

জরিপ ১৪/৪/৭৭...
পৃষ্ঠা...৩...কাল...১...

DACCA WEDNESDAY APRIL 16 1979

Life-sketch of Badruddoza Chowdhury

Second son of Late Kafi Uddin Chowdhury (several times Minister in the then East Pakistan and an architect of the United Front) Prof. A. Q.M. Badruddoza Chowdhury had his education in St. Gregory's High School, Dacca College, Dacca Medical College and University of Wales in U.K. He received his Post Graduate Medical Training in London, Cardiff and Edinburgh. Prof. Chowdhury is also an Hony. Professor of Medicine in Dacca Medical College and IPGM & R.

He stood 2nd in Matriculation, 1st in MBBS Examination, and did his M.R.C.P. from Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh and Glasgow and did his T.D.D. from Wales University. Last year he was elected Fellow to the Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh Author of a large number of scientific papers in national and international Journals. Prof. A.Q.M. B. Chowdhury is also the President of the National Anti Tuberculosis Associations of Bangladesh (NATAB) for the last three terms (1974 to 1979).

Well known for his aptitude towards and liaison with the cultural movement of the country. Prof. Chowdhury is also an effective author, essayist, playwright and an orator of distinction. He is the recipient of the National Award on Television (1976).

Prof. A.Q.M. B. Chowdhury led the delegation in international Conferences on Tuberculosis and chest diseases in New Delhi (1974), Seoul, Korea (1976), Istanbul (1977), Brussels (1978), and Brighton in U.K. (1978). He was the head of the delegation of Bangladesh at World Health Conference at Geneva in 1978.

A renowned Physician. Prof. Chowdhury is also associated with numerous social, educational, cultural and socio-political organisation like the United Nations Association in Bangladesh (Vice-President), Bangladesh-Egypt Friendship Society (Chairman) Jahangir Nagar University (Member, Academic Council), Bangla. Academy (Life Member), National Health Movement of Bangladesh (Convener) etc.

Prof. Chowdhury took active part in war of liberation and in 1970 general election and is the licensee of B.N.P. He became a member of the Advisory Council of the President in December 1977, Minister in 1978 (June) and elected Senior Deputy Leader of the House recently.

A widely travelled person. Prof. Chowdhury visited U.S.S.R. and Mongolian Republic as Special Envoy of the President of Bangladesh last year prior to Bangladesh's election to the Security Council.

Prof. Chowdhury is married to Mrs. Hasina Warda Chowdhury is the father of 3 children Moona, Mahee and Shehar (11, 9, & 6).

Habibullah Khan

Following is the life-sketch of Mr. Habibullah Khan who was sworn in as Minister for Information and Broadcasting.

Mr. Habibullah Khan was born on January 31 1935 in a well-known Zamindar family of Rasullahbad under Nabina-gar P.S. in Comilla district. He is the only issue of late Mr. Abdus Shakoor Khan MPA and founder of Nabina-gar College.

Educated at Dacca Aligarh and London Mr Khan started his career in 1958 as an engineer in General Motors Corporation at its Karachi plant and served there till 1963. He was responsible for setting up the Gandhara Industries in the then East Pakistan, the only automobile industry in the country. He became Director of Gandhara Industries in 1968. Mr. Khan also served as Director of Gafra Habib Ltd. and Remington Rand of Pak

istan. After the liberation of Bangladesh, the branch of Gandhara Industries Ltd. at Chittagong was incorporated as a public limited company named Pragoti Industries Ltd and he became its first Managing Director. In 1976 he joined the Islam Group of Industries as Executive Director of Navana Ltd, and was serving there till his appointment as Minister in June 1978. Mr. Khan was elected Member of the Parliament from Comilla-5 constituency in the general election held on February 18, 1979.

Mr. Khan is a widely-travelled man and has attended many international seminars and courses on management, including advanced management course at the Harvard Business School in 1969 international executive programme at the Indiana University at Bloomington Indiana USA in 1971 and course on labour and population at the International Institute for Labour Studies of ILO at Geneva in 1973. He was the President of the Bangladesh Management Association in 1974.

Mr. Khan takes keen interest in sports and social work. He is an active Rotarian and was President of the Rotary Club of Chittagong and Ramna. He attended Rotary International District Conferences at Kathmandu Peshawar Calcutta and Dacca and the Rotary International Convention at Tokyo in 1978. He is a good cricketer and was awarded the Dacca University Blue in 1954.

Mr. Habibullah Khan is married to Salma Khan an economist and had a daughter.

Moudud Ahmed

Born in Noakhali in 1940 Mr. Moudud Ahmed obtained Honours and M.A. in Political Science from Dacca University. He completed Law in England and was called to the English Bar from Lincoln's Inn. He joined the High Court of the then East Pakistan, 1966, reports ENA.

While a student Mr. Moudud Ahmed took active part in politics and in the democratic movements. He was imprisoned during the Language Movement. He was elected General Secretary of the 'East Pakistan House', England which started an open movement for independence of the then East Pakistan. During this time he was responsible for publishing two journals 'Asian Tide' and 'Purba Bangla' from London.

Mr. Ahmed played a leading role in organising the defence of the accused persons in Azartala Conspiracy Case and arranged to engage Sir Thomas Williams Q.C.M.P. for the defence.

Mr. Ahmed took an active part in Liberation War. He took the initiatives in organising the External Publicity Division of the Bangladesh Government, in exile and was responsible for publishing weekly 'Bangladesh' a mouth-piece of the Government. He prepared 'Bangladesh Contemporary Events and Documents' a book published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh Government.

An eminent lawyer, Mr. Ahmed resumed law practice in the Supreme Court after liberation and established himself as a leading lawyer. In March 1974 he was elected General Secretary of the 'Committee for Civil Liberties and Legal Aid' and conducted a large number habeas corpus cases for the release of political prisoners. He was imprisoned following the proclamation of Emergency in December, 1974 and was in jail without any trial for about 3 months.

Mr. Ahmed visited the Law Schools of the United States at the invitation of the US Government in May-June, 1974. He represented Bangladesh at the Asian Workshop on legal servi-

ces to the poor held at Berkley University, California in July-August, 1974. Mr. Ahmed attended the South Asian Institute of Heidelberg University as a research scholar to speak and write on the constitutional development in Bangladesh. The South Asian Institute of Heidelberg has published his recent book 'Bangladesh Constitutional Quest for Autonomy'. The book spreading in 337 pages dwelt at length the constitutional study of the autonomy movement leading to independence of Bangladesh.

He participated in the 32nd session of the United Nations General Assembly as a member of the Bangladesh delegation in 1977.

As a partner of a reputed law firm, Mr. Ahmed has left behind a flourishing law practice.

Mr. Ahmed is the fourth son of the late Moulana Momtazuddin Ahmed, Bara Moulana of Paribas. He is married to Hasina Jasimuddin, eldest daughter of Poet Jasimuddin and they have two sons.

Mr. Moudud Ahmed was appointed an Adviser to the President on December 29 1977 and was allocated the portfolio of the Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephone and later as Minister in the same portfolio in June 1978.

He was elected member of the Parliament from Noakhali-5 constituency as nominee of Bangladesh Nationalist Party in the general elections held on February 18, 1979.

Kh. Abdul Hamid

Kandakar Abdul Hamid was born at Sherpur town in Jamalpur district on March 1, 1918.

Graduate from the University of Calcutta in 1940, Khandakar Abdul Hamid took up journalism as his profession in Calcutta in the prepartition days and worked as leader writer and editor of different dailies, including daily Ittehad, for 34 years. He was the Chairman of the Editorial Board of the now-defunct daily Millat from 1953 to 1956 and of the daily Azad in 1969. He was also connected with 'Weekly Chashi' of Mymensingh and started a Bengali weekly 'Bangladesh' in London in 1976.

Khandakar Abdul Hamid worked as the Chief Script writer of the then Radio Pakistan, Dacca for five years. He is also member of the Management Board of the Press Institute of Bangladesh.

He was awarded the 'Ekushey Padak' for journalism in 1977.

Khandakar Abdul Hamid joined parliamentary politics in 1953 and was elected member of the then Provincial Assembly in 1954 and 1965. He was appointed Political Secretary to the Chief Minister in 1955 but declined the appointment. He was also secretary to the Government Coalition parliamentary party in the Provincial Assembly of erstwhile East Pakistan from 1956 to 1958.

He was detained as a security prisoner in 1954 during the 92-A regime of General Iskander Mirza.

Mr. Hamid was a member of the Pakistan delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in 1968. He also visited Britain and Scotland in 1976 on the invitation of the British Government.

He was elected a member of the Bangladesh Jativa Sangsad from Jamalpur in the February 18 general elections.

Prior to his appointment as Minister, Khandakar Abdul Hamid was the Senior Leader, Writer and Columnist of daily Ittefaq. He was the writer of the popular column 'Manchey-Nepathay' under the pen name 'Spashtabhashi'. He also wrote in daily Azad under the pen name 'Mard-e-Momin'.

Khandakar Abdul Hamid was sworn in as a Minister on April 15, 1979.