconfigured from their hitherto accepted positions since 1945. The only overriding principle of inter-state

the Bay of Bengal where it is centrally located bridging the Indian Ocean with the Pacific Ocean, Bangladesh finds itself in the strategic crosshairs of competing (or contesting) global powers, located near or far. Its socioeconomic vulnerabilities and the aspirations of its largely youthful population, demanding better lives and opportunities for themselves, necessitate that we must stay out of geopolitical conflicts that will derail our development efforts. Internal internecine factional strife will be self-defeating, even self-destructing.

We must endeavour to develop friendly, mutually beneficial cooperation with all nations, whether they be our immediate

TRUMP’S USAID ROLLBACK

A policy of indifference



Hamzah Rifaat is a consultant specialising in gender and conflict, governance, development and addressing inclusivity challenges in Pakistan. He is senior expert at Initiate Futures, a think tank.

HAMZAH RIFAAT

As we all know, US President Donald Trump is an Israeli settlement advocate, a champion of annexing territories ranging from Greenland to Canada, and a proponent of tariffs on China. He is also a president who is indifferent to the plight of populations in the developing world. No more is this evident than in his protégé Elon Musk’s decision to suspend global USAID programmes as part of his Make America Great Again (MAGA) agenda. As an independent agency responsible for administering and delivering foreign aid and assistance, USAID has been critical for the socioeconomic development of countries that are not only impoverished, but also suffer from severe governance challenges, lack of robust disaster management mechanisms, and the ability to cope with communicable diseases.

The Trump administration has turned a deaf ear to such contributions and is pursuing its narrow, parochial interests instead. It has announced significant changes to the agency amid a complete, near-total freeze on all foreign aid being instrumentalised.

All this points to US apathy for the suffering of people in Latin America, Africa and Asia, and bodes ill for world peace and multilateralism.

Reversing a legacy

USAID is a product of an executive order by

President John F Kennedy, who sought to unite all US foreign assistance programmes under one agency. It also has a decentralised network operating in over 100 countries, primarily in the developing world, including Eastern Europe. With a budget of over \$50 billion, it is one of the largest aid agencies in the world, despite allegations of conducting political operations abroad, being involved in forced sterilisations in Peru, and engaging in wasteful spending. The agency has been a symbol of US multilateralism, goodwill, and commitment towards addressing the developing world’s existential challenges.

Trump’s USAID rollback dents US credibility on the world stage and can disillusion allies in Europe, who are now caught up in the crosshairs of his aid rollouts for the developing world. This move also threatens to have other countries, such as China, upstage the US, given that in 2023, the US was the world’s largest humanitarian donor, accounting for nearly a third of global aid.

Pushing the world towards further chaos

However, Trump remains adamant and defiant with his nationalist policy.

His administration’s decision to suspend USAID—on the pretext of cutting spending on high-impact foreign assistance programmes—is both baffling and disturbing. Many

countries falling under the ambit of USAID operations continue to witness crippling issues such as a lack of socioeconomic development, brutal internal conflicts, and the pernicious effects of climate change. These realities have worsened over the years due to global shockwaves being sent down because of heightened political polarisation and economic turmoil. Afghanistan, for example, which is a major recipient of funding

populations without any relief and to fend for themselves.

But the “America First” priority for the Trump administration does not serve the entire population of the nation either. Rather, it’s the upper class, largely the White segment of American society, that is set to benefit from tax cuts as his government turns its back on spending on public welfare. His policies of cutting aid agencies abroad will



FILE PHOTO: REUTERS

People hold placards outside the USAID building, after billionaire Elon Musk, who is heading US President Donald Trump’s drive to shrink the federal government, said work is underway to shut down the aid agency, in Washington DC on February 3, 2025.

from USAID, is reeling from abject poverty and security quagmires under the Taliban government despite decades of US military intervention and constructive engagement. To cut a key source of aid that contributes to public goodwill in countries like Afghanistan, is hence catastrophic, leaving entire local

also have domestic implications as they will contribute to greater income inequality in the US. The elitist constituency, however, remains the key to Trump’s fortunes as he seeks to alienate the Democrats, the egalitarians, the peaceniks, and the reformists as “threats” to his presidency.

The Republican House and Senate causing chaos and major disruption across the world will not stop Trump or his supporters, despite aid agencies scrambling to mitigate damages caused to life-saving programmes and more. Unemployment as a result of aid agencies shutting down is also bound to soar, and with limited access to unemployment benefits and welfare, poverty under Trump will increase in the US. Development contractors predict that up to 3,000 development professionals in Washington DC could lose their jobs as aid organisations try to survive 90 days without US funding. Globally, such policies put both US nationals overseas and vulnerable populations across Africa, Latin America and Asia in a more unprotected situation in the face of transnational crimes, diseases, and conflict.

There is also a moral question involved that the Trump administration has successfully evaded. Historically, US military and political interventions, whether in Libya, Iraq or Afghanistan, necessitate US policies that cater to the needs of the local populations at the receiving end of war and destitution. By not paying heed to this precedent, the Trump administration would lose the “moral ground” that the US has so desperately touted to assert its “greatness” while competing with countries such as China and Russia. That will not be the case anymore, as Trump’s populism believes in keeping societies and infrastructures crippled in the absence of reform and equitable governance. US partnerships with different countries, which were anchored in life-saving global partnerships, will be jeopardised. The ounce of morality and social responsibility in US foreign policy is now removed; the ripple effects are already being felt, but the administration is indifferent to the woes of the people they consider as “others.”



AFP, Berlin

Bayern Munich face Celtic in Glasgow in the first leg of their Champions League playoff on Wednesday knowing midfielder Jamal Musiala has added another string to his impressive bow -- consistency. And the midfielder will be key if Bayern are to rewrite their away form in Europe.

Still just 21, Musiala has established himself alongside Harry Kane as Bayern Munich's two most productive and reliable attacking outlets.

With 15 goals in 29 games in all competitions this campaign, Musiala is one shy of his best mark, set in 2022-23.

Kane has 28 goals in all competitions this season, but the quartet of Leroy Sane, Kingsley Coman, Serge Gnabry or Thomas Mueller have been able to get to double figures.

Bayern have struggled away from home in Europe this season, losing to Barcelona, Aston Villa, and Feyenoord by a combined total of eight goals to one.

Celtic Park, where the hosts have not lost since December 2023, will be an intimidating place for Bayern.

Musiala was only 14 the last time Bayern played in Glasgow, but some at the club know what to expect from the midfielder.

ATIQUE ANAM

The 18 senior players of Bangladesh national women's team, who have been boycotting training since head coach Peter Butler returned to the country, seem to have shot themselves on the foot after refusing to sign contracts offered by the Bangladesh Football Federation (BFF) on Monday.

The BFF offered new contracts to all 55 footballers in the BFF camp and 36 of those currently in training barring one who has left for BKSP, have accepted the contracts, thereby making themselves eligible for the payroll and available for consideration for the upcoming UAE tour for two friendly matches.

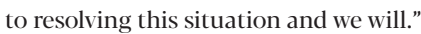
It has been learnt from a highly-placed source inside the federation that booking for flights to UAE has already been made.

Despite the fact the seven-member special committee formed to probe the issue found all the allegations raised by the players against Butlers to be baseless, BFF's new president Tabitha Awal sat with each of the 18 players individually, trying to convince them to give up their demand of sacking Butler, assuring them that the coach would be more accommodating towards the players from now on.

As the rebellious footballers showed no signs yet of budging till yesterday, Tabith sat with captain Sabina Khatun in a last-ditch effort to come to an amicable solution.

Replying to a query from The Daily Star yesterday after a one-on-one meeting with Sabina, the BFF boss spoke of his optimism regarding the impasse which has now crossed into third week.

"I definitely see hope and positive signs of ending of this impasse. It's best to be patient and committed if we want to see a positive outcome," Tabith said. "We are all committed



If the resolution does not arrive, it will be devastating for both these senior players as well as the women's football team. If left without contracts, these footballers, who were the cornerstones of two successive SAFF titles and a few more age-level successes, will eventually rot at the BFF dormitory without any regular source of income and a bleak future ahead. That will effectively undo all the good work done by the BFF over the last decade and push back women's football to a primitive stage.

While considering all efforts made by the BFF to appease the senior footballers over the last two weeks, a valid question that is being raised by former coaches and players is how it all came to this stage. Should the BFF and especially its women's wing led by Mahfuza Akter Kiron, who deservedly takes credit for the successes, have resolved the situation after the rift between the senior

players and the coach had surfaced during the successful title-defence of SAFF Women's Championship in October last year?

Kiron is now saying she is considerate towards the footballers and has been shifting all the responsibilities towards Tabith since the coach's contract extension a month ago, but wasn't it herself who categorically said that Butler should remain the head coach since his contract ran out at the end of October last year?

It has been almost three-and-a-half months since that momentous triumph and that rift was swept under the rug in the immediate euphoria of the title triumph. But as the euphoria subsided, couldn't the women's wing chairman have at least sat with the players once and heard their grievances and tried to resolve the issue before Butler's contract extension?

If that had happened, the situation might not have escalated to such an extent.



SPORTS REPORTER

Former Bangladesh national women's cricketer Shohaly Akhter has been handed a five-year ban from all cricket by International Cricket Council (ICC) yesterday after she admitted breaching five provisions of the ICC Anti-Corruption Code.

It had been reported two years ago that the 36-year-old, who represented the Tigresses in two WODIs and 13 WODIs between 2013 and 2022, made a spot-fixing offer to national cricketer Lata Mondal who was part of Bangladesh squad during the 2023 ICC Women's T20 World Cup in South Africa.

After Lata notified Bangladesh Cricket Board (BCB) about the offer made by Shohaly, who wasn't part of the Tigresses camp in the mega event, subsequently the board notified the ICC's Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU) to take over the matter.

Although Shohaly initially denied being involved, she later admitted to the media that she had tried to convince a Facebook friend that her national teammates did not accept any fixing offers. Following a two-year investigation by the ACU, she eventually acknowledged breaching five provisions of the ICC Anti-Corruption Code.

Her offences included attempting to influence match results (Article 2.1.1), offering bribes (Article 2.1.3), persuading others to engage in corruption (Article 2.1.4), failing to report approaches (Article 2.4.4), and obstructing an investigation (Article 2.4.7).

Shohaly's five-year sanction starts from February 10 this year.



Australia captain Steve Smith and his Sri Lankan counterpart Charith Asalanka pose with the trophy on the eve of the first of their two-match ODI series at the R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium in Colombo today. Fresh from a dominant 2-0 Test series sweep of the hosts, Australia will hope for a similar result in the ODI series, being played as a prelude to the upcoming Champions Trophy that will begin on February 19 in Pakistan and Dubai. Sri Lanka did not qualify for the Champions Trophy after a dismal ninth-place finish at the World Cup in India in 2023.



PHOTO: BFF

SPORTS REPORTER

Bangladesh Hockey Federation (BHF) has invited around 60 players to go through Cooper Test, a fitness test, without experienced forward Rasel Mahmud Jimmy ahead of the preparation camp for upcoming AHF Cup in Indonesia.

BHF cited Jimmy's age (38) as lone reason behind his exclusion, which was covered widely in media.

Following that, the National Sports Council (NSC) asked BHF executive committee on Monday to look into the matter.

"The committee will sit in a meeting to discuss the matter and inform the NSC about the matter," BHF general secretary Lt Col (Rtd) Riazul Hasan told The Daily Star.

The Cooper Test is scheduled to take place on February 20 under the guidance of head coach Mamun Ur Rashid.

The image is a formal tender notice from North South University. At the top center is the university's logo, a circular emblem with a book and a lamp. To the right of the logo, the text 'NORTH SOUTH UNIVERSITY' is written in a large, bold, serif font, with 'Center of Excellence in Higher Education' in a smaller, italicized serif font below it. A thick black horizontal bar separates the header from the main text. Below this bar, the words 'TENDER NOTICE' are centered in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The tender number, 'Tender No. NSU/24-25-T07', is centered and underlined in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The main body of the notice consists of three paragraphs. The first paragraph states that North South University is inviting sealed offers from bona fide/reputed organizations or authorized importers for supplying 01 no. Brand-New built-in Ambulance. The second paragraph specifies that interested bidders may collect a schedule of tender within banking hours from the Southeast Bank Ltd. Bashundhara Branch, Dhaka, on all working days until February 24, 2025, by paying a non-refundable amount of Taka 1,000.00 (One Thousand) in cash for each schedule. The third paragraph details the submission requirements: bidders must submit earnest money @ 2.5% of the quoted price in the form of a Pay Order issued from any scheduled bank drawn in favor of North South University, along with their offer. The sealed offer must be submitted on February 25, 2025, by 2.15 p.m. at the office of the undersigned. It also states that offers will be opened at 2:30 p.m. on the same day, and that representatives of participating bidders may remain present at the time of opening the bids. The notice concludes by stating that NSU authority reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without showing any reason. At the bottom, the contact information for the Director, Internal Affairs, is provided, including the university's name, address (Bashundhara, Dhaka-1229), phone number (+88-02-55668200), fax number (+88-02-55668202), and email address (procurement@northsouth.edu, www.northsouth.edu).



বাংলাদেশ নার্সিং ও মিডওয়াইফারি কাউন্সিল

২০৩ শহীদ সৈয়দ নজরুল ইসলাম সরণী, বিজয়নগর, ঢাকা-১০০০, ফোনঃ +৮৮ ০২-২২৬৬৩৯৭০৭

ই-মেইল: info@bnmc.gov.bd ওয়েব সাইট: www.bnmc.gov.bd

নং-বিএনএমসি/প্রশা-৩৪ (অংশ-৫)/২০২৫-১২৯

তারিখ: ১১ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫

ভর্তি বিজ্ঞপ্তি

সরকারি, স্বায়ত্তশাসিত (সামরিক-বেসামরিক) ও বেসরকারি নার্সিং ও মিডওয়াইফারি শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানে ০৪ বছর মেয়াদি বিএসসি ইন নার্সিং, ০৩ বছর মেয়াদি ডিপ্লোমা ইন নার্সিং সায়েন্স এন্ড মিডওয়াইফারি এবং ০৩ বছর মেয়াদি ডিপ্লোমা ইন মিডওয়াইফারি কোর্সে ২০২৪-২৫ শিক্ষাবর্ষে ভর্তিচ্ছু প্রার্থীদের নিকট হতে নিম্নলিখিত শর্তে দরখাস্ত আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে।

শর্তাবলি:

- প্রার্থীকে বাংলাদেশের স্থায়ী নাগরিক হতে হবে।
- আবেদনকারীকে ২০২২, ২০২৩ অথবা ২০২৪ সালের এইচএসসি/সমমান এবং ২০২০, ২০২১ অথবা ২০২২ সালের এসএসসি/সমমান পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ হতে হবে। তবে এসএসসি ও এইচএসসি দুই পরীক্ষার মধ্যে ব্যবধান কোনোভাবেই তিন বছরের অধিক হতে পারবে না।
- ব্যাচেলর অব সায়েন্স ইন নার্সিং ও ডিপ্লোমা ইন নার্সিং সায়েন্স এন্ড মিডওয়াইফারি কোর্সে ভর্তির ক্ষেত্রে সরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানে নির্দিষ্ট আসনের ১০% পুরুষ প্রার্থীর জন্য সংরক্ষিত থাকবে। বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানের ক্ষেত্রে নির্দিষ্ট আসনের সর্বোচ্চ ২০% পুরুষ প্রার্থী ভর্তি করা যাবে। ডিপ্লোমা ইন মিডওয়াইফারি কোর্সে শুধু মহিলা প্রার্থী আবেদনের যোগ্য হবে।
- কে (ক) ৪ বছর মেয়াদি ব্যাচেলর অব সায়েন্স ইন নার্সিং (বিএসসি ইন নার্সিং কোর্স): প্রার্থীকে বিজ্ঞান বিভাগে এসএসসি বা সমমান ও এইচএসসি বা সমমানের দুটি পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ হতে হবে। দুটি পরীক্ষায় মোট জিপিএ ন্যূনতম ৭.০০ থাকতে হবে। তবে কোনো পরীক্ষায় জিপিএ ৩.০০ এর কম হবে না। প্রার্থীকে এইচএসসি/সমমান পরীক্ষায় জীববিজ্ঞানে ন্যূনতম জিপিএ ২.৫০ থাকতে হবে।

(খ) ৩ বছর মেয়াদি ডিপ্লোমা ইন নার্সিং সায়েন্স এন্ড মিডওয়াইফারি ও ডিপ্লোমা ইন মিডওয়াইফারি: প্রার্থীকে যে কোনো বিভাগে এসএসসি বা সমমান ও এইচএসসি বা সমমানের দুটি পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ হতে হবে। দুটি পরীক্ষায় মোট জিপিএ ন্যূনতম ৬.০০ থাকতে হবে। তবে কোনো একটি পরীক্ষায় জিপিএ ২.৫০ এর কম হবে না।

৫. নার্সিং ও মিডওয়াইফারি কোর্সসমূহে ভর্তির জন্য অনলাইনে ফরম পূরণের নির্দেশিকা ও ভর্তি সংক্রান্ত বিস্তারিত তথ্য এবং ভর্তি নীতিমালা স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা ও পরিবার কল্যাণ বিভাগের ওয়েবসাইট www.mefwd.gov.bd, নার্সিং ও মিডওয়াইফারি অধিদপ্তরের ওয়েবসাইট www.dgnm.gov.bd এবং বাংলাদেশ নার্সিং ও মিডওয়াইফারি কাউন্সিলের ওয়েবসাইট www.bnmc.gov.bd এর মাধ্যমে জানা যাবে।

৬. বিএসসি ও ডিপ্লোমা কোর্সের জন্য পৃথক পৃথক প্রশ্নপত্রে এক ঘণ্টার ১০০ (একশত) নম্বরের MCQ পদ্ধতিতে পরীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।

পরীক্ষার বিষয়ভিত্তিক নম্বর বিন্যাস:

(ক) বিএসসি ইন নার্সিং: বাংলা-২০, ইংরেজি-২০, গণিত-১০, বিজ্ঞান-৪০ (জীববিজ্ঞান, পদার্থবিদ্যা ও রসায়ন) এবং সাধারণ জ্ঞান-১০।

(খ) ডিপ্লোমা ইন নার্সিং সায়েন্স এন্ড মিডওয়াইফারি ও ডিপ্লোমা ইন মিডওয়াইফারি: বাংলা-২০, ইংরেজি-২০, সাধারণ গণিত-১০, সাধারণ বিজ্ঞান-৩০ এবং সাধারণ জ্ঞান-২০।

৭. এসএসসি বা সমমান ও এইচএসসি বা সমমান পরীক্ষায় প্রাপ্ত জিপিএ ২৫ এবং প্রার্থীর MCQ পরীক্ষায় প্রাপ্ত নম্বরের ভিত্তিতে প্রার্থী নির্বাচন করা হবে।

এসএসসি বা সমমান পরীক্ষায় প্রাপ্ত জিপিএ-এর ৫ গুণিতক = ২৫ নম্বর (সর্বোচ্চ);

এইচএসসি বা সমমান পরীক্ষায় প্রাপ্ত জিপিএ-এর ৫ গুণিতক = ২৫ নম্বর (সর্বোচ্চ);

MCQ পরীক্ষা = ১০০ নম্বর, সর্বমোট = (২৫+২৫+১০০) = ১৫০ নম্বর।

৮. MCQ পরীক্ষায় ৪০ (চল্লিশ) বা তদুর্ধ্ব নম্বর প্রাপ্ত প্রার্থীপণ উত্তীর্ণ মর্মে বিবেচিত হবেন। জাতীয় মেধার ভিত্তিতে প্রার্থী নির্বাচন করা হবে। সরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানে ভর্তির ক্ষেত্রে প্রার্থীর নির্বাচনী পরীক্ষার মোহাক্রম ও প্রার্থী কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত পছন্দের ক্রমানুসারে প্রার্থী কোন্ প্রতিষ্ঠানে ভর্তি হবে তা নির্ধারিত হবে। বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানে ভর্তির ক্ষেত্রে ভর্তি পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ প্রার্থীদের মধ্য থেকে মোহাক্রম অনুসারে গভর্নিং বডি/ম্যানেজিং কমিটি ভর্তির অনুমোদন প্রদান করবে।

৯. ভর্তি পরীক্ষার ফি: বিএসসি ইন নার্সিং কোর্সের জন্য ৭০০/- (সাতশত) টাকা, ডিপ্লোমা ইন নার্সিং সায়েন্স এন্ড মিডওয়াইফারি এবং ডিপ্লোমা ইন মিডওয়াইফারি কোর্সের জন্য ৫০০/- (পাঁচশত) টাকা আবেদন ফি হিসেবে টেলিটক প্রি-পেইড মোবাইলের মাধ্যমে জমা দিতে হবে। অনলাইনে ফি জমা হলেই আবেদন চূড়ান্তভাবে গৃহীত হবে।

১০. অনলাইনে আবেদন শুরু তারিখ	: ১৩ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫ (বৃহস্পতিবার দুপুর ১২.০০)
অনলাইনে আবেদনের শেষ তারিখ	: ১২ মার্চ ২০২৫ (বুধবার, রাত ১১.৫৯)
অনলাইনে আবেদনের ফি জমাদানের শেষ তারিখ	: ১৩ মার্চ ২০২৫ (বৃহস্পতিবার রাত ১১.৫৯)
অনলাইন প্রবেশ পর ডাউনলোড শুরু তারিখ	: ১৫ এপ্রিল ২০২৫ (মঙ্গলবার, সকাল দুপুর ১২.০০)
ভর্তি পরীক্ষার তারিখ ও সময়	: ২৫ এপ্রিল ২০২৫ (সুক্রবার, সকাল ১০.০০-১১.০০ পর্যন্ত)

১১. মুক্তিযোদ্ধা ও ক্ষুদ্র-মুগোষ্ঠীসহ প্রয়োজ্য সংরক্ষিত আসনের ক্ষেত্রে ভর্তি পরীক্ষার দিন কার্যকর সরকার কর্তৃক জারিকৃত সর্বশেষ বিধি-বিধান প্রযোজ্য হবে। তবে, সংরক্ষিত আসনে উপযুক্ত প্রার্থী পাওয়া না গেলে সাধারণ মোহাক্রমের ভিত্তিতে শিক্ষার্থী ভর্তি করা হবে।

১২. ভর্তি সংক্রান্ত অন্যান্য বিষয়ে 'বিএসসি ইন নার্সিং, ডিপ্লোমা ইন নার্সিং সায়েন্স এন্ড মিডওয়াইফারি এবং ডিপ্লোমা ইন মিডওয়াইফারি কোর্সে ছাত্র/ছাত্রী ভর্তি নীতিমালা, ২০২৫'-এর বিধানাবলি অনুসৃত হবে। নীতিমালায় উল্লেখ নাই এমন বিষয়ে ভর্তি কমিটির সিদ্ধান্তই চূড়ান্ত বলে গণ্য হবে।

১৩. নির্বাচিত প্রার্থীদের দেয়া তথ্য অসম্পূর্ণ, মিথ্যা অথবা ভুল প্রমাণিত হলে তার ভর্তি বাতিল করা হবে।

(Signature)
11.02.2025

হালিমা আক্তার
রেজিস্ট্রার

বাংলাদেশ নার্সিং ও মিডওয়াইফারি কাউন্সিল
এবং

সদস্য-সচিব, ভর্তি কমিটি

GD-410