



BB to provide policy support for importers to ease inflation

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Bangladesh Bank has agreed to provide policy support for importers to stabilise the prices of essential commodities in a bid to ease high inflation.

As part of the move, the regulator will relax import rules for essentials and provide US dollar support if necessary.

The decision came from a meeting between the central bank and around 20 leading business groups at its headquarters yesterday.

Bangladesh Bank Governor Ahsan H Mansur presided over the meeting, which was attended by top officials and representatives of Meghna Group, City Group, TK Group, ACI Group, Bashundhara Group, Nabil Group, and Pran-RFL, among others.

The importers assured the governor that they would keep the prices of essential commodities stable.

Inflation last month eased slightly to 8.29 percent from 8.55 percent in

SEE PAGE 8 COL 1



Ritu Moni takes a selfie with teammates Sharmin Supta, Sanjida Akter Meghla, Fahima Khatun and Shorna Akter after their pre-departure photoshoot. The Bangladesh Women's Cricket Team leaves for Colombo today to compete in the ICC Women's Cricket World Cup, jointly hosted by India and Sri Lanka, beginning September 30.

PHOTO: FIROZ AHMED

LOAN RESCHEDULING New BB scheme may hurt recovery

Says Moody's in its latest report

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Moody's Ratings yesterday described the Bangladesh Bank's new loan rescheduling facility as "credit negative for banks", warning that it risks concealing the scale of stressed assets and undermining loan recovery.

The central bank on September 16 introduced a programme allowing the rescheduling of loans classified as special mention accounts (SMA) or non-performing loans (NPLs) as of June 30 excluding wilful defaulters.

Banks can now restructure such loans for up to 10 years with a minimum 2 percent down payment and a two-year moratorium on both principal and interest payments. Written-off loans may also be included with Bangladesh Bank approval.

Moody's also pointed to historical precedent, saying "lenient" rescheduling norms led to a spike in rescheduled loans, often without meaningful recovery, following a similar policy in July 2022.

The facility aims to ease pressure on banks by allowing loan rescheduling with lower provisioning, but risks delaying recognition of asset risks and hampering loan recovery, a credit negative for banks, the report said.

"Banks must ensure that rescheduling is granted only to borrowers with a genuine recovery potential, supported

Moody's

SEE PAGE 8 COL 2

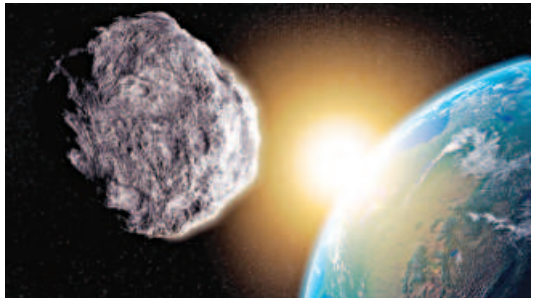
Quasi-moon near Earth discovered

CNN ONLINE

Astronomers have spotted a quasi-moon near Earth, and the small space rock has likely been hanging out near our planet unseen by telescopes for about 60 years, according to new research.

The newly discovered celestial object, named 2025 PN7, is a type of near-Earth asteroid that orbits the sun but sticks close to our planet. Like our world, 2025 PN7 takes one year to complete an orbit around the sun.

Quasi-moons differ from temporary mini-moons that occasionally orbit Earth, such as 2024 PT5, which circled the planet for two months in 2024 and could be an ancient fragment that was blasted off of our primary moon.



The newly found 2025 PN7 is just one of a handful of known quasi-moons with orbits near our planet, including Kamo'oalewa, which is also thought to be an ancient lunar fragment. Kamo'oalewa is one of the destinations of China's Tianwen-2 mission launched in May, which aims to collect and return samples from the space rock in 2027.

The quasi-moon managed to escape the notice of astronomers for so long because it is small and faint, said Carlos de la Fuente Marcos, a researcher on the faculty of mathematical sciences at the Complutense University of Madrid who recently authored a paper about the space rock. The paper was published on September 2 in the journal Research Notes of the American Astronomical Society, which is for timely non-peer-reviewed astronomical observations.

Women account for only 10% of judges in higher judiciary

Lack of institutional support, gender stereotypes blamed

ASHUTOSH SARKAR

Women remain severely underrepresented in Bangladesh's higher judiciary, making up less than 10 percent of all judges in the Appellate and High Court Divisions of the Supreme Court.

Out of the 118 judges serving in the SC, 11 are women -- 10 in the HC and only one in the Appellate Division.

Since independence, the country has seen appointments of 25 chief justices, but the top judicial post has never been held by a woman.

Besides, only five female judges from the HC have been elevated to the Appellate Division over the last five decades.

The disparity is also evident in lower judiciary. There are 496 female judges compared to 1,691 male judges across the country, according to SC sources.

Systemic barriers discourage young women from pursuing judicial careers, legal experts said, calling for measures to address the underrepresentation of women in the judiciary.

Referring to systemic barriers for women in upper tiers of the judiciary, Ishrat Hasan, a lawyer at the SC, said, "The appointment process often favours male-dominated networks of senior lawyers. Other barriers include a lack of institutional support, such as maternity-friendly policies, and stereotypes suggesting that women are less capable of handling complex or sensitive cases."

"The low representation of female judges in the Appellate and High Court



- Only 11 of 118 SC judges are women
- Just 1 woman serves in Appellate Division
- No female chief justice appointed in 54 years
- Only 5 women elevated to Appellate Division in five decades

Divisions reflects a serious imbalance in the justice system," she told The Daily Star.

This crisis deprives courts of diverse perspectives -- particularly in cases involving gender-based violence, family disputes, and women's rights, Ishrat pointed out.

Another SC lawyer, Shukla Sarwat Siraj, said the scrapping of quota for women in government jobs has further curtailed opportunities for women.

A year has passed since the quota was abolished, yet no reforms have been

carried out even though quota reform was the main demand of the July uprising, she said.

"It is likely that the presence of women in the judicial system will gradually decline," she said.

Momtaz Parvin, a SC lawyer, said, "Our society has not yet been able to break free from deeply rooted patriarchal attitudes."

Women are doing well as judges in lower judiciary, but many of them are not making it to the HC, she said, adding that when 25 judges were appointed to the HC most recently in August, only three of them were women.

SUGGESTIONS Shukla proposed reserving a specific number of positions for women in the judiciary, similar to the system of reserved seats in parliament.

Ishrat stressed the need for transparent and gender sensitive appointment policies, career development opportunities for women in law, and conscious efforts to counter gender stereotypes.

When asked, Md Muajjem Hussain, spokesperson for the SC, said the number of female judges in the apex court is expected to rise, as appointments are now being made through a transparent process under the recently enacted Supreme Court Judges' Appointment Ordinance, 2025.

A total of 48 HC judges were appointed in two phases since Syed Rezaat Ahmed took charge as the chief justice in August last year. Four female judges were appointed in the first phase, and three more in the second one, he said.



PHOTO: RAJIB RAIHAN

Baskets of hilsa being unloaded from fishing trawlers lining the shore at Gohira beach in Chattogram's Anowara upazila yesterday. After a disappointing peak season, fishermen finally netted a good catch, while the government mulls imposing the 22-day ban on hilsa fishing from October 5 to protect brood hilsa. The fishermen, however, are demanding that the ban be delayed until October 18 so they can recover from their losses.

Russia, Ukraine trade blame for deadly strikes

AFP, Moscow

The head of the Kremlin-backed government in annexed Crimea blamed Ukraine yesterday for a deadly drone strike, while Kyiv said a Russian attack had killed three people in the country's southeast.

Sergey Aksyonov said the Ukrainian military had targeted the Crimean resort town of Foros, damaging the grounds of a sanatorium and a school building.

"According to updated data, three people were killed and 16 were wounded as a result of (the) UAV attack," Aksyonov said on Telegram.

Fragments of the downed drone also caused a fire near the coastal city of Yalta, he said.

Russia's defence

SEE PAGE 8 COL 4

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

শিক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়

আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা ইনস্টিটিউট (আমাই)

www.imli.gov.bd

লিঙ্গুইস্টিক অলিম্পিয়াড-২০২৬

মহান শহিদ দিবস ও আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা দিবস-২০২৬ উদযাপন উপলক্ষে আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা ইনস্টিটিউট তৃতীয়বারের মতো দেশব্যাপী লিঙ্গুইস্টিক অলিম্পিয়াডের আয়োজন করতে যাচ্ছে। এ আয়োজনের মাধ্যমে শিক্ষার্থীদের মধ্যে মাতৃভাষা চর্চা, প্রচার ও প্রসার ঘটানো ইনস্টিটিউটের মূল লক্ষ্য। আগামী ৩১/১০/২০২৫ তারিখ থেকে লিঙ্গুইস্টিক অলিম্পিয়াড আরম্ভ হবে। প্রতিযোগিতা অনুষ্ঠিত হবে ২টি ক্যাটাগরিতে। ক-ক্যাটাগরিঃ যষ্ঠ থেকে নবম শ্রেণি এবং খ-ক্যাটাগরিঃ দশম থেকে দ্বাদশ শ্রেণি। এ লক্ষ্যে অনলাইনে রেজিস্ট্রেশনের জন্য আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা ইনস্টিটিউটের ওয়েবসাইট www.imli.gov.bd-এ প্রবেশ করে রেজিস্ট্রেশন করা যাবে। এছাড়া স্মার্টফোনের মাধ্যমে QR Code স্ক্যান করেও রেজিস্ট্রেশন ফরম পূরণ করা যাবে। প্রতিযোগিতার অঞ্চলঃ ঢাকা, চট্টগ্রাম, রাজশাহী, খুলনা, বরিশাল, সিলেট, রংপুর, ময়মনসিংহ, নারায়ণগঞ্জ ও কুমিল্লা। রেজিস্ট্রেশনের সময়সীমাঃ ২৩/০৯/২০২৫ থেকে ১৫/১০/২০২৫ পর্যন্ত।

লিঙ্গুইস্টিক অলিম্পিয়াড এর ভেন্যু ও সময়সূচিঃ আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা ইনস্টিটিউটের ওয়েবসাইট www.imli.gov.bd-এ আগামী ২২শে অক্টোবর ২০২৫ তারিখের পর প্রকাশ করা হবে।

অধ্যাপক ড. মুহাম্মদ আসাদুজ্জামান

পরিচালক

আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা ইনস্টিটিউট (আমাই)

বিঃদ্রঃ লিঙ্গুইস্টিক অলিম্পিয়াড-২০২৬ সনেন্ত স্কল আপডেট ও বিস্তারিত তথ্যের জন্য আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা ইনস্টিটিউটের ওয়েবসাইট www.imli.gov.bd ভিজিট করার জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।

জিড-২০৫৮