

Try Badal's killers or face movement: BCL

By DU Correspondent

The Bangladesh Chhatra League (S-A) has demanded stern action against terrorists and asked the government to try the killers of Moniruzzaman Badal.

The BCL leaders have also threatened to launch a vigorous movement in case of government inaction in this respect. Badal was killed last Thursday by some unidentified assailants on the Dhaka University campus.

At a big rally, held Sunday to protest the killing of Badal at Bangabandhu Avenue, the BCL leaders said the culprits irrespective of party affiliations must be punished.

They urged the government to pass Indemnity (Repeal) bill to stop the politics of killing.

BCL (S-A) leaders alleged that the killers of Badal were some identified terrorists sheltered by the government.

The government was also delaying the repeal of the Indemnity Ordinance to avoid the trial of the killers of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, they said.

BCL DU unit President Golam Mustafa Sujan in his speech said that Ziaur Rahman was the first to arm the students and made the student politics dirty.

DU unit General Secretary Kamruzzaman Ansari said that the politics of killing in the country started with the murder of Bangabandhu and spread fast under the Zia government.

Ansari recall the killing of three Chhatra League leaders

—Wali, Shawkat and Mohsin — on the same day (January 12) in 1980 at the Agricultural University.

Ashim Kumar Ukil, the BCL General Secretary, demanded implementation of the students' ten-point demand.

BCL Vice President Ahmed Hossain said that the Special Parliamentary Committee on Campus Violence has not yet been able to devise any means to make the campus violence-free.

He alleged that police had been acting the role of silent spectators during every incident of violence. "We will continue our movement unless a peaceful academic atmosphere is created in the country," he said.

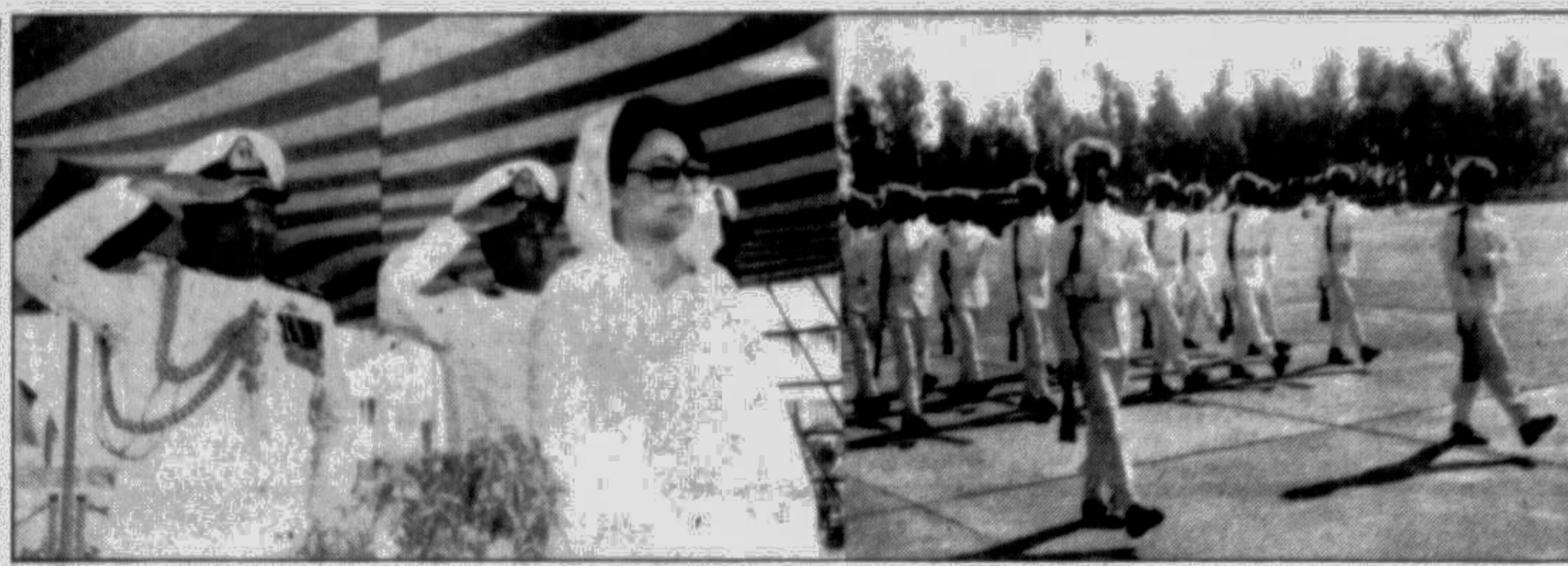
The BCL leaders also demanded expulsion of Golam Azam from the country and imposition of a ban on Jamaat-Shibir politics.

They condemned the BNP government for conspiring to award citizenship to Golam Azam.

The rally was also addressed by BCL Dhaka City General Secretary Motiur Rahman Moti, City Organising Secretary Akhtaru Alam, BCL Joint Secretary Montazuddin Mhdi and BM Mozammel Hukh.

The rally was followed by a large procession.

The Chhatra League will hold a milad mahfil and Qurankhwani today for the deceased at its central office.



Prime Minister Begum Khaleda Zia taking salute at a parade marking the graduation of a new batch of Naval officers at the Bangladesh Naval Academy Parade ground at Patenga yesterday. —PID photo

Powerful navy a must

From Page 1 Col 7

missile boat, gun boat and floating dock were acquired at the initiative of Shaheed Zia. "Now you have to give overall leadership of building up a modern and powerful naval force", she told them.

The Prime Minister regarded them that their main objective would be to serve the nation with discipline, obedience and sincerity and protect national independence and sovereignty.

She said that the vast marine boundary of Bangladesh was integrated with the flourishing of national economy. It is one of the main responsibilities of Bangladesh Navy to maintain complete control of this boundary and to ensure harnessing and protection of the huge marine resources", she said.

Begum Zia lauded the role of Navy during the time of natural calamities and said the naval force had earned respect of all for protecting fish resources, anti-smuggling drive and particularly the curbing of piracy in the Bay of Bengal.

Speaking briefly on the occasion, the Prime Minister stressed the need for acquiring academic knowledge along with professional training in the academy.

She told them that they were embarking upon a new life where they would require more knowledge and higher technology. She urged them to keep pace with the modern innovations in their respective field of work.

Begum Zia expressed the hope that the newly commissioned officers would contribute their mite in the national development. "We have a glorious history of liberation war before you which will in-

spire you in your every work and step", she added.

She said the great tasks of protecting and preserving our naval vessels lay on the officers.

The Prime Minister later addressed the officers and sailors of Bangladesh Navy at the BNS Issa Khan here, and said the modernisation and expansion of Navy would continue for sustaining country's development and strengthening the defence.

She said setting up of a Sea Research Institute and creation of a forward base were under active consideration of the government.

She expressed the hope that the members of Navy would put in their best efforts to make the Naval Force stronger one.

Begum Raushan Elahi, MP was also present on the occasion.

Defaulting vessel

From Page 1 Col 8

the port Friday.

However, at around 3 am Saturday, the ship lifted anchor and sailed off without clearance of the port authority.

The port authority immediately contacted the navy and a naval gunship, BNS Noakhali chased the ship about five miles and stopped it.

A departmental case was filed with the DG of Shipping and an inquiry was going on.

Credit

From Page 1 Col 8

commitment by the World Bank during the current fiscal year.

Aid pledges picked up to 1,500 million US dollars this fiscal, the meeting observed, but World Bank's contribution was very meagre compared to other donors.

Officials said only one credit was negotiated with the World Bank after last May's consortium meeting. Moreover, four credits negotiated last year could not be effective due to non-fulfilment of various conditions.

Export fund

From Page 1 Col 8

1986, 1987 and 1989. A total of over Taka 75 crore had been provided under this fund during the period.

The utilisation of this fund is being monitored by the Commerce Ministry and the Planning Commission has been relieved of processing the projects for their speedy implementation.

Sources said till April, 1991, only Taka 7.80 crore was spent through different projects. This amount is a little over 70 per cent of the total receipts.

Sources said that the slow utilization of the fund may have an adverse impression on the EEC. They said that the EEC may even withdraw Stabex if the fund was not fully utilised.

Jute Ministry sources said that the concerned authorities have failed to submit enough project proposals for optimum utilisation of the fund.

They said that a lack of competent and dynamic personnel was the reasons behind the shortage of project proposals.

The same sources said that the EEC may not pull back the unutilised fund if it finds no logical reason behind its backlog.

The Midnight File

Taiwan considering to buy arms from CIS

TAIPEI, Jan 12: Taiwan is considering buying weapons from the newly established Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) while trying to develop substantive ties with the 11 CIS nation lawmakers here said today. The defence minister has many times asked me about the possibility of purchasing arms from the CIS, and we have sent him relevant data about other nations buying weapons from the former Soviet Union," legislator Chou Chun quoted Foreign Minister Fredrick Chien as saying, reports AFP.

Israel for talks on basis of Camp David accord

JERUSALEM, Jan 12: Israeli negotiators at the Washington peace talks will propose Palestinian autonomy as specified in the Camp David accords, Foreign Minister David Levy said here today. "Once procedural matters are settled, Israel will propose to the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation the autonomy laid down in the Camp David accords which should become the basis of discussions," he told voice of Israel radio, reports AFP.

Seen from the Gallery

From Page 1 Col 5

cool but the mind gets excited, naturally leading to heated debates and angry actions.

On this occasion it was quite an opportune moment for people especially their elected representatives to vent their emotion.

Golam Azam, perhaps the most controversial figure in the country's recent history, was made Amr of Jamaat-e-Islami that enjoys a substantial strength in the Sangsad, the seat of power. This was enough for the combatants to pick up the issue, and interesting enough it coincided with the winter session of the Sangsad.

The honourable members of the Sangsad missed no chance to shout down, with their usual style, the rivals. The visitors' galleries were full of people majority of whom had definite loyalty to a particular party.

The loyalty was visible from the dresses they put on. The Home Secretary with one of his colleagues was on hand to assist the Home Minister.

The members had quietly filled the House before it was time for deliberations on the subject though the day's proceedings had started with a small number of them.

The war of words on the issue was fought from two distinct premises; emotional and logical. Jamaat members were more apt in citing rules and regulations and the logic for their actions. But others, in tracing the genesis of the emergence of the country, were more emotional than logical.

Major (Rtd) Hafiz, in his turn shed new light on the history of War of Liberation when he mentioned that General Zia wrote a letter to a commander of Pakistan army, Maj Gen Jamshaid by name, requesting him to give due honour to his wife, incidentally the Leader of the House today. But the Leader of the House was not present in the House and no member from the Treasury

Witnessed a lively scene when the ageing parliamentarian and Law Minister Mirza Golam Hafiz took the floor to give a personal explanation. From his deliberations it became clear again the Bangladesh are more status conscious than anything else.

Mirza Hafiz was trying to impress the whole Sangsad by repeating the words that he was the senior most member and deserved courtesy. The Speaker who, according to his words, had learnt many things from Mirza Hafiz was visibly unmoved by all these claims. With words of compliments for the Law Minister the Speaker stuck to his position in clarifying the rules of business.

The Law Minister, it seemed, did not care much to read the provisions in details and he had to keep quite after the Speaker had given a lengthy explanation quoting clauses after clauses and citing instances from Indian parliamentary history.

Soviet

From Page 1 Col 7

signs describing some of the leaders of Augusts abortive hardline coup against Gorbachev as heroes of the people.

Demonstrators accused Yeltsin, who led resistance to the coup and has since presided over the break-up of the Soviet Union and introduced painful economic shock therapy, of destroying the Soviet Union and its army and starving the people.

(Related story on Page 5)

AL presses for scrapping Indemnity Ord

By Staff Correspondent

The Bangladesh Awami League said on Sunday that the 'anti-humanitarian' Indemnity Act must be repealed as the first step towards establishing democracy in the country.

The Five-Party Alliance also blasted the government for its inclination to anti-liberation forces - Jamaat and Shibir and said that this had encouraged those forces to install an anti-liberation element and foreign national as head of their party.

The Five-Party's resolution alleged that both the ruling party and the major opposition party had ignored the seven-point resolution of the recent meeting against terrorism.

The Five-Party resolution also alleged that the ruling party was politicising the administration as well as the police department.

Nirmal Sen, Kazi Aref Ahmed, Rashed Khan Menon, AFM Mahbul Haque, Mainuddin Khan Badal, Khalequzzaman Bhuiyan, Abdullah Sarker, Bimal Biswas and other leaders of the Five-Party were present at the rally which was followed by procession.

Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (DRA) held its rally at Nur Hussain Square. Presided over by DRA coordinator Badruddin Umar, the rally was addressed by Abir Haasan, Faizul Haqim and Shah Atul Islam.

Badruddin Umar called upon the working class to build up united resistance against the exploitation of bourgeoisie and imperialists.

Bench challenged the authenticity of the statement.

The heat of the arguments and counter arguments became severe when Maulana Sobhan of Jamaat-e-Islami tried to compare the Pakistani passport of Golam Azam with that of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman when he was released from prison in Pakistan. The Awami League MPs instantly reacted and Maulana Sobhan was quick enough to apologise for his statement. The speaker also expunged the statement.

As the debate continued it became clear the politicians irrespective of their political beliefs or personal relationship can be very bitter in their comments. Shawkat Ali of Awami League was no exception.

As his turn came, he showered all the best things about the physical appearance of Maulana Nizami but when it came to the description of the political actions of the latter, he did not fail to find adjectives to make every stroke as strong as possible.

The session yesterday also witnessed a lively scene when the ageing parliamentarian and Law Minister Mirza Golam Hafiz took the floor to give a personal explanation. From his deliberations it became clear again the Bangladesh are more status conscious than anything else.

Mirza Hafiz was trying to impress the whole Sangsad by repeating the words that he was the senior most member and deserved courtesy. The Speaker who, according to his words, had learnt many things from Mirza Hafiz was visibly unmoved by all these claims. With words of compliments for the Law Minister the Speaker stuck to his position in clarifying the rules of business.

The Law Minister, it seemed, did not care much to read the provisions in details and he had to keep quite after the Speaker had given a lengthy explanation quoting clauses after clauses and citing instances from Indian parliamentary history.

Demonstrators accused Yeltsin, who led resistance to the coup and has since presided over the break-up of the Soviet Union and introduced painful economic shock therapy, of destroying the Soviet Union and its army and starving the people.

The Five-Party resolution alleged that both the ruling party and the major opposition party had ignored the seven-point resolution of the recent meeting against terrorism.

The Five-Party resolution also alleged that the ruling party was politicising the administration as well as the police department.

Nirmal Sen, Kazi Aref Ahmed, Rashed Khan Menon, AFM Mahbul Haque, Mainuddin Khan Badal, Khalequzzaman Bhuiyan, Abdullah Sarker, Bimal Biswas and other leaders of the Five-Party were present at the rally which was followed by procession.

Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (DRA) held its rally at Nur Hussain Square. Presided over by DRA coordinator Badruddin Umar, the rally was addressed by Abir Haasan, Faizul Haqim and Shah Atul Islam.

Badruddin Umar called upon the working class to build up united resistance against the exploitation of bourgeoisie and imperialists.

8 ex-socialist states owe Dhaka Tk 289 cr

By Staff Correspondent

Eight former socialist countries owe Bangladesh Taka 289 crore.

This was disclosed by Commerce Minister M K Anwar in reply to a question in Parliament Sunday afternoon.

He said barter trade with three of the former socialist nations - Soviet Union, Poland and Romania - has ceased and as a result barter trade has shrunk in volume and import from these countries has reduced.

According to Sonali Bank records, the eight nations including the three mentioned above owe the total amount to Bangladesh, he added.

The outstanding amount, the minister informed the House, will be realised from these countries after the completion of agreements in accordance with the relevant clause through Sonali Bank. He said the proposal to adjust the outstanding amount with repayable loans of Romania, Poland and former Soviet Union are being considered.

The minister also pointed out that the existing barter agreements with China, North Korea, Bulgaria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia continue to be in operation.

He said trade with the nations with which barter trade has stopped is being conducted in hard currency.

Export earning

From Page 1 Col 4

14.52 per cent. Itemwise, raw jute, jute goods, frozen food, tea and leather suffered most.

The MCCI study revealed that average unit price of the overall export items had declined by 0.57 per cent with the fall in unit prices of primary goods by 1.43 per cent and unit prices of manufactured commodities by 0.03 per cent.

Although the external reasons chiefly contributed to the dismal performance of the exports, internal reasons also considerably affected.

Leather and garment suffered for recession in importing countries, while jute faced stiff competition from India. Jute also suffered due to wage-hike in Bangladesh mills. The garment manufacturers are finding tough to match with more agile industries of Dominican Republic and Mexico.

Shrimps suffered due to 100 per cent checking in US externally while lack of working capital hit the shrimp cultivation in the country.

Bangladesh is also facing stiff price competitiveness from other countries including India.

Besides, Bangladesh exports hit snag due to scarcity of adequate and timely financing while lack of product development measures and failure to participate in more international fairs also contributed to the decline in performance.

Business leaders feel that if the government does not take effective steps to tackle the situation on an urgent basis, economy will continue to slide.

(Related story on page 7)

Golam Azam: legal issue

From Page 1 Col 4

the issue coming at the last moment.

The JS members who took part in the debate yesterday included Abdus Samad Azad, Salauddin Yusuf, Sudhangsu Shekhar Halder, Matia Chowdhury, Sheikh Fazlul Karim Selim, Mohammad Nasim, Shawkat Ali and Arifur Rahman of the Awami League (AL), Matiuur Rahman Nizami, Maulana Abdus Sobhan and Enamul Hoque of the Jamaat, Shamsuddoha of the Communist Party of Bangladesh (CPB), Shahjahan Siraj of the Jatiya Samajtantrik Dal (JSD) and independent member of the Sangsad Major (ret'd) Hafizuddin. Home Minister Abdul Matin Chowdhury came out with the government position on Golam Azam.

Matin Chowdhury, in his statement made to the Sangsad, said the government has not yet granted Golam Azam citizenship and it is studying the legal implications of Jamaat's electing him its chief.

He also informed the House that Golam Azam made the first application seeking restoration of his citizenship in 1978 from London.

He applied for the second time on January 16, 1978. Both the times, he was refused directly. Then he entered the country on July 11, 1978 with a Pakistani passport and he prayed to the government to allow him to stay in the country until government takes any decision on his citizenship on November 9, 1978. Then he submitted an affidavit to the government on April 30, 1981 admitting that he had surrendered the Pakistani passport.

Jamaat members claimed that the party did not violate either the constitution or the law of the land by electing Golam Azam party chief. They argued that Golam was the citizen of the country by birth which was ensured by the Constitution of the country.

Golam's citizenship was cancelled by the AL government illegally, claimed Jamaat MP Enamul Hoque.

Matiuur Rahman Nizami of the Jamaat said that the AL government failed to bring any charge against him and his name was included even in the current voters' list.

Poll offenders

From Page 1 Col 4

Members of the police, BDR, Ansar and the volunteers will be deployed at the polling centres. Besides, a reserve force would also be kept standby, the EC sources said. No plan for deployment of the army has been taken so far by the authorities, they added.

Unlike previous years, the EC this year directed the presiding officers to send the results of a single centre as soon as the votes are counted. This directive aims at stopping forcible announcement of results in any individual centre.

The post offices of the respective areas will operate round the clock to despatch results of the concerned areas.

However, the Returning Officers will also inform the EC of the final result in his area. The EC will later compare separately the results sent by the Presiding Officer and the Returning Officer.

For the first time, the EC has appointed as its staff all the polling officials until the elections are complete. EC sources said, that this would make the polling officials more responsible.

The ongoing tour by the Chief Election Commissioner, Election Commissioners and other senior officials of the Election Commission is also a fresh step taken this year to mobilise public opinion in favour of a peaceful holding of UP polls.

During their tour, the first of its kind in the country, the EC officials are exchanging views with the officials of the local government, semi-government, autonomous bodies, local political leaders, elite and candidates in the polls. They are also seeking the all-out cooperation to free the polls from violence, corruption and other illegal acts to maintain the existing democratic atmosphere.

The EC officials are also warning of stern action against the adoption of unfair means in the polls.

Besides, the government directives to deposit all illegal arms and have the authorised arms checked by January 15 are also aimed at freeing the ensuing UP polls from all forms of illegal acts, EC sources said.

He, referring to the profile of President Abdur Rahman Biswas which contained that he had contribution to the liberation war in 1971 said, "I am afraid, Jamaat would be claiming in future that the people fought their war of independence under the leadership of Golam Azam".

Sheikh Selim also demanded punishment of the officials involved in letting Golam Azam stay in the country.

Shudhangsu Shekhar Halder argued that Golam Azam was a notified non-citizen who could never be the member of any political party of Bangladesh.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Most of the opposition members demanded that the government break its 'mysterious silence' over the Golam Azam issue and try him as a war criminal.

Editor : S. M. Ali
Executive Editor : Mahfuz Anam

Published by S. M. Ali on behalf of Mediaworld Ltd., 52 Motihsheel C/A, Dhaka-1000, and printed by him at Offset Printing Dialogue Publications Ltd., 19 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Dhaka-1215. Editorial, News and Commercial Offices : 28/1, Toynebee Circular Road, Dhaka-1000. Tel : PABX : 245061-3, 246023-4. Editorial and News : 863036. Commercial : 863035. Fax No : 88-02-863035. GPO Box No : 3257. GRAM : DAILY STAR, DHAKA.