

Independence Day

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history the Independence Day was observed under a non-partisan interim government.

On the night of March 25 of 1971, the Pakistani military rulers set their army to massacre the Bangalees and Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman declared the independence of Bangladesh on March 26, 1971.

The nine-month-long Liberation War that followed resulted in the surrender of the Pakistani occupation forces and emergence of Bangladesh as a sovereign state on the world map on December 16.

President Iajuddin Ahmed and Chief Adviser of the interim government Fakhruddin Ahmed laid wreaths at the National Memorial at Savar yesterday morning to pay homage to the martyrs of the Liberation War.

A 31-gun salute heralded the day and it was a government holiday.

A combined parade of Bangladesh Army, Air Force, Navy, Bangladesh Rifles, police, National Cadet Corps, Rapid Action Battalion, President's Guard Regiment and freedom fighters was held at the National Parade Square in the morning. President Iajuddin Ahmed took salute at the march past while Chief Adviser Fakhruddin Ahmed was present on the occasion.

Army personnel also presented spectacular rope jumping from helicopters while air force craft including Migs and combat helicopters also joined the show flying past from a low altitude when the army commandos came down in parachutes carrying the national flag.

A mock exercise of seizure of corruption iron sheets from the possession of influential persons as part of the government's campaign against corruption apparently enthralled the huge audience.

The state-owned Bangladesh

Betar and Bangladesh Television as well as private television channels aired special programmes and newspapers brought out special supplements highlighting the significance of the day.

Special meals were served at hospitals, prisons, orphanages and shelter homes for vagrants.

Political parties did not hold any discussion meeting or any political programme to mark the day as the country is now under emergency rules.

Awami League General Secretary Abdul Jalil along with his party colleagues laid wreath at National Memorial early in the morning. Later they placed wreath at the portrait of father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in front of Bangabandhu Memorial Museum at Dhanmondi.

BNP Secretary General Abdul Mannan Bhuiyan led the party leaders to lay wreath at National Memorial at Savar while the party Chairperson Khaleda Zia stayed at her constitutional residence. Later the BNP leaders offered fateha at the grave of late president Ziaur Rahman.

Different political parties and organisations including Communist Party of Bangladesh, Gono Forum, Amra Muktiyoddhar Sontan, Bangladesh Samajtantrik Dal, Gono Mukti Andolon, Bangabandhu Sangskritik Jote, National Woman Lawyers Association, Muktiyoddha Sangsad, Bangladesh Police, Doctor Malika College, Charan Sangskritik Sangsad and Udichi Shilpi Gosthi also placed wreaths at National Memorial at Savar to pay tribute to the Liberation War martyrs.

Tigers add to the joy

FROM PAGE 1
the achievement in the Caribbean as they went past the group stages of the World Cup for the first time after beating Bermuda by seven wickets in the rain interrupted final game of Group B.

"We dedicate this triumph to the martyrs of the War of Liberation. It feels particularly gratifying to complete this win when the whole of Bangladesh is observing the Independence Day," said Bashar.

For one of his predecessors, Raquibul Hassan, it was a day to remember for life. "What a day it is. What I can only say is: Shabash (bravo) Bangladesh," said the excited former skipper.

The victory did come eventually but it was not all plain sailing as there were quite a few nervous moments. At one stage Bangladesh were three wickets down for 37 and things did not look rosy at all. At that point another former Bangladesh captain Akram Khan started sending messages to his known ones, seeking divine blessings for the Tigers.

"I sent at least 80 to 90 short messages saying 'Please pray for Bangladesh' to many of my friends. Just try and understand what nervous moments I had passed while Bangladesh was battling," said the burly batsman who captained Bangladesh to World Cup qualification by winning the ICC Trophy in 1997.

But once young left-handed batsman Shakib Al Hasan took the winning run the fans burst into joy and took to the streets to celebrate the great success of Habibul Bashar's men.

Waving flags and screaming slogans 'Bangladesh! Bangladesh!'

people joined a spur-of-the-moment party in the heart of the city, mainly on the Dhaka University campus.

"It is impossible for me to express my emotion. They showed the world that they are real tigers," said an excited Tanveer Ahmed, a student of the university.

"At one stage it was hard for us to breathe but in the end it was our cricketers' determinations to write history that shone through," added one of his friends.

The stunning success of the Tigers in the Caribbean have stirred the imagination of the people as they now think even beyond the Super Eight.

"We will play the semifinals," shouted a middle-aged woman in a celebration procession early in the morning. Someone was however more exuberant with his target: "We are ready for the final".

"Don't term our team as minnows," was another demand that came from the crowd.

But as a cricketer Akram Khan was not ready to go with the flow of emotion. Rather he took a much more guarded approach for the battle in the second round competition.

"It is now a challenge for our team to prove that the second round berth is not a fluke. Now win or loss is not my first concern rather I would be happy if they can play good and competitive cricket," cautioned the long-serving skipper who actually began this long and luminous journey with that famous half-century against the Netherlands in the ICC Trophy of 1997 in Malaysia.

Govt plans to hike

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Chittagong city area, the price for per acre of land was set at Tk 1 crore.

"Fixed some 14 years back, these prices are way lower than the present market price," he said.

Elaborating on the case of revenue loss due to the low government price of land, the official said that though the buyers pay as per the market price, registration of lands is done following the government price. Due to this, the government gets only a small amount in revenue whereas it should have received much more, he added.

The official, however, said that the government price for land would still be much lower than the market price even if it goes for 100 percent raise as per the latest plan.

During the immediate past BNP-Jamaat alliance government, a proposal was sent to the land ministry to raise the prices of land in metropolitan areas up to 100 percent of their existing government prices, sources said.

Later, a preliminary decision was taken to increase the land prices by 25 percent, but it was later cancelled due to pressures from government insiders, they said.

Finance ministry sources said apart from land price hike, the government plans to increase fees for NGO registration and renewal, import and export fees, fees for registration of insurance, joint venture companies and firms, passport fees, licence fees for narcotics, advertisement rates of Bangladesh Television (BTV) and Bangladesh Betar (radio), patent

Mamun produced in court

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Along with his brothers and relatives, several people close to him went to the police station in the morning. But they were not allowed to meet the man who would hold an enormous sway over the administration during the rule of BNP-led four-party alliance.

The defence lawyers did not submit any petition for Mamun's bail as he was shown arrested under the amended emergency rule. Anyone arrested under the rule is not entitled to seeking bail until the trial is completed.

Standing in the dock, bearded and pale looking Mamun said he was arrested on January 31, contrary to the police claim. "You know everything," he told reporters, in a low-pitched voice.

Different national dailies had reported that the Rapid Action Battalion (Rab) men captured Mamun from the house at the city's Naya Paltan on January 31. The raid was conducted following up leads from one Russell held by intelligence officials at a Motiheel bank where he went with a cheque of Tk 50 lakh.

The army-led crack forces neither denied nor confirmed the news of arrest at that time.

Asked if he was tortured or taken abroad for investigation, Mamun said, "You will know it later."

In a light ash tee-shirt and black trousers, one of the top catches, he was taken to the court premises in a prison van at 3:52pm. The security was tight but he was not wearing any bulletproof vest or helmet like his detained friend Tarique, senior joint secretary general of BNP and the eldest son of former premier Khaleda Zia.

A large number of policemen cordoned Mamun and took him to the 2nd floor in the courtroom of Metropolitan Magistrate ABM Abdul Fattah. As some of the lensmen asked him to raise his head for a pose, he could only manage a grim smile.

On his way back, he asked some of his men crowding the prison van to pray for him as tears filled his eyes.

Earlier, the hearing started half an hour after his arrival at the court. By this time, he talked to his counsel and signed affidavit.

The defence lawyers vehemently opposed the police prayer for a seven-day remand.

Prosecution argued that a pistol

and eight bullets are seized from his house. The accused and his accomplices are still in possession of illegal firearms and ammunition. He needs to be grilled for information that, the law enforcers believe, would lead to apprehension of his accomplices and facilitate recovery of huge arms and ammunition.

On hearing both the sides, the court ordered for him to be taken on a five-day remand.

During the hearing, Mamun's lawyers sought cancellation of the remand prayer.

They said they learnt from the detainee that the joint forces had raided his house six times and found nothing. Even the pistol and bullets that the police claimed to have seized from the house were in fact planted on him, they argued.

Dismissing the claim that Mamun was picked up yesterday as illogical, the defence said different newspapers already reported extensively on the arrest made on January 31.

One of the lawyers told the court that Mamun's mother in an application had pleaded the state to hand over her son to the law.

"If Mamun was arrested today [yesterday], all newspaper reports published on his arrest were false and baseless," one lawyer told the court.

FIR
Sub-Inspector of Cantonment Police Station Kazi Abdul Awal filed the FIR. He said that Mamun was held shortly after he secretly went to the house to meet his family. He was carrying illegal arms and ammunition.

Acting on a tip-off from a reliable source, police along with the other forces and crime busters rushed to the house No. 78 on Road No 6 at DOHS, Banani. Mamun's wife, who stays on the second floor, opened the door after they gave her their identities.

The pistol and eight bullets were recovered from inside the foam of a sofa in his bedroom.

RISE OF MAMUN
Mamun became involved in business by establishing Rahman Shippers with two ships in 1991 during the tenure of the BNP government.

BNP Senior Joint Secretary General Tarique Rahman was the managing director of the company while his younger brother Arafat Rahman and Mamun were the directors.

Mamun came to limelight for his

involvement in all election related activities--controlled from Hawa Bhaban--prior to and during the 2001 general elections.

He set up One Group soon after the BNP-led four-party alliance came to power. He also set up One Textile, a yarn-dyeing factory, in Gazipur. The factory has been in production for the last two and a half years. Later, he launched electric pole-manufacturing factory Khamba Ltd in Panchagarh.

His quick rise as a business tycoon during the five years of the immediate past government surprised many businessmen and politicians.

Besides owning One Textile, Khamba Ltd, One Composite, Precrust Concrete Industries Ltd, One Spinning, One Denim, One Consumer Product Ltd, and Channel One, Mamun is also the director of Silver Line Composite Mill and Rahman Navigation.

A few former BNP ministers and lawmakers with close links to Hawa Bhaban, the BNP chairperson's Banani office, are reportedly his business partners.

Of his businesses, Khamba Ltd became the most talked about in recent times. Built on around 99 acres of land at Goalpara of Panchagarh sadar upazila, it went into production in 2003.

Mamun also owns Precrust Concrete Industries, another electric pole-making factory, at Bhaluka in Mymensingh.

His syndicate reportedly earned thousands of crores of taka by selling concrete electric poles to the Rural Electrification Board.

His palatial house--"Khwab" meaning "dream" in Urdu--at South Chhayabithi, about 2km southeast of Gazipur town, is estimated to have cost around Tk 8 crore.

Mamun used to visit the duplex house, which is centrally air-conditioned and equipped, with foreign fittings once or twice a month and throw parties.

Locals set fire to it following the killing of Awami League lawmaker Ahsanullah Master on May 7, 2004.

Built on an eight-katha land, the house still stands out, outshining other buildings in the neighbourhood.

Dubai accident

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and crew received mere cuts and bruises during evacuation.

The Airbus was bought in 1996 at a cost of \$ 90 million for the national flag carrier.

WB happy

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the government is considering the suggestions positively and the issues will be addressed in the coming budget.

The World Bank also recommended that the government formulate and adopt a least-cost development plan for investment in power generation.

According to the sources, they [WB] might compromise on the power sector suggestions if the government raises the fuel price.

Chicken, egg

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A kg broiler was selling at Tk 70 instead of Tk 100 in the city's kitchen markets yesterday. Price of four eggs was Tk 17, which was Tk 20 a few days back.

"We usually sold 200 fowls a day...but the number is now 80," Ripon, proprietor of Alin Chicken House at New Market, said.

Demand for broilers has reduced in the markets, Abul Hashem, a seller of Karwan Bazar, said adding the supply has also decreased.

He said his sales dropped to 100 pieces a day from 250 in last few days.

"How could I believe that the broilers found in the markets are bird flu free as bird flu virus is being detected in different farms every day," said a customer, Habibur Rahman, at New Market.

Wholesalers at Karwan Bazar egg market said they used to get 35 lakh pieces of egg every day but now they could purchase 25 lakh pieces from poultry farms across the country.

Sales also dropped to 10 lakh pieces from 25 lakh every day though wholesale prices of per hundred eggs reduced by Tk 100, said Abdul Awal, a wholesaler.

Fast food sellers at Bashundhara City said that their sales have also dropped due to bird flu panic.

"As most our items are chicken based, we experienced a drastic fall in sales," said a salesman from Tongue and Tummy at Bashundhara City. "Usually we sold items worth Tk 30,000 an average a day, which is now downed to Tk 10,000," he said.

Ariful Islam of Dominos Pizza also said their chicken item sales dropped to 20 pieces from 100 pieces a day.

"I ordered for beef burger instead of my favourite fried chicken," said a customer at Bashundhara City.

"As bird flu has already been detected in different parts of the country and I am not sure about the origins of chickens...I can not take the risk," he added.

14th Saarc Summit

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China and Japan were approved as observers in the 13th Saarc Summit in Dhaka held in November, 2005.

In the 13th Saarc Summit, the South Asian leaders also decided to include Afghanistan as the eighth member of the grouping.

At a Saarc Standing Committee Meeting in Dhaka in August last year, South Korea, the United States and the European Union were given "observer" status along with China and Japan.

Meanwhile, foreign ministry officials said New Delhi has completed all preparations to host a series of Saarc meetings and the two-day summit, during which Afghanistan will join as the eighth member and China, Japan, Korea, USA and the European Union will participate as observers.

The Saarc Standing Committee, comprising the foreign secretaries of member states, is scheduled to meet on March 31-April 1 in the run up to the 14th Saarc Summit.

The foreign secretaries will review a set of agenda to be considered for the 14th Saarc Summit and all the decisions done at the Dhaka summit.

Preparatory meetings for the summit, according to the foreign ministry officials, will begin on March 29 with the two-day sitting of the Programming Committee that assists the standing committee.

The Programming Committee,

comprised of director generals (Saarc) of member states, is to finalise the calendar of activities and look at the Saarc Secretariat matters, financial as well as administrative.

The Programming Committee will also submit recommendations of action on the reports of the technical committees to the Standing Committee. Progress made at various meetings of the Saarc working groups and the technical committees would also be discussed.

The South Asian leaders will have a retreat on April 4 at the Hyderabad House in the Indian capital after which a joint declaration would be issued.

The meeting of the Council of Ministers preceding the summit will be held on April 2. Foreign Affairs Adviser Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury will attend the meeting.

The highlight of the forthcoming summit will be the formal induction of Afghanistan as the regional grouping's eighth member.

Another important aspect of the upcoming summit would be the representation of leading world powers including the US, China, EU, Japan and South Korea for the first time as observers.

Hills under assault

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material, the villagers enter the hills at night and set fire to the leftover stalks. The ash makes the land fertile to ensure a good next year's harvest. But in the process the forestry in the hills is suffering irreversible harm.

Not only from the villagers, the Teknaf forests are under assault from the Rohingyaas as well. Along the Naf river by the road sprawls a vast slum. Dust covered tattered plastic roofing on bamboo structures only show part of the impoverishment. In the narrow alleys are scores of small, naked children with swollen bellies trying to find entertainment with rotten potatoes turned into footballs. At least 18,000 Rohingya refugees live in this camp and none of them are registered, which means they are not on the UN's relief book.

"We get medicines from that office," Hamid points to the block across the road. Medicine Sans Frontier: reads the sign. "Before that we would die from anything -- fever and diarrhoea. But we don't get any ration or relief."

So the Rohingyaas go out foraging for food. Some of them work as day labourers, but jobs are not plenty in Teknaf. So the rest turn to

the easiest prey -- the forest. They chop down the trees and sell them as log and firewood. And the signs of the mindless plundering of the forest are everywhere.

Just beyond the camp, a few Bain and Kewra trees try to survive the roulette of death among thousands of chopped down stumps. The trees could not grow and look like midgets as the refugees whacked down any branch that tried to spread out. Across the road, the hills look strangely mowed down, as if somebody has run a lawn mower over the contours. The red soil, exposed to the sun, shows signs of erosion. Small Rohingya children are working their way to the top, snapping down any plant that suits to be firewood.

"What else could we do?" asks Awlad, who squatted down in this camp four years ago. "We have no electricity, no gas, no kerosene. The forest is our only resource. We cannot go back to our villages."

A small girl just carts in a bunch of twigs and saplings and dumps them beside a woman, sitting before an earthen oven and frying 'pitha'.

She shoves in more firewood into the oven to stoke up the heat.

Detained Britons well, location secret: Iran

REUTERS, Tehran

Iran says British sailors it detained are well but has not disclosed where they are being held, Britain said on Monday, as tension over their capture and Tehran's nuclear plans sent oil prices to a 2007 high.

Naval Revolutionary Guards units seized the 15 sailors and marines in the Gulf on Friday, sparking a diplomatic crisis -- just a day before the United Nations imposed new sanctions on Iran over its disputed atomic program.

Britain said it had asked Russia, which has close commercial and diplomatic ties with Tehran, and other countries to help in efforts to secure their release.

"We are in touch with governments in the region to enlist their help in lobbying Iran for the release of the group," a Foreign Office official said in London.

Iran has said it is considering charging the Britons with illegally entering its waters. Vice Foreign Minister Mahdi Mostafavi said on Monday they were being interrogated to see if they had crossed into Iranian territory on purpose or not.

"When that is clear the appropriate decision will be made," Mostafavi said, Iranian state television reported.

Britain said it was talking to Iran privately so as not to aggravate the problem.

"We're making a very genuine effort to have discussions with the Iranians in private that don't escalate tensions," said a spokesman for British Prime Minister Tony Blair.

Some hard-line groups in Iran suggest the case could be a bargaining chip in its nuclear and other rows with the West, exposing what analysts say are divisions with more moderate voices who want to build bridges abroad not exacerbate tensions.

"It appears there is no decision on (how to handle) this issue," said one Iranian analyst pointing to the relatively subdued coverage in Iran's media so far.

A diplomat echoed this view, saying hard-line news sources were making the most noise. Both the analyst and diplomat said the incident may have taken the authorities by surprise and did not appear pre-planned, so there was a debate about next steps.

In London, the Foreign Office said Britain's ambassador to Tehran had asked to see a senior Iranian Foreign Ministry official for details of the 15 and to be allowed to see them.

More chickens

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comprising high-ranking officials and experts from Dhaka drove to Sharishabari upazila in Jamalpur to conduct chicken culling. Fani Bhusan Majumdar, deputy director of livestock department Dhaka division led the team.

A correspondent from Jamalpur reports that a team from Dhaka reached Sharishabari's bird flu infected farms--Hasan Poultry Farm and Naz Poultry Farm--in Kuranipara. Under the supervision of the team of experts from Dhaka, local officials and farm owners packed jute-sacks with chicken and buried those in a large ditch at Kuranipara.

The correspondent also said the chickens of those farms became sick around a month and a half ago. Since then no less than 5,000 chickens have died, the report quoting local sources said.

There are about 112 farms with layer chickens in Sharishabari upazila.

Our Narayanganj correspondent reports that the government issued instructions to kill all chickens at the Sonakanda Poultry Farm yesterday, although the authorities did not mention anything about bird flu in Narayanganj. Recently, more than 5,000 chickens died at the farm within a very short period of time.

The farm sources said they collected 10,000 chicks from Phoenix Poultry Farm in Savar and most of those have already died.

Emdadul Haq, upazila livestock officer, told The Daily Star yesterday that they have received directions to kill 2,110 chickens at the Sonakanda Poultry Farm.

Around 400 chickens died at a poultry farm in Bhabanipur Bazar near Jirani Bazar area in Gazipur, our Gazipur correspondent reports. The chickens were instantly buried and samples were sent to Central Disease Investigation Laboratory (CDIL), Phulbaria, Dhaka to find out if they died of bird flu. Mirza Abdul Bari, upazila livestock officer told The Daily Star.

Gazipur district livestock officials yesterday with the help of the army surveyed 47 poultry farms in five upazilas of Gazipur. They checked 64,634 layer chickens and broiler chickens but did not find any new cases of avian influenza infection.

The deputy commissioner of Sylhet district held a meeting there and formed a District Task Force Committee to keep watch over poultry farms in the district, our Sylhet correspondent reports. The meeting also decided not to allow any business in poultry products unless the task force approved it.

Tamil tigers bomb

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not only to Sri Lanka ... especially India must be vigilant of this," Highways Minister Jeyaraj Fernandopulle told reporters.

Heavily armed troops manning checkpoints between Colombo and the airport carried out stringent checks on vehicles.

The Tigers, who say they are fighting for an independent state for minority Tamils in the north and east, last attacked the airport in 2001, the year before a ceasefire deal, which has since collapsed.

In that attack half of Sri Lankan Airlines' fleet of planes was destroyed. The rebels have since smuggled an estimated four light aircraft into the country in pieces and reassembled them.

Pro-rebel Web site www.tamilnet.com carried pictures of shadowy rebel leader Velupillai Prabhakaran, who lives in hiding in the rebel-held north, standing with Tiger pilots. It also showed a single-propeller two-seater plane painted in army camouflage colours with four bombs attached to its underside.

"A couple of aircraft of Tamil Eelam Air Force have launched an attack on a Sri Lankan military airfield and hangars of military aircraft," rebel military spokesman Rasiiah Ilanthiraiyan said by telephone.

He said the aircraft had flown back to the Tigers' northern stronghold after what he called a "successful mission." The Tigers also have a naval wing, the Sea Tigers.

"It is not only pre-emptive, it is a measure to protect Tamil civilians from the genocidal aerial bombardments by Sri Lankan armed forces," he told Reuters. "More attacks of the same nature will follow."

Peter Hill, Sri Lankan Airlines' chief executive officer, said all inbound and outbound commercial flights had been halted for several hours.

Sri Lankan Airlines resumed its services, but Cathay Pacific Airways said it had suspended flights to and from Colombo, while Pakistan's PIA and Thai Airways had yet to decide whether to cancel flights scheduled for later in the week.

"It will take another 24-36 hours for us to get fully back together," Hill said. "The airlines and ourselves will be asking the government questions as to what they can do to prevent anything like this happening ever again ... as we asked back in 2001."

The civil war has killed around 68,000 people since 1983 and has forced hundreds of thousands from their homes, many of whom are now living in refugee camps.

Five US soldiers

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Security officials also reported six Iraqi dead, including two killed in Baghdad, where 80,000 Iraqi and US troops have deployed as part of a massive security operation seeking to wrest back control of the war-torn capital.

A policeman was killed and four others wounded when a roadside bomb ripped through their patrol in the south Baghdad neighbourhood of Zafaraniya. A civilian died and three others were wounded in a mortar attack in the Sunni insurgent stronghold of Dura.

In Iskandriyah, south of the capital, a soldier and a civilian were killed when Iraqi army troops clashed with gunmen at a Sunni mosque.

Violence also swept the north, where a Sunni leader of the Al-Ubada tribe was killed in a drive-by shooting in the main city of Mosul on Sunday that also wounded his son and nephew, police Major Mohammed Ahmed said.

A police major was shot dead in the city on Monday and the bodies of two male civilians -- one beheaded and one riddled with bullets -- were also found dumped in a western district of Mosul, Ahmed said.

In an interview published by the New York Times on Monday, outgoing US ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad admitted for the first time to holding talks with presumed insurgent leaders last year in a bid to lure hardline Sunnis to mainstream politics.

"There were discussions with the representatives of various groups in the aftermath of the elections, and during the formation of the government before the Samarra incident, and some discussions afterwards as well," Khalilzad said.

The interview made him the first US official to publicly acknowledge

them from the area," the official added.

"And the administration has assured them it will respect their customs,"

Pro-Taliban militants recently torchted video shops and banned barbers from shaving beards in Bajaur, fuelling concern about the "Talibanisation" of the already conservative area.

A military airstrike on an Islamic religious school in Bajaur, in October 2006, left 80 people dead. Officials said it was an al-Qaeda training camp but locals said the victims were students.

Tribal elders were due to sign a peace agreement at the time but the pact was postponed because of the bombing.

An alleged CIA missile strike in another part of Bajaur killed 18 people in January 2006. Zawahiri, al-Qaeda's Egyptian deputy leader, was said to have escaped the attack.

Pakistan has been waging a difficult campaign to drive out thousands of Taliban and al-Qaeda militants who fled Afghanistan after the US-led invasion in late 2001 and sheltered in the tribal areas.

Ex-MP Rafiqu

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interrogating Raf