# The Baily Star

Founder-Editor: Late S. M. Ali Dhaka Wednes ay October 6, 1999

### **Too Serious for Partial** Disclosure

LIOME Minister Mohammad Nasim has dropped La bombshell. In a stunning disclosure he told a select gathering of newsmen at his office on Monday that his intelligence agencies have unveiled a plot to kill Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. According to him, the assassination of the PM was planned for September 26, the day she was to attend a reception on her return from Paris after winning the UNESCO peace award.

The implication is that advance knowledge of the plot helped nail the assassination attempt. Despite the home minister's finger-pointing at the opposition and being pressed for further details because of that imputation, he would neither divulge identity of individuals nor that of any political party involved 'in the conspiracy to kill the Prime Minister.'

This is not just a threat on the life of the country's prime minister he is talking about but he is publicly claiming the sensational uncovering of an actual plot batched by the opposition to kill her. As he puts it, he is keeping the details from the public in the interest of further investigations; but has he not said enough already to alert the 'conspirators' to go into hiding and thereby make things difficult for the investigators?

If he has incontrovertible evidence for what he claims to be a fact and not a fiction of conspiracy then there is no earthly reason why he should not share it with the people of the country in essential detail. The nation has a right to know how grave was the threat to the life of the elected head of government and in what manner has it been headed

The matter is far too serious for a half-in and half-out declaration about unweaving a plot to kill because what is implied here is destabilisation of the country which cannot be made light of even unwittingly. We are extremely concerned over the incomplete disclosure made by the home minister which might foster misgiving in the public mind, spawn rumours and thereby create a credibility gap for the government. A speculative atmosphere can hardly be of any assistance to stability. The story was picked by the world radio services, so that the onus is squarely on the home minister to substantiate his generalised and unelaborated disclosure of a plot to kill the PM.

#### Chaos at Courthouse

NCE again the terrorists bared their knuckles Uto the courthouse at Narayangani on Monday letting loose a reign of terror in that port town for the better part of afternoon. The culprits, belonging to various front organisations of the ruling AL party - Sramik League, Jubo League and Chhatra League - unmistakably gave the feel of being part and parcel of power that be.

A murder case filed against seven accused in 1994 came up for hearing before the Additional Sessions Judge Mahbubur Rahman and four of them were sent to jail on refusal of bail by the learned judge. The other three had been murdered by terrorists.

As the supporters of these accused persons came to know about the result of the hearing, they gathered in a large number at the court premises and attacked the judge's court, the magistrate's court and stormed the district jail in an attempt to break open the locks and free the four accused persons. Police fought a running battle with the unruly mob in which batons, shotguns and teargas canisters were used. The entire area became a battle-field. Traffic was disrupted for three hours.

In the recent past, examples of high-handedness were set by the front organisations of the ruling party much to the discomfiture of the government and annoyance and inconvenience of the law-abiding citizens of the country. In many such incidents patronisation of ruling party leaders was alleged. And in this case also a powerful presidium member of the AL has been accused of harbouring Kauser Ahmed Palash, an alleged criminal accused in as many as fourteen cases including murder. By allowing quarters to criminals and terrorists the ruling party is doing more harm to themselves than they can imagine. Unless they can mend their own fences they will hardly be able to serve the people. No right thinking person can condone such rowdy behaviour by the cadres of the ruling party. We strongly feel that the culprits of Monday should be dealt with severely according to the law of the land.

### Greetings to Golden Booters

CINALLY, our footballers got the taste of gold in I the South Asian Federation (SAF) Games. At the Dasaratha Rangashala in the Nepalese capital, Alfaz Ahmed found the net at the death to mark the end of a jinx that spanned over fifteen years and five finals at the regional meet. The win was certainly doubly delightful for the national team, for it was hosts Nepal who had denied them the gold in the first Games way back in 1984. Overall, it was a sweet story of success. The footballers have certainly done millions of frenetic fans back home proud. Our greetings for the golden heroes.

Morning, in the case of Bangladesh booters, did not quite show the day. The first match brought a surprising, and extremely embarrassing, defeat against traditional minnows Maldives. Fortunately, the humiliation rekindled the fighters in our booters. Their back against the wall, captain Jewel Rana and his men rallied and, as it turned out, Sri Lanka, India and Nepal were not strong

enough to stop their march.

The last year of the second millennium has certainly brought pride and honour to the sporting arena of the country. First, it was the cricketers who had taken the pundits and punters by surprise with superlative showing in the World Cup. The win over eventual runners-up Pakistan certainly underlined their presence in the world map. On a less prestigious stage, the footballers also made merry. The twin successes tell one tale: the country has potential to go high up in cricket and football some day and needed is the sincerest effort from people who matter for overall development of the games. We are sure they have read between the lines.

# China's 50th Anniversary

# Facing Challenges of Change

by Harun ur Rashid

Today China is an emerging giant both in economic and military terms and it is certain that it will play a key role in world affairs in the next century. China's emergence as one of the world's power at the next century seems to be assured. However how it transforms itself will depend not only on its internal reforms but also on the attitude of the West, primarily of the US

in this doctrine which bifurcates economic reforms from political ones and argues that such process avoided the fate of

HE People's Republic of

A anniversary of its

communist rule on 1st October

with a massive parade of

around 500,000 people and

displaying its military armour.

President Jiang Zemin and

other leaders stood on the

Tiananmen Gate, facing the

Square of the same name. It

was an impressive show be-

yond all measure. It was on 1st

October in 1949 at the same

Gate where Chairman Mao Ze-

dong stood and pronounced the

birth of the Republic with the

simple but meaningful words:

The Chinese people have stood

preparations and the massive

clean-up of the cities for

months prior 1st of October

had not gone unnoticed by the

foreigners in China. Some say

that the Chinese leadership

wants the anniversary celebra-

tion to give the impression that

China has emerged as a power-

ful country during the last 50

years from the indignity of

colonialism under the commu-

nist political system. The cele-

bration is viewed as an oppor-

tunity to rebuild patriotic sen-

timents after recent social un-

rest by the disciples of Falun

Gong movement, seriously

threatened to wreck the firm

hold of the Communist Party

economic reforms were the

only way to move forward and

to compete with the West he

kept the communist political

system intact to maintain, in

his view, the stability in the

country and any dissent had to

be crushed as it was done in

1989 at the Tiananmen Square.

The present leadership believes

ACH time one of our politi-

cal opposition groups

Aschedules rallies.

meetings, marches or strikes

and the government in power is

escape whilst the flip-flop po-

lice chief Captain Louis Renault

(Rains), looks on. When a

carload of gendarmes arrive at

full pelt, Renault, the honour of

Free France getting the better of

him, calmiy orders, "Major

Strasser has been shot. Round

that when something here is

termed 'grand' it is anything

but grand, as is the case with the

present 'Grand Alliance'

formed by the riff-raff of the

opposition. The same applies to

the term 'democratic' when used

by both the government and the

opposition. The Grand Alliance

is made up of tried, discredited

and failed men, most of them

corrupt, most toothless, one of

whom has an attendant to carry

his hookah, and another an

attendant to carry the rubber

ring upon which he enthrones

It is an acknowledged fact

up the usual suspects."

classic film

Although Deng saw that

on the people.

The scale of the celebration

China celebrated the 50th

Gorbachev's Soviet Union. The 50th anniversary, like any anniversary of a nation, offers a moment of reflection on the strength and failings of China. While the economic prosperity of China has soared due to the abandonment of Maxism-Leninism by the great pragmatic leader Deng Xiaoping since 1978, (after the death of Mao Zedong in 1976) it faces at the same time economic, social and political challenges because of the disintegration of centrally planned economy. There is a strong view that

Mao's vision of a classless egalitarian society -from each according to his ability, to each according to his need - is dying out as the vast majority of the nation's 1.3 billion people embrace the modernisation of China. The security and uniformity under old communist system has disappeared. The rise of unemployment is a threat to social stability. The majority of the peasants (800 million of them in total) and the retrenched workers were alienated from the party because of its economic re-structure from planned economy to market-based economy.

The economic reforms have led to the wealth gap in the country. Despite its rapid development, the communist party whose relevance now rests on removing this inequality in living standards of the people, is underpinned by patriotism. With economy slowing down in the country, it remains a challenge for the communist party to eliminate the present wealth gap in the society.

A few western merchant bankers warn that China's wobbly banks are the biggest danger to the country's economic future and time is running out to fix the problem by establishing sound supervisory standards and practices. They estimate that it would cost \$190 billion to bail out China's banks as they continue to provide loans to the losing statesectors. The reforms to the state-owned enterprises pose a formidable task to the government as they employ more than 100 million workers and bleed the linancial system.

Another unique feature of the celebration was the presence of the capitalist business leaders. They who were once hounded out of China returned now with full force and took their seats for a prime view of a

parade of floats and armoury celebrating the achievements of the communist rule. The presence of the corporate leaders in the celebration drives some, according to political observers, the ironies of his-

Around 300 powerful business leaders gathered in a conference during the week in Shanghai to honour the 50th anniversary of the communist regime, organised by Fortune magazine, owned by Turner-Warner Group (its founder Henry Luce was the US's most implacable enemy of the Communist Party in China.) Only chairmen and chief executives of multi-national corporations including the General Motors, GE, Boeing, Coca Cola, Pepsico. IBM, Mitsui, Time-Warner, Sony, Fiat, Nokia, Ericsson, Shell were invited. Other personalities attended the conference were Henry Kissinger, Lee Kuan Yew and Professor Krug-

Some suggest that aim of the conference was to focus the business opportunities and economic issues in China and to reinforce further those struggling to prevent protectionist opponents both in Washington and Beijing from undermining the final stages of

China's negotiations for its entry to the World Trade Organisation.

The question is often asked: what kind of China would emerge after 50 years at the next century?

The critics of the conference mentioned that the speakers failed to address the key question: "China, the next 50 years." There are debates among the political analysts as to China's future directions. One view appears to be that the economic reforms would continue without any serious political reforms in foreseeable future. The leadership place a big premium on stability and would not brook any dissent, which threatens the communist rule. Some maintain that China's leadership may tolerate differing views within the strict political system which would likely to continue till the older generations disappear.

The other view is that economic reforms will lead to political reforms and liberalisation in the country. With the globalisation of economy and information technology, the controlled political system is bound to dissatisfy the people in China at one stage. The leadership is likely to give way to pluralism in political protry sooner than 50 years of the next century. It is important to note that

cesses and may emerge a popu-

larly elected democratic coun-

the security and strategic profile in the Far East will depend on how the US views the type of development of China in the next century. There is a view that if it continues to remain a communist state, the US is likely to continue its existing strategy to contain the primacy of China in the Asia-Pacific region. It means that Japan and South Korea as the northern claw and Australia and New Zealand as the southern claw of a US pincer strategy would re-

A few political observers maintain that this strategy of the US is misplaced as the US has to realise that China is in a transitional stage and the US should not impede the transformation through its anti-China strategy. Rather it should assist China in its transformative stage by being more engaged with China although there is an opposition in the US Congress to support this view.

Today China is an emerging giant both in economic and military terms and it is certain that it will play a key role in world affairs in the next century. China's emergence as one of the world's power at the next century seems to be assured. However how it transforms itself will depend not only on its internal reforms but also on the attitude of the West, primarily of the US.

The writer, a barrister, is former Bangladesh Ambassador to the UN in Europe, Geneva.

# 'Round up the Usual Suspects'

Ardeshir Cowasjee writes from Karachi

For the state and the people, or for the Prime Minister and the party in power? Naturally, the latter lot will try to remain on top as long as they can, not wishing to be relegated once again to the list of 'the usual suspects.'

prompted to order mass prearrests I am reminded of that 'Casablanca' released in 1943, starring the himself. When recently this beautiful Ingrid Bergman, weak wishy-washy lot called for a general strike a weak Humphrey Bogart, Claud Rains, Nawaz Sharif government or-Paul Heinried and Conrad Veidt. In the closing scene at dered that it be rendered inef-Casablanca airport in Vichy, fective. Police chiefs around the France, Rick, the cynical neuland barked 'Round up the usual suspects'. In Karachi tral American cafe owner alone around 500 were picked (Bogart) shoots Major Heinrich Strasser of the Gestapo (Veidt) up and most were released after dark at the end of strike day. who is calling for help to stop The Americans - our menthe aircraft in which Ilsa (Bergman) and Victor (Heinreid) of the Free French are about to

tors, masters, regulators of our oxygen supply, friends, enemies of Islam, or whatever have reprimanded our government. Peaceful demonstrations must be allowed under a democratic government, says the US. not realizing that it is impossible for any political demo or rally in this country to be peaceful. The mobs gathered together, those who have little to do but be paid to rally and shout, are uncontrollable. The men they follow are incapable of preventing them from damaging public and private property, from arson, from violence, from shooting, fighting, and knifing. They disrupt the already disrupted lives of our cities, blocking traffic, and through fear forcing business and trade to come to a standstill, thus further damaging the economy.

The US State Department relies in large part on its em-

bassy and its men, including a CIA station chief, to keep it informed of present and potential happenings in a country. The 180-odd countries of the world are classified in different categories. We fall under the category of troublemakers and defaulters, now of little strategic importance, a nuisance to be watched. To each category are assigned men who fit the categorical requirements. The

Americans seem not to realize that in this country, with the men of the calibre available to it, with their level of intelligence and integrity, there cannot be a democracy. No institution of the state supports its people, all work solely to support and maintain in power whichever man or woman happens to be on top. As an illustration, let's take the case of the major bank loan defaulters, many members of the ruling party. They borrowed money, hypothecating no assets other than clout. Their aim is to remain in power for as long as possible so as to put off the evil day when they will be forced to pay back what they have

In my column of July (last week) I wrote of the bank defaults of Nawaz confidant Saifur Rahman and his Redco group, how Saif had endeav-

oured to get the banks concerned to 'cooperate,' and how when they resisted he harassed their officials, going to the extent in the case of United Bank (UBL) of having one officer picked up by the FIA. Saifur Rahman, chieftain of our accountability process, and his concerns have defaulted in the repayment of their loans to UBL. which borrowings total some Rs. 1.4 billion. UBL's recovery suit filed in 1998 is pending before Justice Ehsanul Haq Chaudhry, the banking judge of the Lahore High Court. Redco filed a counter-suit claiming damages, which is also pending in the LHC. Saif filed a writ petition in Justice Malik Qayyum's court at the LHC seeking, inter alia, that proceedings in the UBL suit be stayed so as to give him time to approach the high-powered bankers' rescheduling commit-

On September 9, Saif filed an application (CM 1099/99) which was heard by Justice Qayyum. Without hearing UBL or the AG, the judge ordered : "Notice to the respondents for 5.10.99. The learned counsel for the petitioner has stated that the petitioner was ready and willing to discharge its liability in terms of the package announced by the State Bank of

Pakistan, but the respondents did not allow it to do so and have instead put the names of the applicants on the list of defaulters, to come up on the aforesaid date. In the meantime the names of the applicant/petitioner and its directors shall be removed from the list of creditors maintained by the State Bank of Pakistan." Until this order is reversed the defaulting party will be able to borrow further amounts from the government banks (no foreign bank will lend it anything). UBL, HBL, NBP and others will be coerced into giving money, further indebting the

On September 30, under the heading 'Loan and tax cases.' the Jang published a news report. Its translation: - "A division bench of the Lahore High Court presided over by Justice Malik Qayyum reserved judgment in the case of three units of the Ittefaq Group relating to incorrect assessment of tax and adjustment of loans . . . . . . . . . Whilst addressing the nation, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif had offered three units of the Ittefaq Group, namely Ittefaq Foundries, Brothers Steel, and Ittefaq Brothers to the banks and DFIs in settlement of his loans/liabilities of the Ittefag

Group. These units were handed

nation.

over to the company bench of the Lahore High Court . . . . . . . . The court also considered the nine-year-old case of incorrect assessment of income tax of the Sharif family. Advocate A. K. Dogar repre-

senting the Sharif family argued that the income tax department had assessed the liability of the Ittefaq Group at Rs.2 crores. Benazir's first government had raised the IT demand to Rs.40 crores in collusion with the IT department. On appeal [during the first Sharif round?] the amount was reduced to Rs.2 crores. In Benazir's second round an appeal was filed [presumably by the IT department] after a period of three and a half years instead of the normal 60 days period, and the tax liability was again raised to Rs.65 crores. Shafqat Chauhan, advocate for the IT department said that it was due to the pressure exerted by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif that the case could not be heard. Justice Qayyum asked why, when Benazir was in power, did the department not proceed as at that time Nawaz Sharif was running from one court to another. Later the court reserved judgment. For whom are the institutions of the state - the courts, the IT department, the attorney generals, etc - working? For the state and the people, or for the Prime Minister and the party in power? Naturally, the latter lot will try to remain on top as long as they can, not wishing to be relegated once again to the list of 'the usual

Letters for publication in these columns should be addressed to the Editor and legibly written or typed with double space. For reasons of space, short letters are preferred, and all are subject to editing and cuts. Pseudonyms are accepted. However, all communications must bear the writer's real name, signature and address.

#### Transhipment

Sir, I refer to the thoughtprovoking piece on transit/transhipment by Mr M M Rezaul Karim in the DS of 30.9.99. The author informs us that a "corridor" of territory is defined by the Oxford dictionary as a strip of land that belongs to a country. He then cites the example of the West Germans who, during the Cold War period, were permitted to use a designated highway, running through East Germany, to reach West Berlin but were never granted sovereignty over the highway by the East Germans who, along with others, used the

highway. Given this backdrop. I do not follow on what grounds Mr Karim has decided to term the German example a corridor. Consequently. I do not see how he then goes onto justify calling the present Bangladesh-India situation as the granting of a "corridor" to India.

In fact, it is no such thing. The proposed Bangladesh-India agreement, as it stands presently, will allow India to transport goods by road from. say West Bengal to Assam or Tripura, through Bangladesh territory by means of Bangladeshi carriers. The Bangladesh government has not suggested ceding this road/highway to the Indians nor have the latter requested it. My understanding is that it is misleading, for the major opposition political parties of Bangladesh to continually refer to this suggested arrangement as the granting of a corridor to India.

Ahsan Ahmed 75/2 Indira Road Dhaka.

#### Fighting with shadow

Sir, I have read article of Mr A Bayes published in the DS of 15th Sept, 1999 on transit/transhipment issue. Free economy and globalisation are talks of present era. It's all about economy. The card of transit/tran-shipment has been thrown on the table with transcription of economic gains on it. So, BEA picked up the issue in its conference in

Jahangirnagar University. Mr Bayes has written that Dr M K Alamgir, State Minister for Planning, observed in the conference: "We are fighting with our shadow". Urdu/Hindi word of shadow is "Parchain". Late V Shantarm created a film in this name. A scene in the film was that the hero (disgruntled in life) could not escape his parchain even when he was attempting to commit suicide. He asked the parchain who he was. The parchain replied: "I am your parchain, your friend. I do not leave you, I am always with you .

Did this scene come to the memory of the minister wen he was making the above statement?

Some have started saying that India gave us support in 1971 to attain its long cherished and well thought out plan of dismantling Pakistan. In the process we have gained independence. India is not in a hurry to ex-

ert pressure on Bangladesh to agree, in fact remain silent, to its taking transit/tran-shipment facility. They are certain about it. That is what transpires from a statement of BJP spokesman published in our press a few days back. What is required is an enabling situation and appropriate time to click. The shadow cannot be eliminated. Pakistan crated a situation in 1970 for East Pakistan to break away. India seized it and became champion of liberation. This time Pakistan created another situation. Kagrail situation, for BJP to

win in India's election. In Bangladesh many of us are talking of great benefits of transit/tran-shipment to India. Some are very busy in showing the benefits in figure or on pa-

per. Man and material will travel through Bangladesh. India knows best what is the volume of it. In Bangladesh some are ready to calculate economic gains of the facility. They are flying kites of economic boom if the facility is taken by India But India is completely at rest.

Shahid Ahmed 18, Naya Paltan Dhaka.

## Road communication

Sir. The Chittagong City Mayor had proposed few weeks back that direct bus-service be started between Chittagong and Calcutta. However, as a concerned citizen of Bangladesh, I would like to say, let us first guarantee the road communication between Chittagong and

Nowadays, one does not know how long it will take by road from Chittagong to Dhaka or vice versa. Very frequently it so happens that the destination cannot be reached at all. People get stuck on the road and face untold sufferings. The reasons for communication disruption on the "so-called" highway are traffic jams, accidents, road barricades, etc. There are also many organized gangs to commit armed robberies.

The government should ensure discipline on the road. provide logistic supports and bring back law and order. There should be an end to the practice of barricading the highway by student and labourer groups to realise any demand. People should be made aware of the simple fact that roads are meant for plying vehicles and should not be used for purposes like parking, repairing, setting up of bazaars.

A Bewildered Observer Chittagong.

#### Two patients

Sir. The experience of two Bangladeshi patients, in our neighbouring country, is worth mentioning. One was told at a clinic in

Calcutta that she has a uterine tumor and needs immediate surgery. Since she had no complaints, she consulted at another clinic there. This time she was told that she had no turmour at all! So she thought it

was better to go home. Here it was found that she did have a uterine tumour (a fibroid), but small in size and causing no symptoms at all. So there was no need for emergency surgery. as she was advised in India. She

only needed regular follow up. Another patient narrated that she went for a visit to India and just had a medical check up. They found cyst in her lower abdomen, in the right adnexa and advised immediate surgery. Since she too had no symptoms. she thought better go home and re-check. Here it was found that the cyst was a small one - only 19 mm in diameter and the gynecologist told her that there was no need for a surgery as it appeared to be only a physiological cyst. All she needed was to tollow up.

Dr Sarah Dhaka.

### Priority to cricket

Sir. It goes without saying that we have a bright future in cricket. We have already been given ODI status and have excellent possibility to achieve Test status within few years. In World Cup '99, we won over Scotland and mighty Pakistan, one of the superpowers of cricket and our performance were highly lauded by the world cricket community.

On the other hand, we have a very opposite picture in football. Past experience shows, every time we were to clinch the SAF trophy or other international trophies, we lost. Well of course, this time we won.

So taking into consideration this pictures in football and cricket, the latter should be given priority.

But there is a tug-of-war going on between Bangladesh Cricket Board and Bangladesh Football Federation regarding the occupation of the Bangabandhu stadium. The National Krira Parishad has allotted the stadium for both cricket and football on a certain time basis. But it looks awkward to a great extent, as two games should not be played in a single

So judging from popularity and future possibility, the Bangabandhu stadium should be given to cricket only.

Shahidul Islam 38, S M Hall, DU

#### Transit/ Transhipment issue

Sir, I read nearly all the speeches, debates and discussions, articles and letters published in the DS and a couple of other dailies. I did not find anywhere any reference to any treaty/protocol/agreement or understanding between Pakistan and India, whose part we were till liberation.

According to recent transhipment proposal Indian trains, passenger and goods, starting from an Indian station would travel over our land to another Indian station. Of course such movements by air and over water are still functioning. Even, in the meantime. Indian armed police were found to escort criminals from Agartala, capital of Tripura to another part of the state via Akhaura, Feni and Belonia. never heard any hue and cry. Why this fuss now?

Akber Kabir Dhaka

#### Car horn

Sir, All of us, including those who own a car, want Dhaka's traffic to improve for smooth movement. And to facilitate this task, there are host of traffic rules we all must fol-

I believe, one thing we should completely stop doing is "every one of us must avoid unnecessary honking whenever any vehicle stops in front of

I hope the readers as well would agree with my suggestion.

Yousuf Jamil

Dhaka

#### Electricity needed

Sir, Garadia Kanda is a very small village under Kendua upazila of Netrakona district. There is a mosque, five shallow machines and three rice mills in this village. But no electricity. Even though electricity is available in the nearby villages like Biddyabollov, Varapara and Rampur, ours don't enjoy this facility for some unknown reason.

During the dry season due to lack of electricity, farmers cannot enjoy deep tubewell facility and thus are unable to plant Boro paddy and other green

So, we request the government to take immediate steps for supplying electricity to this

Abdul Kadir Netrakona

#### Criminals aren't born overnight

Sir, There are a number of reasons to believe that the law and order of our country is on the wane despite the ruling party politicians' claim of attaining economic prosperity and

improvement in law and order. Ershad Shikdar is a notorious example. A criminal like him was not created in a day. And the first thing comes in our mind that he might have received protection by some organised groups and the political

Ashraful Islam University of Tokyo, Japan

parties as well.

#### Water-logging and drainage system

Sir, Allow me to focus on the unbearable water-logging problem in Gopibagh area (RK Mission road, north of Bengal Studio) of Dhaka city.

During the rainy season, the whole area was infested with mosquitoes and flies, causing immense hardship to the people of the locality. It poses a serious health hazard as diseases like malaria, dengue fever and encephalitis may spread by mosquitoes.

In connection with this, let me point out that the open wayside drains are not cleaned regularly. These drains are full of household garbage, especially polythene bags which create water-logging, and as a result, the number of mosquitoes in and around the locality has increased alarmingly. And also during the rain even with nominal rainfall the entire area gets inundated with filthy water.

Mozibur Rahman 64/6 RK Mission Road Dhaka-1203