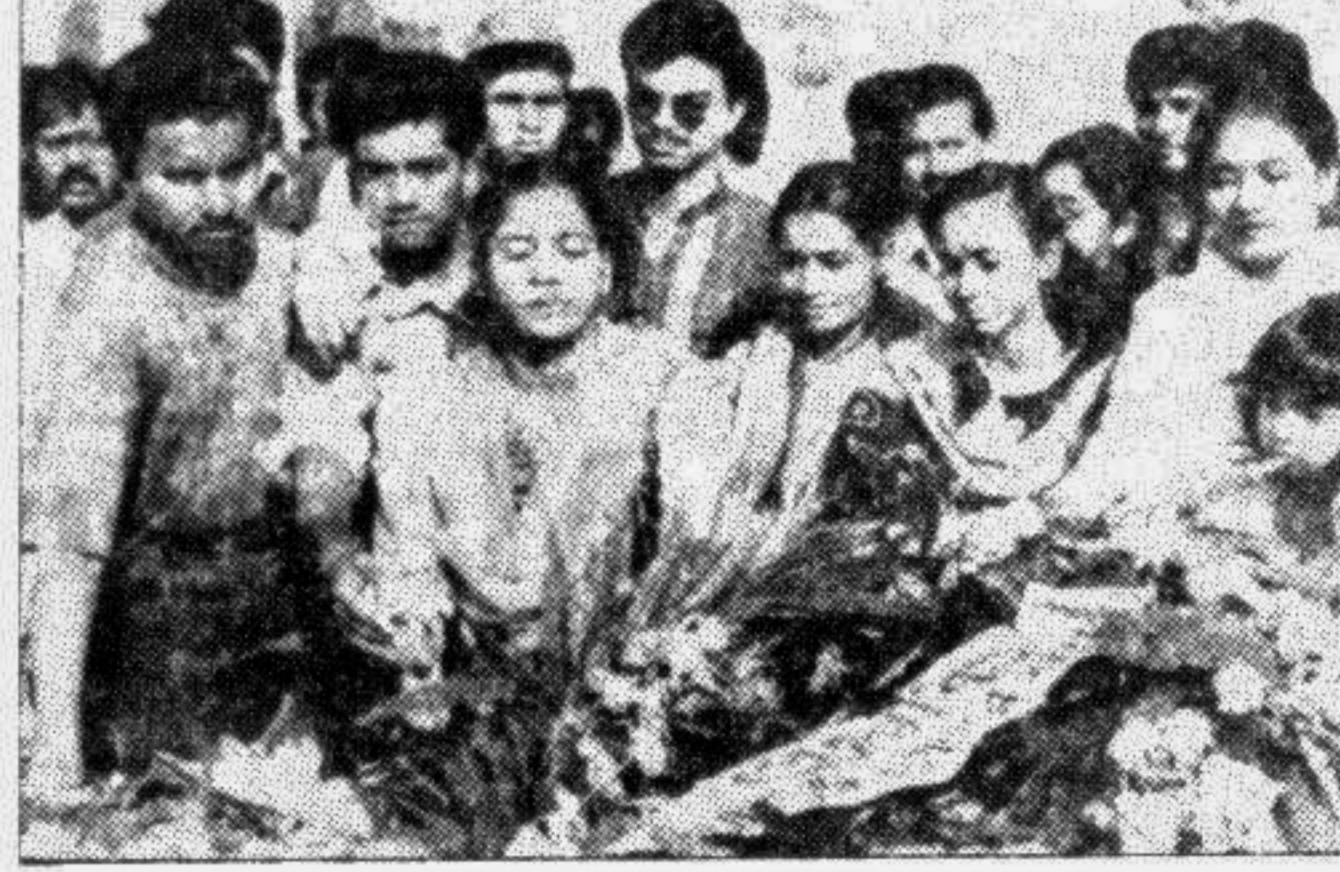
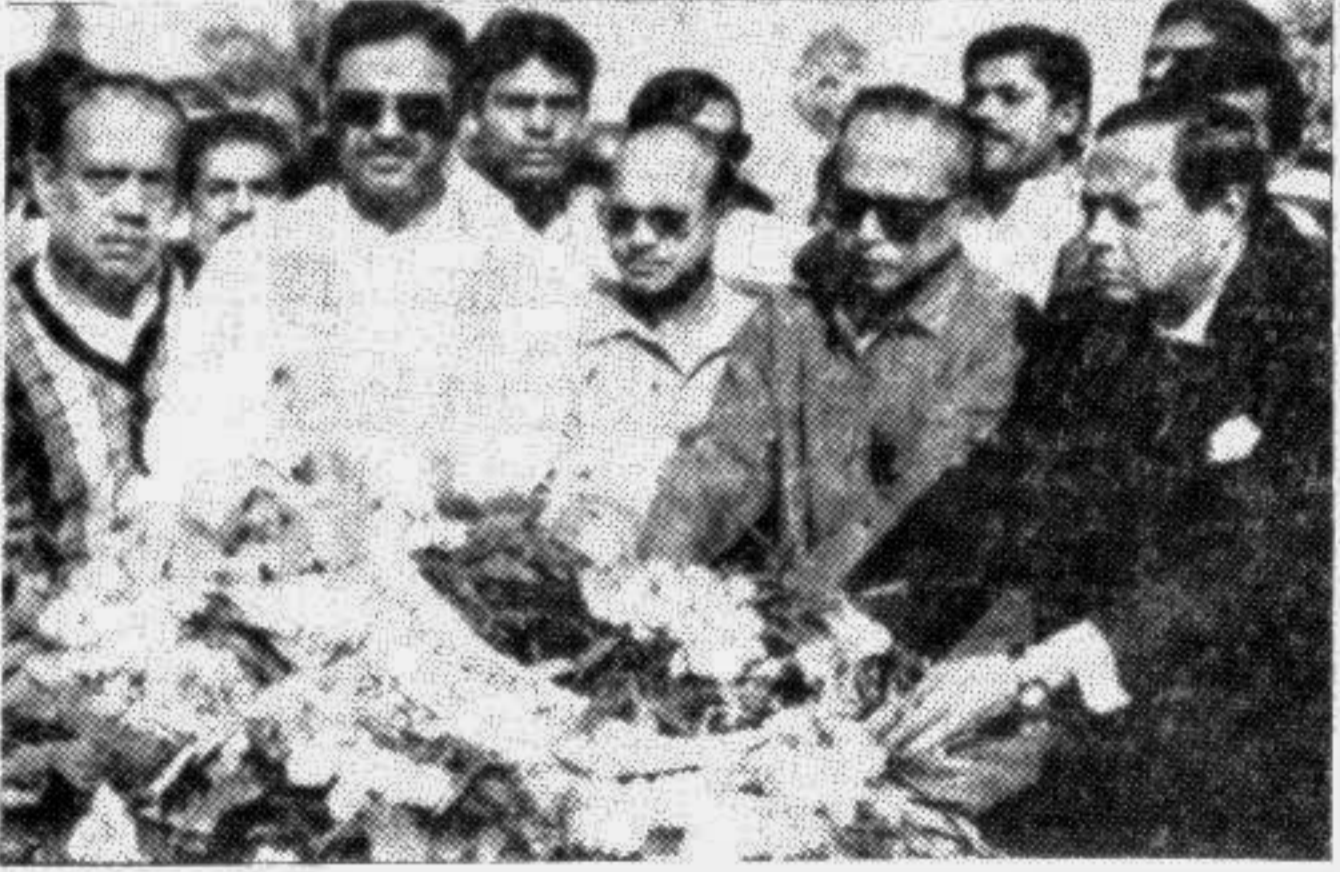


Martyred Intellectuals Day in picture



Different political parties and organisations yesterday placing wreaths at the Martyred Intellectuals Memorial at Mirpur in the city. Clockwise from top right are BNP, disabled freedom fighters, Dhaka University, children of an organisation, Projanma '71 and Jatiya Party.



Today in 1971 Liberation War Sylhet town was freed The enemy forces were forced to retreat

From Iqbal Siddiquee

SYLHET, Dec 14: Today is the 15th of December, a red letter day for the people of Sylhet in the history of Liberation War. Twentyfour years ago, on the day in 1971 the north-eastern district town of the country breathed the air of freedom after a nine months long armed struggle against the occupied Pakistani forces and their collaborators. The holy town of the great Saint Hajrat Shajhalal (RA) was overwhelmed with

The allied forces also extended their hands in almost all the areas resulting in a number of victories for the Freedom Fighters. As the Indian forces arrived offensive strengthened.

The Mukti Bahini (Freedom Fighters) with the help of Allied forces began achieving great success at different important and strategic points causing serious losses to the occupation army. They

some important bases of the Pak Army. The Pak forces in reply, began serious air attacks. Taking no heed of these, a big contingent of Mukti Bahini and Indian Army reached at Khadimnagar, an outskirt, 5 miles from the Sylhet town on the same day. By this time, two other groups of Mukti Bahini won battles at Jalapur and Lamakazi, in south and west side of the town. It almost crippled the Pakistani forces

wards the Sylhet town on an open jeep from Khadimnagar. They fixed a Loudspeaker on top of the vehicle and asked the Pak Army to surrender without any resistance. Their vehicle was being followed by another jeep with Dewan Farid Gazi, the then MNA and Civilian Advisor of the North-Eastern Region (J) in the Liberation War and Colonel Bagchi of the Indian Army on board. But, all in vain, the Pakistan Army refused to sur-

bloodshed. None of the leaders wanted to cause any type of damage to Haripur Oil Project, the Transmission Building of Radio at Tilagarh and Government College which are located at the entry points of the town on Sylhet-Tamabil road, on the eve of Victory. In compliance of the prepared plan, the Mukti Bahini and Indian Army began moving towards the Sylhet town under the leadership of De-

Ziaur Rahman reached the Government Cattle Farm at Alurtal area, in the suburb of the town. This time, the Pakistani forces became to totally crippled. But they damaged a part of the Keane Bridge with a Dinamight, out of grudge, while fleeing from the maintown on the 13th December. The Keane Bridge over the river Surma was connecting the two parts of Sylhet town. The blasts with heavy

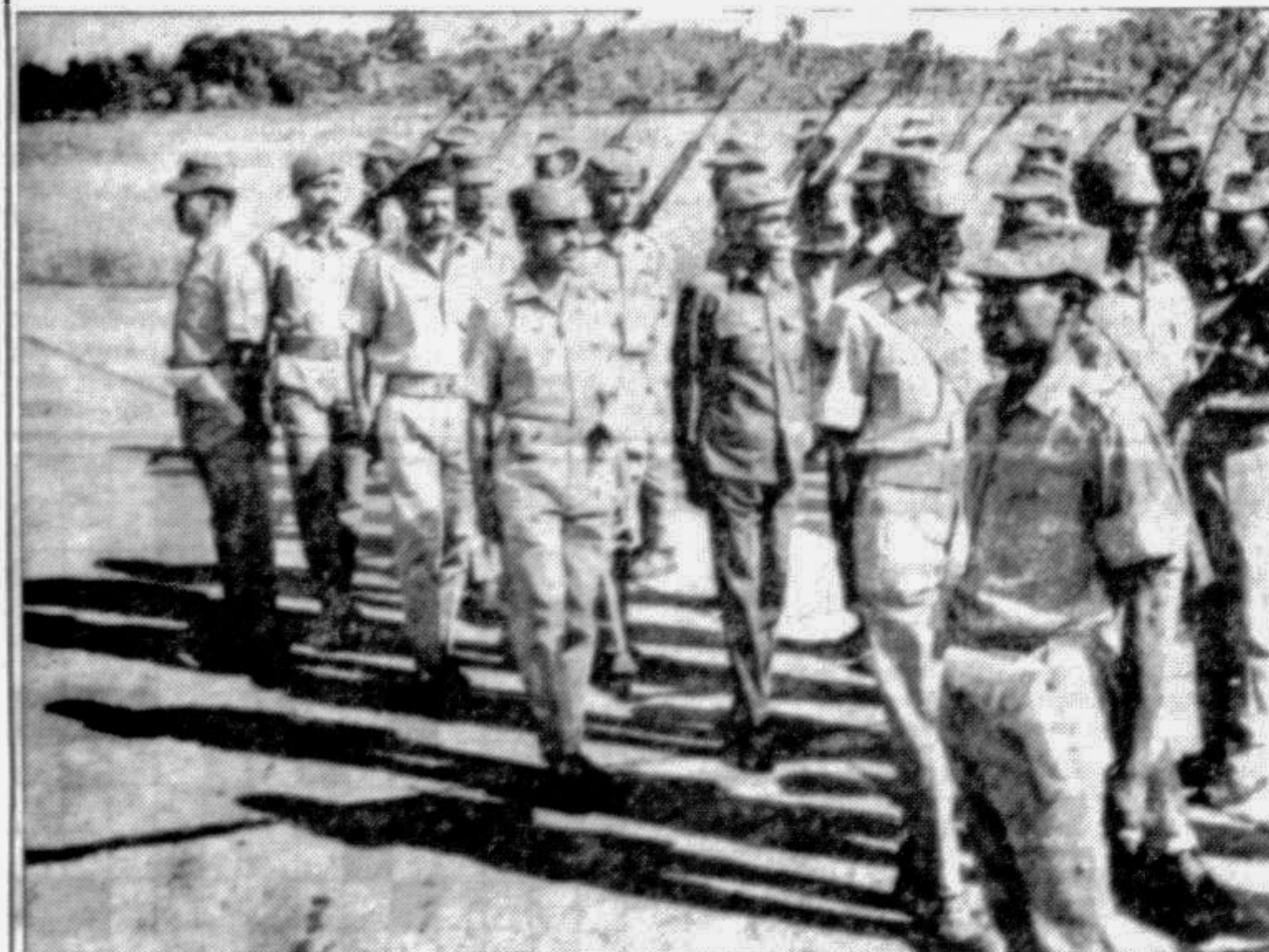


A historic stick procession was brought out in Sylhet town just before the start of Liberation War in 1971.



Dewan Farid Gazi, the then MNA and Advisor, North-Eastern Region (I) Liberation War addressing a public meeting in Sylhet just after the fall of Pak Army in 1971.

All photo courtesy by Abul Lai's Shyamol



General MAG Osmany, Supreme Commander of Liberation War inspecting guard of honour in Sylhet just after the fall of Pak Army in 1971.



The Pak Army while fleeing damaged the Keane Bridge over the river Surma on December 13.

the cheers and slogans by thousands of joyous people and Freedom Fighters who entered in to the town with the fall of Pak Army.

The taste of victory reached the people in this region, one day before the whole country observes the Victory Day on the 16th of December.

Since the beginning of November, the Freedom Fighters strengthened their guerilla attack on the Pak army throughout the country.

became worried enough with the fall of a number of important bases in different sectors.

In such a situation, the Pak forces became more desperate and changed their mode of operations and began attacks throughout the country including the Sylhet region. However, ignoring all these, the Mukti Bahini also changed their mode of operations and was able to achieve a number of success one after another resulting in the fall of

as there was no scope to escape from the region. Only the northern side of the town was then open. But, it was also quite unfortunate for them that, this open area was full of hills next to which was the Indian borders. Due to this, the Pak Army did not have any scope to retreat.

Ultimately the whole situation forced the well-equipped Pak Army trapped. In the afternoon of 13th December, two valiant Freedom Fighters started moving to-

render and tried to resist near the Sylhet Government College. The Mukti Bahini on that day had to go back disappointed.

On the previous day, the war leaders held a meeting at Darbast on Sylhet-Tamabil road to settle the ways and means of freeing the Sylhet town. Colonel Bagchi of Indian Army, Colonel CR Dutta and Dewan Farid Gazi reached a decision that, the town should be freed on pressure and without any

wan Farid Gazi, Colonel CR Dutta and Colonel Bagchi. By this time, there are information that, the Pakistani Army had retreated from their previous position at Government Collage areas. It was later found correct; as they took shelter at the main base at Salutikor. The Mukti Bahini and the Allied forces easily then entered into the town without any resistance. In the meantime, another big contingent of Mukti Bahini of Z force under the leadership of

sound shook the whole town. The Mukti Bahini began entering into the town since the night of the 14th of December in groups from different directions. Jubilant people in thousands were seen in the streets throughout the night. The whole town was humming with slogans. The entire town turned into a victory procession. The town was declared free from occupation forces on the next day, December 15.

Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh Kurmitola, Dhaka. Tender No EM-3/95-96/2 TENDER NOTICE 1. Name of work : RMO E/M works services at Chittagong airport during the year 1995-96 (SH: Providing and Installation of 90 watt sodium lights in the approach road i/c related works) Ch to : Rev Expenses, Code No 3001. Tk 87,391/- only. 2. Estimated cost : Tk 2,200/- only in the shape of Bank Draft/Pay Order from any scheduled bank in favour of Executive Engineer, E/M Division-3, CAAB, Dhaka. 3. Earnest money : CAAB enlisted E/M contractory firm having experience in similar nature of works. 4. Eligibility of the firm : Above firms may apply with necessary papers in favour of their eligibility for purchasing tender schedule. 5. Pre-condition to purchase/set tender schedule : Tk 150/ (One hundred fifty) only (non-refundable). 6. Value of tender paper : a) Superintending Engineer (P&D/QS, Circle), CAAB, Dhaka. b) Director, CEMSU, CAAB, Dhaka. c) Executive Engineer, E/M Division-3, CAAB, Dhaka. d) PA to member (Ops & Plans), Chief Engineer and Director (ZIA), CAAB, Dhaka. e) Airport Manager, Chittagong Airport, Ctg. 7. Place of availability of tender : Office of the Chief Engineer, CAAB, HQ, Dhaka, Executive Engineer, E/M Division-3, CAAB, Dhaka and Airport Manager, Chittagong Airport, Chittagong. 8. Place of tender receiving/opening : 26-12-95 (during office hours). 9. Last date of tender selling : 27-12-95 up to 1200 Noon. 10. Date and time of tender receiving : 27-12-95 at 12-30 PM. 11. Date and time of tender opening : Authority reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders or part thereof without assigning any reason. Executive Engineer E/M Division-3, CAAB Kurmitola, Dhaka. DFP-31054-11/12 G-1903

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Bangladesh Public Service Commission Secretariat Old Airport Building Tejaon, Dhaka-1215 Invitation of Bids for Vehicles (Under the procurement method of Local Competitive Bidding that permits also foreign suppliers to bid) Dated: 5/12/1995 NO BPCS/Admn/Project 2nd Phase/Vehicles/12/93/5750(6) Credit No: 2393-BD TA-VI. 1. The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh has received a Credit for the International Development Association (IDA) in various currencies towards the cost of the Institutional Improvement of Bangladesh Public Service Commission, and it is intended that part of the proceeds of this Credit will be applied, through the Bangladesh Public Service Commission Secretariat, to eligible payments under the contract for procurement of vehicles. 2. Bangladesh Public Service Commission Secretariat now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for the supply of (1) Car (1300 cc) ... 1 No. Toyota/Mitsubishi/Nissan or equivalent. 3. Interested eligible Bidders may obtain further information from and inspect the bidding documents at the office of the Bangladesh Public Service Commission Secretariat, Old Airport Building, Tejaon, Dhaka-1215, Fax # (880-2) - 813520, Telex # (880-2)-632212 BPSC BJ. 4. A complete set in duplicate of the Bidding Documents may be purchased by any interested eligible Bidder on the submission of a written application to the above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of Tk 200.000 (Taka two hundred). 5. All bids must be accompanied by a security of not less than Tk. 2% of the quoted price and must be delivered to the above office on or before 12.00 hours on 30-12-95. 6. Bids will be opened in presence of the Bidders' representative(s) who choose(s) to attend at 12.00 hours on 30-12-95 at the office of the Bangladesh Public Service Commission Secretariat, Old Airport Building, Tejaon, Dhaka-1215. Md Robiul Islam Project Director Institutional Improvement of BPSC Bangladesh Public Service Commission Secretariat, Old Airport Building Tejaon, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh Fax (880-2) 813520 TLX (880-2) 632212 BPSC BJ DFP-30950-10/12 G-1902 Tel. 317265