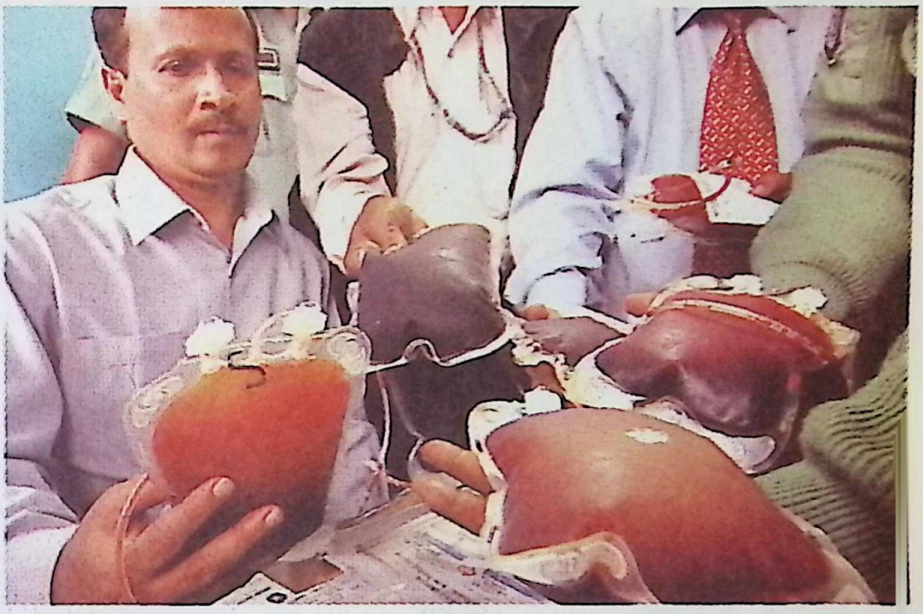
Watch Out For Fake Blood and Medicines

Those little bags of blood have been the biggest saviours of many successful operations but because of the activities of a few dishonest people many people are getting cheated.

A mobile court discovered blood bags containing unsafe blood at Mohanagar Blood Bank at 22/11, Mirpur Road. The bags were not even preserved properly.

The court also found a letterhead pad of the blood bank with the seal and signatures of one Dr Saiful Islam on its blank pages which unscrupulous staff use to write down the fake test results without testing the blood.

In another drive Rapid Action Battalion (Rab) personnel seized a huge cache of spurious medicines, including vaccines of hepatitis B and polio, after busting an illegal medicine factory at Tongi on Friday.



Magistrate Rokon-ud Doula shows the unscreened and poorly preserved bags of blood at Mohanagar Blood Bank on Mirpur Road in the capital. The magistrate led a mobile court that sealed off the unlicensed blood bank.

The law enforcers arrested Shahadat Hossain, who had been running the illegal business, during the seven-hour raid ending at 7:00pm. The raid was conducted following a tip-off.

Mixing several types of powdered chemicals with distilled water, the unscrupulous businessman used to bottle the substances first. Then he pasted labels of reputed pharmaceuticals, like GlaxoSmithKline, and marketed them.

The several thousand bottles of fake medicines included Eveux-B, Veril Rix, Hiberix, with price ranging from Tk 350 to Tk 1,350 per bottle.

Besides, syringes, packaging materials and some other items were also seized from the spot.

Shahadat confessed that he sold those fake medicines in Mitford wholesale market.

On Thursday, members of Rab-10 seized 2,160 bottles of spurious medicines of Pustiplus brand, 1,000 empty bottles and 2,000 corks from Mitford medicine market.

New Guidelines for media

The Emergency Power Rule 2007 under the Emergency Power Ordinance 2007 spelled out some guidelines for the media on publication and broadcast of news.

It restricted publication and broadcast of news reports, editorials, post-editorials, articles, features, caricatures, cartoons, talk shows or discussions on provocative statements, activities, protests, public meetings in newspapers or in the electronic media including internet, or in any other mass media.

Under the rule, the government may order any person to provide information or related materials kept with him or her in public interest or on grounds of security and may examine or block the dispatch of any letter, message or material to be sent by post, telex, fax or telephone.

In case of violation of the restrictions, the offenders will face a maximum of five years or a minimum of two years rigorous imprisonment along with fines.

(This item was extrapolated and translated by The Daily Star from the Bangla version of the rule.)