

Administrator needs high degree of professionalism

By Shahabuddin Mahtab

If one has to become a skilled worker or a technician, he has to spend years as an apprentice to be later productive and useful to earn his keep. To be a meaningful and a worthy public administrator, the highest degree of a University and a course in a training institute set up for the administrators may not be enough. An administrator needs to possess many qualities of the head and heart: knowledge, a code of conduct, high moral values, etc.

A civil servant in this country wields immense powers over the people and the resources, and it is a noble responsibility and trust, which is delegated to a few. An administrator in this country can only enjoy esteem and prestige, if the trust reposed in him is sincerely discharged. He is

however, always feared because of his power to inflict limitless harm if he so desires.

The tentacles of public service are now wide and all-prevailing. They have spread in all areas of human activity, and in all the villages of the country. Judicious exercise of power to ameliorate the poverty of the people is the crucial element in administration. Here mere exercise of power on a captive client is not enough; rather the exercise of power and authority to reduce human miseries or to promote some little comfort and well-being is all that matters.

To be a successful administrator, a very high degree of professionalism is necessary, and very much so because of the unlimited power and authority that is attached to this position. Careful and judicious

use of this power is thus essential. The concept of the civil servant in Britain is that one has first to be a gentleman, before he can be an officer. Here the word "gentleman" has the widest connotation.

True education of a person possibly begins when he leaves the University. Similarly, the real learning of the tools of the trade for a public servant begins when he leaves the training institute. Then again, the training academics are mostly an innovation of the early sixties. Formalized knowledge and training have certainly many advantages, and are beneficial. But if one has to attain professionalism in one's field, it will entail a lifelong study of the Manuals, Rules, Reference Books, precedents

etc. Which have to be handy, and referred to constantly, if not daily.

The present idea of the superior officer is that he is to be obeyed and feared. The utility, success and future prospect of a junior officer depend on his personal equation with the boss. It is not at all the productivity and professionalism that count, but it is one's usefulness to the boss. He is thus dependent on his total submission to the will of his boss. Here lies a basic difference from what happens in the industrial sector, where the term management is used.

In running a mill or a factory one has to be a professional and a competent manager. Here the ability of a manager is required to be translated into profit making. The

exercise of authority and power would not be just enough. Failure to do one's job efficiently would mean losing it. His survival in public service may be due to an understanding with his boss, but in the private sector one's survival depends on professional competence.

The public sector too can be managed efficiently, if one can achieve a very high degree of managerial proficiency in this area through continuing and sustained efforts.

The senior administrators have a very important role in the matter of continuing education, and the day-to-day development of their juniors. Presently the senior officers hardly give any time for educating and guiding their subordinates. An atmosphere of apathy, and indifference exists.

There is an urgent need for a total attitudinal change, if we are to survive as a nation. The superior has to restore his place to that of a friend, philosopher and guide. Positional authority is not enough, and leadership and esteem have to be earned. The senior administrator has to be a model of professional competence and integrity, which the junior can emulate.

The work of the public servant has to be judged by his professional competence and his productivity on the job. If other extraneous factors come into play, the public servant cannot earn the esteem of the community that he seeks to serve.

The author is the Honorary Director of the Bangladesh Institute of Law and International Affairs.

Vested group controls wholesale market

4 pc rise in paper price

Star Economic Report

Prices of papers have registered a four per cent rise after imposition of the Value Added Tax (VAT). The price rise has already taken its effect, marketing sources said.

Earlier 11 per cent duty and excise surcharge were imposed on the papers. Replacing this, 15 per cent Value Added Tax (VAT) was imposed on the papers recently. As a result, Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC) raised the prices of the papers which have already hit the printing and publishing houses very hard.

One ton of colour printing papers cost Tk 47,414 last year. After imposition of VAT this year, the price was fixed at Tk 49,122. The prices of other brands of papers have also registered similar rises. These include duplicating, laser, special offset, type and poster papers.

A BCIC official said there had been no price rise of white papers and newspapers. The 11 per cent duty imposed earlier on these two brands of paper remains valid as Value Added Tax which signifies no price spiral.

Meanwhile a vested cotrite

is reported to have been in firm control of the Nayabazar wholesale paper market. The prices often rise abnormally without any foreseeable reasons. The whims and greedy attitude of this section apparently work behind the price rise, experts say.

The vested group in question mainly control the price pattern of the imported offset papers of different grams. They manipulate with the prices and sometime sell the imported papers below the prices fixed for the locally produced offset papers by BCIC. As a result, imported papers take control of the whole market driving away the local brands.

According to marketing analysts, popular variety of offset paper (80 grams) produced locally sell dearer in the market compared to the imported variety and as such, customers buy Japanese or Korean brands of offset papers, available at a cheaper rate.

The prices of art paper, chromolax and hard board are also controlled by this vested group. The imported varieties sell at exorbitant prices in the absence of local varieties.



Heavy downpour has paralysed the normal life in the metropolis on Sunday and business in most commercial centres came to a standstill affecting the day labourers and small traders. Photo shows some tailors who have no permanent structures waiting with their machines under polythene roof braving incessant rain for customers. — Star photo

New strategy to boost national production stressed

Aquacultural legislation a must

by Dr. Nuruzzaman

culture, and aquaculture that utilizes public lands may depend primarily on the laws affecting the public domain or water resources laws which fishing occurring entirely on private land may depend exclusively on land laws, the water laws and environmental laws.

The absence of laws directly regulating aquaculture might lead to a situation where the existing land or water laws could unintentionally amount to a disincentive to undertake aquaculture development, by imposing multiple or conflicting obligations.

The activity of aquaculture is by nature multidisciplinary and multifaceted; this reality has to be reflected in formulation of the legal approach in Bangladesh. A false idea about fisheries and particularly the

aquaculture consists in commonly saying that it is a quite new activity and that, therefore, it is not necessary to formulate a legal framework — the policy in which it could be operated.

According to this view, aquaculture could be compared to the medical developments on human embryos and the new legal questions they arise. However alluring this explanation could be, it must be clearly pointed out that it does not correspond to reality. Indeed, it would be reasonable to assume that customary land tenure practices in traditional societies would almost certainly regulate our aquaculture in some way.

The concise Oxford Dictionary defines aquaculture as the "cultivation of plants or

breeding of animals in water," which is broad enough to embrace freshwater fish culture, mariculture, pisciculture, fish farming, sea farming, sea ranching.

In order to avoid confusion, it has recently been re-defined: Aquaculture is the farming of aquatic organisms, including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Farming implies some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding, protection from predators, etc. Farming also implies individual or corporate ownership of the stock being cultivated.

For statistical purposes, aquatic organisms which are harvested by an individual or corporate body which owns them throughout their rearing

period contribute to aquaculture, while aquatic organisms which are exploitable by the public as a common property resource, with or without appropriate licenses, are the harvest of fisheries.

In order to have a comprehensive view of relevant legislation, it is not sufficient to examine the provisions dealing directly with aquaculture. The most relevant task in Bangladesh context, would be devoted to the questions of access and use of land and water, and the importance of environmental laws and regulations on aquaculture. However, before formulation of the law, it is necessary to examine the legal conditions which surround the setting up an aquaculture farm.

This has to be clearly distinguished from the authoriza-

tion, permit, concession or license required to have an access to the water or land. The point can be made here that aquaculture has increased its importance, both in terms of production, and in diversity of aquaculture activity, while in Bangladesh, it could be developed as an important means by which food production can be increased.

In the light of the need, its policy should be formulated towards the role of aquaculture in Bangladesh. This article may be used in creating awareness to the political leaders for the need of formulating a fisheries policy and aquaculture legislation in particular, which would be essentially a core in order to make an inter-ministerial-inter agency, Integrated Aquaculture Development Strategy. This strategy should basically serve to orient aquaculture development policies in the country. This will combine existing know-how, both technical and managerial, available to the warrant or make it potential productive sector with government initiatives.

Industries Minister off to New York

A three member industrial delegation from Bangladesh led by Industries Minister Shamsul Islam Khan left Dhaka, Saturday night for New York, reports UMB.

The delegation will discuss ways to enhance US investment and explain the facilities offered by government to foreign investors.

The tour organised by Bangladesh-USA Business Council will also be attended by some Bangladesh industrial entrepreneurs.

During his stay in USA, the Industries Minister will meet with representatives of various government and private investment organisations including World Trade Centre.

He will visit Washington, New Orleans and San Francisco and attend meetings of various investment organisations.

Shamsul Islam will leave USA for Hong Kong on September 25 and will also contact representatives of private investment organisations.

He will return home on September 27. Other members of the delegation include Dr. Shah Mohammad Farid, Executive Chairman of Investment Board and Additional Secretary, Ministry of Industries, and Akram Hossain.

GATT political accord by year end

ANGERS (France), Sept 15: Ministers from countries controlling nearly two-thirds of global commerce said yesterday they had the will to set stalled world trade talks on course for what they hoped would be complete agreement early next year, reports Reuters.

"We have to have political agreement by the end of the year, that's clear. And we hope to have as much of the nit-gritty as possible done," European Trade Commissioner Frans Andriessen, representing the 12 European Community countries, said after the meeting.

Also at the informal two-day meeting were US trade representative Carla Hills, Canadian Trade Minister Michael Wilson and Japan's Minister for International Trade and Industry, Eitichi Nakao.

EC officials and diplomats attending the talks which end on Saturday said it was becoming clear that a firm political commitment to success was the best the world could hope for within the end-year deadline the Group of Seven industrialised countries' leaders set at their July summit in London.

"There's clear will," a senior

EC official said, adding that the problem was in detail which could be time-consuming.

By the end of this year, the negotiations under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) will have taken five years, a whole year behind schedule.

If a complete deal is to be struck, that is likely to happen early next year, trade officials said at the informal meeting.

Negotiators have made progress in narrowing differences over trade in services, but gaping divisions over farm trade continue to threaten

success of the so-called Uruguay Round, they said.

The United States, backed by a group of 14 food exporting countries, would like to cut agricultural subsidies faster and further than the 12-nation EC.

"There is some concern that delay in agriculture, which acts as a pacemaker, could also delay other areas," said one official, who asked not to be identified.

More progress has been made in the area of trade in services, a domain that is especially dear to the developed economies.

Nepal imports 40,000 tons grain from India

KATIMANDU, Sept 15: Nepal, normally self-sufficient in food, is importing 40,000 metric tons of food grain from India to meet shortages caused by smuggling, a Ministry of Supply official said here today, reports AFP.

An estimated 40,000 metric tons of Nepal's parboiled and table rice is estimated to have been smuggled to the Indian states of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in the fiscal year that ended in July.

The grain smugglers are said to make a profit of about 20 per cent.

IDB to provide \$ 190m to Islamic states

MANAMA (Bahrain), Sept 15: The Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) said today it would provide 190 million Dollars to help finance development and foreign trade in Islamic states, reports Reuters.

A statement from the 45-member IDB, received by Reuters today, gave details of the loans but did not say when they would be extended. In compliance with Islamic law IDB will not take interest on the credit.

Pakistan would receive 32 million Dollars to finance the purchase of an 85,000-ton oil tanker and another six million to finance palm oil imports from Malaysia, the statement said.

The Bank would also cover the cost of equipment purchases for Pakistan's National Company for yarn and weaving worth 18.4 million Dollars.

Tunisia would receive 18 million Dollars to finance the purchase of a passenger ship and another five million

Dollars for cotton imports. Morocco would receive a 15 million Dollars loan to cover the cost of oil imported from an IDB member state and another 7.29 million to help finance part of a dam project.

Algeria would receive 13 million Dollars for cotton imports from IDB member states and another 2.2 million to pay for cement imports from Morocco.

Jordan would receive ten million Dollars to cover the cost of oil imports from an IDB

member state. Iran would receive another ten million Dollars to pay for steel imports.

The Bank said it would finance construction of a public hospital in Indonesia worth ten million Dollars. Indonesia would receive another eight million Dollars to cover the cost of fertilizer imports from Jordan.

Turkey would receive a 15 million Dollars loan to import naphtha from an IDB member state and another 2.65 million

Dollars to set up a plant for car spare parts.

Mali would receive 5.81 million Dollars to finance construction of a primary school and Bangladesh would receive three million to import cement from Indonesia.

The Bank said it would also provide a three million Dollar credit facility to the Union Development Bank of Mauritania.

Durkina Faso would receive a 5.2 million Dollars loan to finance a water project.

Shipping Intelligence

Chittagong Port

Name of Vessels	Berthed	ETA	ETD	Berth No.	L. Port Call
Khuzam - II	10/9	15/9	J/1	NA	NA
Khanak A/C CPA	29/5	*NA	J/6	Colombo	
Al Mohammed	09/9	15/9	J/8	Bank	
Fong Yun Attached	30/7	15/9	CCJ	Singapore	
Red Dec Attached	11/7	15/9	RM/8	Singapore	

Name of Vessels	ETA	ETD	Berth No.
Kota Buzna	11/9	*NA	MPB/1
Symphonic	11/9	*NA	CCJ
Bakri Navigation	11/9	*NA	RM/3
Fong Shin	12/9	*NA	J/13
Fong Soon	12/9	*NA	MPB/2
Continent - I	12/9	*NA	J/2

Mongla Port

Name of Vessel	Berthed	ETA	ETD	L. Port
Al-Kantara	23/8		26/8	Chittagong
Fair Runner	20/8		*NA	Chittagong
Ronjoy	22/8		*NA	Chittagong
Tropis	25/8		*NA	Chittagong
Arkady Caidar		26/8		Calcutta
Swan Glory	23/8			Chittagong
Samudra Raj	1/8			Chittagong
Gold Asia	25/8			Chittagong
Vishva Prafulla		*NA		Calcutta
Fingyin		*NA		Qingnam
Vlacherna Brezca		*NA		Singapore
Al-Swamruz		*NA		Chittagong
Wincontrader	22/8			B. Indon
Hang Fook		30/8		Chittagong
State of Harayana		07/9		Calcutta
Banglar Kollol		28/8	09/9	Chittagong
Sea Destiny	24/8			Padang
Neustadt	20/8	21/9		Chittagong
Kaptai	24/8		05/9	Chittagong
Gorankoac		27/8	31/9	Calcutta

*Berthed = Vessel at Port Jetty
 ** ETD = Expected Time of Departure
 *** ETA = Expected Time of Arrival
 *NA = Not Available
 **ETA = Expected to Berth
 Source : Aquamarine Limited

Sales-Purchase-Tender & Employment News

Employment

- (1) The Advertiser, GPO Box No. 3714, Dhaka requires Director, Finance, must be a Chartered Accountant with 5 yrs experience or Post Graduate in Commerce / MBA with major in Accounting / Finance with 10 yrs experience. Please apply with bio-data, attested copies of certificates and recent p size photograph by 3. 10. 91.
- (2) Secretary, (current charge), Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh, 45, East Testori Bazar, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215 invites applications for the post of (1) Secretary, must have M. Pharm with 10 yrs experience in Pharmacy profession and registered as 'A' Grade Pharmacist from Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh, (2) 'Inspector & Lecturer' must be M. Pharm. (3) Administrative officer, must be graduate with 10 yrs experience. Please apply with complete bio-data alongwith 2 copies recent p size photograph and attested copies of certificates / testimonials / experience certificates by 26.9.91.
- (3) Registrar, Rajshahi University, invites applications in prescribed form 8 copies obtainable from the office of Registrar for the post of "Data-Entry Operator" in the computer centre of Rajshahi University. Candidates must be H. S. C pass, typing speed 30 w. p. m. in Bengali & 40 w. p. m. in English. Please apply with full bio-data, experience certificate and attested copies of all certificates and 3 copies p size photographs alongwith Bank Draft Tk 10 to the Registrar, Rajshahi University on or before 2.10.91.
- (4) Registrar, Dhaka University invites applications in prescribed form 11 copies obtainable from the office of Registrar for the Post of "Professor" in the Department of Geology. Candidates must have distinguished scholarship preferably with Ph. D or equivalent degree in Geology with 12 yrs teaching research experience. Please apply with attested copies of certificates & testimonials alongwith Bank Draft of Tk 50/= to the Registrar, D U on or before 31.10.91

Tender

- (5) Director General, HQ Bangladesh Rifles, Peelkhana, Dhaka, invites sealed tenders from Suppliers / Manufacturers enlisted in BDR for supply of (a) Cloth Polyester-khaki, (b) Boot DMS, (c) Jersey Women-khaki (d) Socks Woolen (e) Vest Cotton White (f) Mosquito Net, Polyester (g) Laces Fabrics Black (h) Bottle water with corer (i) Blanket woolen GS & El (j) Belt Nylon-Black (k) Corer water bottle (m) Strap shoulder H/S rt and lt (n) Hower Saek all ranks (o) Axes hand with handle (p) DMP (q) Chavron NCO (r) Armourer Tools (s) Varish items. Tender documents available from the above office during office hrs upto 26.9.91. Tenders will be received upto 11.00 hrs of 29.9.91
- (6) Executive Engineer, RIID, Sylhet Road Division, Sylhet, invites sealed tenders from RIID enlisted "A" to "D" class general category contractors for supply of Bholaganj Jafang Single, hard rock, local sand and 1st class, P. J. bricks (half) in 4 groups at different backyard for repairing under Comilla Road Division in the fiscal year 1991-92. Tender documents available from the office of Executive Engineer, RIID, Sylhet / Comilla/ Moulvibazar/ Sunamganj/ Chittagong/ Planning and Programming, Dhaka, Sub-divisional Engineer, RIID Road Sub-division, Comilla-1/2 Chandpur/ B. Baria / 1st Line Workshop, Comilla 28.9.91 during office hrs. Tenders will be received by the office of the Additional Chief Engineer, RIID, Chittagong Zone, Chittagong, Superintending Engineer, RIID, Project Control, Dhaka/ Executive Engineer, RIID, Road Division, Comilla upto 12.30 P.M. of 29.9.91.
- (7) Chief Engineer, Bangladesh Small & Cottage Industries Corporation, 137/138, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000, invites sealed tenders from 1st, 2nd & 3rd class enlisted contractors of BSCIC for construction of (a) Road, 1 E, Khademnagar, Sylhet (b) Road, 1 E, Jhenidah (3) Road Industrial Estate, Gaibandha. Tender documents available from the office of the Chief Engineer, Civil Engineering Division, 137/138, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka, Regional Director of the concerned areas and Head Office of Shilpa Sahayak Kendra (IAC) on all working days. Tenders will be received by the offices of Regional Director, BSCIC Regional Office, Agrabad, Chittagong & Secretary, Head Office, Dhaka / Office of the Regional Director BSCIC, Regional Office, Khulna and above office / Office of Regional Director, BSCIC Regional Office, Sapura, Rajshahi & Chief Engineer, Head Office, Dhaka upto 12.00 noon of 28.9.91. Tenders will be opened at the office of Secretary, BSCIC Head Office (8th floor), Dhaka and Regional Office BSCIC, Regional Office, Sapura, Rajshahi upto 12.00 noon of 28.9.91.
- (8) Managing Director, Umanita Glass Sheet Factory Ltd, Kalurghat I/A Chandganj, Chittagong, invites sealed international tenders for import of spare parts for Glass Sheet Machinery on C&F (c) Chittagong Liner Terms basis. Tender documents available from the Company and BCIC, 30-31, Dilkusha C/A Dhaka. Tenders will be received upto 12.00 noon of 30.9.91.