The Baily Star

Founder-Editor: Late S. M. Ali

A Landmark

Dhaka, Thursday, November 14, 1996

The Jatiya Sangsad on Tuesday passed the Indemnity (Repeal) Bill setting a landmark in Bangladesh's march towards a nation of justice. Tuesday's act of lawmaking is very much a watershed event signifying a sea-change in moral terms between the Bangladesh before and after Tuesday. A demeaning stigma, an impossible welter of shame and a sickening insult to civilized being has been removed. The authors and the protectors of indemnity today stand rejected and this state has at long last done itself immense good by ridding itself of something that was indeed a scar on its statehood all the time from September 25, '75 to last Tuesday. The malign ordinance was a limiting factor to the sovereignty of Bangladesh and bound the state to a constant presence of a jungle law. We wholeheartedly congratulate the government for throwing indemnity out at a time it has been in office for hardly five months. This augurs well for the events that are still on the cards.

We are sad at the way the bill was passed with the BNP and other two parties absenting themselves from the House. It is evident that the opposition, the BNP to be precise, deliberately wanted to distance themselves from the historic event, the excuse of a continuing walk out being too thin to be convincing. But why should they choose to do so? What interest they have in the continuation of the highly immoral indemnity ordinance? It is not unlikely that many would read in this questionable action of theirs a gross sign of gracelessness of a most unbecoming propriety to place pettifoggery above national interest and compulsions of principle. The BNP have done themselves irreparable harm by saving eloquently albeit without articulation that they do not like the rejection of indemnity — so much so that they wanted it recorded through their absence while the repeal was being made.

The repeal is but a step to normalize the dispensations of this state. A very important step towards restoring the justiciability of all crimes perpetrated within the state. This debility removed, the state should now perform as healthily as never before. Self-righteous quarters can indeed non-cooperate in cases of similar importance to the nation. We hope BNP, now decidedly come of age, would not take that course and indiscretion at this level should stop with their negative performance on indemnity.

The True Provider

A mother does not only protect and feel her children. The FAO has found that she also harvests s more than half of world's total food crops. That may be hard for a Bangladeshi to believe for women hardly do the fields here. But behind his uninterested eyes here also agricultural production owes handsomely to women's labour.

The FAO says in spite of that glorious fact, 50 per cent of world's women are below the poverty threshold against 30 per cent for men. This is largely because of a lack of recognition for women's labour in agriculture and child rearing. Higher illiteracy among women helps this unrecognition and resulting unpaid labour.

The world organization has hit upon a golden wisdom — possibly the best that mankind has had for a long time: investment in women's education in the developing countries is more profitable than all other investments. The problem is, governments of these countries will hardly respond enthusiastically to this. Not wholly because they are

underdeveloped and also because of having wrong ideas of what constitutes a profit.

The news from Rome cannot but make one recall that it were women who developed agriculture from the first sowing by humans and the first tending of wild crops. From that hoary past at the beginning of the Aurignacian Epoch women built up all of what the food production chain demands — doing the fields and harvesting, processing the crops and at the end of it, cooking and feeding them to the eager mouths in the household as also inventing and fabricating all the implements these involve. Although in all of Sub-Saharan Africa women do the fields exclusively, the other chores in the chain are done by women all over the world.

In spite of this constant mothering of mankind over tens of thousands of years, it is women who suffer from lack of food more than man. The ironic and unjust situation has at last made a move towards justice thanks to the pressure of the postwar realities.

When shall we in Bangladesh do our bit in righting the situation by pushing up our priority of women's education to number one? We must do this. But for assured results, we should first get our education thing right.

Skyey Inferno

Charkhi Dadri, a quiet village in northern India, was robbed of its evening tranquillity by a skyey inferno yesterday. More than 350 people are believed to have been killed as two aircrafts — one a massive 747 jumbo of Saudi Airlines and the other a Kazakh cargo plane, collided in the air. Though details of this macabre misfortune are still awaited, it looks destined to go into the annals of Indian aviation history as one of the worst accidents.

Air crash has a congenital and inseparable relationship with the idea of flying. But mostly they are accidents either owing to acts of sabotage or some sort of technical glitch developing in a particular aircraft. Collision of two aircrafts is a rarity even in the rare phenomenon of aerial mishap. Perhaps the search for the avoidable human contribution to the tragedy should be all the more intense in it than in other similar accidents. The way the two planes collided — the Saudi 747 soaring after having taken off a little while ago from the Ind ra Gandhi airport in Delhi and the Kazakh Tupolev-154 trying to descend at the same aerodrome — one readily gets under the impression something must have gone terribly wrong as far as air-traffic signalling was concerned. Although one runs the risk of treading on the

treacherous ground of hypothesis while dwelling on the aftermath of a tragedy at such an early stage, it would be quite relevant to remind our civil aviation authority of the necessity to take stock of the situation prevailing in our airports. Because as a nation we are not quite married to the idea of maintenance. Who knows what potential catastrophes we are sitting on already. While conveying our sincerest sympathies to the bereaved families of those killed, we urge all concerned here to use the tragedy as an eye opener.

History: A Chronicle of Events Told by Tellers of Tales

and in Mesopotamia at the end of the 4th millennium. Historians started writing their chronicles even much earlier with the discovery of rock and other paintings from pre-historic epochs all over the world.

narch of all one can be hold, so on and so forth. went on the lengthy exercise of self-adulation in the name of self-introduction. In reality, the inherent purpose of such an inscription by a ruler was to enter the annals of history and to retain there a place for himself. The formulation, in the nature of a valedictory, was inscribed not on a tabloid but on the solid granite rocks portruded from the long and lofty El-Bruz mountain ranges in northern Iran. The exercise represents a determined effort to immortalise a mortal of the fifth century BC for the posterity to hold him in awe and respect. What was not mentioned there was the fact that the Great Potentate, whose empire spread far and wide. also suffered a humiliating defeat in the hands of the Greeks The omission is nothing but a stark evidence of human fallibility of the desire of projecting one's strong points, suppressing the weak ones. Historians beware, as they have an objective though

Dariue the Great, son of

Artaxerxes, son of Xer-

. xes, King of Kings, Mo-

sensitive task to accomplish. The above is but one of numerous examples how history was written for the mankind. The earliest written records of history started appearing, primarily through findings of archaeologists, in Egypt at the beginning of the 3rd millennium

T is time to put aside po-

litics, join together and

get the job done for Ame-

The President recently inaugurated a conference of the Bangladesh History Association. As expected, the astute and forthright President Justice Shahabuddin extolled the virtues of history in educating citizens and underlined the solemn and sensitive task of historians in writing it objectively. Research Centre has done united and fought ceaselessly.

The visual records they collected were supplemented by their analysis and surmise in order to enable them to reach their conclusions. The epics and legends also helped to guide them in their work.

The President recently inaugurated a conference of the Bangladesh History Association. As expected, the astute and forthright President Justice Shahabuddin extolled the virtues of history in educating citizens and underlined the solemn and sensitive task of historians in writing it objectively. The directives of a titular but judicious President in matters of prime interest of the nation calls for a welcome opportunity for the society to deliberate and to act upon.

The present government appears to have taken upon itself the task of re-writing history of Bangladesh on grounds that omissions were committed in the portrayal of the true history of the nation, specially about the period of Liberation movement. Although Muktijoddha

commendable work in this regard and is continuing its efforts to make it all-comprehensive, it is indeed necessary that appropriate reflection of this heroic episode must be made available to our citizens. particularly the budding and young ones.

It was alleged that Bangabandhu's role as founder both actively and passively as their circumstances permitted. till the cherished goal was attained

The War of Liberation was. no doubt, guided by the Mujibnagar government but it was so done in the name of Bangabandhu. He got the first news when, as the acting Head of Bangladesh Mission, I had

Currents and Crosscurrents

by M M Rezaul Karim

or father of the nation was not reflected in our school textbooks. People may differ on many issues since the inception of Bangladesh movement, right from the six-point demand of Sheikh Mujib for autonomy but no one could dispute the singular and the phenomenal contribution made by him in the creation of an independent Bangladesh. There can be no denying the fact that it was he under whose banner all Bangladeshis, except the diehard fundamentalists and motivated collaborators, were

the unique honour of welcoming him and addressing him as the first President of sovereign independent Bangladesh on the historic occasion of his landing in freedom at London airport on the 8th January 1972. I could hardly whisper those words while in his arms, weeping with joy as tears rolled down our cheeks. The first account of the 9-month-long Liberation War was received by him from me while personally driving him to the Claridges. He preferred to ride in the small unofficial car of the upofficial Mission of

Bangladesh to the big chaufteur-driven posh limousine provided by the British government.

Similarly, one should not be oblivious of the fact that another unique contribution was made by Ziaur Rahman by his historic declaration of independence, again in the name of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. This statement over the radio which was later repeated to be heard all over the land had a salutary effect of uniting and organising people. both in uniform and without. who had been grieved, frightened, helpless and deshevelled following the military crackdown on the 26th March '71. His declaration enabled a distressed and directionaless people to regain their confidence and to propell them to start the Liberation War with renewed vigour. The spectre of his work was more perceptible among Bengalee members of the military, paramilitary, police and other uniformed forces.

Secondly. Zia's another remarkable achievement was his ability and skill to take control of the highly volatile and unstable situation in the country following the events of the 7th November 1975. Without his

leadership, the nation could have been plunged into a veritable chaos with consequent uncertainty and possible danger. But more so, his contribution was that to re-establish and promote democracy in the country. Following a change in the political system after the establishment of BKSAL, oneparty rule was introduced in the country. It was Ziaur Rahman who reestablished democracy in the country by introducing again a multi-party political system. All these are parts of history and should be in corporated as such. Otherwise, it will neither be objective nor fair and, above all, would be liable to be reversed with not an impossible reversal of political fortune of the ruling party.

I am quite aware of the impact the above observations are likely to create on readers. It is quite possible that neither of the staunch supporters of the two major parties would be pleased with it; their reaction might well be negative. Friends might term it an exercise in futility and an act of foolhardiness on my part. Yet, the purpose is not to please or displease one or the other. It is aimed to present, with all sincerity, a balanced and objective portraval of facts, as far as it is possible. The earnest hope lies in its acceptability by average readers who. I am confident, will judge it by their own and correct standard of intellectual

seemingly at stake because all

its limbs have been horribly

bruised with enormous lashes

Putting Aside Politics

It is high time the representations of the nation acted judiciously to forge co-operation among them to fight the hydra-headed monster of terrorism unitedly by dint of their synergetic power, writes M Arshad Ali

rica's future" were the words of President Clinton to the jubilant crowd that gathered at Little Rock. Arkansas to lead them to the 21st century. celebrate his victory in the presidential election of Here is a lesson for us to emulate in the prevailing critical America for the second term. These words are so pregnant juncture of our national life. Theirs is the most secure posiwith meaning having farreaching implications that tion whereas ours is the most many have taken them to be vulnerable one and as such our heralding the initiation of polneed for national unity is the icy statement - a sort of inaumost overriding. gural address well ahead for his second term in office which is

Ostensibly, the speech seems to be curious. Is it possible for a politician that Clinton is to put aside politics? Yes, and that is what he commits to pursue. It is the narrow party politics that he announces to abjure — the politics that breeds dissension disunity and disintegration. Instead he is going to inaugurate, a politician of the exceptionally first water as he is, the politics of the first rate that fosters the growth of national unity, solidarity and integrity. In the process he will achieve those things that ensure a securer future for America.

due to begin on January 20.

His rival Bobe Dole, the politician vanquished for ever, was not found short of magnanimity, conceded his defeat and pledged co-operation to Clinton who dealt the death-blow to his long political career. He promised: "We will work for better America." Thus the two leaders with their followers joined hands in the politics of national unity to reap richer harvests for the Americans to

The whole country has been

groaning under the suffocation of terrorism. Not a bit of it is left excluded where terrorism has not raised its poisonous hood. All its arenas — educational, economic, social and cultural - are invaded and pervaded by this ugly monster of inequity. Its venom has permeated all veins and arteries of the national body that seems to be collapsing, blue almost to the last drop. Where has it not stung? The colleges and universities, mills and factories, roads and highways, offices and courts, markets and ports, cinemas and theatres, mosque and temples, even schools and hospitals which are shaping the budding lives and nursing them throughout are not spared. The entire nation bleeds falling upon the thorns of terrorism.

Not that the people at the helm of affairs are not aware of the situations; they are. And this has found eloquent expression when the Prime Minister exhorted the law-enforcing agencies and administrative personnel: "Work impartially with absolute freedom, arrest

and punish the terrorist whoever he might be. Even a minister giving shelter won't be spared." This clarion call of the PM voices the sentiment of the broad masses of people who have vested their awful majesty in her to fulfil their hopes and aspirations to lead them to the desideratum. Here she administers to the popular needs by way of a directive to the administration and law-enforcing agencies with a view to holding the edifice of the state from falling apart under the tremendous brunt of terrorism.

This speaks of the her determination to rout terrorism with root and branches from all nooks and corners, crevices and niches of the country and all strata of society without any discrimination. This, is what she is committed to do in order to ensure rule of law and equalelection manifesto. What comes out in relief in the speech is that terrorists have no party, they do not subscribe to any political ideology. They do not hold fast to any principle; they are indoctrinated with the only principle (?) that they profess loyalty to those under whose indulgence they can serve their purpose the purpose of carrying out their nefarious, anti-social and anti-people designs and activities. They thus change colour with the ebb and flow of the political tide and moor their seeming loyalty and allegiance

to people who wield power in

the prevailing condition. The PM's directive is quite clearly indicative of her adequate alertness of the multidimensional nature of terror ism, particularly the terrorists' taking shelter of the stronger political parties, their demonstration of strength and range of destruction depending on the local variation of strength of the parties concerned. The major political parties of the country are, therefore, misresorted to as shelter of the goons and hoodlums either within or without the knowledge of their top leaders. Here lies the crux of the problem. Since terrorists have infiltrated into all the major parties, the active co-operation of their leadership in antiterrorist drive is indispensable to maximise goal achievement.

We as a nation cannot but be ity of justice as outlined in her # optimistic. Our heritage and culture and above all our Liberation struggle have taught us to be so. That is why, we like to say that strengthened by the encouragement of the Prime Minister for politics of national consensus a beginning of this co-operation has ushered in with the meeting of the Home Minister with the MP's of six south-western districts. As reported in a national daily, the Minister for Home Affairs during his tours in these districts met a cross-section of people including the MPs of both government and opposition parties. 10 of them belonging to the BNP who pledged allout co-operation in the implementation of the government plan to root out terrorism.

Let us term it that the seed for co-operation has been sown and let us hope that the Parliament which is the apex body in dealing with all national issues and problem including those of terrorism and lawlessness will water, nurse and fondle it with all the cares necessary for its growth to florescence. It efforts of the kind are made in earnest, it will be marked as the initiation of the process of making Parliament the centre of all politics conducive to the nation thus fulfilling a duty constitutionally imposed on our representatives.

Let the soothing breeze that "has risen from hear the Bay of Bengal in the simmering summer of terrorism blow with full force all over Bangladesh. As Shelley would have been optimistic enough to flair it to be a precursor of the West Wind. But in the geographical location that we are, we may better call it a monsoon that brings forth the life-giving rains to the perched earth effecting birth to plants and trees, crops and creepers towards the continuity of life life of both man and animal. and for that matter, all the created beings — and set in a process of regeneration.

The continuity of life — the existence of the nation — is

of terrorism and lawlessness rendering it unable to bear any further brunt. It is high time the representations of the nation acted judiciously to forge co-operation among them to fight the hydra-heeded monster of terrorism unitedly by dint of their synergetic power. Nevertheless "United we stand, divided we fall" is a truth which assumes all the more importance because of the necessity for its application in our national life than ever before. The time seems to be fast nearing out of joint and no Princess (the allusion is used with all the dignity attached to and not an iota of derogation) of Bangladesh will be able to set it right if readiness' in the matter is further delayed. We are afraid, a catastrophe of the tragic magnitude that took place in Denmark might befall all of us in Bangladesh. So this session of Parliament may consider it well to devote some of its time and energy to arrive at the consensus of putting aside narrow politics in exchange of wider ones entwined with larger interest of the nation. The people love to bask in the confidence that our leaders will not fail us and they will unhesitatingly sacrifice partisanism at the altar of national cohesion, unity and integration in lieu of division, disunion and disintegration not only to fight terrorism but also to secure a 'better Bangladesh' to make sure for 'spring' not to be far behind 'winter'.

The writer is Inspector of Colleges. Dhaka University

Water purifying tablets

Sir. Untreated or inadequately treated water can transmit disease causing agents, such as bacteria, viruses and protozoan parasites. The lack of safe drinking water is one of the major causes of diarrhoea epidemic and other infections. This problem becomes acute after disasters when existing water systems further deteriorate. Disasters, like floods, cyclone and tornado are almost

annual events in Bangladesh. A few years ago a brief postdisaster study was undertaken soon after the cyclone of 1991 in Chittagong on environmental health by the ICDDR,B scientists. They published an important report describing many important points in an international journal, 'DISASTERS' (17.143-152, 1993). They interviewed 80 affected people and 26 relief personnel from the affected areas and tested waster quality and water purifying tablets distributed in disasteraffected areas.

The scientists reported that most of the people were aware of water purifying tablets. The majority of those interviewed (62 per cent) had received some tablets but they were inadequately distributed and handled. The tablets were of many different strengths and were assigned to be used with different quantities of water and contact times. About 56 per cent of the tablets were to be used in 25 or more litres of water, 33 per cent in one litre of water and the rest in 5 and 10 litres of water. About 63 per cent of the tablets required 30 minutes of contact time, 21 per cent required 10 minutes and the rest, less than 10 minutes. About 63 per cent of the tablets from 16 lots tested were found to have lost potency in spite of the fact all of them had expiry dates beyond 1991. There were three cases of members of the same family using tablets from the same lot in

Since the majority of rural people are illiterate, they could not follow the instructions for using the different types of tablets. Again it may be difficult to collect or carry (and get containers for) more than 10 litres of water in emergency. Quality control at the manufac-

different ways.

turing level may be adequate. but the use of the tablets should be standardised and control by international, as well as national, bodies.

All these issues have health implications and the findings may be useful in planning disaster preparedness and management programmes.

M Jahangir Alam M Phil Research Fellow, DU and, Mrs Khurshida Begum Rajuk UMS College, Dhaka

Kerb Economics

Sir, On going through, Bayes, Streeten, GNP, GDP, PCI (per capita income), and HDI (UN Human Development Index) in DS (Oct. 12), I was reminded of a personal experience I had only the day earlier in the local market. I am not an economist, so I leave the analysis to others.

I found a small can of imported halal beef on the shelf in the shop, and asked the salesman about it. I got the impression that the consignment was actually meant for free distribution amongst the needy — a gesture of goodwill from the Hajj authority in S. Arabia. I had read earlier in the newspapers that surplus qurbani meat was given away free as charity for use in less-developed coun-

These cans were not supposed to be sold in the shops/markets. But, it was explained to me, the recipients sold the cans as: i) each can (about 350g, selling for Tk 48 retail) could buy about four kg of rice; ii) the packed meat is less palatable to the local tongue than rice; and iii) the rice lasted longer and fed more members of the family.

Economic indicators are a tricky subject even for educated persons!

A Zabr Dhaka

Sir. The chief cleric of the Baitul Mukarram mosque. should be publicly tried and punished on charges of treason and sedition. And any of his supporters, who dare to speak against the Liberation War in his favour should be tried too.

They must face trial

At least they will have to face a trial. The barbaric Pakistani Army who killed three million Bangalees were not given a trial. Let the nation not forget

the sacrifice of its millions. The Jews certainly didn't let the world forget what Nazis did to them. They have the money. we don't. But we have the memories — and our pride. What the Pakis did in Bangladesh was worse than what the Nazis ever did. The Nazis killed six millions in six years of war. The Pakis killed three millions in nine months of war. Let us at least punish those who even now dare to speak against Bangladesh.

A Concerned Citizen Gulberg, Lahore.

Some questions

Sir, Recently I had been to Sylhet by Biman Bangladesh Airlines. On arrival at Sylhet I went to the Biman office to reconfirm my flight back. While I was in the said office an advertisement drew my attention. It bore a photograph of the National Parliament House which had gray to dark cloud over it.

There is no doubt that the photography is a piece of beauty indeed. But to use such a photograph as an advertisement which will be circulated around home and abroad we must think twice. What does it reflect? I was curious to know as to why was this particular picture was selected. I asked the person who was helping me at the counter. Obviously he didn't have any answer for me. So what to do, as I was standing there waiting for my ticket and grumbling to myself. I felt that I had the Aladdin's Lamp in my hand. I asked the same the question to the MP - who happened to be present there — but in a different angle. "Can you tell me what can we expect from Parliament House which has that much of cloud over it? Shouldn't it be clear and blue?" The MP smiled at me and invited me to her house. Later that afternoon I visited her place. Unlike others she lives a simple life. She is very nice, the qualities she wears is rare in an MP.

But that is another story. After 17 hours in Sylhet it

was my time to leave. I grabbed my backpack and off to the plane. When the aircraft started there was the Air-Hostess to show how to buckle and unbuckle the seat belt. But surprisingly as to the other safety information such as where the emergency exits are, how to sit if there is an emergency etc., she just pointed out to a piece of paper where all these information can be found, and asked all the passengers to read it carefully. It may be mentioned here that on my journey to Sylhet I was sitting at the very last seat l could neither see any one with the "safety information" nor could I hear these instructions. My question is: who are entitled to these safety insurrections and to what extend? Shouldn't there be more than one stewardess or a screen to show it so that every passenger can be

aware of it? I want answers to my questions; and is there anyone out there who has these answers? Don't suggest me that the Prime Minister can give the answer because I have a question for her too. Why did she have to take a delegation of 77 people (!) to the USA?

We, the people of Bangladesh, are standing in the middle of nowhere. Even if we cry our hearts out, will there be anyone - anyone at all to save this nation?

Tasneem Chowdhury Banani, Dhaka.

PM's live TV programme

Sir. I and my family members enjoyed the question-answer session with the Prime Minister on television on the occasion of completion of hundred days of Awami League government. Many questions agi-tated my mind during the last three months and I listed five questions but could not get telephone connection. I know there were many like me.

I would urge upon the Prime Minister through your esteemed daily to arrange question-answer session on TV in every six months for the sake of transparency and accountability of the government.

The BTV authority is also requested to make the following changes while arranging the

sessions

(1) Representatives of big professional groups may not be invited to the TV auditorium as they get chance of meeting the Prime Minister and Ministers off and on

(2) Application may be invited for attendance in the TV auditorium and persons equal to the number of seats available should be invited to attend after drawing lots. (3) Questions should be in-

vited by advertisement in the news media. One person should be asked to send one question only by a particular date and on receipt these should be sorted out identifying the common questions. (4) One-third of the number

of questions proposed to be placed before the Prime Minister may be from those received through letters, one-third from those present in the auditorium and one-third from those received through telephone. The questions received through letters may be placed first followed by those present in the auditorium and then by those received through telephone so that questions raised by the former category may not be repeated by the letter category. While selecting questions from first category or third category the common questions may be given preference.

AAG Kabir 37/1. Joarshahara Dhaka

Steel Foot Overbridges

Sir. To ease the pedestrian movement in the city, the Dhaka City Corporation is now building a number of Steel Foot Overbridges in different important locations. The bridges are being constructed by assembling pre-fabricated steel structures on reinforced concrete foundations. To build these bridges, all the required pre-fabricated steel structures have been imported from Singapore.

In this connection I bring it to the kind attention of the Mayor that adequate expertise, experience and technology to design and make steel struc-

tures for building these type of bridges with pre-fabricated steel components, are very much available in the country. Elaborate facilities with many a fabricators exist in the country to fabricate steel structures of all shapes and sizes with complete range of hot deep galvanising and painting job. All the steel structures strictly conforming the design can be obtained locally at cheaper cost and the local products will not in any way be inferior to those of the imported. This will encourage utilisation of available local technology, create job opportunity and will save foreign

exchange. In the future, if the DCC plans to build more Steel Foot Bridges with pre-fabricated components, in that case I would request the DCC to give local fabricators opportunity in supplying the complete bridge structurers through open bids. The DCC should explore and

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utilise local potentialities.

Observance of birth anniversary of Sheikh Russell

Sir, The 32nd birth anniver-

sary of late Sheikh Russell, the youngest son of late President Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was observed on the 18th October 1996 last. Well, there is nothing to oppose about celebration of one's birthday or death anniversary for that matter. But objection lies in the manner it was observed: at national level spending taxpayers' money What contribution did Sheikh Russell make to this nation for which his birthday was to be observed in such a gorgeous way? Why do we have to watch BTV's programme on Russell? Is it just because he was the son of late Sheikh Mujibur Rahman? Are we to wait for similar programmes on the occasion of birth/death anniversary of all ancestors descendants of late Sheikh Mufibur Rahman in fu-

Saokot Hossain Green road

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