

UEFA-EUROPA League re_n sira Khila_d_ia_ Lukaku

2019-2020 Se_rmare_n UEFA EUROPA League ba_chri sira_khila_d_ia_ hisa_bte_ye_ bachao_e_na Inter Milanre_n Striker Romelu Lukaku. 27 se_rma umeran nui be_lgian khila_d_ia_ do_ Bruno Fernandes ar Ever Banega ta_kin tayo_m otokate_ no_a siro_pae_ hame_t_ ke_da. Nia_ ghalo_k' pon dhao_ ba_chri sira_ siro_pae_ hame_t_ ke_da UEFA.

Sokol hilo_k' nion re_ sapr_ao_ le_n UEFA EUROPA league Group draw akhr_are_ Lukaku do_ ba_chri sira_ khila_d_ia_ hisa_bte_ko ja_hir kedea. Lukaku re_n sa~o_tenic' khila_d_ia_ Eden Hazard calao_e_n se_rma no_a siro_pae_ n'am leda. EUROPA League Knockout akhr_are_ Inter re_ak' turui go_t.e_n gatere_ goal re_ak' gorobe_ hamet_ leda Lukaku, joto mit're_ uni do_ eae go_t.e.ne goal leda ar goal la_git' go_r.o_e_ e_mleda barea. Sanam mit' kate do_ Inter re_n hu~ya.te_ go_t.a ma_usum mit'kate 34 e goal akada.

Calao_e_n Ma_usum re_ Group akhr_a re_ak khila_d_re_ 48 club re_n Coachko te mit't.e_n ga~o_ta (Board) be_nao_ hoelena. Sa~o_reko tahe~kana Europe re_n Sports Media Group re_n bachao_ akan 55 khoboria_ko ar EUFA ra_sia_ Diso_mre_n mit' hor_ kate_t' bachao_ akan hor_ak' Vote.0_na ga~o_tare_n (Board) sanamko do_ akoak' kusi leka pea khila_d_ia_ koak' n'utumko bachao_ dar_eak'a. Onko modre_ pa_hilic' do_e_ n'ama 5 point do_saric' do_ 3 point te_saric' do_ 1 point. Tobe coachko do_ jahan vote do_ bako e_m dar_eak'a.

Ma_nik chand

Bharo_t re_ak' dilhire_ mit't.e_n kisa.~r. ho_r.e_ tahe~kana. Se_tak're_ be_re_t'kate_ jahae_ge pa_hilre_ uniye_ n'apam le_khan, go_t.a din re_ho~ uni ho_r. do_ ja~ha~n jo_mak' ban' jut.a.uaya. Mit' ho_r. bar ho_r. pasnao_k' pasnao_k'te_ mit' din diso_mre_n cacalao_ic' so_mrat. t.he_n ho~ katha do_ ud.a.u calao_e_na. So_mrat. do_ no_a katha an'jo_m kate_ tho_r.ae_ hahar.a e_na ar bid.a.u a.uka.u la.git'e_ hudis kada. Hudis ar cinta. le_kage mit' din uni kisa.~r. ho_r. ma_nik chand ko sap' a.gu kedea so_mrat. o_r.ak'te_. Do_sar hilo_k' se_tak're_ je_mo_n so_mrat. sa~o_te_ pa_hilre_ n'apam hoe_ dar.e_ak'. E_kalte_ se_tak're_ge so_mrat. so_n'ge ma_nikchandak' n'apam hoe_ go_t'e_na. N'apam tayo_m so_mrat. do_ uni ar.ak' kae re_ak'e_ hukum ke_da ar hudiso_k'e_ e_ho_p'e_na n'e_lle_ge_n' tehen' ce_t' hoyok'a. Se_tak' re_ak' tar.am muca.t' kate_ baskeak' jo_m la.git' jo_to_ko toe_nat ke_da ar o_na o_kte_ re_ge mit't.e_n go_lam do_ da.r. he_c'kate_ye_ la.i adea amre_n o_r.ak' ho_r. do_ bogete_ bo_ho_k' hasoe_de kana. So_mrat. do_ e_kal ba_e bilo_m le_da, jo_m ba.gi kate_ye_ da.r. idike_da. Hukum ke_dae_nitge je_mo_n kobirajko ho_ho_ae_. Kobiraj hoe_ he_c' go_t'e_na ar ran re_he_t'koe_ e_madete_ye_ be_s go_t' e_na. So_mrat. do_ jo_jo_m te_bil khone_ n'ir he_c'akana, nito_k' jo_mak' kodo_ re_ar. caba akana. Go_lam kodo_ do_sar dhao_ jo_to_ak' jo_mak'ko lo_lo_ do_r.ha ke_da. Me_nkhan jo_m o_kte_ paro_me_nte_ so_mrat. do_ a.d.i garte_ lac' haso rakap'go_t' adea. Arho~ kobiraj ko bad.ae_ ocokede_a, he_c'e_nte_ n'e_l barakate_ye_ me_tadea, tehen' do_ go_t.a din ar ja~ha~n ban' jo_m-n'uge bhagea. Lac' hasote_ye_ ja_bun akan so_mrat. doe_ la.i adea, ce_t' amdo_m me_ne_t'a, in' ma co_enan se_tak' khonge ce_t' ho~ ba.n' jo_m akat'! E_nre_ho~ tehen' do_ ja~ha~nak' alom jo_ma me_tadeae_ kobiraj do_. Bad.ae_ sanakedea kobiraj do_ ce_dak' se_tak' do_ bam jo_m akada! Amdo_ kha.t.ige tho_r.a ran e_mamtege

hoyok'a o_nka me_nkate_ na_r.i rane_ jo_m ocokedea. Lac'
haso thire_n tayo_me_ disa_ ke_t'a uni ma_nikchandak' katha.
Disa_ ke_t' tayo_m bo_ho_k' do_ a.d.ige lo_lo_e_n taya.
Se_tak' be_re_t' to_rage uni ba_r.ic' mo_nan kisa.~r.
ho_r.ak' me~t'han' n'e_lle_t' tege pase_c' se_tak' re_ak'
jo_m do_ ban' hoe_ akantin'a. E_ke_n se_tak' do_ go_t.a
dinge ba_n' jo_m n'am le_da!

So_mrat.e_ hudis ke_da no_nkan ho_r.ak' jiwe_t' tahe~n
re_ak' a_ida.ri do_ ba_nuk'a. E_kkal khar.a geye hukum
ke_da, d_o nitge uni ma_nikchand sap' a.gue_pe_ ar
t.an'gao_kate_ go_c' gid.ikae_pe_. So_mrat.ak' hukum
n'amkate_ unire_n palt.o_n kodo_ bako bilo_mle_da, tho_r.a
tayo_mge o_r.ak' te_ko se_t.e_re_na. So_mrat.ak' parwana
n'amkate_ ma_nikchand doe_ asbasao_ cabae_na, ce_t'e_
ce_kaya me_nte_. Ma_nikchandak' jo_r. hat ar palt.o_n koak'
ti-jan'gare_ye_ gid.i chad.ao_e_n re_ho~ bako batao_le_t'a,
sap' a.gu kedeko. Hijuk' horre_ Birbo_l so_n'ge n'apam
hoye_ntaya, ma_nikchand do_ n'am to_rage uniak' jan'gaye_
ha_r.up' ke_t' taya are_ me_tadea, ma ja~ha~ le_katege
ban'cao_i'n me_. In're_n ba_hu ar gidra_ pidra_ koak' do_
ce_t' hal hoyok' takoa? Birbo_l do_ palt.o_nko t.he_n khon
tho_r.a ko_ca se_c'e_ idi kedea are_ me_tadea, alo_m
bo_to_ro_k'a. Arho~ tho_r.a khae_ kho_e_ate_ luturre_
ce_t'koco_e_ la.i adea, ar tayo_m te_do_ palt.o_nko t.he_ne_
jima_ kadea. Palt.o_n kodo_ t.an'gao_ kate_ go_je_ t.ha~i
re_ko idi kedea, go_je_ lahare_ ma_nikchandko kuli kedea,
amak' ja~ha~n muca_t' sana me_nak'tama? Ma_nikchand doe_
me_nke_da, mano_tan so_mrat. bharo_tte_sho_r Akbo_r sa~ote_
mit' dhao_ n'apamo_k' sanaedin' kana. No_a kantin'gea in'ak'
muca_t' sana do_. An'jo_m kate_ so_mrat.ko bad.ae_ ocokedea,
so_mrat. do_ he_c'e_nte_ uniye_ kulikedea ce_t' la.git'
gujuk' lahare_ in' n'e_n'e_l sanake_t' mea? Ma_nikchand do_
tikin jo_r.hat kate_ye_ me_tadea, mo_haraj so_mrat., sa_rige
ce_t' be_re_t' kate_ pa_hilre_ in'ak' me~t'ha~m n'e_lle_t'
te_ go_t.a din ce_t' ho~ bam jo_m dar.eakada? O_na ran'gao_
te_ge ce_t' amdo_ t.angao_ kate_ in' go_je_ re_ak' e_m hukum

akada?

So_mrat. do_e_ me_nke_t'a, in' mo_to_ do_ ban', ja~ha~e_ge
se_tak' re_ pa_hil amak' me_~t'ha~ ko n'e_l akat', jo_to_
ho_r.koge go_t.a din upa.s kate_ khe_mao_ khe_mao_te_ko
gujuk' kana. Am le_kan ba_r.ic' mo_nan, ce_hrawan ar -
ho_r.ak' jiwe_t' tahe~n do_ in'ak' raj re_ ban' ge ban'
a.ida.ri ba_nuk'taya. Ma_nikcand do_ mirlun'e_nte_ bhabna
salak'e_ me_nke_da, kha.t.ige mo_haraj, tehen' in' do_
pa_hil amak' me_~t'ha~n' n'e_l akada, ar o_nate_ nito_k'
in'do_ gujuk' hoyok' kanti_n'a. Se_tak' be_re_t' to_ra amak'
me_~t'ha~n' n'e_l akada, o_nate_ judi t.angao_kate_ gujuk'
hoyok' tin', no_a do_ ce_t' le_ka hoe_e_na?

No_a katha an'jo_m kate_ so_mrat. doe_ te_n'go thire_na.
Me_tadea amak' katha mit'se_c' khon do_ t.hikgea. Do_
calak'me_, amak' gujuk' re_ak' hukum don' ba_til ke_da.
Me_nkhan amak' bo_ho_k're_ no_nkan ake_l do_ ce_kate_
he_c'e_na? Ma_nikchand do_ so_mrat.e_ me_tadea, hijuk'
o_kte_ Birbo_l sa~ote_ n'apam hoe_le_na, unige la_i laha
adin' tahe~kana. So_mrat. do_ muluc' muluc' landa ate raj
bakho_l se_c'e_ mond_ae_na.

Mahatma Gandhiak' Janam Ma~ha~

Tehen' do_ Mano_tan Mahatma Gandhi ak' 151 se_rma janam
ma~ha~ kana. Uniak' aso_l n'utum do_ ho_yo_k' kana, Mo_ho_n
das Ko_ro_m chand Gandhi. 1869 se_rma re_ak' do_sar October
Gujrat. re_ak' Pobondor re_ uni doe_ janam le_na. Ar go_t.a
dha_rtire_ tehen'ak' din do_ Ohingsha ma~ha~ hisa.b te_ko
manao_a.

Mahatma Gandhi doe_ho_yo_k' kana Bharot disa_m sa_dhin
la_r.ha.i re_n maran' ho_r uduk'i'c', o_na se_le_t' dho_ro_m
re_a.d.i ga.khur. leader. Go_t.a dha.rtire_, manwakoak
purga_l (sa_dhin) ar a_ida.ri hame_t. la.git' uni t.he_n
khon a.d.i ae_ma udga_u n'amo_k'a.

Gandhi do_ Bharot diso_m ar go_t.a dha.rtire_ Mohatma
(Maran' Atma) se_ Baba n'utumte_ko bad.ae akadea. Bharo_t
diso_m sarkar do_ uni manoti la.git' te_ Ja.tia.ri re_n Baba
Me_nte_ko manaea. **Uniak' dha.rti jin'gi ar hudisko khon aema
le_kan sikna,t bon hame_t. dar.eaka.**

Do_sar October do_ uniak' janam ma~ha~ kan te_ go_t.a
bharo_t diso_mre_ Gandi Joyonti hisa.b te_ko mano_t
se_le_t'ko manao_ganao_e_da. 2007 se_rma re_ak' 15 June do_
United Nation sabha do_sar 2 october International Ohingsha
Ma~ha~ hisa.b te_ko la.i pasnao_akada/ d.harwa.k' akada. UN
re_ak' jo_to_ diso_m re_nkoge no_a din do_ mano_t se_le_t'
ko manao_ganao_la.git'ko mit' mon e_na.

Sikna,t te_ pe_re_c' akan Brithis re_n A_n be_pari hisa.bte_
da.khin Africare koclonok' kanko bharo_t re_n ho_r.koak'
a_ida.ri hatao_la.git' pa.hil andolon/la_r.ha.i doe_
e_ho_p' akada Gandhi, pa.hil uniak' Ohingsha sulukte_
hame_t. la.git' ae_ma le_kan monsuba_ko doe_e_m le_da.
Bharo_t diso_m te_rua.r. he_c' kate_uni do_mit' bar
re_n'ge_c' ore_c'ko, cas-baso_k' ho_r.ko, ar din ka.mia.ko
son'ge kate_discrimination/boisommo kor hatao_ar ae_ma
le_kam koclonko khon upka.rko la.git'e_la_r.ha.i le_na.

Bharo_t diso_m re_ak National Kongresh re_ak' da.yik se_
a.yur la.git' Gandhi do_ go_t.a bharo_t diso_m re_
re_n'ge_c' je_mon ban' tahe_n, Maejuiko sa_dhin e_mako,
jo_to_ ja.tko talare_dupula.r., la.t.u ka.t.ic' ja.tko
talare_be_gar je_mon ban' tahe_n, ja.tia.ri ko ka.ud.i
se_c' te_ho~ je_monko lahanti dar.e_ak' se_le_t' ae_ma
le_kan boge ka.miko hoyok' la.git'e_d.harwa.k' le_da.
Me_nkhan no_ako motlob se_jo_s do_tathe~ kana Bharo_t

diso_m do_ bida.si ak' koclon khon rukha. la.git'. 1930 se_rma Gandhi do_ bulun' re_ak' kor birud re_ 400 kilometer (248 mile) jeln' d.and.i bulun' Kuckawaje a.yur le_da. One_o_ka do_ 1942 se_rma Engraj sasokko ce_tanre_ samna sa_mni Bharo_t ar.ak' re_ak' la.r.ha.ie_ e_ho_p' le_da. Uni do_ ae_ma o_kte_ ae_ma le_kan karonko te_ ae_ma dhom Da.khin Africa ar Bharo_te_ko jail ledea.

Mahatma Gandi do_ jao_ o_kte_ rege Ohingsha motobad ar sa.riak' re_ dhir pure_ tahe~ kana. Uni do_ a.d.i sadharon dha.rti jin'gi tahe~ kan taya ar mit' t.e_n Ashrom doe_ be_nao_ le_da. Uniak' ho_ro_k' bandeko do_ tahe~ kan taya Bharo_t re_ak' Nagam Dhuti ar Sal, o_ne_ o_ka do_ apnar te_ko be_nao_e_t' tahe~na. Uni do_ a.d.i ja~ha~ le_kae_ jo_m n'ue_t' tahe~na, ba.r.ti ge tahe~ kana ar.ak' sakamko. Muca.t' ume_r re_do_ a.d.i ba.r.ti jo_ jiniskoe_ jo_m akada. Attosuddhi/sa.riak' ar protibad la.git' upa.s do_ tahe~ kan tahe~na.

Mahatma Gandhi ak' eae got_e_n Dangers to Human Virtue kathako;

Pa_hilak': Wealth/ Dhon Da.la.t – without Work; Ka.mi be_go_rte_ tis ho~ Dhon Da.ula.t do_ babon hame_t. jon' dar.eak'a.

Do_sarak': Pleasure/ Ra.ska. – without Conscience; Mo_n'j hudis be_go_r tis ho~ dha.rti jin'gi re_ Ra.ska. babon n'amjo_n'a.

Tesarak': Knowledge/Sikna.t – without character; Boge ca.l-colon be_go_r tis ho~ mo_n'j sikna.t babon hamet. dar.eak'a.

Ponak': Business/Lonbon – without ethics; Noitik se_sa.riak' be_go_r bhage lonbonic' do_ babon hoe_ dar.eak'a.

Mor_eak': Science/Akel – without humanity; Bhage hudis, sikna.t, a.kelko be_go_r manwa gun se_ science pan'ja do_ muskil gea.

Turueak': Religion/ Dho_ro_m – without sacrifice; dho_n bo_do_l dho_ro_m do_ban' n'amo_k'a. Bicko_m dho_ro_m pan'ja la_git' do_apnar ban'o_k' (tag) ja_rur_a.

Eaeak': Politics/Rajniti – Without principle; Niti/sa_riak' be_go_r tis ho~ mittt.en bhage a_yuric' se_politician do_bam hoe dar_eak'a.

Mahatma Gandhi ak' no_a o_lo_k' se_c' te_n' disa. keda Ban'gladesh Santal Researcher & Columnist Manotan Mithusilak Murmu khon o_l akan puthi **“Mahatmar Gandhir Purbo sadhok Jisu Khristo”** sa_rige sa_riak' ar dho_ro_m be_go_r te_tisho~ bhage a_yuric' do_babon hoe_dar_eak'a. O_ne_o_ka do_Mahatma Gandhi khon cecet'ak'e e_mabon kan.

**Godagar_i_ KARAM porob
raska_te_ko ud_uc'
d_ubuc'e_na Ura_u hor_ko**

“A_dibasikoak' apnar pa_rsi, le_gcar,nagam A_diba.si ja_tkoak' oporom” No_a bo_ho_k' katha do_ho_kate_Rajshahi re_ak' go_daga_rire_ a_diba_sikoak' sao~ta re_ak' nagam re_ak' KARAM po_ro_b re_ko ra_ska_ n'apame_na. Sokolbar 2 October. Upojila. re_ak' Dighori Raja porisodak' A_yurte_ ar CCBV0-Rajshahi, Kiron Sarbik gram Unnayan Songstaha ar Rokkha gola Somaj ga~o_ta re_ak' go_r.o sopoho_t'te_ pe din re_ak' porob do_hoe_pura_ue_na.

Po_ro_bre_ Godagar.i upojila. re_ak' 48 Ura_u atore_n hor_ko se_le_t'kate_ no_a hec' a_gu akan KARAM porobe ud_ha_u keda Dighori Raja porisodre_n sabhare_n mukhia. gok'r_oic' ar

godagar.i upojila. A.mligre_n sa~o_ sabha mukhia. Citto
Ranjan Sardar. Gapal marao_ sabhare_ sabha mukhia. re_ak'
da.yike_ pura.u ke_da Dighori Raja porisodre_n Raja Niren
Chandra Khalko.

No_are_ Maran' pr_r.a hisa.bte_ se_t.e_re_ tahe~kana
Godagari upojila.re_n Nirbahi Officer Alomgir Hossain,
sao~re A.mligre_n arho~ aema da.yikanko, CCBVO-re_n Arif,
Kiron sarbik gram unnayan sangstharen cak'lao_ic' Nobodip
lacr.a.

Pe_din re_ak' no_a po_ro_bre_ tahe~kana puja., karam binti,
karam ka.hni, Ra.ska.jon', Gapalmarao sabha ar Karam d.a.r
buhel. Ja~ha~ ia.te_ Ura.u ho_r.ko Karam puja.ko puja.e,o_na
do_kana ba.rsa.re_ gad.a sod.ok' jola juli re_ak'
pe_re_c'te_t' hoyok' kana, dare sakamre_ hijuk' kana
ha.ria.r. ron' pukhri dak' kore phut.agok' kana upa.l ar
poraeni no_a do_kana hor.o rohoe tayo_m a.diba.si hor.koak'
jira.uk' o_kte_. T_hik o_na bhador candoge hijuk'a Ura.u
hor.koak' n'umte_ gano_k' bachri po_ro_b KARAM dare_ re_ak'
porob. Noa po_ro_bre_ Ura.u ko_r.a kur.iko ra.ska.te_ko
ce_hel ce_pel_o_k'a. Raska.k' ako arko kurumut.ua dula.r.
n'am re_ak'. Noa KARAM re_do_got.a din Ura.u hor.ko
upa.sa.

Source- Banglar jonopod

Dak' Ja_put'

Dak' ja_put' Ca.t ba.isa.k

arho~ Saon bhado_r

O_na talate_ ro_ho_e_ hor.o

tale beleho~ n'uruk'
sin' n'inda, dak' ke_da
ce_he_l ce_pe_l pe_re_c' gad_a
a_tu calak' n'alak' n'alak'
ko_yo_k' daram gate salak'
hud_ur bijli haere_ sad_e
lo_ho_t'e_n tin' na~wa~ khand_i
gida_r pida_r juri pa_ri
ban' hoele__n calak' gad_a ar_e
dak' ja_put' sahan sakam
re_n'gec' ho_r_ko jobe_ akan
haere_ ja_put' tise_m cabak'
gidra_ ante_ park-in' calak'

Nachoul re_ ba_r_ic' horko dal gha_l kedea mit' A_diba_si

Chapai nawanganj re_ak' Nacholre_ khas pukhrire_ hako sap'
kha_tir gulmalre_ ba_r_ic' hor_ko do_ mit' a_diba_si maejiu
a_di_ a~t_ ko dal gha_l kedea. O_na sa~o sa~ote_ arho~
60,000 hajar t_aka ar_sona re_ak' horok'ak' ho~ko rec'
akadea mente uni maejiu sa~otey tahe~kan ac're_n boeha

kur.i santona baskiye_ bad.ae_ oco akana. Dal gha.l ocoakan a.diba.si maejiu do_e~ hoyok' kana Nachoul upojila. mejampur union re_ak' Dhoroil atore_n Logen T.udure_n era Morjina Baski (45). Gha.l oco akan uni a.diba.si a.k'yutic' do_nito_k' Nachoul Upojila. sastho complex re_ran ocok'kan menaea. Nachoul upojila. sastho complex re_n da.yikan daktore_ bad.ae oco akana bohok' re_ak' dal gha.l kante_beso_k' do_ okte_ re_ak' ja.rur. me_nak'a

Gha.l akan a.diba.si maejiu a.k'yueic're_n bo_e_ha kur.i Santana Baski (50) la.lis rey men akada je, Nachoul upojila. Nejampur union sempur mouja re_ak' khas pukhri oka re_ak' hal dag nombor-355, maran'te_t'-0.51 ekor, no_a pukhri do_1426 ban'gla se_rmare_ santona baski n'utumte_ eksona lij hatao_ kate_ hakoe cas a.gue_t' ko tahe~na, menkhan chapainawabganj jila. re_ak' Amnura koloni para hanapuriakan Amir alire_n kor.a hako be_pari Sahaban Ali (50) do_ n'inda. n'utire_ o_na pukhrire_n hakoe sap' ke_t'koa. Tayomte_ o_na bad.ae kate Santana baski nachoul thanare_ mit' la.lise_ saman'keda.

O_na la.lis re_ak' kha.tirge Nachoul thanare_n SI Golam Rasul do_ mit' supuluke hoe ocoleda. O_na ghot.ona re_ak' elan' tege calao_en mon'gol hilok' n'uhum amdaj 7 baja o_kte_ Amnura re_ak' Dhinogor re mit' carjar bhen khon or phed. kate de ma.ria. dal kate_ 60,000 hajar t.aka ar 8 ana ojon re_ak' sona malae re_c' kedea oni ba.r.ic' hor. Sahaban Ali. Ona ghot.ona tayo_m ade.pase_re_n hor. he_c' kate_ uni ban'cao_ kate_ mit't_e_n clinic re_ko bhurti kedea, o_nd.e uniak' hor.mo arho~ ba.r.ic' sec' calak' kante_ Nachoul haspatalre_ko bhurti kedea.

Bud hilok' tikin 12 baja ha.bic' uni a.diba.si ak'yuric'ak' disa. do_ ban' a.cur akan taea menteye la.i keda Santana Baski. Calao_e_n mon'gol hilo_k' Morjina Baski uni ac' bo_e_ha kur.i Santana Baski (50) atore_n Kajoli Kisku (48) ar Dulali Soren (55) Dhinogor atore_n Md. Laluak' (58) carjar bhente_ Sabai tar.a atore_n mit' goc' hor.

n'e_l khon rua_r. o_kte_ no_a ghot_ona do_ hoe akana. Note
n'um uduk'akan Sahaban Ali sa~o_ jopor_ao_ re_ak' do_ a.t
ban' n'am akana.

No_a la_git'te_ Nachoul thanare_n Officer in charge Selim
Re_za do_e_ men krda Mon'gol hilok' n'inda.ge no_a la_lis
don' an'jom akat'a. O_na ghot_ona do_ e_nte_ chapai
nawabganj thanare kana o_nate_ Morjina baskie beskenkhan
chapai nawabganj thanare_ la_lis la_git'le men akadea. Jatio
Adibasi porisod Nachoul d_a_r ar Rani Ela Mitra sansadre_
sobha mukhia. Bidhan Singh no_a ghot_ona re_ak' mon'j bica_r
ar uni dadalic' ba_r.ic' hor. Sahabanak' sa_sti re_ak' kin
da_bi akada.

Binita Sore_n Avarest Burure_ set_erakan pa_hil santal Kur_i

Dha_rti re_ak' sanam khon usul buru one o_ka re_ak'
usulte_t' 8,848 Mit_ar 1953 se_rmare_ Ne_pal re_n Buru
t_und_a.n' de_jo_k'kin Tenzing Norgay ar Australia re_n
Edmund Hillary pa_hil kin le_be_t' le_da no_a burure_. 2012
Se_rma Santal somajre_n kur_i Binita So_ren Pa_hil santal
kur_i hisa_bte_ hoe dar_eak'a A_diba.si somajre_n pa_hil
kur_i hisa_bte_ 26 May 2012 se_rma re_ak' se_tak' 6 baja 30
Minit_re_ Dha_rti re_ak' Sanam khon usul buru Avarestre_
Bharot re_ak' diso_m jha.nd.i bit' kate_ ac'ak' ar go_t_a
Adiba.si somaj re_ak' n'utum so_na harop teye ol ot_o kada.

O_koe_ko Avarest se_ buruko t_und_a.n' de_jo_k' onko t_he_n
bare_a ho_r tahe~na mit't.e_n do_ tho_r.a alga macha ar

mit't.e_n do_ muskilak'. Binita ar unire_n sao~te_nko do_ muskil ho_rgeko bachao le_da t.und.a.n' burute_ de_jo_k' la.git',no_a tege bujha_i n'amo_k' kana onkore_ tina.k' ke_t.e_c' pa.tia_u tah~e~kana je, o_na muskil ho_rte_ ho~ buru re_ak' cur_a. re_ko set.e_ro_k'a me_nte_, sa_rige noa do_ onkoak' sarhao_ n'am re_ak' kangea.

No_a Rumun'j d.aharre_ Binita sao~te_kin tahe~kana Meghlal Mahato ar Rajendra Sing Pal

Binita Soren do_ Jhar.kand_ kha~r.sao_al Soraikhela Jila. re_ak' Kesobsora atore_n kur_i kanae,uni do_ buru de_jo_k' la.git' aema t.ha.~i kore_ cecet'ak'e hatao_ leda pa.hilre_ "Basic and Advance mountaineering Course A Grade"n'am kate_ ac'ak' cecet'ak'' muca.t' keda 2004 se_rma Darjiling re menak' "HIMALAYAN MOUNTAINEERING INSTITUTE (HMI)" khon do_sar santal kur_i hisa.bte_ye pass keda seye rakap'ena. Anita soren ho~ nia. arore_n ge kur_i one okoe pa.hil santal kur_i hisa.bte no_a kors mon'jtey pura_u ke_t', oana chad_a ho~ 2005 se_rmare "NEHRU INSTITUTE OF MOUNTAINEERING" ho~ mon'jteye pura_u keda.

Binita Soren lekan nonkan mit't.e_n nacar casa hor.re_n kur_i Avarest buru cur_a rey de_jo_k' no_a do_ go_t.a santal somaj re_ak' gorob re_ak' kana. Darakan dinre_ arho~ aema Binita Soren bon n'el n'amkoa okoe do_ Avare.t cur_are_ dec' kate aboak' somajko marsal tabona.

Darakan 4 October khon HSC online class e_ho_bo_k' kana

Daraekan October cando re_ak' 04 ta_rik khon 2020-2021 sikna.t se_rma re_n Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) re_ bhurti akan

pa.t.hua.koak' kila.s e_ho_p' re_ak' ko go_t.a akada Anto Sikkha Board Somonnoy Sub-committee. Ko_ro_na kha.tirte_college re_kila.s hatao_ne_be_tar ban' hoyok' kante_nia.be_bo_sta hatao_la.git' ko me_n akada committee.

Gurubar sub-committee re_n mukhia. (chairman) ar Dhaka Sikna.t Board re_n mukhia. (chairman) Professor Md. Ziaul Haque ak' suhian so_do_r sakamre_nia. bad.ae_oco akana.

So_do_r sakamre_arho~ me_nakana, hijuk'kan 04 October se_tak' 10 baja Dhaka College re_mano_tan pe_r.a hisa.bte_ Sikna.t Montri Dr. Dipu Moni ar Sikna.t Upo Montri Mohibul Hassan Chowdhury Naofel se_t.e_r tahe~kate_ 2020-2021 se_rma re_n HSC kila.sre_bhurti akan pa.t.hua.ko ak' Online kila.s re_an'kin ud.ha.ua.

Calao_e_n August re_ak' 9 ta.rik kendro khon 11 kila.s re_bhurti ka.miko e_ho_p' akana. E_t.ak' se_rma 1 july khon bhurti ar kila.s e_ho_p'le_nre_ho~ nia.dhao_do_ko_ro_na ma~ha~ma.ri karo_nte_no_a bhurti do_bilo_m akana.

Bad.ae_te_t' Online re_ardas tayo_m 13 september khon 21 september ha.bic' college re_bhurik' re_ak' o_kte_ko bandhao_le_da Bangladesh Anto Sikkha Board Somonnoy Sub-committee. Nia_re_ak' mit' hapta tayo_m ho_la kila.s e_ho_bo_k' re_ak' katha ko bad.ae_ocoye_na.

Dha_rti jakat Suluk Ma~ha~ ar No_be_l Siro_pa (Novel Prize)

Calao_e_n 21 September ta.rik do_tathe~ kana dha_rti jakat suluk Ma~ha~. A.d.i jo_mo_kte_no_a din do_manao_ganao_hoe_pura_u akana. La.r.ha.i be_go_r go_t.a dha_rti re_

suluk nira.i te_ taken la.git' 1981 se_rma United Nation re_ak' gapalmarao_ kate_ an'go_c hoe_ e_na 36/67 no_mbo_r ar o_nka le_kate_ jao_ se_rma September cando "te_sar mo_n'go_lbar" Dha_rti jakat ja.tia.ri ga~o_ta (United Nation) re_ak' gapal marao_ (meeting) e_ho_p' dinge "Go_t.a Dha_rti Suluk Ma~ha~" hisa.bte_ an'go_c hatao_ hoe_ akana.

Tayo_mte_ 2001 se_rma re_ak' 7 september Dha_rti jakat ja.tia.ri ga~o_ta (United Nation) sabha re_ an'go_c e_na 55/282 no_mbo_r ar 2002 se_rma kho_n jao_ se_rma re_ak' 21 september "Go_t.a Dha_rti Suluk Ma~ha~" hisa.b te_ a.d.i jo_mo_kte_ no_a din do_ manao_ la.git' go_t.a hoe_ e_na. "Go_t.a Dha_rti Suluk Ke_t.e_c'/Prothistha" la.git' a.d.i kurumut_u se_ mo_n se_le_t' no_a din do_ manao_ ganao_ ho_yo_k' kana. No_a Maha a.d.i mano_t se_le_t' manao_ ganao_ kate_t' Go_t.a Dha_rti re_ Suluk Ke_t.e_c'/Prothisthai la.git' ti mut_ kate_t' go_k' katha ko e_m akada go_t.a dha_rti re_n maran' mano_tan diso_m a.yurko.

Go_t.a Dha_rti re_ ae_ma le_kan man mano_t do_ko e_m e_da. Me_nkhan e_ke_n a.d.i tho_r.a ge Dha_rti re_ maran' man mano_t siropa (prize) do_ me_nak'a. Nobe_l siro_pa (Nobel Prize) 2020 la.git' go_t.a dha_rti khon n'utum kol la.git' e_to_ho_p' hoe_ akana 27 May 2020. Nobe_l siropa (Nobel Prize) do_ 1901 se_rma khon e_mo_k' re_ak' e_to_ho_p' hoe_ akana. O_na se_rma khon ge go_t.a dha_rti re_ ae_ma le_kan ho_r. se_ ga~o_ta (institution) khondron' (gobesona) ar na~wa~nak' be_nao_, ho_r. ho_po_n talare_ bha.la.i ka.miko se_c' te_ no_a maran' man mano_t Nobe_l siropa (Nobel Prize) e_mo_k' hoe_ akana.

2015 se_rma November cando Norway, Oslo hiri re_ak' a.t in' n'am le_da. O_na hiri re_ a.d.i hahar.a a.t hon' n'am le_da Nobe_l siropa (Nobel Prize) e_mak' t.ha~i n'e_l la.git'. Bhitri ar bahre_ go_t.a do_n' n'e_l ke_da nij me~t' te_. A.d.i hahar.a in' la.git' o_na din do_ tahe~ kana. E_nte_t'

tis ho~ Nobe_l siro_pa (Nobel Prize) do_ ba.n' n'ama.
 Me_nkhan O_na t.ha.~i se_ e_mo_k' jae_ga do_n' n'e_l a.gu
 ke_da; o_ka khon dha.rti re_ak' maran' mano_t Nobe_l siro_pa
 (Nobel Prize) ko e_makoa. Nit ha.bic' te_ ae_ma ho_r. do_
 Nobe_l siro_pa (Nobel Prize) ko n'am akada, Me_nkhan a.d.i
 hahar_a o_na o_r.ak' bhitrire_ Ban'gladiso_m khon
 Peace/suluk re_ n'am akat' no_be_l siro_pa (Nobel Prize)
 Mano_tan Prof. Dr. Muhammad Yunus ak' a.d.i maran' photo
 do_n' n'e_l ke_da ar a.d.i ra.ska. te_ o_na phot.o saman're_
 ke_merate_ pho_t.o_ do_n' rakap' hatao_ ke_da disa. do_ho_e_
 la.git'. A.d.i tho_r.a ho_r.ak' pho_t.o_ o_na gapal marao_
 o_r.ak' (hall room) bhitre_ re_do_ me_nak'a. Me_nkhan
 hahar_a Ban'gladiso_m re_n Muhammad Yunus ak' pho_t.o_ ho~
 do_ bhit (wall) re_ re_be_t' me_nak'a.



Nobe_l siro_pa (Nobel Prize) do_ turui (6) go_t.e_n biso_e_
 ce_tan re_ko e_mo_k'a;

Pa_hil; Sahitto, Dosar; Santi/Suluk, Te_sar; Podartho
 Biggan, Ponak'; Rosayon, Mo~r.e_ak';Ho_r.mo_ jo_to_n
 /Cikithsha, Turuiak'; ka.ud.i nitiOrthoniti

E_mo_k' Din; December 10, 2020

Thai; Oslo, Norway

Siro_pa (Purosker): Siro_pa ka.ud.i USA 11 lakh ar BDT ka.ud.i do_ ho_yo_k' kana Are (9) ka_rur., 18 kare_t. ha.ria.r. so_na ce_tanre_ ka.mi se_le_t' 24 kare_t. me_d.e_l ce_tan re_ ka.mi katet' jit akan ho_r. ho_t.o_k' re_ko ho_ro_k' akoa.

Uposthapon; Norwegian Nobel Committee

Bangladiso_m Khon Santi/Suluk re_ n'am akat' Nobe_l siro_pa (Nobel Prize) ak' khat.o_ Itiha~s;

Prof. Dr. Muhammad Yunus;

Janam t.h~a.i; 28 June 1940, Citagang, Bangladesh

Diso_m; Ban`gladiso_m

Bapla Jion; Vera Forostenko (1970-1979) Afroji Yunus (Nito_k' ic')

Par.hao_ akanae; Cittagang University, Shajalal Science & IT University, Medil Tenisi State University, Glasgo Koledonian University

Ka.mi kodo_; Micro-credit, social economic, Nitibidda

Mahaso_e ka.mi; Dhaka University, University of Kolorado, Vandarbilt University

Obodan; Gramen Bank ar Micro Credit

Siro_pa (Puroskar); Sadhinota Dibos (1987)

Bissho Khaddo (1994)

Presidential Medel of Freedom (2009)

International Gandhi Santi Purusker (2000)

Volbo Poribes (2003)

Nobel Peace Award (2006)

Kongretional Gold Medel (2010)

Dharti Sahai Kamiko cetan re manot nam akat koak list;

Year	Laureate	Country	Rationale
1901	Henry Dunant	Switzerland	For his role in founding the International Committee of the Red Cross ^{[10][14]}
	Frédéric Passy	France	“[For] being one of the main founders of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and also the main organizer of the first Universal Peace Congress” ^{[10][14]}
1902	Élie Ducommun	Switzerland	“[For his role as] the first honorary secretary of the International Peace Bureau ” ^{[10][15]}
	Charles Albert Gobat		
1903	William Randal Cremer	United Kingdom	“[For his role as] the ‘first father’ of the Inter-Parliamentary Union ” ^{[10][16]}
1904	Institute of International Law	Belgium	“[F]or its efforts as an unofficial body to formulate the general principles of the science of international law” ^{[10][17]}

1905	Bertha von Suttner	Austria-Hungary (Born in Austrian Empire)	For writing Lay Down Your Arms and contributing to the creation of the Prize ^{[10][18]}
1906	Theodore Roosevelt	United States	“[For] his successful mediation to end the Russo-Japanese war and for his interest in arbitration, having provided the Hague arbitration court with its very first case” ^{[10][19]}
1907	Ernesto Teodoro Moneta	Italy (Born in Kingdom of Lombardy–Venetia)	“[For his work as a] key leader of the Italian peace movement” ^{[10][20]}
	Louis Renault	France	“[For his work as a] leading French international jurist and a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague” ^{[10][20]}
1908	Klas Pontus Arnoldson	Sweden	“[For his work as] founder of the Swedish Peace and Arbitration League ” ^{[10][21]}
	Fredrik Bajer	Denmark	“[For being] the foremost peace advocate in Scandinavia, combining work in the Inter-Parliamentary Union with being the first president of the International Peace Bureau ” ^{[10][21]}

1909	Auguste Beernaert	Belgium (Born in The United Kingdom of the Netherlands)	“[For being a] representative to the two Hague conferences , and a leading figure in the Inter-Parliamentary Union ” ^{[10][22]}
	Paul Henri d’Estournelles de Constant	France	“[For] combined diplomatic work for Franco-German and Franco-British understanding with a distinguished career in international arbitration ” ^{[10][22]}
1910	Permanent International Peace Bureau	Switzerland	“[For acting] as a link between the peace societies of the various countries” ^{[23][24]}
1911	Tobias Asser	Netherlands	“[For being a] member of the Court of Arbitration as well as the initiator of the Conferences on International Private Law ” ^{[10][25]}
	Alfred Fried	Austria-Hungary (Born in Austrian Empire)	“[For his work as] founder of the German Peace Society ” ^{[10][25]}
1912	Elihu Root ^[A]	United States	“[F]or his strong interest in international arbitration and for his plan for a world court” ^{[10][26]}

1913	Henri La Fontaine	Belgium	“[For his work as] head of the International Peace Bureau ” ^{[10][27]}
1914 1915 1916	Not	awarded due to	World War I .
1917	International Committee of the Red Cross	Switzerland	“[For undertaking] the tremendous task of trying to protect the rights of the many prisoners of war on all sides [of World War I], including their right to establish contacts with their families” ^{[10][28]}
1918	Not	awarded due to	World War I .
1919	Woodrow Wilson ^[A]	United States	“[F]or his crucial role in establishing the League of Nations ” ^{[10][29]}
1920	Léon Bourgeois	France	“[For his participation] in both the Hague Conferences of 1899 and 1907 ” and for his work towards “what became the League to such an extent that he was frequently called its ‘spiritual father’” ^{[10][30]}

1921	Hjalmar Branting	Sweden	“[F]or his work in the League of Nations ” ^{[10][31]}
	Christian Lange	Norway	“[For his work as] the first secretary of the Norwegian Nobel Committee” and “the secretary-general of the Inter-Parliamentary Union ” ^{[10][31]}
1922	Fridtjof Nansen	Norway	“[For] his work in aiding the millions in Russia struggling against famine ” and “his work for the refugees in Asia Minor and Thrace ” ^{[32][33]}
1923 1924	<i>Not awarded</i>	<i>Not awarded</i>	<i>Not awarded</i>
1925	Sir Austen Chamberlain ^[A]	United Kingdom	For work on the Locarno Treaties ^{[10][34]}
	Charles G. Dawes ^[A]	United States	“[F]or [work on] the Dawes Plan for German reparations which was seen as having provided the economic underpinning of the Locarno Pact of 1925” ^{[10][34]}
1926	Aristide Briand	France	For work on the Locarno Treaties ^{[10][35]}
	Gustav Stresemann	Germany	
1927	Ferdinand Buisson	France	“[For] contributions to Franco-German popular reconciliation” ^{[10][36]}
	Ludwig Quidde	Germany (Born in Free City of Bremen)	

1928	<i>Not awarded</i>	<i>Not awarded</i>	<i>Not awarded</i>
1929	Frank B. Kellogg ^[A]	United States	“[F]or the Kellogg-Briand pact , whose signatories agreed to settle all conflicts by peaceful means and renounced war as an instrument of national policy” ^{[10][37]}
1930	Nathan Söderblom	Sweden	“[F]or his efforts to involve the churches not only in work for ecumenical unity, but also for world peace” ^{[10][38]}
1931	Jane Addams	United States	“[F]or her social reform work” and “leading the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom ” ^{[10][39]}
	Nicholas Murray Butler		“[For his promotion] of the Briand-Kellogg pact ” and for his work as the “leader of the more establishment-oriented part of the American peace movement” ^{[10][39]}
1932	<i>Not awarded</i>	<i>Not awarded</i>	<i>Not awarded</i>
1933	Sir Norman Angell ^[A]	United Kingdom	For authoring The Great Illusion and for being a “supporter of the League of Nations as well as an influential publicist [and] educator for peace in general” ^[40]

1934	Arthur Henderson	United Kingdom	"[F]or his work for the League , particularly its efforts in disarmament " ^{[10][41][42]}
1935	Carl von Ossietzky ^{[A][B]}	Germany	"[For his] struggle against Germany's rearmament" ^{[10][43]}
1936	Carlos Saavedra Lamas	Argentina	"[F]or his mediation of an end to the Chaco War between Paraguay and Bolivia" ^{[10][44]}
1937	The Viscount Cecil of Chelwood	United Kingdom	For his work with the League of Nations ^{[10][45]}
1938	Nansen International Office for Refugees	League of Nations	For its work in aiding refugees ^[46]
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	Not	awarded due to	World War II .
1944	International Committee of the Red Cross ^[A]	Switzerland	"[F]or the great work it has performed during the war in behalf of humanity" ^{[47][48]}
1945	Cordell Hull	United States	"[For] his fight against isolationism at home, his efforts to create a peace bloc of states on the American continents, and his work for the United Nations Organization " ^[49]

1946	Emily Greene Balch	United States	“Formerly Professor of History and Sociology; Honorary International President, Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom ” ^[50]
	John Raleigh Mott		“Chairman, International Missionary Council ; President, World Alliance of Young Men’s Christian Associations ” ^[50]
1947	The Quakers (represented by Friends Service Council and American Friends Service Committee) ^{[51][52]}		“compassion for others and the desire to help them” ^[51]
1948	<i>Not awarded</i>	<i>Because</i>	“ <i>there was no suitable living candidate.</i> ” (A tribute to the recently assassinated Gandhi in India .) ^[9]
1949	The Lord Boyd-Orr	United Kingdom	“Physician; Alimentary Politician; Prominent organizer and Director, General Food and Agriculture Organization ; President, National Peace Council and World Union of Peace Organizations” ^[53]

1950	Ralph Bunche	United States	“Professor, Harvard University Cambridge, MA; Director, division of Trusteeship, U.N.; Acting Mediator in Palestine, 1948” ^[54]
1951	Léon Jouhaux	France	“President of the International Committee of the European Council, vice president of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions , vice president of the World Federation of Trade Unions , member of the ILO Council, delegate to the United Nations” ^[55]
1952	Albert Schweitzer ^[A]	France (Born in Germany)	“[For his propagation for] the reverence for life, ... the very foundations of a lasting peace between individuals, nations, and races.” ^[56]
1953	George C. Marshall	United States	“General President American Red Cross; Former Secretary of State and of Defense; Delegate U.N.; Originator of [the] ‘ Marshall Plan ’” ^[57]
1954	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ^[A]	United Nations	“An international relief organization founded by the U.N. in 1951” ^[58]
1955 1956		<i>Not awarded</i>	

1957	Lester Bowles Pearson	Canada	“former Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada; former President of the 7th Session of the United Nations General Assembly”; ^[59] “for his role in helping to end the Suez conflict and trying to solve the Middle East question through the United Nations.” ^[10]
1958	Dominique Pire	Belgium	“Father in the Dominican Order ; Leader of the relief organization for refugees “L’Europe du Coeur au Service du Monde”” ^[60]
1959	Philip Noel-Baker	United Kingdom	“Member of Parliament; lifelong ardent worker for international peace and co-operation” ^[61]
1960	Albert Lutuli ^[A]	South Africa (Born in Southern Rhodesia)	“President of the African National Congress ,” ^[62] “was in the very forefront of the struggle against apartheid in South Africa.” ^[10]
1961	Dag Hammarskjöld ^[C]	Sweden	“Secretary General of the U.N.,” ^[63] awarded “for strengthening the organization.” ^[10]
1962	Linus Pauling ^[A]	United States	“for his campaign against nuclear weapons testing” ^[64]

1963	International Committee of the Red Cross	Switzerland	For their work in the protection of human rights in the ICRC's 100 years of existence. ^[65]
	League of Red Cross Societies		
1964	Martin Luther King, Jr.	United States	Campaigner for civil rights , “first person in the Western world to have shown us that a struggle can be waged without violence.” King spent his time working in various areas of the civil rights movement; from equal education to economic disenfranchisement of minorities. King also organized the March on Washington, where he gave his famous “I Have a Dream Speech”. ^[66]
1965	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	United Nations	“An international aid organization.” ^[67]
1966 1967		<i>Not awarded</i>	
1968	René Cassin	France	“President of the European Court for Human Rights ” ^[68]
1969	International Labour Organization	United Nations	^[69]

1970	Norman E. Borlaug	United States	“ International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center ;” ^[70] “for his contributions to the “ green revolution ” that was having such an impact on food production particularly in Asia and in Latin America.” ^[10]
1971	Willy Brandt	West Germany (Born in Germany)	“ Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany ; for West Germany’s Ostpolitik ” ^[71]
1972		<i>Not awarded</i>	
1973	Henry Kissinger	United States (Born in Germany)	“For the 1973 Paris agreement intended to bring about a cease-fire in the Vietnam war and a withdrawal of the American forces” ^{[10][72]}
	Lê Đức Thọ ^[D]	North Vietnam (Born in French Indochina)	

1974	Seán MacBride	Ireland (Born in France)	“President of the International Peace Bureau ; President of the Commission of Namibia .” ^[73] “For his strong interest in human rights: piloting the European Convention on Human Rights through the Council of Europe, helping found and then lead Amnesty International and serving as secretary-general of the International Commission of Jurists” ^[10]
	Eisaku Satō	Japan	“Prime Minister of Japan,” ^[73] “for his renunciation of the nuclear option for Japan and his efforts to further regional reconciliation” ^[10]
1975	Andrei Sakharov ^[E]	Soviet Union (Born in Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic)	“[for his] struggle for human rights, for disarmament, and for cooperation between all nations” ^[74]
1976	Betty Williams	United Kingdom	“Founder[s] of the Northern Ireland Peace Movement (later renamed Community of Peace People)” ^[75]
	Mairead Corrigan		

1977	Amnesty International	United Kingdom	“[for] protecting the human rights of prisoners of conscience ” ^{[10][76]}
1978	Muhammad Anwar el-Sadat	Egypt (Born in Sultanate of Egypt)	“for the Camp David Agreement , which brought about a negotiated peace between Egypt and Israel” ^[77]
	Menachem Begin	Israel Poland (Born in Russia)	
1979	Mother Teresa	India (Born in The Ottoman Empire)	“Founder of Missionaries of Charity” “In recognition of [her] work in bringing help to suffering humanity” ^[78]
1980	Adolfo Pérez Esquivel	Argentina	“Human rights leader;” ^[79] “founded non-violent human rights organizations to fight the military junta that was ruling his country (Argentina).” ^[10]
1981	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	United Nations	“An international relief organization founded by the U.N. in 1951” ^[80]

1982	Alva Myrdal	Sweden	“[for] their magnificent work in the disarmament negotiations of the United Nations, where they have both played crucial roles and won international recognition”^{[81][82]}
	Alfonso García Robles	Mexico	
1983	Lech Wałęsa	Poland (Born in German Occupied Poland)	“Founder of Solidarność; campaigner for human rights”^[83]
1984	Desmond Tutu	South Africa	“... as a unifying leader figure in the campaign to resolve the problem of apartheid in South Africa. ... Through the award of this year’s Peace Prize, the Committee wishes to direct attention to the non-violent struggle for liberation to which Desmond Tutu belongs, a struggle in which black and white South Africans unite to bring their country out of conflict and crisis.”^[84]

1985	International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War	United States	For “authoritative information and by creating an awareness of the catastrophic consequences of atomic warfare. The committee believes that this in turn contributes to an increase in the pressure of public opposition to the proliferation of atomic weapons and to a redefining of priorities, with greater attention being paid to health and other humanitarian issues.” ^[85]
1986	Elie Wiesel	United States (Born in Romania)	“Chairman of “The President’s Commission on the Holocaust ”” ^[86]
1987	Óscar Arias	Costa Rica	“for his work for peace in Central America, efforts which led to the accord signed in Guatemala on August 7 this year” ^[87]
1988	United Nations Peace-Keeping Forces	United Nations	“[for] their efforts [that] have made important contributions towards the realization of one of the fundamental tenets of the United Nations” ^{[88][89]}

1989	Tenzin Gyatso, 14th Dalai Lama	India (Born in Tibet) ^[90]	“In his struggle for the liberation of Tibet [he] consistently has opposed the use of violence. He has instead advocated peaceful solutions based upon tolerance and mutual respect in order to preserve the historical and cultural heritage of his people.” ^{[91][92]}
1990	Mikhail Gorbachev	Soviet Union	General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Soviet Union , “for his leading role in the peace process which today characterizes important parts of the international community” ^[93]
1991	Aung San Suu Kyi ^[F]	Burma (Born in British Burma)	“for her non-violent struggle for democracy and human rights” ^[94]
1992	Rigoberta Menchú	Guatemala	“for her work for social justice and ethno-cultural reconciliation based on respect for the rights of indigenous peoples” ^[95]

1993	Nelson Mandela	South Africa	“for their work for the peaceful termination of the apartheid regime, and for laying the foundations for a new democratic South Africa” ^[96]
	Frederik Willem de Klerk		
1994	Yasser Arafat	Palestine (Born in Egypt)	“to honour a political act which called for great courage on both sides, and which has opened up opportunities for a new development towards fraternity in the Middle East.” ^[97]
	Yitzhak Rabin	Israel (Born in Mandatory Palestine)	
	Shimon Peres	Israel (Born in Poland)	
1995	Joseph Rotblat	Poland (Born in Russian Empire)	“for their efforts to diminish the part played by nuclear arms in international politics and, in the longer run, to eliminate such arms” ^[98]
	Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs	Canada	
1996	Carlos Filipe Ximenes Belo	East Timor (Born in Portuguese Timor)	“for their work towards a just and peaceful solution to the conflict in East Timor.” ^[99]
	José Ramos-Horta	East Timor (Born in Portuguese Timor)	
1997	International Campaign to Ban Landmines	Switzerland	“for their work for the banning and clearing of anti-personnel mines” ^[100]
	Jody Williams	United States	

1998	John Hume	Ireland (Born in Northern Ireland, United Kingdom)	“for their efforts to find a peaceful solution to the conflict in Northern Ireland” ^[101]
	David Trimble	United Kingdom	
1999	Médecins Sans Frontières	Switzerland	“in recognition of the organization’s pioneering humanitarian work on several continents” ^[102]
2000	Kim Dae-jung	South Korea (Born in Japanese Korea)	“for his work for democracy and human rights in South Korea and in East Asia in general, and for peace and reconciliation with North Korea in particular” ^[103]
2001	United Nations	United Nations	“for their work for a better organized and more peaceful world” ^[104]
	Kofi Annan	Ghana (Born in Gold Coast)	
2002	Jimmy Carter	United States	“for his decades of untiring effort to find peaceful solutions to international conflicts, to advance democracy and human rights, and to promote economic and social development” ^[105]

2003	Shirin Ebadi	Iran	“for her efforts for democracy and human rights. She has focused especially on the struggle for the rights of women and children .” ^[106]
2004	Wangari Muta Maathai	Kenya (Born in British Kenya)	“for her contribution to sustainable development, democracy and peace” ^[107]
2005	International Atomic Energy Agency	United Nations	“for their efforts to prevent nuclear energy from being used for military purposes and to ensure that nuclear energy for peaceful purposes is used in the safest possible way” ^[108]
	Mohamed ElBaradei	Egypt	
2006	Muhammad Yunus	Bangladesh (Born in British India)	“for advancing economic and social opportunities for the poor, especially women, through their pioneering microcredit work” ^[109]
	Grameen Bank	Bangladesh	
2007	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	United Nations	“for their efforts to build up and disseminate greater knowledge about man-made climate change, and to lay the foundations for the measures that are needed to counteract such change” ^[110]
	Al Gore	United States	

2008	Martti Ahtisaari	Finland	“for his efforts on several continents and over more than three decades, to resolve international conflicts” ^[111]
2009	Barack Obama	United States	“for his extraordinary efforts to strengthen international diplomacy and cooperation between peoples” ^[112]
2010	Liu Xiaobo	China	“for his long and non-violent struggle for fundamental human rights in China” ^[113]
2011	Ellen Johnson Sirleaf	Liberia	“for their non-violent struggle for the safety of women and for women’s rights to full participation in peace-building work” ^[114]
	Leymah Gbowee		
	Tawakkul Karman	Yemen (Born in Yemen Arab Republic)	
2012	European Union	European Union	“for over six decades contributed to the advancement of peace and reconciliation, democracy and human rights in Europe.” ^[115]
2013	Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	Netherlands ^[116]	“for its extensive efforts to eliminate chemical weapons.” ^[117]
2014	Kailash Satyarthi	India	“for their struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education” ^[118]
	Malala Yousafzai	Pakistan	

2015	Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet	Tunisia	“for its decisive contribution to the building of a pluralistic democracy in Tunisia in the wake of the Jasmine Revolution of 2011” ^[119]
2016	Juan Manuel Santos	Colombia	“for his resolute efforts to bring the country’s more than 50-year-long civil war to an end, a war that has cost the lives of at least 220,000 Colombians and displaced close to six million people” ^[120]
2017	International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons	Switzerland	“for its work to draw attention to the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of any use of nuclear weapons and for its ground-breaking efforts to achieve a treaty-based prohibition of such weapons”. ^[121]
2018	Denis Mukwege	Democratic Republic of the Congo (Born in Belgian Congo)	“for their efforts to end the use of sexual violence as a weapon of war and armed conflict” ^[122]
	Nadia Murad	Iraq	

2019	Abiy Ahmed	Ethiopia	“for his efforts to achieve peace and international cooperation, and in particular for his decisive initiative to resolve the border conflict with neighbouring Eritrea” ^[123]
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O_nate_ de_labon Mano_tan ar Dula_r.ia.ko, santal hisa.b te_hudis abon, gand.o_n jo_n'abon ar nonkan maran' jit kate_go_t.a dha.rti re_santal ho_po_n bon so_do_ro_k' ma. Ar he~_ de_labon sulukr_e aboak' gharo_n'jko, so_majko ar diso_m bon do_ho_e ma. Mone_re_suluk do_ho le_khan ge suluk hijuk'a gharo_n'j re_ar gharo_n'j re_suluk tahe~n khan ge suluk hijuk'a so_majre_o_nkate_diso_m re_ho~ suluk hijuk'a.

Borgunare__n Rifat Sharif go_go_c' koak' pha.si re_ak' rai

Ae_ma galamarao_ak' Borguna jila. re_ak' Rifat go_c' mamla re_ak' rai re_e_rate_t' Ayesa Siddiki Minni sa~o_ 6 ho_r.ak' pha~.si re_ak' hukume_e_makada court. Nia_mamlare_jo_po_r.ao_ 4 hor. do_ko ar.ak' kat'koa.

Budhbar (30 September) tikin ber 2 baja nia. mamla re_ak' rai do_e la_i so_do_r ke_da Borguna Jila. ar Daira Jorge court re_n bik'ca. ric' Md. Asadujjaman.

Mamlare_ sarkar se_c're_n a_n be_pari Borguna jila. ar Daira Jorge court re_n Public prosecutor (PP) Advocate Bhubon Candra Haldar nia. ko kathae_ bad_ae_ ocoakana.

Mamlare_ sa_ja_i n'am kodo_ ko hoyok' kana- Rakibul Hasan Rifat Farazi, Al Quaium ho_ho_ n'utum Rabbani Akon, Mohaiminul Islam Sifat, Rejuan Ali khan Hridoy ho_ho_ n'utum t.ikt.ok Hridoy, Md. Hasan, Rafiul Islam Rabbi, Md. Sagar ar Kamrul Islam Saimun nia. rai an'jomako o_kte_ court re_ak' e_jlasre_ se_t.e_rko tahe~kana. 10 go_t.e_n dusi ho_r.ko modre mit' hor. do_e da_r. akada ar Minni do_ ja_min re_y tahe~kana. Musa be_go_r sanam ko Rifat go_c' re_ak' gho_t.o_nare_ se_le_t' tahe~kan re_ak' katha ko an'go_c kate_ court re_ ko sika.re_na ar go_ha ho_~ ko e_m akada.

Bad_aekat' ja_rur. je_, 2019 se_rma re_an' 26 June. Bo_rguna Sarkari College saman're_ sae sae ho_r.ko talare_ Rifat Sharif ko samak' go_c' lede_a. Tayomte_ Rifat goje_ re_ak' mit' video facebook re_ko pasnao_le_da.

Nia. gho_t.o_na tayo_m 12 hor.ko dusi n'utum se_le_t' ar ho~ 5-6 ho_r. ko birudre_ go_c' mamlae_ e_mle_da Rifat ac' Baba. O_na se_rma ge 1 September ume_rte_ se~r.ako ar be_go_r se~r.ako bar bhagte_ bhag kate_ 24 hor. birudre_ courtre_ to_las sakam ko so_do_rle_da police. Nia. re_ 10 ho_r. se~r.ako ar 14 ho_r. do_ be_go_r se~r.ako dusi me_n-te_ ko se_le_t' ke_t'koa.

1 January 2020 Rifat go_c' mamla re_n 10 go_t.e_n dusiko birudre_ na_lis ko go_t.a ke_da Borguna Jila. ar Daira Jorge Court. Ar 8 January khon 10 hor. birudre_ court re_ nia. mamlare_ 76 hor. go_hako e_mle_da.

16 September 2020 nia. mamla re_ banar to_ro_pre_n a.n
be_pari koak' jukti to_rko tayo_m Borguna Jila. ar Daira
Jorge Court bik'ca_ric' Asadujjaman nia. rai re_ak' din 30
September 2020 nirik le_da.

Tuma_l— Sonali Sangbad