The Baily Star

Founder-Editor: Late S. M. Ali

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Ershad's Gamble

Ershad has asked his party general secretary, Anwar Hossain Manju to quit the Cabinet. Conveying this to the PM, he has asked her to permit Manju to relinquish his charges of the communications ministry. All this happened a few days ago. The question is why has Ershad suddenly decided to quit AL government, and if Manju saw eye to eye with his party leader why hasn't he resigned yet?

Ershad's credibility being what it is, the obvious conclusion one draws from this move is that all this is political posturing and that he is raising his stake in the coalition and is asking for more favour for his support to the government. These could be more positions in the cabinet, a bigger say in government policy making process and quicker moves to get the cases against him out of the way. It is well known that though JP was a part of the government, it was not a partner in the governance process in the sense of being taken into confidence before policy decisions were taken. Thus being inside, it always remained outside. This created resentment within the party hierarchy who put pressure on Ershad to take the position that he did. JP leaders see the alliance with AL now to be benefiting only Manju and not the party, and hence the

Though Prime Minister made light of the JP situation — and a bit out of taste, if we may add — during her press conference last Wednesday, yet it presents a very serious challenge to her position at the moment. BNP's aim is to forge a similar major party political alliance as was done by AL while in opposition. Though a BNP-JP alliance is still a far cry given that Ershad holds Khaleda personally responsible for his five years in jail, yet JP stepping out of the government will be a big political blow to the AL as it will be seen as a sign of rising unpopularity of the ruling party. However she tackles it, Sheikh Hasina will be well advised to take the JP move as a sign of a bigger issue of non-deliverance by her government and the rising public disenchantment about it. JP may be politically bankrupt but it can still read the public mood Ershad's gamble is well calculated.

Leasing of Roads

During Khaleda Zia's government, city Mayor Mirza Abbas once revealed his plan of renting out road intersections for public meetings for a fee. Out cry in the press killed it. Under Sheikh Hasina's government, a case has come to light of the Land Reforms Board leasing our a link road for one year for Tk. 85,000. There appears to be some dispute about the ownership of the land. But the question is: without settling that issue, and without discussing the matter with any other relevant part of the government how could the Land Reforms Board lease out a road to a private person. By what authority, and under what law was this done? What sort of accounting fixed the leased amount to be Tk. 85,000 and not any other amount? On what criteria was the beneficiary of the lease selected?

The issue becomes a source of urgent concern when we see the people who have put up stalls on the leased road; stalls that carried signs of Awami Juba League and Awami Sramik League among others. In our view, it is a clear case of using the muscle power of the ruling party or the clout of its front bodies to occupy public land. In several areas of city one can see signs of this or that ruling party office which stands on roadside lands belonging to the DCC or other government and public institu-

We are heartened by the position taken by the state minister for land, Rashed Mosharraf. But we will not rest till we see him taking action. Not only will this road has to be restored, but all illegally occupied public lands must be released. We urge the ruling party to take a party initiative to see that all its offices and those of its front bodies and are removed from public land. In many cases the central or city leadership may not know about it because they are done at the local level mainly by the hoodlums who associate themselves with the ruling party to raise money and occupy public land. If the party does not cleanse itself, then we will naturally think that it is either a partner in it, or is turning a blind eye to these activities. So be warned.

There is a rising trend of land grab in the city. The link road lease is the latest of such incidents. The government and the law enforcing agencies must wake up to this new but insidious menace.

Police Brutality

Kamaluddin, the young rickshawpuller of Savar may not pedal a rickshaw again. With the bones of his legs broken to pieces, the lone earning member in the family of seven will perhaps have to look for a new mode of living even if he survives the beastly assault let loose on him reportedly by a local police officer.

According to this brutal account published in yesterday's issue of a leading Bengali daily, Kamal was taken into police custody after a party led by the SI of the Savar police station chased a group of youth on the way. Fearing that there might be some flery exchange between the chased and the chasers, Kamal abandoned his rickshaw and tried to flee the scene. But he was caught by the furibund police and was taken to custody where the said SI spent his wrath by mercilessly kicking the legs of a prostrate Kamal. The bones of his legs broke from the pounding of the frenzied kicks by the booted legs of the police officer.

The terrorism on the weak, helpless and poor by the so-called guardians of law is nothing new. It is just an addition to an already embarrassingly long list. Bewildered as we are, at this unending tale of maniacal police behaviour, we place this question before authorities again: when will police stop behaving like mentally sick or paranoid people? What is in the uniform that makes them so unfeeling and cruel? Why police forget that they are friend of people and not their enemies and that

they are there to protect and not persecute people? We urge police the administration to look into this case of gross violation of human rights and let the faltering cop have his comeuppance so that the would be uniformed terrorists get the message loud and clear.

Thank God, We're Not Westerners

Our right to information does not mean that we want to know everything about the private lives of politicians, ministers or other celebrities. A person like Princess Diana would have been safer in India.

BETWEEN THE LINES

Kuldip Nayar writes from New Delhi

HE' was the caption of the chapter which I advised a Dpublisher to withhold from the book on Indira Gandhi that MO Matthai, the late assistant of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, wrote after the emergency some 20 years ago. The chapter never appeared in print. The reason for my suggestion was the bad taste that the contents reflected. I believed it was an intrusion upon Mrs Gandhi's personal life, whatever the truth.

Indian press and publishing outfits, by and large, have never transgressed the limits of decency. They have respected privacy of people in the limelight Magazines and columns relating to the film world have not come up to such standards. But even they do not pursue actors and actresses wherever they go

at any time of night. The stars are justifiably incensed over the gossip and the concocted news which appear in print about them. Yet journal ists or photographers have seldom chased them to their shower or swimming pool. know of nobody who has gone under water in the sea to take pictures of a celebrity bathing. Jacqueline Onases Kennedy's nude pictures appeared in responsible papers and maga zines in America and Great

Western media, particularly the tabloid, has no compunction in seeing through keyholes. It justifies such journalism in the name of press freedom. Thousands of pounds are paid if a photographer gets to have an intimate pose of celebrities. We may be prudish in such matters. But we will not print those pictures even if given free. We do not cross the limits that the decency has demarcated. There is a sense of balance in matters of privacy

Some years ago, photos of the late Jagjivan Ram's son with a woman were distributed among newspapers and magazines. None used them. No editor thought that they made news. Maybe, our laws of obscenity are stricter than those in the West. But even if there had been no law, Indian press

would behave the same way as it does today because of our abhorrence to indecency, something is at the back of our mind to stop from trading in something unbecoming.

Comparisons are odious but in contrast the western media looks irresponsible. On the basis of my 40-year experience in the field of journalism, I can say that we follow a code of ethics, an unwritten one, while publishing stories and photos about the celebrities. We have natural inhibition and we are careful when we print anything about people living in the glare of publicity.

Partly, it is because of our culture and, partly it is because

of our innocence in the come-

what-may-happen world. This

may well be the reason why we

are so concerned over the inva-

sion from the sky. Nothing we

can do about it but helplessness

is no ground to accept it will-

ingly. The question is that of

decency, our sensitivity that in-

trusion upon anybody's private

For the sake of Princess

life can hurt him or her deeply.

Diana's photo with her com-

panion Dodi Al-Faved, the

chasing photographers or jour-

nalists killed them. The two

sped to escape them. The car.

with a drunkard driver, had no

chance to survive the accident.

Had the journalists and photog-

raphers not been chasing them.

driven normally and the car

would have avoided crashing on

to a tunnel's concrete wall as it

lar scenario in our part of the

world. We may not be developed

countries but we follow certain

norms to draw the line. Once in

a while, someone strays from

the flock but there is so much

criticism and pressure against

I can never envisage a simi-

Diana and Al-Fayed would have

him — whether a journalist or a photographer — that he rejoins the flock. Restraint comes to prevail. Personal lives are sacred to us, indeed.

I recall an European journalist made Sonia Gandhi as the topic of discussion with me. He said if she had been in the West, as a young widow of a prime minister, she would have been a running story. She would have been pursued and harassed and never left alone. How come there were no reports on her travels, her friends, her activities and on her personal life, he asked. I told him that Indian press respected her privacy and saw to it that limits are not crossed. He appreciated our ap-

proach but considered it

naïveté. This can happen only

chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

is quite right in saying that "in

India, we don't have that kind

of hounding yet. The number of

photographers, journalists,

even TV channels have no doubt

multiplied in India but the

Indian press does respect per-

sonal privacy." Some of us may

at times, do a colour piece on

Bihar chief minister Rabari

Devi to find out what she cooks

for her husband Laloo Prasad

Yadav or even put questions on

the facial she does. But nobody

ever tries to probe whether she

is happy in her marital life or

not. Her private life is never

have begun talking in whispers

about the relationship between

Jawaharlal Nehru and Lady

Edwina Mountbatten. They are

keen to read the letters which

the two had exchanged. Both of

them were writing to each other

practically every day and New

tween India and the UK was

Delhi's diplomatic pouch be-

After many years, people

written about

Najma Heptullah, the deputy

in India," he said.

things are not for public consumption. When I was India's High Commissioner to the UK in 1990, I asked Lord Mountbatten's grandson to comment on the relationship. He said: "Theirs was spiritual love." The journalistic itch asked me to probe but the curbs of decency stopped me from going further.

used for the letters. Still the

matter has remained a subject

of conjecture. Never has it be-

come an issue in the country

which accepts that certain

The paparazzi is the word used for an aggressive photographer or reporter who pursues celebrities wherever they go. He and his colleagues have a point when they argue: "We are small players in the drama. The market is there. People buy the magazine. They have the taste and the editors push it. There is a whole chain, owners, editors, readers. It's just the silliness of human nature."

Such considerations are not before us. There are odd cases which I cannot defend. For example, former India captain Mohammad Azharuddin has gone on record as saying that his life was made miserable by some journalists and photographers, who intruded into his privacy before he married to film star Sangeeta Bijlani There are other cases of public disapproval where film star Mamta Kulkarni and a Delhi lawyer who appeared topless on the cover of certain magazines The horror of people can be judged from the furore it created. But they were never pursued to the extent it happens in

That way, we are different We do our own thinking, profit ing by the example of others but essentially trying to find a path for ourselves suited to our own conditions. For the West, there are no shades, there is only black and white. It is not the approach of tolerance, of feel ing that perhaps others might also have some share of truth That is the reason why we have escaped totalitarianism and fundamentalism.

We are agitating for the right

to know. And the government has promised to legislate the freedom of information act so that journalists and others can ask how and why a particular decision was reached or a contract awarded. This is to assess whether the deal was above board or whether it was tainted by corruption. But our right to information does not mean that we want to know everything about the private lives of celebrities. A person like Princess Diana would have been safer in India.

Divided We Sit

by A Husnain

We are going round and round in vicious circles. and cannot get out of the orbit of confrontational and agitational politics.

 UR two national political leaders toured the United States recently, and addressed the Bangladeshis there. From the news reports it is gathered that overseas we are as divided as we are at home (unity in diversity). The polarisation is so acute that separate meetings were held, and all the Bangladeshis did not attend the sessions of both the leaders. This is our image abroad, thanks to the splitpersonality syndrome in our politics. We like politics, but we apparently cannot handle it (it is difficult to handle very small babies

Political consensus is like a ball. Cut the ball into two, and the properties of the ball are gone. The ball can roll only when the two parts are joined together. Our powerful batsmen (batspersons?) hit the ball hard. but no runs are scored. The wicket is sticky, and there are too many googlies. It is the wrong one most of the time. We are quite capable of playing cricket without any umpires. At home also the picture is

as depressing as the monsoon

weather. All the sectors are di

vided, including the professionals, the bureaucrats, the academics (both the teachers and the students), and the intellectuals land fundamentalists'). Therefore the check-and-balance forces in the society are not operating, and no non-political group can influence the politicians (the latter run the state). The politicians thus are allowed to enjoy too much liberty, encouraging its misuse. Both vice and virtue

have to be contained. It looks like that hardly a sizeable percentage of the citizens are 'neutral', meaning one persons will praise one party and criticise the other Discussing politics in general has become an unpleasant pastime in the drawing rooms, as objective analysis (apart from criticism, which is a separate discipline) is blissfully ignored.

Opinions enter during the interpretation of an analysis Immediately the passion takes over, and the result is acrimonious debate, exactly as we see in the parliament. This is trickle-down political culture from the heavens above. The hate campaign is on in full swing — for the love of the coun-

As the Hon President reminded us so pointedly, the two big parties go into opposite di rections almost all the time The resultant of two opposing forces 180 degrees apart cannot go 90 degrees forward. Hence the

major portion of the development thrust is missing, and we are progressing marginally, skirting the periphery, slowly and uncertainly, since we earned our independence 26 years ago. Like the centre of the sun or the earth, the political core is too hot. Do we have the energy to maintain this white heat year after year, after 50 years, since British India broke

We are still unable to set our house in order. The sense of direction is playing a hide-andseek game. We are going round and round in vicious circles, and cannot get out of the orbit of confrontational and agitational politics. We use our heart when the head should be used, although we are the fertile ones in more senses than one. Hatred is the order of the day, day in and day out, since 1991, when the elusive 'democracy' was supposed to be restored by the overthrowing of the autocratic regime. When the voters got their rights back is probably still debatable.

These days, we cannot afford internal political squabbles, as the world is getting smaller, and foreign powers show unholy interest in regional set-ups and covert control of the same. in a market-dominated world order. Regional groupings are necessary for internal bonding in the interest of the region.

Today, in Bangladesh, divided we stand, and divided we sit, and divided we roam the streets, united in the elusive search of the western type of democracy, backed by 70 per cent it literates and 50 per cent living below the poverty line. and headed by charismatic leadership, which shines but does not deliver. It all looks so quizzical - one is reminded of the exploits of Don Quixote we read about in the school textbooks

We are suffering because may be we are not yet qualified to enjoy the fruits of independence. Our leaders are always trying their best to restore sense and order, and we the followers are trying our best to be useful according to many shades of def-

There is only one little snag to overcome, before the nation blooms in full splendour: the systems loss in the two camps (the leaders and the masses) are too high. There is a price to be paid by the nation for inefficiency, and we continue to pay it year after year in ignoble strife. Since we have practical become used to it, perhaps we lost in our own

effortlessness.

winning hearts of the people irand Ruhul Amin (USA). All of them praised the report and one respective of age, race, creed and

"Rural Budget and Development Strategy"

Sir, My attention has been drawn to the observations made by Dr M Kabir (DS, Sept. 9) on some of my writings in this column. I deeply appreciate his marathon endeavour (he is my colleague and has been involved in this sort of exercise since long), more so because of his attempt to ventilate his points through this page (at least better than an unnamed leaflet!). He is basically a demographer but, seemingly, introduced himself as an economist. One needs to tell what he is, not what he is

Dr Kabir mentioned that in my original research report (which he is aware of) I compared my research findings with an earlier IFRI/BIDS survey results covering 62 villages in Bangladesh. Dr Mahabub Hossain steered the survey. But, he (Kabir) goes to allege, I compared the results with findings from 16 villages in connection with my article in this column "Rural Budget and Development Strategy." Therefore, according to my 'learned' colleague, I have 'manipulated' data to impress upon the audience.

In any case, perhaps little learning is always a dangerous thing. Dr Kabir should have carefully looked into the analysis before reaching his acrimoniously false conclusion that I have manipulated the survey results. Dr Mahabub Hossain was associated with two surveys : one in 1987/88 covering 62 villages and another in 1982 covering 16 villages. In his celebrated book "Impact of Green Revolution in Bangladesh" (publish by UPL) Dr Hossain used HH consumption expenditure data from 16 villages and I used them as a point of reference in connection with my article "Rural Budget and Development Strategy". So, the 1987/88 study and 1982 study are two separate studies. Dr Mahabub Hossain is very much alive (and working with IRRI) and BIDS is also still there at Agargaon. Dr Kabir can approach (and invariably should) both to examine whether he or am a "manipulator".

Dr Kabir also tried to show that I have deviated from my original sample size: 1000 HHs vs 425 HHs. What he deliberately hid, with a view to misleading readers, is the fact that 1000 HHs were proposed to be selected from 9 districts only. Later, the proposal was revised. to allow more dispersions of household attributes and thus to survey 425 HHs from as many as 22 districts. Which is more painful Dr Kabir, 1000 HHs in 9 districts or 425 HHs in 22 districts?

About the genesis of the study project: I submitted a research proposal to CHRD, JU, "Irrigation and Development' for funding. The management committee of the CHRD (of which Dr Kabir was a member) sent the proposal for a review to Drs K Shahabuddin (BIDS), A Hakim (IIMI). A R Mollah (BAU). All of them gave positive comments. Even then the proposal was again sent to Morgan State University. (USA) for another review. It was okayed and the work got started.

After completion, the draft report was submitted to the management committee (of which Dr Kabir is a member).

The management committee sent the draft report for comments to : Drs K Shahabuddin (BIDS), Mahabub Hossain (IRRI) of them Dr Hossain even recommended the report to be published as a book. (All papers are available on request).

So the dubious attempt to publicize that 'apparently something went wrong is not borne out by actual facts. These answers were given to him several times even in writing. think this time he would kindly stop pulling (my) legs.

Savar, Dhaka

US Open coverage

Sir, I thank The Daily Star for the excellent coverage on this year's US Open tennis tournament, strait from Flushing Meadows, New York. This year, in Wimbledon coverage too The Daily Star had done the same appreciable job. For the tennis fans it is a kind of pleasure to read such informative descriptions.

Let me congratulate Mr Tawfiq Aziz Khan for his excel-

Dr Alia Hossain

BIRDEM, Dhaka

Sir, Being an ardent fan of lawn tennis here. I must express my thanks to The Daily Star for the excellent coverage on US Open tennis tournament now

being held in New York. For the tennis lovers like me, it is indeed a great pleasure and entertaining to watch the matches covered by the Star (Sports TV) till late hours at night. In addition, reading the full description of the game and the performance of the individual players, with some of their interviews despatched by Mr Tawfiq Aziz Khan, in your newspaper in the next morning

gives me immense pleasure. Early in the morning, before going to the school, I just wait eagerly for The Daily Star to be delivered. Reading those, I feel I am acquainted with my favourite players, their style and manner. Two months back, l also enjoyed reading the excellent coverage of Wimbledon tennis tournament of 1997.

For the Sports Pages and the Weekend Magazine, I cannot help subscribing The Daily Star. I, therefore, congratulate your paper for presenting me such a wonderful delight.

Fouzia Haque Teacher, South Breeze School Road No 20, Dhanmondi R/A

Diana — the end of a start

Sir, Diana's reputation and flourishment were supported by the well-known quotation: "Some are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them." It is said that her glamour, amorous affair and princely background had made her a byword and love of the world. But I think it would be injustice to her unless we recognise her inherent kindheartedness and charity which captivated global attention and

admiration of Diana.

There were and are many glamorous princesses, but Diana had come on the top in colour around the world. Out of the royal roun, she came down the street, embraced orphans, the diseased and the have-nots.

There was a cry in her heart for the war-torn humanity and consequently she started antiland mine campaign across the world. By her noble activities. Diana wanted to be one among many; in her words, a queen of

people's hearts. Diana met Mother Teresa and associated herself with 110 charity organisations. Oh! she is no more. If the fatal carcrash had not snatched her away the crying humanity would have got a loving friend and a sister in Diana. She started her efforts to serve mankind, but her efforts ended at its beginning by the cruel

Mohammad Rajik Miah 440 SSB Hall, JU Savar, Dhaka

Diana and the **British Press**

Sir, A news item appeared in an esteemed newspaper on 2-9-97 has intrigued me - "Libyan TV accuses Britain of killing Diana and Dodi". The twisted unrelenting media-publicity given about Diana and Dodi by the British Press subscribe to the view expressed by Libyan TV. The British media and the Christian fundamentalist do not like to see a Muslim marrying a Christian princess of a royal house.

To break the passionate romance they have brought Kelly Fisher as Dodi's fiancé just as they did during Imran Khan's marriage to another British blue blood. The Christian fundamentalist and the British media could never digest coloured people, especially a Muslim marrying a blue blood. As such they are head over heels to undo a romantic marriage which ended in a great tragedy Their involvement and complicity along with other intelligence services resulted the royal tragedy of the century. At last, they have succeeded at the cost of losing the princess of mil-

G M F Abdur Rob Park Rd. New DOHS, Dhaka

Princess Diana

Sir, I was shocked that the

demise would come in such a manner of a beautiful woman like Diana, who has won the hearts of everyone. Since her marriage to Charles, she did not find a single moment of solace, satisfaction and happiness. Since her divorce from

Charles she tried to build her life again. She had a couple of men in her life, who were young, rich and famous. But last of all, she found satisfaction in Dodi Al Fayed, and spent the last few weeks of her life with him, which may have given some satisfaction to her tattered life.

Asadur Rahim Plot No-1, Road No-2 Sect-1, Uttara, Dhaka

OPINION

Princess Diana and Mother

Teresa were alike in a way,

Two Great Ladies

Dr Sabrina Rashid person unique which these two

though each of them belonged to ladies were. And that is the sole a different world — far apart. reason why the whole world is One lived in palace, in style and fashion, with the royal family mourning their deaths, though while the other lived in monastery close to the very poor and very sick — the rejected ones. But that is where they were alike — they both were close to the sufferers, in their hearts and therefore in their actions too. They had the

We all have the capacity to love but mostly our love is selfcentered — it is for ourselves and for our families only. It does not go beyond that limit, but for them, it did and that is what made them super-human beings — to love others who are complete strangers and outsiders, but human beings. That capability and sensitivity to love others overcoming the barriers of caste, creed, religion and country is what makes a

had the opportunity of go-

capacity to love beyond them-

majority of the world's people never even met them. But human beings are very sensitive to love, they could feel that these two ladies had that universal love for all human beings and so that love was universally returned overcoming the barriers of nations and boundaries. People around the world even shed tears for them. It proves that how deeply they felt for these two ladies who had

Mother Teresa once came to our medical college (DMCH). She was no great orator but the simple words she said touched us so much that tears rolled down our cheeks. It's because the words she uttered came straight from "her" heart and therefore went straight into "our" hearts. That is what

telt the same way for them.

touches us most — something said or done with love and feelings, not for show or praise. Even a simple smile when given sincerely is charity, for it warms the other person's heart and that is what Diana gave liberally to everybody even when she herself was heartbroken and suffering. That is what made everybody love her so dearly for she did not think of herself only, but reached out to

others, ignoring her own grief.

Most of us, ordinary people would have done the opposite. We would have shunned the world and sit with our sorrows! Because all we think of is ourselves and our families — how to give them more comfort and luxury, by any means, right or wrong. We have no thought or feelings to spare for others our countrymen or the fellow human brings. All of us have a lesson to learn from these two ladies - to be more compassionate to others, beyond our

Learning English on Easy Method

MA Lais

ing through the book, "Learning English on the F M Method," written by Prof Md Feroz Mukul. Prof Mukul has introduced a new scientific method through this book, using Bengali language for convenience of learning fluent English by all strata of Bengali speaking people, specially at his nstitution — The Genuine Tutorial, at Indira Road, Siddeshwari and Jatrabari of Dhaka, and in Chittagong. The attractive aspect of his Method is that, Prof Mukul, and his well-trained teaching staff, teach the students fluent English, within a reasonable time, by using Grammar in, a new form, and translation. an obstacle in learning English in the traditional system. Now. any student of average calibre, can easily learn fluent English at his institution, without facing the 'Tense-problem'. This, surely, goes to the credit of Prof Md Feroz Mukul and his

intelligent teaching staff. I have noted, interestingly, in the book that, Prof Md Feroz Mukul had approached the previous Government for obtaining recognition for his institution and also for inclusion of his F M Method in the curriculum of the existing teaching system of the country's universities and Govt colleges. However, his book and other related

papers were referred to a bo-

gus' committee to examine the feasibility; the response to which was negative on the plea that, his book for teaching English was written in Bengali. don't want to enter into controversy with this committee on the matter, because, it is their affair. But, I may oppose the move, made by Prof Mukul, for inclusion of his Modern F M Method, in the curriculum of the universities and Govt colleges for reasons given below

Our University-campuses, student-halls, and Govt colleges have became the centres of gun-fighting among the rival student-groups, backed by the major political parties. The University of Dhaka — onetime 'Oxtactfully avoiding the rigour of ford of the East' has now turned 'Tense' which often appears as 'into a 'battle-field of the East' As a result, many innocent, brilliant boys coming from distant village areas to the city's universities and Govt colleges for study are, very often, seen going back to their poor parents as corpse. When such is the situation, does the question of inclusion of F M Method or any other teaching method in the

curriculum arise? However, the importance of English, being an international language, in the modern world, can never be overlooked in our country. Now for a lucrative job of any category even in our country's Dhaka EPZ. Chittagong EPZ, and in the local and foreign NGOs operating in Bangladesh, a candidate must

have to be well-conversant and fluent in English. So fluency in English is always a top-mostpriority not only for going abroad, but also for a dignified stay in the country as well. It seems the Genuine Tutorial has taken up this challenging responsibility. To have any institution, Govt

private, functioning smoothly, provision of adequate fund is a pre-condition. Government recognition with financial assistance is essential. would, as such, suggest Prof Md Feroz Mukul, not to be disappointed on the failure of his first attempt. He should, rather, remain firm and steady, and keep on trying, again and again, in a more determined way, until he becomes successful in convincing the Government of his noble mission. It is encouragingly learnt, that, both the present President, and the present Prime Minister are very keen about development of education in the country. If it really be so, I am sure, they will certainly be convinced, when they will find in the book, that, one maidservant' was able to get a dignified job in a foreign NGO, by learning fluent English through F M Method and the Genuine Tutorial, they will not hesitate to accord Govt recognition with requisite financial support so that, this institution can go on functioning independently, with its modern teaching pro-