Founder-Editor: Late S. M. Ali

## Thorough Probe Needed

Dhaka, Tuesday, September 22, 1998

Jurain seems to be an area under a spell of unnatural death. About a month ago it was the gunning down of two young men within half an hour in crowded places at daytime which horrified us. Now comes the news of four deaths in a building collapse. It is not clear what exactly triggered Saturday night's collapse of the one-storey building on the western side of the area but from the press reports based on accounts of the local people, Fire Brigade and Police it seems explosion of the gas pipeline underneath the building caused the fatal accident. Titas gas authorities, however, do not agree with that. In a shockingly apathetic manner one official of the company told the press that it is the inherent constructional flaw coupled with the impact of stagnant flood water and not explosion of the gas pipeline which spelt the doom for the building.

It could be or could not be that or it could be a combination of all the causes that have been referred to. But what sounds as unethical and to some extent insensitive also is the hell-bent attitude of the relevant quarters to shirk responsibility instead of waiting for the result of a proper investigation. What makes the Titas Gas official so sanguine about the cause of the accident being a constructional flaw and not a pipeline explosion?

There is no doubt that this year's unusually long floods have played havoc with buildings and the underground transmission system of the utility services. But that does not mean that the accident can't be an outcome of a long endured maintenance aberration. In fact, in our maintenance-unfriendly culture that is more likely.

It would be to the interest of all concerned if the authorities take the accident as an eye-opener and go about a thorough investigation to fix the responsibly for the accident. It will not only give them insight into Saturday's tragedy but will also help them assess the extent of damage the floods have done to city's underground network. Any perfunctory job might give birth to more of Saturday night tragedies.

Frozen Fish Export

Even though Bangladesh's frozen fish exporters have a problem on the production-level itself, with so many shrimp beds, or 'ghers' as they are commonly known, having been washed away by the floods, they need not lose heart at all. On the contrary, they should feel bolstered by the renewed assurances of increased business at the EU such as have been conveyed through a Daily Star report on the subject published on Sunday.

Of Bangladesh's total annual frozen fish export estimated at 30,000 tons world-wide, 14,000 tons go to European Union countries. But the EU has an active demand for three million tons with so much potential business remaining for Bangladesh to prise open before others did. True, our compliance with EU health and sanitary standards at the plant level since after a ban was clamped in July last year on exports by Bangladesh, India and Madagascar, has helped us regain some of the lost market. But our exports are yet to reach the earlier levels, let alone pecking at the huge prospect dangling from the EU's active demand figure of three million tons.

Only 17 of the 40 fish processing plants which were originally in the business before the ban came on, have been certified to work meaning that we are exporting at less than half of our capacity. So, the basic imperative is to improve the standards of the idle plants so that they are back in the export business. This might get us goodwill in other markets.

The EU's forthcoming inspection visit to Bangladesh should be construed as an opportunity by us to convince them of our steadfast adherence to their guidelines and thereby have them enlarge the list of approved fishing plants so as to get a bigger slice of the EU cake.

The prospect for higher assured dividends from the business should weigh with the banks to give credits to this sector secure in the knowledge that the loans stood a good chance of being recovered.

## What Next in KL?

What was feared has happened. Dr Mahathir Mohamad's protege Anwar Ibrahim has been arrested. Anwar has been making it impossible not to arrest or otherwise restrain him, what with his catalysing unprecedented road demonstrations demanding, for the first time in 17 years, the resignation of Mahathir.

Malaysia under Mahathir worked miracles. From a poor backward sleepy country suffering from ethnic conflicts as well as all kinds of postcolonial hangovers, the sprawling nation of hills, seas and tropical forests was transformed economically and organisationally into one not very different from the island state of Singapore. And this was done without as much recourse to western or. Japanese financial or technical help as was the case with the East Asian economic tigers, Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. This had to be bought at a price. A tough and near-authoritarian state nearly as disciplined as Singapore was the tradeoff for prosperity.

As Deputy Prime Minister and more so as a close confidant of Mahathir, Anwar played more than a life-size part in it. Only recently their paths seemed to be diverging. In Anwar west was finding an ally who did not go all the way with Mahathir's isolationist Malaysia vs west's economic policy. Anwar was showing unmistakable signs of harbouring ambitions of offering himself as a replacement to the nation for a Mahathir plunging the nation in disaster.

How far can Anwar's populist resurgence for reformasi be able to liberalise Malaysian political culture is very difficult to surmise. One thing is clear: After 17 years the nation is again being subjected to street demonstrations, the last of which does not recall pleasant memories.

How will Mahathir contain his enfant terrible? And can he really and at what price?

# The Third Way—a Modern Social Democracy

HE Third Way is the route to renewal and success for modern social democracy. It is not simply a compromise between left and right. It seeks to take the essential values of the centre and centre-left and apply them to a world of fundamental social and economic change; and to do so free from

outdated ideology. The challenge we face is formidable - global markets; continued poverty and social exclusion; rising crime; family breakdown; the changing role of women; a revolution in technology and the world of work; popular hostility to politics and demands for deeper democratic reform; and a host of environmental and security issues requiring international action.

People seek leadership. They want to know how to adapt and prosper; how to build stability and security in this changing

They embrace the centreleft's traditional values of solidarity, social justice, responsibility and opportunity. But they know we must move decisively beyond outdated ways of thinking. Beyond an old left preoccupied by state control, high taxation and producer interests; and a new laissez-faire Right championing narrow individualism and a belief that free markets are the answer to every problem.

departure within the centreleft. The 20th century left has been dominated by two camps: a

F the many regular US-

Russian summits the

latest one in Moscow was

the most unusual one. One real

crisis - in Moscow - and one

manufactured crisis - in

Washington - was the backdrop

very deep one. Ten years ago the

former Soviet Union went

through the most far-reaching

change that any state can en-

counter. The Soviet Union with

its Communist Party had a

worldwide reach. Its tentacles

embraced virtually the entire

globe. Its great leap in the Space

Age made it a formidable pres-

ence in the world and the stars

The first man in space Yuri

Gagarin, who circled the space

with his Sputnik rocket and

later strutted the stage at the US

was an unforgettable sight. It

was at par with the US as a su-

Like a house of cards the en-

tire edifice collapsed ten years

ago. The name Gorbachev will

remain ever etched as the leader

of the USSR, who presided over

the collapse of the Soviet

Union. Through his Glasnost,

Gorbachev released forces over

which the leadership had no

control and the USSR disinte-

grated. States in the periphery

declared independence and

Russia shrunk within its bor-

The demise of the Commu-

nist Party heralded the end of

not only the worldwide reach

from Moscow but a complete

Manpower export

have developed a deep sense of

respect and fondness for The

Daily Star because of the objec-

tivity in reporting, fearless-

ness, honesty, fairness and neu-

trality in criticising both the

Government and the Opposition

and also for its positive attitude

and professionalism in uphold-

ing the national interest with

patriotic zeal and an uncom-

promising rigidity. Periodical

Round Table Conferences or-

ganised by you on important

national issues and particu-

larly on the younger generation

is of tremendous importance.

Utility and usefulness of such

conferences can hardly be exag-

including the negative ap-

proach in throwing wholesale

aspersion on the recruitment

profession in general and au-

thorised/licensed recruiting

agencies in particular in your

editorial dated August 31, 1998

is regrettable. We consider it our

responsibility to protest

against the contents of the edi-

torial, because we are confident

that most of the blames blindly

thrown on the members of our

association are, in fact, done by

the individuals, organisations

or syndicates without having

any valid recruiting licence.
BAIRA is a democratic asso-

ciation. The elected office-bear-

ers and members of the execu-

tive committee of BAIRA do not

look into this profession only

on commercial basis. We are

conscious people guided by

business ethics and national

feelings. The Appeal-cum-De-

mand of BAIRA to the Prime

Minister published in the DS on

August 10, 1998 about the recent

government decision for out-

right stoppage of export of fe-

male workers may be treated as

an example about our statement

mentioned above. It will not be

out of place to mention here

about the gratifying news that

about 500 members of our asso-

ciation having valid recruiting

licence after depositing a huge

amount of security money and

after observing a lot of difficult

formalities, are exporting more

than 2.00,000 professionals,

skilled, semi-skilled and un-

skilled workers to different

labour-importing countries of

the world every year who, on an

average, are remitting foreign

exchange equivalent to 7000

crore taka annually. You may

appreciate that we don't need

any raw-materials like other

However, the one-eyed policy

gerated

Sir. Over a period of years we

The crisis in Moscow is a

of the summit.

perpower.

The Third Way marks a new



fundamentalist Left which saw state control as an end in itself, and a more moderate Left which accepted this essential direction but favoured compromise. The Third Way is a serious reappraisal. It draws vitality from uniting the two great streams of left-of-centre thought — democratic socialism and liberalism — whose divorce this century did so much to weaken progressive politics

The old left and new right

tion, the British Labour Party

We embrace cooperation without denigrating patriotism. New Labour stands for a strong, decentralised Europe, enlarged to the east and able to tackle cross-border problems effectively but with integration only where necessary.

This is the Third Way. A new alliance between progress and justice. A new basis of support, reaching out to those who shared our values but doubted our capacity to implement them ...

In the economy, our ap-

writes Rt Hon Tony Blair MP, Prime Minister of Great Britan

was seen - however unfairly as the party of big government. nationalisation, anti-enterprise, soft on crime, unconcerned with family life, gripped by pressure groups, and favouring more tax and public spending across the board.

We were also regarded as poor managers of public services, under the thumb of trade unions and producer interests and too little concerned with choice and quality. The right was able to turn privatisation and free markets into universal

A false opposition was set up between rights and responsibilities; between compassion and ambition, between the public and private sectors; between an enterprise economy and the attack on poverty and exclusion. New Labour has sought to

move ahead and apply its values in a different way. Our work is at an early stage. and we are learning as we advance. But New Labour in gov-

ernment is putting the Third

Way into practice.

proach is neither laissez-faire nor one of state interference. The government's role is to promote macro-economic stability; to develop tax and welfare policies that encourage independence, not dependence; to equip people for work by improving education and infrastructure; and to promote enterprise, particularly the knowledge-based industries of the future. We are proud to be supported by business leaders as well as trade unions.

Education is a critical priority. Higher educational standards are the key to international competitiveness and an inclusive society for the future. Significant new investment is driving radical school reform backed by targets and strong intervention in the case of failing schools, so that all citizens of the future have the basic skills they need to work and the great majority attain further and higher level qualifications

In welfare and employment policy the Third Way means re-

ferming social security to make it a pathway into work where possible. It promotes fair standards at work while making work pay by reducing the taxes and penalties that discourage work and the creation of jobs.

The Third Way strives for a new balance between rights and duties — not just in welfare, but in a tougher approach to youth crime and far greater emphasis on the duties of parenthood. A new approach to family support is being forged to meet the needs of children and to help families - particularly the most vulnerable - balance work and home

more effectively. The Third Way stands for democratic renewal and a restoration of faith in politics. New Labour has devolved power within the United Kingdom: Northern Ireland has an elected assembly; the first elections to a new Scottish Parliament and Welsh Assembly take place next year; and the election of a new Mayor of London is one of many steps to renewing local government.

We must also reinvent government itself for the new age. Governments in the course of this century have been wellequipped to regulate money, send out benefit cheques, build houses, even fight wars and put men on the moon. Now they need to learn new skills: to work in partnership with the private and voluntary sectors; to share responsibility and answer to a much more demanding public; and to cooperate in-

ternationally in new ways. At the international level the replacement of the old certainties of the Cold War by the more insidious threats of organised crime, terrorism, drugs and environmental degradation all require flexible forms of international cooperation.

We embrace cooperation without denigrating patriotism. New Labour stands for a strong, decentralised Europe, enlarged to the east and able to tackle cross-border problems effectively but with integration only where necessary.

This is the Third Way. A new alliance between progress and justice. A new basis of support, reaching out to those who shared our values but doubted our capacity to implement them.

With courage, we can revere our history without living in it, and build dynamic social democratic societies for the 21st century.

The writer is Prime Minister of United Kingdom.

## World in Turmoil

While Russia is condemned to a long period of instability, bringing in its tow a large part of the globe, the one bastion of stability, the US, is also tottering due to immaturity of actors on the stage.

change of the system. It was the collapse of an economic system built over seven decades.

The new Russia has been wrestling with the transition from communism to capitalism. Russia minus the departing states is still the largest state and such a massive change as from the communist system into capitalist system is very painful indeed.

Whether by design or by a combination of fortuitous circumstances, Russia has plunged into market economy. From a command economy, where everything was done by the state for its citizens to market economy where the forces of the market determine everything. is a transformation that is awe

The champions of market economy in the West starting with the US, can ill afford to allow the passage of Russia into market economy, fail. They are, therefore, pumping funds into Russia by the billions.

The economic crisis of Russia is intimately linked with the political crisis. The fall of Gorbachev saw the emergence of Boris Yeltsin. He came to power when a military coup was looming in the horizon. He has got himself elected President since and Russia has adopted democratic trappings like multiparty

The elections to the Duma or

sectors in exporting the human

resources. Back-to-Back L/C is

absent in our profession. The

foreign exchange repatriated by

our workers are net which is

enriching our foreign currency

reserve apart from helping the

country in a very big way in

running the economy of the

country. You may also agree

that due to negligible rate of

economic growth, employment

generation in our country com-

pared to the rate of unemploy-

fore, are contributing in a big

way in earning foreign ex-

change, in solving the unem-

ployment problem of the coun-

try and in conserving food-

lodge-shelter due to out-flow of

a huge number of population for

employment abroad. We are

also contributing greatly in ar-

resting population boom by ex-

porting the fertile population of

the society. When we export un-

skilled and lazy workers, they

don't remain unskilled or lazy.

They come back to the country

with skilfulness and positive

outlook about life full of spirit

The Daily Star is not just an

ordinary newspaper. In our

eyes, it is an extraordinary na-

tional newspaper nursed and

backed by extraordinary jour-

nalistic personalities like Mr

Mahfuz Anam and his worthy

team founded by late Mr S M

Ali, an illustrious son of the

soil and hence we would expect

that you would look into the

affairs relating to the export of

human resources from

Bangladesh with a positive

In view of the facts stated

above and in view of your in-

herent tendency in going deep

and unearth potentialities of

different professions of na-

tional importance, we would

like to invite you to organise a

Round Table Conference enti-

tled "Export of Human Re-

sources in the Coming Millen-

nium: Problem, Prospect and

Some Policy Guidelines" com-

prising of (1) BAIRA leaders, (2)

Minister, Ministry of Labour

and Manpower, (3) Secretary,

Ministry of Labour and Man-

power, (4) Director General of

BMET, Members of the Edito-

rial Board of The Daily Star,

eminent social thinkers and in-

tellectuals. We assure you that

we shall participate in the pro-

posed Round Table Conference

output of which may be consid-

ered by the government as a

guideline for the formulation of

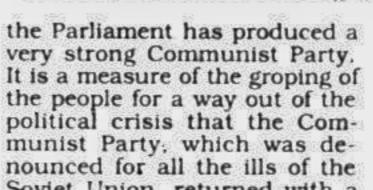
and creativity.

outlook.

Members of BAIRA, there-

ment is very discouraging.

Arshad-uz Zaman



The Russian constitution grants near dictatorial powers

fairs. The US stands like a beacon of stability in a world full of uncertainties.

The US economy is strong and the US dollar, the most powerful weapon in the US arsenal, is in a healthy condition US citizens are enjoying unprecedented prosperity. US preeminence in the world gathers strength every passing day.

President Bill Clinton has become embroiled in a sex scandal, which is threatening his presidency. The whole affair looks like a carefully prepared plot. President Clinton is supposed to have a sexual affair with an employee of his office. It is not a case of seducing a virgin woman. Rather she has carefully preserved her dress with presidential sperm handed it over to her mother and the two have handed the dress to the attorney, Ken Starr.

The whole affair is so sordid that it beggars description. The President has been hauled before the Grand Jury and has been grilled for hours. The principal tormentors of the

President has been the media who have been playing the pivotal role in this plot. Now we find Congressmen speaking out. There is one Congressman who has described President Clinton's act as "immoral". If the Congressman looked around, he would find little justification for his pontificating pos-

Hounded by the media. President Clinton has to repeatedly go before the public and offer apologies. The remarkable fact is that Hillary Clinton, the wife, who should be the first to be concerned with extra marital activities of her husband, has stood solidly beside her husband. More importantly, the US public has stood solidly behind their elected President and his public approval rating has not shown

take some lesson from this. And the ladies and gentlemen of the Congress should definitely read popular signs carefully. The US prides itself for its democratic institutions and is ready to teach the world the fine points of democracy. How is it possible to push a democratically elected President from office, while his popular support remains as solid as ever?

The media should perhaps

Those who have carefully laid out a plot to evict the President from the White House, may have overplayed their hands.

While Russia is condemned to a long period of instability. bringing in its tow a large part of the globe, the one bastion of stability, the US, is also tottering due to immaturity of actors on the stage, who are determined to destroy their President. Let us hope good sense will dawn on them before it is too

# Mending Ties

Pallab Bhattacharya writes from New Delhi

The Congress and former prime minister I K Gujral of Janata Dal, have of late stepped up the offensive against the government for "damaging" ties with China by what they said "needlessly adopting anti-Beijing postures."

N an unusual move, India's main opposition Congress. Leonsidering itself as the party-in-waiting, has embarked on a diplomatic venture seeking to "mend" the country's relations with China and South Africa.

Senior Congress leader and Leader of the Opposition in Lok Sabha Sharad Pawar left for South Africa carrying a letter from party president Sonia Gandhi to President Nelson Mandela while K Natwar Singh, former minister of state for external affairs, was likely to lead a team of partymen to China.

The visit of the Congress delegations assume significance in the backdrop of the party's strident criticism of the foreign policy "failures" of the BJP-led government and strains in India's ties with China following New Delhi's nuclear tests and sharp remarks about Beijing by some leaders of India's ruling

The relation with South Alrica, which has been a traditional friend of India, took a knock recently when Mandela made a reference to the Kashmir issue at the non-aligned summit in Durban and India's sharp reaction to the South African President's speech.

Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee government's handling of ties with China after the nuclear tests by New Delhi in May and reaction to Mandela has set off a war of words between BJP and Congress which at time threatened to take an unseemly turn.

The UN Secretary General Kofi Annan's reference to Kashmir issue in his annual review before the start of the 53rd session of the UN General Assembly only helped to further intensify the sabre-rattling between the lead partner of the ruling coalition and the main opposition party.

The opposition, especially the Congress and former prime minister I K Gujral of Janata Dal, have of late stepped up the offensive against the government for "damaging" ties with China by what they said "needlessly adopting anti-Beijing postures.

First, it was Defence Minister Gorge Fernandes' strident criticism of and Vajpayee's obvious, though unnamed, refer ence to China expressing concern over Beijing's nuclear programme in his letter to US President Bill Clinton were considered by the opposition as "diplomatic indiscretion" that worsened Sino-India relations.

The opposition also felt India should have refrained from hitting back at South Africa on the floor of the NAM summit after Mandela embarrassed Vaj-

payee and his delegation by mentioning the Kashmir issue. Gujral said he did not agree with the interpretation that Mandela was advocating third party mediation in Indo-Pak disputes by urging developing nations to "lend all their strength to find a solution to

South Asian neighbours." "I have seen the full text of Mandela's speech. I think it has to be read in full. It is a statement of a very tall statesman who has tried to look at the world situation with compassion and concern for peace," he

the dispute between the two

Natwar Singh said India should have refrained from countering Mandela's remark on the floor of the summit and instead later tried to have convinced him of New Delhi's

BJP, clearly embarrassed by Mandela's mention of Kashmir. took exception to the South African President's remark and said had Vajpayee not taken up the issue vigorously leading to an official apology by South Africa, others would have been "emboldened to interfere" in what was a bilateral issue be-

tween India and Pakistan. The Vajpayee government's quick reaction to Mandela's remark found support from former prime minister Chandrashekhar who attacked the South African President for "violating" the convention of avoiding bilateral issues at the nonaligned gatherings.

When Kofi Annan clubbed the Kashmir issue with the unresolved problem in Cyprus, it saw another bout of war of attrition between BJP and

Congress. While Congress charged the BJP with "mishandling" the Kashmir issue virtually internationalising it when the United Nations had almost agreed to drop it from its agenda, the BJP accused the main opposition of indulging in petty politicking on a key issue

of national interest instead of backing the government. BJP spokesman M Venkaiah Naidu, responding to Natwar

Singh's criticism, said references to Kashmir in the UN annual report has been there since 1993 and claimed the Congress governments had at that time kept silent.

> CORRIGENDUM In the article "Are They

Crying Wolf?" published yesterday, the food deficit was inadvertently printed as 13 million tons instead of 2 million tons.

across the West

have taken — and continue to take — different forms across Europe. There is no single blueprint for the Third Way. But Europe's progressive parties share common values, and all of us are adapting to meet new challenges. For many years in opposi-

The Horizon This Week

Soviet Union, returned with a

to the President. Boris Yeltsin has been using those powers to the hilt. His hand picked Prime Minister is Victor Chernomyrdin, now twice rejected by the Duma. This assertion by the Duma of its powers to reject the nominee of the President, is a symptom of the deep crisis underlying the entire political scenario of present Russia. Like the economic transition, political transition promises to be

painful. The US is undergoing a totally manufactured crisis. President Bill Clinton was elected for a second term with a decisive majority. Nobody, not even his worst critics, has faulted him on the running of state af-

a long-term manpower policy

and a code of conduct for the li-

censed recruiting agencies of

Bangladesh Association of

In fact, a goodly part of all

our citizens who venture abroad

for employment are sent by, to

quote the BAIRA Secy. Gen., 'in-

dividuals, organisations or

syndicates without having any

recruiting licence'. It is very

difficult to know who the suf-

ferers abroad were sent by. Ours

were comments on the general

situation and it may be quite so

that the sufferers are men and

women sent by unauthorised

agents and not BAIRA mem-

bers. There was a hint to this ef

Water inside

DND area

in the last couple of days added

with the leakage of water from

outside the DND dam area due

to high pressure of rushing

flood water the areas of Kadam-

toli, Rasulpur, Shahibazar

Boubazar and Nichintapur

inside the DND dam have been

inundated with water. Most of

the homesteads in the locality

have been submerged. Since

there is no proper drainage

system the entire area has been

waterlogged. As the water has

mixed up with garbage wastes

and sewerages it has become

polluted posing serious health

hazards particularly from

diarrhoea and jaundice. It is

mentionable that the water has

already been discloured and

immediately pumped/drained

out then there may be out break

emitting very bad smell,

endemic form.

victims of diseases

Mrs Jesmin Razzak

Dhaka

Sir, With the heavy rainfall

ject in the editorial.

Recruiting Agencies (BAIRA)

the country.

Ghulam Mustafa

International

Secretary General

pened. The only kidney of Asma has been removed by a team of gnorant, over-enthusiastic doctors. They found the other kidney rudimentary. So the only logical and rational response should have been to consult an urologist or to close the abdomen and perform the needful later on after proper assessment. Then where was the hurry? May be, they were eager to hit a jackpot, finding a huge ovarian tumour, subsequent publicity and resultant proliferation of name and practice Now, the whole medical community is maintaining a hush

Kidney for a kidney

Sir. The inevitable has hap-

Our high-brow professors and super-specialists are strangely immune from any prosecution, disciplinary action etc.

hush attitude about this igno-

minious affair.

The case of Asma will probably end up with an apology deep expression of sorrow and grief, and some compensation and lots of assurances and promises. All will be well and forgotten. But mayhem and malpractice will go on unabet ted. How about a tooth for a tooth, eye for an eye, kidney for a kidney? Let (primitive) justice

S Nasruulah Dhaka.

## United action

Sir. The 'editorial titled "United Action" on 12 September, 1998 contains within itself the sign of unity and hope of understanding between the party in power and the opposition in fighting the natural disaster on war-footing. "A wonderful beginning to united action" may be the beginning of a new era of positive politics in our country.

Since we are a brave nation, we should set an example for the rest of the Asian countries to follow us. Please don't neglect the youth-force — the creator of Bangladesh. All of us should take care of the youths who are the future builders of the country. Please don't use them for party interest.

water-borne diseases like If the water so logged is not of the diseases so mentioned in We are tired of party politics.

Abul Ashraf Noor House#9, Road#4 Dhaka-1230.

Under these circumstances. it is humbly requested that the authorities concerned particu-

larly the Health Department and the Disaster Management Department are requested to make immediate arrangement to pump/drain out the water from the areas mentioned earlier in order to save the people of the locality from being the

Sector#5, Uttara