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### ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE

# Life term or death penalty for culprits

Proposes draft ordinance

ASIFUR RAHMAN

Government officials will face death penalty or minimum life sentence if found guilty of causing the death of enforced disappearance victims, according to a draft ordinance unveiled yesterday.

The draft “Enforced Disappearance Prevention and Redress Ordinance 2025” also has provisions for financial penalties of up to Tk 1 crore for the perpetrators.

Government officials responsible for any enforced disappearance, but not guilty of causing the victims’ death, will be sentenced to life term rigorous imprisonment or minimum 10 years in jail, and will also have to pay a fine of up to Tk 50 lakh.

If approved by the president, it will be for the first time that Bangladesh will recognise state-sponsored enforced disappearance and try the perpetrators in criminal courts. Currently, abductions or kidnaps are recognised under criminal laws, but enforced disappearances are not.

The draft ordinance has also provisions for trying the culprits in absentia.

If there are reasonable grounds to believe that the accused has gone into hiding, the court may issue a notice within 20 days of taking the charge sheet into cognisance, directing the accused to appear before the court.

“If the accused does not appear before the court within the specified time mentioned in the notice, the court may proceed to try the case in the absence of the accused,” it added.

The Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs yesterday shared the draft at its first stakeholders’ meeting at the Judicial Administration Training Institute in Dhaka where selective jurists and rights activists offered their views on the proposed ordinance.

The draft seeks to set up tribunals, equivalent to district judges’ courts, across the country within the 60 days of its formulation.

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PHOTO: AZAHAR UDDIN

Farmers are drying corn under the sun in the Matikata area of Godagari, Rajshahi. Each mound of dried corn sells for around Tk 1,100, which the farmers find satisfactory. Corn is mainly used as an additive for food items for humans and to make poultry feed. The photo was taken yesterday.

# Yunus for a fresh vision for Bangladesh’s future

At Earthna Summit, the CA says country close to new social contract rooted in inclusion, justice, dignity



**“The exclusion of the poor from the financial system is one of the most powerful tools of disempowerment in our time. When people do not have access to capital, they cannot dream, they cannot build, and they cannot participate in shaping their own futures.”**

Prof Muhammad Yunus

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

Chief Adviser Prof Muhammad Yunus yesterday said Bangladesh now stands at a turning point to forge a new social contract in which financial inclusion and the empowerment of marginalised communities become integral.

In the new social contract, the state and its people, especially its youth, co-create a future rooted in inclusion, tradition, justice, dignity, and opportunity, he said in his keynote speech at Earthna Summit 2025 in Doha, Qatar.

Earthna Centre for a Sustainable Future (Earthna), a member of Qatar Foundation, is organising the second edition of the summit.

Over 1,000 participants from 100 plus countries, including global policymakers, thought leaders, academics, and businesses are attending the summit.

“We want to stand as a beacon of hope for the world and invite our friends and partners to rewrite inclusive social contracts and to explore the role of social business, financial inclusion, and microfinance in fostering sustainable development and economic opportunities for the marginalised,” the Nobel laureate said.

Prof Yunus said financial inclusion is not a matter of charity, but justice.

“The exclusion of the poor from the financial system is one of the most powerful tools of disempowerment in our

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## Interpol issues red notice for ex-IGP Benazir

Says PHQ

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) has issued a red notice against Benazir Ahmed, a former inspector general of police (IGP) during the Awami League regime.

“Interpol notified us about the issuance of a red notice against Benazir Ahmed recently,” Enamul Haque Sagar, assistant inspector general (media) at the Police Headquarters (PHQ), told The Daily Star yesterday.

The notice was issued after the National Central Bureau (NCB) of the PHQ submitted a request to Interpol in February, following a directive from a Dhaka court based on



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# Ensure CJ picked from 3 senior-most judges

BNP tells consensus commission

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The chief justice must be selected from among the three most senior judges of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, the BNP yesterday proposed.

Regarding judicial appointments, the party supports the proposal to form a Judicial Appointment Commission, but notes that it’s important to discuss the matter in parliament.

The party also agrees with the proposal for appointment of qualified law professors as judges, BNP Standing Committee member Salahuddin Ahmed told reporters after attending the third round of meetings with the National Consensus Commission at Jatiya Sangsad Bhaban yesterday.

The BNP recommends amending Article 100 of the Constitution to mandate the establishment of circuit benches in divisional cities.

Salahuddin said his party was committed to ensure the full independence of the judiciary.

“We want a separate Supreme Court Secretariat and the formation

FOR
Law professors as judges
Circuit benches in divisions
Separate SC Secretariat
AGAINST
Constitutional status for ACC, NHRC
Formation of National Constitution Council
Reducing the minimum age for MPs to 21

of a National Judicial Court. Judicial corruption must also be addressed.”

However, the BNP is against proposals to grant constitutional status to the commissions on human rights and anti-corruption

because that would make “governance complicated”.

These bodies should continue to operate in legislative frameworks, Salahuddin said.

Besides, the party agrees with a reform proposal that says impeachment of the president should require a two-thirds majority vote from representatives of both houses of parliament.

On the issue of referendums, he said referendums should only be held for specific constitutional articles and that decisions on holding them should be left to representatives of future parliaments.

The constitution’s preamble should be restored to its state prior to the 15th amendment, he said. That preamble neither mentioned secularism nor pluralism as fundamental principles of the state.

The party welcomed the commission’s suggestion to include equality, human dignity, and social justice as fundamental principles.

To ensure a balance of power between the president and the prime minister, the BNP proposed

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# Can Bangladesh fend off Vietnam in RMG race?

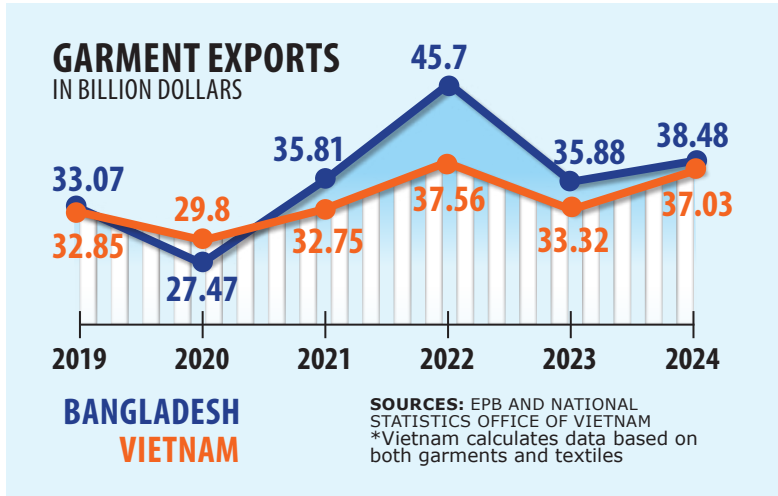
REFAYET ULLAH MIRDHA

Bangladesh’s status as the world’s second-largest garment exporter has become increasingly precarious, driven by a confluence of global trade shifts, regional competition and structural inefficiencies at home.

The imposition of 37 percent tariffs by the Trump administration has only intensified the pressure on Bangladesh, prompting industry leaders and analysts to express concern over the country’s ability to maintain its global standing.

The country now faces a decisive test of its export resilience and trade negotiation capacity. For a sector built on cost competitiveness and heavily dependent on price-sensitive markets, the tariff escalation poses a direct threat to a business model long anchored in low-wage labour.

Many industry leaders are monitoring Vietnam’s ascent warily. Although Vietnam faces a steeper tariff – 46 percent compared to Bangladesh’s 37 percent – there is growing concern that Bangladesh’s limited trade diplomacy, coupled with its slower shift towards value-added production, could allow Vietnam to surpass it in global



rankings.

“If we don’t move fast, we will not be able to save the day,” said Rubana Huq, former president of Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA).

In 2023, Bangladesh accounted for 7.4 percent of global apparel exports, valued at \$38 billion, according to the World Trade Organization (WTO). Only China ranked higher, with \$165 billion in exports and a commanding 31.6

percent market share. Vietnam followed closely, exporting \$31 billion of garments and holding a 6 percent share.

These rankings, however, reflect 2023 performance. The WTO’s 2024 data – yet to be released – may offer a clearer picture of shifting dynamics. Compounding concerns, the WTO revised Bangladesh’s previously reported export figures downward by \$9 billion due to discrepancies in data submitted

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## Mob justice can no longer be allowed

Says home adviser

STAR REPORT

Home Adviser Jahangir Alam Chowdhury said mob justice can no longer be allowed at a time when the law-and-order situation in the country has improved significantly.

“Enough is enough. If anyone has an issue, they must seek legal recourse,” he said at a discussion with armed forces and officials from various departments at the Jashore deputy commissioner’s conference room yesterday.

On the weapons looted from police stations across the country during last year’s mass uprising, the adviser said the weapons have not all been recovered. “All those weapons must be recovered as soon as possible.”

About notorious criminals getting out on bail, he said, “While the issue of bail is not in our hands, as judges grant bail based on their discretion,

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MORE NEWS

Stocks fall for seventh consecutive day

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Realisations aplenty, execution zero

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## আমরা শোকাহত

গভীর শোক ও দুঃখের সঙ্গে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, খলিল ফরেশের কর্তৃত্ব জ্ঞানব খলিলুর রহমান চৌধুরী (একজন বিশিষ্ট ব্যবসায়ী, সমাজসেবক, শিক্ষাবুরাগী ও মানবহিতৈষী) আজ আমাদের মাঝে আর নেই (ইল্লা লিল্লাহি ওয়া ইল্লা ইলাইহি রাজিউন)।

তার মৃত্যুতে আমরা গভীরভাবে শোকাহত। তিনি শুধু একজন সফল উদ্যোক্তা নন, ছিলেন একজন মানবপ্রেমী, সমাজের উন্নয়নে নিবেদিত প্রাণ মানুষ। তার অভাব কখনো পূরণ হবার নয়।

আমরা তার বিদেহী আত্মার মাগফিরাত কামনা করছি এবং শোকসন্তপ্ত পরিবারের প্রতি গভীর সমবেদনা জানাচ্ছি।

মক্কাহরের জানাজা নামাজ আজ বাদ জোহর বারিখারা বায়তুল আতিক জামে মসজিদে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।

আল্লাহ তাঁকে জান্নাতুল ফেরদৌস নসিব করুন। আমিন।

খলিল ফরেশের সকল কর্মকর্তা, কর্মচারী ও পরিবারবর্গ।



## Yunus to attend Pope Francis’ funeral in Vatican

UNB, Doha

Chief Adviser Prof Muhammad Yunus is set to attend Pope Francis’ funeral, his Press Secretary Shahiql Alam told UNB yesterday.

Pope Francis’ funeral will be held on Saturday, with public viewing starting today.

The pope will be laid to rest on Saturday after lying in state for three days in St Peter’s Basilica, where the faithful are expected to pay their respects to history’s first Latin American pontiff.

Yunus expressed profound condolences on behalf of the government and people of Bangladesh at the passing of Pope Francis, describing him as a beacon of peace, humanity and unity.

In his message to Cardinal Pietro Parolin, Secretary of State of the Holy See, Vatican City, Prof Yunus said his leadership transcended religious boundaries and inspired millions to step up efforts to build a more inclusive, tolerant and compassionate world.

“I have been honoured to meet many times with Pope Francis and to

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**A moment during the clash between Dhaka College and City College students on Mirpur Road yesterday. Inset, police use truncheons to bring the situation under control. The clash occurred in connection with a fight between two smaller groups of students from the colleges the previous day. Story on page 3.**

PHOTO: STAR

## SAGAR-RUNI MURDER CASE HC gives task force 6 months to submit probe report



STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The High Court yesterday granted the government-formed task force an additional six months to complete the investigation into the murders of journalists Sagar Sarwar and Meherun Runi in 2012 and to submit its report.

The HC bench of Justice Fatema Najib and Justice Sikder Mahmudur Razi passed the order after Additional Attorney General Mohammad Arshadur Rouf sought nine months to complete the probe.

He informed the court that several officials involved in the investigation had been changed or transferred over the years, delaying progress.

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## Life term or death penalty for culprits

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Crimes under the ordinance will be cognisable, non-bailable and non-compoundable, meaning once the case is filed, the matter cannot be settled outside the court.

At the discussion with the stakeholders, Law Adviser Prof Asif Nazrul said enforced disappearance is a graver crime than murder.

“In some cases, it is even more heinous,” he said, adding that their top priorities are ensuring justice for enforced disappearances, murders, and crimes against humanity, particularly for the gruesome incidents that occurred during Sheikh Hasina’s authoritarian regime.

“We want to make it difficult for anyone with such dictatorial ambitions to rise again. For that reason, we are enacting various laws and have already initiated judicial processes,” he said.

He said they will hold further discussions on the draft with various stakeholders.

According to the draft, enforced disappearance is when any government official, or any person or persons under the authorisation, support, or silent consent of the state or any government authority (a) arrests, detains, abducts, or otherwise deprives any person of liberty; and (b) denies the deprivation of liberty of that person or conceals the fate or whereabouts of that person.

Besides, if any person attempts to commit any offence mentioned in the two subsections mentioned above; directs, assists, or incites the commission of such offence; or conspire in committing such offence would be punished under the law.

Any offence committed under this ordinance shall not be justified on the grounds of a state of war, threat of war, internal political instability, or a state of emergency; nor shall it be justified by the claim that it was committed on the orders of a superior officer or a public authority.

Sharing his opinion on the draft, M Maroof Zaman, a former diplomat and a victim of enforced disappearance himself, said the law should not include capital punishment since it has been formulated in line with an international convention, to which Bangladesh has become a signatory recently.

“The ordinance will have greater international acceptance if the provision for death penalty is dropped,” he said.

Barrister Sara Hossain, executive director of Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust, said setting up of tribunals in every district will require a large number of courageous and skilled manpower.

Saira Rahman Khan, acting secretary of rights body Odhikar, suggested that the ordinance include provisions for compensation for the victim families.

She also demanded provisions for protection and secrecy of victims and witnesses, and a system where a victim’s family could access the victim’s bank accounts and other assets.

Rights activist Rezaur Rahman Lenin also spoke for compensation.

Lawyer Mohammad Shishir Manir said that if incidents of enforced disappearances are widespread and systematic, then they can be prosecuted as crimes against humanity. “We need to specify which cases would be tried under

the new tribunals and which would be tried under the International Crimes Tribunal.”

Chief ICT Prosecutor Advocate Tajul Islam said the ordinance should stipulate how far the investigation team could go to probe the offence.

“Specially, it should be determined how the probe body would get into organisations like NTMC [National Telecommunication Monitoring Centre] and other armed forces,” he said.

On August 29, 2024, the interim government signed the instrument of accession to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances.

Soon after taking office on August 8, the government also formed an inquiry commission to investigate cases of enforced disappearances during Hasina’s 15-year rule.

During her dictatorship, different law enforcement agencies held victims of enforced disappearance for days, months and even years in several secret detention cells (popularly known as Aynaghar) in inhuman conditions, according to the commission report submitted to the chief adviser earlier this year.

During its investigation, the commission received 758 complaints regarding victims of enforced disappearance. Of them, more than one in every four people (27 percent) never returned. A key finding of the inquiry was that the culture of enforced disappearance “was systematically designed over 15 years to remain undetectable.”

## Can Bangladesh fend off Vietnam in RMG race?

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by the Export Promotion Bureau, raising questions about statistical reliability.

Despite the correction, Bangladesh retains several structural strengths: a large and affordable labour force, robust backward linkages through its \$25 billion primary textile sector, a global lead in certified green factories, and rising compliance with international safety standards.

But these are increasingly offset by entrenched weaknesses – underdeveloped infrastructure, extended lead times, high borrowing costs, bureaucratic frictions and overreliance on low-value, basic garments.

What separates Bangladesh from competitors like Vietnam is not just cost structure but strategic direction. Vietnam has steadily moved up the value chain, diversifying its product base and leveraging free trade agreements to secure preferential access. With both countries subject to elevated tariffs in the US market, the decisive variable may be the ability to offer differentiated, value-added products and to navigate trade diplomacy with agility.

Without targeted reforms and meaningful trade engagement, Bangladesh’s position in global supply chains risks being overtaken – not through a sudden collapse, but by gradual erosion in competitiveness and missed opportunities.

Tapan Chowdhury, a garment exporter and managing director of Square Pharmaceuticals, acknowledged that Vietnam could eventually overtake Bangladesh if key structural challenges remain unaddressed. However, he believes Bangladesh retains its competitive edge – at least for now.

“Given that the Trump administration set the tariff at 37 percent, Bangladesh retains its competitiveness since the effective tariff rate for Vietnam is nearly 10 percentage points higher in the same market,” he said.

Tapan urged exporters to shift towards high-value products to withstand price pressures. “International retailers and brands always offer lower prices for basic items. Exporters must adopt the right strategies and be selective in choosing buyers to offset challenges.”

Echoing the need for deeper reforms, Rubana Huq, also managing director of Mohammadi Group, said Bangladesh’s growth narrative often overlooks entrenched problems.

While the potential of the apparel

sector is widely recognised, Rubana warned that optimism alone is not enough. “Relying solely on the continued growth of basic garments is no longer a viable strategy,” she said. The sector must diversify its product base, invest in technology upgrades, and develop a skilled workforce capable of adapting to global demand. She stressed the urgency of expanding capacity in man-made fibre (MMF) garments, where Bangladesh continues to lag behind competitors.

“Bangladesh will lose its competitive edge if we can’t engage in active economic diplomacy,” she warned, calling for stronger international engagement to secure favourable trade terms.

Faruque Hassan, managing director of Giant Group, raised another important distinction in the comparison with Vietnam. He said Vietnam’s export statistics often include both garments and textiles, unlike Bangladesh, which reports garments only.

“For example, Vietnam last year reported more than \$37 billion in combined textile and garment exports, which included several billion dollars worth of textiles,” he said. “If we exclude garments from that equation, it will take more time for Vietnam to overtake Bangladesh.”

Nonetheless, Hassan stressed the need for swift action. “We need to explore new markets, diversify both products and destinations, invest in technology, and produce more value-added garments. That must go hand-in-hand with improving customs services, port operations, gas supply, and utility services, and removing non-tariff barriers.”

Other exporters remain more confident. Md Fazlul Hoque, managing director of Plummy Fashions Ltd, dismissed speculation that Vietnam is about to overtake Bangladesh.

“For years, people have been saying that Vietnam will surpass us, but that hasn’t happened. Bangladesh remains competitive and continues to grow.”

He added that rankings are less important than performance. “Meeting the market demand is how we can climb even higher.”

Indeed, Bangladesh has maintained a strong presence in key markets. It is currently the second-largest apparel exporter to the EU, with annual shipments exceeding \$25 billion, and ranks third in the US with yearly exports of over \$8 billion. In Canada and select emerging markets, Bangladesh has also

expanded its footprint significantly, with market share rising to more than 20 percent, double the level from five years ago.

Still, concerns over looming threats persist. Anwar-Ul-Alam Chowdhury, chairman of Evince Group, pointed to two immediate risks: Trump’s tariffs and Bangladesh’s upcoming graduation from least developed country (LDC) status, scheduled in November 2026.

He stressed the need for proactive diplomacy in addressing the US tariffs. “Bangladesh must address Trump’s tariffs politically. And the government must take timely policy steps to offset the immediate impacts of LDC graduation.”

Although countries like the EU, the UK, Canada, and Australia have pledged to extend duty-free access beyond 2026, Anwar-Ul-Alam argued that Bangladesh must not be complacent. He called for negotiating free trade agreements (FTAs) with major trading partners and enhancing engagement with Asian markets such as China, India, and Japan.

If positioned strategically, he noted, Bangladesh could attract new orders as sourcing patterns shift away from China and Vietnam under US tariff pressure. “But this will depend entirely on our diplomatic and strategic responses.”

Mostafa Abid Khan, a former member of Bangladesh Trade and Tariff Commission, warned that even a 10 percent tariff burden could be difficult for many local exporters to absorb. He also flagged Vietnam’s advantage under its free trade agreement with the EU, saying the Southeast Asian country continues to strengthen its foothold in the European market.

Mohammad Abdur Razzaque, chairman of the Research and Policy Integration for Development, echoed this concern. “Under the EU-Vietnam FTA, Vietnam’s exports to Europe are bound to rise. Its presence in the US and Canadian markets is also expanding.”

Razzaque also pointed to a critical structural difference. Vietnam’s rapid growth in the garment sector is driven largely by Chinese investment, reportedly \$61 billion in textiles and garments. In contrast, Bangladesh’s \$55 billion textile and garment sector has less than 5 percent foreign investment.

“This is a relative advantage for Bangladesh,” he said, suggesting that US buyers may be wary of Vietnam’s deep production ties with China.

## Ensure CJ picked from 3 senior-most judges

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amending Article 48(3) to grant the president more autonomous authority, including the ability to act without consulting the prime minister on certain matters.

Salahuddin did not go into further details about this.

He voiced support for a proposal to make internet access a fundamental right. “This is to ensure that no government can arbitrarily shut the internet down.”

The party disagrees with a proposal barring an individual from simultaneously holding the posts of prime minister, party chief, and parliamentary leader.

“Traditionally, the prime minister is also the leader of the parliament and often the party chief. Separating these roles may not be feasible in our political culture,” he said.

The BNP is against forming a National Constitution Council and reducing the minimum age for MPs to 21 from the current 25.

The party supports increasing the number of reserved seats for women and recommends holding direct elections for those seats.

The BNP supports the appointment of an Ombudsman, who represents no parties, in local government

elections, and establishing attorney services at the districts, he said.

Regarding a proposal to increase the retirement age of judges to 70, he said the matter required further reviews.

Regarding a proposal to limit how many times an individual can be the prime minister, Salahuddin mentioned that the commission had drafted a revised proposal on the matter at BNP’s suggestion, which the party leaders would discuss among themselves.

Regarding local government reforms, the BNP agrees in principle that MPs should not hold posts in local or autonomous institutions, but this also needs parliamentary debate.

Of the 208 recommendations from the Public Administration Reform Commission, the BNP fully agrees with 187, partially agrees with five, disagrees with 11, and has given its opinions on five.

From the Constitution Reform Commission’s 131 proposals, BNP agrees with 19 and has reservations or disagreements on the rest.

Out of 243 recommendations by the Electoral System Reform Commission, BNP fully agrees with 141, partially agrees with 14, disagrees with 24, and agrees with but offered

additional comments on 64.

Of the ACC Reform Commission’s 20 proposals, the party agrees with 11, disagrees with eight, and has comments on one.

Of the judicial reform proposals, the BNP reviewed 89 and agreed with 62, had comments on nine, and disagreed with 18.

Besides Salahuddin, BNP Chairperson’s Advisory Council member Ismail Jabiullah, former Supreme Court Lawyers Association General Secretary Barrister Ruhul Quddus Kajo, and former secretary Abu Md Moniruzzaman Khan, presented these views during their closed-door dialogue with the consensus commission.

Prof Ali Riaz, vice chair of the commission, said in his opening remarks, “We have found common ground with the BNP alongside some differences. The BNP will discuss the contentious issues internally and return with feedback. We will also review the proposals they have submitted.”

Earlier, the consensus commission sent a spreadsheet of 166 key recommendations made by six reform commissions to 39 political parties. So far, 35 parties have submitted their feedback.

## Interpol issues red notice for ex-IGP Benazir

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an application by the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC), said the police official.

According to the PHQ, the NCB has so far submitted requests for red notices against 12 individuals, including several top officials of the ousted Awami League government, such as former prime minister Sheikh Hasina and former road transport minister Obaidul Quader.

The applications were submitted in three separate phases following the fall of the AL government on August 5 last year in the face of a student-led mass uprising.

AIG Sagar said Interpol is reviewing the requests concerning the remaining 11 individuals.

However, Benazir’s name could not be found on the red notice list on Interpol’s public website.

When asked about this, AIG Sagar explained that Interpol has strict regulations in place.

“One of Interpol’s disclaimers states that ‘the majority of red notices are restricted to law enforcement use only’, which means they are not always visible to the public,” he said.

According to sources, the ACC began investigating Benazir during the Awami League’s tenure over allegations of corruption.

On May 4 last year, Benazir left the country with his wife and children while the investigation was still ongoing.

Benazir, who also served as the director general of the Rapid Action Battalion, is still on the run with his family. While his exact location remains unknown, officials believe that the red notice will help trace him, paving the way for his arrest and extradition.

On February 20, the ACC filed a case against Benazir and his wife, Jissan Mirza, accusing them of amassing a large amount of illegal wealth and laundering money.

PHQ sources said that the other nine individuals against whom red notices were sought are: former liberation war affairs minister AKM Mozammel Haque; former foreign minister Hasan Mahmud; former home minister Asaduzzaman Khan; former textiles and jute minister Jahangir Kabir Nanak; former education minister Mohibul Hassan Chowdhury; former mayor of Dhaka South City Corporation Sheikh Fazle Noor Taposh; Major General (retd.) Tarique Ahmed Siddique, the defence adviser to the former prime minister; former state minister for power, energy and mineral resources Nasrul Hamid; and former state minister for information Mohammad Ali Aralaf.

The NCB made the requests after the prosecution of the International Crimes Tribunal (ICT) asked the home ministry to seek red notices against them.

The ICT prosecution disclosed the move on April 10.

## Yunus for a fresh vision for Bangladesh’s future

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time. When people don’t have access to capital, they cannot dream, they cannot build, and they cannot participate in shaping their own futures.”

He said poverty is not created by poor people, but a consequence of an economic system where resources surge upwards, concentrating wealth ever more narrowly. Social business armed with the power of financial inclusion can remove this trap and can move millions out of poverty.

On Bangladesh’s July 2024 uprising, he said what began as a protest against discrimination evolved into a nationwide call for justice, good governance, and accountability.

It was a generational cry for dignity, transparency, and inclusive governance that listen to the needs and demands of everyone, particularly, the marginalised people, he said.

Prof Yunus called on all to be bold to build a world where no one is too poor to dream and no dream is too big to achieve. “The challenges before us are significant.”

“But so too is our capacity for innovation, compassion, and collective action.”

Prof Yunus said that intensifying of climate crisis and dwindling funding for tackling it are creating an existential threat for all of us, but self-destructive values like limitless consumption and profit maximization continue.

He said safety of the environment

demands a new way of living that is based on the principles of zero net carbon emissions, zero wealth concentration through the creation of social businesses, and zero unemployment by becoming entrepreneurs.

“We live in a time of profound uncertainty, where multilateralism is under serious threat, climate change is accelerating, geopolitical tensions are rising, and humanitarian crises are deepening.”

Prof Yunus said that in today’s crisis-prone world, wars and conflicts erode rights and disrupt economies. Peace and stability are fundamental prerequisites for any meaningful and sustainable development.

“The world must not ignore the humanitarian crises that affect people from Palestine to the Rohingyas in Bangladesh,” he said.

He said the protracted crisis in Myanmar continues to threaten regional stability. For years, Bangladesh has hosted over 1.2 million Rohingya refugees.

While global efforts continue, world leaders must come together to ensure the safe, sustainable and dignified repatriation of the Rohingyas to their homes in Myanmar, he added.

The chief adviser reached in Doha on April 21 on a four-day visit and received a warm welcome from Qatari ministers and dignitaries as he attended the opening ceremony of the Earthna Summit yesterday.

BANGLADESHI SOLDIERS

Qatar will recruit 725 Bangladeshi soldiers to serve in various capacities, said Shahiql Alam, the chief adviser’s press secretary.

Speaking to UNB in Doha, he said the recruitment process will begin within the next two months.

Shahiql said Bangladeshi soldiers have long been deployed in Kuwait, and Qatar now seeks to engage them in a similar manner on a regular basis.

“Qatar will hire 725 soldiers every three years, but we are working to increase that number,” he added.

Shahiql said there will be an investment summit today and Prof Yunus will also speak at a conference on the Rohingya issue where global stakeholders will join.

Meanwhile, Saad bin Sherida Al Kaabi, Qatar minister of state for energy affairs, yesterday called on Prof Yunus on the sidelines of the summit.

Earlier in the day, the chief adviser held a meeting with Sheikhha Moza bint Nasser, mother of the Qatar Amir and chairperson of Qatar Foundation, on the sidelines. He also met Sheikh Thani bin Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani, chairperson of Qatar Fund for Development.

Besides, Prof Yunus held a meeting with Nawaf Abdullah Al Hammadi, assistant CEO for International Operations Sector of Qatar Charity, said his Deputy Press Secretary Abul Kalam Azad Majumder.



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**PUBALI BANK PLC.**Best Financial Institution  
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খুলুনপাই ব্যাংকিং (PI Banking) –  
একটি পূবালী ব্যাংক অ্যাপস

ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানে ‘ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং কর্ণার’ পূবালী ব্যাংকের প্রায় সকল শাখা এবং উপশাখায়

**SINHA MURDER  
HC to start  
hearing death  
reference,  
appeals today**

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The High Court is set to start hearing today the death reference and appeals filed by the convicts in the Major (ret'd) Sinha Md Rashed Khan murder case, said Deputy Attorney General Shamima Sultana Dipti yesterday.

On January 31, 2022, Cox's Bazar District and Sessions Judge Mohammad Ismail sentenced Teknaf Police Station's suspended OC Pradeep Kumar Das and its suspended SI Liaquat Ali to death and six others to life term in the case.

The case documents reached as death reference to the HC on February 8, 2022. Sinha was killed in police firing at Baharchhara police checkpoint on Marine Drive in Teknaf on July 31, 2020. Sinha's sister filed the case on August 5, 2020.



Speakers at a roundtable on “Childhood Nutrition in Bangladesh”, jointly organised by The Daily Star and icddr,b at the capital's The Daily Star Centre yesterday.

PHOTO: STAR

**Polytechnic  
students  
postpone  
protests****Committee formed  
to address demands**  
STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The students of polytechnic institutes postponed their protests yesterday following the formation of an eight-member committee by the government to prepare an implementation roadmap for their six-point demand.

At a press conference, the student leaders said the decision was made as a gesture of goodwill towards the authorities. However, they warned that if their demands are not met or if the process is delayed, they will be compelled to intensify their protests.

Meanwhile, the government's committee – including representatives from Technical and Madrasah Education Division, the Directorate of Technical Education, Institution of Engineers Bangladesh, Institution of Diploma Engineers Bangladesh and student leaders – has been instructed to submit its report to the TMED secretary within three weeks.

**MOTHER AND CHILD NUTRITION****Some progress, but  
challenges remain**

Say experts at discussion

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Although Bangladesh has made progress in regard to mother and child nutrition, the country still has a long way to go to achieve the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals, nutrition and public health experts said yesterday.

They highlighted the need to reduce stunting, wasting, anaemia, low birth weight and childhood overweight, and to increase rates of exclusive breastfeeding. To achieve this, they recommended increasing budgetary allocations, ensuring proper fund utilisation, raising awareness on the necessity of breastfeeding, and involving more youths in nutrition programmes.

The observations came at a roundtable titled “Childhood Nutrition in Bangladesh”, jointly organised by The Daily Star and icddr,b at the Daily Star Centre yesterday.

In his keynote presentation, Dr Tahmeed Ahmed, executive director of icddr,b, said while SDG 2 relates specifically to nutrition, six of its targets are particularly

crucial for women and children in low- and middle-income countries. These are: stunting, anaemia, low birth weight, childhood

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Increase budget, manpower for nutrition programmes
- Improve fund utilisation, accountability
- Deploy more community health workers at grassroots
- Promote exclusive breastfeeding
- Provide antenatal care, nutrition counselling to pregnant women

overweight, breastfeeding, and wasting.

“The rate of exclusive breastfeeding in Bangladesh is now hovering around 55 percent,” he said. “This means nearly half the infants under six months are deprived of perhaps the best intervention available to them --

breast milk. Even in this particular target, Bangladesh has a lot to do.”

Regarding stunting, he said there has been considerable improvement -- from 41 percent in 2011 to 21 percent in 2022.

“But 21 percent still means one in five children you see are stunted. It seems unlikely at this stage that Bangladesh will be able to achieve the SDG target for stunting under the age of five years,” he added.

Although the rate of wasting declined from 16 percent in 2011 to 11 percent in 2022, recent data shows it could now be as high as 18 percent. “The WHO emergency cutoff is 15 percent,” he warned.

Dr Ahmed also stressed the importance of increasing the health and nutrition budget.

He recommended deploying effective grassroots-level community health workers, focusing on adolescent girls' nutrition, promoting dietary diversity, forming mothers' clubs for discussions on breastfeeding and complementary feeding, and addressing maternal depression.

Mehedi Hasan, assistant director of the Institute of Public

SEE PAGE 4 COL 5

**SAD leader  
held in univ  
student  
murder**

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

An accused in the murder case of Zahidul Islam Parvez, a student of Primeasia University, was arrested early yesterday from Titas upazila in Cumilla.

A team of Rab-II and police arrested Hridoy Miaz, 23, from Monairkandi village, said Titas Police Station OC Md Shahid Ullah.

Tipped-off, a team raided the house of the accused's uncle, the OC added.

Hridoy is the joint member secretary of the Banani Thana Committee of Students Against Discrimination (SAD), said police.

Rab later handed him over to Banani Police Station, said the station's OC Russel Sarwar. He will be produced before a court today.

Parvez, 24, was stabbed to death on Saturday. His cousin filed a case with Banani Police Station early Sunday, naming eight individuals -- including two SAD leaders -- and 25 to 30 unidentified others.

A Dhaka court on Monday placed three persons on a seven-day remand in connection with the case.

**10 hurt as Dhaka  
and City college  
students clash**

DU CORRESPONDENT

At least 10 students were injured in a clash between Dhaka College and Dhaka City College yesterday, which broke out around noon and continued till 3:00pm with a brief pause.

Both institutions announced suspension of all classes for Wednesday and Thursday.

Injured students from both colleges received primary treatment at Dhaka Medical College Hospital, said Mohammad Faruk, in-charge of the DMCH police outpost.

Tension had been simmering since around 11:00am and quickly escalated into a chase and counter-chase by midday. As the violence intensified, traffic on both sides of the road came to a standstill.

Meanwhile, a viral video showed a group of students attacking a youth inside a bus. Police later removed them from the vehicle.

According to eyewitnesses, students of City College initially gathered under the footbridge near the Science Laboratory intersection, while Dhaka College students assembled in front of the nearby Teachers' Training College.

Clashes reignited around 2:00pm when students returned to the streets at the intersection. Police charged batons to push City College students back onto their campus. Officers were also deployed in front of the college gate and under the footbridge

SEE PAGE 4 COL 8

**RANA PLAZA TRAGEDY  
Ensure justice,  
compensation  
for the victims  
Demands BLAST**

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

As the 12th anniversary of the Rana Plaza tragedy approaches, Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust (BLAST) has urged the government and judiciary to immediately resolve the long-delayed legal proceedings, ensure fair compensation for victims, and memorialise the lives lost in one of the deadliest industrial disasters.

In a press statement yesterday, BLAST outlined 10 specific demands aimed at addressing the ongoing injustices faced by the survivors and families of the 1,138 workers who died and the nearly 1,800 who were injured when the building collapsed on April 24, 2013.

The organisation called for the swift disposal of all pending cases in both labour and criminal courts. Despite the gravity of the disaster, cases filed under the Bangladesh Labour Act, Building Construction Act, and Penal Code remain unresolved more than a decade later, it said.

BLAST pointed out that most of the accused are out on bail, while victims' families continue to wait for justice.

It also called for the formation of a multi-stakeholder monitoring team, comprising lawyers, journalists, and trade union representatives, to track the progress of these cases and ensure transparency.

One of BLAST's most urgent demands is a reform of the current compensation structure, which provides only Tk 2 lakh for deceased workers and Tk 2.5 lakh for the injured.

It also called for the publication of annual workplace safety inspection reports and full implementation of the National Occupational Health and Safety Policy.

**Set up dengue  
units at hospitals**

DNCC administrator tells event

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

DNCC Administrator Mohammad Ezaz has called for the establishment of dedicated dengue units in public and private hospitals.

“Free dengue testing has been arranged at all DNCC urban health and maternity centres,” he said.

He made the remarks yesterday during a discussion held at the DNCC Nagar Bhaban in Gulshan-2, aimed at combating the potential dengue outbreak during the upcoming monsoon.

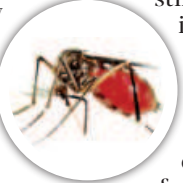
The meeting involved representatives of government and private hospitals and clinics under the DNCC's jurisdiction, alongside public health experts.

Speaking to journalists, the

DNCC administrator said, “Aedes mosquito larvae breed inside homes, but our workers can't enter private residences due to safety concerns. So, public awareness is crucial. We'll launch a volunteer-led campaign next week. After a week, if larvae are still found, fines will be imposed.”

At the meeting, public health expert Prof Benazir Ahmed emphasised the need for proper counselling in hospitals for dengue patients and called for free dengue testing in all hospitals.

Entomologist Kabirul Basar of Jahangirnagar University said, “We need to study why the death toll is so high in our country. Hospitals must follow effective guidelines to ensure proper treatment.”



Around 32 Kuet students observed a hunger strike for the second consecutive day yesterday, demanding the resignation of the university vice-chancellor. The strike has left many of them physically weakened. The photo was taken in front of the university's Student Welfare Centre.

PHOTO: HABIBUR RAHMAN

**Kuet students  
continue  
hunger strike**

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

At least 32 students of Khulna University of Engineering and Technology (Kuet) yesterday observed their hunger strike for the second consecutive day, demanding the resignation of Vice-Chancellor Prof Mohammad Masud.

The hunger strike began around 4:00pm on Monday.

During a visit to the Student Welfare Centre's main gate in the morning, several students on hunger strike were seen resting under a mosquito net, while others read books. A white ambulance remained parked nearby.

One of the students fell ill and is receiving medical treatment, said the protesters.

The in-charge of the media cell for the protesting students' group, requesting anonymity, confirmed the matter to The Daily Star.

He said, “If doctors say so, we will

SEE PAGE 4 COL 3





# Senora, OGSB unite to promote menstrual hygiene

CITY DESK

To raise awareness about women's physical safety and menstrual hygiene management, the Obstetric and Gynecological Society of Bangladesh (OGSB), in collaboration with Senora, a brand under Square Toiletries Limited, organised an event titled "Ensuring Safe Menstrual Hygiene" at a hotel in Dhaka on April 21.

The programme was attended by prominent figures, including Prof Farhana Dewan, president of OGSB; renowned gynecologists; OGSB members; media representatives; and key officials from Square Group, according to a press release.

The event outlined the initiative's objectives and future plans.

Malik Mohammad Sayeed, managing director of Square Toiletries Limited, emphasised the joint goal of Senora and OGSB: to bring 60 percent of Bangladeshi women under safe menstrual hygiene protection by 2030.

He stressed that collective efforts are vital to building a healthier and more equitable society.

# Kuet students

FROM PAGE 3

shift him to Khulna Medical College Hospital or another facility."

SM Arif Iftekhhar, deputy chief medical officer at the Kuet Medical Center, said, "One of the students had a pre-existing liver disease. While he was on hunger strike, we visited him and advised him not to take such a risk due to his liver issues."

"We provided him initial treatment. He was taken to an outside hospital," he added.

Two other students were provided primary treatment at the centre, he informed.

Meanwhile, Education Adviser Prof CR Abrar urged the students to withdraw their hunger strike.

Speaking to the protesters on phone yesterday, he said the strike could seriously affect their well-being, as per an education ministry press release.

Prof Abrar said the government is aware of their demands, and a high-level delegation will soon visit Kuet to meet all stakeholders and take steps to resolve the crisis.

In another development, several Dhaka University students yesterday expressed solidarity with the Kuet students. They brought out a procession on the campus, which was also joined by former Kuet students. A rally was held at the Raju Memorial Sculpture.

In a separate programme, Bangladesh Democratic Student Council held a symbolic hunger strike at the same venue.

Students from the Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology also expressed their support for the Kuet students.

Meanwhile, the National Citizen Party (NCP), in a press conference last night, expressed solidarity with the hunger strike. The party urged the government to take measures to resolve the crisis.

# Woman tied

FROM PAGE 5

case statement said.

Speaking to The Daily Star at the police station, the woman said, "They suddenly stormed into my room while I was talking to my husband over the phone. They dragged me to the yard and started beating me. When my children tried to save me, they beat them too."

"Then they tied me to a coconut tree and tortured me for nearly three hours," she said. "A local union parishad member rescued me and arranged treatment at the district hospital," she added.

Ripon Miah, a member of Sultanpur Union Parishad, said he went to the spot on information from locals and rescued her.

The OC said based on the woman's complaint, they arrested Mangal and Zainal.

**Lost**

I have lost my BSc in Chemical Engineering original certificate of SUST, Reg No: 2014332008, Passing year: 2022. A GD has been filed under Mohammadpur Thana, GD No: 663. Ahmed Nahiyon Chowdhury.

# Some progress, but challenges

FROM PAGE 3

Health Nutrition, said exclusive breastfeeding declined to 53 percent in 2022 from 65 percent in 2017.

"Many mothers are not adequately aware of the importance of exclusive breastfeeding, and many working mothers, including garments workers, are forced to turn to supplementary feeding," he said.

Dr Fahmida Sharmin Joti, associate professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at Bangladesh Medical College, said only 41 percent of pregnant women receive antenatal care.

"If more women received antenatal care, they could be advised properly on child and maternal nutrition. This would help reduce the incidence of low birth weight babies," she said.

Saiful Islam, additional secretary at the health ministry, said, "Child nutrition must be ensured from the stage of pregnancy."

He stressed the importance of safe water and proper sanitation.

Prof Salahuddin Mahmud of the paediatric gastroenterology department at Bangladesh Shishu Hospital and Institute said a family's education and financial condition also play a major role in ensuring nutrition.

Prof Anjuman Ara Sultana, line director of National Nutrition Services at the Directorate General of Health Services, said, "Budgetary allocation and manpower must be increased, and we must ensure proper fund utilisation to improve the nutrition situation."

Deepika Mehrish Sharma, chief of nutrition at Unicef Bangladesh, said in the Rohingya camps in Cox's Bazar, the number of children suffering from severe wasting increased by 27 percent in the past year since February.

She cited reasons such as last year's flooding, diarrhoea outbreaks, and ration cuts caused by reduced funding.

"Malnutrition requires a life-cycle approach, and the response cannot come solely from the health sector," she said. "The private sector and especially policymakers must contribute to solving the problem."

Rudaba Khondker, country director of the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), said innovative approaches must be explored, and more young people should be engaged in tackling nutritional issues.

Abu Jamil Faisal, president-elect of the Public Health Association of Bangladesh, highlighted several threats to nutrition

that are often overlooked: plastic use, pesticides, chemical fertilisers, and lead poisoning.

"These are the unseen enemies that interfere with nutrient intake," he said.

Mahfuz Anam, editor and publisher of The Daily Star, said, "On one hand, we are failing to provide enough nutrition to our children. On the other, we are poisoning them with plastic, pesticides, and chemicals."

"What sort of society are we? I am sad that this is how we treat our children," he said.

He said The Daily Star would commit more strongly to this issue. "We will follow up with investigative reports and editorials," he said.

Other speakers included Chowdhury Ali Kawser, former professor at Bangladesh Medical University; Farzana Rahman, deputy director of the Bangladesh National Nutrition Council; Thaddeus David May, senior director of the nutrition research division at icddr;b; and Muhammad Habibur Rahman, line director of Community Based Health Care at DGHS.

The session was moderated by Tanjim Ferdous, in charge of NGO and foreign missions at the business development team of The Daily Star.

# 10 hurt

FROM PAGE 3

to block Dhaka College students from advancing.

After nearly 10 minutes of confrontation, the situation temporarily calmed.

However, a fresh bout of violence erupted at around 2:45pm. Police responded by charging batons and firing tear gas shells and sound grenades to disperse the students.

Witnesses said a group of Dhaka College students attempted to approach the City College building, defying police barriers. In response, City College students came out of their campus, leading to renewed clashes in the Science Laboratory area.

Mohsin Uddin, officer-in-charge of New Market Police Station, said additional police forces had been deployed to bring the situation under control.


City College's acting principal FM Mobarak Hossain, alleged around 50 to 100 police officers stood by during the attack on the college premises without taking any action.

**PRAYER TIMING**  
**APRIL 23**

Fazr	Zohr	Asr	Maghrib	Esha
AZAN 4:25	12:45	4:45	6:27	8:00
JAMAAT 5:00	1:15	5:00	6:31	8:30

SOURCE: ISLAMIC FOUNDATION

**4<sup>th</sup> DEATH ANNIVERSARY!**




**It's been 4 years we lost our honorable former Director, Veteran Industrialist Mr. REZAKUL HAIDER**

on 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2021.

**We remember him on this day.**

**We all pray to Almighty Allah for granting him Jannat.**

Directors and All Employees of  **AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**



**Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)**  
PKSF Bhaban, E-4/B, Agargaon Administrative Area, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar Dhaka-1207  
Tel: 880-0222218331-33, 02222218335-39; Fax: 880-0222218341, 02222218343  
e-mail: pksf@pksf.org.bd; Website: www.pksf.org.bd

Ref. No: 53.23.0000.001.03.037.25-2353 Date: 22 April 2025

**Request for Expression of Interest (REOI)**  
(Selection of Consulting Firm: National)

**A. Basic Information (Procuring Entity, Assignment, Procurement Method, Source of Fund, etc.) for the Consulting Firm:**

1	Name of the Organization	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
2	Procuring Entity Name & Designation	Dr. Md. Jashim Uddin, Additional Managing Director
3	Expression of Interest for Selection of	A Consulting Firm to Conduct 'End-Project Impact Studies' under RMTP of PKSF
4	EOI Ref No.	53.23.0000.001.03.037.25-2353
5	Package No.	PKSF/RMTP/2024-25/SD-17
6	REOI Publishing Date	<b>23 April 2025</b>
7	Procurement Method	Quality and Cost-Based Selection (QCBS)
8	Source of Fund	PKSF & IFAD
9	Development Partner	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
10	Project Name	Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project (RMTP)
11	EOI submission closing date, time, and place	<b>Date: 8th May 2025; Time: 2:00 PM</b> PKSF Bhaban, E-4/B, Agargaon Administrative Area, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207

**B. Key Information for the Consulting Firm:**


12	Brief description of the assignment	The REOI document including Terms of Reference (TOR) are obtainable from the office of the undersigned during office hours: 9:30AM to 2:30 PM at free of cost. It will be also available at PKSF website <a href="https://pksf.org.bd/tender/">https://pksf.org.bd/tender/</a> . Interested eligible consultants are requested to submit their applications along with all necessary documents in sealed envelope to the office of the undersigned directly or by courier/mail by <b>2:00 PM on or before 8th May 2025.</b>
13	Experience, resource, and delivery capacity required of the Consulting Firm	
14	Other Details	

**C. Procurement Entity Details:**

15	Name of the Official Inviting EOI	<b>Dr. Md. Jashim Uddin</b>
16	Designation of Official Inviting EOI	Additional Managing Director
17	Address of the Official Inviting EOI	<b>Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)</b> PKSF Bhaban, E-4/B, Agargaon Administrative Area, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207.
18	Contact Details of Official Inviting EOI	Telephone: 880-0222218331-33, 02222218335-39; Fax: 880-0222218341, 02222218343 e-mail: jashim@pksf.org.bd

The Procurement Entity reserves all the rights to accept or reject all applications.

**(Dr. Md. Jashim Uddin)**  
Additional Managing Director & PE



**বাংলাদেশ নির্বাচন কমিশন**  
**নির্বাচন কমিশন সচিবালয়**


নং-১৭.০০.০০০০.০২৫.৫০.০৯২.২৪-১০৮ তারিখ: ০৯ বৈশাখ ১৪৩২  
২২ এপ্রিল ২০২৫

**গণবিজ্ঞপ্তি**

**বিষয় : রাজনৈতিক দল নিবন্ধনের জন্য আবেদন জমা দেয়ার সময় ২২ জুন ২০২৫ তারিখ পর্যন্ত বৃদ্ধি প্রসঙ্গে।**

সর্ব সাধারণের অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, গণপ্রতিনিধিত্ব আদেশ, ১৯৭২ -এর অনুচ্ছেদ ৯০ক এর অধীন রাজনৈতিক দল হিসেবে নিবন্ধন করতে ইচ্ছুক এবং রাজনৈতিক দল নিবন্ধন বিধিমালা, ২০০৮ -এ উল্লিখিত শর্তাবলী পূরণে সক্ষম রাজনৈতিক দলসমূহকে নির্বাচন কমিশন প্রদত্ত নির্দেশিকা মোতাবেক বিধিমালায় সংযোজিত ফরম-১ পূরণপূর্বক **২০ এপ্রিল ২০২৫** তারিখের মধ্যে নিবন্ধনের জন্য আবেদন করার আহবান জানিয়ে নির্বাচন কমিশন সচিবালয়ের ১৭.০০.০০০০.০২৫.৫০.০৯২.২৪-৪৯ স্মারকমূলে **১০ মার্চ ২০২৫** তারিখ গণবিজ্ঞপ্তি জারী করা হয়। উক্ত গণবিজ্ঞপ্তিটি নির্বাচন কমিশনের ওয়েব সাইটসহ **১১ মার্চ ২০২৫** তারিখে দৈনিক পত্রিকায় প্রকাশিত হয়। তৎপরবর্তীতে, কতিপয় অনিবন্ধিত রাজনৈতিক দলের বিভিন্ন মেয়াদে সময় বৃদ্ধির আবেদনের প্রেক্ষিতে মাননীয় নির্বাচন কমিশন **২২ জুন ২০২৫ তারিখ পর্যন্ত নিবন্ধনের আবেদন পত্র জমা দেয়ার সময়সীমা বৃদ্ধি করেন।** উল্লেখ্য যে, ১০ মার্চ ২০২৫ তারিখে প্রকাশিত গণবিজ্ঞপ্তিতে প্রদত্ত শর্তাবলী অপরিবর্তিত থাকবে।

নির্বাচন কমিশনের আদেশক্রমে



(আখতার আহমেদ)  
সিনিয়র সচিব  
নির্বাচন কমিশন সচিবালয়

**গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার**  
**সিভিল সার্জন কাম-তত্ত্বাবধায়ক এর কার্যালয়**  
**জেলা হাসপাতাল, পিরোজপুর।**

Ref: DZH/Piroj/MSR/2024-25/325 Date: 22/04/2025

**e-Tender Notice**

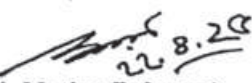
This is an online Tender, where only e-Tenders will be accepted in e-GP Portal and no offline/ Hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-tender, please register on e-GP system portal (<https://www.eprocure.gov.bd>). For more details, please contract support desk contract numbers.

e-Tender are invited in e-GP system portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) by Dr. Md. Matiur Rahman, Civil Surgeon cum Superintendent, Pirojpur District Hospital, Pirojpur for the Procurement of:

Tender Id	Name of Goods	Tender/Proposal Publication Date & Time	Tender/Proposal Last Selling Date & Time	Tender/Proposal Closing/ Opening Date & Time
1039520	Procurement of Medicine (Non EDCL) for the F.Y 2024-2025 at Pirojpur District Hospital, Pirojpur.	23-Apr-2025 12:00	13-May-2025 16:00	14-May-2025 12:00
1039521	Procurement of Surgical Instrument for the F.Y 2024-2025 at Pirojpur District Hospital, Pirojpur.	23-Apr-2025 12:00	13-May-2025 16:00	14-May-2025 12:00
1039522	Procurement of Linen for the F.Y 2024-2025 at Pirojpur District Hospital, Pirojpur.	23-Apr-2025 12:00	13-May-2025 16:00	14-May-2025 12:00
1039523	Procurement of Gauze, Bandage & Cotton for the F.Y 2024-2025 at Pirojpur District Hospital, Pirojpur.	23-Apr-2025 12:00	13-May-2025 16:00	14-May-2025 12:00
1039524	Procurement of Chemical Reagent for the F.Y 2024-2025 at Pirojpur District Hospital, Pirojpur.	23-Apr-2025 12:00	13-May-2025 16:00	14-May-2025 12:00
1039525	Procurement of Furniture for the F.Y 2024-2025 at Pirojpur District Hospital, Pirojpur.	23-Apr-2025 12:00	13-May-2025 16:00	14-May-2025 12:00

e-Tender details can be downloaded on e-GP system portal (<https://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) for pursuer.

e-Tender will be accepted only as stated in above list; accepted tenders will be opened online immediate as stated in above list.



**(Dr. Md. Matiur Rahman)**  
Civil Surgeon cum Superintendent  
Pirojpur District Hospital  
Pirojpur.





A young girl looks at clay toys on display at a local fair in Baraikhali village of Barishal's Babuganj upazila. Artisans and vendors from various areas gather at the fair to sell handcrafted clay and bamboo items. The photo was taken yesterday.

PHOTO: TITU DAS

## HABIGANJ MUNICIPALITY

# Road or dumpsite?

MINTU DESHWARA

The Habiganj Bypass has turned into a dumping ground for municipal garbage, causing serious disruptions to traffic and posing health risks to residents and commuters alike.

Garbage dumped along the roadside is now spilling over onto the main carriageway while the stench from the growing piles of waste has made the road nearly impassable for both pedestrians and vehicles.

"This is one of the busiest roads in the city, but every day we are forced to cover our nose and mouth even while inside vehicles," said Bappy Rahman, a pedestrian.

The bypass road runs past key landmarks including Brindaban Government College, Habiganj Modern Stadium, and the Ansar Academy.

Abdul Hakim, a professor in the accounting department of Brindaban Government College, said teachers and students travelling on the bypass road are suffering due to the pile of garbage.

"When there is a lot of wind, a bad smell spreads throughout the campus," he said.

This is not the first time the issue has surfaced. During the tenure of



former mayor Aatur Rahman Selim, the municipality, in coordination with the district administration, had temporarily shifted the dumping site to a designated area outside the city. However, the effort failed to yield long term results, as garbage returned to the bypass within weeks.

Tofazzal Sohel, general secretary of the Habiganj unit of Bapa (Bangladesh Poribesh Andolon), recommended three immediate actions: the municipal authorities must urgently allocate and secure a permanent, environmentally approved landfill site outside the city; implement a door-to-door

waste collection system with proper segregation of organic and inorganic materials; and launch a public awareness campaign about waste disposal responsibilities.

Md Zahidur Rahman, administrator of Habiganj municipality, said, "Around 30 tonnes of waste are generated in the municipality every day. Initially, we place the waste along the bypass road before moving it to a permanent dumping site. The entire process is under our supervision." When asked whether the waste is being restricted from being dumped at a designated site, he replied, "I have no such information."

## Appeal hearing of Azharul deferred

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The Supreme Court yesterday deferred to May 6 the hearing of an appeal filed by Jamaat-e-Islami leader ATM Azharul Islam challenging his death penalty for crimes against humanity during the Liberation War.

A full bench of the Appellate Division comprising all the seven judges including the chief justice will hold the hearing on May 6 considering the importance of the case, his lawyer Mohammad Shishir Manir told reporters.

Several Jamaat leaders and activists including its Secretary General Mia Golam Parwar were present in the court yesterday.

On February 27, the apex court allowed Azharul to move a fresh appeal before the court.

# 6-year-old abducted, tortured, forced to beg

### Police rescue him after 6 months, boy now undergoing treatment

AHMED HUMAYUN KABIR TOPU, Pabna

It was six months ago in October last year when a six year old boy vanished from a village field in Pabna.

While his mother went from one police station to another, clutching his photo and begging for help, her son was locked away in a dark room. He received no food, no sunlight, but just beatings.

He was starved for days at a time. The six year old went through unbearable torture. His small fingers were broken. The abductors did everything to make the boy appear disabled. Then they paraded him across cities to beg, from one ferry terminal to another, using the boy's shattered body to win sympathy from strangers.

Six months passed. And then, last Friday, police found the boy lying unresponsive beside a man at Rupsha ferry ghat in Khulna. The man, later identified as Rafikul Islam Biplob, 30, was begging with the boy in tow. He was arrested on the spot.

When the child was brought back home, his mother could barely recognise him. "At first glance, I was so shocked that I asked the police, 'are you sure this is my boy?'" she said, standing at her son's bedside in Pabna General Hospital.

"He was so thin, I could count every bone. His face had changed. His body was full of wounds. He didn't say a word to me," she added. She said her son had gone out to play on October 2 near their home in Pabna Sadar upazila. That was the last time anyone saw him.

"Biplob lured the boy with biscuits," said Md Abdus Salam, officer-in-charge

of Pabna Sadar Police Station. "He kept him in confinement and tortured him, starving him for days. Once the boy was too weak to resist, he began taking him from place to place to beg."

The abductors had once called the mother, he said. And from that point, they began tracing him using mobile phone surveillance. They finally tracked him to Khulna's Rupsha area with help from local police, he added.

"When we found him, he wasn't even able to sit properly," said OC Salam. "His fingers were twisted, his back marked with injuries."

**He is severely malnourished. There are signs of prolonged physical abuse.**

Dr Rafikul Hasan, Pabna General Hospital

The boy has since undergone surgery to repair broken bones in his hand.

"He is severely malnourished. There are signs of prolonged physical abuse," said Dr Rafikul Hasan, assistant director of Pabna General Hospital. "But the psychological trauma will take much longer to heal. He's afraid of people. He doesn't speak," he said.

Biplob, who hails from Shanikdiar village in the same upazila as the victim, has been sent to jail through court proceedings. Meanwhile, the child's mother waits at the hospital. "I just want him to smile. That's all I want," she said.

(Names of the mother and child have been withheld to protect their identities)

# Woman tied to tree and tortured

Two arrested

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Brahmanbaria

A woman was tied to a tree and tortured allegedly by two of her brothers-in-law in Brahmanbaria on Monday.

The incident took place at Sadar upazila between 5:00pm and 8:00pm, said police and locals.

The victim, wife of an expatriate, used to live with her two children at her in-law's house.

Based on a complaint filed by her with Sadar Model Police Station on Monday, police arrested her brothers-in-law, Mangal Mia and Zainal Abedin, yesterday afternoon, said Officer-in-Charge Mohammad Moazzafar Hossain.

A video clip of the incident went viral on social media.

Police recorded the complaint as a case, the OC said.

According to the case statement, Mangal had been harassing her for a long time.

On Monday, when she protested, he started beating her, it added. Later, Zainal and other family members joined him. They tied her to a tree and continued to beat her, the

SEE PAGE 4 COL 4

**Bangladesh Krishi Bank**  
Head Office  
83-85 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.  
ADC Management Department  
Phone: 02-223356651;  
E-mail: dgmadc@krishibank.org.bd

BKB/HO/ADC/ATM-17(3)(ATM Procurement)/2024-2025/608

Dated: 20/04/2025

**“e-Tender Notice (OTM)”**  

This is to notify all concern that the following tender has been published through National e-Government Procurement Portal (<https://www.eprocure.gov.bd>)

SI	Tender ID, Tender Package No. and Reference No.	Name of Tender	Tender Documents Last Selling Date and Time	Tender Closing & Opening Date and Time	Tender Method
01	Tender ID: 1100838 Tender Package No: 4/2024-2025, Reference No. BKB/HO/ADC/ATM-17(3)/2024-2025/607	Supply Installation & Commissioning of 10(Ten) ATM(Automated Teller Machine) for Bangladesh Krishi Bank	Date: 06-05-2025 Time: 16:00	Date: 07-05-2025 Time: 15:00	OTM

This is an online tender, where only e-Tender will be accepted in the national e-Government Procurement Portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-Tender registration in the National e-Government Procurement Portal (<https://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) is required.

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-Government Procurement Portal (<https://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) and you can also ask help from e-GP help desk ([helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd](mailto:helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd)).

-Signed-  
(Md. Farid Hasan)  
Deputy General Manager (ICT)  
(Additional Charge)

GD-958


**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**  
Department of Land Records & Surveys (DLR&S)  
Settlement Press  
98, Shaheed Tajuddin Ahmad Sharani, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208  
Memo No. 31.03.0000.005.07.581.21-210

**e-Tender Notice No. 04/2024-2025 (OTM)**


e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP System Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) for the procurement of the following Goods.

SI No.	Package/ Lot No.	Tender ID	Description of goods	Last selling date & time	Closing/opening date & time
01	GR-3 Press Lot-10	1098839	Procurement of 4th Class Employees Uniform and others item of Settlement Press of DLR&S	06.05.2025 17:00pm	07.05.2025 12:15pm

This is an online tender, where only e-Tender will be accepted in the National e-GP Portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-Tender registration in the National e-GP System Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) is required. The fees for downloading the e-Tender documents from the National System Portal have to be deposited online through registered bank branches. Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP System Portal and from e-GP help desk ([helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd](mailto:helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd)).

**Syed Robul Islam**  
Director (Admin)  
Department of Land Records & Surveys  
Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208  
Tel: 02-41024603 (Office)

GD-959

**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**  
**Bangladesh Police**  
Police Headquarters, Dhaka.

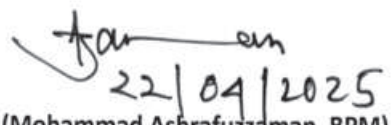
**Invitation for Local Tender**

Memo No.44.01.0000.024.05.001.2021-672

Date: 22 April 2025

Sealed tenders are hereby invited from the bonafied business organization/suppliers in their official letter head pad for purchase of the following items for Bangladesh Police. Tenderer must read and fill up the tender documents cautiously, so that the offered package complies with the tender documents. Conditional or alternative offer shall not be evaluated.

1.	Ministry / Division	Ministry of Home Affairs/ Public Security Division.		
2.	Agency	Police Headquarters, Dhaka.		
3.	Head of Procuring Entity Name	Inspector General, Bangladesh Police.		
4.	Invitation for	Purchase of Water Craft		
5.	Invitation Reference No	44.01.0000.024.05.001.2021-15 (FY-2024-2025)		
6.	Date	22 April 2025.		
KEY INFORMATION				
7.	Procurement Method	One stage two envelop		
FUNDING INFORMATION				
8.	Budget and Source of Fund	Gov. Revenue Budget		
PARTICULAR INFORMATION				
9.	Tender Publication date	23 April 2025		
10.	Tender Selling last date	20 May 2025		
11.	Tender closing date and time	21 May 2025 at 12.00pm		
12.	Tender opening date and time	21 May 2025 at 12.30pm		
13.	Name & Address of the officer	Addl. DIG (Transport), 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Police Headquarters, Phoenix Road, Fulbaria, Dhaka-1000.		
	Selling Tender Document			
	Receiving Tender Document			
Opening Tender Document				
14.	Place, date & time of pre-tender meeting (optional)	13 May 2025 at 03.00 pm NCCOM, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Police Headquarters, Dhaka-1000.		
INFORMATION FOR TENDERER				
15.	Eligibility of tender	(i) Up to date trade license (ii) VAT registration Certificate (iii) Up to date income tax clearance certificate (iv) Manufacturers or Local Agents shall not be black listed by any other organization in Bangladesh and (v) Other Conditions shall be described in standard document (STD).		
16.	Price of tender document (BDT)	TK. 2000 (Two Thousand) Only (non-refundable).		
17.	Brief description of goods			
	Lot No	Identification of Goods	Tender Security (Taka)	Completion Time
	Lot-1	Patrol Boat	8,00,000/- (Eight Lac) only.	30 June 2025
	Lot-2	Speed Boat	8,00,000/- (Eight Lac) only.	
PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS				
18.	Name of official inviting tender	Mohammad Ashrafuzzaman, BPM		
19.	Designation and address of the official inviting tenderer	Addl. DIG (Transport) 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, NCCOM Centre, Police Headquarters, Dhaka-1000		
20.	Contact details of official inviting tender	Phone : +88 02 223384779 E-Mail: addldigtrans@police.gov.bd		
21.	Special Instruction			
	a.	No tender will be received after the deadline of submission.		
	b.	The Procuring Entity reserves the right to reject all/ any tender or annul the tender proceeding without causing any reason.		
	c.	The Procuring Entity reserves the right to omit, increase and/or decrease the quantity of any item (s).		
	d.	The bidders must abide by the decision of the HOPE.		
	e.	The procurement process will be performed according to the Public Procurement Act- 2006 & PPR- 2008.		

**(Mohammad Ashrafuzzaman, BPM)**  
BP-7705121323  
Addl. DIG (Transport)  
Bangladesh Police  
For Inspector General, Bangladesh Police  
Police Headquarters, Dhaka.  
Phone : +88 02 223384779

GD-953



### ‘I am doing fine’: Babita

Social media was abuzz with rumours about legendary actress Babita's health last Monday, sparked by a Facebook account using her name. To confirm the news, The Daily Star contacted the actress later that night.

"I am well and healthy. By the grace of Almighty, I am doing fine," Babita assured during the conversation.

Expressing disappointment, she added, "I don't know who is spreading the word about me being unwell. It's not true. With everyone's prayers and love, I am doing just fine."

When informed that the post originated from a Facebook account named Babita clarified, "I don't use Facebook



so I don't have any account there. That's a fake ID. I don't know who is behind it."

She further said, "I've been receiving constant phone calls since the rumour started circulating. People shouldn't spread such news without confirming it."

Babita, a celebrated actress of Bangladeshi cinema's golden era, has starred in numerous films. She gained international acclaim for her role in Satyajit Ray's *Ashani Sanket*.

### Bangladeshi film ‘Mastul’ makes global debut at Moscow Film Festival

Yesterday, Bangladeshi film *Mastul* debuted internationally at the 47th Moscow International Film Festival (MIFF), competing in the festival's main section. The film, directed by Mohammad Nuruzzaman and produced by Cinemaker, Lotus Films, and Gulmohor, will again be screened on April 24, standing as Bangladesh's only entry among over 200 films from 50 countries.

*Mastul* follows the story of Maqbool, a kind cook played by Fazlur Rahman Babu, who befriends Noora, a young stowaway aboard a river oil tanker. Their bond unsettles the ship's power dynamics, raising tensions with a suspicious helmsman. It also features Deepak Suman, and Arif Hasan, among others.

Director Nuruzzaman, along with key cast members, attended the festival to present the film.

### Arbovirus releases first single from fourth album

Arbovirus has returned with *Purono Thikana*, the first single from their fourth studio album *Nikhoj Shongbad*, released under Infected Records via their official YouTube channel.

The track signals a nostalgic comeback, reviving the band's signature sound and reuniting its original lineup: Asif Asgar (Ranjan), Ahmed Aldnane Alam, Nafeez Al Amin, and Sufi Maverick.

The visualiser, designed by Alex Unai, pairs seamlessly with the song's moody tone, while Khalid Ahsan and Asif Asgar led the artwork and concept direction.

Iqbal Asif Jewel handled audio mixing and mastering. The release has sparked excitement among fans, especially following Sufi's 2022 exit and the members' move abroad, which had raised doubts about the band's future.



### Chandni set for television comeback under Azizul Hakim’s direction

Actress and dancer Mehbooba Mahnoor Chandni is set to make her television comeback in the Eid-ul-Azha special drama *Tumi Ami O Shey*, directed by veteran actor-director Azizul Hakim.

The script, penned by his wife, actress-director Zeenat Hakim, marks Azizul Hakim's return to direction after a break.

The drama centres on a man who returns from the US and falls in love with a girl in Bangladesh, only to face pressure from his family to marry someone from abroad.

Abdun Noor Sajal takes on the lead role opposite Chandni, bringing the pair back together on screen after a significant hiatus.

Praising the script, Chandni noted, "I now prefer to only accept roles that resonate deeply, and working under Azizul bhai's direction is always rewarding."



### Theatre Factory to honour Jibanananda Das’ life story on stage

Theatre Factory is set to debut *Komola Rong er Bodh*, a tribute to poet Jibanananda Das, on May 9 at Mohila Samity, with additional shows on May 10 and 11. The production has been written and directed by Alok Basu.

The play opens on October 14, 1954, the day Jibanananda Das was hit by a tram, leading to his death nine days later. It traces his final reflections and struggles for today's world.

Director Basu notes that while Das is respected, he's rarely explored on the Bangladeshi stage. "We aim to uncover the lesser-known sides of his life and make him resonate with today's youth," he stated.



### WHAT'S THE HAPS?

**Play: ‘Neel Mayurer Joubon’**

The play *Neel Mayurer Joubon*, adapted from Selina Hossain's novel, explores Bengal's timeless bond with nature and the human struggle against imposed boundaries.

**DATE:** THURSDAY | APRIL 24  
**TIME:** 7PM ONWARDS  
**VENUE:** EXPERIMENTAL THEATRE HALL, BANGLADESH SHILPAKALA ACADEMY

## NEWS

### Cops get

FROM PAGE 12

**RANK INSIGNIA, ACCESSORIES**

Insignia include combinations of Shapla, stars, and crossed swords or batons made from silver metal or thread embroidery. Police on tactical duty or UN missions may wear embroidered badges on detachable epaulettes, reads the gazette.

Gorget patches, belts, lanyards, boots, nameplates, and ribbons have also been standardised. Black leather or Velcro belts will be used based on rank, and nameplates must follow a dark-blue plastic or Velcro system depending on dress type.

All personnel from the superintendent of police down to a constable will wear shoulder titles reading "Police" in Bangla, according to the gazette.

**CEREMONIAL, MESS, SPECIAL UNIT UNIFORMS**

The ceremonial uniform includes a tunic, aiguillettes, Oxford shoes, and rank-appropriate insignia. A white mess jacket with golden epaulettes, blue-silver trims, and miniature medals will be required for formal events.

Distinct uniforms have also been specified for women officers, traffic police, APBn, Rab, immigration police, and special action teams. These include accommodations for maternity, seasonal variation, and operational requirements, reads the government gadget.

### Yunus to attend

FROM PAGE 2

work closely with him to foster peace, human dignity and environmental stewardship," he said.

"The people of Bangladesh, who were deeply honoured by His Holiness' historic visit to our country in 2017, join the global community

### Invisible foes

FROM PAGE 12

"However, to achieve this, we still have a long way to go. We must continue the hard work," he added.

Reiterating the need for unity at all costs, Tarique said, "We must preserve internal cohesion. If there are any harmful or disruptive elements, we must identify and remove them, and then move forward together."

"Because the people trust you and your beloved party -- the Bangladesh Nationalist Party -- we cannot allow that trust to be broken. We can only maintain this trust by firmly holding on to our unity," he said.

Each unit must also update its insignia to incorporate the new national monogram. Officers on UN duty will wear a patch with the national flag and the words "Bangladesh Police" in English.

**OLD RULES REPEALED**

The new rules officially repeal the Police Dress Rules, 2004, though previous actions taken under the old rules remain valid under corresponding provisions of the 2025 update.

The police monogram was previously revised through a gazette notification issued on February 10, 2004. Later in 2009, a new logo was introduced featuring a sailboat flanked by garlands of wheat and rice stalks. The emblem also included a shapla (water lily) above the sail and the word "Police" written in Bangla beneath the boat.

Calls for changing the police uniform and logo resurfaced after the ouster of former prime minister Sheikh Hasina on August 5 last year.

On August 11, a decision was made to revise the police uniform and logo during a meeting with then-home adviser M Sakawat Hossain.

The next day, the PHQ formed a 10-member committee led by Additional DIG (Logistics) Mohammad Ataul Kibria to oversee the proposed changes.

in mourning this great loss," said the chief adviser.

"During this time of sorrow, we stand in solidarity with the Catholic Church and people of faith around the globe, remembering the profound impact of his teachings and the kindness he extended to all," he said.

### 27th death anniversary

FROM PAGE 12

Shahnaz Rahman, current chairman of the group. Shazneen was the youngest among four siblings. Her elder sister Simeen Rahman is the chief executive officer of Transcom.

More than 19 years after the shocking incident, the convict in the Shazneen rape and murder case, Shahidul Islam, alias Shahid, was hanged at Kashimpur High Security Prison in Gazipur in 2017.

A Special Tribunal for Prevention of Women and Children Repression delivered the verdict in September 2003, sentencing six accused to death for the rape and murder.

They are domestic help Shahidul; contractor Syed Sajjad Mainuddin, who was tasked with renovating the house, and his assistant Badal; housemaids Estema Khatun Minu and her sister Parvin; and carpenter Shaniram Mandal.

After the lower court verdict, the death reference reached the High Court for confirmation of the sentence. At the same time, the accused appealed to the High Court against their convictions and sentences. The HC acquitted Shaniram.

Later on, Hasan, Badal, Minu and Parvin appealed to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court against the HC verdict. Shahidul filed a jail appeal.

On August 2 in 2016, the Appellate Division granted the appeals of Hasan, Badal, Minu and Parvin and dismissed Shahidul's appeal.

On March 5, 2017, the apex court rejected Shahidul's petition for review of the verdict. He sought presidential mercy, which was turned down by the president. He was executed on November 29 that year.

### Gunmen kill 24 tourists

FROM PAGE 12

civilians in recent years", with the death toll "still being ascertained".

"This attack on our visitors is an abomination," he said in a statement. "The perpetrators of this attack are animals, inhuman and worthy of contempt."

India's interior minister Amit Shah said he was flying to the site of attack.

"Those involved in this dastardly act of terror will not be spared, and we will come down heavily on the perpetrators with the harshest consequences," Shah said in a statement.

### WFP forced to halt food aid in Ethiopia

AFP, Addis Ababa

The World Food Programme said yesterday that it was suspending aid for 650,000 malnourished women and children in Ethiopia because of a lack of funding.

The UN agency warned they were among 3.6 million people in Ethiopia who would no longer have access to food aid in the coming weeks without urgent new funding.

"WFP is being forced to halt treatment for 650,000 malnourished women and children in May due to insufficient funding," it said in a statement.

"WFP had planned to reach two

### Rab files 2 cases

FROM PAGE 12

"gunfight" in Agailjhara's Mollapara area.

Speaking to The Daily Star after the incident, OC Oliul Islam said Rab members in plainclothes were on an anti-drug operation in the area when they came under attack from some drug dealers. At that, Rab personnel opened fire, injuring the two. Siam later died of his injuries.

As of last night, no complaints had been filed by the families of the victims, said the OC.

### Gaza a ‘land of desperation’

FROM PAGE 12

wounded when an air strike hit a house in the centre of the southern city of Khan Yunis, he said.

Six more remained trapped under the rubble, he said.

Another nine were killed in separate strikes on Jabalia refugee camp in northern Gaza, Mughayyir said, including five when a tent housing displaced people was hit.

Five others were killed in a strike on a home belonging to the Bakr family in the Al-Shati refugee camp of Gaza City, he said, while two died in a similar attack in the southern city of Rafah.

More than 10 houses were also destroyed in the strikes, civil defence spokesman Mahmud Bassal earlier

### Mob justice can no longer be allowed

FROM PAGE 1

public prosecutors in the courts must remain vigilant."

Addressing public officials, he said, "We are a non-political government. You can benefit more from us. We try to avoid requests or lobbying, especially regarding job postings. Though we may not have been able to avoid it entirely, we have tried our best to resist such pressure. You must ensure that officers-in-charge of police stations do not take bribes."

### ACC moves to bring back Hasina, family members

FROM PAGE 12

the commissioner said, "We have registered a case against Tulip Siddiq as a Bangladeshi citizen. All the notices have been sent to her Bangladesh address. The government will also take necessary steps to bring her back."

Regarding the possibility of issuing red notices through Interpol for the seven, Farid said, "I have no information in this connection."

The other Hasina family members that the ACC is seeking to bring back are Hasina's children Sajeb Wazed Joy and Saima Wazed; Hasina's sister Sheikh Rehana, and Rehana's children Radwan Mujib Siddiq Bobby and Azmina Siddiq. They all face corruption allegations in Bangladesh.

**EX-RAJSHAHI MAYOR SUED**

The anti-graft body has filed three cases against former Rajshahi City Corporation mayor AHM Khairuzzaman Liton, his wife Shahin Akhter Reni, and daughter Anika Raiha Zaman for allegedly amassing illegal wealth worth Tk 28.56 crore, ACC Director General (prevention) Akhtar Hossain told journalists at the ACC headquarters in Dhaka yesterday.

Liton has been named in all three cases. He is accused of illegally acquiring wealth worth Tk 10.35 crore. His wife was charged with acquiring illegal assets worth Tk 11.41 crore. Their daughter is accused of accumulating illegal wealth worth Tk 6.80 crore.





Palestinians inspect destroyed bulldozers and other vehicles at the Jabalia municipality garage, which was hit by Israeli bombardment, in Jabalia in the northern Gaza Strip yesterday.

PHOTO: AFP

## SAGAR-RUNI MURDER CASE HC gives task force 6 months to submit probe report



STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The High Court yesterday granted the government-formed task force an additional six months to complete the investigation into the murders of journalists Sagar Sarwar and Meherun Runi in 2012 and to submit its report.

The HC bench of Justice Fatema Najib and Justice Sikder Mahmudur Razi passed the order after Additional Attorney General Mohammad Arshadur Rouf sought nine months to complete the probe.

He informed the court that several officials involved in the investigation had been changed or transferred over the years, delaying progress.

SEE PAGE 7 COL 5

## Can Bangladesh fend off Vietnam in RMG race?

FROM PAGE 1

2024 data -- yet to be released -- may offer a clearer picture of shifting dynamics. Compounding concerns, the WTO revised Bangladesh's previously reported export figures downward by \$9 billion due to discrepancies in data submitted by the Export Promotion Bureau, raising questions about statistical reliability.

Despite the correction, Bangladesh retains several structural strengths: a large and affordable labour force, robust backward linkages through its \$25 billion primary textile sector, a global lead in certified green factories, and rising compliance with international safety standards.

But these are increasingly offset by entrenched weaknesses -- underdeveloped infrastructure, extended lead times, high borrowing costs, bureaucratic frictions and overreliance on low-value, basic garments.

What separates Bangladesh from competitors like Vietnam is not just cost structure but strategic direction. Vietnam has steadily moved up the value chain, diversifying its product base and leveraging free trade agreements to secure preferential access. With both countries subject to elevated tariffs in the US market, the decisive variable may be the ability to offer differentiated, value-added products and to navigate trade diplomacy with agility.

Without targeted reforms and meaningful trade engagement, Bangladesh's position in global supply chains risks being overtaken -- not through a sudden collapse, but by gradual erosion in competitiveness and missed opportunities.

Tapan Chowdhury, a garment exporter and managing director of Square Pharmaceuticals, acknowledged that Vietnam could eventually overtake Bangladesh if key structural challenges remain unaddressed. However, he believes Bangladesh retains its competitive edge -- at least for now.

"Given that the Trump administration set the tariff at 37 percent, Bangladesh retains its competitiveness since the effective tariff rate for Vietnam is nearly 10 percentage points higher in the same market," he said.

Tapan urged exporters to shift towards high-value products to withstand price pressures. "International retailers and brands always offer lower prices for basic items. Exporters must adopt the right strategies and be selective in choosing buyers to offset challenges."

Echoing the need for deeper reforms, Rubana Huq, also managing director of Mohammadi Group, said Bangladesh's growth narrative often overlooks entrenched problems.

While the potential of the apparel sector is widely recognised, Rubana warned that optimism alone is not enough. "Relying solely on the continued growth of basic garments is no longer a viable strategy," she said. The sector must diversify its product base, invest in technology upgrades, and develop a skilled workforce capable of adapting to global demand. She stressed the urgency of expanding capacity in man-made fibre (MMF) garments, where Bangladesh continues to lag behind competitors.

"Bangladesh will lose its competitive edge if we can't engage in active economic diplomacy," she warned, calling for stronger international engagement to secure favourable trade terms.

Faruque Hassan, managing director of Giant Group, raised another important distinction in the comparison with Vietnam. He said Vietnam's export statistics often include both garments and textiles, unlike Bangladesh, which reports garments only.

"For example, Vietnam last year reported more than \$37 billion in combined textile and garment exports, which included several billion dollars worth of textiles," he said. "If we exclude garments from that equation, it will take more time for Vietnam to overtake Bangladesh."

Nonetheless, Hassan stressed the need for swift action. "We need to explore new markets, diversify both products and destinations, invest in technology, and produce more value-added garments. That must go hand-in-hand with improving customs services, port operations, gas supply, and utility services, and removing non-tariff barriers."

Other exporters remain more confident. Md Fazlul Hoque, managing director of Plummy Fashions Ltd, dismissed speculation that Vietnam is about to overtake Bangladesh.

"For years, people have been saying that Vietnam will surpass us, but that hasn't happened. Bangladesh remains competitive and continues to grow."

He added that rankings are less important than performance. "Meeting the market demand is how we can climb even higher."

Indeed, Bangladesh has maintained a strong presence in key markets. It is currently the second-largest apparel exporter to the EU, with annual shipments exceeding \$25 billion, and ranks third in the US with yearly exports of over \$8 billion. In Canada and select emerging markets, Bangladesh has also expanded its footprint significantly, with market share rising to more than 20 percent, double the level from five years ago.

Still, concerns over looming threats persist. Anwar-Ul-Alam Chowdhury, chairman of Evince Group, pointed to two immediate risks: Trump's tariffs and Bangladesh's upcoming graduation from least developed country (LDC) status, scheduled in November 2026.

He stressed the need for proactive diplomacy in addressing the US tariffs. "Bangladesh must address Trump's tariffs politically. And the government must take timely policy steps to offset the immediate impacts of LDC graduation."

Although countries like the EU, the UK, Canada, and Australia have pledged to extend duty-free access beyond 2026, Anwar-Ul-Alam argued that Bangladesh must not be complacent. He called for negotiating free trade agreements (FTAs) with major trading partners and enhancing engagement with Asian markets such as China, India, and Japan.

If positioned strategically, he noted, Bangladesh could attract new orders as sourcing patterns shift away from China and Vietnam under US tariff pressure. "But this will depend entirely on our diplomatic and strategic responses."

Mostafa Abid Khan, a former member of Bangladesh Trade and Tariff Commission, warned that even a 10 percent tariff burden could be difficult for many local exporters to absorb. He also flagged Vietnam's advantage under its free trade agreement with the EU, saying the Southeast Asian country continues to strengthen its foothold in the European market.

Mohammad Abdur Razzaque, chairman of the Research and Policy Integration for Development, echoed this concern. "Under the EU-Vietnam FTA, Vietnam's exports to Europe are bound to rise. Its presence in the US and Canadian markets is also expanding."

Razzaque also pointed to a critical structural difference. Vietnam's rapid growth in the garment sector is driven largely by Chinese investment, reportedly \$61 billion in textiles and garments. In contrast, Bangladesh's \$55 billion textile and garment sector has less than 5 percent foreign investment.

"This is a relative advantage for Bangladesh," he said, suggesting that US buyers may be wary of Vietnam's deep production ties with China.

However, to seize any potential gains from declining Chinese exports, Bangladesh must address one key weakness: its limited capacity in MMF-based apparel, according to Razzaque. "Countries that wish to fill the gap left by China in the US market must be able to scale up MMF production."



## Overhaul our tax system

### It has become a major hurdle to Bangladesh’s fiscal progress

According to a recent report by the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), Bangladesh lost an estimated Tk 226,236 crore in potential revenue due to tax evasion and avoidance in FY 2022-23. This is an extremely troubling finding. While it is generally known that tax irregularities are widespread in Bangladesh, the extent of the resultant loss, as estimated by the CPD, is staggering. To put it into perspective, the lost amount from FY23 could have funded the construction of approximately seven metro rail lines, provided each cost as much as the revised budget of Tk 33,472 crore for Metro Rail Line-6 connecting Uttara to Kamalapur.

In other words, had the National Board of Revenue (NBR) managed to collect some portion of the Tk 2.26 lakh crore lost to tax evasion, it could have easily met its revenue target for that year—which it fell short of by Tk 44,728 crore, according to provisional data. Therefore, the fact that the NBR has a history of missing its revenue targets is clearly not a fait accompli, but rather something that can be rectified.

According to the CPD report, corporate tax evasion alone accounted for roughly half of the total loss in FY23—about Tk 113,118 crore—highlighting a concerning trend of rising evasion since 2011. The estimated loss in 2012 was Tk 96,503 crore, which surged to Tk 133,673 crore by 2015. According to CPD, corruption and a range of structural issues, including high tax rates, weak enforcement, and a labyrinthine legal framework, have been fuelling this rampant tax evasion.

For instance, nearly half of the firms surveyed in the study alleged that they were asked for bribes by officials while seeking tax-related services in FY23. Additionally, 40 percent of surveyed companies reported problems when adjusting their tax refunds. Moreover, 79 percent of firms pointed to a lack of accountability among tax officials, while 72 percent cited widespread corruption in the tax administration. Furthermore, 65 percent of businesses reported persistent disputes with tax officials over the calculation of their payable tax amounts. Another controversial factor that deserves scrutiny is the policy on tax expenditure and incentives. According to CPD, Bangladesh’s current tax incentive structure is deeply entangled with political interests, rather than being merit-based and time-bound.

Clearly, much work is needed to improve our overall tax system. In fact, the entire structure appears to require a significant overhaul. Firstly, the tax submission process must be fully digitalised, with a unified system of financial transactions to ensure that every transaction is traceable and verifiable, thereby creating a barrier against corruption and fraud. Secondly, the NBR must significantly expand its corporate tax net, raising the proportion of tax-paying firms to at least 59 percent of registered companies—up from the current estimate of just 9 percent. Without such transformative reforms, Bangladesh’s fiscal progress will remain severely hampered.

## Let’s prioritise workers for a change

### Political will key to success of labour reforms

The recommendations outlined in the Labour Reform Commission’s report, submitted to the chief adviser on Monday, could bring about a welcome change for Bangladesh’s eight crore working people—provided the proposals are accepted by all, implemented effectively, and enforced regularly.

One of the most notable recommendations is having a national minimum wage that ensures a dignified living standard for all workers and self-employed individuals regardless of industry, sector, specialised labour region, type of work, or nature of business. However, enforcing such a proposal in a country where 87.2 percent of the working population is engaged in the informal sector poses an enormous challenge. On the positive side, thanks to information technology, workers can at least become aware of their rights and use this knowledge to demand fair remuneration. Meanwhile, sector-specific minimum wages will continue to exist, as per the recommendation, but they cannot be lower than the national minimum.

The commission also recommended significantly reforming existing labour laws—or enacting one or more new, integrated labour laws—to bring workers of all sectors, industries, and profit/non-profit organisations under legal protection. To support this, they proposed the creation of a National Labour Force Registration System and Information Repository, as well as increasing the number of labour courts.

Other recommendations include simplifying the process of trade union registration and creating a government emergency and contingency fund to help businesses sustain operations and pay workers even during international or domestic crises. The commission also proposed that two white papers be published—one on the former government’s actions, investigations, trials, compensations, etc, in relation to notable workplace accidents such as Rana Plaza and Tazreen Fashions; and the other on the utilisation of the Sramik Kalyan Foundation Fund. While the commission did not specify which recommendations can be executed immediately, the chief adviser has asked for a list of those that can be implemented in the short term. We believe that work on the two white papers can and should start without delay.

Reportedly, the commission’s recommendations will soon be presented to political parties for their feedback. While there appears to be no reason for any party to oppose these proposals, which aim to ensure workers’ rights and protection, trusting political parties to properly implement them is difficult given their past records, especially while in power. Historically, most political parties have prioritised the interests of businesses and employers at the cost of labour rights. We can only hope that they along with businesses and employers, in line with the aspirations of the July uprising for real change, will support the delivery of pro-worker reforms this time.

## THIS DAY IN HISTORY

### New Coke replaces Coca-Cola

On this day in 1985, the Coca-Cola company introduced New Coke, a reformulated soft drink meant to replace its flagship beverage. Due to public outrage, however, the previous version of Coke was brought back as Coca-Cola Classic less than three months later.

# What would make a good leader in new Bangladesh?



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MOHAMMAD ZAMAN

I was quite enchanted by a recent op-ed piece titled “Bangladesh deserves better leaders. How do we find them?” by Kollol Kibria, recently published in *The Daily Star*. It is a timely concern raised by the author and a critical issue that deserves due attention since Bangladesh hopes to transition to a new era, both from political and development perspectives. Taking cue from the recently held Bangladesh Investment Summit as a model, the article sets out with clarity and powerful arguments the kind of leadership Bangladesh needs moving forward. However, the question remains: how do we find or identify a leader?

We are talking about all kinds of leaders, with a particular focus on political leadership, given the current complex and dynamic political environment in Bangladesh. It stands at the precipice of transformation. The time is not for politics as usual. As the country seeks transition into a more prosperous and modern country, the role of effective leadership has become paramount. To successfully navigate this transition, it requires leaders who possess a unique blend of qualities that will foster growth, unity, and progress at all levels of government, administration, and businesses. Are we ready for it? Who are our leaders? What does a leader do? What are the traits of a leader?

Leaders are not born; they are made. In our history, we have had many impactful and iconic leaders: Sher-e-Bangla AK Fazlul Haque, Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhashani, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, and others. Leadership qualities are a mix of many traits. But defining what truly marks these historic icons as good leaders proves a bit challenging. Was it simply the political environment of their times that made them good leaders, or something more? What sets these successful leaders apart?

I think the qualities of leadership can be quite elusive. Nevertheless, there are some essential traits that leaders should demonstrate in these difficult times to lead the country and to effectively manage the affairs, both nationally and internationally.



FILE ILLUSTRATION: REHNUMA PROSHOON

First, a leader must have a visionary outlook and be able to see beyond the obvious. A leader should be able to envision the future and articulate a clear and inspiring vision to the people. This quality involves not only the ability to foresee potential challenges, but also the capacity to identify opportunities that can propel the nation forward—for instance, as projected at the investment summit. Visionary leaders can motivate and inspire followers by painting a picture of a brighter tomorrow, encouraging collective effort towards shared goals.

Second, integrity is the cornerstone of effective leadership. Leaders must demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles and transparency in their actions. This has been missing among Bangladeshi politicians for a very long time. Corruption, nepotism, and lies ruled over other considerations. The country needs leaders who are truthful, honest, educated, and transparent. The new leadership must be achieved with trust and honesty, and not ascribed or inherited on any

family tradition or political dynasty.

Third, leaders must be transparent. Transparency helps to foster an environment where ordinary people feel valued and involved in political decision-making. Winning an election or becoming a member of parliament (MP) does not necessarily make someone a leader. Unfortunately, many of the elected MPs in the past

circumstances change. Resilient and adaptable leaders can navigate crises effectively and maintain momentum towards achieving long-term objectives.

Sixth, clear and compelling communication is a vital leadership quality. Bangladesh needs young, educated, and forward-looking leaders. Leaders must be able to

were rewarded because of their loyalty and blind obedience to the party leadership. The political and party systems were designed not to empower and motivate new leadership. We must change this trend.

Fourth, empathy and inclusivity can connect leaders with the masses on a personal level, understanding their needs, aspirations, and concerns. Many of our iconic leaders had these traits, which helped unite diverse groups and create a sense of belonging and purpose during critical times in our history. The new leaders for tomorrow’s Bangladesh must be empathetic to ensure that no one is left behind in the march ahead for upliftment and societal progress.

Fifth, the path to transforming Bangladesh will undoubtedly be fraught with challenges. Leaders must demonstrate resilience—an unwavering determination to persevere in the face of adversity. There is no room for flip-flopping. Equally important is adaptability, the ability to pivot and adjust strategies as

convey their vision, policies, and decisions in a manner that is easily understood by the masses. Effective communication fosters transparency and accountability, and encourages participation.

Seventh, leaders must be innovative and are able to think outside the box and develop creative solutions to complex problems. They embrace technology and new methodologies to drive progress. Forward-thinking leaders prioritise sustainable development, ensuring that their actions today build a better future for generations to come.

Finally, one must look for individuals who embody these qualities. Leaders can be identified through their track record of accomplishments, their ability to inspire and mobilise others, and their commitment to people’s welfare. The aspiring leaders should demonstrate a deep understanding of Bangladesh’s unique socio-economic and cultural landscape and possess the skills necessary to address its challenges.

# Let’s invest to compete globally



Dr Abu NM Waheeduzzaman is professor of marketing and international business at Texas A&M University Corpus Christi.

ABU NM WAHEEDUZZAMAN

The Bangladesh Investment Summit 2025, held recently by the Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA) to attract foreign investment, was a laudable move. The summit has hopefully branded our country as a friendly nation, demonstrated our spirit and culture, facilitated our integration with the world, and countered the negative narratives. We welcome foreign investments that contribute to our economic growth.

Foreign and domestic investments have been contributing to our economic development since Bangladesh was a part of Pakistan. It has also created an entrepreneurial class that has amassed huge wealth through corruption and political power. The rise of the so-called 22 families in Pakistan was possible because of state-sponsored economic development projects. Today, that number is 10 times greater, and they have grown during various regimes under Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Ziaur Rahman, HM Ershad, Khaleda Zia, and Sheikh Hasina. How will it be different this time?

Foreign investment must be compatible with our national, political, economic, social, and foreign policy goals. It must also be conducive to our culture. No country or investment should get priority because of vested interests. The forthcoming investments should not

be a source of renewed corruption or money laundering. We don’t want to see the rise of another group of entrepreneurs exploiting national resources for political gains. We hope reform, transparency, and patriotic leadership will ensure that.

Unfortunately, in Bangladesh, economic growth has triggered rapid and chaotic urbanisation, developed high-rise buildings, favoured a middle class, and imported lots of cars, contributing to pollution and traffic jams—all corollary effects of unplanned growth. Despite various governmental and non-governmental programmes, the rural poor did not seriously benefit from the development dividends. This situation can be improved by investments targeting economic deceleration projects, e.g. microcredit.

The time has come to think about investments a little differently. Investments, foreign or domestic, must aim at enhancing the competitiveness of the country globally. They should improve people’s well-being through both wealth creation and wealth distribution. A good number of investments have utilised our inexpensive labour force. However, they did not significantly target value-added industries. Our skill set has not changed. We still rely on the low-wage workers to improve our balance of payments (BOP) account. This must change.

To enhance our competitiveness, we need to create domestic demand. The expenditure and investment, be it from local government or foreign sources, should also aim at increasing income-generating spillovers contributing to domestic demand. The export-led low-wage investment policy has its limitations. Relying heavily on them is risky. Global economic downturns can create havoc in such industries. Domestic demand is a sound backup and a multiplier; it will augment growth in the long run.

People are one of our greatest assets. We have a rich, trainable, youthful workforce. To compete in a globalised world, uplifting their skills is necessary. We should prepare them for value-added industries. Japan, Korea, Singapore, and lately India and China are good examples in this regard. We can learn from their strategies and invest in our manpower. This may require substantial investment in our universities, trade schools, and training sectors. Why not take proactive measures to attract investment in these sectors? It will enhance our long-run competitiveness.

We are a small country. We cannot give away our agricultural land for disproportionate industrial or service sector growth. For example, do we need a 100-acre hospital to serve a few urban elites? Investments must not be shadowy land-grabbing projects. We should aim for a decentralised investment/growth strategy. Decentralised investments should help district-centred development, prioritising modern schools, colleges, health facilities, and complementary services. This would augment both labour quality and domestic demand. Not too long ago, the zilla schools were the cornerstone of our education

system and a major component of the workforce.

Enhancing national competitiveness requires supporting infrastructure conducive to investment and economic development. It is an ongoing process. So far, our investment in infrastructure has been on various roads, highways, bridges, railways, and communication. Let us add our rivers and waterways to that list. Again, our immediate concern should be people and their connectivity with the world. Digital sectors should lead our future. Investments in new projects and upgrading existing networks should continue.

For defence purposes, Bangladesh will also have to invest in modern defence systems. Recent wars in various parts of the world have revealed the weakness of conventional weapons. Drones, laser guns, and missiles are relatively straightforward to develop these days. The technology is available, and we have the manpower to produce them. Investment in a strong military industry will give us a strategic advantage in defence.

Industrial growth has a negative correlation with the environment. We must pay attention to the environment as we seek economic growth. We can invite foreign investment to counter environmental degradation. This would include establishing recycling facilities, modernising ports, dredging rivers, digging canals, etc. Keeping our land, air, and water clean must be the target for this purpose.

Bangladesh is a peace-loving, friendly nation. We have the potential to be a globally competitive country politically, economically, and militarily. Let us encourage investments, both domestic and foreign, that complement our global competitiveness.



CHALLENGES IN BUILDING A REFORMED POLITICAL ORDER

# Pathways to the downfall of a regime

THIS IS THE FIRST PART OF A TWO-PART ANALYSIS



**Prof Rehman Sobhan**  
*one of Bangladesh's most distinguished economists and a celebrated public intellectual, is founder and chairman of the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD).*

REHMAN SOBHAN

The pathway to the July-August uprising culminated in Sheikh Hasina's (SH) extraordinary response to the mass mobilisation led by the students against her regime. She committed the politically and morally unforgivable act of ordering the law enforcers to gun down protesting students and ordinary citizens, including children. Fortunately, in contrast to the police, Rab, and border guards, the army declined to comply with this order; otherwise, a bloodbath might have ensued.

The refusal of the army to comply with SH's order to use its full force to shoot on the people was the game changer which ended in her exit from Gono Bhaban at 45 minutes' notice on August 5, 2024. This is not the first time that the refusal of the army to fire on protesters has culminated in regime change. It happened during Ershad's downfall in 1990 when the then Chief of Army Staff (CoAS) Nuruddin refused to deploy the army to back his C-in-C. In January 2007, CoAS M U Ahmed ushered in the army-backed caretaker regime of Fakhruddin Ahmed by refusing to deploy the army to protect President Iajuddin Ahmed's BNP-biased caretaker regime. M U Ahmed had also been handpicked by Khaleda and was a batchmate of her brother, Major Sayeed Eskander. It would appear that the Bangladesh Army has its own institutional interests which transcend personal loyalties. Historically, it has tended to draw the line when ordered to use force to protect an unpopular regime. I do not know how far this precedent applies in other Third World countries.

As it was, around 1,400 people,

of the SH regime did not begin in July 2024. Human rights abuses through the indiscriminate arrest of opponents, disappearing citizens, use of torture, and suppression of the media have also blackened the 16-year record of the SH regime. Reports from the various reform commissions set up by Yunus spell out the malgovernance which underlay the management of the administration and economy. Notwithstanding many positive outcomes for the economy, various maledictions within the system have been identified in the White Paper prepared by a task force that exposes the darkness beneath the surface. The extent of the malleasance appears mind boggling and has had serious consequences for the economy, particularly in the banking sector. Retaining power through three synthetic elections further delegitimised SH in the eyes of her fellow citizens.

**Distorted vision from across the border**

The killings and the unbridled nature of the corruption practised by SH's crony capitalists has generated a level of anger against her and her party which has itself become a political variable to be taken into account in any assessment of our situation. The killings, electoral fraud, systemic violation of human rights, and industrial-scale corruption associated with the SH regime appear to have been completely ignored by the Government of India (GOI). The ruling party trolls in India continue to trash the Yunus regime in the media, propagating a totally tendentious narrative of

Indian High Commission in Dhaka to restore normalcy to the issue of visas to large numbers of applicants has also created much disquiet and reflects a negative position of the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), which is inimical to both our interests. Bangladesh is possibly the largest source of tourists in India today, and their absence from

to rewrite the historical narrative to project themselves as victims, if not heroes, of 1971, where Bangladesh engaged in the wrong war under the leadership of Bangabandhu against the wrong enemy. JI's narrative is being internalised by some elements of the student leadership who led the uprising, now reconstituted as a political party, hence their demand

As an issue, it has little practical relevance to the immediate need for addressing the myriad problems facing the people of Bangladesh. But it does have relevance as to how we define our intra-regional relations, particularly in relation to Pakistan and India.

Revisiting 1971 has brought to the surface political elements

have changed. In the present circumstances, it makes little sense for some political forces in Bangladesh to romanticise the Pakistan connection as a counterweight to India. Over the last two decades, the balance of power between India and Pakistan has been totally transformed. India is now a global power with the third



Sheikh Hasina committed the politically and morally unforgivable act of ordering the law enforcers to gun down protesting students and ordinary citizens during the July-August uprising, yet the wave of protests could not be stopped. This photo was taken in the Central Shaheed Minar premises in Dhaka on August 2, 2024.

FILE PHOTO: AMRAN HOSSAIN



VISUAL: SALMAN SAKIB SHAHRYAR

mostly young, were killed by the firing of security forces under SH's directive, according to the UN. The events of July-August 2024 have been investigated by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner of Human Rights (OHCHR) at the request of Prof Muhammad Yunus. The UN has produced a 500-plus-page, well-documented report which will serve as the most reliable intelligence we are likely to receive on the events of July and August. The report has been formally presented by the OHCHR at their recent annual conclave in Geneva. It will also be used as a testimony in the forthcoming trial of SH and her

the downfall of SH. Fortunately, not all Indian commentators buy in to this false narrative. However, even reasoned well-wishers of Bangladesh from India say little, if anything, about this dark background to the uprising and its aftermath. Until they take adequate cognisance of these events, however well-meaning their comments on current events may be, the story will remain incomplete and underexplained, which erodes their credibility in the eyes of Bangladeshis and sharpens antagonism towards India within Bangladesh.

The continuing reluctance of the GOI to engage in any substantive discussion at the governmental

Kolkata is contributing to a local business recession.

In the course of an interview with BBC, Prof Yunus provided an extended commentary on the importance of strong and balanced Indo-Bangladesh relations. This quest for strengthening relations with India was finally advanced through the long-delayed meeting between PM Narendra Modi and CA Yunus, held recently at the BIMSTEC Summit in Bangkok, where mutual concerns were discussed. At the meeting, Yunus presented Modi with a photograph dating back to 2015,

for repudiating the 1972 constitution. This distorted vision of the political landscape has culminated in the destruction of Bangabandhu's residence on Road 32 and further such acts of a political orientation. The government has belatedly disowned such acts of vandalism. Yunus urged that such attacks be discontinued, but this came too late and with insufficient forcefulness to hold back those forces who aspire to rewrite our history.

The impunity thus far enjoyed by mobs assembled to attack Awami League (AL) members and even

**The impunity thus far enjoyed by mobs assembled to attack Awami League (AL) members and even their presumed fellow travellers has provided licence to a wider community of hoodlums interested in plunder, who can invade anyone's household by denouncing them as collaborators of the ancien regime. This impotence of the government against mob violence has further empowered a class of so-called moral policemen, who believe the new order is more congenial to their intolerant anti-pluralistic beliefs.**

picturing Modi presenting him with a special award, indicating the high esteem in which Yunus was held across India. The Bangkok encounter may have concluded with parallel narratives emerging from either side, but it did signal that more regular and meaningful dialogues can be resumed. The recent decision by the Indian government to suspend transit traffic for Bangladesh's export cargoes through Indian airports, without any prior notice, was a rather unpromising signal for the improvement of relations.

**Rewriting the historical narrative**  
Having contextualised the situation as seen from Dhaka, the evolving political situation here is far from settled or predictable. The nature and *denouement* of the SH regime has opened up Pandora's box and let the demons of discord once again fly out. The Jamaat-e-Islami (JI) has emerged as a regenerated and more politically relevant force. While they project sobriety in their discourse, one of JI's main tasks is

their presumed fellow travellers has provided licence to a wider community of hoodlums interested in plunder, who can invade anyone's household by denouncing them as collaborators of the *ancien* regime. This impotence of the government against mob violence has further empowered a class of so-called moral policemen, who believe the new order is more congenial to their intolerant anti-pluralistic beliefs. Such groups seek to impose their values not just on women but other vulnerable communities.

It has been argued by some commentators both from Bangladesh and abroad that the as yet unsettled politico-culture wars of 1947 vs 1971 remain ongoing, though there have been substantive contextual changes in the regional landscape. This debate, inspired by those who were not just uncomfortable with the leadership of the Liberation War but were hostile to the very emergence of Bangladesh, has not been openly addressed and has, therefore, never been brought to resolution.

which harboured public hostility towards India. This anti-India mood is amplified by what is perceived as the one-eyed perspective in India towards post-Hasina Bangladesh. This perception towards India is also fuelled, quite deliberately, by social media influencers, some operating from outside Bangladesh, who have encouraged their myriad Facebook followers to physically attack particular media establishments for what is quite unjustly projected as their pro-Indian positions.

The fightback against this anti-1971-driven narrative continues on TV talk shows, in the print media, and even on some public platforms. But the so-called liberal/secular constituency remains inhibited about speaking out too loudly, as indeed was the case during the AL regime. The apprehensions of this liberal constituency today are driven by fears of exposure to social media slander and the hazard of mob violence.

The apparent hostility emanating from India towards the Yunus regime, particularly on social media and from a group of ex-diplomats, has encouraged a move within Bangladesh, both at the official and civil society levels, to improve relations with Pakistan. The post-1975 regimes in Bangladesh had tended to move closer to Pakistan, ostensibly to provide some counterweight to what had been perceived as the hegemonic presence of India in Bangladesh. In those days, Pakistan commanded a stronger strategic presence within the South Asian region due to the backing of both the US and China vis-a-vis India.

In the course of the 21st century, such ancient political equations

largest economy (in purchasing power parity terms). The Indo-US relations are at their strongest point, while China is India's second largest trading partner. In the present circumstances, in contrast, Pakistan's economy is on life support. Its governance is unstable due to the ongoing move by the ruling coalition and their military backers to frustrate the democratic mandate of the people for the party of Imran Khan, who remains in detention. Under such circumstances, Pakistan demonstrates little capacity to project its political influence beyond its borders, except to neighbouring Afghanistan, where their efforts have been largely ineffective. Bangladesh is today significantly ahead of Pakistan in terms of economic and human development indicators. Whether strategically or economically, Pakistan can do little for us in the prevailing regional dialectic.

Our relations with India and Pakistan do not need to be interlinked but kept bilateral and autonomous. The SH regime's relations with Pakistan were not unrelated to her relations with India, so she kept Pakistan at arm's length. Under the new order, Bangladesh can forge a mutually beneficial relationship with Pakistan through greater economic interactions and people-to-people contact. India also needs to recognise that improved Bangladesh-Pakistan relations are not designed as a provocation towards India. What needs to be avoided and treated as a red line drawn by India is the restoration of transit opportunities across Bangladesh for Pakistan agencies to resume their support for cross-border insurgencies in our neighbouring country.

colleagues in Dhaka for ordering the killing of citizens. However, involving the OHCHR may impose certain constraints on the trial process in Bangladesh to ensure international norms of due process, transparency, and exposure to outside scrutiny.

The erosion in the credibility

level, and the initial disinclination of Prime Minister Narendra Modi to even open a conversation with Dr Yunus, further aggravated the climate of Indo-Bangladesh relations, which were already contaminated by the presence of SH in India. The reluctance of the

**The continuing reluctance of the GOI to engage in any substantive discussion at the governmental level, and the initial disinclination of Prime Minister Narendra Modi to even open a conversation with Dr Yunus, further aggravated the climate of Indo-Bangladesh relations, which were already contaminated by the presence of SH in India. The reluctance of the Indian High Commission in Dhaka to restore normalcy to the issue of visas to large numbers of applicants has also created much disquiet and reflects a negative position of the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), which is inimical to both our interests.**



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চট্টগ্রাম মেডিকেল বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়  
বিআইটিআইডি ভবন, ফৌজদারহাট  
চট্টগ্রাম-৪৩১৬, বাংলাদেশ

স্মারক নং/চমেবি/সংস্থাপন/নিয়োগ/২০২৫/৪২৬৮

৯ বৈশাখ ১৪৩২ বঙ্গাব্দ  
তারিখঃ -----  
২২ এপ্রিল ২০২৫ খ্রিষ্টাব্দ

### নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

চট্টগ্রাম মেডিকেল বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় এর রাজস্ব খাতের আওতায় নিম্নোক্ত শূন্য পদের বিপরীতে বিধি মোতাবেক জাতীয় পে স্কেল ২০১৫ অনুযায়ী বেতন ও অন্যান্য সুবিধাদিতে জনবল নিয়োগের উদ্দেশ্যে প্রকৃত বাংলাদেশী যোগ্য নাগরিকের নিকট হইতে নিখরাত ফরমে এবং নিম্নোক্ত শর্ত অনুযায়ী দরখাস্ত আহবান করা যাচ্ছে।

ক্রমিক নং	পদের নাম ও বেতনক্রম	বয়স	পদের সংখ্যা
১	রেজিস্ট্রার, (৫৬৫০০-৭৪৪০০/-), গ্রেড-০৩	সর্বোচ্চ ৫০ বছর	০১টি
২	পরিচালক (অর্থ), (৫৬৫০০-৭৪৪০০/-), গ্রেড-০৩	সর্বোচ্চ ৫০ বছর	০১টি
৩	পরীক্ষা নিয়ন্ত্রক, (৫৬৫০০-৭৪৪০০/-), গ্রেড-০৩	সর্বোচ্চ ৫০ বছর	০১ টি
৪	পরিচালক (প.উ), (৫৬৫০০-৭৪৪০০/-), গ্রেড-০৩	সর্বোচ্চ ৫০ বছর	০১ টি
৫	কলেজ পরিদর্শক, (৫০০০০-৭১২০০/-), গ্রেড-৪র্থ	সর্বোচ্চ ৫০ বছর	০১ টি
৬	উপ রেজিস্ট্রার, (৪৩০০০-৬৯৮৫০/-), গ্রেড-৫ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৪৫ বছর	০১টি
৭	উপ পরিচালক (অর্থ), (৪৩০০০-৬৯৮৫০/-), গ্রেড-৫ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৪৫ বছর	০১টি
৮	উপ পরীক্ষা নিয়ন্ত্রক, (৪৩০০০-৬৯৮৫০/-), গ্রেড-৫ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৪৫ বছর	০১টি
৯	উপ পরিচালক (প.উ), (৪৩০০০-৬৯৮৫০/-), গ্রেড-৫ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৪৫ বছর	০১টি
১০	পিএস টি ভিসি, (২৯০০০-৬৩৪১০/-), গ্রেড-৭ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৪০ বছর	০১টি
১১	সহকারী পরিচালক (পরি: ও উ), (২৯০০০-৬৩৪১০/-), গ্রেড-৭ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৪০ বছর	০১টি
১২	সহকারী পরিচালক রিসার্চ, (২৯০০০-৬৩৪১০/-), গ্রেড-৭ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৪০ বছর	০১টি
১৩	সহকারী কলেজ পরিদর্শক, (২৯০০০-৬৩৪১০/-), গ্রেড-৭ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৪০ বছর	০২টি
১৪	সহকারী পরীক্ষা নিয়ন্ত্রক, (২৯০০০-৬৩৪১০/-), গ্রেড-৭ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৪০ বছর	০১টি
১৫	লিয়ার্স ও প্রটোকল অফিসার, (২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-), গ্রেড-৯ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৩২ বছর	০১টি
১৬	পাবলিক রিলেশন অফিসার, (২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-), গ্রেড-৯ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৩২ বছর	০১টি
১৭	শাখা কর্মকর্তা, (২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-), গ্রেড-৯ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৩২ বছর	০৬টি
১৮	এস্টেট অফিসার, (২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-), গ্রেড-৯ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৩২ বছর	০১টি
১৯	বাজেট কর্মকর্তা, (২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-), গ্রেড-৯ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৩২ বছর	০১টি
২০	সহকারী কম্পিউটার প্রোগ্রামার, (২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-), গ্রেড-৯ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৩২ বছর	০১টি
২১	সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল), (২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-), গ্রেড-৯ম	সর্বোচ্চ ৩২ বছর	০১টি

প্রতিটি পদে আবেদন করার জন্য বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের নির্ধারিত ফরম, শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা, অভিজ্ঞতা ও নিয়োগ সম্পর্কিত যাবতীয় শর্তাবলী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ওয়েবসাইট হতে ([www.cmu.edu.bd](http://www.cmu.edu.bd)) অথবা অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের প্রশাসনিক/সংস্থাপন শাখা হতে সংগ্রহ করা যাবে। আবেদনকারীকে নির্ধারিত আবেদন ফরম পূরণ করে রেজিস্ট্রার (ভারপ্রাপ্ত) বরাবর আবেদন করতে হবে।

চট্টগ্রাম মেডিকেল বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের অনুকূলে সকল পদের জন্য ২০০/- টাকা মূল্যের পে-অর্ডার/ব্যাংক ড্রাফট (অফেরতযোগ্য) আবেদনপত্রের সাথে সংযুক্ত করতে হবে।

৩০/০৪/২০২৫ইং তারিখ বিকাল ৪.০০ ঘটিকার মধ্যে ডাকযোগে অথবা সরাসরি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের প্রশাসন/সংস্থাপন শাখায় (দশ টাকা মূল্যমানের ডাকটিকেটসহ দুইটি ফেরত খাম পাঠাইতে হবে) পৌঁছাতে হবে।

প্রার্থীদের পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণের জন্য কোন টিএ/ডিএ প্রদান করা হবে না। নিয়োগ সম্পর্কিত যেকোন বিষয়ে কর্তৃপক্ষের সিদ্ধান্ত চূড়ান্ত বলে বিবেচিত হবে। ভুল তথ্য সম্বলিত/অসম্পূর্ণ এবং বিলম্বে প্রাপ্ত আবেদনপত্র বিবেচনা করা হবে না।



সহকারী রেজিস্ট্রার  
চট্টগ্রাম মেডিকেল বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

GD-957



### গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ উপ-পুলিশ কমিশনার (ট্রান্সপোর্ট) এর কার্যালয় চট্টগ্রাম মেট্রোপলিটন পুলিশ দামপাড়া, চট্টগ্রাম উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি

দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং- ০২/২০২৪-২০২৫

তারিখ- ২১/০৪/২০২৫ খ্রি।

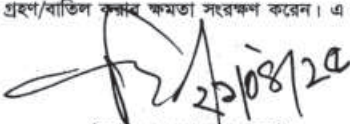
এতদ্বারা “The Public Procurement Act-2006” এবং “The Public Procurement Regulations 2008” (সংশোধিত-২০০৯) এর বিধান মোতাবেক চট্টগ্রাম মেট্রোপলিটন পুলিশ সংস্থার আগামী ২০২৫-২০২৬ অর্থ বৎসরের জন্য নিম্নবর্ণিত কাজের টিকাদার/সরবরাহকারীদের নিকট হতে প্রতিষ্ঠানের প্যাতে সীলমোহরকৃত মুখবন্ধ খামে দরপত্র আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে।

১.	মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ	স্বরাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয় (জলনিরাপত্তা বিভাগ)
২.	এজেন্সি/সংস্থা	বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ।
৩.	ইউনিট	পুলিশ কমিশনার এর কার্যালয়, সিএমপি, চট্টগ্রাম।
৪.	দরপত্র আহ্বানকারীর পদবী ও ঠিকানা	উপ-পুলিশ কমিশনার (ট্রান্সপোর্ট), সিএমপি, চট্টগ্রাম। ফ্রি- ০১৩২০-০৫২০৩৭, ফ্যাক্স নং-৬১৩৮৩৩
৫.	দরপত্র আহ্বানের সূত্র ও তারিখ	দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি স্মারক নং-সিএমপি/ডিসি(ট্রান্সপোর্ট)/০৬৫/১(১৬) তারিখ- ২১/০৪/২০২৫ খ্রি.
৬.	পদ্ধতি	উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র পদ্ধতি।
৭.	অর্থের উৎস	পুলিশ হেডকোয়ার্টার্স, বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ, ঢাকা হতে অর্থ বরাদ্দ প্রাপ্তি সাপেক্ষে।
৮.	দরপত্রের নাম	বিভাগে প্রকাশিত ক্রমিক নং-০১ হতে ০৮ পর্যন্ত বর্ণিত দরপত্র সমূহ।
৯.	দরপত্র প্রকাশের তারিখ	২৩/০৪/২০২৫ খ্রি।
১০.	দরপত্র তফশিল বিজ্ঞপ্তিকারী অফিসের নাম ও ঠিকানা	উপ-পুলিশ কমিশনার (ট্রান্সপোর্ট), সিএমপি, চট্টগ্রাম এর দামপাড়া কার্যালয়ের পরিবহন শাখা।
১১.	দরপত্র দাখিলের নিয়মাবলী সংবেদিত তফশিল (সিভিল) বিজ্ঞপ্তির স্থান ও সময়	দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি পত্রিকার প্রকাশের তারিখ হতে ২০/০৫/২৫ খ্রি. পর্যন্ত। (প্রতিটি কার্যদিবসে অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ের মধ্যে), উপ-পুলিশ কমিশনার (ট্রান্সপোর্ট), দামপাড়া পুলিশ লাইন, সিএমপি, চট্টগ্রাম।
১২.	সীলমোহরকৃত দরপত্র দাখিলের স্থান, তারিখ ও সময়	উপ-পুলিশ কমিশনার (ট্রান্সপোর্ট), সিএমপি, চট্টগ্রাম এর দামপাড়া পুলিশ লাইন কার্যালয়ে(সিভিল ব্যাংক) ২১/০৫/২৫ খ্রি. তারিখ, বেলা ১২.০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত।
১৩.	টিওসি কর্তৃক দরপত্র বাস্তব খোলার স্থান, তারিখ ও সময়	উপ-পুলিশ কমিশনার (ট্রান্সপোর্ট), সিএমপি, চট্টগ্রাম এর দামপাড়া পুলিশ লাইন কার্যালয়ে ২১/০৫/২৫ খ্রি. তারিখ, বেলা ১২.৩০ ঘটিকায়।
১৪.	দরপত্র দাখিলের শর্তাবলী	“The Public Procurement Act-2006” এবং “The Public Procurement Regulations 2008” (সংশোধিত-২০০৯) এর বিধান মোতাবেক নিম্নবর্ণিত কাগজপত্রাদি হালদালাপ/২০২৪-২০২৫ অর্থবছর এবং ১ম স্টেজের কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক সভায়িত ফটোকপি দাখিল করতে হবে। (ক) নথীকৃত সন্দপত্র (খ) ট্রেড লাইসেন্স (গ) দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি পত্রিকার প্রকাশের তারিখ পর্যন্ত পূর্বের ০৩(তিন) মাসের তফসিলকৃত যে কোন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকের সাথে পেমেন্ট এর স্টেটমেন্ট এবং ব্যাংক কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত আর্থিক স্বচ্ছতার সন্দপত্র (ঘ) প্রতিষ্ঠানের মালিকানা সন্দপত্র (ঙ) টিআইএন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ হাল সূচের আয়কর পরিশোধ সন্দপত্র, (চ) ডাট রেজিস্ট্রেশন সন্দপত্র (ছ) সলিটর কাজের অভিজ্ঞতার সন্দপত্র (জ) সেবারত কাজের জন্য ওয়ারেন্ট/প্যারেজের প্যাতে আবেদন করতে হবে। (প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে) (খ) দরপত্র দাখিলকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানকে কোন সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান কর্তৃক কাগজ তালিকাকৃত করা হয় নাই মর্মে প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক প্যাতে অঙ্গীকারনামা।

ক্র. নং	দরপত্রের বিষয়	দরপত্রের সিজিউলের মূল্য (অফেরতযোগ্য)	দরপত্রের সর্ব দরপত্র জামানত (ফেরতযোগ্য)	কাজের সময় সীমা
১.	ডিজেল চালিত যানবাহনের কাঁচামাল ও খুচরা যন্ত্রাংশ	২,০০০/-	৫০,০০০/-	০১ জুলাই/২০২৫ খ্রি. হতে ৩০ শে জুন/ ২০২৬ খ্রি. পর্যন্ত।
২.	পেট্রোল চালিত যানবাহনের কাঁচামাল ও খুচরা যন্ত্রাংশ	২,০০০/-	৫০,০০০/-	
৩.	মোটর সাইকেলের কাঁচামাল ও খুচরা যন্ত্রাংশ, ব্যাটারী ও টায়ার-টিউব	১,০০০/-	২০,০০০/-	
৪.	যানবাহনের টায়ার-টিউব	১,০০০/-	৪০,০০০/-	
৫.	যানবাহনের ব্যাটারী	১,০০০/-	৪০,০০০/-	
৬.	জাড়ায় যানবাহন	১,০০০/-	৪০,০০০/-	
৭.	যানবাহনের ডেইট পেইন্ট এর মাল্যামাল	১,০০০/-	৩০,০০০/-	
৮.	যানবাহন সেবারত ও সংযোজন	১,০০০/-	১,০০,০০০/-	

বি. দ্র. : ১) অনিবার্হ কারণ বশত: এই দরপত্রের তারিখ পরিবর্তন/পরিবর্তনশীল।

২) কর্তৃপক্ষ কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকে যে কোন দরপত্র বা সকল দরপত্র গ্রহণ/বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন। এ বিষয়ে কর্তৃপক্ষের সিদ্ধান্তই চূড়ান্ত বলে বিবেচিত হবে।



(মুহাম্মদ ফারুক আহমেদ)

বিসি-৭৮০৫১০৮১৯০

উপ-পুলিশ কমিশনার (সদর)

(অ্যাডিসনাল ডিআইজি)

অতিরিক্ত দায়িত্বে

উপ-পুলিশ কমিশনার (ট্রান্সপোর্ট)

চট্টগ্রাম মেট্রোপলিটন পুলিশ, চট্টগ্রাম।

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বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক

(সেন্ট্রাল ব্যাংক অব বাংলাদেশ)

প্রধান কার্যালয়

মতিবিল, ঢাকা-১০০০

ব্যাংকার্স সিলেকশন কমিটি সচিবালয়

বিজ্ঞপ্তি নম্বর : ২৯ / ২০২৫

তারিখ : ০৮ বৈশাখ ১৪৩২  
২১ এপ্রিল ২০২৫

### নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

ব্যাংকার্স সিলেকশন কমিটির সদস্যত্বকৃতি বিভিন্ন ব্যাংক/আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানে নিম্নোক্ত পদসমূহে নিয়োগের নিমিত্ত প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরীক্ষার মাধ্যমে প্যানেল প্রকৃতির লক্ষ্যে প্রকৃত বাংলাদেশি নাগরিকের নিকট হতে Online এ দরখাস্ত আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে:

ক্র. নং	পদের নাম ও গ্রেড	বেতন স্কেল (জাতীয় বেতন স্কেল, ২০১৫)	পদ সংখ্যা	সংশ্লিষ্ট ব্যাংক/আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান	Job ID	শিক্ষাগত বৈশিষ্ট্য
১.	প্রোগ্রামার (গ্রেড-৬)	টাঃ ৩৫,৫০০-৬৭,০১০ এবং তৎসহ নিয়মানুযায়ী প্রদেয় অন্যান্য সুবিধা।	০২টি	বাংলাদেশ কৃষি ব্যাংক	10224	(ক) যীকৃত কোনো বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হতে কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইলেকট্রিক্যাল এড ইলেকট্রনিক্স ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন টেকনোলজি/সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়ে অনূন দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণি বা সমমানের CGPA সহ ৪ বছর মেয়াদি স্নাতক বা সমমানের দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (খ) কোনো সরকারি/স্বায়তশাসিত/আধা স্বায়তশাসিত/স্বাধীনভাবে প্রতিষ্ঠানে নিম্নের কম্পিউটার অপারেটর/সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার/সহকারী রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ প্রকৌশলী হিসেবে অনূন ৪ বছরের চাকরীর অভিজ্ঞতা থাকতে হবে। (গ) মাধ্যমিক স্কুল সার্টিফিকেট/সমমান এবং তদুর্ধ্ব পর্যায়ের পরীক্ষাসমূহে নূনতম ২টি তে প্রথম বিভাগ/শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (ঘ) পদত্বের ফলাফলের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারি নীতিমালা প্রযোজ্য হবে। (ঙ) শিক্ষাজীবনে কোনো পরীক্ষার ৩য় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি গ্রহণযোগ্য হবে না।
২.	সিনিয়র অফিসার (IT) (গ্রেড-৯)	টাঃ ২২,০০০-৫৩,০৬০ এবং তৎসহ নিয়মানুযায়ী প্রদেয় অন্যান্য সুবিধা।	১৬৬ টি	সোনালী ব্যাংক পিএলসি	10225	(ক) যীকৃত কোনো বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হতে কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স/ইলেকট্রিক্যাল এড ইলেকট্রনিক্স ইন্টিনিয়ার/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন টেকনোলজি/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়ে নূনতম স্নাতক (সম্মান) বা সমমানের দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (খ) মাধ্যমিক স্কুল সার্টিফিকেট/সমমান এবং তদুর্ধ্ব পর্যায়ের পরীক্ষাসমূহে নূনতম ২টি তে প্রথম বিভাগ/শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (ঘ) পদত্বের ফলাফলের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারি নীতিমালা প্রযোজ্য হবে। (ঙ) শিক্ষাজীবনে কোনো পরীক্ষার ৩য় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি গ্রহণযোগ্য হবে না।
৩.	এসিস্ট্যান্ট প্রোগ্রামার/সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার (গ্রেড-৯)	টাঃ ২২,০০০-৫৩,০৬০ এবং তৎসহ নিয়মানুযায়ী প্রদেয় অন্যান্য সুবিধা।	৩৫ টি	সোনালী ব্যাংক পিএলসি -৩১ টি রাজশাহী কৃষি উন্নয়ন ব্যাংক-০২টি বাংলাদেশ হাউস রিভিৎ ফাইন্যান্স কর্পোরেশন-০১ টি কর্মসংস্থান ব্যাংক - ০১টি	10226	(ক) যীকৃত কোনো বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হতে কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইলেকট্রিক্যাল এড ইলেকট্রনিক্স ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন টেকনোলজি/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়ে নূনতম স্নাতক (সম্মান) বা সমমানের দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (খ) মাধ্যমিক স্কুল সার্টিফিকেট/সমমান এবং তদুর্ধ্ব পর্যায়ের পরীক্ষাসমূহে নূনতম ২টি তে প্রথম বিভাগ/শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (ঘ) পদত্বের ফলাফলের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারি নীতিমালা প্রযোজ্য হবে। (ঙ) শিক্ষাজীবনে কোনো পরীক্ষার ৩য় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি গ্রহণযোগ্য হবে না।
৪.	এসিস্ট্যান্ট মেনেজার/ইন্টিনিয়ার/এসিস্ট্যান্ট ইন্টিনিয়ার (আইটি) (গ্রেড-৯)	টাঃ ২২,০০০-৫৩,০৬০ এবং তৎসহ নিয়মানুযায়ী প্রদেয় অন্যান্য সুবিধা।	৬৯ টি	সোনালী ব্যাংক পিএলসি -৪৭ টি রাজশাহী কৃষি উন্নয়ন ব্যাংক-০২টি প্রবাসী কল্যাণ ব্যাংক-২০টি	10227	(ক) যীকৃত কোনো বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হতে কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইলেকট্রিক্যাল এড ইলেকট্রনিক্স ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন টেকনোলজি/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়ে নূনতম স্নাতক (সম্মান) বা সমমানের দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (খ) মাধ্যমিক স্কুল সার্টিফিকেট/সমমান এবং তদুর্ধ্ব পর্যায়ের পরীক্ষাসমূহে নূনতম ২টি তে প্রথম বিভাগ/শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (ঘ) পদত্বের ফলাফলের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারি নীতিমালা প্রযোজ্য হবে। (ঙ) শিক্ষাজীবনে কোনো পরীক্ষার ৩য় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি গ্রহণযোগ্য হবে না।
৫.	এসিস্ট্যান্ট ডাটাবেইজ এডমিনিস্ট্রেটর (গ্রেড-৯)	টাঃ ২২,০০০-৫৩,০৬০ এবং তৎসহ নিয়মানুযায়ী প্রদেয় অন্যান্য সুবিধা।	২ টি	সোনালী ব্যাংক পিএলসি	10228	(ক) যীকৃত কোনো বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হতে কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইলেকট্রিক্যাল এড ইলেকট্রনিক্স ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন টেকনোলজি/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়ে নূনতম স্নাতক (সম্মান) বা সমমানের দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (খ) মাধ্যমিক স্কুল সার্টিফিকেট/সমমান এবং তদুর্ধ্ব পর্যায়ের পরীক্ষাসমূহে নূনতম ২টি তে প্রথম বিভাগ/শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (ঘ) পদত্বের ফলাফলের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারি নীতিমালা প্রযোজ্য হবে। (ঙ) শিক্ষাজীবনে কোনো পরীক্ষার ৩য় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি গ্রহণযোগ্য হবে না।
৬.	অফিসার (IT) (গ্রেড-১০)	টাঃ ১৬,০০০-৩৬,৬৪০ এবং তৎসহ নিয়মানুযায়ী প্রদেয় অন্যান্য সুবিধা।	৩৩২ টি	সোনালী ব্যাংক পিএলসি -১৬৩ টি জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসি - ১০০ টি অগ্নী ব্যাংক পিএলসি-৪৩ টি প্রবাসী কল্যাণ ব্যাংক-০৬ টি	10229	(ক) যীকৃত কোনো বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হতে কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স/ইলেকট্রিক্যাল এড ইলেকট্রনিক্স ইন্টিনিয়ার/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন টেকনোলজি/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়ে নূনতম স্নাতক (সম্মান) বা সমমানের দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (খ) মাধ্যমিক স্কুল সার্টিফিকেট/সমমান এবং তদুর্ধ্ব পর্যায়ের পরীক্ষাসমূহে নূনতম ১টি তে প্রথম বিভাগ/শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (ঘ) পদত্বের ফলাফলের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারি নীতিমালা প্রযোজ্য হবে। (ঙ) শিক্ষাজীবনে কোনো পরীক্ষার ৩য় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি গ্রহণযোগ্য হবে না।
৭.	এসিস্ট্যান্ট নেটওয়ার্ক সিস্টেম ইন্টিনিয়ার (গ্রেড-০৬)	টাঃ ২২,০০০-৫৩,০৬০ এবং তৎসহ নিয়মানুযায়ী প্রদেয় অন্যান্য সুবিধা।	০২ টি	রাজশাহী কৃষি উন্নয়ন ব্যাংক	10230	(ক) যীকৃত কোনো বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হতে কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স/ইলেকট্রিক্যাল এড ইলেকট্রনিক্স ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন টেকনোলজি/ইনফরমেশন এড কমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড সফটওয়্যার ইন্টিনিয়ার/ইনফরমেশন টেকনোলজি/কম্পিউটার সায়েন্স এড টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইন্টিনিয়ার/সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়ে নূনতম স্নাতক (সম্মান) বা সমমানের দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (খ) মাধ্যমিক স্কুল সার্টিফিকেট/সমমান এবং তদুর্ধ্ব পর্যায়ের পরীক্ষাসমূহে নূনতম ২টি তে প্রথম বিভাগ/শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। (ঘ) পদত্বের ফলাফলের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারি নীতিমালা প্রযোজ্য হবে। (ঙ) শিক্ষাজীবনে কোনো পরীক্ষার ৩য় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি গ্রহণযোগ্য হবে না।

\*\*\* আবেদন দাখিলের বিস্তারিত নিয়ম ও শর্তাবলী বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের ওয়েবসাইটে <https://erecruitment.bb.org.bd> এ পাওয়া যাবে।

ডিসিপি : ৪৮/২০২৫-১০২২

তারিখ : ২২/০৪/২০২৫

ব্যাংকিং ও আর্থিক সেবা পেতে হয়রানির শিকার হলে কিংবা কোনো অভিযোগ থাকলে ১৬২৩৬ নম্বরে ফোন করুন।

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GD-964



# Storm lays bare football’s plight

ANISUR RAHMAN *from Mymensingh*

A sudden thunderstorm, heavy downpour, and bad light led to the abandonment of the Federation Cup final between Abahani and Bashundhara Kings in Mymensingh yesterday, but the chaos did more than just cut short a game -- it laid bare the cracks in the infrastructural failures haunting the country’s football.

An energetic crowd witnessed a gripping first half with both teams locked at 1-1 at the Rofique Uddin Bhuiyan Stadium. Yet their anticipation turned to frustration as the game, after enduring an hour-long rain delay, was called off following 105 minutes due to bad light.

What should have been a showpiece final turned into another sorry chapter in domestic football’s decline.

While Bangladesh Football Federation (BFF) scrambles to rearrange the remainder of the final -- set to resume from the minute and scoreline where play stopped -- the incident raises far more pressing questions. Chief among them: Why was such a crucial match staged at a venue with no floodlights, and with limited protection against the predictable fury of pre-monsoon storms?

For all its focus on recruiting expatriate talent to bolster the national team, BFF has done little to improve the conditions at home. For all its promises of reform,



PHOTO: FIROZ AHMED

**Bangladesh captain Najmul Hossain Shanto and former skipper Mominul Haque exchange a look during their 65-run partnership on the third day of the first Test against Zimbabwe at Sylhet International Cricket Stadium yesterday. Shanto remained unbeaten on 60, while Mominul contributed 47 runs as the home team -- resuming on 57 for one -- reached 194 for four in their second innings, leading by 112 runs. [Inset] The pitch under covers earlier in the day after rain delayed start of play, before bad light brought an early end to day’s action.**

# Realisations aplenty, execution zero

SAMSUL AREFIN KHAN *from Sylhet*

Experience seems to have made Bangladesh batter Mominul Haque wiser, but only with his words, not with his execution on the field.

Mominul, playing his 70th Test, was once again dismissed after getting set at the crease during the ‘Tigers’ rain-interrupted third day’s play in their first Test against Zimbabwe in Sylhet yesterday.

Mominul nicked one back to wicketkeeper Nyasha Mayavo off a Victor Nyauchi delivery to be dismissed after an 84-ball 47. To Bangladesh’s woes, Mominul’s dismissal came at a time when the Tigers were finally looking to get ascendancy in the game, reaching 138 for two after beginning their second innings with an 82-run deficit.

“You can blame many people [for the team’s plight]. But those who got set and then got dismissed like me and [Mahmudul Hasan] Joy, I think we should have played with more responsibility,” Mominul dropped in some wisdom after Bangladesh finished the third day’s play at 194 for four in their second innings.

Earlier on the day, Joy too got dismissed after being set as he edged back a Blessing Muzarabani delivery following a 65-ball 33 a few overs into the third day’s play, which saw a delayed start due to morning rain.

However, it seems as if realising where they went wrong is not the

“

**Ideally, [we would want their lead to be] under 200 runs. However, we shouldn’t think about the runs. We should think about taking wickets. There’s more time left in the game. We have the belief that we are ahead.**

Zimbabwe pacer  
**BLESSING MUZARABANI**

problem for Bangladesh batters; they only struggle to transform their realisation into reality.

Mominul also failed to convert his fifts into something meaningful in the first innings as well -- the southpaw threw his wicket away with a silly shot after making 56 off 105 deliveries.

“If anyone gets out before reaching 10 or gets dismissed early in the morning, there is nothing we can do. So, in that sense, Joy and I must take the blame.

“When I play a Test match, I don’t think of scoring a hundred. I think

of batting for four to five sessions. As a senior batter, I got out after getting set at the crease and probably have batted for a maximum of one session. I think it is not a desired thing by a senior player. I think if I could have batted for three sessions at least, we could have been in a better position,” Mominul added.

Former Bangladesh player and current domestic coach Rajin Saleh also had his say on the matter.

“As a coach, you always say that it’s not a crime to get dismissed early. But if you get set and then get out, you are a criminal. It’s not ODI or T20I matches where you lose your wicket while trying to play shots. In longer-format, patience is very important, and it’s also important to score runs,” Rajin told The Daily Star yesterday.

On day one, alongside Mominul, skipper Najmul Hossain Shanto was also dismissed on 40 while playing a loose shot. However, Shanto, who was dropped on 26, is looking sharp and en route to making amends as he finished the third day’s play unbeaten on 60, helping Bangladesh to a 112-run lead.

Shanto might take his score to three digits today, and the Tigers might even fight back to win the Test against a lower-ranked Zimbabwe. However, if Bangladesh are to alter their Test fortunes in the long run, the Tigers must realise that execution is more important than anything in cricket.

# AHF CUP Bangladesh edge past Thailand

SPORTS REPORTER

Bangladesh emerged Pool B champions in the AHF Cup following a hard-fought 2-1 victory against Thailand in Jakarta, Indonesia yesterday.

The win helped the four-time defending champions stay on top of Pool B with nine points from three matches and they will finish the group stage against Sri Lanka today.

However, Mamunur Rashid’s charges will be a little bit concerned about having to fight a lot to get these victories against these opponents in the second-tier hockey competition of Asia.

Having started the campaign with a 5-1 win against Kazakhstan, Bangladesh scraped past hosts Indonesia 3-2 in their second match with a winning goal coming 20 seconds before the final whistle.

In the game against Thailand, the men in red and green had to wait till the 23rd minute to get their first goal, with Ashrafur Islam converting a penalty corner.

Kraiwich Thawichat’s field goal, however, brought parity six minutes later. But Arshad Hossain’s powerful reverse hit five minutes later ensured all three points for Bangladesh, who endured some nervy moments towards the end.



# Nahida breaks into top 10 in WODI bowling rankings

AGENCIES

Bangladesh’s Nahida Akter has broken into the top 10 of the ICC Women’s ODI Bowling Rankings for the first time following an impressive showing at the recently concluded ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifier in Pakistan.

The 24-year-old left-arm spinner played a vital role in helping the Tigresses clinch one of the two World Cup spots, taking six wickets across the six-team tournament.

Her standout performance came in a high-stakes clash against Scotland in Lahore, where she struck four times -- twice in two overs early on, before returning to claim two more wickets at the death -- sealing a 34-run victory for Bangladesh.

With 69 wickets in just 54 matches, Nahida remains a cornerstone of Bangladesh’s bowling attack. She had already made history in November 2023 as the first Bangladeshi woman to win the ICC Player of the Month award and was also named in the ICC Women’s ODI Team of the Year.

**Top 10 ICC women’s ODI bowlers:**

1. Sophie Ecclestone (ENG), 2. Ash Gardner (AUS), 3. Megan Schutt (AUS), 4. Deepti Sharma (IND), 5. Marizanne Kapp (SA), 6. Kim Garth (AUS), 7. Alana King (AUS), 8. Kate Cross (ENG), 9. Hayley Matthews (WI), 10. Nahida Akter (BAN).

# MSC backtracks on Hridoy’s reduced suspension

SPORTS REPORTER

Mohammedan Sporting Club have backtracked from the idea that Towhid Hridoy’s suspension was reduced, with a club official claiming that the sentence has been postponed and the batter will have to serve another match suspension at some point this season or next season.

The Mohammedan captain was initially handed a one-match suspension and four demerit points for his first offence in altercation with on-field umpires. Later, his criticism of umpiring led to another sentence of three demerit points, which should equate to seven demerit points and two match suspensions.

However, the umpires’ committee sent a memo to Cricket Committee of Dhaka Metropolitan (CCDM) where the sanction table had been changed so that seven demerit points equated to just a one-match suspension.

“We sent a letter and after one match [suspension], a decision was given that he has seven demerit points and, going forward, at some point this season or next season he



will be suspended for one match,” Mohammedan’s cricket organiser Tariqul Islam Titu said in a media briefing yesterday.

“It’s not only applicable for Mohammedan and this opportunity will be there for everyone, that the letter we have with us. Under special consideration, since he wrote to the umpires’ committee or BCB [Bangladesh Cricket Board], he was given this. It’s not a postponed sentence but something like that.”

However, CCDM claim no letter

had been sent in relation to this. Reports surfaced of a certain club coercing CCDM to make sanction changes. When this newspaper reached out to CCDM chairman Mohammad Salahuddin on whether such a letter -- as claimed by Tariqul -- was sent from CCDM to Mohammedan, he denied it.

“No. Actually, we have now gotten a letter signed for an 80,000 taka fine. He [Hridoy] accepted his first offence, which is why there was one-match suspension which we executed. The demerit point was another matter and his suspension will take place going forward,” he said.

Asked if the technical committee’s convener Enamul Haque Moni’s resignation had delayed the decision on the second sentence, CCDM chairman agreed that was the case.

“The sentence has been delayed but when it arrives, we will execute. I don’t think Mohammedan’s perception is right. If the demerit points are coming into effect, automatically the suspension would be executed and, if it happens now, it will take place and there is nothing regarding postponing the decision,” he added.

# Ancelotti ‘very happy’ at Real Madrid

REUTERS

Real Madrid manager Carlo Ancelotti dismissed suggestions on Tuesday he is under mounting pressure at the club as they sit second in the LaLiga standings and were knocked out of the Champions League last week.

Ancelotti’s future has been questioned following their Champions League quarterfinal loss to Arsenal, with multiple reports suggesting he could leave Real at the end of the season to take over the Brazil national team.

Bayer Leverkusen coach Xabi Alonso and former Liverpool manager Jurgen Klopp are among the names that have been linked with the top job at Real in recent weeks.

Asked if he was feeling the pressure, the Italian manager told reporters: “The club is aware that it has been a more complicated year than last year.

“Together we manage the difficulties. The honeymoon continues. I’m very happy, very happy, with a lot of pressure, but that’s how it always is.

“You see success very close and it’s normal for stress to increase, but stress is fuel for me, it doesn’t

**Ancelotti’s future has been questioned following their Champions League quarterfinal loss to Arsenal, with multiple reports suggesting he could leave Real at the end of the season to take over the Brazil national team.**

bother me, it gives me more energy to think about more things. As long as I continue to get up in the morning, everything is fine.”

Real are still chasing success on multiple fronts and sit second in the league standings with 69 points from 32 matches, four behind rivals Barcelona.

They face Barca in the Copa del Rey final this weekend, but before that they will travel to 12th-placed Getafe for a league meeting on Wednesday, where they will be without Kylian Mbappe and Ferland Mendy.

Forward Mbappe suffered an

ankle injury in Real’s 2-1 quarterfinal second leg loss to Arsenal last week, while defender Mendy is recovering from a hamstring injury.

“(Mbappe and Mendy) are not ready for tomorrow, but they will train these days and I think they will both be available for Saturday’s game [against Barcelona in Copa del Rey final],” Ancelotti said.

“Tomorrow’s eleven will be decided taking into account the wear and tear of Sunday night (1-0 win over Athletic Bilbao) and that alone. Some are still a bit tired, but that’s quite normal. We’ll see tomorrow.”





# Invisible foes now showing their faces

Says Tarique, urges party unity

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Urging unity among party rank and file to tackle the upcoming challenges, BNP acting chairman Tarique Rahman yesterday said many previously invisible enemies or opponents are gradually becoming visible.

"Seven or eight months ago, I told you that we would have to fight against unseen forces. Do you now understand why I said that? Today, that is proving to be true. Many of those once-invisible forces, enemies, or opponents are now becoming visible," Tarique said at a programme yesterday, without elaborating.



He was speaking virtually at a training workshop titled "31 Point Framework for State Reform and Public Engagement," attended by party members from Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, and Gaibandha.

"If we are not united, and if anyone among us engages in actions not endorsed by the public, then action must be taken against them. They must be removed. We cannot maintain ties with such individuals," he said.

Tarique stressed that public support is the BNP's greatest strength and the key measure of its success.

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**Demanding arrears, workers who collect household waste for the Dhaka North City Corporation staged a protest on Progati Sarani yesterday by dumping garbage onto the road at Notunbazar. With heaps of garbage blocking the city thoroughfare, there was slow traffic in the area and the adjacent areas all afternoon.**

PHOTO: PRABIR DAS



## 27th death anniversary of Shazneen today

STAR REPORT

Today is the 27th death anniversary of Shazneen Tasnim Rahman.

On this day in 1998, 15-year-old Shazneen was raped and brutally murdered in a premeditated manner at her home in Gulshan. At the time, Shazneen was a grade-IX student of Scholastica School.

She was the daughter of late Latifur Rahman, former chairman of Transcom Group, and

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## Cops get whole set of new uniforms

MOHAMMAD JAMIL KHAN

The Inspector General of Police (IGP) has issued a comprehensive new dress code titled Police Dress Rules, 2025, detailing rank-wise uniforms and accessories for all Bangladesh Police members.

The rules were published through a gazette yesterday, repealing the previous dress code of 2004.



According to the gazette, the new official police monogram features the national flower, the Shapla (water lily), resting on water and encircled by paddy and wheat, with three jute leaves at the top. The word "Police" in Bangla appears beneath the emblem.

### WORKING UNIFORM

Police officers will now wear iron-coloured shirts and coffee-coloured trousers, with separate summer (half-sleeve) and winter (full-sleeve) versions. Shirts must include six buttons, shoulder straps, and pleated pockets. Trousers will be tailored with waistband pleats and utility pockets, with the hem style varying by rank, according to the gazette.

Headress rules specify dark blue peak caps with embroidered silver oak leaves for senior officers and blue berets or UN-style field caps for others. All caps and berets will bear rank-specific badges.

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## Gaza a 'land of desperation'

Says UN as 'manmade hunger' spreads in the tiny Palestinian territory; 26 killed in air strikes

AFP, Geneva

The United Nations yesterday warned that Gaza was facing deepening hunger 50 days into a total Israeli blockade on all aid entering the war-ravaged Palestinian territory.

"Gaza has become a land of desperation," Philippe Lazzarini, head of the UN agency for Palestinian refugees UNRWA, said on X.

"Hunger is spreading and deepening, deliberate and manmade."

After 18 months of devastating war and an Israeli blockade on aid since March 2, the UN has warned of a dire humanitarian situation for the 2.4 million inhabitants of the Palestinian territory.

Israel has accused the Palestinian militant group of diverting aid, which Hamas denies.

The heads of 12 major aid organisations warned last Thursday that "famine is not just a risk, but likely rapidly unfolding in almost all parts" of the territory.

"You can see a clear tendency towards total disaster," Jens Laerke, spokesman for the UN humanitarian agency OCHA told reporters in Geneva Tuesday.

"It is true that right now is probably the worst humanitarian situation we have seen throughout the war in Gaza."

In his post on X, Lazzarini questioned "how much longer until hollow words of condemnation will translate into action to lift the siege, resume a ceasefire and save whatever is left of humanity?"

The UNRWA chief decried that two million people in Gaza, most of them women and children, "are undergoing collective punishment".

"The wounded, sick and elderly are deprived of medical supplies and care," he said, even as humanitarian organisations like UNRWA have thousands of trucks waiting with supplies that risk expiring.

"Humanitarian aid is being used as a bargaining chip and a weapon of war," he charged.

"The siege must be lifted, supplies must flow in, the hostages must be released, the ceasefire must resume."

Meanwhile, Gaza's civil defence agency said that a spate of Israeli air strikes since dawn killed at least 25 people across the Hamas-run territory.

"The total number of Palestinians killed in Israeli air strikes since dawn today has risen to 25," Mohammad Mughayyir, a senior official with the civil defence agency told AFP.

Nine people were killed and several others

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## Rab files 2 cases over Barishal 'gunfight'

Deceased, injured among accused

OUR CORRESPONDENT,

Barishal

Rab yesterday filed two cases over Monday's "gunfight" during an anti-drug drive in Barishal that left one man dead and a teen injured.

Rab 8 Senior Warrant Officer Sheikh Riazul Islam filed the cases with Agailjhara Police Station in the afternoon, said Officer-in-Charge Oliul Islam.

Each case names two individuals and accuses 12 unidentified others. The deceased and the injured in the incident are the named accused, the OC added.

One case accuses them of obstructing government duties, attacking law enforcers, and initiating the gunfight. The other case was filed for possessing drugs.

On Monday evening, Siam Molla, 18, a college student from Baheer Hat in Uzirpur upazila, was killed, and Rakib Molla, 17, an SSC examinee from the same area, was injured in the

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## ATROCITIES IN CHANKHARPUL ICT prosecutors to press charges on May 25

Ex-DMP chief, 7 others among suspects

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The International Crimes Tribunal yesterday fixed May 25 for the prosecutors to press charges against former DMP commissioner Habibur Rahman and seven other police personnel.

They are accused of killing six people in the capital's Chankharpul on August 5 last year.

The investigators submitted the probe report to the prosecutors on April 20.

Chief Prosecutor Tajul Islam yesterday requested four weeks to review the probe report before formally pressing charges.

The tribunal then granted time until May 25.

According to the investigation agency, the seven other accused are Sudip Kumar Chakraborty, former DMP joint commissioner; Shah Alam Mohammad Akhtarul Islam, former additional deputy commissioner; Mohammad Imrul, former assistant commissioner (Ramna DMP); Arshad Hossain, former inspector of Shahbagh Police Station; and constables Sujon, Imaz Hossain, and Nasirul Islam.

Prosecutor Tajul previously said that Habibur and several others gave the orders while the rest directly participated in the killing of six protesters.

Four accused – Arshad, Sujon, Imaz, and Nasirul – are currently in custody and were produced before the tribunal yesterday.

"In this specific incident, evidence suggests that only policemen were involved. If evidence emerges suggesting that civilians or political activists were involved as well, separate charges will be pressed," Tajul told reporters.

Incidents of crimes against humanity occurred in Chankharpool area and investigations are going on, he said.

## Gunmen kill 24 tourists in India's J&K

AFP, Srinagar

At least 24 people were killed in Indian-administered Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) when gunmen opened fire on tourists yesterday, a senior police officer told AFP, with authorities calling it the worst attack on civilians in years.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi decried the "heinous act" in the summer retreat of Pahalgam, pledging the attackers "will be brought to justice".

A tour guide told AFP he reached the scene after hearing gunfire and transported some of the wounded away on horseback.

"I saw a few men lying on the ground looking like they were dead," said Waheed, who gave only one name. The attack targeted tourists in Pahalgam, which lies about 90 kilometres (55 miles) by road from the key city of Srinagar.

The senior police officer in the region, speaking on condition of anonymity, described a massacre in which at least 24 people had been killed.

No group has claimed responsibility for the attack, but rebels in the Muslim-majority region have waged an insurgency since 1989.

They are seeking independence or a merger with Pakistan – which controls a smaller part of the Kashmir region and, like India, claims it in full.

The killings comes a day after Modi met with US Vice President JD Vance, who is on a four-day tour of India.

Chief Minister Omar Abdullah said that "the attack is much larger than anything we've seen directed at

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**Family members of 22-year-old Arman Hossain Pappu were inconsolable when his body arrived at their Tejgaon Begunbari home from the hospital yesterday. The night before, he was stabbed to death allegedly by muggers near Tejgaon BG Press. He had been working at an online shop and studying electrical engineering at Dhaka Polytechnic Institute. The only son in the family, Arman, was supposed to get married this Friday.**

PHOTO: ANISUR RAHMAN

## ACC moves to bring back Hasina, family members

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The Anti Corruption Commission has initiated the official process to bring back deposed prime minister Sheikh Hasina and six of her family members. Hasina fled the country in the face of a mass uprising last year, and is currently in India.

Briefing reporters about the move yesterday, ACC Commissioner (enquiry) Brig Gen (retd) Hafiz Ahsan Farid said, "Our process involves sending a formal request to the home ministry, which will then communicate with the foreign ministry. Through diplomatic channels, letters will be dispatched to the relevant Bangladeshi embassies or high commissions abroad, which will forward them to their counterparts in the respective host countries."

He added that the process to repatriate accused individuals living abroad has already begun.

Asked about British lawmaker Tulip Siddiq, daughter of Hasina's younger sister Sheikh Rehana,

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