

Lost
Lost my Matric Certificate Roll Chand No. 1871, year 1962, Dhaka Board.
D-128 Abed Ali Mia

Two bus passengers die

Two bus passengers succumbed to their injuries at Dhaka Medical College Hospital on Friday, Hospital sources said, reports BSS.

**Jamuna Multipurpose Bridge Authority
Ganobhaban, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar
Dhaka-1207**

Tender Notice

Tenders are invited from bonafide and well established trading/supplying firms in their own pad for supply of stationery goods subject to terms and conditions stated in this authority's schedule and as mentioned below. Tenders will be received in the Tender Box kept at the chamber of the under signed up to 12-00 Noon on 30-11-91 and opened the same day at 12-05 minutes in presence (if any) of the tenders.

TERMS & CONDITIONS:

1. Schedule for stationery goods shall have to be purchased at Taka 50 (Fifty) only (which is non-refundable) from the Accounts Section of this authority.
2. 2½% (Two and half per cent) of the quoted value should accompany the tender through Bank Draft or Pay Order in favour of Chairman, JMBA (which is refundable).
3. All stationery goods should be supplied as per samples kept at the Accounts Section of this authority.
4. All stationery goods should be supplied within 7 (Seven) days of receipt of the Work Order by the lowest quoting firm.
5. The authority reserves the right to accept any tender or cancel all tenders without assigning any reason whatsoever.

DFF(G)13580-18/11 Md. Siddiqur Rahman
G-946 Dy-Director (Admin)

Notice Inviting Tender

Tenders in Bangladesh Form No 2911 under sealed cover are invited from Public Works Department enlisted electrical/mechanical 1st & 2nd class contractors firms having valid & ABC/BC class contractors and supervisors licence issued by Bangladesh Electrical Licensing Board. Tender will be received in the tender boxes kept at the offices of Executive Engineer, Public Works E/M Division-1/3/4/5/6/7/8 Workshop Division/Wood Workshop Division, Dhaka/Eden Building Division up to 12-00 Noon on 1/12/91 and opened the same day at 12-30 PM in presence (if any) of the tenders.

Tender, schedule of items and terms and conditions etc. can be purchased on payment of usual price in cash (non-refundable) from the offices of Executive Engineer, Public Works E/M Division-1/3/4/5/6/7/8/Dhaka, Public Works Electrical/Mechanical Workshop and Wood Workshop Division, Dhaka/Eden Building Division, Dhaka during office hours up to 30-11-91. The tenderer himself or his representative carrying authorisation letter attested by him can purchase the tender form, schedule of items, additional terms and conditions etc. on production of necessary papers along with Registration Book. Earnest money at the rate 2% should be deposited in the form of Bank Draft/Postal Order/Treasury Challan/Call Deposit from any scheduled bank in favour of the undersigned with each tender.

S No	Name of work	Estimated cost	Earnest money	Time for completion of work	Those eligible to buy tender
1	Replacement of old panel board and control switch of State Guest House Padma-Meghna during 1991-92 financial year.	Tk 3,07,445/60	Tk 6,149/91	1 (one) month	Only 1st, 2nd class E/M on tractors

Executive Engineer
Public Works E/M Division-2, Dhaka
Phone: 231688
DFF(G)13489-17/11
G-945

**Bangladesh Railway
Project Management Organisation**

Tender Notice

Tender No : 6/W/91

Dated: 16-11-91

1. Name of the Work : Supply and installation of pipe line for interconnection between Deep tubewell at Ambagan and overhead tank at Chittagong Marshalling Yard.
2. Name of the Project : System Improvement and rehabilitation of Bangladesh Railway(Part-1).
3. Approximate Cost : Tk. 4.50 lacs.
4. Earnest Money : 2% of the quoted price to be submitted in the form of Bank Draft/Pay Order in favour of FA&CAO/P/CRB, Bangladesh Railway, Chittagong.
5. Cost of per set Tender Document : Taka 400/- (Four hundred) only (Non-refundable).
6. Categories of Contractor : Only 'B' & 'C' class contractors of Bangladesh Railway are eligible to participate in the tender.
7. Place of Availability of Tender Document, Dropping and Opening : Tender documents will be sold on cash payment from the office of the Executive Engineer /Project/Chittagong and Executive Engineer /Project/ Bridge/Dhaka on all working days up to 07-12-91. Tender must be dropped under sealed cover in the Tender boxes of aforesaid offices on 08-12-91 within 12.00 hrs. and will be opened on the same date at 12.30 hrs. in presence of contractors or their representatives, if any.
8. Bangladesh Railway authority reserves the right to accept any tender in part of full or to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason, whatsoever.

Rail/B/272
DFF(G) 13680-19/11
G-949

Addl. Chief Engineer/FR/Project
For Engineer-in-Chief/ East,
Bangladesh Railway, Chittagong.

Media Round Table on 'LDC to NIC'

From Page 8
carried out by the Board of investment showed out of 7000 sanctioned units by previous government, I think, something about 6000 units did not actually exist physically. And the tendency for both foreign and local investment sanctions proliferating in the announcement in newspapers to this effect and the reality of investment on viable industries emerging are very very different things. And I think in that sense the big problem in Bangladesh has been, not now but certainly for a long period of time, we had a capacity to pronounce policies, we had a very low capacity to implement them. I think had we got on to the subject of governance, we would have seen that perhaps the critical variable is not so much between fundamental differences of policies between governments. After all the policy regimes which have been pursued in Bangladesh certainly, have by and large being reflected in degree of stability and consensus for almost 15 years. And in that sense policy itemisation is concerned it would not be drastically different in terms of the policies which in fact have been endorsed by a neighbouring country. What had been different is the vastly different capacity to implement these policies. If the Korean lesson is anything to go by, it is that their capacity to formulate a policy and then to enforce necessary discipline to see this policy through which has been their critical variable. As far Bangladesh has been concerned, what we find is its policies are for the donors, implementation is something else. We take agenda from the donors for formulating policy, but we implement them at our own leisure and this in fact has been crucial. Now, if in fact Mr. Islam and Mr. Zahiruddin Khan, can develop and improve capacities for implementing what they proclaim they intend to do that will be the significant point of departure and breakthrough and here if they are wanting to put the emphasis on consensus, then obviously the only one method of getting a consensus is in fact you consult with the relevant political partners in the parliament before you formulate a policy rather after you formulate the policy. I mean you seek the consensus in which we are agreed that this is the appropriate policy direction you want to take and then when you have got that degree of backing through the instrument of parliamentary committee or any other forum where you can bring in industrialists or anyone else, then you have created a consensus. When you have formulated a policy through bureaucracy and then announce it to the public where no one in that sense participated in that process you are not really going to go very far in building the consensus. So if you want a consensus, then there are available methodology for realising that consensus and it is up to you to see how important consensus building is in order to realise your particular objective. Now for the future, we must realise that Bangladesh is just one backwater of Asia. You may have the distinction of having lowest wages in the region if not in the world. Mr. Syeduzzaman pointed out that this information has to be qualified. But another point has to be kept in mind that we are not the only low wage country in Asia. You have got India and China which has one billion Chinese offering their labour at low wages and they have succeeded because of Hong Kong today. Hong Kong private capital employs more labour in China than it does in the island of Hong Kong. So you talk about low wages, you have to compete with the much more disciplined, educated and technically equipped labour force both in India and China, not to mention the fact that they got higher productivity labour in the South East Asian region. So that cheap labour is a necessary but far from being a sufficient condition for attracting foreign capital. What we now realise is that you may have policies, but a policy is meaningless without a strategy. You want to industrialize Bangladesh, the Koreans had a vision of the industrialization of Korea in the 60s, in the 70s and in the 80s. They took the country from labour intensive industries to more medium intensive industries to capital intensive industries by a conscious design of policy, identification and understanding of the way the world and its economy is changing and the need for bringing about radical structural adjustments planned by the government and then implemented with supreme efficiency. Now to just launch a policy which tell you how much of tax remission and export opportunity without really having a vision about what type of industrialization is to take place is to nearly repeat follies of four previous industrial policies that have gone before us. You have to decide what you want, the instruments to realise this and in fact the discipline within the administration to realise these particular objectives. Now the same would apply to the whole issue of resource mobilization and aid dependency. We all talk about external dependency, but the fact of the matter is and we did not get even down to discuss it what are we going to do to raise domestic resource mobilization, not just from the government side but from the private side. Now, that Mr. Zahiruddin has very appropriately pointed out you are running public sector losses though he included subsidies as well as this particular figure of Tk. 2300 crores. Now are you going to cut all these out, eliminate subsidies, are you going to close down the railway, power stations, posts and telegraph services? These were in the 50s, 60s and going to be there in the 21st century and whatever government is

there is going to be responsible for running them. They may choose to disinvest their industrial sector but they are not going to disinvest the post or railway. So whatever happens, the government is going to be there and it will have to improve its performance even if a successful private sector is going to be there. Now the big problem is how to make this government more efficient and more productive so that it gets its return from its investments and how to make the private sector also more efficient and productive. After all, the fact of the matter is that you have lent one billion takas over the course of the last 10 to 15 years and 90 per cent of these have been defaulted. Now, there may be legitimate reasons for these, but this is obviously that has to make the government making a policy to avert serious problem. You have disinvested 600 enterprises, I think no other country in the world has such a high rate of disinvestment. Now, half to two-thirds of these enterprises have been closed down. Now, the government has to look into this and its goal has to be therefore not just to make public sector more viable but also to make the private sector viable. We have both an unviable public sector and a low performing private sector which very few countries have except perhaps the large number of African countries where these problems co-exist which brings you to the root of the problem and this is the governance of the system. What is the industrial culture, administrative culture and how to make all these performing economy living on agency commission, in bribes and in getting rich quick. What do we really do to take the hard choices in generating resources, using them productively whether publicly or privately because both will have to co-exist as you will have to build roads in the public sectors and you will have to see railway viable. You will have to see they remain productive, you want to give power to the private sector, your power board will have to cut out its system losses — all these will be the task of the future. So that the future agenda of discussion, must be how to make this really low performing society — public or private, academic, institutional — into productive entities which will in fact take you along the road to transition. Meanwhile, at the moment, to become a NIC, a remote dream — the question is to enter the highway which leads to the NIC at the moment on a dead crack somewhere off the main international highway and you have to really find how you really get to the first step. Now these are not partisan questions, this is a national question. And in fact we are all going to end up paying the price for not addressing the question, not really finding effective solutions, but to spend our time in historical retrospection and sort of

rhetoric about identification of problems rather than concretely addressing them and seeking consensus solutions to this particular problem. This, I think, is our reality and if we can continue our dialogue on this basis we can move in some direction. Bangladesh today is quite literally now a backwater of Asia. Even Nepal is doing better than us. And in that sense it has raised its level of savings and investment. In this sense, we will now fall off the face of the world very soon and a 110 million people degenerating into darkness and anarchy will provide no future for any of us, however much we may be happily placed today. So, we have a very serious problem ahead of us and it's a national problem and we must seek national solutions to this particular problems.

Vote of thanks :
Mahfuz Anam : The Daily Star thanks the distinguished participants. It is a testimony to the intensity and the richness of the discussion that all the participants, who had committed their time up to 6.30, stayed till well past 8 o'clock. I particularly thank the two honourable Ministers and the Executive Secretary of ESCAP. I also thank the MPs, Chamber presidents, economists and the civil servants who were most generous in sharing their time with us. Taking on from what Prof. Rehman Sobhan said that from the present general discussion we should go forward to issue-based discussion. I would like, on behalf of The Daily Star, to offer you all the platform for doing that.

We would like to commit ourselves to continuing this dialogue. I have seen from the intensity of the discussion that a lot remains to be said on the subjects we touched upon here. I think that most of you have more to say on these topics. I, therefore, invite you to write and use the columns of The Daily Star to project these issues. I am sorry if I may sound a bit provocative, but I think many of you do not use the public forum to highlight the problems we are talking about. The Daily Star will spare all the space you need to create a public debate and continue the dialogue. On behalf of the Editor-Publisher Mr. S. M. Ali, on behalf of all the staff of The Daily Star and on my own personal behalf, I most profusely thank you all for making the Round Table such a grand success. Thank you.

The members of the staff of The Daily Star who assisted in organising the 'Media Round Table' and covered it were : Mahfuz Anam, Mashuqul Huq, Chapal Bashar, Sabir Mustafa, Fayza Huq, S Y Bakht, Rahat Fahmida, Aasha Mehreen Amin, Nazmul Ashraf, Inam Ahmed, Asstuzaman, Masud Hasan Khan, Farid Ahmed, A K M Mohsin, A F M Jamaluddin, Rabindra Nath Kamakar and Taujiq Aziz Khan.

HERE and THERE

Life
The speakers at a meeting of Life Friday urged the government to take steps against selling drugs without physician's prescription. The meeting jointly organised by Central Committee of Life an organization for anti-drugs campaign and its Dhaka University Unit at the University Teachers Students Centre (TSC) at 11 am was chaired by Kamrul Islam Sony, Chairman of Life. The meeting was also addressed by Faruk Ahmed and Abul Hasanat Milton. The speakers also alleged that sometimes the drug sellers sold drugs and dopes with assistance of law enforcing personnel.

National Awami Party (Bhasani -NAP)
Bhasani NAP Chairman, Prof Noor Mohammad Kazi, in a statement Friday urged the government to take measures to solve 'Farakka problems' instead of excavating canal. The NAP Chairman said that though the major rivers of the country were drying up, the government had taken programmes to excavate canal. He also alleged that the government had taken the programmes to chide 'Farakka problem'.

Bangladesh Fishers Welfare Society
Maolana Abul Kalam Mohammad Yusuf and Prof Abul Mokarem Mohammad Moleem, President and Secretary, Genera of Bangladesh Fishers Welfare Society, respectively in a joint statement Friday expressed their concern over increasing piracy over the Bay of Bengal. They urged the government to deploy sea-police in the Bay of Bengal and to strengthen security the sea.

Credit facilities for poultry farming assured
State Minister for Finance Mujibur Rahman Friday said the government would provide credit facilities to entrepreneurs in cottage industries, especially in poultry farming, reports BSS. All commercial banks had already been directed in this regard, he said. The state minister was addressing a reception at the BCIC auditorium, given to the Members of Parliament elected from Bogra by the Greater Bogra Samity based in Dhaka. Samity President Alhaj Abdus Samad Talukder was in the chair. Its senior Vice-President Shahjahan Ali also spoke on the occasion. Rahman said the government had taken this measures to ease the growing unemployment problem and gear up economic activities in the country. The present democratic government was pledge-bound to ensure balanced development of the country for the overall welfare of the nation, he said. Rahman said Shaheed President Ziaur Rahman, a son of Bogra, had earned fame both at home and abroad for his initiative for the balanced development of the country. He said the medical college in Bogra, which was established by Shahid Zia, would start functioning soon.

Re-Tender Notice
বিদ্যুৎ বিল নিয়মিত পরিশোধ করুন
Sealed tenders are invited from all classes of PDB enlisted contractors and bonafide supplier firms for supply of hardware items/ goods to be used in maintenance work of APSC as per tender. The goods should be deposited to APSC store. Tender document/ schedule can be collected on cash payment of Tk 95 (Ninety five) only (Non-refundable) from both Chief Engineer (Generation), PDB, WAPDA Building, Dhaka and Manager, Janata Bank, Ashuganj Branch, Ashuganj, B'Baria offices during office hours up to the day before opening of tender 7-12-91 (22-8-98 BS).
Biddut Jan-526 (3)91-92 Executive Engineer (Boiler)
DFF (BA) 9383-18/11 Ashuganj Power Station Complex
G-947 PDB, Ashuganj.

BTMC's Re-Tender Notice
For Appointment of C&F Agents
General Manager(Procurement), Bangladesh Textile Mills Corporation, Procurement Department, Bastra Bhaban, 7-9, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka-1215, invites Tender No. 539/1(1992&93)/RE dated 17-11-91 from the authorised licensed and experienced C&F Agents for Clearing and Forwarding of Raw Cotton bales, Machinery, Spares and other stores imported by BTMC through Chittagong Port. The tender will be received at BTMC Procurement Deptt. up to 11.00 A.M. on 12.12.91 and opened at 11.30 A.M. on the same day in presence of tenderers or their authorised representatives (if any).
Tender documents would be available during office hours on all working days from Office of the Chief Accountant, BTMC, Bastra Bhaban, 7-9, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka and General Manager, BTMC, Shipping Office, 79, Agrabad C/A, Chittagong on payment of Tk. 1000 (one thousand) only (Non-refundable). No Tender will be sold on the day of closing.
The Corporation reserves the right to accept or reject any or all Tenders without assigning any reason whatsoever.
TMC-96
DFF(BA) 9423-19/11 G-948

CUJ seeks formation of code of conduct for journalists

CHITTAGONG, Nov 22 : Chairman of the Bangladesh Press Council Justice Ruhul Islam Friday felt the importance of strengthening the relationship between journalists of remote areas and the press council to promote quality of the responsible journalism, reports BSS. Justice Islam along with Secretary of the Council, Shamsul Huda Chowdhury, Secretary of Bangladesh Council of Editors AQM Jainul Abedin, member of the council LK Siddiqui, MP, also said that Press Council should be given more power so that it can overcome its infrastructural weakness. He, however, stated that recommendations has already been submitted to the government to expand the activities of the Press Council. He expressed his optimism that government would actively consider the matter to ensure the quality of the Press Council and journalism. **Ainjibi Sahakari members submit memo to Biswas**
A 20-member delegation of the Bangladesh Ainjibi Sahakari Samity Friday called on President Abdur Rahman Biswas at his residence, reports BSS. Led by the President of the Samity, A K M Mahbul Alam, the delegation submitted a memorandum containing their problems to President Biswas. The President gave them a patient hearing and assured them of looking into their problems sympathetically. Samity's Vice-President Rezaul Haider and General Secretary Mohammad Noor Mia were also present.

Participating in the discussion, Secretary General of the Chittagong Union of Journalists (CUJ) Ananj Kumar Sen presented some recommendations in the light of prevailing situation in the newspapers industry, which include, inclusion of representative from journalists outside Dhaka to the press council and formation of a code of conduct for the journalists. The editor of the Daily Azadi Prof Mohammad Khaled, President and General Secretary respectively of the Press Club Ataul Hakim and Abu Sulfan and CUJ President Akter-Un-Nabi were among others who exchanged views with the delegation. Earlier, the delegation visited the Daily Azadi and exchanged views with the working journalists and Editor of the newspaper.

Dateline Chittagong

Diarrhoea claims 50 lives in Rangamati

RANGAMATI, Nov 22 : Diarrhoea claimed 50 lives in Bagailchari upazila alone in two weeks ending November 14, official sources said today, reports UNB. However, civil surgeon office confirmed only six deaths saying that few more people might have died of fever, dysentery and malnutrition. The breakdown of deaths are Jiptali-1, Muslim Block-2, Moroghonachara-1, Shishokmukhr-2, Durbhari-2, Bongtali-1, Shisokdusor-2, Pankhopara-13, Ruitat Para-8, Konglak-7, Old Lankar-3, New Lankar-4, Thuisut-2, Beting Lushipara-1, Devachari-2 and Laker Chakma Para-2. Medical and relief teams with adequate life saving drugs were working in the areas. Among the various causes for diarrhoea, acute food shortage was predominant which has led to different ailments, sources alleged.

State Minister for Cultural Affairs Prof. Jahanara Begum Friday urged BNP leaders and workers to motivate the people for participating in the programmes of canal digging and mass literacy to implement the politics of production. Addressing a joint meeting of local BNP and its front organisations in Cox's Bazar she asked them to uphold the ideals of Shaheed President Ziaur Rahman. **Jahanara said the BNP is a people's party and it is committed to bringing their welfare.** She pointed out that the autocratic regime during its nine-year rule had ruined the economic infrastructure of the country. Mohammad Shahjahan MP, Rozi Kabir MP and Mama Ching MP and party leaders also spoke on the occasion.