

Death anniversary of Prof Khan Sarwar Murshid

STAR REPORT



Today is the 13th death anniversary of eminent educationalist, diplomat, and intellectual Prof Khan Sarwar Murshid.

On the occasion, wreaths will be placed at his grave at the capital's Mirpur Martyred Intellectuals' Graveyard at 10:30am. Besides, prayers will be offered and food will be distributed among the destitute, said a press release.

Born in 1924, Murshid was at the forefront of the Language Movement of 1952, the Mass Uprising of 1969, the Six-Point Movement, and the Liberation War of 1971.

During the Liberation War, he was a member of the planning commission of the Mujibnagar government in exile.

In his illustrious diplomatic career, Murshid served as the Bangladesh high commissioner to Poland and Hungary. Murshid was the first chairman of Transparency International, Bangladesh (TIB) and a former vice chancellor of Rajshahi University.

Thalassaemia takes

FROM PAGE 3

thalassaemia carriers in Bangladesh at 10.9-13.3 percent, or roughly 17-22 million people. After Thailand, Bangladesh has the second-highest carrier rate in the world.

Among the 156 mothers surveyed, 63 percent experienced some level of depression, compared to 32 percent of urban adults. Meanwhile, 62 percent experienced stress and 58 percent experienced anxiety, higher than the urban adult rates of 42.5 percent and 47 percent respectively.

The study also found that 90 percent of mothers were worried about their child's future and 42 percent said their long-term career goals were affected.

Mothers spending more than Tk 30,000 per month on treatment faced significantly higher stress, anxiety and depression, she added.

Fahrin said policymakers

ACC launches probe

FROM PAGE 12

belonging to Hamid stands on Plot 6 on Lake Drive Road in Dhaka's Nikunja area. After completing his tenure as president, he moved into the house with his family in April 2023.

According to the

must recognise the mental health needs of mothers caring for children with thalassaemia and ensure accessible support services, including counselling and financial assistance or subsidised treatment.

"Thalassaemia is spreading like a silent epidemic due to lack of awareness, but there is still no proper policy or action plan to prevent this 100 percent preventable disease," she said.

The study recommended integrating a comprehensive national prevention strategy into government policy.

At the session, BIDS senior research fellow Abdur Razzaque Sarker and research fellow Jinnat Ara presented findings on the burden of diabetes, hypertension, and old-age security.

The session was moderated by M Asaduzzaman, former research director of BIDS.

allegations, the state suffered huge financial losses due to the construction of walk-in barriers on both sides of the house, decks and hanging bridges, and lamp posts along the canal adjacent to the property.

Corruption persists

FROM PAGE 12

manifestos of political parties for the 13th national parliamentary election.

The programme titled "The promise of a well-governed, discrimination-free and corruption-free Bangladesh" was held at its office in the capital's Dhamondi yesterday afternoon.

On Bangladesh's relations with neighbouring India, Iftekharuzzaman said it is not a direct part of TIB's mandate, so they do not make policy proposals in that area. However, he said India faced its most embarrassing diplomatic and political setback in recent history due to its support for the previous authoritarian regime.

"India has not yet admitted this. It is unrealistic to expect they will accept it openly. But it does not mean relations between Bangladesh and India cannot improve. Both countries have strong stakes in cooperation in business, investment, diplomacy, and socio-economic areas. Mutual dependence is real," he said.

He added that India could have taken a more principled position by distancing itself from authoritarianism. "If India shifted from that position, it would make cooperation easier for Bangladesh."

Before the session, TIB, the Bangladesh chapter of Berlin-based global anti-graft watchdog, presented 52 recommendations in 14 sectors.

The organisation suggested that all political parties should respect the

spirit of the July uprising and the people's desire for state reforms.

Parties should promise to implement a time-bound and accountable process for reform proposals included in the July National Charter 2025; constitutional reforms and recommendations of other reform commissions (Local Government, Media, Women, Health, and Labour); those from reports, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights fact-finding report, the committee preparing Bangladesh's Economic White Paper, and other committees and task forces.

They should continue and enforce ordinances and measures taken based on the July charter, other reform commissions, and amend the ordinances that failed to meet people's expectations.

On justice for human rights violations and on recognition and support for those killed or injured in the July uprising, TIB proposed that the parties should work above political interests.

All killings, crimes, and human rights violations during the uprising and under the authoritarian government should be properly investigated and prosecuted.

TIB said no reform will be effective or sustainable without successfully preventing

and the people's desire for state reforms.

Parties should promise to implement a time-bound and accountable process for reform proposals included in the July National Charter 2025; constitutional reforms and recommendations of other reform commissions (Local Government, Media, Women, Health, and Labour); those from reports, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights fact-finding report, the committee preparing Bangladesh's Economic White Paper, and other committees and task forces.

They should continue and enforce ordinances and measures taken based on the July charter, other reform commissions, and amend the ordinances that failed to meet people's expectations.

On justice for human rights violations and on recognition and support for those killed or injured in the July uprising, TIB proposed that the parties should work above political interests.

All killings, crimes, and human rights violations during the uprising and under the authoritarian government should be properly investigated and prosecuted.

TIB also recommended creating a quality, modern, universal, and equal education system. This includes forming a permanent and independent education commission to develop and update education policy, planning, implementation, and curriculum.

Regarding the health sector, the organisation proposed that health should be treated as a basic right.

TIB suggested committing to good governance, sustainable development and the protection of farmers' interests. The organisation also proposed forming an independent bank commission made up of skilled and impartial experts.

The organisation suggested that all political parties should respect the

spirit of the July uprising and the people's desire for state reforms.

Parties should promise to implement a time-bound and accountable process for reform proposals included in the July National Charter 2025; constitutional reforms and recommendations of other reform commissions (Local Government, Media, Women, Health, and Labour); those from reports, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights fact-finding report, the committee preparing Bangladesh's Economic White Paper, and other committees and task forces.

They should continue and enforce ordinances and measures taken based on the July charter, other reform commissions, and amend the ordinances that failed to meet people's expectations.

On justice for human rights violations and on recognition and support for those killed or injured in the July uprising, TIB proposed that the parties should work above political interests.

All killings, crimes, and human rights violations during the uprising and under the authoritarian government should be properly investigated and prosecuted.

TIB also recommended creating a quality, modern, universal, and equal education system. This includes forming a permanent and independent education commission to develop and update education policy, planning, implementation, and curriculum.

Regarding the health sector, the organisation proposed that health should be treated as a basic right.

TIB suggested committing to good governance, sustainable development and the protection of farmers' interests. The organisation also proposed forming an independent bank commission made up of skilled and impartial experts.

So, parties should promise to implement legal and institutional reforms, especially the recommendations of the ACC Reform Commission.

To stop money laundering, the global graft watchdog proposed effective mutual legal assistance with countries where laundered money has been sent, increasing the capacity and accountability of BFIU, NBR, Bangladesh Bank, the Attorney General's Office, CID, Bangladesh Police, and other related bodies, joining the Common Reporting Standard, the global financial platform, to ensure transparency in domestic and international financial transactions, and formulating a beneficial ownership transparency act to ensure transparency of ownership in private institutions.

TIB also recommended creating a quality, modern, universal, and equal education system. This includes forming a permanent and independent education commission to develop and update education policy, planning, implementation, and curriculum.

Regarding the health sector, the organisation proposed that health should be treated as a basic right.

TIB suggested committing to good governance, sustainable development and the protection of farmers' interests. The organisation also proposed forming an independent bank commission made up of skilled and impartial experts.

The organisation suggested that all political parties should respect the

spirit of the July uprising and the people's desire for state reforms.

Parties should promise to implement a time-bound and accountable process for reform proposals included in the July National Charter 2025; constitutional reforms and recommendations of other reform commissions (Local Government, Media, Women, Health, and Labour); those from reports, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights fact-finding report, the committee preparing Bangladesh's Economic White Paper, and other committees and task forces.

They should continue and enforce ordinances and measures taken based on the July charter, other reform commissions, and amend the ordinances that failed to meet people's expectations.

On justice for human rights violations and on recognition and support for those killed or injured in the July uprising, TIB proposed that the parties should work above political interests.

All killings, crimes, and human rights violations during the uprising and under the authoritarian government should be properly investigated and prosecuted.

TIB also recommended creating a quality, modern, universal, and equal education system. This includes forming a permanent and independent education commission to develop and update education policy, planning, implementation, and curriculum.

Regarding the health sector, the organisation proposed that health should be treated as a basic right.

TIB suggested committing to good governance, sustainable development and the protection of farmers' interests. The organisation also proposed forming an independent bank commission made up of skilled and impartial experts.

The organisation suggested that all political parties should respect the

spirit of the July uprising and the people's desire for state reforms.

Parties should promise to implement a time-bound and accountable process for reform proposals included in the July National Charter 2025; constitutional reforms and recommendations of other reform commissions (Local Government, Media, Women, Health, and Labour); those from reports, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights fact-finding report, the committee preparing Bangladesh's Economic White Paper, and other committees and task forces.

They should continue and enforce ordinances and measures taken based on the July charter, other reform commissions, and amend the ordinances that failed to meet people's expectations.

On justice for human rights violations and on recognition and support for those killed or injured in the July uprising, TIB proposed that the parties should work above political interests.

All killings, crimes, and human rights violations during the uprising and under the authoritarian government should be properly investigated and prosecuted.

TIB also recommended creating a quality, modern, universal, and equal education system. This includes forming a permanent and independent education commission to develop and update education policy, planning, implementation, and curriculum.

Regarding the health sector, the organisation proposed that health should be treated as a basic right.

TIB suggested committing to good governance, sustainable development and the protection of farmers' interests. The organisation also proposed forming an independent bank commission made up of skilled and impartial experts.

The organisation suggested that all political parties should respect the

spirit of the July uprising and the people's desire for state reforms.

Parties should promise to implement a time-bound and accountable process for reform proposals included in the July National Charter 2025; constitutional reforms and recommendations of other reform commissions (Local Government, Media, Women, Health, and Labour); those from reports, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights fact-finding report, the committee preparing Bangladesh's Economic White Paper, and other committees and task forces.

They should continue and enforce ordinances and measures taken based on the July charter, other reform commissions, and amend the ordinances that failed to meet people's expectations.

On justice for human rights violations and on recognition and support for those killed or injured in the July uprising, TIB proposed that the parties should work above political interests.

All killings, crimes, and human rights violations during the uprising and under the authoritarian government should be properly investigated and prosecuted.

TIB also recommended creating a quality, modern, universal, and equal education system. This includes forming a permanent and independent education commission to develop and update education policy, planning, implementation, and curriculum.

Regarding the health sector, the organisation proposed that health should be treated as a basic right.

TIB suggested committing to good governance, sustainable development and the protection of farmers' interests. The organisation also proposed forming an independent bank commission made up of skilled and impartial experts.

The organisation suggested that all political parties should respect the

spirit of the July uprising and the people's desire for state reforms.

Parties should promise to implement a time-bound and accountable process for reform proposals included in the July National Charter 2025; constitutional reforms and recommendations of other reform commissions (Local Government, Media, Women, Health, and Labour); those from reports, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights fact-finding report, the committee preparing Bangladesh's Economic White Paper, and other committees and task forces.

They should continue and enforce ordinances and measures taken based on the July charter, other reform commissions, and amend the ordinances that failed to meet people's expectations.

On justice for human rights violations and on recognition and support for those killed or injured in the July uprising, TIB proposed that the parties should work above political interests.

All killings, crimes, and human rights violations during the uprising and under the authoritarian government should be properly investigated and prosecuted.

TIB also recommended creating a quality, modern, universal, and equal education system. This includes forming a permanent and independent education commission to develop and update education policy, planning, implementation, and curriculum.

Regarding the health sector, the organisation proposed that health should be treated as a basic right.

TIB suggested committing to good governance, sustainable development and the protection of farmers' interests. The organisation also proposed forming an independent bank commission made up of skilled and impartial experts.

The organisation suggested that all political parties should respect the

spirit of the July uprising and the people's desire for state reforms.

Parties should promise to implement a time-bound and accountable process for reform proposals included in the July National Charter 2025; constitutional reforms and recommendations of other reform commissions (Local Government, Media, Women, Health, and Labour); those from reports, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights fact-finding report, the committee preparing Bangladesh's Economic White Paper, and other committees and task forces.

They should continue and enforce ordinances and measures taken based on the July charter, other reform commissions, and amend the ordinances that failed to meet people's expectations.

On justice for human rights violations and on recognition and support for those killed or injured in the July uprising, TIB proposed that the parties should work above political interests.

All killings, crimes, and human rights violations during the uprising and under the authoritarian government should be properly investigated and prosecuted.

TIB also recommended creating a quality, modern, universal, and equal education system. This includes forming a permanent and independent education commission to develop and update education policy, planning, implementation, and curriculum.

Regarding the health sector, the organisation proposed that health should be treated as a basic right.

TIB suggested committing to good governance, sustainable development and the protection of farmers' interests. The organisation also proposed forming an independent bank commission made up of skilled and impartial experts.

The organisation suggested that all political parties should respect the

spirit of the July uprising and the people's desire for state reforms.

Parties should promise to implement a time-bound and accountable process for reform proposals included in the July National Charter 2025; constitutional reforms and recommendations of other reform commissions (Local Government, Media, Women, Health, and Labour); those from reports, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights fact-finding report, the committee preparing Bangladesh's Economic White Paper, and other committees and task forces.

They should continue and enforce ordinances and measures taken based on the July charter, other reform commissions, and amend the ordinances that failed to meet people's expectations.

On justice for human rights violations and on recognition and support for those killed or injured in the July uprising, TIB proposed that the parties should work above political interests.

All killings, crimes, and human rights violations during the uprising and under the authoritarian government should be properly investigated and prosecuted.

TIB also recommended creating a quality, modern, universal, and equal education system. This includes forming a permanent and independent education commission to develop and update education policy, planning, implementation, and curriculum.

Regarding the health sector, the organisation proposed that health should be treated as a basic right.

TIB suggested committing to good governance, sustainable development and the protection of farmers' interests. The organisation also proposed forming an independent bank commission made up of skilled and impartial experts.

The organisation suggested that all political parties should respect the



PHOTO: AZAHAR UDDIN