

"We must not allow this opportunity for peace and a path toward a more just and secure future to slip from our grasp."

UN rights chief Volker Turk on Gaza ceasefire

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TO KNOW

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'A mockery of the people'

Says BNP in its formal response to consensus commission's recommendations

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The BNP has lashed out at the National Consensus Commission's proposals for implementing the July charter, dismissing them as "meaningless", "one-sided", and "a mockery of the people".

The party accused the commission of forcibly imposing decisions, silencing dissent gathered through months of dialogue, and betraying democratic norms at a delicate political moment.

"We deeply regret that such recommendations will only divide the nation, fostering discord instead of unity. Adopting arbitrary reform proposals risks bringing long-term harm to national life," Secretary General Mirza Fakhrul Islam Alamgir warned at a press conference yesterday.

He alleged that the commission bypassed multiparty consensus and introduced key clauses never discussed in talks with 30 political parties.

The commission submitted its recommendations on implementing the charter's constitutional reforms to the government on Tuesday. The BNP organised the press conference to formally state its position after its standing committee met on Tuesday and Wednesday to review the proposals.

At the press conference, the party questioned the authority of the government to issue an order or pass a bill to kickstart the reform process, and the legitimacy of forming a constitutional reform council alongside a legislature.



We deeply regret that such recommendations will only divide the nation, fostering discord instead of unity. Adopting arbitrary reform proposals risks bringing long-term harm to national life.

Mirza Fakhrul Islam Alamgir
BNP secretary general



Issue order to implement July charter by today: Jamaat

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami has urged the government to issue the implementation order for the July National Charter by today.

"We want to see the full implementation of the consensus commission's proposals on state reform. So, it'd be ideal if the government issued the order tonight [Thursday night]. If that doesn't happen, there must be no delay in issuing it tomorrow [Friday]," said Jamaat's Nayeb-e-Ameer Syed Abdullah Muhammad Taher during a press conference at its central office yesterday.

He warned that a delay could erode public trust in the interim government.

The Jamaat leader said a referendum must be held following the issuance of the July charter implementation order. "Any delay in holding the referendum will also delay the national election."

Taher said Jamaat does not want any confusion over its stance on when the

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Trump rates talks with Xi '12 out of 10'

Strikes deals on tariffs, rare earths, fentanyl, soybean

REUTERS, Busan

US President Donald Trump said yesterday he had agreed with President Xi Jinping to trim tariffs on China in exchange for Beijing cracking down on the illicit fentanyl trade, resuming US soybean purchases and keeping rare earths exports flowing.

Trump's face-to-face talks with Xi in the South Korean city of Busan, their first since 2019, marked the finale of a whirlwind Asia trip on which he also touted trade breakthroughs with South Korea, Japan and Southeast Asian nations.

"It was an amazing meeting," Trump told reporters aboard Air Force One shortly after he left South Korea, ranking the talks a "12 out of 10".

Trump said tariffs on Chinese imports would be cut to 47 percent from 57 percent by halving the rate of tariffs related to trade in fentanyl precursor drugs to 10 percent.

Xi will work "very hard to stop the flow" of fentanyl, a deadly synthetic opioid that is the leading cause of American overdose deaths, Trump said.

China agreed to pause export controls announced this month on rare earths, elements that play vital roles in cars, planes and weapons that have become Beijing's most potent source of leverage in its trade war with the United States.

The pause would last for a year,



US President Donald Trump and Chinese President Xi Jinping shake hands upon arriving for talks at Gimhae Air Base, adjacent to Gimhae International Airport in Busan, South Korea, yesterday.

PHOTO: REUTERS

China's commerce ministry said in a statement. It added that the two sides had also reached consensus on expanding agricultural trade and would work to resolve issues around short video app TikTok, which Trump seeks to bring under US controlled ownership.

The reaction to the detente in global stock markets was muted, with major Asian indexes and European futures

swinging between gains and losses.

The cordial meeting between the leaders, at a South Korean air base on the sidelines of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum, lasted more than 1-1/2 hours.

It was normal for the superpowers to have frictions now and then, Xi told Trump via a translator, as they faced each other, flanked by their delegations, at the start of the meeting.

"China's development and rejuvenation are not incompatible with President Trump's goal of 'Making America Great Again,'" Xi added.

The two sides also agreed to pause new US port fees on Chinese vessels designed to combat China's global dominance in shipbuilding, ocean freight and logistics.

China will begin the process of purchasing US energy, Trump said in a post on Truth Social yesterday, hinting at a big deal in Alaska where his administration has been touting a proposed \$44-billion LNG pipeline.

The White House has signalled it hopes the summit will be the first of several between the leaders in the coming year. Trump said he would travel to China in April before he receives Xi in the United States.

Chinese state media portrayed the meeting with Trump as a triumph of Xi's policymaking. "We have the confidence and capability to navigate all kinds of risks and challenges," the official news agency, Xinhua, quoted him as saying.

The agreement broadly returns ties to their status before Trump's "Liberation Day" offensive in April triggered tit-for-tat escalation and leaves only Brazil and India facing higher tariffs among major US trading partners.

But it may be no more than a fragile truce in a trade war with root causes still unresolved, analysts say.

Govt clears path for voluntary kidney donation

Also gives NHRC some teeth

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The government has given final approval to the Organ Transplantation Ordinance, 2025, which would allow people outside a family to donate organs to a person.

"Under previous [existing] legislation, only immediate family members were legally permitted to donate organs such as kidneys or other vital body parts. However, in many cases, patients had to engage in monetary transactions with unrelated donors, an unethical and illegal practice, or be compelled to travel abroad for transplants," said Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs Adviser Asif Nazrul.

"The newly approved ordinance expands the legal scope, allowing non-family individuals with proven emotional attachment to the recipient to voluntarily and altruistically donate organs," he said at the Foreign Service Academy yesterday after the weekly Advisory Council meeting.

The new legal framework is expected to enable patients to undergo transplants within Bangladesh, thereby reducing both treatment costs and the need to travel abroad, he said.

When asked whether such flexibility could lead to misuse, the law adviser said the issue had been discussed in detail. "A high-level committee will be formed to prevent this."

In 1999, the government enacted the first law, "Human Organ Transplantation Act, 1999", to regulate organ



KSRM

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Man held over savings certificate fraud 4 accused include former JCD leader

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Police arrested a man yesterday in connection with the embezzlement of Tk 25 lakh by manipulating the National Savings Certificate system, exposing forgery and unauthorised encashment.

The arrestee, Arifur Rahman, 32, is among four accused in a case filed by Abul Kair Md Khalid, additional director of Bangladesh Bank, with Motijheel Police Station on Wednesday.

The other accused still on the run are Maruf Elahi, 36, Al Amin, 23, and Mohiuddin Ahmed, 46, said the police station's Officer in Charge Mezbah Uddin.

Maruf is a former leader of Jatiyatabadi Chhatra Dal. A leader of the organisation's central committee, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Maruf was a vice-president in the previous committee but holds no position in the current one.

According to the case statement,

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Workers carry freshly cut wild sugarcane flowers (kaash phul) on a van on the Bypass Road in Khulna city yesterday. The flowers are collected from different areas, sorted, and sold to betel farmers for around Tk 10 a bundle. The farmers use the stems to tie and support betel vines.

PHOTO: HABIBUR RAHMAN

Govt clears path

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transplantation. It permitted organ donations from the living and the brain dead but with strict limitations, primarily allowing donations from immediate family members, parents, siblings, and children.

This narrow donor pool often left patients with limited options for organ transplants. To address this, the law was amended in 2018, expanding the definition of "close relatives" to include grandparents, grandchildren, and first cousins.

However, more changes were required as people who needed organ transplants still struggled to find donors outside the family pool.

NHRC ORDINANCE

Yesterday, the council also gave final approval to the National Human Rights Commission Ordinance, 2025, empowering the NHRC to investigate and take firm action against any human rights violations, including those committed by law enforcement agencies, state-sponsored entities, or individuals.

Nazrul said the ordinance authorises the commission to take the lead in implementing laws related to human rights protection, including the proposed Enforced Disappearance Prevention and Remedies Ordinance and the Protection of Victims of Enforced Disappearance Ordinance.

"The earlier plan to form a separate commission on enforced disappearances has been dropped," the law adviser said. "The Human Rights Commission itself will handle those responsibilities."

Compliance with the commission's orders has been made mandatory under the proposed ordinance, he added.

"In the past, we had a toothless Human Rights Commission. It lacked real authority, and even those appointed to it either could not or did not exercise its legal powers," he said.

"We have taken this initiative to make the Human Rights Commission a stronger institution," he added.

He also noted that the commission will have the authority to ensure the protection of not only the fundamental rights guaranteed by the constitution, but also the rights recognised in international treaties ratified by the country.

According to the ordinance, the commission will consist of a chairperson and four members. A seven member selection committee, led by a judge of the Appellate Division, will recommend their appointments.

The committee will issue a public notice seeking applications and may also consider prominent individuals who have been active in human rights work.

Before finalising the appointments, it will conduct interviews with the shortlisted candidates.

JULY UPRISING MUSEUM

The Advisory Council also approved the July Uprising Memorial Museum Ordinance, declaring Gono Bhaban a museum.

Nazrul said it would function as an independent institution, separate from other museum authorities, to preserve the uprising's historical and emotional significance.

"As per the ordinance, the 'Aynagar' sites will also be expanded as branch museums under the July Uprising Memorial Museum," the law adviser said.

The council also discussed the treatment of those injured during the July uprising and the burial of unidentified victims at Rayerbazar.

At the press briefing, Chief Adviser's Press Secretary Shafiqul Alam said that so far, 65 injured individuals have been sent abroad for treatment. He added that efforts are underway to identify the unnamed martyrs buried at Rayerbazar.

'A mockery of the people'

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and the points are listed accordingly.

"Now, our question is: shouldn't these be included in the commission's recommendations for implementing the July charter? But they have removed all the opinions and prepared their own proposals," he said.

Fakhrul added that at the October 17 signing ceremony, parties endorsed the section pledging to uphold the charter formulated through dialogue. However, the BNP had not received the final copy that day.

After obtaining the printed July National Charter 2025, the party noticed that several clauses agreed upon through consensus had been revised without its knowledge, he said.

For instance, he noted, the proposal to remove the constitutional requirement to display the portrait of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in government and private offices was omitted from the final text despite having near-unanimous support.

Similarly, while most parties supported a proposal to repeal article 150 (2) of the constitution, which covers Sheikh Mujib's historic March 7 speech and other documents, the final charter "quietly changed" the proposal, he added.

IMPLEMENTATION ORDER

The commission's final recommendations offered two alternative methods for implementing and legally backing the constitutional reforms in the July charter.

First, it urged the interim government to issue an order titled "July National Charter (Constitutional Reform) Implementation Order".

"The government does not have the authority to issue such an order. According to the definition in article 152 of the constitution, an 'order' carries the force of law and therefore falls under the jurisdiction of the president," Fakhrul said.

The second option proposes that the government prepare a comprehensive draft bill covering 48 constitutional reform provisions and place it in a referendum to implement the charter.

Fakhrul said neither option acknowledges the dissenting opinions and notes submitted by political parties that were included in the signed charter.

"In effect, the proposals and recommendations of the consensus commission are being imposed unilaterally and coercively upon the nation. This suggests that the year-long discussions between political parties, the reform commissions, and the consensus commission were ultimately meaningless; an exercise in futility, deception, and a betrayal of the nation," he said.

Asked why the notes of dissent were not included in the proposed bill's schedule or the implementation order, Ali Riaz replied, "The explanation is quite simple. Submitting a note of dissent means acknowledging that there is disagreement. If the government approves it, then it's okay;

he added that differing views are natural in a democracy, which is why dialogue was held in the first place, yet the commission has "disregarded the democratic right of political parties to express dissent".

REFORM COUNCIL

The implementation order states that alongside forming the next parliament through the upcoming general election, a constitutional reform council will be constituted, with members taking separate oaths as MPs and as council members.

Should the referendum pass, the proposed council would then treat the constitutional reform bill as a guiding document for its work.

Fakhrul questioned the legality of such a move, noting that the Election Commission is constitutionally mandated to conduct elections to parliament and the presidency, not to form a reform council.

He said the matter was neither placed on the dialogue agenda nor opened for discussion with the consensus commission, leaving no scope for agreement on it.

The formation of any such body, he stressed, must be decided by the next parliament. "Yet, taking such pre-emptive steps before the national election and referendum is entirely unacceptable," Fakhrul said.

He also pointed to a proposal stating that if the council fails to complete reforms within 270 days of its first sitting, the reform bill, once approved by referendum, would be automatically inserted into the constitution.

Calling the idea "wholly irrational, politically motivated, and absurd", he said no bill can become law without parliamentary passage and presidential assent.

"There is no constitutional provision for automatic incorporation," he added. "Such a move would violate democratic norms and parliamentary sovereignty."

'UP TO GOVT'

When approached for comment on the BNP's criticism and allegations that key issues were dropped in the proposed implementation order without discussion, consensus commission Vice-President Prof Ali Riaz said, "We are aware of it, we'll discuss and review it."

The extended tenure of the commission, headed by the chief adviser, is scheduled to end today.

Asked why the notes of dissent were not included in the proposed bill's schedule or the implementation order, Ali Riaz replied, "The explanation is quite simple. Submitting a note of dissent means acknowledging that there is disagreement. If the government approves it, then it's okay;

he added, "If any political party tries to impose its decision on the government, where does that leave the spirit of July? It only shows there is no consensus among the parties. It also suggests an attempt to make the government uphold partisan positions."

"No matter who says what, the election will be held in the first half of February. But ensuring a proper electoral environment is not the government's responsibility alone; it is equally that of the political parties."

He added that the consensus commission has proposed two options: one is to implement the July charter first and then hold the referendum; if not done within 270 days, the constitutional amendments would take effect automatically. The other is to leave the matter to the elected parliament.

He added that the consensus commission has proposed two options: one is to implement the July charter first and then hold the referendum; if not done within 270 days, the constitutional amendments would take effect automatically. The other is to leave the matter to the elected parliament.

if not, there's nothing more to be done."

"The government still has the option to consider everything. It can decide as it sees fit. After all, any commission's report is advisory in nature. Now it's up to the government to make a decision."

REFERENDUM

Fakhrul noted that Chief Adviser Prof Muhammad Yunus has already announced the national election will take place in the first half of February 2026. In that context, he said, holding the proposed referendum beforehand, as demanded by some other parties, is simply not feasible.

"Given the limited time, the substantial costs, the deployment of law enforcement and manpower, and the scale of organising a national parliamentary election, conducting a separate referendum would be unnecessary, impractical, and ill-considered," he said.

It would be more appropriate and efficient to hold the referendum on the same day as the national election, using the same logistical arrangements and budget, he argued.

'NO RUSH'

BNP leaders said no decision to navigate the present political juncture should be rushed or taken in haste, warning that disorderly moves could further weaken the party's position and credibility.

They emphasised that a resolution is still possible if the party's concerns are conveyed directly to Yunus through structured dialogue and detailed discussions.

They described the situation as deeply uncomfortable; an unforeseen turn at a moment when the party was focused on election preparations and fine-tuning its electoral strategy.

During Standing Committee meetings chaired virtually from London by Acting Chairman Tarique Rahman, members squarely blamed the chief adviser and the consensus commission for the unfolding impasse, accusing them of mishandling the political process in the lead-up to the polls.

The BNP had extended cooperation to the interim government on key issues, placing trust in the chief adviser to steward an inclusive reform process, said a senior committee member present at Wednesday's meeting.

"Earlier, we trusted the chief adviser and Prof Ali Riaz. But now, that trust has been broken. It was not right to break promises with a major political party," the leader said. "We were told that political parties would discuss and reach consensus on these matters, and that the charter would reflect that. So why were the notes of dissent ignored?"

He also said the referendum must be held before the national election. "Because if the national election and referendum are held on the same day, voters will be too busy with the

BNP, Jamaat's pointless debate

FROM PAGE 1

"The ball is now in Dr Yunus's court. Since he is considered an international level player, it is often said that foreign players tend to slip when playing in Bangladesh because the field is slippery here. But in this slippery field, our law adviser adds even more oil. He only wants politicians to slip," he added.

At another event organised by NCP's youth wing, Jatiyo Juboshiki, Patwary said: "We still have not found a solution to the recommendations of the July charter – we have not found a solution to the proposals, nor have we found a solution regarding the order."

Jamaat has brought up the issue of the referendum again.

"If you are asking for the referendum or the date to be set before the election, is it to gain more seats, or is there another reason?"

If the referendum happens and the answer is 'yes', it will be a victory for the people of Bangladesh and not for Jamaat-e-Islami, he said.

"Therefore, we call on Jamaat-e-Islami to stop the prentence," he said.

The NCP wants the referendum, but is not adamant on having it held in November. It insists Chief Adviser Muhammad Yunus gives the July charter legal basis.

When the nation is in crisis, Jamaat and the BNP are taking the country into uncertainty together over proportional representation in the lower house and the notes of dissent in the July charter, he said.

"We call on Jamaat not to create public panic over the referendum. Instead, we should focus on how we can reach a solution regarding the notes of dissent and how orders can be issued."

The BNP no longer has the option to say "no" to the implementation of the July charter, he said.

"They have agreed to the marriage and signed the marriage contract. Now they have no opportunity to say 'no'. They should have thought about this earlier."

Issue order to implement

FROM PAGE 1

national election should be held. "We think February is the best time to hold the election."

He also said the referendum must be held before the national election. "Because if the national election and referendum are held on the same day, voters will be too busy with the

minimum score required to take MBBS, dental admission lowered
Candidates to get 15 extra minutes to finish

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The minimum combined GPA required for this year's joint MBBS and dental admission test for the 2025-26 academic session has been reduced by 0.5 points, said the Bangladesh Medical and Dental Council (BMDC).

The test will be held on December 12, using the same question paper across Bangladesh. Candidates will get 15 extra minutes to complete the exam, which will run for 1 hour and 15 minutes, up from 1 hour last year.

Under the new guideline, candidates must have a combined GPA of 8.5 in SSC and HSC exams, with at least 4.0 in each, and a minimum of 3.5 in Zoology. The requirement for foreign students has also been lowered to GPA 8.5, while it remains unchanged at 8.0 for candidates from disadvantaged backgrounds.

The admission test will carry 100 marks, with a pass mark of 40, as before. However, it will now include new components assessing candidates' tendencies and human qualities.

Previously, the marks were distributed as 30 for Zoology, 25 for Chemistry, 20 for Physics, 15 for English, and 10 for General Knowledge. Under the new guideline, the marks have been redistributed to 30 for Zoology, 25 for Chemistry, 15 for Physics,

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and a comedian – were detained "for making false and misleading criticism on social media" of other artists who produced a pro-election film.

The movie, aired on repeat on state TV, contains scenes with a village doctor urging opposition fighters to lay down their weapons and endorse the election – due to start in phases on December 28.

The newspaper said the three arrested men "failed to contribute their artistic expertise towards the success of the upcoming election".

"Instead, they criticised and attacked other artists who were cooperating in the process," it added.

Legislation introduced in July forbids "any speech, organising, inciting, protesting or distributing leaflets in order to destroy a part of the electoral process".

AFP, Yangon

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Speakers at a roundtable, titled 'Strengthening Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health in Southern Bangladesh', jointly organised by Concern Worldwide and The Daily Star at The Daily Star Centre in Dhaka.

PHOTO: STAR

Maternal health at risk amid staff, fund crisis

Speakers tell Concern Worldwide Star roundtable

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Institutional deliveries across Bangladesh have dropped by around 20,000 compared to last year, indicating that more women are giving birth at home rather than in clinics or hospitals, said speakers at a roundtable yesterday.

They also warned that this trend increases risks for both mothers and newborns.

At the roundtable, titled "Strengthening Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health in Southern Bangladesh", speakers urged the government to increase and better utilise the health budget to sustain Bangladesh's progress in maternal, neonatal, and child health.

They also called for strengthening union-level family welfare centres and community clinics, recruiting more midwives and FWVs, ensuring emergency funds at local levels, and prioritising

climate-vulnerable areas through evidence-based interventions.

The roundtable was jointly organised by Concern Worldwide and The Daily Star at The Daily Star Centre in Dhaka.

► Increase recruitment of skilled professionals

► Allocate, utilise full health budget

► Strengthen family welfare centres

► Improve logistics, supply chain management

► Prioritise recruitment, training of midwives

Dr Nasir Ahmed, deputy director and programme manager (neonatal and child health) at DGFP, said manpower shortages are severe in southern regions, making facility readiness difficult.

"Since June 2024, there has been no Operational Plan

(OP) or Development Project Proposal (DPP). Family Welfare Visitors (FWVs) are continuing services voluntarily, but essential support, logistics, and vehicles for patient transport are lacking," he said.

"Nearly half of FWV posts are vacant. Those remaining are skilled but many are on pre-retirement leave, while recruitment has stalled. Our digital MIS system is also offline, and we lack registers and other basic materials," he added.

"Our unique satellite clinic programme has also had no allocation for the past two years," he continued. "These clinics provide crucial maternal and counselling services at the community level. Without funds, staff cannot conduct regular visits."

Dr Abu Sayed Md Hasan, SRHR Specialist at UNFPA Bangladesh, said deliveries in public facilities have fallen by 20 percent in the past six months

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Resolve ongoing political crisis through dialogue

Several political parties urge govt



Remain ready with relevant and modern training

Army chief urges artillery, air corps

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Several political parties yesterday urged the government to resolve the ongoing political crisis through discussions; otherwise, they feared the government would face trouble implementing the July National Charter.

"If discussions remain where they are now, I can say in writing that after the [consensus] commission's term ends on the 31st [October], the current government will fail to carry out its responsibilities," said Mahmudur Rahman Manna, president of Nagarik Oikya, at a discussion.

"Most members [of the government] already face allegations and calls for resignation. Some have even suggested forming a national government," he added.

Nagarik Oikya organised the discussion titled "Current and Future Roadmap of Politics" at Dhaka Reporters Unity.

Zonayed Saki, chief coordinator of Ganosamhati Andolon, said the timing of the referendum -- before or after the election -- holds little political significance. He hoped the government would remain neutral and not favour any party.

Saki also said the consensus commission's recommendations for implementing the July National Charter are creating confusion, as some contradict earlier discussions and democratic norms, putting the Charter's implementation at risk.

Nasiruddin Patwari, chief coordinator of the National Citizen Party (NCP), termed the debate

Failure to reach consensus could make the upcoming election uncertain, and Professor Yunus might have to resign. The overall situation could then become completely complex.

MOJIBUR RAHMAN MANJU
AB Party Chairman

If discussions remain where they are now, I can say in writing that after the [consensus] commission's term ends on the 31st [October], the current government will fail to carry out its responsibilities.

MAHMUDUR RAHMAN MANNA
Nagarik Oikya President

The debate over the referendum's timing is a "pointless argument" between BNP and Jamaat-e-Islami. They should work to strengthen the Election Commission instead.

NASIRUDDIN PATWARI
NCP Chief Coordinator

over the referendum's timing a "pointless argument" between BNP and Jamaat-e-Islami.

The NCP would not get involved

in such arguments, he said, adding, BNP and Jamaat should work to strengthen the Election Commission instead, he said.

Saiful Haque, general secretary of the Biplobi Workers Party, said even after 14 months, the government has not built the capacity to hold elections. "For reforms and justice to take root, political parties must trust each other, the Election Commission, and the voters," he said.

Tasnim Jara, senior joint member secretary of NCP, said the claim that "people do not understand reform" is unrealistic.

"When we speak to people at the grassroots, they clearly express their desire for justice and change," she said.

Hasan Al Mamun, senior joint secretary general of Gano Adhikar Parishad, called for unity among all groups involved in the July uprising to ensure a fair election that restores people's voting rights and ensures a peaceful transfer of power.

Khaled Saifullah, joint convener of NCP, added that any party opposing reform will fall behind, as "people want change".

Meanwhile, in a press conference yesterday, AB Party Chairman Mojibur Rahman Manju urged all parties to set aside differences and agree on implementing the July charter.

"Failure to reach consensus could make the upcoming election uncertain, and Professor Yunus might have to resign. The overall situation could then become completely complex," he warned.

Must hold referendum by November Jamaat, 7 other parties urge EC

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Eight political parties, including Jamaat-e-Islami, yesterday urged the Election Commission to hold a referendum by November to give legal basis to the July charter.

They also demanded that preferred election symbols be retained in alliance-based polls and that a level playing field be ensured in the upcoming national election.

The parties submitted a memorandum to Chief Election Commissioner AMM Nasir Uddin in this regard.

Speaking to reporters afterwards, Jamaat Assistant Secretary General Abdul Halim said, "On behalf of eight parties, we have demanded that the CEC hold the referendum within November to ensure a sustainable legal foundation for the Charter. The national election may then be held in February."

He also demanded that the amended RPO, as approved by the Council of Advisers, be retained without any modification.

The other parties are Islami Andolon Bangladesh, Bangladesh Khelafat Majlis, Khelafat Majlis, Bangladesh Nezam-e-Islami, Khelafat Andolon, Jatiya Ganatantrik Party (JAGPA), and Bangladesh Development Party.

'Hasina fled, why are you still shooting?'

Survivor recounts police brutality during July uprising at ICT-2

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Walking with a limp, 29-year-old Sani Mridha entered the International Crimes Tribunal 2 yesterday to recount the day that changed his life forever.

Unable to stand, he was allowed to testify sitting, as both his legs still bear the scars of bullets that tore through his thighs during the July uprising last year.

Testifying as the 21st prosecution witness in a crimes against humanity case over the killing and burning of six people, Sani said on the afternoon of August 5, 2024, he joined a victory procession in Ashulia after hearing of former prime minister Sheikh Hasina's fall.

While hospitalised, Sani said he saw a video on Facebook showing police loading Sajal onto a van in front of Ashulia Police Station and burning him alive along with others.

A bullet pierced both his thighs, and shotgun pellets struck his arms and body. "Seventeen pellets were removed, but one remains in my right elbow," he added, showing his wounds. "I fell to the ground, and so did my friend Sajal," he said. "I still cannot walk normally and need an AFO support device and regular physiotherapy."

While hospitalised, Sani said he saw a video on Facebook showing police loading Sajal onto a van in front of Ashulia Police Station and burning him alive along with others.

During cross-examination, the defence alleged that protesters attacked police quarters and that Sani was shot by unidentified people. He rejected the claim, saying firmly, "It is not true."

Empowering rural women key to climate resilience

Speakers tell MJF seminar marking International Day of Rural Women 2025

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

their contributions.

"Rural women manage cows, goats, and poultry -- work that sustains families

and strengthens national food security," she said. "What earlier

appeared as a 36-43 percent

sidelined in such a way that even search engines cannot trace their contributions. It's not that women do not exist, but we fail to bring them to the forefront."

She linked women's empowerment to property

rights and the fight against child marriage. "If a woman brings land from her father's household, it should be in her name," she said, stressing that equal land ownership is key to gender equality and family stability.

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contribution is now closer to 58 percent. Without their labour, Bangladesh's self-sufficiency in food would be impossible."

"We cannot move toward economic development without involving rural women," she added. "Women are often



Once, the familiar call of 'lace fita' echoed through every street, as hawkers peddled lace, bangles, and trinkets. Now, that voice is a rare memory. Mansur Ali, one of the last of the 'lace fita' sellers, walks down a forgotten road, hoping to find customers in Sylhet's Khaminnagar union. The photo was taken recently.

PHOTO: SHEIKH NASIR

Woman hacked 'by stepson' dies

UNB, Cumilla

A woman, who was allegedly hacked by her stepson at Sabdalpur in Chandina upazila of Cumilla on Wednesday night, died in Dhaka yesterday.

The victim is Halima Khatun, 34, second wife of Emdadul Haque Munshi.

According to locals, Emdadul, 75, lost his first wife about three years ago.

He has four sons and three daughters -- all married, and the four sons work in Saudi Arabia. The youngest son, Shahin, returned eight months ago.

Meanwhile, Emdadul married Halima two months ago.

Emdadul said he had gone to the washroom when his wife was hacked.

Former Bataghasi Union Parishad chairman Shahjahan Siraj, said, "He fled after the incident."

Chandina Police OC Javedul Islam said Emdadul has filed a written complaint.

Two children drown in river

UNB, Jhenaidah

Two children drowned in the Nabaganga River in Jhenaidah's Sadar upazila yesterday afternoon.

The deceased were identified as Arian, 4, son of Sohel Mia, and Tasnim, 4, daughter of Imdadul Islam Tara Mia, both residents of the Katlamari Kuthirpara village under the upazila.

Katlamari Police Camp Sub Inspector Jahangir Al Mamun said three children went to bathe in the river when Arian and Tasnim accidentally slipped into water and drowned.

The third child ran home and informed their families who later recovered the bodies from the river, he added. Jhenaidah Sadar Police Station Officer-in-Charge Abdullah Al Mamun said no complaint was lodged by the families and the bodies were handed over to the relatives for burial.

PRAYER TIMING OCTOBER 31

Fazr Juma As Magrib Esha

AZAN 4:50 12:30 4:00 5:32 7:15

JAMAAT 5:25 1:15 4:15 5:35 7:45

SOURCE: ISLAMIC FOUNDATION



PHOTO: HABIBUR RAHMAN

Rafiqul Islam bundles water lilies collected from a wetland in Khulna. For 3-4 months each year, low-income residents earn a living by collecting and selling them, with each bundle priced at Tk 10-20. The photo was taken in the Aaronghata area of Khulna recently.

Empowering rural

FROM PAGE 3

On child marriage, she said the practice continues to rob girls of their adolescence and independence. "When girls are married off early, they lose the chance to study, work, and decide for themselves. Ending child marriage must be part of our national development."

Delivering the keynote, Tajwar Mahmud, project officer at MJF, said rural women work 14 to 16 hours a day in farming, livestock, and household management but are still labelled as "housewives".

"Women now make up 43 percent of the agricultural workforce, up from 36 percent in 2010, yet wage gaps persist. Where a man earns Tk 450 a day, a woman earns only Tk 300," he said.

In her welcome remarks, MJF Executive Director Shaheen Anam said, "Rural women are the backbone of agricultural resilience and community sustainability in Bangladesh. Their knowledge, labour, and leadership are central to combating the growing challenges of climate change."

"Women's unpaid work contributes over 16 percent to the country's GDP but remains invisible," she said. "It's time we recognise rural women as farmers

and ensure they have equal access to government benefits and agricultural support."

She added that in climate-vulnerable areas, social protection measures and resilience initiatives must focus on rural women, who are at the forefront of adaptation.

"Despite various policy initiatives, implementation gaps must be urgently addressed," she noted.

Md Hazrat Ali, director (in-charge) of the Crops Wing at the Department of Agricultural Extension, said climate-resilient agriculture must include women farmers and landless workers.

"Agriculture began with women and continues to depend on them," he said. "We must ensure women have access to training, support, and low-interest loans so that no one is left behind."

Among others, Katharina König, deputy team leader of Nagrikata under the Civic Engagement Fund (CEF); Rehana Khan, senior programme officer at the Embassy of Sweden; and Meher Nigar Bhuiyan, programme manager at the European Union Delegation to Bangladesh, were also present at the event.

Maternal health at risk amid staff

FROM PAGE 3

due to shortages of MCH drugs and contraceptives. About 60 percent of facilities have faced stock-outs, which could increase maternal and neonatal deaths if not addressed immediately, he added.

He also noted that around 30 percent of the health ministry's budget goes unused each year due to poor planning. "Most funds go to equipment procurement, while primary healthcare, which needs skilled staff and an uninterrupted medicine supply, remains underfunded," he said.

"Deploying qualified midwives and FWVs could ensure quality care closer to communities. To achieve SDG targets by 2030, especially reducing maternal and neonatal deaths, 25,000 midwives need to be recruited within the next two to three years," he added.

Dr Sayed Rubayet, country director of IPAS Bangladesh, said Bangladesh's public health investment is among the lowest in the world relative to GDP. Coastal regions face high vacancy rates, poor infrastructure, and weak service delivery, he said.

"Adolescents and sexual and reproductive health are most affected, leading to more gender-based violence, unintended pregnancies, unsafe abortions, maternal and neonatal mortality, teenage pregnancies, and

child marriage," he said.

Dr Md Shafiqul Islam, health adviser at the British High Commission Dhaka, said climate challenges must be tackled through local initiative and resourcefulness, not just external aid. He suggested leveraging knowledge, technology, and expertise from developed countries to implement solutions domestically.

Prof Dr Iqbal Kabir, director of Health Services Division at the Ministry of Health, stressed recruiting more skilled professionals, ensuring contingency funds for local health managers, and planning supply chains for monsoon and emergency seasons.

Md Mahbubul Alam, country director of Pathfinder International, said health workers lack training in trauma-informed care and disaster response.

Facilities and supply kits are not adapted for climate-vulnerable regions, necessitating urgent evidence-based adaptation, he noted.

Dr Sheikh Shahed Rahman, programme director of Concern Worldwide, urged increasing budgets for climate-vulnerable coastal districts, prioritising workforce retention, and resilient infrastructure.

Md Aktaruzzaman, managing director of Community Clinic Health Service Trust, highlighted the need for more clinics in remote areas and local

funding to address service gaps.

Manish Kumar Agarwal, country director of Concern Worldwide, said high out-of-pocket health costs burden families and called for higher government investment.

The event was moderated by Tanjim Ferdous, in charge of NGOs and foreign missions at The Daily Star.

Dr Dewan Md Emdadul Haque, health manager, Unicef; Rahima Sultana Kazal, executive director of AVAS; Dr Md Humayun Islam Sumon, Amtali UHC, Barguna; Dr ANM Mostafa Kamal Majumder, deputy director of DGFP; and Md Shahidul Islam, deputy director of Family Planning in Patuakhali, also spoke.

Those behind tainted 2018 polls must be brought to justice: DMP chief

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Dhaka Metropolitan Police Commissioner Sheikh Md Sazzat Ali yesterday urged officers to perform their duties with 100 percent neutrality during the upcoming national election.

Speaking at a meeting at the Bangladesh Police Auditorium in Rajarbagh, he said, "For a long time, people were deprived of their voting rights. It is our duty to ensure that they can exercise their right to vote -- smoothly and without any obstacles."

"Those responsible for the tainted 2018 parliamentary election must be brought to justice," he added.

He said the DMP would cover the medical expenses of any member injured while on duty.

Around 850 police personnel of various ranks attended the event.

Child abducted with 'devil's breath' rescued after a week

UNB, Dhaka

Members of the Rapid Action Battalion (Rab) rescued a four-year-old girl who had been abducted using the "devil's breath" drug from Dhaka's Keraniganj on Wednesday.

Rab also arrested three people: Swapan Sardar, 41, and his two wives, Beauty Begum, 40, and Nargis Begum, 30.

"Tipped off, our team conducted a drive in the Charail area of Keraniganj and rescued the girl," said Rab 4 spokesperson Maj Abrar Foysal Sadi.

The girl was handed over to her family on Wednesday.

Rab 4 sources said the victim's mother passed away three years ago. Since then, the child had been living with her father and grandparents in a house in Mirpur-II.

On October 23, she went missing from near her house, and the family filed a GD with Pallabi Police Station.

On October 29, Rab conducted a drive in Pallabi and arrested Swapan.

During interrogation, Rab members learned that the abducted child had been kept at a house in Charail.

All the arrestees are members of a kidnapping gang, according to Rab.

Upon interrogation, the arrestees said they had planned to sell the abducted girl to a childless couple in exchange for Tk 2.5 lakh.

NOTICE FOR EXTENSION OF SUBMISSION DEADLINE

Request for Quotation (RFQ) Live Sports TV Production

Bangladesh Premier League T20 - 12th Edition 2026

Ref: BCB/Sports TV Production /BPL T20/ 2025/783

Bangladesh Cricket Board

Date: 30th October, 2025

EXTENSION OF RFQ SUBMISSION DEADLINE

Reference is made to the Request for Quotation (RFQ) notice published on 16 October 2025 by the Bangladesh Cricket Board (BCB) inviting reputed and qualified Sports TV Production Companies/Firms to submit quotations for providing comprehensive international-standard Live Sports TV Production services for the 12th Edition of BPL T20 - 2026.

This is to inform all concerned that the submission deadline has been extended from Thursday, 30 October 2025 to Wednesday, 5 November 2025.

All other terms and conditions of the RFQ shall remain unchanged.

Member Secretary

BPL Governing Council

Bangladesh Cricket Board (BCB)

Sher-e-Bangla National Cricket Stadium, Mirpur-2, Dhaka 1216

Website: www.tigercricket.com.bd | www.bpl20.com.bd

Request for Quotation: DC Uptime Certification

BRAC Bank PLC. delivers a full array of banking services to individuals and businesses through a network of 191 Branches, 107 Sub-branches, 330 ATMs, 446 SME Unit Offices and 1,123 Agent Banking Outlets across the country. The bank is currently seeking potential vendor(s) to provide DC Uptime Certification.

A Technical Request for Quotation (RFQ) is hereby issued for this purpose. The RFQ, along with details of the bidding process, can be found on the bank's website: [https://www.bracbank.com/en/information/e-tender](http://www.bracbank.com/en/information/e-tender)

Interested eligible bidders are requested to submit their technical offers as per Instruction to Bidder (ITB) outlined in the bidding process.

BRAC BANK

ଆমুজ আধিক্য

Office of the Project Director

Establishment of Jamdani Village Project

Bangladesh Handloom Board

BTMC Bhaban (4th floor), 7-9, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka-1215.



Reference No: 24.05.0000.546.14.001.25-110

Date: 30.10.2025

e-Tender Notice (OTM)

e-Tenders are invited in the National e-GP System portal (www.eprocure.gov.bd) for the procurement of the following works.

TID No	Name of the Tender
1146957	Construction of 3 Storied Display-Cum- Sales Centre, Buyers Refreshment & Office Building with 6 Storied Foundation, UGWR including Civil, Sanitary, Electrical works at Tarabo, Rupponi, Narayanganj.

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 (www.eprocure.gov.bd).

30.10.2025

Engr. Md. Mahfuzur Rahaman

Project Director

Phone: 02-55012185

e-mail: pd.jamdani@gmail.com

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Implement nine directives to stop Dhaka's air pollution

HC orders govt

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The High Court yesterday further directed the government to implement its nine directives to curb air pollution in Dhaka and submit a compliance report to the court within three weeks.

The HC bench of Justice Md Rezaul Hasan and Justice Urmee Rahman gave the order while hearing a petition filed by Human Rights and Peace for Bangladesh in 2019.

It also fixed November 30 for passing further orders.

The directives are: covering goods in trucks and other vehicles transporting soil, sand, or waste in Dhaka; covering soil, sand, cement, stones, and construction materials in areas under construction; sprinkling water on roads by the city corporations; seizing vehicles emitting black smoke; determining the time limit for vehicle movement as per the Road Transport Act and stopping vehicles from moving after the expiry of the time limit; closing illegal brick kilns; closing all tire factories operating without environmental licenses; and taking steps to ensure daily waste bags are filled in markets and shops and removed.

3 PSTU students suspended for ragging

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Patuakhali

Three students of Patuakhali Science and Technology University (PSTU) have been suspended for different terms over a ragging incident on the campus.

The decision was announced through an office order signed by the university's registrar, Dr Ektiar Uddin, on Wednesday, following the 41st meeting of the university's disciplinary board.

The suspended students are – Farhan Israk Khan Supto, a fourth year student of the Faculty of Agriculture, suspended for two semesters; Md Naiful Alam Nahid, a fourth year student of the Faculty of Fisheries, suspended for one semester; and Faria Akter Natasha, a second semester student of the Faculty of Agriculture, also suspended for one semester.

The suspended students declined to comment.



Participants row in perfect synchrony during a Nouka Baich (boat race) in Uzirpur upazila, Barishal. The event, organised by the local administration, celebrates the cultural significance of this traditional sport. The photo was taken yesterday.

PHOTO: TITU DAS

MAHADEO RIVER IN NETRAKONA Nollapara bridge on verge of collapse

JAYDUL ISLAM, Netrakona

The Nollapara Bridge over the Mahadeo river, which connects the Kalmakanda-Panchgaon road in the Nollapara area of Netrakona's Kalmakanda upazila, has become highly vulnerable due to soil erosion from both ends, compromising its structural integrity.

Locals continue to use the bridge amid fear of accidents, as it has developed large craters and could collapse at any moment.

The 27-metre bridge was built in 1998 to replace a smaller one that collapsed during a monsoon. It serves as the only road link between Kalmakanda upazila headquarters and Rangchhati union. People from Taherpur and Madhyanagar upazilas in Sunamganj, as well as vehicles from border areas like Panchgaon and Maheshkhali heading to Netrakona, Mymensingh, Dhaka, and Chattogram, also use this route.

Every day, around 15 to 20 long distance buses, hundreds of smaller vehicles, and

nearly 20,000 to 30,000 people cross the bridge at great risk.

During a recent visit, this correspondent found that a 15 to 20-foot long gap had appeared on the west end of the bridge after the soil underneath was washed away, leaving only the top slab for passage. Locals

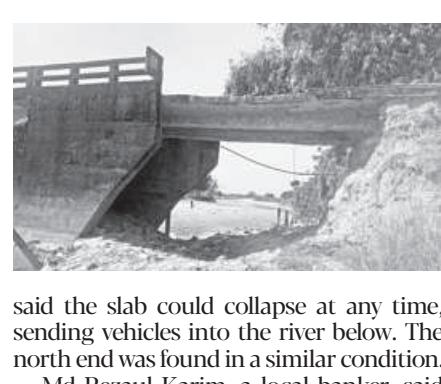
disrupting communication.

"This bridge is under LGED, but there's no supervision. We've repaired it many times voluntarily, but no step has been taken for a permanent solution despite repeatedly drawing the attention of the authorities concerned," said Md Anisur Rahman Pathan, chairman of Rangchhati Union Parishad.

Md Monimul Islam, upazila engineer of LGED in Kalmakanda, said they have installed warning signs on both sides of the bridge.

"Also, the bridge has been temporarily connected with slabs to reduce public suffering. A diversion road will soon be built beside it for the movement of vehicles and pedestrians," he added.

Contacted, Md Wahiduzzaman, executive engineer of LGED in Netrakona, said the design for a new, 52-metre-long bridge to replace the risky one has already been approved, and the project proposal has been submitted for approval. The tender process will begin once it's sanctioned."



said the slab could collapse at any time, sending vehicles into the river below. The north end was found in a similar condition.

Md Rezaul Karim, a local banker, said the strong river current during monsoon washes away soil from both ends of the bridge, creating large craters and often

Locals struggle as key train routes remain suspended

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Mymensingh

The stopover of six local and express trains in Mymensingh to various destinations in Dhaka, Jamalpur, Netrakona, and Kishoreganj has remained suspended since the pandemic, causing severe hardships for thousands of commuters.

According to railway sources, the suspended trains are the Mymensingh-Bhairab (Kishoreganj), Dhaka-Mymensingh Isha Khan Express, Mymensingh-Dewanganj, Mymensingh-Bhuapur (Tangail) Dhaleswari Express, Mymensingh-Jaria (Netrakona), and Mymensingh-Mohanganj (Netrakona).

Passengers have demonstrated, demanding that the authorities resume the services, but to no avail.

The local trains, which used to stop at every station along the respective routes, provided an affordable commute for passengers and allowed small businessmen to transport their goods.

"Earlier, we had to spend Tk 13-18 to travel 44 kilometres from Nandina in Jamalpur to Mymensingh by local and express trains, but now we have to carry goods by pickup vans, which is very costly," said Sajeda Begum, a small trader from Nandina.

"We used to pay Tk 30-35 to travel the 89 km distance from Mymensingh to Dewanganj in Jamalpur by local trains. Now it costs Tk 105 to travel the same route by intercity train. Travelling by bus or CNG-run auto-rickshaw is even more expensive," said Ahsan Habib, a college teacher.

Several others from Mymensingh, Jamalpur, and Netrakona echoed similar complaints.

Shibbir Ahmed Liton, president of the Mymensingh unit of the civic platform Shushashoner Jonno Nagarik (Shujan), called for the urgent resumption of the stoppages of local and express trains in Mymensingh.

Abdullah Al Harun, superintendent of Mymensingh station, said that the suspension of services was due to an engine crisis. He said over 5,000 passengers used to travel by local trains on these routes daily.

The history of rail connectivity to Mymensingh dates back to the British colonial era. The Eastern Bengal Railway constructed a line from Narayanganj to Mymensingh in 1886, primarily to transport jute, making it one of the earliest railway-connected towns in Bengal, sources said.

Over time, branch lines were extended to the neighbouring districts of Jamalpur, Kishoreganj, and Netrakona, improving regional trade and connectivity.

During the Pakistani era, Mymensingh remained an important regional rail hub under East Pakistan Railway. After Bangladesh's independence, Bangladesh Railway took charge of operations.



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(Course Code: DCCM-17 & 18)

Requirements : SSC or equivalent,

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Admission Test : 06 December 2025 at 10:00am.

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(Course Code: PCC-37 & 38)

Requirements : SSC or equivalent,

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Admission Test : 06 December 2025 at 10:00am.

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Mohammad Moin Uddin Hayat Principal

Chittagong Port Authority Bandar Bhaban, Chittagong-4100 www.cpa.gov.bd

Matters related to the dissemination of misinformation and disinformation by the media regarding the "Peak Season Surcharge (PSS)" imposed by Maersk Line on containers from West Africa to Bangladesh

The recent announcement of imposition of Peak Season Surcharge (PSS) by Maersk Line on container shipment from various ports of West Africa to Bangladesh has come to the notice of the Chittagong Port Authority. Some online news media are circulating misinformation and disinformation that such surcharges are imposed due to the increase of tariff by the Chittagong Port Authority. However, Maersk Line has already clarified on 27 October 2025 that the PSS has no connection with any tariff changes made by the CPA. The Chittagong Port Authority categorically states that there is currently no congestion or operational disruption at the Chittagong Port. Arrival of vessels, container unloading and delivery operation are being carried out properly and smoothly maintaining international standards. The development activities of the Chittagong port are progressing at a significant pace with transparency. At present, there is no berthing delay, and the vessel waiting time is nearly zero. At times, the Chittagong Port Authority (CPA) is observing that some jetties remain vacant due to temporary shortage of incoming vessels. It is further emphasized that all development projects of the Chittagong Port are being implemented from its own revenue. Over and above, the imposition of PSS by Maersk Line bears no relation to the new tariff schedule determined by the Government. It is worth noting that in September 2025, CMA-CGM, MSC and Maersk Line announced Port Cost Recovery Surcharge on the Chittagong Port Authority. However, all shipping lines through a letter issued by them subsequently withdrew that announcement again in this month and informed that to the Chittagong Port Authority.

Secretary
Chittagong Port Authority

GD-2285

Police to don new uniforms from Nov 15; Ansar, Rab yet to finalise

MOHAMMAD JAMIL KHAN

The police are moving ahead with their new uniforms, while Ansar and Rab are yet to finalise theirs -- nine months after the government decided to change the attire of law enforcement agencies amid demands for changes following the July uprising.

All metropolitan police officers across the country are set to start wearing the new uniforms from November 15.

The decision to change the uniform colours was made on January 20 at a law and order meeting at the home ministry. In line with the decision, the new police uniforms will be iron coloured, while Rab's will be olive green and Ansar's golden wheat.

AHM Sahadat Hossain, assistant inspector general at Police Headquarters, told The Daily Star that the new uniforms will be ready by November 15.

"Other units will receive theirs gradually, except district and range police, which may take another three to four months," he said.

The uniform change came amid efforts to reform law enforcement agencies following last year's mass uprising, during which police, Rab, and Ansar were accused of using excessive force against unarmed students, leading to the fall of the Sheikh Hasina government on August 5.

While the police are ready to implement the change, Rab is awaiting the decision of a reform committee that is assessing the force's operational structure. Until then, Rab will continue to wear its black attire, said Wing Commander MZM Enthekhab Chowdhury, director of Rab's legal and media wing.

Meanwhile, Ansar has requested the ministry to reconsider the golden wheat colour.

Following a review of the proposed "golden wheat" colour for their uniform, many have criticised it as closely resembling the uniforms of private security guards, as well as the colour of jackfruits.

The force then submitted further requests to the ministry and held a meeting to select a new colour for their attire, a senior official from Ansar told The Daily Star.

The officer, requesting anonymity, said, "The decision is not final yet. The ministry is reviewing our proposals."

Contacted, Md Ashikuzzaman, deputy director of Ansar, confirmed that the process to decide on the new attire is ongoing but declined to provide details.

The uniform change came amid efforts to reform law enforcement agencies following last year's mass uprising, during which police, Rab, and Ansar

Afghanistan, Pakistan restart peace talks: sources
Pakistan forces kill deputy leader of Pakistan Taliban

REUTERS, Islamabad

Afghanistan and Pakistan have resumed peace talks in Istanbul, four sources familiar with the matter said yesterday, a day after Islamabad said the discussions had ended in failure.

Three of the sources said the nations had recommenced talks at the request of mediators Turkey and Qatar, to ensure they do not resume border clashes that have killed dozens this month.

One of the sources, a Pakistani security official, said Islamabad would press its central demand at the talks that Afghanistan take action against militants using its territory as a safe haven and to plan attacks on Pakistani soil.

"Most of the issues between Pakistan and Afghanistan have been resolved successfully and peacefully. A few demands from Pakistan need some extra time as they are difficult to be agreed upon," said a source close to the Taliban delegation.

Islamabad accuses the Taliban of harbouring the Pakistani Taliban and allowing them to attack Pakistani troops from Afghan territory. Kabul denies this.

Meanwhile, Pakistan said yesterday it had killed a deputy leader of the group in an operation near the Afghan border, a victory for Islamabad in the years-long insurgency it has been fighting.

Qari Amjad, who Pakistan described as a "high-value target" and who was designated as a terrorist by the US, was killed in a clash after trying to cross into Pakistan from Afghanistan.



Smoke rises after an Israeli airstrike on the outskirts of the southern Lebanese village of Ej Jarmaq, yesterday. The Lebanese president ordered the armed forces to resist any Israeli incursions in the south following a raid that killed a municipal worker.

PHOTO: AFP

Resume testing nuke weapons

Trump orders Pentagon to match China, Russia; Moscow warns of new era of confrontation; Beijing calls on Washington to uphold global strategic balance

REUTERS, Busan

US President Donald Trump yesterday ordered the US military to immediately resume testing nuclear weapons after a gap of 33 years, minutes before beginning a meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping.

Trump made the surprise announcement on Truth Social while he was aboard his Marine One helicopter flying to meet Xi for a trade negotiating session in Busan, South Korea. He said he was instructing the Pentagon to test the US nuclear arsenal on an "equal basis" with other nuclear powers.

"Because of other countries testing programs, I have instructed the Department of War to start testing our Nuclear Weapons on an equal basis. That process will begin immediately," Trump posted.

"Russia is second, and China is a distant third, but will be even within 5 years."

A senior Russian lawmaker said



Trump's decision would herald a new era of unpredictability and open confrontation, state news agency RIA reported.

China's Foreign Ministry called for the US to abide by its commitment to a moratorium on nuclear testing and uphold the global strategic balance and stability.

It was not immediately clear whether Trump was referring to nuclear explosive

testing, which would be carried out by the National Nuclear Security Administration, or flight testing of nuclear-capable missiles.

No nuclear power, other than North Korea, has carried out explosive testing in more than 25 years. Later, on his way back to Washington, Trump said testing was needed to ensure the US keeps up with its rival nuclear powers.

"With others doing testing, I think it's appropriate that we do also," Trump said on board Air Force One, adding that nuclear test sites would be determined later.

Asked whether the world was entering a more risky phase around nuclear weapons, Trump dismissed the threat, saying US stocks were "well locked up" before adding he would welcome denuclearisation.

"I'd like to see a denuclearisation because we have so many and Russia's second and China's third and China will catch up within four or five years," he said.

Nepal PM holds first talks since protests with parties, 'Gen Z'

AFP, Kathmandu

Nepal's interim leader has held the first talks between political parties and youth representatives since last month's deadly anti-corruption protests that toppled the previous government, officials said yesterday.

"We have succeeded in creating an environment of cooperation and trust by ending the state of lack of dialogue," Prime Minister Sushila Karki, the former chief justice appointed as interim leader, said in a statement on social media.

The unrest on September 8-9 was triggered by a brief ban on social media, although it was fuelled by long-standing frustration over economic hardship and corruption.

At least 73 people were killed during the two days of unrest, which left parliament, courts and government buildings in flames. Karki, 73, who will lead the Himalayan nation until elections, held a four-hour meeting with youth representatives on Wednesday.

The challenges ahead to ensure the March 2026 elections pass off smoothly are huge -- including deep public distrust in Nepal's established parties.

Russian drones hit Ukraine energy sites Three killed; Kyiv calls for more air defences

REUTERS, Kyiv

Russia launched a barrage of drones and missiles at Ukraine's energy infrastructure overnight, forcing nationwide power restrictions and killing three people, including a seven-year-old girl, officials said yesterday.

Prime Minister Yulia Svyrydenko accused Moscow of targeting Ukrainian people and power supplies as the cold winter months approached.

"Its goal is to plunge Ukraine into darkness. Ours is to preserve the light," Svyrydenko said on the Telegram app. "To stop the terror, we need more air defence systems, tougher sanctions, and maximum pressure on the aggressor."

Regional officials said two men were killed in the southeastern industrial city of Zaporizhzhia, and a seven-year-old girl from the central Vinnytsia region died in hospital from injuries sustained in the attacks.

'Dead bodies in the streets' Survivors describe fleeing Sudan's El-Fasher

AFP, Port Sudan

Families hid in trenches, bodies lay in the streets and children were killed in front of their parents as Sudanese paramilitaries advanced into the western city of El-Fasher, survivors told AFP.

More than 36,000 civilians have fled the city since Sunday, when the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) captured the army's last stronghold in the Darfur region, triggering warnings from the UN and humanitarian groups of possible mass killings and ethnic cleansing.

Some have sought refuge in Tawila, a town around 70 kilometres (43 miles) to the west that is already sheltering some 650,000 displaced people.

In satellite phone interviews with AFP, three survivors who reached Tawila described scenes of terror and loss during their escape from a city besieged by the RSF for 18 months, cut off from food, medicine and other aid.

Their accounts echoed those of survivors of the mass

killings in Darfur in the early 2000s.

Emtithal Mahmoud, a survivor of the earlier Darfur killings now based in the United States, recounted to AFP a harrowing moment when she recognised her cousin, Nadifa, in a video shared by RSF accounts, lying dead on the ground.

The survivors' full names have been withheld for their safety. "On Saturday at 6 am, the shelling was extremely heavy. I took my children and hid with them in a trench. We haven't heard from my husband for six months.

"After about an hour, seven RSF fighters entered our house. They took my phone, searched even my undergarments, and killed my 16-year-old son. We fled with many people from our neighborhood."

"On the road between El-Fasher and Garni (a village northwest of the city), we saw many dead bodies lying on the ground and wounded people left behind in the open because their families couldn't carry them. Along the way, we were robbed again and the young men travelling with us were stopped. We don't know what happened to them."



An aerial view shows people navigating a flooded street by boat after heavy rains in Hoi An, Vietnam, yesterday. Coastal provinces in Vietnam have been lashed by torrential rains since October 26, leaving at least 10 people dead.



PUBALI BANK PLC.

Registered Office: 26 Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka 1000.

Disclosure relating to Un-Audited Third Quarter (Q3) Financial Statements

This is for kind information of all concerned that The Board of Directors of Pubali Bank PLC. in its 1492nd Board Meeting held on Wednesday, 29 October 2025 at 5.00 PM has considered and approved the **Un-Audited Financial Statements for the quarter ended 30 September 2025** and disclosed the following financial indicators of the Bank:

Particulars	1 January 2025 to 30 September 2025		1 January 2024 to 30 September 2024	
	Solo	Consolidated	Solo	Consolidated
i) Operating Profit (Taka)	21,790,816,205	22,095,836,996	17,663,344,355	17,960,322,011
ii) Net Profit /(Loss) after Taxation	8,931,347,891	9,111,603,205	8,534,639,786	8,774,313,323
iii) Net Assets Value (NAV) (Taka)	74,447,291,156	75,605,420,534	54,968,004,779	56,009,198,158
iv) NAV Per Share (Taka)	57.20	58.09	*42.24	*43.04
v) Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Taka)	6.86	7.00	*6.56	*6.74
vi) Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) (Taka)	68.56	68.64	*34.77	*35.20

*Restated

Particulars	1-Jan-25 to 30-Sep-25		1-Jan-24 to 30-Sep-24		1-Jul-25 to 30-Sep-25		1-Jul-24 to 30-Sep-24	
	Solo	Consolidated	Solo	Consolidated	Solo	Consolidated	Solo	Consolidated
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	6.86	7.00	*6.56	*6.74	2.51	2.56	*3.34	*3.43

Significant deviation between the quarterly periods:

- NAV Per Share increased compare to same period of last year due to increase of retained earnings, statutory reserve and revaluation reserve on Govt. securities.
- Earnings Per Share (EPS) substantially increased compare to same period of last year due to increase of Income from investment income, Commission, exchange and brokerage income and Other income.
- NOCFPS increased during the quarter ended 30 September 2025 due to significant increase of deposit collection from customers, increase in other liabilities and decrease in loans and advances along with increase of fees, commission and investment income in compare to same period of previous year (Q3-2024).

The details of the **un-audited Third Quarter (Q3) Financial Statements** ended on **September 30, 2025** is also available in the website of the Bank at www.pubalibangla.com.

Dated: 29 October 2025
Dhaka, Bangladesh

By order of the Board
sd/-
Md. Anisur Rahman
General Manager & Company Secretary

চৰক মেট্রোপলিটন ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট কোর্ট ঢাকা
বাংলাদেশ ফরম নং-৩৮৯০ চৰক মেট্রোপলিটন ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট কোর্ট ঢাকা
সুপ্রীম কোর্ট (হাইকোর্ট বিভাগ) ক্রিমিনাল ফরম নং (এম) ১০৬

ম্যাজিস্ট্রেটের রেকর্ডের জন্য আদেশনামা

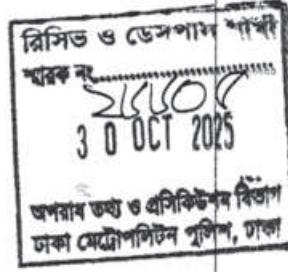
(১৮৮৮ সালের ১১ই জুলাই-এর ১ নম্বর পরিপক্ষ যাহা ১৯০১ সালের ১৮ই নভেম্বরের ৬ নম্বর পরিপক্ষ দ্বারা পুনর্প্রবর্তিত)।

জেলা/উপজেলা ফুর্ম নং - ২২২/২৪ (খন্ম) এর আদালত।

নং

সন ২০

ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫ বনাম ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫



আদেশের
ক্রমিক নং

০৭/২০/২৪

আদেশ

বাক্স

অদ্য আসামিদের উপস্থিতি ও W/A তামিল এবং P/W মূলে

হাজির।

আসামির অত্র মামলায় শ্যেন এ্যারেট এবং আবেদন শুনানীর জন্য দিন ধার্য আছে।

বাসী হাজির।

আসামি (১) আবু মোঃ সালাউদ্দিন আল আজাদ সানা, (২)

মোঃ মাকসুদুর রহমান, (৩) মোছাই মেরিনা খাতুন মেরী, (৪)

মোঃ মেহেন্দী হাসান আকাশ, (৫) কে এম রাশেদ, (৬) মোসাঃ

ছানোয়ারা খাতুন, (৭) মোঃ আব্দুস সবুর, (৮) এ কে এম

আকারমজামান, (৯) বাবুল আহমদ, (১০) পুল্পেন্দু মজুমদার,

(১১) মোঃ ইত্রাহীম খলিল বিফুল, (১২) সুশান্ত তোমিক, (১৩)

জাহাসীর আলম, (১৪) শেখ মোঃ আনিচুজ্জামান আনিচ, (১৫)

মোঃ আকরামুল আলম, (১৬) মোঃ নূর-উন-নবী মতল দুলাল

মাস্তার, (১৭) মোঃ সাইফুল ইসলাম সরদার, (১৮) কাজী

আবুল কালাম, (১৯) মোসাঃ ফেসি, (২০) সাবিনা আকাশ

ওরফে তুহিন, (২১) কে এম শাহনওরোজ শিবলু, (২২) মোঃ

রফিকুল ইসলাম লিটন, (২৩) মেহেন্দী হাসান সৈদান, (২৪)

জনি চন্দ্র সূত্রধর (জনি নাথ) গণ P/W মূলে আদালতে

হাজির।

আসামি (১) পুল্পেন্দু মজুমদার, (২) মোঃ ইত্রাহীম খলিল

বিফুল, (৩) সুশান্ত তোমিক, (৪) জাহাসীর আলম, (৫) শেখ

মোঃ আনিচুজ্জামান আনিচ, (৬) মোঃ আকরামুল আলম, (৭)

মোঃ নূর-উন-নবী মতল দুলাল মাস্তার, (৮) মোঃ সাইফুল ইসলাম সরদার, (৯) কাজী আবুল কালাম, (১০) মোসাঃ

ফেসি, (১১) সাবিনা আকাশ ওরফে তুহিন, (১২) কে এম

শাহনওরোজ শিবলু, (১৩) মোঃ রফিকুল ইসলাম লিটন, (১৪)

মেহেন্দী হাসান সৈদান, (১৫) জনি চন্দ্র সূত্রধর (জনি নাথ),

গণকে অত্র মামলায় অভিযোগ দেখানো হলো এবং আসামিদের

বিকলে C/W ইন্সু করা হোক।

আদেশের
ক্রমিক নং

তারিখ

আদেশ

বাক্স

বাদীপক্ষে বিজ্ঞ কোর্সুলি সকল প্রাতাত্ব আসামিদের বিকলে প্রতিকার বিজ্ঞপ্তির আবেদন করেন এবং আসামিপক্ষে বিজ্ঞ কোর্সুলিগণ পৃথক পৃথক দরবারতে আসামি আব্দুস সবুর, জনি চন্দ্র সূত্রধর, ইত্রাহীম খলিল, কে এম শাহনওরোজ শিবলু, মোসাঃ ফেসি, সুশান্ত তোমিক, আকরামুল আলম, আনিচুজ্জামান আনিচ, কাজী আবুল কালাম, পুল্পেন্দু মজুমদার, কে এম রাশেদ, মোঃ নূর-উন-নবী মতল, (৫) দুলাল মাস্তার, মোসাঃ মেরিনা খাতুন মেরী, মোঃ জাহাসীর আলম, সাবিনা আকাশ তুহিন গণদের জামিনের আবেদন করেন।

আসামি এস.এম লালন, পিতা: মৃত মোকারাম হোসেন' কে কবিরহাট থানা পুলিশ নোয়াখালী বিগত ০৭/১0/২০২৫ ইং তারিখে W/A মূলে অফিচার করেন বিজ্ঞ চীফ ভুলিসিয়াল ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট আদালত নোয়াখালী সোপর্দ করেন। বিজ্ঞ আদালত আসামিকে C/W মূল জেল হাজিরতে প্রেরণ করেন এবং একথান থেকে পিতা-মোঃ আব্দুর রহমান মোঃ আব্দুস সামাদ শেখ, পিতা-মোঃ আব্দুর রহমান মোঃ আব্দুস সামাদ' কে পুটিয়া থানা পুলিশ রাজশাহীকে অত্র মামলায় অভিযোগ দেখানো আবেদন করেন।

দেখানো। বিজ্ঞ কোর্সুলিদের বক্তব্য শুনানী। নথি পর্যালোচনা করলাম। মামলার অভিযোগ জামিন অবৈধ ধারার অপরাধ এবং সম্মত। এ পর্যায়ে জামিন আবেদন না-মন্তব্য।

বাদীপক্ষে প্রাতাত্ব আসামিদের বিকলে প্রতিকার বিজ্ঞপ্তির আবেদন মন্তব্য এবং বাদীকে নিজ খরচে দুইটি জনবহুল প্রচারিত দৈনিক প্রতিকার বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রকাশের অনুমতি প্রদান করা হলো।

হাজতী আসামি নিজাম কাসীকে P/W মূল আদালতে হাজির করা হয়নি মর্মে পুনরায় P/W ইন্সু করা হোক এবং হাজতী আসামি এসএম লালন ও মোঃ আব্দুস সামাদ শেখ দের প্রতি P/W ইন্সু করা হোক এবং শ্যোল এ্যারেট এর আবেদন শুনানীর জন্য আগমী ২২/১0/২০২৫ প্রিঃ তারিখ ধর্য।

আগমী তাঃ ১১/১/২০২৫ প্রিঃ তারিখ আসামিদের উপরিত প্রতিকার বিজ্ঞপ্তি কপি দাখিলের জন্য।

আসামীর নাম ও ঠিকানা সংযুক্ত আছে।

স্মারক নং- ৯৯৭ তারিখ- ৭০/১০/২৫

অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য আদেশের কপি ডিসি প্রসিকিটেশন, সি.এম.এম কোর্ট, ঢাকা-বরাবর প্রেরণ করা হল।

মোঃ আবিনুল ইসলাম
মেট্রোপলিটন ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট
ঢাকা

মোঃ আবিনুল ইসলাম
মেট্রোপলিটন ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট
ঢাকা

[নং-সপ্তম(বাত বাতে কোর্ট)/ভোটি/ক-১৫২/৮৪-১০১৯, তারিখ : ২৫-১-৮৪ ইং]

[আরাফিন মুদ্রণাদেশ নং-সি-২১/২৪-২৫, তারিখ : ২৭-০৭-২০২৪ প্রিঃ]

গর্ভমেট প্রিসিং প্রেস-সিডিপি-ক-১৬৭/২০২৪-২০২৫/(গঠ)-০৮-০৮-২০২৪-৬০,০০,০০০ (ষাট লক্ষ) কপি।

বিজ্ঞ চীফ মেট্রোপলিটন ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট আদালত, ঢাকা।

বিষয়: প্রাতাত্ব আসামীদের বিষয়ে বহুল প্রচারিত দৈনিক প্রতিকার বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রকাশ প্রসঙ্গে।

সূত্র: সিআর মামলা নং-২২২/২৫ (রমন), ধারা-১২১/১২১(ক)/১২৪ (ক) পেনাল কোড।

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয় ও সূত্রে বর্ণিত মামলার প্রেক্ষিতে সদয় অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, আসামীরা সূত্রে বর্ণিত মোকদ্দমায় প্রেক্ষিত আড়ানো লক্ষ প্রাতাত্ব আদালতে করেছেন। তাদের বিকলে ফ্রেক্ষতার পর্যায়ে ইন্সু করেও ফ্রেক্ষতার করা সম্ভব হয় নাই বিধায় উত্ত্বিত আসামীদের বিকলে বাত্তা দৈনিক প্রতিকার জন্য ভিত্তিতে প্রচার পূর্বক কপি অত্র আদালতে প্রেরণের প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য বিশেষভাবে অনুরোধ হলো।

প্রাপক: বিজ্ঞ চীফ মেট্রোপলিটন ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট আদালত, ঢাকা।

প্রাতাত্ব আসামীদের তালিকাঃ

ক্রমিক নং	আসামীদের নাম ও ঠিকানা
১.	শেখ হাসিনা, শামী-মৃত ড.ওয়াজেদ মিয়া, পিতা- মৃত-শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান, মাতা- মৃত বেগম কফিলাতুরুহা, সাং- বাসা নং- ১০, রোড নং- ১১ (নতুন), তৃতীয় (পুরাতন), এবং বাসা নং-৫৪ (সুধা সদস্য), রোড নং-০৫, ধানমতি আবাসিক এলাকা, ওয়ার্ড নং- ১৫, থানা-ধানমতি, জেলা- খুলনা।</td

From page-7

ক্রমিক নং	আসামীদের নাম ও ঠিকানা
২৩.	সিরাজুল ইসলাম শামীম ৩৩ শহজাহান (৪৫), পিতা- মৃত- আবদুল হাশিম, মাতা- বিবি কুলচুম, সাং- বালুচরত, সুজুন গ্রাম (মতলব মাঝির বাড়ী), ৩ নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৪ নং চর আলেকজান্ডার ইউপি, ডাকঘর- আলেকজান্ডার, থানা- রামগতি, জেলা- লক্ষ্মীপুর।
২৪.	মোহাম্মদ জাহিদ হোসেন (৪১), পিতা- মৃত আবু তাহের খান, মাতা- জাকিয়া বেগম, সাং- সারপাড়, থানাবাড়ি, থানা- মতলব দক্ষিণ, চাঁদপুর।
২৫.	সাবিল ইয়াসমিন ৩৩ তুহিন, পিতা- হাকুম অর রশিদ, মাতা- পিয়ারা বেগম, সামী- মোফাজেল হোসেন, সাং- পশ্চিম বঙ্গ তেমাথা, কাজীপাড়া ১ম গলি, ২২ নং ওয়ার্ড, থানা- কোতালী, জেলা- বরিশাল।
২৬.	অজিদা পারভীন পাখি (৪৪), পিতা- মোঃ অজিজুল হক, মাতা- হামিদা বেগম, সামী- আবদুল হাসান স্পন, সাং- দক্ষিণ সারপাড়া, থানা- ভাসুড়া, জেলা- পাবনা।
২৭.	আকতার মোহাম্মদ শাহীদ (৫৮), পিতা- মৃত আবদুল জব্বার আকত, মাতা- মৃত মোসাফ নূর জাহান বেগম, সামী- হায়ী ঠিকানা- ১০ নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৫ নং কালমেহা ইউপি, থানা- পাথরঘাটা, জেলা- বরগুনা, এপি সাং-বড় পাথরঘাটা, ০৮ নং ওয়ার্ড, পাথরঘাটা পৌরসভা, থানা- পাথরঘাটা, জেলা- বরগুনা।
২৮.	মোঃ শাহীন (৪১), পিতা- মৃত- মোসলেম উদ্দিন, মাতা- মোসাফ নূরজাহান বেগম, সাং- মুরাদনগর মধ্যপাড়া ০২ নং ওয়ার্ড, ১৩ নং মুরাদনগর ইউপি, থানা- মুরাদনগর জেলা- কুমিল্লা।
২৯.	প্রফেসর তাহেরজ্জামান ৩৩ তিপু, ছদ্মনাম প্রফেসর ইলন মাঝ, ঠিকানা- ৪২/২ সিঙ্গেশ্বৰী লেন, ৪ৰ্থ তলা, থানা- রমনা, ঢাকা প্রফেসর তাহেরজ্জামান (৪০), (ছদ্মনাম প্রফেসর ইলন মাঝ), পিতা- মৃত নুরজ্জামান মোস্তা, স্থায়ী ঠিকানা- তাহেরজ্জামান ওরফে টিপু (৪০), পিতা- মোহাম্মদ নুরজ্জামান মোস্তা, মাতা- লিপি বেগম, সাং- চৰবৱৰা, পোষ্ট- নিলক্ষ বয়ৱা, ইউপি- গোবৱা, থানা- গোপালগঞ্জ সদৰ, জেলা- গোপালগঞ্জ।
৩০.	রাসেল মিয়া ৩৩ রাসেল মাহমুদ অনিক (৪১), পিতা- ছিদ্রুর রহমান, মাতা- মোহেন্দেন বেগম, সাং- রাগদেল, সাহেব আলী মেধার বাড়ী, ৪ নং ওয়ার্ড, ১ নং সাচাৰ ইউপি, ডাকঘর- সাচাৰ, থানা- কুচু, জেলা- চাঁদপুর।
৩১.	আরমান হোসেন (৩৫), পিতা- কুছুল আমিন, মাতা- শাহানাৰা বেগম, সাং- আনন্দপুর (ভং উল্যাহ বাড়ী), ০৩নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৮নং কুমিল্লা ইউপি, থানা- রামগঞ্জ, জেলা- লক্ষ্মীপুর।
৩২.	বাবুল আহমেদ (৪৬), পিতা- মৃত রফিক মিয়া, মাতা- মৃত- মুরজাহান বেগম, সাং- দাসপাড়া আটগাঁও, থানা- শাহপুরন (ৰহঃ), জেলা- সিলেট।
৩৩.	এস এম দেলোয়ার শাহ আলম (৪৩), পিতা- এম এ হক কমান্ডার, মাতা- মোছাঁ হামিদা বেগম, সাং- লেকুয়া, ডাকঘর- গোয়াইনঘাটা, থানা- গোয়াইনঘাটা, জেলা- সিলেট।
৩৪.	মোঃ আবদুল আল মাহুন (রাজিব) (৩৬), পিতা- মোঃ আবুল খায়ের প্রধানিয়া, সাং- দক্ষিণ কল্যানদি (প্রধানিয়াবাড়ী), ০৩নং ইউপি, ০৪নং ওয়ার্ড, থানা ও জেলা- চাঁদপুর।
৩৫.	জেসমুল হাসান, পিতা- মোঃ নুরুল ইসলাম, মাতা- মোসাফ জোবায়দা পারভীন, সাং- দুধগাঁও, থানা- গুৰুদামস্পুর, জেলা- নাটোর।
৩৬.	মোঃ আতিকুর রহমান (৫৪), পিতা- মুরহুম আব্দুস সামাদ, মাতা- আয়েশা খাতুন, সাং- নারিকেল পাড়া, ওয়ার্ড নং-০৯, পোঃ চাটমোহর, থানা- চাটমোহর, জেলা- পাবনা।
৩৭.	মোঃ আতিকুর রহমান (৩১), পিতা- মোঃ আতাউর রহমান, মাতা- মোসাফ ইয়াসমিন রহমান, সাং- কালিকাপুর (কালিকাপুর অংশ), ডাকঘর- হারয়া-৬৪৩০, থানা- বড়ইয়াম, বনপাড়া পৌরসভা, জেলা- নাটোর।
৩৮.	মোঃ হিমেল হাসান (২০), পিতা- মোঃ সেলিম হোসেন, মাতা- নাহিদা বেগম, সাং- বাড়ী নং-৭০/২(এ) ধামরাই দক্ষিণপাড়া, থানা গোড়, ধামরাই পৌরসভা, ওয়ার্ড নং-০৫, থানা- ধামরাই, জেলা- চাঁদপুর।
৩৯.	বুকিলু ইসলাম ৩৩ কাকন মোস্তা (৫১), পিতা- মোঃ সিরাজুল হক মোস্তা, মাতা- মোসাফ রিজিয়া বেগম, হোত্তিং নং৬২৩/১, সাং- কলেজ রোড, ০৮নং ওয়ার্ড, পাথরঘাটা পৌরসভা, থানা- কলেজ রোড।
৪০.	কামরুল হাসান ৩৩ রিপন (৫২), পিতা- নূর মোহাম্মদ মাস্তার, সাং- মনিহার (মুলিবাড়ী/কাদির মুলি বাড়ী), ০৩নং ওয়ার্ড, ৫নং রামপুর ইউপি, থানা- চাঁদপুর সদৰ, জেলা- চাঁদপুর।
৪১.	মোহাম্মদ উল্লাহ (৫২), পিতা- মৃত মোহাম্মদ ইহুহাক, মাতা- মৃত নয়েয়া খাতুন, স্থায়ী সাং- মগডেইল, ০৮ নং ওয়ার্ড, ইউনিয়ন- মাতারবাড়ী, উপজেলা- মহেশখালী, জেলা- কুরুবাজার।
৪২.	এ্যাভডোকেট এফএএম দিনারুল ইসলাম (৪০), পিতা- এমএ মোতাসেব, মাতা- মোবাই বেগম, স্থায়ী ঠিকানা- সাং- কাবিলপুর (জয়নাল মেধাবাড়ী), ০৭নং ওয়ার্ড, ৬২২ কাবিলপুর ইউনিয়ন, থানা- সেনবাগ, জেলা- নোয়াখালী।
৪৩.	মোঃ মিজনুর রহমান মিজন (৪২), পিতা- মৃত- নূর ইসলাম, মাতা- নূরজাহান বেগম, সাং- দক্ষিণ কচ্ছপিয়া, ০৬ নং ওয়ার্ড, পোঃ হাবিবজ্জাহ মিয়ার হাট, ০৫ নং চৰজুবলী ইউপি, থানা- চৰজুবলী, জেলা- নোয়াখালী।
৪৪.	রিয়াজুল ইসলাম ওরফে মাসুম (৩১), পিতা- মোঃ ওমর আলী, মাতা- মোছাঁ পারভীন খাতুন, সাং- বড় হরিশপুর, থানা ও জেলা- নাটোর।
৪৫.	মোঃ ইকবাল হোসেন ৩৩ সাবির আহমেদ (৩৩), পিতা- মোঃ আমিনুল ইসলাম সরকার, মাতা- মোছাঁ সেলিমা খাতুন, সাং- গ্রাম-বৃক্ষমরিচ, ডাকঘর- বৃক্ষমরিচ, ইউঃ বানমরিচ, থানা- ভাসুড়া, জেলা- পাবনা।
৪৬.	মোঃ শহিদুল ইসলাম(৪০), পিতা- মোঃ আবদুল আশরাফ, মাতা- মোছাঁ সাফিয়া খাতুন, সাং- বারাদী মঠপাড়া, থানা ও জেলা- মেহেরপুর।
৪৭.	রাকিবুল ইসলাম তুহিন শেখ, পিতা- মৃত- লুক্মফর রহমান শেখ, মাতা- মেরী, সাং- আমবাড়ীয়া ০২নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৯নং বলইবুনিয়া ইউনিয়ন, থানা- মোড়লগঞ্জ, জেলা- বাগেরহাট।
৪৮.	মোঃ সোহেল ওরফে শেখ দোহেল (৩৫), পিতা- মোঃ আবুল হাসেম ওরফে হাসু, মাতা- মোসাফ জাহানীরা বেগম, সাং- লালমোহন ০১নং ওয়ার্ড কর্তৃত কাচারী (চৌকিদার বাড়ী), লালমোহন সদৰ ইউনিয়ন, থানা- লালমোহন, জেলা- ভোলা।
৪৯.	রাজিব আল হাসান (৪৪), পিতা- মৃত- মোঃ ইলিয়াস, মাতা- ছারা বেগম, সাং- সাইরার ডেইল, ০৯নং ওয়ার্ড, মাতারবাড়ী ইউনিয়ন, থানা- মহেশখালী জেলা- কুরুবাজার।
৫০.	এলমান উদ্দিন আহমেদ সুহাদ তালুকদার (৩৪), পিতা- মৃত নিজাম উদ্দিন তালুকদার, সাং- পশ্চিম কুসুমা, কুসুমা ইউপি, থানা- আমতলী, জেলা- বরগুন।
৫১.	মোঃ মাকসুদুর রহমান, পিতা- আব্দুল খালেক মিয়া, মাতা- হোসেনে আরা বেগম, সাং- অমিনবাদ ইউপি, হালিমাবাদ ০১নং (মাঝির হাট বাজারের কাছে), থানা- চরক্ষণশল, জেলা- ভোলা।
৫২.	খানিদা আকতার বশ্বা (৪৯), স্থায়ী- মোঃ রফিক, পিতা- মৃত মোঃ মোতাহার হোসেন মিয়া, মাতা- মৃত হোসেনেয়ারা বেগম, সাং- গাজীপুরোড় ২১নং ওয়ার্ড, (রফিক মিয়ার বাড়ী), থানা- ভোলা সদৰ, জেলা- ভোলা।
৫৩.	আল মারফুক (২৯) পিতা- মোঃ মোকলে বিশ্বাস, মাতা- মোসাফ রবেন বেগম, সাং- পাতাবুনিয়া ০৪নং ওয়ার্ড, ইউপি- রতনদি তালতলী, থানা- গলাচিপা, জেলা- পটুয়াখালী।
৫৪.	সাহাব আহমেদ (৬০), পিতা- মৃত মহিদুল আহমেদ মুলি, সাং- কালিকাপুর, ০৫নং ওয়ার্ড, মেহেন্দিগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, থানা- মেহেন্দিগঞ্জ, জেলা- বরিশাল।
৫৫.	মোঃ ছালাহ উদ্দিন (৪৫), পিতা- আব্দুর রহমান, মাতা- মাফিয়া খাতুন, সাং- দক্ষিন চাচড়া ০৪নং ওয়ার্ড (সুলতান দুবাই এর বাড়ী), চাচড়া ইউনিয়ন, থানা- তজুমদিন, জেলা- ভোলা।
৫৬.	সৈয়দা রবিনা আজার ৩৩ মিরা, পিতা- সৈয়দ মনোয়ার হোসেন, মাতা- মালিক জান বিবি, স্থায়ী- মোঃ মোশারেফ হোসেন রাজা, সাং- রাত্রপুর, থানা- আগৈলবাড়ী, জেলা- বরিশাল।
৫৭.	পংকজ নাথ, পিতা- মৃত হরিনারায়ণ নাথ, মাতা- কর্মসূত সবিতা নাথ, স্তৰী- মনিকা নাথ, সাং- সোনামুখী, মৌজা- সোনামুখী, ০২নং ওয়ার্ড, মেহেন্দিগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, থানা- মেহেন্দিগঞ্জ, জেলা- বরিশাল।
৫৮.	মোঃ ছালাহ উদ্দিন আহমেদ মুলি (৪৫), পিতা- মুরহুম আহমেদ মুলি, সাং- দক্ষিন চাচড়া ০৪নং ওয়ার্ড (সুলতান দুবাই এর বাড়ী), চাচড়া ইউনিয়ন, থানা- তজুমদিন, জেলা- ভোলা।
৫৯.	সৈয়দা রবিনা আজার ৩৩ মিরা ওরফে মাস্তার, মাতা- মালিক জান বিবি, স্থায়ী- মোঃ মোশারেফ হোসেন রাজা, সাং- রাত্রপুর, থানা- আগৈলবাড়ী, জেলা- বরিশাল।
৬০.	আহসান উল্লাহ ৩৩ ইছা (২৬), পিতা- মৃত নাসির উদ্দিন, মাতা- সেলিমা বেগম, সাং- আব্দুয়া, ০২নং মির্জগঞ্জ ইউপি, থানা- মির্জগঞ্জ জেলা- পটুয়াখালী।
৬১.	ডাঃ এম রাসেল ফার্মক (৪২), পিতা- এম.ডি আবদুর রশিদ, মাতা- কহিনুর বেগম, সাং- পশ্চিম বাটীয়া (হাওলাদারবাড়ী), থানা- দুর্দিক, জেলা- চাঁদপুর।
৬২.	মোঃ শাহাব উল্লাহ গাজী, পিতা- মোঃ ইসমাইল গাজী, মাতা- পারমল বেগম, সাং- ছেট ০৫নং, পোঃ বানাতী বাজার, লালুয়া ইউপি, থানা- কলাপাড়া, জেলা- পটুয়াখালী।
৬৩.	মোঃ কামরুল হাসান অনিক (২২), পিতা- মোঃ গোপন বিশ্বাস, মাতা- মোসাফ রবেন বেগম, সাং- পশ্চিম বাহালগাছিয়া, ওয়ার্ড নং- ০৬, ইউপি- কালিকাপুর, থানা ও জেলা- পটুয়াখালী।
৬৪.	সাহাব আহমেদ (৬০), পিতা- মৃত মহিদুল আহমেদ মুলি, সাং- কালিকাপুর, ০৫নং ওয়ার্ড, মেহেন্দিগঞ্জ পৌরসভা, থানা- মেহেন্দিগঞ্জ, জেলা- বরিশাল।
৬৫.	মোঃ ছালাহ উল্লাহ মুলি (৪৫), পিতা- আব্দুর রহমান মুলি, মাতা- মাফিয়া খাতুন, সাং- দক্ষিন চাচড়া ০৪নং ওয়ার্ড (সুলতান দুবাই এর বাড়ী), চাচড়া ইউনিয়ন, থানা- তজুমদিন, জেলা- ভোলা।
৬৬.	মোঃ ফরহান পারভেজ মুরাদ (৩৯), পিতা- মোঃ ফরহান পারভেজ মুরাদ, মাতা- ফরহান পারভেজ মুরাদ, সাং- রাত্রপুর, থানা- আগৈলবাড়ী, জেলা- বরিশাল।
৬৭.	আলাউদ্দিন সরদার (৫৭), পিতা- আব্দুল খালেক, মাতা- জাহানীরা বাজার, সাং- পশ্চিম বাটীয়া ইউপি, জেলা- ভোলা।
৬৮.	গোলাম কিবরিয়া (৪৭), পিতা- মোঃ হাবিব উল্লাহ মুসে মুসে সুলতানা রাজিয়া, সাং- মুজামেল মেধাব বাড়ী, চরক্ষণশল পৌরসভা, থানা- চরক্ষণশল, জেলা- ভোলা।
৬৯.	মোঃ মুরাদ হোসেইন (৩৮), পিতা- মোঃ মজিবুর রহমান, মাতা- কুসুম পোঁয়া বাজার, থানা ও জেলা- বরগুন।
৭০.	মোঃ নাজিউর রহমান নাসির, পিতা- মৃত আলমগীর হাঁ, মাতা- নাজমা বেগম, সাং- কড়ইভোলা (গগম আলী সড়ক), ওয়ার্ড নং-০৩, থানা- বরগুন সদৰ, জেলা- চাঁদপুর।
৭১.	মোঃ ইমরান হোসেন জেমান্দার (৩২), পিতা- মৃত- বাবুল জোমান্দার ওরফে কালু, সাং- জয়লগ্রাম বাজার, থানা- বামন, জেলা- বরগুন।
৭২.	মোঃ সোহাগ (৪০), পিতা- মৃত- ফজলুল হক, মাতা- মোসাফ জাহানীরা, সাং- ০৯ নং ওয়ার্ড, পাথরঘাটা পৌরসভা, থানা- পাথরঘাটা, জেলা- ভোলা।
৭৩.	মোঃ ইন্দ্রিস উল আলম, পিতা- মৃত- আব্দুল হাসেম গাজী, মাতা- মৃত- মোসাফ রাহিমা বেগম, সাং- দন্তের পতুরবুনিয়া (ওয়ার্ড নং-০৩), থানা- কাঠালকাঠি।
৭৪.	ব

৮৪.	মোঃ জালাল আহমেদ (৪৫), পিতা-আব্দুল হাকম, মাতা-হোসনে আরা বেগম, সাং-দাক্ষিণ কলাতলা, ১২নং ওয়ার্ড, কর্তৃবাজার পৌরসভা, থানা-সদর, জেলা-কর্তৃবাজার।
৮৫.	মোঃ আবু তালেব (৩০), পিতা- মৃত মোঃ আবু তাহর, মাতা-রেজিয়া বেগম, সাং- তাহের সর্দার পাড়া, ওয়ার্ড নং-০১, আমতলী ইউনিয়ন, থানা- মাটিরাম,জেলা- খাগড়াছড়ি।
৮৬.	জি এম রায়হান পারভেজ রনি (২৭), পিতা-জি এম ইমান আলী, মাতা-শামীমা খাতুন, সাং-বাতিখালী (ওয়ার্ড-৭), থানা-পাইকাগাছা, জেলা-খুলনা।
৮৭.	মোঃ রেজু আলম (৫৮), পিতা-মৃত রাওশন আজম, মাতা-রাহিমা বেগম, সাং-বিকে মেইন রোড, ১ম গলি সৈয়দ হাসমত আলী লেন, থানা ও জেলা-খুলনা।
৮৮.	দীপায়ল মন্তল (৩৪), পিতা- সুবীর মন্তল, সাং- মাহিয়াড়া, থানা-তালা, জেলা সাতক্ষীরা।
৮৯.	সাইফুল কবির রায়হান (৫) এসকে রায়হান (৪৫), পিতা-মৃত আব্দুল আহাদ, মাতা-মনোয়ারা বেগম, সাং-সাহাপুর(গোলদার বাড়ি), থানা-তালা, জেলা সাতক্ষীরা।
৯০.	আবিদ হাসান ফাহিম (২২), পিতা-মোঃ হালিম শেখ, মাতা-ফাতেমা বেগম, সাং-মোহামেনগর (আদিলুজ্জামান সড়ক), থানা-লবনচরা, জেলা-খুলনা।
৯১.	মোঃ সজিব হোসেন (৩০), পিতা-মোঃ নজরুল ইসলাম, সাং-ভায়না বিশ্বাসপাড়া, থানা-হরিনাথুন্ড, জেলা-খিনাইদহ।
৯২.	জামিরুল ইসলাম বাবু (৪৫), পিতা-মৃত আব্দুল কাদের বিশ্বাস, স্থায়ী ঠিকানা সাং-রিফায়েতপুর, থানা-দোলতপুর, জেলা-কৃষ্ণপুর।
৯৩.	মীর জেনিয়া সাখাওয়াত মায়া (৪৬), পিতা-মীর সাখাওয়াত আলী দার, মাতা-ফরিদা আক্তার বানু, সাং-বাসা/হোল্ডিং-৫৩৫, পৌরসভা রোড (স্টেডিয়ামের সামনে), সরকারী, থানা ও জেলা-বাগেরহাট।
৯৪.	অহিন শিকদার (৫) অহিন(৪৫), পিতা-মৃত-জয়নাল আবেদীন শিকদার, সাং- বাসানং-৮৬/৩ এ, সাতার বিশ্বাস সড়ক, সোনাভাঙা থানার পিছনে, থানা-সোনাভাঙা, জেলা-খুলনা।
৯৫.	শেখ আবিদ হোসেন (৬২), পিতা-রাওশন আলী, মাতা-হাজেরা বেগম, সাং-শিরমনি মধ্যপাড়া, থানা-খান জাহান আলী, জেলা-খুলনা।
৯৬.	মোঃ রাজু মোঢ়া, পিতা-আব্দুল কালাম মোঢ়া, মাতা-মোসাফ ফাতেমা বেগম, সাং-৩১ চানমারী অ্যাপোচ রোড টুটপাড়া, থানা ও জেলা-খুলনা।
৯৭.	মোঃ আবু হেনা মোস্তফা কামাল (৫) রিপন, পিতা- মোঃ সামজুদ্দিন মন্তল, মাতা-মোছাঃ সাজেদা খানম, সাং-হলুদ বাড়ীয়া, পিয়ার পুর, থানা-দোলতবাড়ীয়া, জেলা- কুষ্টিয়া।
৯৮.	মোসাফ শাহান ইসলাম (৪২), পিতা-মৃত সিরাজুল ইসলাম, মাতা-মোছাঃ ছফুরা খাতুন, সাং-গাহনী বাজার, এ/পি সাং-গাহনী উত্তরপাড়া, থানা-গাহনী, জেলা-মেহেরপুর।
৯৯.	মোঃ ইয়ার আলী সিকদার (৪৮), পিতা-গোপাল সিকদার, মাতা-ফতেমা বেগম, সাং-ডহর বল্লাহাটী, ডাক-পছরভাঙা, থানা-নড়াগাঁতী, জেলা-নড়াগাঁতী।
১০০.	মন্ত্রিক মোহাম্মদ জামান (১৯), পিতা-মন্ত্রিক হামান, মাতা-সালেহা বেগম, সাং-কুমলাই (গবুনিয়া), থানা- রামপাল, জেলা-বাগেরহাট।
১০১.	মোঃ নিজাম উদ্দিন গাজী (৩০), পিতা-মোঃ সাখাওয়াত হোসেন গাজী, মাতা- মোসাফ বিউটি, সাং- সোনাখালী তনং ওয়ার্ড (মন্তল হাট বাজারের পূর্ব পাখে আসামী বসত বাড়ি), ও নং পুটিয়াখালী ইউনিয়ন, থানা-মোরেলগঞ্জ, জেলা-বাগেরহাট।
১০২.	তাজিনুর রহমান (৫) পলাশ (৪৮), পিতা-মৃত আব্দুল হক, মাতা- রহিমা বেগম, সাং- মোরডলগঞ্জ পৌরসভা ০২নং ওয়ার্ড, থানা-মোরলগঞ্জ, জেলা- বাগেরহাট।
১০৩.	মাসুদ আল কবির রাজন (৪২), পিতা-মৃত আব্দুল আহাদ, সাং-শাহপুর,পোঁ হারহরনগর, থানা-তালা, জেলা-সাতক্ষীরা।
১০৪.	মোছাঃ নিলুক্ত ইয়াছিম ওরফে শশ্পা (৩২), পিতা-লালু মিয়া, মাতা-আলেয়া খাতুন, সাং-কবিরপুর (উত্তরাশে), থানা-কৈলকুপুর, জেলা-খিনাইদহ।
১০৫.	এমএ মজিদ প্রামাণিক (৫) বুল মিয়া (৭৬), পিতা-মৃত আব্দুল সোবহান, সাং-চর চান্দিয়া (কবির বাড়ি), থানা-সোনাগাঁজী, জেলা-ফেনী।
১০৬.	মশিউর রহমান চৌধুরী (৬০), পিতা-মৃত হাফিজুর রহমান চৌধুরী, মাতা-মৃত ফেরদৌস আরা বেগম, সাং-রামনগর (চৌধুরী বাড়ি), ওনং ওয়ার্ড, ০৪নং রামনগর ইউপি, থানা-সানগন্ধুইয়া, জেলা-ফেনী।
১০৭.	ইয়াম হোসেন (৫) সেলিম বিড়ি(৪২) পিতা-আমীর হোসেন, মাতা-জাহানারা বেগম, সাং- চেরখোয়াজ (মুকু মাখি বাড়ি), ০৭নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৭নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৭নং সোনাগাঁজী ইউপি, থানা- সোনাগাঁজী, জেলা- ফেনী।
১০৮.	আব্দুর রহিম (৩৬), পিতা- মৃত- আব্দুল মালেক, মাতা-মৃত-ছারেরা খাতুন, চরহাজারী, ০৬নং ওয়ার্ড,ধনী পাড়া(আমির সেরং বাড়ি), থানা-কোস্পানিগঞ্জ, জেলা-নেয়াখালী
১০৯.	সাজেদা আক্তার লাভলী প্রকাশ লাভলী(৩৭), স্বামী-সামুল ইসলাম,পিতা- তোকাফেল আহমাদ, মাতা- আকলিমা বেগম, সাং- একলাশপুর (মুলি কাজী বাড়ি), ০৩নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৩নং একলাশপুর ইউপি, থানা-কলানগন্ধুইয়া, জেলা-বাগেরহাট।
১১০.	এডভোকেটে মোহাম্মদ একরামুল হক (৫৫), পিতা-মৃত আব্দুল খালেক, মাতা-হালিমা খাতুন, সাং-শ্যামেরগাঁও, ০৪নং ওয়ার্ড, শ্যামেরগাঁও বাজারের পাশে (হানিফ সুকানির বাড়ি@ মোঢ়া বাড়ি), ০৮নং বীজবাগ ইউপি, পোঁ কজিরখল, থানা-সেনবাগ, জেলা-নেয়াখালী।
১১১.	মোঃ রাসেল উদ্দিন (৩০), পিতা-হৈয়েদুল হক, মাতা-রোকেয়া বেগম, সাং-১৮ বেকী (হোনা বাড়ি), ০৩নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৭নং ইউপি, ডাকঘর-তমরিদি-৪৮৯২, থানা-হাতিয়া, জেলা-নেয়াখালী।
১১২.	কাজী বেলায়েত হোসেন পঞ্চ রাজু (৫০), পিতা-মৃত কাজী রঞ্জল আমিন, মাতা-রহেনা বেগম, সাং-হাজীপুর (হোসেন মাটারের বাড়ি), ০৪নং ওয়ার্ড, ১৪নং হাজীপুর।
১১৩.	জহিরুল ইসলাম রাশেদ (৩৫), পিতা-রহুল আমীন, সাং-শাহজাদপুর (রহুল আমিনের বাড়ি), ০২নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৩নং নেয়ামাই ইউপি, থানা-সুধারাম, জেলা-নেয়াখালী।
১১৪.	গুলজার আহমেদ জুয়েল (৫০), পিতা-সাওয়ার ই দীন, মাতা-মৃত আনজুমান আরা সাং-মাইজনী (সাওয়ার ই দীন বাড়ি), ০১ নং ওয়ার্ড, নেয়াখালী পৌরসভা, থানা-সুধারাম, জেলা-নেয়াখালী।
১১৫.	মুশফিক মাহমুদ মুদুল (৫) বাবু (২৯), পিতা-এ,জেড,এম মনসুর@মুনজুর@বাদল, মাতা-নাহিমা আক্তার, সাং-পশ্চিম চরসতী (জিমদারহাট বাজার, চৰসীতা প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় এর পশ্চিম পার্শ্বে দেশু মিয়ার বাড়ি), রামগতি পোর ০১নং ওয়ার্ড, রামগতি পৌরসভা, ডাকঘর-আলেকজান্ডার ৩৭৩০, থানা-রামগতি, জেলা-লক্ষ্মীপুর।
১১৬.	কাউচার আহমেদ প্রাকাশ রঞ্জে (৪০), পিতা-এ,কে. এম আবদুর্রা চৌধুরী, মাতা-মমতাজ বেগম, সাং- শ্যামল গ্রাম (কুক্তম মাষ্টেরের বাড়ি), রামগতি পৌরসভা ০৫ নং ওয়ার্ড, পেঁচ আলেকজান্ডার, থানা- রামগতি, জেলা-লক্ষ্মীপুর।
১১৭.	আশরাফুল নেসো পারকল, স্বামী-সামুদুর রহমান মাসু, সাং-বাস্তুমগার, পৌর ০৬নং ওয়ার্ড (দণ্ডীবাড়ী/জালাল ডাকঘরের বাড়ি), থানা-সদর, জেলা-লক্ষ্মীপুর।
১১৮.	কালিমুজাহ লিটন (৫) মুসা কালিমুজাহ লিটন (৫) লিটন(৪৫), পিতা-মৃত হাফিজুর রহমান চৌধুরী, মাতা-মৃত ফেরদৌস আরা বেগম, সাং-উত্তর চর লরেঞ্জ, পূর্ব চর মার্টিন মোঝা (লাল মিয়া ড্রাইবারের বাড়ি), ০১নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৩নং ইউপি, থানা-কমলনগর ইউপি, জেলা-লক্ষ্মীপুর।
১১৯.	মোঃ হারুনুর রশিদ (২৯), পিতা-মোঃ শাহজাহান (৫) মুলি মিকার, মাতা-ফতেমা বেগম, সাং-উত্তর চর লরেঞ্জ(মুলি মিকারের বাড়ি), ০২নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৩নং চর লরেঞ্জ ইউপি, থানা-কমলনগর, জেলা-লক্ষ্মীপুর।
১২০.	সাইদুর রহমান (২৭), পিতা-হুমায়ুন কবির, মাতা-খাদিজা বেগম, সাং-দক্ষিণ হামসাদি (দিদার বাড়ি), ০৫নং ওয়ার্ড, ০২নং দক্ষিণ হামসাদ ইউপি, থানা-সদর, জেলা-লক্ষ্মীপুর।
১২১.	মোঃ আছলাম হোসেন সওদাগর (৫৯), পিতা- মোঃ আবুল কাশেম সওদাগর, মাতা- মোছাঃ হনুমা বেগম, সাং-পুরাতন বাজার পশ্চিম নাগেশ্বরী রহিম কাশেম (৩৫), পিতা- মৃত আবদুল পার্শ্ব রহিম কাশেম দেশু মিয়ার বাড়ি), রামগতি পৌর ০১নং ওয়ার্ড, ০১নং নেয়ামাই ইউপি, থানা-সুধারাম, জেলা-নেয়াখালী।
১২২.	জহিরুল ইসলাম রাশেদ (৩৫), পিতা-রহুল আমীন, সাং-শাহজাদপুর (রহুল আমিনের বাড়ি), ০২নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৩নং নেয়ামাই ইউপি, থানা-সুধারাম, জেলা-নেয়াখালী।
১২৩.	মোঃ মুহাম্মদ মুদুল রহমান (২৯), পিতা-এ,জেড,এম মনসুর@মুনজুর@বাদল, মাতা-নাহিমা আক্তার, সাং-পশ্চিম চরসতী (জিমদারহাট বাজার, চৰসীতা প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় এর পশ্চিম পার্শ্বে বাহু বাড়ি), ০২নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৩নং নেয়ামাই ইউপি, থানা-সুধারাম রহমান মুদুল বাড়ি, জেলা-লক্ষ্মীপুর।
১২৪.	কাউচার আহমেদ প্রাকাশ রঞ্জে (৪০), পিতা-এ,কে. এম আবদুর্রা চৌধুরী, মাতা-মমতাজ বেগম, সাং- শ্যামল গ্রাম (কুক্তম মাষ্টেরের বাড়ি), রামগতি পৌরসভা ০৫ নং ওয়ার্ড, ০৩নং সুলতান আহমেদ দুদু, মাতা-মোসাফ বিউটি লেন, জেলা-ফেনী।
১২৫.	মোঃ সাক্ষাম হোসেন (৩৩), পিতা-মৃত আমিনুল ইসলাম ওরফে বাচু, মাতা-মোছাঃ আবিদ্যা বেগম, সাং-দক্ষিণ সাত বামার, ওয়ার্ড নং ০৮, পেঁচ বোদা, বোদা পৌরসভা, থানা-আটোয়ারী জেলা-পঞ্চগড়।
১২৬.	রিতু আক্তার (৩১), পিতা-মোঃ রেজাউল করিম, মাতা-রেহেমা বেগম, সাং-সোনাহার বাজার, ডাকঘর-সোনাহার-৫০২০, থানা-দেবীগঞ্জ, জেলা- পঞ্চগড়।
১২৭.	মোঃ আবু সালমান প্রধান (৩৫), পিতা-মোঃ আবুল কাশেম সওদাগর, মাতা- মোছাঃ ফজিলনেছা, সাং- ছহানি হাজিপাড়া, পোঁ হারিপুর ইউপি, থানা- পুরসভা, জেলা- পুরসভা ইউপি।
১২৮.	মোঃ ওবায়েদুর রহমান চৌধুরী (৩৫), পিতা- মোঃ শাহজাহান চৌধুরী, মাতা- মোছাঃ হালিমা রহমান চৌধুরী, সাং- ৫৭০ সিএন্বিপি পাড়া, ফিরোজ রোড, থানা ও জেলা- চুরাড়াস্বৰূপ।
১২৯.	ওয়াহিদুন নবী সাগর (৫) বাদল কালীজী (৩৬), পিতা-মৃত-সামুল হক এসকার মাতা-মোছাঃ শেকালী বেগম, সাং-নতুন স্টেশনপাড়া, কালো-খালী পাড়া, পেঁচ-খলিমগঞ্জ, থানা ও জেলা- কুড়িগ্রাম।
১৩০.	মোঃ রাকিবুল ইসলাম (৩২), পিতা-মোঃ রফিকুল ইসলাম রহমান আরা বেগম, সাং- আস্তারপোতা (সর্দারপাড়া দহশ্বাম), থানা-পাট্টায়াম, জেলা-লালমনিরহাট।
১৩১.	মোছাঃ সুমন আক্তার জিলি (৩৭), পিতা- মৃত আইনুর আলী, মাতা-মৃত নাহিমা বেগম, সাং-বুড়িপাড়া প্রদীপনগর।
১৩২.	মোঃ জানুয়ারী আহমেদ (৪৫) আনোয়ার আহমেদ (৪৯), পিতা-মোঃ আনোয়ার হোসেন, স্বামী মোঃ সুলতান আহমেদ দুদু, মাতা-মোছাঃ ছালেহা বেগম, সাং-নয়াবাড়ী, কাশিনাথপুর, জাতোনাথনী, থানা-আবিনপুর, জেলা-পাবনা।
১৩৩.	মোঃ মাজহারুল ইসলাম (৫) মানিক (৫৫), পিতা-মোঃ ময়েন উদ্দিন সাং-গোপ

ক্রমিক নং	আসামীদের নাম ও ঠিকানা
১৪৮.	নঙ্গী, ছায়ী ঠিকানা-সং ভাকপুরুল, থানা-সুপাহার, জেলা-নগণ্ডী।
১৪৯.	মোঃ রিয়াজ বান, পিতা-মোঃ সিরাজ বান, মাতা-মোঃ তাদেবির ফাতেমা, সং-বাস্তবাবীড়ীয়া, থানা-নগণ্ডী সদর, জেলা-নগণ্ডী
১৫০.	মোঃ সাকিব রহমান (২১), পিতা- মোঃ সাকিব রহমান, মাতা- মেরিমা খাতুন, সং-বামনদিঘি, থানা- চরবাটু, জেলা- রাজশাহী
১৫১.	জিল্লা রহমান (৮৮), পিতা- মোঃ ইসমাইল হোসেন, মাতা- হাসিনা বেগম, সং-শীপুর, থানা- বাগমারা, জেলা- রাজশাহী,
১৫২.	সরকার তানভীর আহমেদ (৩), পিতা-সরকার সিয়ার উদ্দিন আহমেদ, মাতা-লুক্মুনেছা, সং-হোস্তিং নং-ই-১৪৪৪পুরুহট সুগুর বিল, জয়পুরহাট-৫৫০, থানা-জয়পুরহাট, জেলা-জয়পুরহাট
১৫৩.	কবির আহমদ খান (৩৭), পিতা-কিরোজ আহমদ খান, মাতা-কুলসুম আরা খানম, সং-কাঠালবাণিচা, থানা ও জেলা- চাপাইনবাবগঞ্জ।
১৫৪.	শামীর কামাল সরকার (৪২), পিতা-মোঃ বালিউজামান সরকার, মাতা-মোঃছাঃ ছামিনা খাতুন, সং-বরোয়া, ইউপি-সীমাবাড়ী, থানা-শ্বেতপুর, জেলা-বগুড়া।
১৫৫.	মোঃছাঃ নাসরিন রহমান (৫৬), সামী-মৃত-জায়েন্দ্র রহমান তোতাইতোতা, সং-নন্দিনিয়া ছাজীগাড়া, দারকস সালাদ জামে মসজিদ গেইটের বিপরীতে তোতা ভিল, থানা ও জেলা-বগুড়া।
১৫৬.	মোঃ আব্দুল্লাহেল বাকী (৪৭), পিতা-মোঃ আব্দুল গফুর পাইকার (৫) দুনু পাইকার, মাতা-মোঃছাঃ রাবেয়া বেগম, সং-গবাতলী পাইকারপাড়া, থানা-গবাতলী, জেলা-বগুড়া।
১৫৭.	মোঃ হাসিমুল হক মিক (৬৫), পিতা-আবু তালেব মিয়া, মাতা-হামিদা বেগম, সং-মনিরামপুর, থানা-শাহজাদপুর, জেলা-সিরাজগঞ্জ।
১৫৮.	কামুল ইসলাম সজিব(৪০), পিতা-মোঃ আব্দুর রউফ, মাতা- মোঃছাঃ কহিনুর খাতুন, সং-হোলশত জাংগলিয়া, থানা-বেলকুচি, জেলা-সিরাজগঞ্জ।
১৫৯.	মোঃ হেলেন উদ্দিন (৫৫), পিতা-মৃত-আব্দুল মাল্লান, মাতা- মোসাঃ মনোয়ারা বেগম, সং- সরাবানগাড়া (উত্তর মসজিদের পাশে), ডাকঘর-সিরাজগঞ্জ, থানা- সিরাজগঞ্জ।
১৬০.	মোঃ আব্দুল ইসলাম সজিব(৬০), পিতা-মৃত উমের উদ্দিন, মাতা-নাফিজান, সং-কাকফো পুরামপাড়া, (০৩ ম বামাতিপাড়া ইউনিয়ন), পেটি-অল্লালতা, থানা-বাগতিপাড়া, জেলা-নাটোর।
১৬১.	মোঃ ফরিদ উদ্দিন তাজুরাদা, পিতা-মোঃ জালান উদ্দিন তাজুরাদা, মাতা-ফরিদা বিবি, সং-বাজুরা, পেটি-জনস্বিন্দুপাড়া, থানা-নলডাসা, জেলা-নাটোর।
১৬২.	মোঃ হারুন আর রশিদ (৪৫), পিতা-মুন্মুর সরদার, সং-পটকোলা আধাইপুর, থানা-বেলগাছী, জেলা-নগণ্ডী।
১৬৩.	মোঃ নরেন হোসেন (৩১), পিতা-মোঃ মোশার হোসেন, মাতা-মোসাঃ জেসমা বেগম, সং-জগন্ধপুর, থানা-বদলগাছী, জেলা-নগণ্ডী।
১৬৪.	মোঃ বেনজু হোসেন (৩৭), পিতা-মোঃ দেলোয়ার হোসেন, মাতা-মোঃছাঃ মুনজু আরা, সং-বক্রনকান্দি, থানা ও জেলা-নগণ্ডী।
১৬৫.	মোঃ আহসানুল কবির চৌধুরী (৫), পিতা- আব্দুল জব্বর চৌধুরী, মাতা-রওশন আরা বেগম, সং-উকিলপাড়া, থানা ও জেলা-নগণ্ডী।
১৬৬.	মোঃ শরিফুল ইসলাম রমজান, পিতা- ইসহাক সরদার, মাতা-মোঃছাঃ জামিলা খাতুন, থানা- নাটোর সদর থানা, জেলা- নাটোর।
১৬৭.	মোঃ হিলান রানা (৪৮), পিতা- মৃত উমের উদ্দিন, মাতা- মোঃছাঃ লিলি বেগম, সং- ৫৫৩৩, চক্রশঙ্খ মতল পাড়া, ওয়ার্ড নং-০৬, পেটি-আবারী নগণ্ডী, থানা-নগণ্ডী সদর, জেলা- নগণ্ডী।
১৬৮.	মোঃ এনামুল হক (৪৮), পিতা-মৃত-নূরুল হক, মাতা- মোসাঃ শাহিদা বেগম, সং- খস নগণ্ডী (হাজী মনসুর নেতৃ), ৪৮ ওয়ার্ড, থানা- নগণ্ডী সদর, জেলা- নগণ্ডী।
১৬৯.	মোঃ মোহামেদ আল হাবিব (৩১), পিতা- মোঃ খবির উদ্দিন কবিরাজ, মাতা- মোসাঃ নাজমা খাতুন, সং-কামারুরুচি, ডাকঘর- প্রসাদপুর, থানা- মান্দা জেলা- নগণ্ডী।
১৭০.	ইহাবুর আলী সিজার (৫) পেটি- ইহাবুর আলী সিজার (২১), পিতা-মোঃ আং জালিল মন্ডল (৫) আং জালিল সুইচেন্সল মাতা- মোঃছাঃ মুক্তি বানু, সং-কাটাইর পূর্বপাড়া, থানা-নগণ্ডী সদর, জেলা- নগণ্ডী।
১৭১.	মোঃ হারুন আর রশিদ, পিতা- মোঃ কাহিম উদ্দিন, মাতা- মোসাঃ আনজু আরা, সং- বক্রনকান্দি, পেইরসভা, ওয়ার্ড নং-০১, নগণ্ডী পৌরসভা, থানা- নগণ্ডী সদর, জেলা- নগণ্ডী।
১৭২.	মোঃ আবিদ হোসেন (২৩), পিতা-মোঃ আমেরুর হোসেন, মাতা-মোঃছাঃ ফাতেমা খানম, সং- বাসা নং-১১৩৫, সং-বাসা বাড়ীয়া (হলদিবারী হাউস), পেটি- নগণ্ডী, থানা ও জেলা- নগণ্ডী।
১৭৩.	মোঃ আব্দুল লতিফ (৫৫), পিতা- মোঃ হিবিন রহমান, মাতা- মোসাঃ চালেৰা খাতুন, সং- চালেৰা নগণ্ডী।
১৭৪.	মোঃ রেজাউল করিম (৪৮), পিতা- করিম উদ্দিন মতল, মাতা- মোঃছাঃ মজেড বেগম, সং- নগণ্ডী।
১৭৫.	এসএম টেকাফিক মাল্লান (৪৬), পিতা- এসএম মিজানুর রহমান, মাতা- তাজেমোঃ আকতারা বানু, সং- চাপলা, থানা- বদগাছাছি, জেলা- নগণ্ডী।
১৭৬.	সাঞ্জ আহসানেদ (৩৬), পিতা- মোঃ মজিবুর রহমান, মাতা- মোঃছাঃ সাহেবো খানম, সং- পূর্ব বালুভরা আশেশিক, থানা- বদগাছাছি, জেলা- নগণ্ডী।
১৭৭.	মোঃ রাকিফুল ইসলাম (২৬), পিতা- মোঃ আসামুজিব রহমান, মাতা- রেহেমা আকতার, সং-আকেলপুর, পেটি- ভাতুরপুর, থানা- বদলগাছী, জেলা- নগণ্ডী।
১৭৮.	মুনিলুল ইসলাম (৩৯), পিতা- মোঃ দেওয়াল আতোয়ার রহমান, মাতা- মোসাঃ রেকেয়া রহমান, সং- মারমা দেওয়াল পাড়া, থানা- নগণ্ডী সদর, জেলা- নগণ্ডী।
১৭৯.	মোঃ শাহিদুর ইসলাম (শাহিদ) (৪৮), পিতা- মৃত- আফাজ উদ্দিন তরফদার, মাতা- মোঃছাঃ শামসুন নাহার, সং- পার নগণ্ডী দক্ষিণ, থানা- নগণ্ডী সদর, জেলা- নগণ্ডী।
১৮০.	মোঃ আব্দুল জলিল (৪৩), পিতা-মোঃ তাইজুল ইসলাম, মাতা-কুরসিয়ারা খাতুন, সং-চিত্খুলিয়া, থানা-ফরিদপুর, জেলা- পাবনা।
১৮১.	মোঃ সুমন বাবু (৩৭), পিতা-মৃত আব্দুল মাদাদ, মাতা- মোঃছাঃ শাহমাজুর বেগম, সং-মডেলোর, থানা-ভাসুরা, জেলা-পাবনা।
১৮২.	মোহামেদ বায়েজিদ দোলা (৫) পিপু (৬২), পিতা-মৃত আব্দুল মোহামেদ ইউনুস আলী, মাতা-সালেহা বেগম, সং-সারিয়া, থানা-ভাসুরা, জেলা-পাবনা।
১৮৩.	মোঃছাঃ লাবনা চৌধুরী (৩২), পিতা- মৃত আব্দুল কাশেম চৌধুরী, মাতা- মোঃছাঃ রাজেয়া, গ্রাম-চড়ভিকেল, থানা-চাটমোহর, জেলা-পাবনা।
১৮৪.	তাফিকুজ্জামান রতন, পিতা- মৃত নজরুল ইসলাম, মাতা-মোসাঃ রাহিমা খাতুন, সং-মানিকগঞ্জ, থানা- নগণ্ডী।
১৮৫.	মোঃ মিনিজুজ্জামান (৩০), পিতা- মোঃ আব্দুল মাদাদ, মাতা-মোঃছাঃ রওশন আরা, সং- চৰ দুলাই পশ্চিম পাড়া, থানা- সুজানপুর।
১৮৬.	আব্দুল আলাম (৪৪), পিতা- মৃত আসামুজিব রহমান, মাতা-রেহেমা আকতার, সং-আকেলপুর, পেটি- ভাতুরপুর, থানা- নগণ্ডী।
১৮৭.	মোঃ পোলু মোর্জুজ (৪১), পিতা- মোঃ পোলু মোর্জুজ সহিদ, মাতা- মোসাঃ সাজিদা ইয়াসমিন, সং-সরকারপাড়া, পাটুচৌপাড়া, ডাকঘর-তাঙ্গুলি, থানা- নগণ্ডী।
১৮৮.	হোসেন শহীদ সেতোয়ারী (৩০), পিতা- আব্দুর জাহান প্রামাণিক, মাতা-জহুরা খাতুন, সং- পোর্ট অব রাইবেন্স পার্ক, পেটি- আলমগুরিচ, থানা-পাবনা।
১৮৯.	মোঃ আলাউদ্দিন পোলু (৪০), পিতা- মৃত আব্দুল মাদাদ, মাতা- মোসাঃ রওশন আরা, সং- চৰ দুলাই পশ্চিম পাড়া, থানা- নগণ্ডী।
১৯০.	রেখা আলম চৌধুরী (৫০), স্বামী-শাহ আলম চৌধুরী, পিতা- মৃত- ফজলুর রহমান, মাতা- মৃত-বুলবুল রহমান, সং- গুণ্ডো সদরটা হাজী মুনসেক আলী ম্যানশন, থানা-সদরঘাট, জেলা-চট্টগ্রাম।
১৯১.	মোঃ মিসউর রহমান (৪৫), পিতা- মৃত-হানিফ, মাতা- মৃত নূর জাহান বেগম, স্বামী ঠিকানা-সং-আনন্দপুর (আমসুর আলী মিসউর বাড়ী), ২৪ নং ওয়ার্ড, থানা-হালিশহর, জেলা- চট্টগ্রাম।
১৯২.	মোঃ জাহিলু হাসান (৪৩), পিতা- মোঃ আবুল শুকুর, মাতা- পারভিন আরা, সং- ১৭ আমজাদ আলী লেইন, ধামা পুরুরের পূর্ব পাড়া, আবুল ভুরুর পান দোকানদারের বাড়ী, থানা-কেওতালী জেলা- চট্টগ্রাম।
১৯৩.	মোঃ সৈলিম (৫০), পিতা- মোঃ সৈলিম মুসিন, মাতা- রাহিমা বেগম, প্রথমে বাবু পান দক্ষিণ, থানা- নগণ্ডী।
১৯৪.	জিকু ব্যানার্জী দুর্দণ্ড,



বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক

(সেন্ট্রাল ব্যাংক অব বাংলাদেশ)

প্রধান কার্যালয়

মতিবিল, ঢাকা-১০০০

বাংলাদেশ।

ব্যাংকার্স সিলেকশন কমিটি সচিবালয়

তারিখ: ১২ কার্তিক, ১৪৩২

২৮ অক্টোবর, ২০২৫

বিজ্ঞপ্তি নম্বর: ১১৫/২০২৫

নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

ব্যাংকার্স সিলেকশন কমিটি'র তত্ত্বাবধানে ১০টি ব্যাংক ও ১০টি আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানে সমর্থিতভাবে প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরীক্ষার মাধ্যমে নিম্নর্ভিত শূন্য পদসমূহ প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে প্রকৃত বাংলাদেশ নাগরিকদের নিকট হতে Online এ দরখাস্ত আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে:

অর্থিক পদসমূহ	নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি												
১। পদের নাম	'অফিসার (সাধারণ)'												
২। Job ID Number	(25102) (যা আবেদনের ফি প্রদানের সময় নির্ধারিত হানে ব্যবহার করতে হবে)												
৩। পদ সংস্থা (ক্ষমতা/বেশি হতে পারে)	১,৮৮০টি (সেনানী ব্যাংক প্রিলিসি ২২টি, রাষ্ট্রীয় ব্যাংক প্রিলিসি ৩০টি, বাংলাদেশ ডেভেলপমেন্ট ব্যাংক প্রিলিসি ১৩৯টি, দেশীক ব্যাংক প্রিলিসি ৫০টি, বাংলাদেশ কৃষি উন্নয়ন ব্যাংক ১২৮টি, বাংলাদেশ হাইক কর্মসূচের ২০টি, কর্মসংস্থান ব্যাংক ১৮টি, আনসোর ভিলিপ উন্নয়ন ব্যাংক ৩০টি, প্রবাসী কল্যাণ ব্যাংক ২০টি এবং পাঁচ সংজ্ঞা ব্যাংক ১৭টি)												
৪। বেতন ক্ষেত্র	জাতীয় বেতন ক্ষেত্র ২০১৫ এর টাকা ১৬০০০-১৬৮০০-১৭৬৪০-----১৮৬৪০ ক্ষেত্র এবং তৎসম নিয়মানুসৃত প্রদেশ অন্যান্য সুবিধা।												
৫। শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা	ক) স্থানীক বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হতে যে কোনো বিষয়ে স্নাতকোত্তর ডিপ্ল অথবা চার বছর মেয়াদী স্নাতক/স্নাতক(সম্মান) ডিপ্ল থাকতে হবে। খ) মাধ্যমিক স্তুল সার্টিফিকেট/সম্মান এবং তন্মৰ্ত্ত্ব পর্যায়ের পরীক্ষামূলক স্নানতম ০১(এক) তিতে প্রথম বিভাগ/শ্রেণি থাকতে হবে। গ) কোন পর্যায়েই তৃতীয় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি প্রযোজ্য হবে। ঘ) প্রিলিপ প্রক্রিয়াকে ফলাফলের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারী সীমিতামূলক প্রযোজ্য হবে। (১) এস.এস.সি বা সম্মান এবং এইচ.এস.সি বা সম্মান প্রীতীকারী ফলাফলের ক্ষেত্রে- <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>জিপিএ ৩,০০ বা তদুর্ধি</td> <td>প্রথম বিভাগ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>জিপিএ ২,০০ বা তদুর্ধি কিন্তু ৩,০০ এর কম</td> <td>তৃতীয় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি</td> </tr> </table> (২) অনুমোদিত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত সিলিপ্রিএ এর ক্ষেত্রে- <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>অর্জিত সিলিপ্রিএ</td> <td>সম্মত্যু শ্রেণি/বিভাগ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>৪,০০ পদেষ্ট ক্ষেত্র</td> <td>৫,০০ পদেষ্ট ক্ষেত্র</td> </tr> <tr> <td>৩,০০ বা তদুর্ধি</td> <td>৩,৭৫ বা তদুর্ধি</td> </tr> <tr> <td>২,২৫ বা তদুর্ধি কিন্তু ৩,০০ এর কম</td> <td>প্রথম বিভাগ/শ্রেণি</td> </tr> </table>	জিপিএ ৩,০০ বা তদুর্ধি	প্রথম বিভাগ	জিপিএ ২,০০ বা তদুর্ধি কিন্তু ৩,০০ এর কম	তৃতীয় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি	অর্জিত সিলিপ্রিএ	সম্মত্যু শ্রেণি/বিভাগ	৪,০০ পদেষ্ট ক্ষেত্র	৫,০০ পদেষ্ট ক্ষেত্র	৩,০০ বা তদুর্ধি	৩,৭৫ বা তদুর্ধি	২,২৫ বা তদুর্ধি কিন্তু ৩,০০ এর কম	প্রথম বিভাগ/শ্রেণি
জিপিএ ৩,০০ বা তদুর্ধি	প্রথম বিভাগ												
জিপিএ ২,০০ বা তদুর্ধি কিন্তু ৩,০০ এর কম	তৃতীয় বিভাগ/শ্রেণি												
অর্জিত সিলিপ্রিএ	সম্মত্যু শ্রেণি/বিভাগ												
৪,০০ পদেষ্ট ক্ষেত্র	৫,০০ পদেষ্ট ক্ষেত্র												
৩,০০ বা তদুর্ধি	৩,৭৫ বা তদুর্ধি												
২,২৫ বা তদুর্ধি কিন্তু ৩,০০ এর কম	প্রথম বিভাগ/শ্রেণি												
৬। বয়স :	০১/০৭/২০২৫ তারিখে সকল প্রার্থীর ক্ষেত্রে সর্বনিম্ন ২১ বছর এবং সর্বোচ্চ ৩২ বছর (বয়সের ক্ষেত্রে কোনো একিভাবিত গ্রহণযোগ্য নয়)।												
৭। আবেদনপত্র দাখিলের শেষ তারিখ ও সময় :	৩০/১১/২০২৫ তারিখ, রাত ১১.৫৯ টা।												
৮। আবেদন পত্র প্রদান, Payment Verify এবং Tracking Page সহায়ের শেষ তারিখ ও সময় :	০২/১২/২০২৫ তারিখ, রাত ১১.৫৯ টা।												
৯। আবেদন ফি :	অফেরতযোগ্য টাকা: ২০০/- (টাকা দ্বিতীয় মাত্র)। ফি প্রদান সংজ্ঞাত বিত্তারিত নিয়মের অনুসৰি প্রদান করতে হবে। (সকল প্রার্থীই আবেদন ফি বাল্ব টাকা: ২০০/- হাতে প্রদান করতে হবে তবে অন্যান্য নাগরিক প্রেরণে প্রেরণে অন্যান্য প্রার্থী আবেদন ও দাখিলকৃত সদিলাদি যাচাই সাথেকে সমর্প্য করা হবে। এ বিষয়ে প্রেরণাতে প্রযোজ্যীয় নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হবে।)												
১০। আবেদন পদ্ধতি :	ক. Online Registration : কেবল বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নিয়োগ সংজ্ঞান ওয়েবসাইটে (https://erecruitment.bb.org.bd) এ নির্ধারিত ছক পৃষ্ঠারে মাধ্যমে Online এ নিরবন্ধনকৃত প্রার্থী বিদ্যমান CV ব্যবহার করে আবেদন করতে হবে। ক্ষেত্রে প্রার্থীর প্রার্থী আবেদন সংজ্ঞাত বিত্তারিত নিয়ম ও শর্তাবলী ওয়েবসাইটেই প্রযোজ্য। খ. CV ID Number : বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সিস্টেমে ইতোন্তৰকৃত প্রার্থীকে বিদ্যমান CV ID Number এবং Password ব্যবহার করে আবেদন দাখিল করতে হবে। সকল প্রার্থীই আবেদন ফি বাল্ব টাকা: ২০০/- হাতে প্রদান করতে হবে তবে অন্যান্য নাগরিক প্রেরণে প্রেরণে অন্যান্য প্রার্থী আবেদন ও দাখিলকৃত সদিলাদি যাচাই সাথেকে সমর্প্য করা হবে। এ বিষয়ে প্রেরণাতে প্রযোজ্যীয় নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হবে। গ. প্রার্থীর বিভাগ : প্রার্থীর নাম, পিতা ও মাতার নাম এবং জন্ম তারিখ অবশ্যই এসএসসি অথবা সম্মানের সনদ অনুযায়ী Online আবেদনে লিখিত হিসেবে প্রযোজ্য হবে। ঘ. প্রার্থীর হিসাব টিকানা : প্রার্থীর বর্তমান বসন্তাসের হিসাব এবং নিয়োগ সংজ্ঞাত চিপ্পিপত্র পেতে ইচ্ছুক টিকানাকে বর্তমান টিকানা হিসেবে উল্লেখ করতে হবে। ঙ. ছবি (Photo) : ইতোন্তৰ নিবন্ধনকৃত প্রার্থী বিদ্যমান ছবি ব্যবহার করতে পারবেন। তবে নতুন প্রার্থীকে অবশ্যই নির্ধারিত ছানে 600x600 pixel ও file size 100 KB এর বেশি নয় এক্ষেপ মাপের অনধিক তিনি মাস পূর্বে তোলা রাস্তিন ছবি (শান্ত ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড সফলভল) scan করে আপডেল করতে হবে। ছবি তোলা সময় মুৰু ও কানেক উপর আবেদন রাখা যাবে না। ১১. পাত্র স্বাক্ষর (Signature) : প্রার্থীর হিসাব টিকানা হিসেবে উল্লেখ করতে হবে। প্রার্থীর প্রার্থী আবেদন পত্রে স্বাক্ষর করতে হবে। ১২. ছবি (Photo) : ইতোন্তৰ নিবন্ধনকৃত প্রার্থী বিদ্যমান ছবি ব্যবহার করতে পারবেন। তবে নতুন প্রার্থীকে অবশ্যই নির্ধারিত ছানে 600x600 pixel ও file size 100 KB এর বেশি নয় এক্ষেপ মাপের অনধিক তিনি মাস পূর্বে তোলা রাস্তিন ছবি (শান্ত ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড সফলভল) scan করে আপডেল করতে হবে। ছবি তোলা সময় মুৰু ও কানেক উপর আবেদন রাখা যাবে না। ১৩. পাত্র স্বাক্ষর (Signature) : প্রার্থীর হিসাব টিকানা হিসেবে উল্লেখ করতে হবে। প্রার্থীর প্রার্থী আবেদন পত্রে স্বাক্ষর করতে হবে। ১৪. প্রতিটান পছন্দকৃত : Online আবেদনে প্রার্থীর নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রেরণের প্রয়োজন হলে আবেদন করতে হবে। প্রার্থীর প্রার্থী আবেদন পত্রে স্বাক্ষর করতে হবে। ১৫. Application Fee Payment পছন্দকৃত : ডাচ বাল্ব ব্যাংকে প্রিলিসি এর মোবাইল ফিন্যান্সিয়াল সার্টিস (MFS) 'রেকেট' এর আ্যাপ বা মানুষের পছন্দকৃত অন্যান্য প্রযোজনীয় তথ্য অবশ্যই নির্ধারিত ছক পৃষ্ঠার ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড সফলভল পৃষ্ঠার ক্ষেত্রে প্রেরণ করতে হবে। একটি বিলার টাকা প্রদান করতে হবে। ১৬. Payment Verify পছন্দকৃত : ডাচ বাল্ব ব্যাংকের নিয়োগ সংজ্ঞান ওয়েবসাইটে ("Bill Pay" অপেক্ষ ব্যাক করতে হবে। একটি Biller ID দিবে ক্যারিয়ার ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড সার্কিল কমিটি এবং অন্যান্য প্রযোজন একটি CV ID Number এবং Password প্রার্থীর প্রার্থী আবেদন পত্রে স্বাক্ষর করতে হবে। ফি প্রদান করলে আবেদন করতে হবে। এ বিষয়ে প্রযোজ্য নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হবে। ১৭. Payment Verify পছন্দকৃত : ডাচ বাল্ব ব্যাংকের নিয়োগ সংজ্ঞান ওয়েবসাইটে ("Bill Pay" অপেক্ষ ব্যাক করতে হবে। একটি Biller ID দিবে ক্যারিয়ার ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড সার্কিল কমিটি এবং অন্যান্য প্রযোজন একটি CV ID Number এবং Password প্রার্থীর প্রার্থী আবেদন পত্রে স্বাক্ষর করতে হবে। ফি প্রদান করলে আবেদন করতে হবে। এ বিষয়ে প্রযোজ্য নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হবে। ১৮. Tracking Page পছন্দকৃত : Payment Verify সম্পর্কে আবেদন করতে হবে। প্রার্থীর প্রার্থী আবেদন পত্রে স্বাক্ষর করতে হবে। নির্ধারিত সময়ের পরে কোনো অবস্থাতেই Tracking Page টি হার্টকপি ও সফটকপি আকারে সরবরাহ করা হবে।												
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BITS OF HALLOWEEN

across Bangladesh's ghostly lore



Among the most enduring figures of Bengali folklore is the *Petni*, the spirit of a woman who died unmarried or wronged in life. Described as pale and untamed, she lives near ponds or deserted groves, often preying on men who venture alone at night.

MAISHA ISLAM MONAMEE

Fear, like folklore, is a product of geography. It grows out of the land, shaped by its climate, its rituals, and its silences. In our culture, it lingers in the swamps, in the rustle of banana leaves, in the long shadows beneath a banyan tree. Our ghosts are not foreign phantoms lurking in castles or crypts; they are rooted in soil, memory, and grief. They emerge from social injustices, unfulfilled desires, and forgotten histories, and in their persistence, they remind us that the supernatural is often an allegory for the very real. Long before the Western world assigned October as the season of spirits, we had already built our own mythology of the unseen. The tradition of *Bhoot Er Golpo* (*Stories of Ghosts and Spirits*) predates colonial literature, passed orally across generations.

Among the most enduring figures of Bengali folklore is the *Petni*, the spirit of a woman who died unmarried or wronged in life. Described as pale and untamed, she lives

near ponds or deserted groves, often preying on men who venture alone at night. Literature often depicts the *Petni* as a symbolic revolt against a patriarchal order that silenced women in life and myth alike. In her spectral freedom lies an inversion of power as the woman who once lacked agency now inspires dread. Closely related to her is the *Shakchunni*, a ghostly figure of a married woman who dies prematurely. Identified by her conch shell bangles and vermillion, she haunts her home or other men's dreams, eternally yearning for the domestic stability denied to her. Unlike the vengeful *Petni*, the *Shakchunni* embodies longing and loss as her tragedy lies not in death but in attachment.

If the *Petni* and *Shakchunni* echo social critique, the *Bhoot* and *Preta* belong to a more metaphysical order. The term *Preta*, borrowed from Hindu and Buddhist cosmologies, refers to the hungry ghost, a soul trapped between worlds, cursed by its own greed or attachment. When adapted into local folklore, the *Preta* evolved into the *Bhoot*; an amorphous, restless

entity haunting fields, rivers, and trees. Its existence speaks less of horror and more of incompleteness as a spirit unable to move on because the living refuse to forget.

The *Daini* holds a fearsome place in Bangladeshi folklore. Unlike restless spirits, she is an active force of malevolence, blamed for curses, illness, and misfortune. Said to haunt village edges and shape shift at night, her legend reflects communal fears surrounding power, envy, and moral transgression.

During colonial times, ghost stories began migrating from oral tradition to literature. British ethnographers dismissed them as native superstition, but writers recognised their metaphorical richness. Rabindranath Tagore's *Khudito Pashan* reimagined haunting as a psychological experience and an allegory of colonial memory and human desire. Bibhutibhushan Bandyopadhyay's spectral tales, often set in forests and riverbanks, portrayed ghosts not as villains but as silent participants in the natural order. Later, Satyajit Ray's *Monihara* and *Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne* adapted these motifs for cinema, fusing rural superstition with human melancholy and wit. Through such retellings, our local *Bhoot Er Golpo* evolved from oral legend to literary art.

In contemporary Bangladesh, these stories have been adapted yet again. The modern urban landscape, filled with abandoned houses, university dormitories, and unlit highways, has produced its own folklore. Stories circulate online about haunted hostels, cursed lifts, and ghostly figures on CCTV footage. The internet has become a new kind of village courtyard where fear travels faster but remains just as communal. What binds all these stories together is their human core. The ghosts of Bengal are rarely symbols of pure evil. They are extensions of unresolved emotion manifested into form. Each spirit, in its own way, speaks to a social truth. Thus, to speak of Bengali ghosts is not to indulge superstition but to acknowledge continuity.

In a world increasingly enamoured with Western symbols of Halloween, our ghosts remain profoundly local. They belong to the ponds and trees, to songs sung in whispers, to the quiet after dusk. And as long as these spaces survive in memory, the *Bhoot Er Golpo* will continue to live; not as frightful tales, but as echoes of a culture that has always known how to turn fear into folklore.

Ethan Hawke reflects on Robin Williams' improvisational brilliance in 'Dead Poets Society'



Ethan Hawke recently reflected on working with Robin Williams in *Dead Poets Society*, calling it a defining experience of his early career. In a *Vanity Fair* retrospective, Hawke praised Williams' improvisational genius and director

Peter Weir's openness to spontaneity, which reshaped his view of collaboration.

He recalled how Williams' freedom to deviate from the script taught him that "acting could be play." Hawke admired the balance between Williams' creativity and Weir's direction, describing it as true artistic collaboration. Released in 1989, the film won the Oscar for Best Original Screenplay and earned Williams and Weir Academy Award nominations.

Puja Chery joins Nisho and Chanchal in Redoan Rony's 'Domm'



Puja Chery has joined Afran Nisho and Chanchal Chowdhury in Redoan Rony's upcoming survival drama *Domm*. Produced by Alpha i and Chorki, the film will be shot in Kazakhstan and is set for release on Eid ul-Fitr next year.

At the mahurat ceremony in Gulshan, Rony described *Domm* as a physically and emotionally demanding project inspired by real events. Puja called it a

milestone, noting she auditioned for her role and is reuniting with Chanchal after years. This marks Rony's third feature film following his award-winning *Chorabali* and his long anticipated return to the big screen.

NEWS

Bleeding in silence

FROM PAGE 16

A few months ago, she missed two days due to severe menstrual pain. "When I returned, my supervisor was furious. I wasn't paid for the entire week."

Apola and Geeta's stories reflect the daily suffering of women in Bangladesh's tea gardens. With low wages, few toilets, and little awareness, menstrual health remains one of the most neglected issues in the industry. There is no current official data on how many women work in it.

Poor nutrition, unsafe childbirth, and unhygienic living conditions make them vulnerable to reproductive and menstrual complications.

Sayed Shahriar, manager of Nurjahan Tea Estate in Srimangal, disagreed.

"We provide 20 days of medical leave and maternity leave for women. If a female worker reports menstrual discomfort, we try to help," he claimed, adding that all tea estates "follow this practice."

However, studies paint a grim picture.

A 2017 study titled "Socio-Economic Status, Dietary Pattern and Nutritional Status of Female Workers of Fulchhara Tea Garden" found 64.6 percent of the women workers underweight; 68.8 percent suffering from at least one illness; 44.8 without sanitary latrines; and 65 not washing hands with soap.

Man held over savings certificate fraud

FROM PAGE 2

the accused group had illegally accessed a Bangladesh Bank user ID issued by the Department of National Savings, altered customer mobile numbers and bank details, and fraudulently encashed multiple savings certificates.

The fraud came to light on October 27 when Audit Officer Manjur Alam of the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General noticed an anomaly while preparing the income tax return of his superior, SM Rezvi, said the case statement.

A savings certificate worth Tk 25 lakh, purchased in Rezvi's name on October 13, appeared as encashed in the system, although Rezvi had never applied for encashment.

Officials found that the certificate had actually been encashed on October 23, but no corresponding application existed in the branch records.

During further inquiry, the Savings

and Pension Fund Management System (SPFMS) informed that on October 22, the mobile number and bank account details linked to Rezvi's certificate had been altered. The certificate was then connected to an account at NRB Commercial Bank's Raniganj sub-branch under Arifur's name. The certificate was encashed the next day.

A review of Arifur's transaction profile revealed that his withdrawal and deposit limits, originally set at Tk 2 lakh, had been illegally raised to Tk 10 lakh.

Following the discovery, Rezvi submitted a written complaint with the central bank on October 29.

Meanwhile, prompt action by the Savings Certificate Branch and Bangladesh Bank's Computer Cell led to the recovery of Tk 50 lakh – transferred through two electronic fund transfers – from Dutch Bangla Bank on October 28, which was returned to the

government account, according to the

case statement.

SPFMS later verified their system records and confirmed that similar fraudulent transactions had taken place.

Two additional certificates, linked to a Dutch-Bangla Bank account under Maruf's name, were encashed on October 27. The Computer Cell and Dutch Bangla Bank froze the transactions and informed the Bangladesh Bank, the case statement said.

Contacted for comments, Arif Hossain Khan, executive director and spokesperson of Bangladesh Bank, told The Daily Star that the central bank formed a committee to investigate the issue.

He added that officials responsible for maintaining the server passwords have been transferred, and the Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit is also probing the matter.

Asked under which rule the EC

NCP wants Yunus to issue order

FROM PAGE 16

have not signed the charter. "We hope they will sign within the commission's tenure."

On October 28, the consensus commission submitted its recommendations for the implementation of the July charter.

The commission recommended

that the government first issue the implementation order, followed by a referendum seeking public approval.

So far, 25 of the 30 parties that took part in the dialogues on state reforms signed the charter. The signing ceremony took place on October 17.

Five parties – including the NCP and four left-leaning parties – sat out the ceremony. The four left-leaning parties are the Communist Party of Bangladesh, Bangladesher Samajtantrik Dal (BASOD), Bangladesh JSD, and Bangladesher Samajtantrik Dal (Marxist).

Israel tests Gaza's fragile truce

FROM PAGE 16

guarantor of the recent Gaza ceasefire will give it some leverage and allow it to participate in the international peacekeeping mission currently being put together, reports Reuters.

Israel has banned the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) from visiting Palestinian prisoners detained under a law targeting

"unlawful combatants", the country's defence minister said later on Wednesday.

Meanwhile, Lebanese President Joseph Aoun yesterday instructed the commander of the army to confront any Israeli incursion into southern Lebanon, after Israeli forces crossed the border overnight and killed one person in Blida, reports Al Jazeera

online.

Lebanese Prime Minister Nawaf Salam condemned the incident, calling it "a blatant attack on the institutions and sovereignty of the Lebanese state".

Israel's violations of the airspace above Beirut are common, and over the past week have become an almost daily occurrence.

Minimum score required to take MBBS

FROM PAGE 2

15 for English, and 15 for General Knowledge, Tendencies, and Human Qualities.

The authorities have also increased the number of seats for foreign students by eight, all of which have been designated for students from Bhutan.

BMDC acting registrar Liaquat

Hossain said the minimum score was reduced due to this year's poor HSC results. The pass rate dropped to 57.12 percent, the lowest in 21 years.

"If we remained rigid, many private medical college seats would go vacant," he told The Daily Star yesterday.

Asked whether the decision

followed any appeal or demand, he

said: "No. We decided on our own."

Explaining the longer exam duration, Liaquat said the change was made due to structural revisions in the test.

Officials said the two exams, previously held separately in January and February, were brought forward and merged as the national election is expected in February 2026.

NCP rejects water lily bud as symbol

FROM PAGE 16

and proposed three symbols: "shapla", "kalam [pen]", and mobile phone.

The party later wrote to the EC on August 3 and September 24, stating that it wanted white or red water lily.

On September 24, the EC issued a gazette with a list of 115 electoral symbols. It sent a letter to NCP on September 30, asking it to choose one symbol from the approved list and submit its choice by October 7.

Another letter extended the deadline to October 19.

On that day, NCP wrote to the EC, seeking clarification on the criteria used to include or exclude symbols from the list.

Asked under which rule the EC

amended the symbol list to include shapla kol (water lily bud), EC Secretary Akhtar Ahmed yesterday said, "The Election Commission has considered that water lily bud can be included. It is not directly related to anyone's demand. NCP wanted the water lily symbol. But there is a difference between water lily bud and water lily."

The secretary said the commission included the water lily bud on its own, not in response to any party's demand.

Regarding the changing of electoral symbols, Akhtar said some symbols had drawn negative remarks, and the commission amended the list when it was deemed necessary.

He avoided giving a direct answer while responding to the query of reporters about the reason for adding symbols like "handshake".

The commission yesterday held a meeting with chief of 31 government offices.

Speaking about the meeting, Akhtar said a panel of polling officials is being prepared.

The foreign ministry would ensure that foreign observers face no difficulties in obtaining visas, he said.

He added that the meeting discussed maintaining law and order during the election, and the Power Division was instructed to ensure an uninterrupted electricity supply throughout the election period.

We must confront unseen hunger

Govt needs to escalate efforts to lift 1.6 crore people from food insecurity

A new report on food security in Bangladesh offers a lesson that managing a crisis is not the same as solving it. While the number of people facing high levels of acute food insecurity has dropped from 2.35 crore in 2024 to 1.6 crore this year, the figure is still an indictment of a system that continues to fail the most vulnerable. Among them are 3.61 lakh people who are in "emergency" conditions, a technical term that belies the brutal reality of empty stomachs and fading hope. This is a crisis unfolding in slow motion.

The report, prepared by the Bangladesh government in concert with United Nations agencies and humanitarian partners, is commendable for its clarity and rigour and leaves little room for ambiguity. The epicentre of this food insecurity crisis is Cox's Bazar, where the confluence of two vulnerable populations—Rohingya refugees and their host communities—creates a perfect storm of need.

The drivers of food insecurity are depressingly familiar. Climate shocks, such as the widespread flooding in 2024, have devastated agrarian livelihoods, washing away crops as well as the means of recovery. Economic shocks, in the form of persistent inflation and market volatility, have also eroded the purchasing power of the marginalised. Perhaps most damning of all is the man-made crisis of neglect. As needs intensify, the international community is reducing the humanitarian funding that is a literal lifeline for hundreds of thousands. This is a failure of the international community's resolve. The world rallied with promises when the Rohingya fled genocide; it is now quietly renegeing on those promises, leaving Bangladesh to shoulder a burden that is rightfully the world's.

Compounding the food crisis is a parallel nutrition emergency that threatens a generation. The projection that 16 lakh children under five will suffer from acute malnutrition this year should set off alarm bells. Malnutrition in early childhood causes irreversible physical and cognitive damage, crippling a nation's future potential and locking children into a cycle of poverty before their lives have truly begun.

The Bangladesh government has rightly acknowledged the "sobering picture" and committed to action. But the government cannot do it alone. The report's key recommendations—life-saving assistance, shock-responsive safety nets, agricultural support—are a clear roadmap. The government's political will must be met with a sustained financial and technical commitment from the international community.

Bangladesh's progress in food security, however hard-won, is fragile. The reduction in food insecurity from 2024 shows what coordinated effort can achieve. But allowing donor fatigue or global indifference to undermine this momentum would be a moral and strategic failure. Millions of people facing severe hunger are the final test of our conscience. They reflect a grim reality that can no longer be ignored.

Prevent air pollution-related deaths

Political will and coherent policy needed to tackle the crisis

Two new global reports have once again laid bare Bangladesh's worsening air quality crisis—and the political inertia sustaining it. The Lancet Countdown 2025 report attributes 2.25 lakh deaths in 2022 to human-caused air pollution, while the State of Global Air 2025 report raises the 2023 toll to a staggering 2.7 lakh. Both reports rank Bangladesh among the world's most polluted countries, with PM2.5 concentrations exceeding even the World Health Organization's least stringent limit. Yet, despite this mounting death toll, successive governments have failed to treat air pollution as the public health emergency that it is.

What makes this inaction particularly indefensible is the policy contradiction at its core. In 2023 alone, Bangladesh spent \$8.2 billion subsidising fossil fuels—more than it earned from carbon pricing—effectively rewarding the very industries driving these deaths. Coal's share in energy generation has quadrupled since 2016, while the share of renewables remained below one percent. This is a glaring case of economic misalignment: public money is being poured into polluting energy while citizens pay the price through diseases, lost productivity, and premature deaths. According to the Lancet report, heat-related labour losses in 2024 cost the economy \$24 billion, or five percent of GDP, which is nothing short of an economic and moral failure rolled into one.

Equally troubling is the government's fragmented approach to air pollution control. While authorities occasionally shut down brick kilns or announce plans to remove unfit vehicles, these are reactive gestures, not sustained strategies. We do not have an enforceable clean air act, binding emission standards for industries, or centralised monitoring or accountability mechanism. This lack of coherence has allowed multiple sectors, including transport, construction, brick production, and power generation, to operate with impunity.

The human toll extends beyond respiratory illnesses. The State of Global Air report found that three out of four chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) deaths and one in three heart disease deaths in Bangladesh are linked to air pollution, alongside over 5,000 dementia deaths in 2023. The government's failure to integrate air pollution control into its noncommunicable disease (NCD) strategy thus represents a serious gap in public health planning. These issues demand a unified health-environment framework that addresses both prevention and treatment.

Bangladesh's policymakers must recognise that the air pollution crisis is no longer an environmental issue. We must prioritise reducing fossil fuel dependence, enforcing emission limits, investing in clean energy, and creating an independent air quality monitoring authority. Without these systemic reforms, the "development" we boast of will remain fatally compromised.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

American bombing ends in North Vietnam

On this day in 1968, US President Lyndon B. Johnson ordered an end to American bombing in North Vietnam.

How the consensus commission jeopardises the July charter



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KALLOL MUSTAFA

The recommendations made by the National Consensus Commission regarding the implementation of the July National Charter have failed to resolve the divisions surrounding its execution. In fact, the commission's recommendations have been criticised as being contradictory to the charter itself and undemocratic in nature. As a result, the overall implementation of the July charter now appears to be in jeopardy.

Determining the method for implementing the charter was never part of the National Consensus Commission's original mandate. However, following demands from several political parties—including Jamaat-e-Islami and the NCP—the commission began holding both formal and informal consultations with political parties and experts after July 31 to discuss how the charter could be implemented. Those discussions produced a general consensus in favour of holding a referendum. Yet, divisions remained over the legal basis, timing, and procedure of such a referendum.

It was expected that the National Consensus Commission would work with political parties to bridge these differences and offer a broadly acceptable recommendation.

Instead, in its proposal submitted on October 28, 2025, the commission recommended that the constitutional reform proposals under the charter be implemented through a "July National Charter (Constitutional Reform) Implementation Order," based on which a national referendum would be held. If the referendum approved the proposals, the next parliament would act as a constitutional reform council to amend the constitution within 270 days, along with other normal legislation tasks. The commission, however, left it to the interim government to decide whether the referendum would be held before or on the day of the next parliamentary election.

Among the 84 reform proposals of the charter, the commission made two alternative recommendations concerning the 48 proposals related to constitutional reforms. Under the first option, the interim government would

draft a constitutional amendment bill in line with those 48 proposals. If the referendum is passed with a "yes" vote, the Constitutional Reform Council would implement the proposals within 270 days. If it fails to do so within that time, the bill would automatically be deemed passed.

Under the second option, the commission did not suggest an automatic constitutional amendment. A referendum will be held on the 48 constitutional reform proposals, and if the outcome is positive, the Constitutional Reform Council will



FILE VISUAL: ALIZA RAHMAN

implement them accordingly.

Significantly, under both options, the dissenting opinions of political parties (notes of dissent) on the reform proposals would not be taken into account. Once the referendum passed, the constitutional reform proposals prepared by the commission would go to the reform exactly as drafted—irrespective of any dissent.

This recommendation by the National Consensus Commission has raised several serious questions and concerns about the future of the charter's implementation.

First, the commission's proposal directly contradicts the charter itself. The charter explicitly recognised the dissenting opinions of political parties, stating that these differences would be reflected in their electoral manifestos so that the public could express their preference through the ballot box,

thereby giving the winning party a popular mandate to act on its stance. Yet, the commission's proposal ignores these dissenting opinions altogether. Instead of all 84 proposals—complete with differences—it has narrowed the package down to 48 proposals without mentioning any dissent by the political parties. If the referendum yields a "yes," those 48 reforms would be implemented exactly as the commission drafted them, with no room for variation. This directly contradicts the spirit and substance of the charter, which was painstakingly negotiated and signed after eight months of dialogue among the parties. In effect, the commission has disowned its own eight months of work.

Second, if the intention was to go directly to the people for approval, bypassing the political parties' consensus, why limit the referendum to only the 48 constitutional proposals? Why not hold a referendum on the recommendations of all eleven

reform commissions? Why not include the proposals from the labour, health, women, or media reform commissions as well? On what authority did the commission decide that only the constitutional reforms required public approval, while others did not?

Third, the 48 constitutional reform proposals were the subject of lengthy negotiations and debates among political parties, during which full consensus was not achieved. Parties agreed on some issues but disagreed on others. Now, asking the general public to give a simple "yes" or "no" verdict on the entire package raises a serious question of logic and fairness.

Just as political parties differ on individual issues, ordinary citizens, too, may agree with some proposals and disagree with others. How, then, can they meaningfully vote on an entire package in a single word—

yes or no? Moreover, have citizens been adequately informed about the details, implications, and trade-offs of these reforms? Isn't this rather like putting students into an exam without teaching them the syllabus?

Fourth, the recommendation that the constitutional amendments would automatically take effect if not implemented within 270 days is fundamentally undemocratic. Such a top-down, automatic imposition is unacceptable, especially coming from a body formed to promote democratic transition and consensus-based reform.

Fifth, by excluding the dissenting opinions from the charter, the commission may have jeopardised the entire reform process. Political parties may now campaign against the referendum package in its entirety, using their disagreements as justification. For example, suppose Party A strongly opposes proportional representation in the upper house. If the referendum passes, that system would become binding. Hence, Party A might urge its supporters to vote "no" to block the entire package. Party B might oppose changes to the constitution's funding principles and therefore campaign against the referendum. Party C might reject the mandatory increase of female candidates by five percent per election and take a similar stance. Thus, each party, to safeguard its particular objections, could oppose the entire reform package—and they could hardly be blamed for it.

Had the referendum included the dissenting opinions, those same parties could have voted "yes" and then pursued their specific commitments once in power. Now, because of the commission's reckless recommendation, not only have the dissenting views been discarded, but even the agreed reforms are at risk.

One may disagree with some of the political parties' dissenting opinions in the charter. But that does not justify forcing or manipulating the reforms. Reforms imposed through coercion or technical manoeuvring never endure and such top-down reforms inevitably fail. Sustainable reform can only be achieved through genuine political will and broad-based consensus.

Therefore, the focus should be to prioritise and implement those reforms on which political consensus already exists. Any attempt to impose or shortcut the process from above only endangers the entire reform project and undermines the democratic spirit that the July National Charter was meant to uphold.

Why road safety designs need people's voices



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MOHAMMAD SHAHEEN SARKER

Road safety is not merely a matter of engineering; it is a matter of understanding human behaviour, context, and the daily experiences of those who use our streets.

In Bangladesh, pedestrians remain the most vulnerable road users. Every day, children walk to school along busy streets, people run errands, and workers cross highways to reach factories or offices. Their journeys, often short in distance, can nonetheless carry enormous risk. Zebra crossings fade under dust and wear, signals malfunction or go unnoticed, and footpaths are blocked by vendors, parked vehicles, or are poorly maintained. Even when crossings exist, their placement and design often fail to match natural pedestrian routes, forcing people to take unnecessary risks. Despite awareness campaigns and ongoing infrastructure improvements, pedestrian deaths continue to rise—a grim reminder that road safety requires more than well-intentioned plans; it requires solutions designed around the realities of human behaviour and the experiences of users.

A recent Bangladesh Road Safety Project (BRSP) study surveying 108 pedestrians and 41 drivers at high-risk

crossings revealed notable differences in safety perceptions. Pedestrians, particularly students, were divided between fencing and green separation along footpaths, balancing safety and comfort, while commuters and workers prioritised fencing for protection. They overwhelmingly favoured raised crossings, better lighting, and clear markings over police or signal enforcement, showing trust in design-based interventions. Drivers, however, preferred fencing and active controls, such as signals or police presence, with large vehicle operators emphasising enforcement and smaller vehicle drivers placing less weight on comfort or greenery. In short, pedestrians favour design-focused safety measures, whereas drivers lean towards control-based interventions.

This divide highlights a deeper disconnect between road design and use, as pedestrians often ignore designated crossings that are inconvenient or unsafe, while drivers hesitate to yield when crossings appear disorganized, pedestrians behave unpredictably, or signals fail. In many cases, infrastructure itself creates risk. Decades of top-down road safety planning in Bangladesh have focused on technical standards,

expecting users to adapt. Closing this gap requires a people-centred approach—co-designing—involving pedestrians, drivers, engineers, and community representatives to identify problems and develop solutions that are technically sound, contextually relevant, and practically usable.

This participatory philosophy aligns closely with the globally recognised Safe System approach, which acknowledges that humans make mistakes and that the transport system must be designed to prevent these mistakes from resulting in serious injuries or fatalities. It focuses not only on infrastructure but also on behaviour, institutional coordination, and shared responsibility. In Bangladesh, where multiple agencies—including the Roads and Highways Department (RHD), Bangladesh Road Transport Authority (BRTA), police, and Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS)—share overlapping roles, collaboration is essential. International experience, including guidance from the World Bank, shows that sustainable safety outcomes emerge when strong policy leadership from the top is paired with meaningful participation from communities at the ground level.

Behavioural insights further strengthen this perspective by helping to explain not just what people do, but why they do it. Findings from my research reveal that drivers are more likely to yield to children, women, or elderly pedestrians out of empathy, and more likely to slow down for groups crossing together rather than individuals. Pedestrians, on the other hand, often prioritise convenience over safety when crossings are poorly located or when footbridges

require significant effort to use. Such behaviour is shaped more by necessity and habit than by negligence. Understanding these behavioural motivations is essential for designing interventions that reshape habits and perceptions, rather than merely changing road geometry. Blaming road users will not solve the problem; instead, recognising gaps in service delivery, system design, and infrastructure placement is fundamental to creating a forgiving and user-friendly road environment.

Building on these insights, I propose a practical framework known as UPLIFT (Upgrade, Provide, Leverage, Improve, Focus, Target) to guide co-created and behaviourally informed road safety interventions—(i) upgrade the visibility, accessibility, and usability of existing crossings for all users; (ii) provide physical features like raised crossings, barriers, and lighting to guide safe behaviour; (iii) leverage communities, schools, and workplaces to reinforce safe practices through social influence; (iv) improve awareness campaigns with visible environmental changes so that education and infrastructure mutually reinforce safety; (v) focus on shared priorities between drivers and pedestrians to reduce conflict and build trust; (vi) target both emotional and conscious motivations using visual cues, empathetic messaging, and consistent design to encourage safer crossing behaviour.

Bangladesh's journey towards safer roads demands a cultural shift. Safety will be ensured when road users see themselves as partners in a shared system by combining behavioural science, participatory design, and institutional accountability.

The case for a creative fashion policy in Bangladesh



MIND THE GAP

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NOSHIN NAWAL

Bangladesh is the friend who styles everyone else for the party but shows up wearing a borrowed fit. We are the world's second-largest clothing exporter. Our garments fill wardrobes from New York to Nairobi, and our factories operate around the clock to meet global demand. Yet, we remain barely present in the conversation on design, craft, and fashion identity. From the factory floors of Savar to the fashion capitals of the world, we manage to ship every label but our own.

It's an irony woven into our national fabric: our factories are masters of mass production, but our designers struggle. The issue isn't talent—Bangladesh is overflowing with creativity—it's that our system rewards volume rather than vision. The government has perfected the art of facilitating exports but failed spectacularly at nurturing the creators. And therein lies the problem: we continue to treat fashion as an optional industry instead of a part of our identity.

In Bangladesh, our signature styles (jamdani, muslin, nakshi kantha) are seldom part of contemporary fashion. At the heart of this disconnect lies an ecosystem that suppresses creativity. Local designers attempting to establish brands in Bangladesh are fighting a battle they did not choose. The first obstacle starts with the fabric. Our mills are designed for bulk orders—thousands of identical T-shirts for European chains—not for small-scale designers aiming to produce 50 unique, high-quality pieces. The required minimum order quantity is excessively high, and even if a designer manages to persuade a factory to accept a smaller order, the price per metre becomes prohibitively costly. Importing fabric isn't any easier; taxes and duties increase the cost of high-quality silk, chiffon, or lace to the point where the final product becomes unaffordable for local buyers. Designers are left with a bleak choice:



Local designers attempting to establish brands in Bangladesh are fighting a battle they did not choose.

FILE PHOTO: STAR

compromise on quality or profit. Most end up doing both.

Then comes the challenge of production. The country's garment infrastructure—our economic backbone—is built for scale, not for creativity. Large factories have no incentive to collaborate with independent designers who produce limited quantities. Small workshops, on the other hand, lack quality control and technical expertise. Designers trying to meet professional standards often find themselves pleading for production slots squeezed between export deadlines. Add to this the ever-present threat of design theft—where collections are copied and sold as fast-fashion

In contrast, a Bangladeshi designer spends half their career just sourcing fabric and the other half justifying why their "Made in Bangladesh" tag doesn't mean factory-made.

Our middle class, though increasingly fashion-conscious, still associates prestige with imported clothing. A Pakistani designer lawn suit or an Indian saree is considered aspirational. A Bangladeshi one is deemed ordinary. This colonial hangover of taste makes it nearly impossible for local brands to charge what they're worth. Designers are constantly asked, "Why is it so expensive if it's made here?" As if local creativity should come at a discount. Until we break this mindset

dupes within weeks—and it becomes painfully clear why many local designers give up.

Now compare this with our neighbouring countries. They have built ecosystems that reward designers, not just manufacturers. Their governments support textile innovation, fund international showcases, and, most importantly, invest in brand-building. Those fashion houses that became global names had access to materials, mentorship, and markets.

that imported means superior, our designers will remain underappreciated.

However, the government cannot be excused. Policy has consistently ignored the creative economy. Every incentive, every subsidy, every rebate is designed around mass manufacturing and export metrics. The ready-made garment (RMG) industry benefits from tax breaks, bonded warehouses, and duty-free imports of machinery. Yet the same facilities are inaccessible to small design houses. Designers cannot import fabric without paying exorbitant duties. They cannot access export incentives unless they produce at a massive scale. They cannot even open showrooms abroad without navigating a maze of banking regulations and foreign exchange controls. We have built a bureaucracy that rewards repetition and punishes originality.

If Bangladesh truly wants to climb the global value chain, it must rethink its strategy. The government needs to stop acting like a compliance officer and start functioning like a cultural investor. That begins with policy—bold, clear, and unapologetically creative.

First, establish a national fashion and textile council. This should not be a ceremonial committee but a statutory body with real authority. Its mandate should include fashion promotion, craft revival, global market access, and representation of designers in trade policy. The council must be comprised of individuals who genuinely understand fashion—designers, artisans,

offering grants, low-interest loans, and export assistance to emerging designers. If we can subsidise shrimp farms, we can certainly invest in our cultural capital. The fund could cover participation in international fairs, support e-commerce infrastructure, and underwrite collaborations with global brands.

Third, solve the fabric crisis. Offer tax breaks to mills that produce small-batch, high-end textiles. Set up design-friendly industrial clusters where small labels can access shared production facilities—such as cutting, dyeing, and pattern-making—without the burden of massive capital investment. Reduce import duties on specialty fabrics and trims, ensuring fair access for small importers. It is absurd that a country exporting billions in garments cannot provide affordable fabric for its own designers.

Fourth, make heritage a strategy, not a museum caption. Jamdani already has geographical indication status; now, fund design residencies that pair weavers with contemporary designers, guarantee a minimum take for high-skill looms, and protect patterns with enforceable intellectual property (IP) rights so our motifs cannot be free clip art for someone else's runway.

Finally, invest in fashion education and innovation. Reform existing fashion universities and technical institutes by introducing global exchange programmes, residencies, and visiting faculty from established fashion capitals. Provide scholarships for designers to study abroad, with the requirement that they return to mentor others. Encourage research into sustainable fabrics and the revival of heritage textiles.

The outcome of these reforms would be more than just better fashion—it would be better nation branding. When a Bangladeshi label appears at an international platform, it changes how the world perceives "Made in Bangladesh." It signals that we are not just global factory, but a source of artistry, heritage, and innovation. And when our own citizens begin to wear those same labels with pride, it means something even greater—that we have finally learnt to value our own creativity. The threads of pride, culture, and creativity are already in our hands. All we need now is a government willing to stitch them together.

Is our cinema finally speaking of women's quiet revolution?



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TASMIN T RAHMAN

A few weeks ago, as I watched *Barir Naam Shahana* and *Saba* in a not-so-packed Dhaka cinema hall, I found myself reflecting deeply on the stories being told. Leesa Gazi's directorial *Barir Naam Shahana* follows the story of a woman who escapes an abusive marriage in 90's Bangladesh, wants to take control of her own life, defying social stigma and building her own path, while *Saba* centres on a young woman torn between her duties as a caregiver and her search for spiritual and personal freedom. During the intervals and while leaving the hall, I asked a few women sitting nearby whether they could relate to the stories on screen. Their answers were unanimous.

"Divorce is such a curse," one young woman said quietly. "It's a bigger curse than the trauma from a husband's torture."

At a different hall, an older woman added, "I wouldn't want my daughter to suffer like the girl in *Saba*. I would rather die."

These reactions made me think: is mainstream cinema finally reflecting the quiet revolutions that women carry out in their daily lives? Are we now seeing women not just surviving but negotiating, claiming, and redefining their freedom?

A quiet revolution is indeed unfolding in the Bangladeshi cinematic landscape through the patient, intimate language of resilience. Films like *Rickshaw Girl*, *Made in Bangladesh*, *Barir Naam Shahana*, *Priyo Maloti*, and *Saba* portray women as workers, believers, caregivers, and artists—ordinary people navigating extraordinary pressures of life. Some survive and thrive, while others do not. Each story opens a different window.

A proposal to create 100 directly elected women's seats in parliament was rejected, replaced instead with 50 reserved seats and incremental quotas that will only reach 33 percent women by 2043. This represents an attempt at inclusion without bringing transformation.

Women are visible and present in our society, but not empowered. Women's visibility is celebrated as long as it does not disturb established structures, whether in politics or on screen.

Kabeer's book *Renegotiating Patriarchy: Gender, Agency and the Bangladesh Paradox* provides a useful lens to understand this phenomenon. Women in Bangladesh enter new spaces through work, education, and migration, but their advances often involve bargaining within existing patriarchal rules rather than overturning them. In politics, women gain reserved seats but rarely make decisions. In cinema, women occupy the frame but remain embedded in emotional labour and endurance. Visibility does not equal power. Patriarchy adapts, allowing limited freedoms while retaining control. The narrative, both onscreen and off, often ends in survival, rarely in revolution.

When Naima pedals through Dhaka, when Dipa rests after a day of hospital duties, and when women at the FWPR conference demand direct elections, they are negotiating power. Their labour—moral, emotional, or political—is crucial, yet undervalued. These negotiations are not failures; they are strategic acts within constraints, and every negotiation contains the seed of change. When Shimu speaks in a meeting, *Saba* questions purity, Dipa reclaims motherhood without marriage, or women at the FWPR demand direct elections—boundaries shift. These acts may seem small, but they redefine what is possible.

True transformation requires seeing women not merely as characters or voters, but as decision-makers, as political subjects with voice and agency. Empowerment is not granted through policy or representation; it is claimed through struggle. Our cinemas have started to portray that claim, and politics must follow.

As I was leaving the hall, one of the young women I had spoken to said, "At least now we can talk about it." Perhaps that is where every revolution begins—in conversation, reflection, and in refusing silence. Until then, whether on screen or in everyday life, Bangladeshi women will continue quietly pushing, negotiating, and redefining what it means to survive, and to claim their power.

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MBA ADMISSION TEST

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Required Academic Qualifications

■ MBA Admission Test (2025-2026) of the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka will be held on **Friday, December 5, 2025 at 10:00 am**.

■ The test has two components- Written test and Interview. The written test component evaluates applicant's aptitude in English Language & Communication, Mathematics and Analytical Ability. An applicant must obtain a minimum qualifying score in each of the above areas to pass the written test. After qualifying in the written test, short listed applicants must appear before an interview board.

■ An applicant with a foreign nationality and foreign university degree(s) may be exempted from taking the written test if s/he has a GMAT/GRE score of minimum 75 percentiles. However, s/he is required to appear before an interview board.

■ For all foreign certificates/degrees (excluding O' Level and A' Level), equivalence will be determined by the Equivalence Committee of IBA. Without such equivalence, the applicant shall not be eligible to apply for the admission test.

■ An applicant with a degree from any university/program not approved by the UGC is not eligible to apply for the admission test.

■ Total application fee is BDT 2,080 (including online processing fee). The application must be submitted online by **Thursday, November 27, 2025** For detailed application procedure, please visit:

www.mba.iba-du.edu

■ For further information, please call at 01764119001 or 01764119002 between 10:00 am to 06:00 pm on any working day till **Thursday, November 27, 2025**.

Director

Institute of Business Administration
University of Dhaka

GD-2281

FEELING BORED

and why it isn't necessarily a bad thing



MEHRAB JAMEE

When was the last time you felt bored? Chances are, not that long ago. We're all bored sometimes, be it in class, meetings, or social events. And what's the universal sign of a bored person at present? They're scrolling through social media, looking for something to distract themselves from the discomfort of being bored.

PHOTO: ORCHID CHAKMA

"Discomfort" doesn't quite capture the visceral pain we feel when we're bored. In an experiment conducted at the University of Virginia in 2014, participants were asked to sit alone in a room for fifteen minutes doing absolutely nothing. They were also given a button that, if pressed, would zap them with an electric shock. 67 percent of men and 25 percent of women chose to shock themselves rather than sit

quietly. One guy disliked being bored so much that he zapped himself 190 times (or maybe he liked being shocked?).

We, as a society, have long understood the cruelty of boredom and have weaponised it accordingly. From parents giving their kids a "time out" to detention at school, boredom has been used and framed as punishment. But biologically, what's the point of this painful emotion?

As kids, we learn that when something hurts, we should probably avoid it. Pain is a mental failsafe. So, what is this unsettling feeling of boredom trying to tell us?

Tolstoy once described boredom as "the desire for desires", which perfectly encapsulates the experience. I feel the need to do something, but lack the conviction to do anything. Biologically speaking, it's my body's way of saying, "This thing you're doing is unsatisfactory; it isn't stimulating or fulfilling enough. Maybe you need to re-evaluate the situation you're in." After a short evaluation, most of us conclude that we're not productive enough. Yet compared to our ancestors, we are.

A multicohort study of 400 US schools found that feelings of boredom increased by 114 percent each year from 2008 to 2017. Another meta-analysis of 64 studies in China found that among college students, chronic boredom jumped from 50 percent in 2009 to 94 percent in 2020. And these weren't studies about classroom boredom. Participants expressed a broader feeling of exasperation and a lack of meaning or purpose in life itself.

There isn't one neat explanation for

why we feel more bored. But the easy answer is that there's simply too much to do.

I remember when we first got broadband internet at home in 2016. Finally, I could watch everything I loved on YouTube. I told myself, "Sure, it's social media, but I'll learn stuff too." And there is truth in that. There are incredible creators producing quality content, and social media has democratised access to knowledge.

But platforms are businesses, and businesses aim to maximise profit. The algorithm shows me video after video it thinks I will like, pleading with me to stay a little longer. I still feel like I am learning something, so I keep watching while eating, in the shower, even while falling asleep. But eventually, the facts start to blur into white noise. I am half-listening, half scrolling, far from truly learning anything.

A study in *Communications Psychology* sums it up: digital media contributed to the increase in boredom through dividing attention, elevating desired levels of engagement, reducing sense of meaning, and serving as an ineffective boredom coping strategy.

Endless, incoherent consumption of content, even good content, erodes meaning. Watching what the algorithm suggests instead of what we truly want lulls the mind into autopilot.

At this point, we crave stimulation, not substance. Because of this, silence, even for a little while, starts to feel unbearable.

The pings of your notification bar aren't there to make you feel more connected; they're there to keep

you hooked. Their advertised aim to simulate the social experience is a spectacular lie, because people don't interact this way in real life. In an attempt to simulate a connection, we have mechanised it. And somewhere between the pings and the scrolls, the quiet conversations where meaning used to be cultivated have vanished.

Thus comes the need to be more mindful of the content we consume and remain vigilant, whether we are actually enjoying it or just scrolling mindlessly. We should catch up with friends more because a group chat can never really replace a hangout. We should value deep dives and embrace the messy feeling that comes with them. It may not be as polished as a lecture on YouTube, but it will leave you more satisfied.

Journaling, sports, meditation, craft projects—these and so much more can be tangible things to pursue alongside mindful content. The next time you feel bored, don't reach for your phone; maybe sit with that uncomfortable feeling for a while. Because when I did so, it helped me understand a very simple truth: we as human beings crave intimate connections and creative outlets. And endeavours to achieve these things in real life, albeit messy and non-linear, leave you filled with far more meaning and purpose, something even the best of digital content can only hope to imitate.

Mehrab Jamee is a 5th year medical student at Mugda Medical College and writes to keep himself sane. Reach him at mehranjamee@gmail.com.

Two of your friends have started dating, now what?

NUSRAT MEHERIN FAIZA

You know that moment when two friends from the group start acting a little too friendly? It's when they start sharing inside jokes that the rest of the group aren't in on, sit suspiciously close together, and laugh at each other's not-so-funny jokes. The rest of the group sees it coming before the two friends involved even admit to it. And when they finally do – the group collectively experience catharsis. After all, everyone else, except the couple, knew.

It's cute, at first. You feel like you're a part of the history. There is a new kind of energy in the group. Everyone's a little cheerful, the jokes become funnier, and everything seems to be falling into place. Suddenly, you find yourself rooting for them. There's a comfort in knowing that love found its way into your circle. Watching them hold hands, plan surprises for each other, or quietly take care of one another is genuinely heartwarming.

There is, however, always a delicate balance you must follow. As a friend, it is your responsibility to make sure that the jokes don't go too far. And when they fight, you pretend to not know what's going on, so you don't have to choose one over another.

Overtime, hanging out starts feeling a little different. You find yourself third wheeling more often than you'd like. Then comes picking up phone calls late at night because they've had a massive fight, which later devolves into you being appointed the unofficial peacekeeper. You get calls from both sides and hear entirely different stories of the same argument. You simply nod, sympathise, and maybe try to be diplomatic so that both

parties can stay calm. But secretly, you wish to go back to the life where the biggest drama involved canceling trips.

But along with the fights, comes a fear: What if they break up? What will happen to us?

It probably sounds a little selfish but we have all thought about it. And when it happens, it's awkward, painfully awkward. The group chat goes silent for days. You start having separate meetups without even realising it. The balance is gone, and everything feels off for a while.

Over time, things start to settle. Time does its thing. We grow up, become more mature. Maybe they start talking again, or they don't. The group finds a new rhythm. It's definitely not the same as it was before but it still remains something to cherish. Even after the chaos unravels in the group, there's something kind of sweet about it. You get to see the friendship and love evolve, where both learn to navigate the awkward tension and eventually continue to remain friends (if they do).

I still think about those moments – the inside jokes, the heated arguments, and the awkward silence after the breakup. But now I realise, it's all part of the story that we will laugh about years later.

"Remember when they dated?"

We might pretend that we weren't mildly traumatised. On the off chance that they do end up together, the friend will get to experience something of a fairy tale. No one knows what the odds are, but it is a gamble worth taking.

Nusrat Meherin Faiza is a writer, tutor, and chronic overthinker. Reach out to fuel her overthinking at nmfaiza15@gmail.com

The weight of toxic positivity



ILLUSTRATION: AZRA HUMAYRA

TINATH ZAEBA

You can make as many plans as you want in life, but life might have different ones in store for you. And when that happens, what we need is our parents, family, and friends to be there for us, to help us navigate all the lows and highs we experience along the way.

And it's during one of these lows you might have been told to "stay positive". It's often said with warmth, sometimes even urgency, like a life raft tossed to someone who's clearly sinking. You might be struggling with a difficult semester, recovering from heartbreak, or simply feeling exhausted by the weight of everyday life, and someone says it: "At least you have..." This familiar phrase is often said without much thought behind it.

Yet instead of comfort, what you feel is pressure. Instead of understanding, you're met with a polite kind of dismissal, an invisible suggestion that your feelings are too much to be heard fully. It wraps itself in warmth but leaves little room for honesty.

And most of the time, it's not meant to hurt. It comes from people who care, who want to see us smile again. Our support systems offer what they can, which is often just a well-worn phrase: "Don't worry, things will get better"; "Think positive thoughts"; "Everything happens for a reason"; and so on. They're trying to help.

Sometimes, what we really need is someone to just be there, listen and maybe even tell us how bad it is.

Part of the reason this mindset is omnipresent is because of the self-help culture. Entire sections of bookshops and TikTok are dedicated to reframing your thoughts, visualising success, and practising gratitude. There's nothing wrong with optimism; it can give us strength and perspective – but the problem comes when positivity is treated like a cure all. If you're unhappy, the message seems to be that you're not "positive enough". So now

not only are you hurting, but you're also guilty for hurting. Self-help turns into self-blame.

Our generation is caught between two extremes. On one side, we've inherited deep cultural values of resilience and stoicism. On the other hand, we live in a hyperconnected world where positivity is constantly packaged, sold, and reposted. Your feed might be filled with motivational quotes, productivity hacks, and reels of people seemingly thriving. And when you're not thriving, it feels like not feeling okay is a flaw that needs to be corrected.

This creates a strange inner conflict. You're sad, but you feel guilty about it. You're burnt out, but you remind yourself that others have it worse. You want to talk but worry that you'll

The problem with this kind of relentless positivity is that it leaves no space for the bittersweet complexity of human emotion. It reduces everything into digestible advice – be grateful, be strong, be happy.

come across as dramatic. So, you stay quiet. You nod when someone tells you to "look on the bright side", even if all you really want is an ear to listen or sympathise with you.

The problem with this kind of relentless positivity is that it leaves no space for the bittersweet complexity of human emotion. It reduces everything into digestible advice – be grateful, be strong, be happy. But life isn't always neat. Grief doesn't follow a schedule. Anxiety doesn't disappear with a positive mindset. And pretending to be okay isn't the same as healing.

Experiencing difficult emotions is a part of

being human. Sadness slows us down, forces reflection. Anger can point us toward injustice. Loneliness makes us crave connection. When we suppress these feelings in the name of "positivity", we don't erase them – we bury them. And buried emotions don't disappear; they quietly shape how we see ourselves and others. Over time, we may start believing that struggling is something to be ashamed of.

Another strange conundrum is the typical phrases that are supposed to provide comfort but really do the opposite. "Everything happens for a reason" might be true, but it's also the wrong thing to say to someone grieving, because no reason at that time is good enough to lose a person you love. Comparing others' struggles invalidates theirs; sure, their struggle might be small comparatively, but for them, it's hard. If you think about it, you might realise you have been conditioned to say these words automatically to your loved ones because they're the only ones that come to mind.

Maybe it's possible to redefine what it means to be "positive". Instead of forcing ourselves to be cheerful all the time, we can practise honesty. We can allow ourselves to feel deeply without apology. We can make space for real conversations if they want to talk or simply be present.

Real support doesn't always sound like a pep talk. Sometimes it's saying, "That sounds really hard," and meaning it. There's something powerful in being seen fully in joy and in pain. That's the true connection. It's not that optimism is bad. Hope matters. Gratitude matters. But so does truth. So does complexity. There will be days that feel heavy, and that doesn't make you broken. It is simply life, and we all must live.

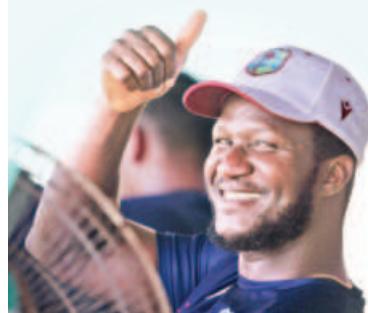
Tinath Zaeba is an optimistic daydreamer, a cat mom of 5 and a student of Economics at North South University. Get in touch via tinathzaeba25@gmail.com



Rushed decisions leave a BITTER TASTE

West Indies coach Darren Sammy beams in jubilant mood during an optional training session on Thursday ahead of today's third and final match against Bangladesh at the Bir Sreshtho Flight Lieutenant Matiur Rahman Stadium in Chattogram, as his team has already secured the T20I series with victories in the first two matches. The home team did not turn up for practice ahead of the final game, which they will play to salvage some pride.

PHOTO: FIROZ AHMED



SAMSUL AREFIN KHAN from Ctg

When a team need 65 runs off 47 balls with seven wickets in hand while chasing a modest 150-run target to stay alive in a series, composure -- not urgency -- is what's required.

Bangladesh found themselves in that exact situation during the second T20I against the West Indies in Chattogram yesterday, when Jaker Ali walked out to bat at the Bir Sreshtho Flight Lieutenant Matiur Rahman Stadium.

What followed, however, reflected a sense of needless haste -- from a player seemingly desperate to justify his selection, and from a team management that put him in that position.

Jaker was the lone change in the playing XI, replacing Nurul Hasan Sohan, who was dropped after scoring just five in the series opener. The decision raised eyebrows, especially considering the contrasting recent form of the two batters.

While Sohan had been instrumental in Bangladesh's 3-0 T20I sweep over Afghanistan in Sharjah earlier this month -- batting at a strike rate of 148.84 across three matches -- Jaker had managed only 119 runs in nine T20I innings at a strike rate of 109.17 since the last Asia Cup. During that period, he hit just two sixes and was left out of the playing XI in the preceding



ODI series in Mirpur.

"We tend to rush things. For example, Sohan was not out in all three T20 matches against Afghanistan. But after just one poor game, he was dropped. It's difficult for players to perform with that kind of instability," former Bangladesh captain Mohammad Ashraful said, questioning the selectors' approach.

Jaker's role was to support the set batter, Tanzid Tamim, who was on 44 off 32 deliveries. Instead, Jaker managed only two runs off his first seven balls, increasing pressure on his partner. As the required rate climbed, Tamim attempted to break free and fell to Romario Shepherd after a well-made 61 off 48. In the same over, Jaker departed for an unconvincing 17 off 18 balls -- his innings marked by repeated, mistimed attempts to force shots toward the leg side.

"The balls he missed were all scoring opportunities -- either outside off or on the legs. But he targets only one area, which increases the chance of missing. He needs to vary his shot selection," Ashraful noted.

The former captain further criticised Bangladesh's overall T20 batting approach. "It seems everyone is focused only on power-hitting. When you're chasing 150, you don't need big shots from the start. They kept wickets and brought the game close, but couldn't finish it. Tamim played really well, but Jaker's dot balls created pressure," he added.

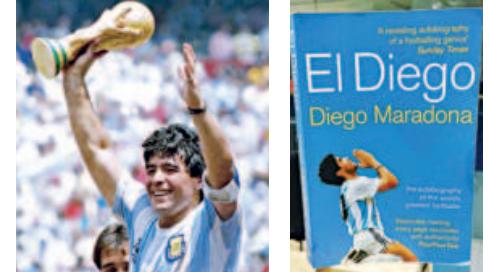
The consequence of that haste was bitter -- a 14-run defeat and a 2-0 series loss with one match remaining. The Tigers now face an uphill battle, not just to salvage pride but to reassess their approach and decision-making.



Jemimah Rodrigues played an innings of a lifetime as India stunned defending champions Australia by five wickets in their ICC Women's World Cup 2025 semifinal at DY Patil Sports Academy, Navi Mumbai on Thursday. India, who had never chased a 200-plus target in the competition, looked out of the contest after Australia romped to 338 in 49.5 overs. But Rodrigues -- dropped three times -- with an unbeaten 127 off 134 balls guided India to 341-5 in 48.3 overs. India will face South Africa in the final on Sunday.

PHOTO: REUTERS

FROM THE FIELD TO THE PAGES



The Daily Star's book review series on sporting icons, done by Ashfaq Ul-Alam, kicks off with 'El Diego' -- the autobiography of Argentine legend Diego Maradona. Maradona, who would have turned 65 yesterday, was the embodiment of football's poetry and chaos, a rebel with unmatched *bronca*. By offering a glimpse into the mind of the flawed genius, this book allows readers to discover the man behind football's most intoxicating myth.

*Read the full book review on The Daily Star's website

'A little more courage and we'd have made the knockouts'

Bangladesh fought hard in the 2025 ICC Women's World Cup, losing three close contests and finishing with a single win, but their performances hinted at how far they have come on the global stage. Top-scorer Sharmin Akter Supta reflected on the campaign in an exclusive interview with The Daily Star's Abdullah Al Mehdi, sharing her thoughts on the missed opportunities, the team's progress, and what lies ahead for women's cricket in Bangladesh. The excerpts of the conversation are as follows:

DS: If you zoom out, what's your biggest takeaway from the whole experience?

Sharmin Akter Supta (SAS): When we first went to play the World Cup [in 2022], we were very new, but this time, I felt that we were capable in many ways. We could have planned a bit better, or shown a little more courage, or, if we had a bit more match experience, we might have played in the knockout stage this time. It's no longer the time to think about just playing well, or winning two or three matches.

DS: Losing three matches by such small margins must sting. Was there one defining factor that separated you from the winning teams?

SAS: I feel those teams got away due to their experience. We were not far behind in terms of skill, effort, or hard work. We haven't played that many matches under such pressure situations. We got that opportunity in the World Cup, but we failed.

The regret remains that we lost three close matches, and one of those opponents are playing the final. But one

thing I liked about the girls is that, even in some matches where we knew we were losing, we approached them with the same patience, hard work, and morale. This shows great professionalism.

DS: Could you revisit the Sri Lanka game, where you were cruising and then had to retire hurt after a fifty.

SAS: My cramp actually started long before I went out of the field. I tried hard and struggled to keep myself motivated.

I never thought we would lose that match. I still regret that if the cramp had happened an hour later, it would have been better, or even if I had gotten out earlier, I would have felt some consolation. I think the girls couldn't sleep properly for a day after that. It will remain our most heartbreaking memory.

DS: How impactful have the youngsters Marufa Akter, Shorna Khatun, or Rabeya Khan been at the World Cup?

SAS: Shorna, Marufa, and Rabeya are assets for the next generation of



Bangladesh. I have faith that they are the kind of players who can win the World Cup for Bangladesh.

DS: Without the best of preparation, did you feel you lacked that international exposure in the lead-up?

SAS: We had normal match practice where we played with the boys and amongst ourselves, but international matches are different. So, that gap was there; it can't be denied.

DS: Looking beyond this tournament, what makes you excited about the trajectory of women's cricket in Bangladesh?

SAS: Besides being born naturally hardworking and patient, the women in Bangladesh, especially in the sports sector -- be it football, cricket, handball -- all are progressing a lot. The way the BCB is now taking initiative, if this continues to increase, I think the progress of Bangladesh women's cricket will be much more visible very soon.

SHORT CORNER

Ad-hoc committees told to hold polls

The National Sports Council (NSC) on Thursday issued letters to the ad-hoc committees of 49 sports federations and associations in the country to "immediately" take initiatives to hold elections.

MSC receive transfer ban after Kings

FIFA on Thursday imposed a transfer ban on Mohammadi SC following their failure to clear dues of Iranian footballer Meysam Shah Makvand Zadeh who played for the Black and Whites in the 2022-23 season. The ban will remain active until the amount due is paid and for a maximum duration of up to three entire and consecutive registration periods.

BRAC Bank boosts women's hockey

BRAC Bank has announced a Tk 99 lakh sponsorship for the Brac Bank Oporajyo Alo Women's Hockey Tournament, boosting Bangladesh's women's hockey scene.

** Read full stories on The Daily Star's website



'HE DIED DOING WHAT HE LOVED'

STAR SPORTS DESK

Seventeen-year-old cricketer Ben Austin died after being struck while batting in the nets at Walley Tew Reserve in Melbourne's southeast on Tuesday. The Ferntree Gully Cricket Club teenager was warming up before a T20 match against Eildon Park when he was hit in the head and neck area by a ball thrown using a handheld ball launcher.

Ben, who batted left-handed and bowled right, was wearing a helmet but no neck guard. He was treated at the scene and rushed to the hospital in



critical condition before passing away on Thursday morning.

"This tragedy has taken Ben from us, but we find some comfort that he was doing something he did for so many summers -- going down to the nets

with mates to play cricket. He loved cricket and it was one of the joys of his life," said his father, Jace Austin.

The family also offered support to the teammate who threw the ball, saying, "our thoughts are with him and his family as well."

At Walley Tew Reserve, floral tributes, cricket bats, and tokens of love -- flowers, lollies, and drinks now line the nets where the young cricketer's final innings began. In 2014, Australia batter Phillip Hughes died when he was struck in the neck by a ball during a Sheffield Shield game between NSW and South Australia.

Kane-powered Bayern set new record

Harry Kane scored a brace as Bayern Munich set a European record of 14 successive victories to start a season with their 4-1 win at Cologne in the German Cup second round on Wednesday.

Bayern's victory bettered the record of 13 wins to start a season in all competitions set by Fabio Capello's AC Milan in 1992-93 -- the previous best in Europe's top-five leagues.

Kane has scored 22 goals and provided three assists in 14 games across all competitions this season. The 32-year-old Englishman has registered a goal contribution in all but one game so far.



PHOTO: FACEBOOK



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NCP rejects water lily bud as symbol after EC adds it

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The Election Commission yesterday added "shapla koli" (water lily bud) to its list of electoral symbols.

The commission issued a gazette notification, which includes a list of 119 electoral symbols, saying that any contesting candidate may be allocated any of the symbols except the suspended ones.

The EC incorporated "shapla koli" at a time when the National Citizen Party and the EC are in a tug-of-war over the electoral symbol "shapla" (water lily).

The NCP is adamant on getting the symbol, while the EC repeatedly stated that it had no scope to allocate water lily to any party, as it does not exist in the commission's official list of registered symbols.

However, the NCP yesterday rejected EC's move, saying that the party would not make any compromise over the water lily symbol.

Speaking at a seminar at its central office at the Rupayan tower, NCP Chief Convenor Nasiruddin Patwary said, "The NCP wants the water lily symbol, and it will contest the polls with that symbol. We are uncompromising on this issue and will not give it up under any circumstances."

He also urged the EC to "quickly include water lily in its list".

When contacted, NCP Joint Member Secretary Zahidul Islam Musa told The Daily Star that they just want the water lily symbol. "We will respond once the symbols are allocated. They have not been allocated yet. But we must be given water lily."

Meanwhile, the symbol "boat" has been mentioned as suspended in the new EC gazette.

On June 22, newly formed NCP submitted its application for registration

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This photo, taken from a position along Israel's border with the Gaza Strip, shows smoke billowing during an Israeli strike on the besieged Palestinian territory yesterday.

PHOTO: AFP

Israel tests Gaza's fragile truce

Its military says 'terrorist infrastructure' targeted

AGENCIES

Israeli planes and tanks pounded areas in eastern Gaza yesterday, Palestinian residents and witnesses said, a day after Israel said it remained committed to a US-backed ceasefire despite launching more lethal bombardments in the territory.

Witnesses said Israeli planes carried out 10 airstrikes in areas east of Khan Younis in the southern Gaza Strip, while tanks shelled areas east of Gaza City in the north. No injuries or deaths were reported.

Hamas also agreed to hand over

The Israeli military said it carried out "precise" strikes against "terrorist infrastructure that posed a threat to the troops" in the areas, which Israel still occupies.

The strikes were the latest test of the fragile ceasefire that came into effect on October 10 in the conflict between Israel and Hamas. Under the ceasefire accord, Hamas released all living hostages in return for nearly 2,000 Palestinian prisoners and wartime detainees, while Israel pulled back its troops and agreed to halt its offensive.

the remains of all 28 dead hostages. It has returned 15 bodies, arguing that it will take time to locate and retrieve all of them. The group's armed wing announced yesterday that it would hand over two more bodies of hostages at 4:00 pm local time (1400 GMT).

A Turkish disaster response team is still waiting by the Gaza border for Israeli approval to enter the Palestinian territory to help with search and rescue operations, a defence ministry source said yesterday.

Ankara is hoping its role as a

SEE PAGE II COL 4

BLEEDING IN SILENCE

The unheard struggles of Bangladesh's tea women

TANGILA TASnim

Under the blazing sun in Moulvibazar's Madhabkunda Tea Estate, 43-year old Apola Kumari picks around 23 kilograms of tea leaves daily for Tk 178.

Her wages barely feed her family, while she faces another silent struggle -- one that many are reluctant to mention.

"I can't even afford food for my family. How will I buy sanitary napkins? I use old, torn sarees during my period. My two daughters do the same," she said.

Both her daughters were married off right after their SSC exams to tea garden workers like their mother. They too are now struggling on the same meagre wages.



Apola added, "During menstruation, I feel itchy and unwell. There's no place to wash properly, no money for medicine. I just keep working and suffering."

Geeta, another tea worker, said menstruation makes her gruelling days even worse. "There's only one washroom near our workplace, used by both men and women. When I get my period, the pain in my back and legs feels like my bones are breaking. But if I stop even for a while, I lose the

SEE PAGE II COL 1



CRADLES IN THE CANOPY

PHOTO: NOBEL CHAKMA

A Phayre's leaf monkey mother cradles her infant amid the lush canopies of Moulvibazar's Lawachhara National Park, the baby's wide eyes fixed curiously on the camera. Native to eastern Bangladesh, northeast India, and western Myanmar, this elusive primate thrives in evergreen and bamboo forests, feeding on young leaves, shoots, fruits, and seeds. The Phayre's leaf monkey is easily recognised by its white "spectacled" eye rings and infants' golden-orange fur. Shy yet social, they live almost entirely in the treetops, rarely descending to the forest floor. But deforestation, hunting, and encroachment have driven them to the brink. Listed as "Endangered" by the IUCN, their survival depends on protecting forests and empowering community-led conservation.

NCP wants Yunus to issue order before it signs July charter

Consensus commission's tenure ends today

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The National Citizen Party, formed by student leaders who spearheaded last year's July uprising, had yet to sign the July charter till yesterday.

The party now says it will sign the document only after the government issues the July charter implementation order.

"The signing could happen at any moment, but Prof Yunus must sign the implementation order first," NCP Senior Joint Convenor Samanta Shermeen told this newspaper last night.

In addition to a legal foundation and a formal constitutional order, the NCP also wants clarity on how the notes of dissent on key issues will be addressed and what questions will be included in the proposed referendum.

Meanwhile, the tenure of the National Consensus Commission is scheduled to end today.

When contacted, Prof Ali Riaz, vice president of the consensus commission, said they have communicated with the parties that

SEE PAGE II COL 4

Rab recovers arms cache during raid

STAFF CORRESPONDENT, ctg

Rab yesterday recovered a large cache of firearms and ammunition during a drive in Raozan upazila of Chattogram.

Two people were detained.

The operation was carried out at the premises of one Kamal Uddin's house in Ward-4 in the Noapara area under Raozan Police Station, said Lt Col Md Hafizur Rahman, commander of Rab-7.

He confirmed that the Rab team seized 12 firearms, 10 machetes, and a large quantity of cartridges from the location.

According to Rab's initial probe, the weapons may be linked to a series of recent killings in Raozan, which has seen several murders, reportedly stemming from political rivalries and turf wars.

On Saturday, Jubo Dal activist Muhammad Alamgir Alam was shot dead in Raozan, while on October 7, BNP activist Muhammad Abdul Hakim, 52, was gunned down in Madunaghata, Hathazari, while returning home from Khamarbari.

ঢাকা উত্তর সিটি কর্পোরেশন

গুলশান সেন্টার পায়েন্ট, গুলশান-২, ঢাকা-১২১২
"আপনার শহর সুন্দর ও পরিষ্কৃত রাখুন। আপনার শিশুকে টিকা দিন।"

গণবিজ্ঞপ্তি

- এডিস মশা ডেন্টু রোগের বাহক। এডিস মশার বিভাগের রোধে আপনার বাড়ির ডের প্রবেশ চারপাশ পরিষ্কার পরিষ্কৃত রাখুন। ফুলের টব, ডাবের খোসা, পরিতাক্ত টায়ার ইত্যাদি সহ পরিতাক্ত যোকন মাত্রে মানি জমে থাকল প্রতি ৩ দিনের মাধ্যে অবশাই পরিষ্কার করুন।
- বাড়ীর আঙিনা, ছাদ, বারান্দা, গারাজের কাথাও মানি জমাতে দেবন না।
- অপ্রয়োজনীয় ও পরিতাক্ত পাত্রসমূহ সরিয়ে ফেলুন।
- বর্ষাকালে ছাদ বাগান অথবা বারান্দার কোন টৈবে যেন মানি জমাতে না পারে তা নিশ্চিত করুন।
- বাড়ীর বেজামেন্ট এ জমে থাকা মানি নিয়মিত পরিষ্কার করুন।
- নিম্নাধীন বাড়ী এডিস মশার অন্তর্মত বৎস বিভাগের স্থান, এ বাপাতে নির্মাণ প্রক্রিয়ার সচেতন ও নির্দেশনা প্রদান করুন।
- মানির মিটারে জমে থাকা মানি একবার ডিএনসিসি কর্তৃক বিনামূলো সরবরাহকৃত (নোভেলিউরোন (মসকিউটেন) টায়াবলেট প্রয়োগ করুন।
- শরীরের বেশিরভাগ অংশ প্রবেশ হাত, পা চাকা থাকে এমন কাপড় পরিধান করুন।
- দিনে প্রবেশ হাতে বিশ্রাম অথবা ঘুমানোর সময় মশারি ব্যবহার করুন।
- সংস্থাহের ছুটির দিন নিয়ম করে ঘরের আঙিনা পরিষ্কার করুন।
- আপনার বাড়ির আঙিনা/শাসনা/প্রতির্দ্বন্দ্বে এডিস মশার লার্টা পাওয়া গোল ডিএনসিসির নির্বাচী মার্জিস্ট্রেটের সহযোগিতায় মোবাইল কোটের মাধ্যমে বিধি মোতাবেক আইনগত ব্যবস্থা প্রদর্শ করা হব।
- ডেন্টু মোসুম জুর হলে ডাক্তারের পরামর্শ অনুযায়ী রক্ত পরিষ্কার করুন ও চিকিৎসা প্রদর্শ করুন।
- নগর স্বাস্থ্যকেন্দ্রে বিনামূলো ডেন্টু মোসুমের সুযোগ প্রদর্শ করুন। আপনার নিকটবর্তী নগর স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রের ঠিকানা পেতে ডিজিট করুন। www.dncc.gov.bd
- ডিএনসিসি অথবা আপনার এলাকার সামগ্রিক ডেন্টু পরিষ্কার জানতে www.dncc.gov.bd ওয়েবসাইটের ডাশবোর্ড দেখুন।
- ডেন্টু ব্রেগ প্রবেশ করণীয় সম্পর্কে জানতে ডিএনসিসি প্রে চাটোবেট ০১৩৪১৩১৮৮৮ প্রে সহায়তা নিন।



মশার উৎস ঝঁস করি, ডেন্মুক্ত দেশ গড়ি

মশক নিয়ন্ত্রণ প্রয়োজন, জনগনের অংশগ্রহণ