

তাৰিখ ... ২৩.১০.১৮.৩ ...
পৃষ্ঠা কলাম ৪



Khandakar Abdul Hamid dead

Khandakar Abdul Hamid a renowned journalist and former minister died of heart disease in Dhaka at Suhrawardy hospital on Saturday evening. He was 65 reports BSS.

A leading columnist of the country Khandakar Abdul Hamid was admitted to Suhrawardy hospital with heart disease on September 23.

The left side of Khandakar Hamid was paralysed when he suffered stroke in the hospital on October 9. He had lost his power of speech since then.

The body of Khandakar Hamid was taken from hospital to his Dhaka residence at 154 East Rababazar.

Late Hamid who is survived by his widow one son and five daughters will be buried at the family graveyard at his home town of Sherpur today (Sunday) afternoon.

According to family sources
Contd. on page 8 col. 7

Abdul Hamid.

010

Contd. from page 1

the Namaj-e-Janaza of late Hamid will be held at Dhaka University mosque today (Sunday) at 8 a.m. after the Janaza the body will be taken to Sherpur at 8:30 a.m. for burial.

He was suffering from heart diseases and was admitted to the hospital on September 23.

Life-sketch

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

Obtaining graduation from Calcutta university in 1946, Khandakar Hamid took up journalism as profession in Calcutta. He was leader, writer and editor of different dailies, including Daily Ittehad for 34 years. He was 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.

In 1977, he was awarded the Ekushey Padak for his outstanding contribution to journalism.

Khandakar Hamid worked as chief script writer in the then Radio Pakistan, Dacca for five years. He was a member of the Management Board of Press Institute of Bangladesh and Press Council.

Khandakar Abdul Hamid joined politics in 1953 and was elected member of the then provincial assembly in 1954 and again in 1965. He was appointed Political Secretary to the Chief Minister in 1955 but did not join. He was also Secretary of the Parliamentary Party in the then East Pakistan Assembly from 1956 to 1958.

In 1954, he was detained as a security prisoner under 92-A of the emergency rule during the Government of General Iskander Mirza.

Khandakar Hamid was a member of Pakistan delegation to the UN General Assembly in 1968. He visited Britain and Scotland in 1976 at the invitation of British Government.

He was elected a member of the Jatiya Sangsad from Sherpur in the general elections in February 1979.

Prior to his first appointment as Minister, Khandakar Abdul Hamid was the senior leader writer and columnist of Daily Ittefaq. He used to write the popular column "Manchey-No-pathy" under pseudo name "Spastabhashi". He also wrote post editorials in daily Azad under the pen name "Mard-e-Momin".

Khandakar Hamid represented Bangladesh as one member delegation Asia-Pacific National Cultural Integration Conference on Manila in February-March 1981.

He was Chairman of Board of Directors of the Bangladesh

Krishi Bank. He was also chairman of the parliament's standing committee on public undertakings in the public sector.

Khandaker Abdul Hamid was appointed Minister for Youth Development in April 1979. He resigned in April 1980.

In February 1982 he was appointed Minister for Health and Population Control and Labour: Manpower and Social Welfare.

Prior to his joining the council of Ministers, Khandaker Abdul Hamid had returned to journalism. He joined Dainik Desh as Chairman of its Editorial Board and wrote post-editorial column under pseudo name "Spastabhashi Kalam".

He performed Hajj in 1979.