

PBI allowed to interrogate

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Later, Tanvir drove Runi to her residence around 7:00pm.
In the application, the IO said that on that night, the couple was killed at their rented apartment in Dhaka's West Rajabazar. After the death, Tanvir did not take part in their janaza even though he was informed. Moreover, he did not communicate with the victims' family members even once.
For this reason, he needs to be interrogated to gather vital clues about the murders, said the IO.
The magistrate also extended the deadline for submitting the probe report on the case until August 11. This marks the 120th extension of the deadline, according to case records.

Meanwhile, investigators have so far spoken to over 70 people, said a PBI official, requesting anonymity.
The agency also interrogated six individuals – sacked army official Ziaul Ahsan, former police officer Mashiur Rahman, ex-justice AHM Shamsuddin Chowdhury Manik, former navy officer Mohammad Sohail, and accused Humayun Kabir and Palash Rudra Paul.
Sagar, news editor at Maasranga TV, and Runi, senior reporter at ATN Bangla, were killed on February 11, 2012, at their rented apartment in Dhaka's West Rajabazar.

Buet students

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urged the state to open 10th-grade technical posts to both diploma and BSc engineering graduates.
Citing the Bangladesh National Qualifications Framework (BNFQ), they noted that a BSc degree ranks higher (level six) than a diploma (level seven), questioning why BSc holders are ineligible for sub-assistant engineer posts.
They also called for a law and gazette notification reserving the title "engineer" for BSc engineering graduates only.

PRAYER
TIMING

JULY 9

Fazr

Zohr

Asr

Maghrib

Esha

AZAN 4-10

12-45

5-00

6-55

8-17

JAMAAT 4-45

1-15

5-15

7-00

8-45

SOURCE: ISLAMIC FOUNDATION



PHOTO: AZAHAR UDDIN

Farmers transport straw on an engine-run three-wheeler to cattle farms and local markets in Rajshahi city to earn a living. Gollabazar remains the most profitable hub in the area for such sales. The photo was taken on Shibnodi Bridge in Tanore upazila yesterday.

Rape cases already

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Munima Sultana said while women have made significant contributions to development, the continuing rise in violence undermines their achievements.
Based on news reports, nearly 1,555 women and girls were victims of violence in the past six months, she said.
March saw the highest number of incidents, followed by a decline, though she noted this does not convey a positive trend.
Afruz Arman said analysis of data from the past year shows that girls, particularly those aged 2 to 18, are disproportionately affected by violence.
The rates of violence against girls are especially high in cases of child marriage, sexual abuse, rape, and gang rape, she added.
Among the rape cases reported during this period, 106 were gang rapes, and 17 victims were killed after the assault, according to the data presented at the meeting.
Murder was the second most reported form of violence, with 320 women and girls killed. There were also 51 cases of sexual harassment and 34 incidents of stalking.
In her welcome speech, Mahila Parishad General Secretary Maleka Banu said violence against women and girls is rising steadily and becoming more visible in public spaces.
Societal hostility towards women is being incited in various ways, she said.
"Although laws exist to protect women's rights, their implementation is often limited in practice," she said.
The organisation's Joint General Secretary, Seema Moslem, said through reporting, the media regularly reflects society's

attitudes towards women.
She emphasised that the media is a crucial ally in preventing violence against women and urged women journalists to ensure accurate and sensitive reporting of such incidents.
Dr Fauzia Moslem, president of Bangladesh Mahila Parishad, said the media and the women's movement must work together.
She stressed that unless gender inequality is addressed, violence against women will continue.
"Social change requires first changing oneself and then reforming institutional structures. To advance the women's movement, it is essential to understand global trends, for the media to be more sensitive, and for everyone to be united," she said.
Women journalists from various media outlets took part in an open discussion, moderated by Mahfuza Jesmin, news editor at BSS and editor of the organisation's Publicity and Media Committee.
Journalists including Shahnaz Munni, Nadira Kiran, Rita Bhoumik, Ummul Wara Sweetey, Zahida Parvez, Shahnaz Parveen, Sebika Debnath, Drohi Tara, Rafia Khanam Chowdhury, Jannatul Ruh, Nasrin Geeti, and Selina Akter shared their views.
They noted that victims are often retraumatised by insensitive or inaccurate reporting. In many cases, coverage is either lacking or distorted.
The speakers also raised concerns about growing hostility towards women on social media, driven by misuse of technology. They called on the media to improve sensitivity and urged the government to take action against distorted portrayals of violence on digital platforms.

BNP won't

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media against the name of BNP. People believe that this planned propaganda and artificially created social unrest are obstructing the path of democracy and are a far-reaching plan to delay the election," he said.
He also said BNP is taking prompt organisational actions against those found misusing the party's name to commit wrongdoings. "Those involved in misdeeds from within the party are not being spared under any circumstances," he said.
Many leaders and activists have already been expelled, relieved from the party, suspended from their posts, or served with show-cause notices, Rizvi said.
He also claimed that law enforcement agencies were playing a "suspiciously relaxed role", despite repeated requests from the party to take legal action against miscreants and instigators.
Since the interim government came to power, the police administration has not been very active. Rather, in some cases, it is clearly evident that some are deliberately stirring up trouble, he claimed.

JP splits deepen

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remove leaders be repealed, calling it undemocratic. "No democratic party should have such an autocratic provision," he said.
He also accused GM Quader of seizing control when former chairman HM Ershad was gravely ill. "He has acted autocratically in every matter," Anisul said.
Chunnu alleged that GM Quader promoted 28 party members without consulting him, despite his role as secretary general. "When I was an MP, he was a private company manager," he said. "The only reason we accepted him as chairman is because he is Ershad's brother."
Chunnu insisted they would not leave the party and would attend the council. "We built this party. If our voices are ignored, we will take further steps."
Hawlder, who served as JP secretary general for 17 years, called the removals a conspiracy. "GM Quader is destroying the party. No responsible leader would act this way," he said.

Shrimp adulteration threatens health

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sources at the Department of Fisheries.
Earlier on November 29 last year, border guards seized and destroyed 1,122kg of adulterated shrimp and lobsters at Jhowdanga checkpoint in Satkhira Sadar while those were being transported to different parts of the country. Md Arif Hossain, 22, a local trader, was jailed for three months.
According to the Department of Fish Inspection and Quality Control (FIQC) in Khulna, a total of 94 operations and mobile court drives were conducted between

July 2024 and May 2025, and saw the collection of Tk 8,85,000 in fines, destruction of 2,755kg of shrimp, and filing of one case.
Lipton Sarker, a Khulna FIQC inspector, said the fisheries department has tightened enforcement, increased awareness, and is working with law enforcers and the Bangladesh Frozen Foods Exporters Association to improve quality control.
He said the fisheries department has been implementing the National Residue Control Plan annually since 2012 to monitor and curb chemical

contamination in fishery products.
According to authorities, seasonal traders are primarily responsible for such malpractices, and they usually collude with corrupt officials.
Meanwhile, BFFEA has formed a 22-member committee to monitor and prevent the supply of adulterated shrimp. However, their efforts are often undermined by lenient punishments, with offenders typically released after paying fines.
Imposing fine isn't enough to stop these traders; jail and licence

cancellations are needed, said Humayun Kabir, former BFFEA vice-president.
"Identifying adulterated shrimp is challenging. By the time laboratory tests are conducted, the damage is often already done. Strengthened oversight and accountability at all levels are essential," he added.
Consumption of adulterated shrimp poses serious health risks, including potential damage to liver and kidneys, according to Md Mizanur Rahman, deputy director of Khulna Medical College Hospital.

Offenders now weaponising AI

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multiple forms of abuse. It observed a rise in multi-dimensional cybercrimes that are difficult to track and address.
The CSWC – a coalition of 14 rights organisations led by the Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust (BLAST) – found that 65 percent of the incidents occurred in March (9 cases) and April (10 cases).
Dhaka emerged as the most affected area, accounting for 13 of the total cases.

Women made up 76 percent of the victims, with underage girls accounting for 21 percent and men for 3 percent.
Students were the most affected group, representing 41.3 percent of victims, followed by homemakers at 20.7 percent. The professions of 27.5 percent of victims could not be identified.
Over 70 percent of the documented cases involved multiple layers of abuse – ranging from rape and video recording

to blackmail and the distribution of the content online.
Some incidents involved blackmail using explicit videos of children as young as eight and twelve.
The report also highlighted at least one case involving the use of artificial intelligence to create fake nude images, underscoring the growing misuse of emerging technologies.
"While AI has enormous potential, it is increasingly being used to violate personal safety, erode

social norms, and cause deep psychological harm," the CSWC warned.
It emphasised that digital security is a fundamental right, not a privilege – especially for women and children.
The platform called for urgent, coordinated action from the government, civil society, and technology companies to strengthen laws, ensure swift and exemplary punishment for perpetrators, protect victims' privacy, and increase public awareness.

They farm, they feed, yet go unseen

FROM PAGE 3
"When labourers are hired, they get paid. When we work, it's just expected of us. Even if I'm sick, the field is still my responsibility, not my husband's," said Mukta Begum from Baradhal.
This unpaid work also goes unrecorded in agricultural data and government records, hiding the true scale of their contribution.
"We don't ask for much – just some recognition. Our work feeds families, but no one talks about it," said Fatema Khatun from Alokdia.
Hardly any women in these villages own the land they farm. The land is registered in the names of husbands or fathers-in-law, so women are invisible to the state.
Without land registered in their names, women are not officially recognised as farmers and cannot access Krishi Cards, subsidised seeds and fertilisers, training programmes, or official crop procurement schemes. They are also ineligible for agricultural loans.
National surveys show only about 10 percent of

farmland is in women's names, and another 2 percent jointly. In char areas, it's even lower – around 4 percent. As a result, women's labour remains unrecognised and unprotected.
"We do all the work but have no say or identity. The land is not ours, so neither are the benefits," said Mukta Begum.
Meanwhile, while women are knowledgeable about the land and crops, they are excluded from decision-making.
"We just do as we're told. No one asks for our opinion," said Fatema Khatun from Alokdia.
They are also left out of farm databases and extension programmes.
Experts say the problem in Sirajganj reflects a broader issue across rural Bangladesh.
In the 26 villages of Baradhal union, nearly every household raises cattle and grows crops. Women are responsible for feeding animals, milking cows, and most daily care.
But when it comes to selling products at the market, men take over – and keep the money.

Markets remain male-dominated spaces, and the women who go often face harassment or rudeness. There are no separate spaces for women sellers, and existing gender norms make it even more difficult for them to visit marketplaces.
"There's no written rule, but it's like a law that women can't go to market to sell products," said Anowara Khatun from Tarabaria. "I get harassed just for working in the field. I can't imagine the level of harassment if I went to sell products at the market."
As a result, women sell to wholesalers at home, usually at lower prices. "They don't pay us fair rates, but we can't go to the market. And when our husbands or sons make the sale, they keep the money," said Lucky Begum from Bilmahisha.
From dawn to dusk, women like Sajeda and Anowara work relentlessly, only to be dismissed as "household help". "We are allowed to work, but not to speak or earn. We are mocked if we try to do more," Sajeda said.
However, a positive

change is slowly taking root.
Many of these women are now receiving training on their rights and various aspects of farming, helping them reclaim their agency.
Under the Community-based Resilience, Women's Empowerment and Action (CREA) project – funded by the Embassy of Sweden and implemented by Manusher Jono Foundation (MJF) in partnership with National Development Programme (NDP) – women are receiving training in farming, cattle and poultry rearing, leadership, dispute resolution, and social accountability.
Aktaree Begum, project coordinator of CREA, said women's groups have received two-day training sessions on agriculture, gender, human rights, child marriage, and dowry. "This helps women speak up and get involved," she said.
Women in these char areas say the training has made a difference.
"After the training, I speak up at home and know my rights," said Mukta.
"We're learning how to save and manage money," added Anowara.



Cumilla City Corporation

Cumilla

cocc.portal.gov.bd

Memo No. 46.17.19.50.024.00.32.2023.1771

Date: 08/07/2025

Re-Tender Notice No. 01/2025-2026

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

Sl. No.	Tender ID Number & Name	Tender documents last selling date	Tender closing date & time	Method of Tender
1.	Tender ID No. 1130678: Suppling and Installation of Street Lighting (Double Arm) from Tomsom Bridge to Housing Estate Section 02 (Medical Collage Road) (Ch.00-1700m) under Covid 19 Project in Ward No. 13 & 21 at Cumilla City Corporation.	22-Jul-2025 17:00	23-Jul-2025 12:00	OTM

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 document from the National e-GP System Portal have to be deposited online through any registered banks branches up to 17.00pm on 23.07.2025.

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP System Portal and also from E-mail: se@cocc.gov.bd Or Call to +88028165714.

Interested persons can communicate with the undersigned during office hours.



Md Abu Sayem Bhuiyan

Chief Engineer (In-charge)

Cumilla City Corporation

GD-1542

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলীর কার্যালয় (সওজ)

সড়ক বিভাগ, মুন্সীগঞ্জ

দশকানি, পঞ্চসার (মুন্সারপুর)

মুন্সীগঞ্জ।

ফোন : ০২-৯৯৮৮৪৭০১৯

E-mail: eamunrhd@gmail.com

স্মারক নং ৩৫.০১.৫৯০০.৪৪৭.০৩.০০৩.২৫-২০২২

তারিখঃ ০৮/০৭/২০২৫খ্রিঃ।

সীমিত দরপত্র পদ্ধতিতে (LTM) ঠিকাদার তালিকাভুক্তি/লাইসেন্স নবায়ন সংক্রান্ত বিজ্ঞপ্তি।

এতদ্বারা সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, মুন্সীগঞ্জ সড়ক বিভাগ, মুন্সীগঞ্জ কর্তৃক পাবলিক প্রকিউরমেন্ট বিধিমালা-২০০৮ এর আলোকে সড়ক ও জনপথ অধিদপ্তরের পরিচালন (রাজস্ব) বাজেটের আওতায় সীমিত দরপত্র পদ্ধতি (LTM) প্রয়োগের মাধ্যমে প্রতিক্রেত্র অভ্যন্তরীণ ক্রয়কার্য (NCT-Works) সম্পাদনের লক্ষ্যে ২০২৫-২০২৬ অর্থ বছরের জন্য ঠিকাদার তালিকাভুক্তি/নবায়ন করা হবে। সিপিটিইউ কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত আবেদন ফরম নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী, সওজ, সড়ক বিভাগ, মুন্সীগঞ্জ এর কার্যালয় অথবা উপ-বিভাগীয় প্রকৌশলী (সওজ), সড়ক উপ-বিভাগ, মুন্সীগঞ্জ/গ্রীনগর/কেরানীগঞ্জ/১ম সারি কারখানা উপ-বিভাগ, মুন্সীগঞ্জ এর কার্যালয় হতে আগামী ১৪/০৮/২০২৫ খ্রিঃ পর্যন্ত অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে সরবরাহ করা হবে। আগ্রহী ব্যক্তি/প্রতিষ্ঠানকে ১০০০.০০ (এক হাজার) টাকা অফেরতযোগ্য পে-অর্ডার/বাংক ড্রাফট/চালান নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী, সওজ, মুন্সীগঞ্জ সড়ক বিভাগ, মুন্সীগঞ্জ এর অনুকূলে জমা প্রদান করে অথবা মানি রিসিপ্টের মাধ্যমে ১০০০.০০ (এক হাজার) টাকা পরিশোধ করে নির্ধারিত আবেদনপত্র (ডকুমেন্ট) সঠিকভাবে পূরন পূর্বক প্রয়োজনীয় কাগজপত্রাদিসহ আগামী ১৮/০৮/২০২৫ খ্রিঃ তারিখ বিকাল ৫.০০ ঘটিকার মধ্যে মুন্সীগঞ্জ সড়ক বিভাগে জমা করতে হবে।

সীমিত দরপত্র পদ্ধতি প্রয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে পাবলিক প্রকিউরমেন্ট বিধিমালা-২০০৮ এর বিধি ৬৩ ও ৬৪ এর সকল উপ-বিধি ও এর দফা/খারা অনুসরণযোগ্য এবং এ বিজ্ঞপ্তির মাধ্যমে তালিকাভুক্তিকরণ দরপত্র আহ্বান/কাজ প্রদানের নিশ্চয়তা বিধান করে না।

উল্লেখ্য যে, ইতিপূর্বে অত্র দপ্তরে তালিকাভুক্ত ঠিকাদারগণ ২০২৫-২০২৬ অর্থ বছরের জন্য লাইসেন্স নবায়ন ফি বাবদ টাকা ২,০০০/- (দুই হাজার) + ১৫% ভ্যাটসহ বিনা জরিমানায় আগামী ১৪/০৮/২০২৫ খ্রিঃ তারিখের মধ্যে অত্র দপ্তরে জমা প্রদান পূর্বক লাইসেন্স নবায়ন করার জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।



মাসুদ হোসেন

পরিচিতি নং-৬০২১৪৫

নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী, সওজ

সড়ক বিভাগ, মুন্সীগঞ্জ।

GD-1546