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Message for Bangladesh

Dhaka, Friday September 26, 199

UNCTAD Secretary-General Rubens Ricupero's visit to Bangladesh was crowned on Wednesday by his presentation of a global report on the Least Developed Countries (LDCs). The choice of Dhaka as venue for the global launch of the report is a tribute paid to Bangladesh's contribution to the cause of LDCs in the past many years. We have also become the focal-point of attention as the largest among the 48 UN-designated LDCs. It is obviously not selfglorifying to be the largest LDC in the world rating. And, as if to instill in us a new resolve to change our lot, here are some findings of the UNCTAD annual report as summarised by its Secretary General: (a) despite severely unfavourable commodity prices and declining external resource flows, half of the world's LDCs performed at a 'robust' level in 1996; (b) however, Bangladesh, the largest among the LDCs and the group's spokesman, did not fare as well as had been hoped for. The lacklustre performance, according to the veteran development expert Rubens Ricupero, has been in part due to delays in the implementation of economic reforms. The government is homing in on the practicable ways to expediting the stagnating economic reform process. Let's stress the point that on a year-to-year basis project implementation is critically important in stepping up pace of development.

Bangladesh went by the UNCTAD recipe to place agriculture on top of its development agenda in 1996. This resulted in the agriculture growing at the rate of 6.7 per cent in that year. But a very poor performance of the industrial sector brought down the growth rate of GDP at 5.4 per cent or so. Drastic lowering of tariffs put local industries at a disadvantage vis-a-vis imported goods and they clam-

oured for a level-playing field. The UNCTAD annual report cogently points out:

for the last three quarters of 1996 "the combined dollar index of primary commodity prices steadily weakened due to sluggish industrial activity in major importing countries, over-supply and speculative trading. This calls for integrated approach on a global scale.

Where do We Go from Here?

Begum Khaleda Zia reportedly declined on Wednesday President Shahabuddin's request to call off yesterday's hartal. We recall that the President's exertions to break the impasse over meeting sites and Chandrima Pontoon came in the wake of Begum Zia's meeting with him and urging him to do something. President Shahabuddin has given categorical assurances on two of BNP urgings. And about finding public meeting venues acceptable to all quarters specially BNP, he is still physically inspecting the possible sites.

After yesterday's hartal, what? If BNP persists: in a tough line, the government's response would: harden too. What these two parties will gain from this sustained collision is better known to them. But this is universal knowledge that it will mortally hurt the spirit, the ambience of work and progress without which this country doesn't stand a chance to survive the challenges of the new millennium.

Parties do have their own obstinacy and specially delicate sense of prestige peculiar only to them. But the office of the President is constitutionally, and morally as well, above party bias. President Shahabuddin has a particular claim to being unbiased as his historical role is finely balanced between first, giving the rein of the state to BNP after a phenomenally fair election he fashioned by his own hands, and then presiding over as a very non-party President now. His performance has so far contributed only to making him a model of fairness, openness and incorruptibility.

Why is this man risking his life's whole earning a fair name for stupendous integrity — to undertake a mission whose true worth may not appeal to the standard ambitions of the politicians and their parties? Because, like most of his countrymen. President Shahabuddin believes the present confrontationist situation at the top must not be allowed to harden and congeal into unyielding inert moulds permanently undermining the nation as a viable entity. If attempts to arrest the hardening of the positions of the two, even after the Presidential behests and exertions, fail, there will be no easy answer to the poser - where do we go from here? The best thing for them will be to heed the President and let every citizen to go about his daily business unhindered.

Algeria's Agony

The Monday night mayhem on the outskirts of Algiers bore a stamp of cruelty that is usually emblematic of religious extremists: necks slit open, etc. Even the women and children were not spared after a batch of attackers laid mines around the houses first and then another group fell on a killing spree.

Unofficial figure puts the death toll at between 180 and 200, but the authorities say only 85 were killed. Obviously the military government abhors adverse publicity. The same sensitivity to public opinion and possible overseas reactions is shown through the raging recrimination between the ruling military junta and the outlawed Islamic Salvation Front and their trading of charges for the gruesome massacre of people in the darkness of might. While the military is sanguine the Salvation Front was behind it, the latter claimed that the former killed those people just to malign them.

But these cannot quite smokerscreen the fact that the mayhem has been the work of anti-people devil incarnates and it is an act of cowardice and highly condemnable outrage on humanity.

How vulnerable a bottled - in political situation in a country smarting under a duel between secular and fundamentalist forces can be to eruptions of violence has been proved again in Algeria. Only towards the end of last August had there been another murderous assault there. The answer to the turmoil lies with the people of Algeria.

Omnipotence of Black Money: Where will it Lead Us to?

N a man accumulate 'excessively excess' mon-Ley in hand without taking recourse to questionable means? The answer naturally, seems to be 'no'. The social philosophers have observed that every heap of wealth is preceded by a sin. When a man is claimed to be honest, despite his having disproportionate wealth which he got by inheritance, the simple revelation is that it was his father, forefather who sinned in grabbing the wealth. Many of the erstwhile Zeminders of our country were, in their pre-zeminderi life, believed to be dacoits by profession. The whole thing sounds awfully cynical. Maybe, in fact, cynicism is

sometimes not far from the unpalatable truth. When national election was declared to be held on June 12, '96 major political parties started selecting their candidates in hysteric eagerness. Awami League saw wind was blowing in its favour. The dream of being returned to the state power after a waiting for unending 21 years was near realisation. Alas, in assigning party tickets for the election many veteran Awami politicians were kept on the sideline. A lot of new faces were inducted to contest the election. Many of them, say to say, joined the party in one hand and obtained tickets in the other. Most of the new nominees were millionaires, industrialists. The same thing, more or less, happened with the BNP. The recruitments were based on argumentation for election winning first and foremost. It exposes the conviction of the party leaders from money as election sweeping su-

per hardware, something like a

HE armed forces all over

the world have an une-

asy relationship with

their civilian counterparts.

They feel they provide the

security which gives the

country its peaceful ambiance

to develop. In return, they ex-

pect autonomy in what they

consider are military matters.

But the democracies believe

that they have to keep a tight

rein on them lest the mere pos-

session of gun gives them ideas.

function through the bureau-

cracy, the dispute has always

boiled down to civilian control

or civil service control. Demo-

cratic India is no different. The

services' headquarters is often

at odds with the defence min-

istry. One resents the bossing by

the other. There is a tendency to

make a mountain out of a

The controversy has ac-

quired a fresh edge because of the pay commission's recom-

mendations. It is not only the

salary but also the status. All

the three services are so deeply

hurt that they are rather indis-

creet in ventilating their

role of the armed forces in

maintaining peace, law and or-

der after the demolition of the

country when all other recog-

nised law enforcing agencies

practically threw up their

hands, needs to be noted," is the

observation in a note to the

committee of secretaries, which

has processed the pay commis-

sion recommendations. "Even

the judiciary of the Allahabad

high court in 1995 had to seek

the intervention of the local

army commander to protect the

sanctity of the bench from be-

Babri Masjid throughout the

"In more recent times, the

molehill.

tors."

Since elected representatives

by A R Shamsul Islam

Bangladesh offers an ideal hatchery for black money. High percentage of illiteracy, inadequate presence of rule of law, poor acknowledgment of human rights, preponderance of bureaucracy, unscrupulous politicians, slow and obstructed democratisation, disregard for accountability and transparency ... are the ready catalysts for that evil to germinate and grow up.

'sure success' note book for a wanton SSC examinee. Where did the money of those millionaires come from? Can it be assured that all of it were from

visible, bonafide sources?

The parliamentary election expenditure per candidate in one constituency is fixed at a ceiling of Taka 3.00 lac. All contesting candidates are required to submit statements of expenditures to be approved by the Election Commission. The plain truth is that many times more the stipulated amount is experided by the candidates though they care to produce never-the-true statements nailing down the expenditures within range. This is an open lie to be truly believed by all including the boastful Election Commission. The Election Commission keeps a blind eye to the mammoth expenditures. even in the face of objections from the rival candidates of many an election candidate whose much of election money

emanates from black sources. After release on bail from the High Court, Ershad made a public meeting in Manik Mia Avenue. The party leaders trumpeted it as a barometer of Pallibandhu's (Ershad) popularity and people's faith in the Jativa Party. Huge men were to be mustered. As such huge expenditures were to be incurred. People across the country were ferried in to fill the Manik Mia Avenue to the brim. A big budget

meeting drove a very big crowd to carve smile on Ershad's face. The might of the black money

was paraded.

What did Ershad have to do if he had not 'excessively excess' money in hand? Could he revive his party? Could he establish his much challenged leadership? In the context of the grim realities of Bangladesh the answers are to be sought. The same truth holds good in respect of other political parties too. Maybe black money is the life-blood of political parties now-a-days.

The immediate and spontaneous reaction of terrorist Sweden Aslam after arrest by the police was that he could not be held detained for long. Another top terrorist Bikash has unfolded the hair-raising marvels of underworld of Bangladesh. Both of them have allegedly a host of godfathers who used them in the implementation of their nefarious designs by giving them money and protection from law and punishment. Needless to say that the godfathers are in possession of huge amount of black money. To protect and promote it they need terrorists of savagest cruelty as Aslams and Bikashs. Their fathers and mothers may be their birth-givers but it is the black money of the godfathers that has reared them up to sharp terrorists. Chittagong's arch terrorist Nasir has so far evaded police arrest by, allegedly, scattering gold on the police network that faithfully sends telltale to Nasir in the wake of any police operation to capture him. And the police cannot afford itself to be gained over unless, assumably, fat tips continue to be flowing to it. Nothing short of black money can strike such a

One may take a searching

roam around Gulshan, Banani, Baridhara, Uttara etc. and prepare a list of posh buildings there owned by the government officials. He may use a calculator to assess the construction costs of those buildings at the rate existing at the time of construction. His calculator button may further be pressed at calculating the total income the owners of those buildings earned from their pay and allowances including TA. and DA., if any. The balance sheet may show the construction costs overweight the total income earned during the entire service period. How funny? Didn't the owners of those buildings have to expend their pay money for their living and maintenance? Then where lies the magic? It is the black money earned through corrupt practices by using the offices openly and defiantly. The majesty and miracle of the black money are just to be

In a residence of posh locality of the capital the festivity of a wedding ceremony was on the

top. Latest English bands were playing, hung up fluorescent rod lights burning. Scores of luxury cars remained strewn up at the entrance. Dishes served to the guests were airborne from Bangkok. The dowry transacted totally uncaring the anti-dowry act was enormous. The host was an official, though not reaching the top grade, from the government Taxation Department. Wasn't black money in white

appearance roaring?

Heaps of dollars extorted from black sources are parked at Swiss and other international banks abroad. The owners are mostly political leaders and bureaucrats whose positions and offices afford them of force illegal gratifications. No appreciable effort from government or non-government quarters has been made to survey the length and bredth of this crime. There were sporadic attempts made now and then like foreign agencies being engaged to trace out the dollars and assets parked abroad by an ex-President of Bangladesh and the fantastic reports on massive corruptions coming therefrom could only expose the tips of an iceberg.

Believably, different sects of the society are in a mad race to mint black money. The officials gluttonously pocket scams; the businessmen extravagantly evade income tax, VAT, energy consumption

billing etc.; the importers playfully practise overinvoicing and underinvocing as per demand; the political leaders vigorously pedal commissions on postings, transfers, bank loan sanctions etc.; the 'mastans' lavishly earn by looting, hijacking, toll collection, tender controlling etc. And so on. It is not known what is the actual volume of black money deposit in Bangladesh. The figures must be very staggering running into thousands of crores of Takas.

In fact, Bangladesh offers an ideal hatchery for black money. High percentage of illiteracy. inadequate presence of rule of law, poor acknowledgment of human rights, preponderance of bureaucracy, unscrupulous politicians, slow and obstructed democratisation, disregard for accountability and transparency in governmental activities, degradation of moral values, fragile law and order situation etc. as evident in Bangladesh, are the ready catalysts for that evil to germinate and grow up a Goliath.

Black money is probably the greatest single evil of our society. It has released, in the form of degenerated government functionaries, merchants, politicians etc., an array of sinister forces in the society that are at work to break its very backbone. Boundless greed is its religion. Relentless fury is its action. It believes in merciless, total annihilation of anything that ventures to stand its way. Does it know either where ultimately will it lead us to or will itself be led to?

The writer is retired principal, Govt Mahila College,

Pay Commission and Armed Forces

The controversy acquired a fresh edge because of the Pay Commission's recommendations. It is not only the salary but also the status. All the three services were so deeply hurt that they were rather indiscreet in ventilating their protest.

purposes 800 times since 1947. do so, it is part of their duty. They spoil their case when they use such a language. There are better ways of conveying their resentment.

That the pay commission has been unfair to the armed forces is conceded. A forest guard, a constable, an army soldier and a skilled artisan have been put at par. Even at higher scales, the disparity has been accentuated by giving lower replacement scales to the armed forces in comparison to the existing civil scales.

But all government services have suffered, including the indian Police Service, which has been bracketed with the Indian Forest Service on the ground that the tending of plants was no different from the tending of soldiers. Only the Indian Administrative Service has got the best deal. Thanks to the commission's secretary, an IAS officer, who was its member for the first time. An IAS deputy secretary will have an attendant to answer telephone calls

at the residence. But the armed forces have many supporters. Opposition leader Atal Behari Vajpayee has met Prime Minister Inder Kumar Gujral to plead their case. CPM leader Somnath Chatterjee has also written to the prime minister, suggesting more emoluments for them. There are other political leaders, who have urged better scales of pay. This shows the goodwill the armed forces enjoy even among

ing ransacked by hoodlums political parties. while the local police officered I think the armed forces' by the IPS egged them on or at representation has a lot of most remained passive spectaweight. There is a case for separate pay commission for them. These are sad comments. The ministerial committee. The armed forces have carried which has been considering the out the task allotted to them. report under the chairmanship True, they should not be used to of the prime minister, is in no maintain law and order. They position to make a detailed exhave been called in for such amination. The resentment

cannot be overlooked. Their case should be considered de novo — and sympathetically. At present, the feeling is that they are being downgraded all the

Lt Gen JFR Jacob, who did an excellent job during the Bangladesh war, has raised this point in his well-written, informative book. Surrender At Dacca. He says: "The defence secretary and his civil service subordinates in the ministry

was practised in the UK at that time. London still has the same formation. But India has forgotten Nehru's assurance. The armed forces are still outside government. No boards have been established, as promised.

New Delhi was jolted in 1962 when China defeated India. A concept of defence minister's morning meeting was introduced so as to associate the three services with the decision taken. Over the years, the

BETWEEN THE LINES

Kuldip Nayar writes from New Dethi

wield power at the expense of the service chiefs and general and administrative staff. Financial approvals and the enhanced powers of civilians in the defence ministry stifle initiative and slow down decision making." He is quite right because the wranglings over financial sanctions are indeed frustrating. Some defence secretaries have reportedly gone out of the way to rub the chiefs of army, air and navy staff on the wrong side only to establish

who the boss is. The chief of the army staff cannot transfer an officer above the rank of Lt Colonel without the ministry's approval. The same is true of air force and navy. They, too, cannot post even technical staff, pilots or navigators on their own. The defence ministry, manned by civil servants, has the last

word. When the commanders-inchief were redesignated as chiefs of staff in 1954, the then prime minister. Jawaharlal Nehru, promised to integrate the army, the navy and the air force with the defence ministry through boards. This was what

morning meetings have become a ritual. The policy matters continue to be dealt with on the files. Civilian bureaucrats are on top again.

And there is no defence committee of the cabinet for an overall control. What the Ali Yavur Jang Committee said many years ago holds good even today. Its observation was that the system practised to consider issues pertaining defence "amounts to waste of time in terms of finance, talent and time."

What has created most resentment is the decline of officers on the warrant of precedence. The commander-in-chief in 1947 was just below cabinet minister. Now all the three service chiefs are below the cabinet secretary. Army commanders in 1947 were 10 places above secretaries to the government of India. They have been brought to the same level. An officer of Lt General rank was above the

secretary; now he is below. Now that the armed forces have the spotlight on them, it is time that they should do something about the over-secrecy

Unfortunately, most of the

victims are unprivileged

woman who are very often un-

scrupulously used by others.

They are women whom the so-

ciety tries to forget and ignore.

They are the women who do not

have powers to guide and protect

themselves from the evil-doers.

Oh! how miserable the suffered

women are! They long for the

same things that most normal

women take for granted — life of

ease, love and affection.

recognition, protection, family,

But, all these things appear

friends and society.

about their functioning. They are still a holy cow. Any debate, which may show them in a bad light, is considered "anti-national." Surprisingly, even parliament does not discuss them. There has never been any outside probe into the affairs of military, not even a demand for it. And there is so much awe about them that the instances of their excesses, both in the northeast and in Kashmir, are seldom criticised, much less

followed up. The cover of secrecy and misinformation has conditioned the mind of the nation. It believes even such cooked-up stories as the Samba spying ineldent. In the late 1970s and early 1980s, dozens of army of ficers, JCOs and men reportedly.

spied on behalf of Pakistan at the Jammu border. It has turned out to be a concocted case. Some elements at the army headquarters, for reasons other than professional, have ruined the lives of certain officers, some of whom have ended up in jail for life.

More recently, the defence ministry made a fool of itself when it forced Major General Arjun Ray, a serving officer, to cancel at the eleventh hour a press conference on Kashmir Diary. The book had been cleared for publication and was launched two days earlier by the chief of the army staff. What Ray has written should be discussed by the nation so that it comes to know that the armed forces have their failings. If they do not come into the open. the truth will never be told and to that extent; people will not see the military in its true colour.

OPINION

Wanted: More 'Weeks' and Campaigns

Many people might be weary not be not of place.

Here are some non-political be used as substitute fielders ideas for the observance of during a cricket match. other varieties of 'weeks'. During the period, the hard- not be explained what it means. working and dedicated politi- The planning may be left encians will relax, and hand over tirely to the apex body of the the control, planning and exe- Confederation of the BCS cution to other practising aspi- Associations (or whatever it is rants to organise the events. called). There would be many The authorities may be pleased surprises and new transparento lend a helping hand, without cies. Where is the venue? insisting on command perfor- Perhaps a Mela in the winter. mances or chairing the organis- Extracurricular activities to be ing committees. Innocent ghap- encouraged (a song and dance las (snafus) are fun.

coop/coord with the police and Use all the Officers' Clubs the DCC and the various available in the city. Only one unions and associations, who rule is to be followed: No buare doing every thing but en- reaucratic greeting. courage good driving. The motto is simple: The right driver to may invite the consumers to drive the right object in the visit the factories and offer a right direction at the right time. range of lucky surprise packets Split-second change of timing as momentos, from expensive to might be harmful to health.

bodies in small batches will TV set, a computer, or a teapot make courtesy call on the would be useful, but what to do Mayor of DCC to greet him for with a dozen pack of tonics and keeping the city clean and the vitamin pills? Cannot dump it streets without traffic conges- on the neighbours, as all of us tion. Even school children can are not doctors. The logistics to approach him to offer juvenile be carefully planned, to ensure ideas. He may pick up a lottery that one in five get a packet. ticket to choose a voluntary Tolerance week - The only mini co-Mayor for each day of week open to the political parthe week. Good for civic sense. ties: planning, organisation, re-Excessive civic liberties may be ception, entertainment. May be curtailed.

Each neighbour will greet the strict the event to controllable neighbours on the left, right dimensions? That's a brain

above, below and in front. As teaser. for the neighbour on the back, the use of back door is not al- week each minister will venture lowed.

new telephone connection for during the golden era of the Taka 5,000 only installation Khalifates. A good evening walk charge; total 70 sets per annum to encourage good governance. for the annual event. BTTB Punctuality week won't lose much, but build up a Organiser: government offices lot of goodwill. These lottery non-gazetted staff, but the offitickets may be sold at Taka 5 cers' participation is compuleach; and the collection will go sory. A panel of judges from the to charity and govt employees' private sector (including the welfare/emergency funds, to be fourth estate) will announce the decided by a transparent com- Top Ten winning offices; at the mittee. This campaign should top and the bottom of the list. be popular. The number of discounted connections may be incessful.

Tokai week — Greet our of the over-dose of sustained, great little Tokais, always non-stop celebration and/or laughing under adversity, and observance of political anniver- so eager to offer their petite saries and 'days' and 'weeks' by services at the markets. Each the new regime which came into household may offer a surprise power after 21 years. While the gift pack to a randomly selected sentiment is understandable. Tokai. The bag may contain there is another temptation anything useful (old clothes, tugging the bored citizens : va- empty cans/bottles, old newsriety is the spice of life. Some papers and magazines, used variations of the theme might utensils, and some home-made food). These sporting boys can

number by Class I Gazetted Good driving week — In Officers would be a huge draw).

Civil service week — Need

QC week — Manufacturers cheaper objects (including the Mayor's week - Civilian 'factory rejects' or 'seconds'). A

held outdoor around the JS af-Good-neighbour week - ter the Eid holidays. How to re-

Incognito week — During the out incognito, in disguise, on Telephone discount week - inspection or tour, at least on Each day 10 lucky winners two evenings, as Khalifa through lottery may be offered a Hurunur Rashid used to do

No weekend week - All office-goers will voluntarily forego creased if the campaign be suc- the 2-day weekend holiday for once in a year.

Peaceful coexistence

Sir. Over past many years the atmosphere in our seat of learning, the Dhaka University campus, has become polluted due to politics of violence and

Many of us call ourselves as "Bangalees" and again many of us call ourselves as "Bangladeshis." Why are there two "nationalities" in our one beloved country, Bangladesh?

Can't we all for the sake of our national integrity, dignity, solidarity and unity of our country, and in the greater interest of peaceful coexistence, accept Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as Father of the Nation and call ourselves as Bangladeshis?

O H Kabir 6. Hare Street Wari, Dhaka-1203

Crises let loose, but why?

Sir, It seems a series of crises is manifesting itself one after another these days. On top of all, this is the power crisis with all its consequences during the current hot spell, mosquito menace, water-shortage and lack of security during the dark hours. This was not so only a few months ago — so, what has happened all of a sudden that people are being subjected to such hardships at a time when the students are supposed to prepare for and appear at their important examinations? Could it not be foreseen? Could there be no alternative solutions? The PDB is mentioning fall in power generation and the REB/DESA/DESCO are blaming the PDB for failure to supply the required amount but what was the situation even a year

The government may have changed but the authorities concerned — from the highest to the lowest - were and are there still in place! Do they not feel responsible for what is going on? Reports are there that PDB and REB officials/staff are under attack here and there and maybe they will be everywhere if things continue like this. Have the authorities been just meeting and taking no decision for a solution? They may be reminded that the load-shedding will not only jeopardise immediate physical security of the society but also the economic security of the nation with production of most industries/factories etc., going down

Killing, acid-throwing and social unrest are again on the rise. Everyday, the newspapers depict awful scenes of brutality of a varied type, let's not describe this horrible picture. But what are the authorities doing? Some of the police personnel themselves appear to be involved in many a crime. Should they not be punished with exemplary punishments and not just "closed" only to diffuse public tension? If the enforcers of law fail themselves who will prevail upon them?

After having toiled hard, the SSC candidates appeared at their English Paper-I exam and now they stand the risk of taking it again! The second paper has also gone uncertain and so are others. Why is the arrangement so poor and not leak proof? We don't know who will answer this question, but we are sure all these will only add to the points against the govern-

ment who have to be cautious in placing people at the helm of affairs. Does it not look like — we don't have dedicated people to deliver the goods and no one is beyond doubt?

F Ahmed Dhaka

Ms Massumeh Ebtekar

Sir, It gave me immense pleasure to find Ms Massumeh Ebtekar as the new Vice-President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the first woman nominated by the Iran's new President Mohammed Khatami since Iran entered into its Islamic Revolution phase in 1979.

I sincerely hope that the new Iranian President along with his cabinet colleagues will work hard to move Iran to further development and prosperity by retaining Islamic values and ideals and by translating the true meaning of Islam, that is, "Religion of Peace" into reality.

M Zahidul Haque BAI, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207

Acid-throwing: An irresistible curse

Sir, The fascinating face of

our beloved 'Mother Land, is going to be deformed by the entangling violence — 'Acid Throwing' - conducted by her own offspring who, though very few in number, have challenged and overthrown all our endeavours to resist their inhuman deeds.

to the victims illusive. They are hopeless despite we have law and the law-enforcing agency. and more than that, both the premier and the opposition leader are females. Outwardly human but in-

wardly monsters, the acid throwers are not supernatural being that cannot be caught and resisted. Mohammad Rajik Miah

440 SSB Hall, JU Savar, Dhaka

Break the breakers Sir. I have been visiting Ut-

tara recently several times and I found that the speed breakers were damaging all the expen-sive cars which ply certain roads in Uttara. The under-carriage of the cars heavily strike the speed breaker on all the roads. I would request immediate removal of the same and also there seems to be no real justification in having the same in a less populated area.

B Robello Rankin Street Wari, Dhaka