KHULNA, Mar 30: At least 20 people were injured in a clash between rival groups of labourers at Botra CSD Godown area in the town early today (Tuesday), reports UNB.

The clash that ensued over the possession of the godown area at about 2 am continued

for five hours More than 300 bombs were hurled during the clash, they said adding that the injured were not admitted to the hos pital to avoid arrest.

UN staffer

From Page 1 Col 8 soldiers and fled, he

One of the three Bangladeshis in the second car was killed instantly and a second was slightly wounded by shattering glass. Kanharith

An American academic, Hourn Kim Kao, who arrived at the scene just minutes after the shooting, identified the dead man as MA Rouf, a permanent staffer of the world body based in Geneva.

Nirmul

From Page 1 Col 8 lating democratic norms as well as the Constitution.

Head of the newly announced Public Enquiry Committee Begum Sufia Kamal chaired the meeting which was attended among others by Prof Kabir Chowdhury, Justice Deves Bhattacharya, Prof Khan Sarwar Morshed, Sawkat Osman, Architect Majharul Barrister Sawkat Ali Khan, Kalim Sharafi, Advocate Gaziul Huq, Barrister Shafiq Ahmed, Foyez Ahmed, Abu Osman Chowdhury, Ali Zaker, Abdur Razzak MP, Prof Abdul Mannan Chowdhury, Kazi Aref Ahmed, Syed Hassan Imam, Principal Ahad Chowdhury and Sharier Kabir.

The committee leaders said, "When the fundamentalist groups threatened to stall SAARC summit, the government started repressing the Nirmul committee leaders to appease the fundamentalists. The government action would put the country into a chaotic situation, they added.

The committee leaders urged the people to attend the rally at the Bangabandhu Avenue today at 3 pm.

Jute, textile

From Page 1 Col 8 Textile Mills, Madaripur-Monday. The government has also invited tender for auctioning the mills.

According to accords separately signed with the workers of the jute, textile and sugar sector as well as with the SKOP (Sramik Karmachari Oikkya Parishad) last year and the year before, the government was under obligation to disinvest the public sector industries only after the contending parties reached a consensus on privatising the industrial units.

The government separately signed accords with the workers of the jute and textile sector December 19, 1991 while the signing of accords between the government and the Sugar sector workers took place July

Another identical accord between the government and the SKOP that also committed to disinvest any public sector industrial unit only after both sides reached a consensus on the issue was also signed July

According to official sources, the government has almost completed preparations three public sector sugar mills including the Setabganj Sugar Mills in Dinajpur. Tender inviting customers for the mills would be issued soon, the sources

Meanwhile, lgbal Majumder, leader of the Bangladesh Textile and Spinning Mills Workers and Employees Federation, told The Daily Star Tuesday that government decision to sell the textile mills was a clear violation of the accord signed 15 months ago.

'Government did not even consult the concerned workers of the mills although it was promise-bound to do it before selling any textile mills. Majumder said adding that they would try to fight the de-

The organisers of the proposed convention were expecting that representatives from all the 66 jute mills, now operative, 76 textile and spinning mills and 16 sugar mills of the country would attend the convention.

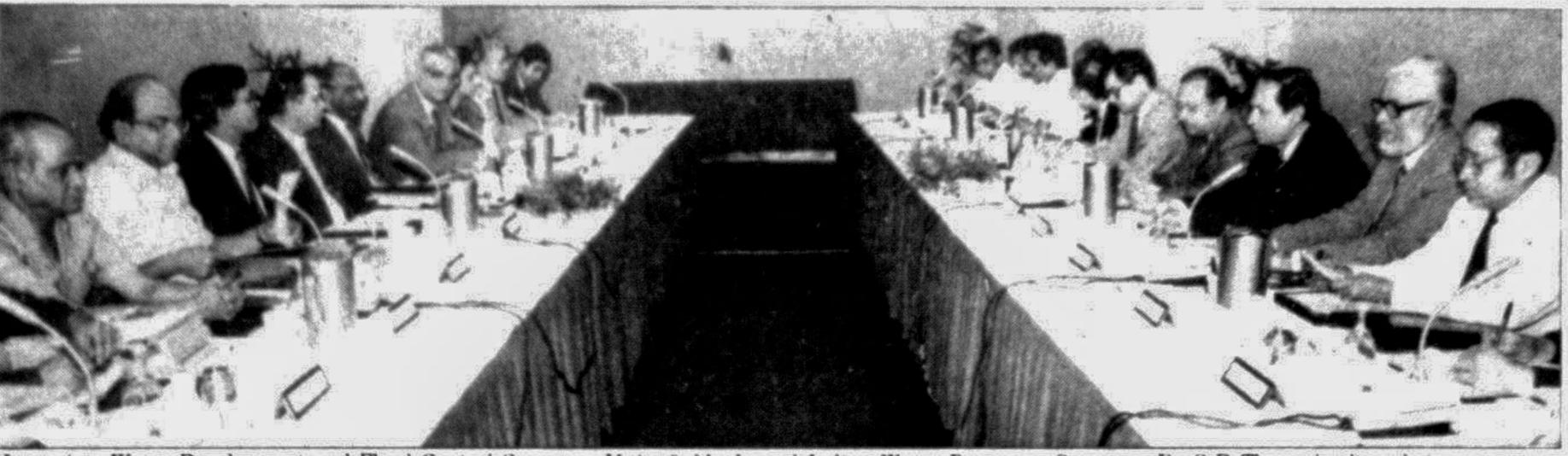
The convention of the workers is scheduled to be held at Hotel Purborag in the

Editor: S. M. Ali

North

President

Executive Editor: Mahfuz Anam Published by the Editor on behalf of Mediaworld Ltd., 52 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 and printed by him at The Sangbad Ltd., 36 Purana Paltan, Dhaka. Editorial, News & Commercial Offices: House No. 11; Road No. 3; Dhanmondi R/A., Dhaka-1205. PABX : 500092-4. Advertisement : 500091 (Direct) Fax No. 88-02-863035. GPO Box No. 3257. GRAM: DAILY STAR DHAKA.



Irrigation, Water Development and Flood Control Secretary M Assifuddaula and Indian Water Resources Secretary Dr C D Thatte leading their respective governments at the Bangladesh-India water talks at a city hotel yesterday - PID photo

for state security: FM

by Staff Correspondent

Foreign Minister ASM Mostafizur Rahman Tuesday said that harmonious and balanced socio-economic growth is essential for ensuring security of state.

'Only a proper democratic ' environment in which wishes, hopes and aspirations of the people will receive due cognizance can ensure realisation of such objectives, the Foreign Minister said.

Broad-based political consensus would only help in uniting and strengthening a nation internally, he said and added that this would place the foreign policy of the country on a stronger footing.

The Foreign Minister was speaking as the chief guest at the launching ceremony of a book titled Bangladesh in International Politics: The Dilemma of Weak States" by National Professor and former Foreign Minister Prof Muhammad Shamsul Hug at the Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies (BHSS). The Vice Chancellor of Dhaka University, Prof Emajuddin Ahmed was the special guest while editor of The Daily Star, SM Ali, Dr litekharuzzaman of the BIISS, Prof Syed Anwar Hossain and Prof Akmal Hossain of Dhaka University took part in the discussion.

The book describes vividly the evaluation of Bangladesh loreign policy since independence and gives an overview of

world political secnario. The Foreign Minister in his speech also said domestic issues dividing a nation weaken it internally and crode its role in external relations.

Talking on the principles of the country's foreign policy he said, "We abhor any use of force or a tendency towards it to resolve disputes."

Rahman said Bangladesh firmly believes in co-existence with all its neighbours based on mutual respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-interference in the internal affairs of others and peaceful resolution of all

North Korean

special envoy

due today

Korean President Kim II Sung

arrives here today on a four-

day visit to Bangladesh, reports

hand over a message from

President Kim II Sung to

Prime Minister Begum Khaleda

Zia, Foreign Office sources

Korean Vice

Li Jong Oh will

A special envoy of North

From page col 5 ban on import of any product

The author, Prof Shamsul and mining. Huq talking about his book said

and the challenges-beginning from country's quest for a separate identity. Prof Huq said Bangladesh and other SAARC countries should play a meaningful role in global politics and added that adjustment to rapidly

this is an overview of the coun-

try's foreign policy- success

perative for survival of the South Asian countries. SM Ali, editor of The Daily Star participating in the discussion said the book is essentially important because it provides the readers with indepth facts and informations of

changing environment is im-

the country's foreign affairs. He said Shamsul Haque has correctly portrayed the foreign policy of the country as a collective endeavour and added that with the parliamentary system continuing in the country, such collective efforts have special importance.

Describing Prof Huq as one of the best Foreign Ministers who served this country and commended the book as one of the rarest well documented works on our foreign policy during the 70s.

All suggested that there should be more books on the subject to fill in the gaps in our understanding of external relations of Bangladesh.

The Daily Star editor, how ever, pointed out that the book should have contained more informations on problems facing other smaller nations in South Asia such as Nepal and

Prof Emajuddin Ahmed said the foreign policy makers in the formative years of the country could not play a significant role which had a profound effect in the late 70s. He said Prof Shamsul Hug at that time being the Foreign Minister steamlined the

chaotic situation. Prof Ahmed said the book written by a personality like Prof Huq deserves commenda-

A family of eight, after being evicted from the T&T colony yesterday, sitting sadly amid

furniture strewn around under the open sky. The head of the family, Khalilur Rahman, lost

his job as a mail operator in the postal department in 1984 under MLO. (Martial Law Order)-

9. He, however, was acquitted of the charges of corruption in 1985. But he was evicted

yesterday while the government was yet to decide on restoration of his job. Khalilur

Rahman, father of six children, two of them students of the Dhaka University and one

studying at a medical college, now does not know where to go. He had not even been

communicated by the concerned authorities that he would be evicted yesterday. - Star photo

Corruption case

filed against

ex-CCC Mayor,

Chief Executive

Anti-corruption Bureau Chi-

ttagong region here today filed

a case with Kotwali police

against former Mayor Mah-

mudul Islam Chowdhury and

the Chief Executive officer D K

Chowdhury of Chittagong City

Corporation for illegally leasing

a Corporation's commercial

building to Dainik Janata

causing financial loss to the

It was alleged that the

mayor and the chief executive

officer illegally lease out the

portion of corporation's com-

mercial building at Nurahmad

after constructing it with cor-

poration's money.

Corporation, reports BSS.

CHITTAGONG, Mar 30:

Balanced growth a must | Talks on Harkin Bill

made, whole or in part, by children under the age of 15 who are employed in industry

At a telepress conference at the United States Information Service (USIS), Bangladesh Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGM-EA) President Mosharraf Hossain hoped for a "positive approach" by the US legislators so that the spirit of the Bill could be retained while not worsening the socio-economic condition of the developing countries.

The trade representatives of our country must have the opportunity to convince the US importers of our realities."

The BGMEA President and wo other panelists were hooked up to Sweeny and the International Labour Rights Education and Research Fund (ILRERF) Executive Director Paris J. Harvey in Washington.

The two other panel discussants in Dhaka were Additional Labour Director MAS Talukder and Zahidduzzaman Faruque, Economic Editor of the Daily lttefaq.

"If you feel that children are not being employed in the garments industries of Bangladesh, you have nothing to fear," assured Sweeny

It was a false dichotomy that child labour be employed in the industries or they would become beggars, he said and pointed out that military spending was higher than the education and development budgets combined in many countries

Asked by the BGMEA President, if the Bill was introduced out of more love for the US workers than affection for the children of the devel oping world, the ILRERF Executive Director and that the Bill had not desired to bring back job from Bangladesh to the US.

"The bill is driven by humanitarian concern rather than trading," said Harvey, "our market serves to assist Bangladesh update the labour situation and aims at helping productivity in Bangladesh."

Yeltsin

From page 1 col 7

Constitutional Court rather

than hold his own referendum,

presidential spokesman Vya-

that it will not be expedient to

hold to separate referendums,

said lawmaker Nikolai Arzhan-

nikov. "It will be another step

to breakup, while everybody

He said none of the reform-

There was talk about the

situation in the army. Attention

was drawn to the necessity to

check signals about different

groups, which can act inde-

appeared to be a warning that

Yeltsin should make sure the

armed forces remained loyal to

him.

He did not elaborate but it

pendently," Arzhannikov said.

ers recommended that Yeltsin

put his own questions to vot-

"Most of the speakers said

cheslav Kostikov said.

talks about uniting."

Mosharraf Hossain pointed out that for a country like Bangladesh, employment was more important than getting an ideal wage. If the children employed in the factories lost their jobs, they would become social-parasites, he pointed

Hussain said that following re-introduction of the Bill, all the members of the BGMEA had been cautioned against employment of child labour.

A committee to monitor child labour in the country was formed, the BGMEA president informed

The telepress conference came up with suggestions like

- Funding parents so that the kids could be enrolled in

- Re-fixing budget priori ties by the countries where development was far below the priority list

- Assistance by the inter national donors to increase the living standard of the people in the developing world with particular emphasis on chil-

 Enforcement of the exist ing laws against child abuse.

Later discussing the situa tion with mediamen and other guests at the telepress conference, Mosharral Hossain said that the labour situation in the country had been over exaggerated abroad.

Phillip Carter, chief of the US embassy's economic commercial section, commented that the proposed Bill, that followed a growing public concern, was only in consideration of the US domestic market.

If Bangladesh wished to do business with the US, there were certain conditions and the child labour was an excuso to break the cycle of poverty, Carter added.

Beg convicted, given no sentence

LAHORE, (Pakistan), Mar 30: Pakistan's Supreme Court on Monday convicted a former army chief of contempt of court in a case that had hinted at political influence over the judiciary, reports BSS.

The Supreme Court convicted retired General Mirza Aslam Beg, who held Pakistan's most powerful post of Chief of Army Staff from 1988 to 1991, of saying he had sent advice to the top judges in a crucial political case in 1988.

It discharged him without a sentence, saying a severe reprimand by the court at the start of the case last month and Beg's expressions of regret were sufficient.

But the bench cautioned the retired general to "be very careful in his utterances in relation to this court and the proceedings taking place before it in future".

Shantibahini

From Page 1 Col 8 day in response to a letter sent by the Liaison Committee leader Honsadhoz Chakma a week ago asking for extension of ceasefire upto April 30 for continuing the dialogue with the government, according to sources.

A highly placed source said the PCJSS leaders in their letter sent today to Honsadhoz Chakma, also asked the authority to provide a guarantee of non-violation of ceasefire by any government force.

However, the Liaison Committee sent the letter to PCJSS leaders earlier for extension of ceasefire and holding the third round of talks, after being requested by the parliamentary committee, sources added. Shantibahini leaders held

the 1st round of peace talks with the parliamentary committee headed by the Communication Minister Col (Rtd) Oli Ahmed on November 5 at Khagrachhari Circuit flouse. It was followed by a second round of talks on December 26 at the same

initially the ceasefire was announced by the Shantibahini untlaterally on August 10 for three months and that was formally extended upto December 31 during the first round of dialogue.

Delhi delegates

From page col 5

through. However, an unhappy Asaf-

uddowla gave no such indi-

Thatte spoke of many more important things to be done before reaching short and long-term arrangements for water sharing. He, however,

did not specify The Irrigation Minister of the two countries after a twoday meeting in Dhaka last August formed the JCE mandating the joint body to "work for an equitable, long-term and comprehensive arrangement for sharing the flows" of the

major common rivers. A joint communique then said, "The JCE shall endeavour to achieve an acceptable set tlement including the interim arrangements for sharing the dry season flows of the Ganges in the meanwhile.

Prior to today's talks, the Indian delegation leader will call on Irrigation Minister Majid ul Huq reportedly a RAW agent in the morning.

Pakistan From page 1 col 7

lim who has fled the country were "only operators" in the conspiracy.

"Bigger powers, big money beyond the capacity of the smugglers and criminals, had been put into play," Samra said referring to India's allegations that Pakistan's secret service masterminded the blasts.

A neighbouring country seemed to be interested in opening a second front in India through Bombay," he told a news conference.

A dozen of powerful explosions within two hours hit the Bombay stock exchange, three luxury hotels, shopping ar cades, and a cinema hall. As well as the hundreds dead the bombs left 1,250 people injured and paralysed Bombay India's commercial heart

India blames Pakistan for fuelling Sikh and Muslim sepa ratism in its states of Punjab and Kashmir.

BEA

From Page 1 Col 8

he said the decision taken from sectoral review would be more acceptable to both the employers and employees.

He also stressed the need for improving the relations between employers and workers saying that the constraints towards improving the relations must be identified and removed immediately.

Reiterating his concern for low productivity of the industrial sector the BEA President said the employers were ready to sit with the leaders of trade unions to discuss the issue. This would not only help increase the productivity but also the wages of the workers, he added.

Khaleda

From page 1 col 7 stressed the need for cohesion between national politics, BNI's policies and the development programmes of the government for changing the lot of the common people and fulfilling the party's commit-

The meeting was presided by District BNP President Mohammed Hanifuddin. Earlier, addressing a public

meeting at Kishoreganj thana in Nilphamari district, the Prime Minister said Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, Christians and members of all religions have to work together like brother and friends to build the nation.

difference on national interest, she added reminding that people of all religions together brought the independence of the country. "We have brought indepen-

There should not be any

dence of the country together. Now we have to present a better life to our future generation," she said.

Teesta Barrage project for irrigation in the district will be fully implemented in the next three years. She said steps will also be taken to nationalise the local Kishoreganj school and

Begum Zia assured that

The Midnight Eile

US brands Iran as 'international outlaw'

WASHINGTON, Mar 30: Secretary of State Warren Christopher branded Iran as a "international outlaw" because of its attempts to acquire weapons of mass destruction and its support for what the US sees as terrorism. Testifying before, a Senate subcommittee, Christopher said the United States would do its best to block Iranian attempts to gain World Bank loans, reports Reuter.

Hearing of Azam's case

From Page 1 Col 4 sion shall be final

"Thus, the grounds on which the impugned notification was issued by the government is ultra-virus of Article 3 read with Article 2 as none of those three grounds noted in the notification are included in Article 2," Barrister Yusuf added.

However, the court pointed out that the government could use these grounds under Section 16 of the Bangladesh Citizenship Act of 1951, which provides for deprivation of citzenship.

But the government referred "exclusively" to Article 3 of the order in issuing the notification, Barrister Yusuf said. "Can they (the government) go beyond Article 27"

Replying in the negative as the law is specified, the court however, said 'non-continuance of residence may refer to the petitioners' stay abroad and conduct may be relevant how the petitioner staved abroad".

Conduct cannot be a ground to determine birth right and residence on March 25, 1971 in respect to Article 2, the counsel for the petitioner said. adding "staying abroad since Liberation is no bar and continuing to be citizen of Pakistan is no ground under Article 2".

The court asked if the government could use Article 2 (b) of the Temporary Order, which provides for disqualifi eation if a person owes, affirms or acknowledges, expressly or by conduct, allegiance to a foreign country.

Barrister Yusuf noted that the Article 2 (b) was inscried into the Temporary Order in May 1973, after the impugned notification was issued, and thus cannot be used in the petitioners' case.

You have to answer this: If the notification stands whether the citizenship (domicile of origin) revives," the court asked, adding "your (the petitioners') root has been cut and so far as Bangladesh is concerned you are dead, unless the notification is set aside you remain so".

The counsel for the petitioner replied that the grounds taken by the government has to confine the investigation to Article 3 in respect of Article 2. "Power of Article 3 is confined only through conditions of Article 2.

Saying that "this appears to be a solid point", the court asked "What were the findings of the two judges?"

Barrister Yusuf said that Justice Ismail Uddin Sarker and Justice Badrul Islam Choudhury, who last year gave a split decision verdict during the initial hearing of the petition, did not go in that direc-

"But that is a solid point, repeated Justice Choudhury.

The counsel for the petitioner went on to argue that the grounds specified by the government in the impugned notification go beyond the scope of Article 2.

"The government took irrelevant considerations into account beyond the scope of Article 2 and therefore, the notification is illegal, void and ultra-virus of Article 3 in respect of Article 2." Moreover, he claimed that

the government intended to cancel the citizenship through the notification "in the guise of disqualification." The court pointed out that

the notification states that the petitioner is not qualified to be a citizen. Barrister Yusul noted that

the government through a subsequent public notice acknowledged that the notification was not for removal of doubt under Article 3 as contemplated but, in effect, was a cancellation of citizenship.

The government through a press release in 1976 (annexure) invited applications from those (the 39 against whom the notification vas issued) whose "citizenship was cancelled". he pointed out.

The court noted that perhaps cancellation was only shown to reconfer citizenship "to show favour to affected persons", and asked "what happened to the others in cluded in the list of 39?"

The only person left out was the petitioner, Barrister Yusuf said, as all others were given back their citizenship

At this point, the Attorney General noted that the "petitioner was too late (in coming back), in other cases the notification was withdrawn or dropped."

But cancellation of the citi-

zenship is akin to deprivation, the counsel for the petitioner said, and it does not fall in the purview of Article 3 of the Temporary Order but only falls under Section 16 of the Citizenship Act of 1951, which calls for the issuance of a show

cause notice. 'Saying that this (the notification) is an exercise of power under Article 3 and even if the government makes a wrong decision, which is final (as per the article)," the court asked "how far this court could go in examining it?"

Referring to Bindra's interpretation of statuates, Wade on administrative laws and a number of other judgements, Barrister Yusuf held that "finality of a government decision means that no appeal or other procedures would lie but it does not preclude the power of the High Court for judicial review to examine whether the order fiself was

in accordance with the law". To this, the court replied "all error of facts is not an error of law, factual aspect of an evidence is a question of fact but wrong assumptions in coming to an inference is a question of law". Barrister Yusuf argued that

der Article 3 is a 'malafide exercise of power for collateral purposes" and as such the impugned notification is "wholly illegal" In support of this con-

cancellation of citizenship un-

tention, the counsel for the petitioner, relied on a decision by the court of appeals in England (1948-1KB), 1920 appeal cases of the Privy Council of the House of Lords and the 1969 one all-England report".

held that discretionary power granted to the government must be exercised within the scope of the power and not beyond it and he further held that the government cannot take irrelevant considerations into account

Wherein, he said, it were

*Any violation of these principles would render the government order void and illegal," he added Barrister Yusuf further ar-

gued that the principles of

natural justice was also violated by not providing the petitioner an opportunity to be heard. *Professor Golam Azam was condemned unheard, violating the principles of fair hearing

nied to him." Referring to a 1723 English judgement (R vs University of Cambridge), he said that it was observed in that case that the principles of natural justice was first observed by God in the Garden of Eden when He asked Adam why he ate the forbidden fruit and also put the

and procedural justice was de-

same question to Eve. Barrister Yusuf added that Prophet Mohammad (SM) also followed similar procedures of show-cause notices and thereafter this principle was adopted in Europe and other countries.

principles of natural justice should be read in every enactment unless expressly ousted by a particular law. The courts, he added, held that the principles of natural justice is not only applicable in judicial and quasi-judicial

Referring to a number of

recent decisions, the counsel

for the petitioner held that the

proceedings but also in administrative proceedings. Citing a recent decision (45DLR) by a Division Bench of the High Court, he noted, Justice Choudhury held that the principles of natural jus-

tice has to be treated as added

and need not be super-added. But in the case of the petitioner, Barrister Yusuf said, the government failed to issue a show-cause notice, thus violating the principles of natural justice and denied him of a fair hearing and rendering the impugned notification as void and illegal.

Moreover, he added there was no emergency at the time the notification was issued to relax the rule of principle of natural justice and even under an emergency it must be heard after the emergency is over.

"And in this case the gov crament notification being ftnal and the petitioner having no right of appeal or review petition, adherence to the principles of natural justice was all the more important," he asserted

Citing a previous judge ment, the court agreed by say ing *maybe not at the thresh old fol issuance of the order. but before a final decision is *made, at some point in time tthe petitioner) must be heare, and that will be satisfactory."