

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_ tahe~ 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' ak'oa.

Uposthapon; Norwegian Nobel Committee

Bangladiso_m Khon Santi/Suluk re_ n'am akat' Nobe_l siro_pa (Novel 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;

<i>Year</i>	<i>Laureate</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Rationale</i>
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 Bhupon 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_nte_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

Kur.i gidra. konac (rape) kha.tir giriptare_nae_ Rajshahi re_ak' Mund.umala Girja.re_n Father

Rajshahi jila. re_ak' Tanore re. A.diba.si mit' kur.i gidra.
Girja.re_n Father hote_te. konac (Rape) re_ak' kha.tirte_ko
griptar akadea Father Prodip Gregory. Uni kur.i gidra. do_
pe. din o_r.ak're. at.ok do_ho. kate. konac akade re_ak'
na.lis n'am akana. Pa.hilre. noa ghot.na kha.tir ond.e_nko
hor. sa~o dupur.up' kate. sapha re_ak' kurumut.u hoele_na.
Me_nkhan Police o_na kho_bo_r n'amkate. uni kur.i gidra. do_
Father ak' ti (hephajot) khon ko od.on' agu kede_a.

Rajshahi jila. Tanore thana Mund.umala Mahali ato re_ak'
Sadhu Mery Viyanna Girja. re_n Father Prodip Gregory
birudte. a.diba.si mit' kur.i gidra. at.ok kate. konac
re_ak' na.lis hoyakana.

Nia. muhim re. par.aoakan gharon'j ren koak' khojok'ak'
(da.bi) calao_e_n 26 ta.rik se_tak' ber uni kur.i gidra. do_
gha~s ge_ge_t'e. calao. le_na ar ond.e khon bae rua.r.

akana. Uni gidra. bae n'amo_k' kante. kur.i gidra. ren ac' boeha Thanare mit' GD doe e_m le_t'a.

No_a gho_t.o_na re_ak' 2 din tayom 28 September se_tak' be_la bad.aeyok' kana je, uni gidra. do_ Mund.umala re_ak' girja. re_n Father ak' o_r.ak' re_y n'am akana. Tayomte_ atoren a.yurko ar M'und.umala Govt. High School re_n Head Master Kamiel nia. girja. bhitrirege saphae_ la.git' galmarao_ko dur.up'le_na. O_na tayo_m Father do_ Rajshahi ko kol pharak kedea. Ar kur.i gidra. do_ Sister ko t.he_nko do_ho_kadea. Nia. kho_bo_r bad.ae kate_ Tanore Upojila. Nirbahi Officer Police idikate_ uni gidra.e ban'cao_ kedea. Mo_n'golbar n'inda.ge uni kur.i gidra.re_n boe_ha ba.di hoekate Opohoron ar konac (Dhorson) re_ak' na.lis e_m kate_ Girjaren Father birudtey mamla akada.

Tuma_l: Somoynews.tv

Sirjon ho_e-lo_lo_ (Jolobayu) ar manwa rukhia_ko reak'e ekra_r.ena Diso_m Mukhia. Sheikh Hasina

Sirjon, ho_e-lo_lo_ (Jolobayu) ar manwa rukhia_ko reak'e ekra_r.ena Diso_m Mukhia. Sheikh Hasina sa~o gota dha.rtiren 64 manotan a.yuran hor_ko.

Nia. kha.tir calaoen so_mber "Leaders' Pledge for Nature: United to Reverse Biodiversity Loss by 2030 for Sustainable

Development" n'utuman mit' ka_mihora ko eho_p'akada.

Sirjon, ho_e-lo_lo_ ar manwa rukhia_ko la_git' ka_mi ho_ra hatao ar et_ak'ko udga_u emako la_git' nia_ ekrar_ so_mbat ko kolkeda dha_rtiren a_yurko. Emmanuel Macron, Angela Merkel, Justin Trudeau, Jacinda Ardern, and Boris Johnson no_ko dha_rtiren maran' a_yurko sa~o manotan Sheik Hasina ho~ ekarar_ sakamrey suhikeda. Nia_ o_l sakam ho_tete so_do_rena je, dha_rtire sirjon, ho_e-lo_lo_ ar manwako rukhia_ko la_git' sanam hor_ mit'kate ko ka_mia. Nit ar darakan din la_git' nia_ sirjon mon'j do_ho_e_ ar o_na cetanre par_aolen e~t.ket.orec' ko khon ban'caok' la_git' sanamko mit'kate ka_mi ge jo_ tet' do.

Nia_ sakamre suhi em diso_m ko do_ Bhut_an, Kanad_a, England, Belgium, Denmark, EU, Finland, Germany, Grees, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Itali, Mexico, Norway, Portugal, Spain, ar Suid_en.

Mution se_ Khotia_nre_ N'utum O_l Car_hao_

Mution se_ Khotia_nre_ N'utum O_l car_hao_

Jumi-Jae_ga re_ak' kho_tia_nre_ n'utum o_l car_hao_ se_ bo_do_l do_ a.d.i ja_rur_ biso_e kana. Ar ban' bad_ae_kha_tirte_ o_kte_ o_kte_ no_a ka_mire_ ae_ma le_kan haro_nre_bo par_ao_ dar_eak'a. O_nate_ no_a so_n'kha re_ no_a o_l re_ak' in' kurumut_u ke_t'a. English pa_rsi (Mution) khon no_a do_ a~r.go he_c' akana; o_kado_ kho_tia_nre_ n'utum o_l car_hao_ se_ n'utum bo_do_lko me_tak'. 1956 se_rma lahare_ no_a biso_e ce_tanre_ o_ko_e_ manwa koak' jahan hudisak' do_ban' tahe~kana. Ce_dak'je_ un o_kte_re_ do_ jumi se_ bhumi do_

jumidar koak' go_bo_lre_ tahe~kana. 1956 se_rma re_ak' April cando re_ak' 14 ta_rikre_ jomidar ar mo_ddho_so_to bhogi koak' a_ida_riko cabakate_ jumire_n aso_l ma_likko ar jumi re_ak' tina_k'gan (poriman) ko re_ak' biso_eko o_l car_hao_ akana. Hal Nagad se_record re_ak' sudhra_u (son'so_dhon) do_Mution re_ak' a_d.i ja_rur_ bisoe kana. Mution se_n'utum o_l car_hao_ me_n-te_ do_jumi-jae_gare_n na~wa~ ma_lik me_tak'me pa_hil ma_lik bad kate_ na~wa~ ma_likak' n'utum o_l car_hao_ bujha_uk'a.

Mution se_n'utum o_l car_hao re_ak' jo_ste_t': Na~wa~ reco_rdre_ khotia_nko ho~ ja_rur_ hoyok' khan bo_do_l kate_reco_rd Halkoron se_Up-to-date la_git' State Acquisition and Tenancy Act 1950 se_rma re_ak' 143 dharare_no_a do_be_bo_sta akana. State Aquisition and Tenancy Act re_ak' 143 dhara le_kate_ Collector do_a_n re_ak' sakam re_o_l car_hao_ akan ponak' o_n'so_ re_ak' latarre_ na~wa~te_ bo_ndo_bo_s se_dudhra_u (so_n'sodho_n) la_git' Revised (Record of Rights) re_ak' aso_l bhul (Bo_nafide mistake) ho_ele_n khan na~wa~te_o_l car_hao_ o_coye la_git' ne~ho_rae_ hoyok'a. No_a do_Collectorak' mit't_e_n da_yik ka_mi kantaya.

1. N'utum o_l car_hao_ kha_tirte_ na~wa~ kho_tia_n o_l od_oko_k'a. Sarkarak' record re_na~wa~ hor_ak' n'utum o_l car_hao_k' taya.
2. Jumi-Jae_ga kirin'- a_khrin' kate_ ho~ na~wa~ n'utum o_l car_hao_ se_na~wa~ record ban' hoe_ kha_tirte_ pa_hil ma_likak' n'utum o_l taken kha_tirte_ pa_hil ma_lik do_e_r.e_ kate_ o_na jumi-jae_ga arho~ do_hr_ae_ te_se_te_sarte_ e_t.ak' ho_r_ko t_he_ne_ a_khrin' dar_e_ak'a. Ar o_nate_ ae_ma le_kan muskilak' do_hoe_ dar_e_ak'a. O_nate_ n'utum o_l car_hao_ do_a_d.i ja_rur_a.
3. N'utum o_l ha_t.in' ta~hen khan Khajna e_m a_d.i algao_a.
4. Ban' khan rin, O_r.ak'-Dua_r te_ar ar e_mante_ak' re_n'utum ol car_hao_ do_a_d.i ja_rur_a.
5. Nijak' Jumi-Jae_ga nij n'utumte_ o_l ban' taken khan

e_t.ak' so_n'ige o_warisko se_jumi so_rre_n e_t.ak'
ma_likko akoak' n'utum dolilre_o_l car_hao_la_git'ko
kurumut_u dar_e_k'a.

N'utum O_l car_hao_do_bar le_kate_hoe_pura_uk'a. O_na do_
no_nka le_ka-

1. Aso_l khotia_nre_o_lakan n'utum bad kate_na~wa~ jumi
se_e_t.ak' n'utum o_l car_hao_le_kate_.
2. Jumi-Jae_gare_n ja~ha~e_bha_gidar se_na~wa~ ma_lik
pa_hil khotia_n khon ac'ak' n'utum bad kate_od_oke_
me_njo_n'a me_nte_ac' moto e_t.ak' khotia_n re_n'utum
o_l car_hayae_le_kate_.

State Acquisition and Tenancy Act re_ak' 116 dhara le_kate_
ja~ha~e_ma_likak' mit't_e_n moujare_me_nak' mimit' go_t.e_n
khotia_n re_ak' mimit' go_t.e_n dag no_mbo_r ko Revenue
Officer ak' an'gocte_o_na apan a_pin dag no_mbo_r ko do_
mit't_e_n khotia_nre_o_l car_hao_oco dar_e_ak'a. Ar 117 (1)
(C) dhara re_ak' nia_m o_l car_hao_akan le_ka ae_ma
owariskoak' khotia_n do_ha_t.in' kate_apan a_pin kho_tia_n
bo bo_ndo_bo_s dar_eak'a. Ar no_a la_git' Revenue Officer
t.he_n o_l car_hao_akan e_t.ak' owarisko se_le_t' ardas se_
ne~ho_r lagao_k'a. Ne~ho_r cit_hi se_Ardas do_
Ban'gladiso_mre_do_ba_r.ti kae_te_Ban'la pa_rsite_ko
o_le_da. O_nate_Ban'gla pa_rsite_ne~ho_r cit_hi re_ak'
na_muna do_n' o_le_da.

Motions se N'utum o_l char_hao o_kte ja_rur.ak' kago_jko:

1. S.C, S.A, ar R.S khotia_n se_po_rca re_ak' pho_t.o
co_py.
2. Registry akan do_lil re_ak' asol co_py se_attested
co_py.
3. O_warisak' aso_l certificate.
4. Judi lahare_jumi-jae_ga ha_t.in' akan khan jumi
ha_t.in' re_ak' po_rca co_py.
5. Khajna re_ak' rosid.

6. A ar R.S re o_l car.hao_ akan kho_tia.n selet'.
7. Town se_ so_ho_r elakare_ jumi ta~hen khan Servear officer hote_te_ o_dok' akan/ o_l car.hao_ akan report.
8. Jumi-Jae_ga case/ Dewani mo_kaddo_ma hote_te_ declare akan rai re_ak' attested co_py ar sudhra_u (son'sodho_n) akan kho_tia.n co_py.

Mution se N'utum o_l car.hao_ re_ kho_ro_c do_ no_nka le_ka:

1. Ardas (Abedon) se_ ne~hor cit_hi babot 5 (mor.e~) T.aka.
2. Notice babo_t 2 (bar) T.aka e_ke_n 4 ho_r. la.git', o_na kho_n ba_r.ti hor_ko la.git' do_ e_ke_n 0.50 paisa hisa_b te_ a.diyako.
3. Reco_rd Sudhra_u (so_nso_dho_n) la.git' 200 (bar sae) T.aka fee e_m ho_yo_k'a.
4. Mimit' go_t.e_n mution kho_tia.n babo_t 43 (pon gel pe) T.aka e_m hoyok'a.

Hisa_b le_kate_ n'elo_k' kana mot.re_ 250 T.aka,+No_t.ice babo_t 4 T.aka, ar o_na kho_n ja.sti mimit' hor_ ko la.git' 0.50 paisa kho_ro_co_k'a.

[NB: Ae_ma o_kte_ so_rkar do_ mution fee ko bo_do_l dar.eak'a; o_nate_ noa biso_e te_ kho_bo_r hatao_ ja.rur.a]

Go_go_

Go_go_ ce_dak' se_tak' bam ho_ho_ be_re_t' le_den'a

In' ta.n'girez me_nak'a amak' no_a katha an'jo_m la.git'

Go_go_ ce_dak' am in' par.hao_k' bam meta.n' kana?

In'ak' par.hao_k' la.git' mo_n chat.pat.ao_k' kantin'a.

Go_go_ am do_ ce_dak' iskul calak' ban'e_m metan' kana?

In' je, iskul calak' sanayeden'.

Go_go_ am ce_dak' in' iskul re_ak' tiffin o_kte_ re_ak'
jo_mak' ban'em te_ara.n' kana?

In' je t_iiffin समय a.d.i a.~t. re_n'ge_c'jin'a.

Go_go_ am ce_dak'' a.ri ca.li bam cet'a.n' kana?

In' je amak' sikha_unak' tege la.t.uk' hoyok' sanayeden'!

Go_go_ am ce_dak' jahanak' ce_ka lahare_ bam baro_ne_din'a?

In' amak' did_a_uic' hoyok' sanayeden'.

Go_go_ am ce_dak' a.yup' o_kte_ o_lo_k' par.hao_ ar kudum la.i
bam cet' a.n' kana?

Te_he_n' do_ am be_gor in' do_ a.d.i e_skarge,

In' le_ka be_batao_ic' ko_r.a gidra.,

Amak' khub ja_rur. me_nak'tama.

Ko_ro_na **kha_tir**
Ban'gladiso_mre **ka_miko**
at'keda aema hor.

Ko_ro_na ajarte Ban'gladiso_m reak' nan'graha t.ot.hakoren 66%
hor. ar ato t.ot.haren 41% hor. akoak' ka_mi ko at'
akada.World Bank report 'Losing Livingwoods: The Labor Market

Impacts of Covid-19 in Bangladesh' n'utuman mit' sodor sakamre nia. do so_do_r akana. O_na re so_do_r akan o_l lekate n'elo_k' kana Rajshahi Bibhag reak' nan'graha t.ot_haren 61% hor. ar ato t.ot_haren 35% hor. ka_mi ko at'akada.

ko_ro_na ajar kha_tir ka_mi t.ha_ire cet'leka menak'koa hor. ona cetan khoj to_las hatao hoelena calaoen 10 June khon 10 July phonere katha ror. kate nia. do_ so_do_r akana. To_be nia. so_do_r sakam sap'r_aore Ban'gladesh Porison'khan Bureau jo_to_khon muca.t' Household Income and Expenditures jorip reak' n'amen jo cetan World Bank e kho_ndron' akada.

O_nare n'el akana nan'graha bhitrere jo_to_ kho_n d.her ka_mi ko at' akada Dhakare. No_nd_e do_ 74% hor. ka_mi ko at'akada. Dhaka bibhag rean' ato t.o_t_hare 45% hor. ka_miko at' akada.

Ato_ t.ot_ha bhitrere jo_to_kho_n ba.r.ti kamiko at' akada Borishal Bibhagren hor.. No_nd_e do ka_mi bego_r 47% hor. ar nan'graha re menak' hor_ko mo_dre 54% ka_mi ko at' akada.

So_do_r sakamre arho~ n'elo_k' kana-Chittago_ng bibhag reak' nan'graha t.o_t_hare 63% ar ato_re 44% hor., Khulna bibhagren nan'graharen 54% ar ato_ren 39%, Rajshahi bibhagren nan'grahare 61% ar ato_re 35% hor., Rangpur bibhagren nan'grahare 58% ar ato_re 37% hor., Shylhet. bibhagren nan'grahare 66% ar ato_re 39% hor. ka_miko at' akat'takoa.

**Bangladesam ren Manotan
Maran' Montriak' 74 Serma**

Janam Din

Manotan Maran' montri Janam din re_ak' sarhao_ ar johar Tehen' do_ Bo_n'go Bondhu re_n ga_khur_ ho_po_ne_ra hor_kore_n ak'yuric' Manotan Maran' Montri Sheikh Hasinawak' 74 ak' Janam din. No_a dinre_ Mano_tan sheikh Hasina Diso_mre_n Sanam Mano_tan hor_ko ar Bahre_ diso_mre_n Diso_m Ak'yurko Janam din re_ak' Johar ko e_m akawadea, Sanam kogeko me_n akada Ban'gkadiso_mre_ Maran' Montri do_ ac'ak' ga_khur_ a_k'yurte_ Ban'gladiso_m nit do_ mit't_e_n Man anank' t_ha_~i reye te_n'go akada, uniak' no_a kurumutu ka_mite_ ale_ sanamko a.d.i goroble_ bujha_ue_da, uniak' dha_rti t_und_a_n' din je_mo_n d_he_r kok' o_na la_git' sisirja_uic' t_he_nle_koe_da. Tehen' onate_ santalstimes.com ho~ manotan sheikh Hasina no_a janam dinre_ santalstimes.com gharon'j sec' khon aema manot johare_ e_mae_ kana.