

Letters will only be considered if they carry the writer's full name, address and telephone number (if any). The identity of the writers will be protected. Letters must be limited to 300 words. All letters will be subject to editing.

Twenty20 cricket

I just love the way the atmosphere builds up during the match. I am fascinated as the commentators tell us everything about the teams, and the camera pans round the packed grandstands and we feel the crowd's excitement and But then, reality strikes with a nauseating thud. The TV station cuts to yet another advertisement.

We miss the commentary between the overs. We cannot watch the captain reset his field. We do not see the replay and analysis of critical moments. We miss the introduction and background of the new batsman as he strides onto the field. We miss the. Well, everything actually.

In fact I miss the adverts as well, because I immediately switch to BBC World / CNN at the end of every over. Anything to avoid the repetitive, annoying, intrusive, insulting adverts.

When the Cricket World Cup comes to South Asia in 2011, Bangladesh has the chance to really make a difference and to stamp its indelible, unforgettable, mark on the game.

I realise that cricket is big business and needs its sponsors, but the Bangladeshi Cricket Board and TV broadcasters could strike a blow for all cricket lovers and win the respect of millions of viewers all over the world. Let the authorities insist that advertisements can only appear at the start / finish of the broadcast, or maybe allow them after every 10 overs. That way, true fans can absorb so much more information about the actual game of cricket.

I realise that seems a pipe



PHOTO: AFP

dream now, but anything is possible if the authorities had enough courage and creativity to fight back against the tyranny of the advertising industry!

Finally, let me say that what makes it especially sad for me is contemplating the fact that a whole generation of cricketing fans is growing up in Bangladesh who have never had the opportunity, as I did as a young man, of watching cricket without any ads! Yes, children, once upon a time on the BBC, we could watch cricket all day and the only breaks in transmission would be at lunch and tea.

Keith D Cundale
Gulshan, Dhaka

about their desire to stage a comeback to world cricket during the last World Cup, English boys have now won the Nat-West series in style when, after losing two quick wickets, they fought back gallantly in the last match.

An unbeaten 114-run stand between Kevin Pietersen and skipper Paul Collingwood helped England crush India at home and redeemed their past glory as the champions of cricket.

Electing to bat first, India were bowled out for 187 in 47.3 overs and England recovered from early setbacks to post 188 for three in 36.2 overs to win the game with plenty to spare.

Defending a small total, India initially had raised the hopes of Indian supporters by removing both England openers Luke Wright and Matt Prior in the second over of the innings before even a run was scored off the bat.

England were 11-2, all the runs having come in the form of extras. But Ian Bell and Pietersen put their heads down and took the score to 74 when the former was run out after being sent back by his partner. On the other hand, team India struggled to recover from the blows that came after Saurav Ganguly (15) and Gautam Gambhir (12) had both been dismissed by James Anderson,

who bowled eight overs on the trot.

So, England, by clinching the series at home against India, have indeed staged a come back in its own turf of cricket world. But it is a long way for England to defeat Australians in the next World Cup if they suffer from pressure exerted by the opponents.

May be Australia is worried now about the quick recovery and elevation of the English team.

Only future could show the real growing strength of the Englishmen in cricket. One can wait!

Dr. Abdul Ruff Colachal
India

The caretaker government is undoubtedly the best regime Bangladesh has ever experienced. But there are many drawbacks of this government.

There are many things that the government should take care of, I, as a citizen of Bangladesh, do feel that the caretaker government should do the following things:

There was a recent incident, the demolition of Range Bhaban. The demolition of this building will not give any benefit to the people, rather, the expenditure on the part

of the government will increase which will penalise the taxpayers in the form of higher tax burden. The government will require a huge amount of money to demolish this building. They also have a plan to build new roads which will aggravate the situation. Since the demand for road space is inelastic, this new road that will be built will get congested and the whole traffic system may get disrupted. On top of that, there will be an increase in the level of government expenditure in building new roads which again may affect the taxpayers.

It is a good sign that the government is arresting all the corrupt people.

But I have a question. Will the economy attain stability if the government continues arresting these people?

The people keep complaining about the higher prices of goods and services. Subsidising the local producers will reduce the costs of production, leading to a fall in the price level. This will increase the living standard of general people and hence they will be benefited. Higher inflation will affect the low income households and the country will also lose international competitiveness leading to exhaustion of the foreign reserves.

As far as I have seen, the government is not doing any of these and this will aggravate the condition of the economy to a large extent. Since our country is not in a strong position, the government should take some wise steps that would benefit the people.

S. Choudhury
Uttara, Dhaka

US-led naval exercise

We can recall our history when the US Navy's Seventh Fleet came to the Bay of Bengal in 1971 to defeat the Liberation War of Bangladesh. It was the time when this fleet tried to intimidate India as it fought Pakistan along with Bangladeshi freedom fighters in a war that led to Bangladesh's birth. It was the period when the Indian foreign policy upheld the principles of Non Aligned Movement and followed the path towards self-reliance. But now, the situation has changed.

Ironically, the same Seventh Fleet was back in the same waters, equipped with a second aircraft carrier, a nuclear submarine and scores of fighter jets in the biggest US naval assembly in 36 years. According to Reuters, the fleet anchored under cloudy skies in the middle of the Bay of Bengal had the US aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk, which was involved in the war against Iraq in 2003, while an Indian aircraft carrier sailed along with it.

This event clearly signals that by departing from the Nehruvian foreign policy, the present government of India is trying to establish closer military ties with the US and also to put itself in the strategic orbit of the US, which is a long desired agenda US agenda. This new trend of Indian foreign policy has been seriously criticised by the intellectuals, security analysts and the left political parties of India.

After a tense face-off with the UPA government on the Indo-US nuclear deal, the left parties of India are hitting the streets in a nationwide mass campaign against the US-led joint naval exercise involving India, Australia and Singapore. According to a September 2 report of PTI, the four parties kick-started two simultaneous processions on 4 September from Chennai and Kolkata to protest the naval war-games, besides organising separate campaigns against the "anti-people" policies of the government. Indian left parties are of the view that the joint exercises in the Bay of Bengal from September 4-9 was a major step towards India joining a "strategic security cooperation

with the US, Australia and Japan.

While this is the evaluation of Indian security experts and left political parties, what would the Bangladeshi security experts say? Will they welcome the Seventh Fleet? Or oppose this imperial war-game?

Hasan Tarique Chowdhury
Secretary, Bangladesh Peace Council

Energy saving lamp

Much is said about ESL; as if, it is our only saviour in these days of power crisis. While calculating power or energy with conventional electric lamps, such as tungsten filament lamp or fluorescent tube, the power factor is taken to be unity by electricity supply authorities. But while comparing ESL with tungsten filament lamp or fluorescent tube, it is seen, the power factor of ESL is taken as unity and that for conventional lamps is set at 0.8. Why is it done? Is it to give ESL an edge over conventional electric lamps in matters of saving energy? Is the power factor of ESL actually unity? Does the ESL have uniform efficiency all over its life? Does its efficiency hold good at all voltage level? What effect does it have on eyes of human beings? A lot of questions like these cross our minds, but nothing of this sort is publicised. The intensity of light of ESL is higher than those of conventional electric lamps, no doubt; but its brilliance impinges on the eye. So what should we opt for health or economy?

Md. Tozimil Hoque
Kanagari, Sherpur road
Bogra

Discourteous!

The other day, I wanted to watch a TV serial on one of the private channels. As is probably true about most other TV programmes, it was also sponsored by a list of commodities/companies. But it was a horrible experience to be repeatedly distracted by commercials coming in the form of courtesy. It is understandable, in the age of market, that one can't expect to gain something, even entertainment, for free; here comes media endorsement of commodities. But too much is simply gross!

I just switched off the television and got to bed. My humble reminder to such programme planners would be that even courtesy should not forget its limits!

A citizen
Dhaka

Biofuel and food security

Your staff correspondent's report (Sept:15) about an Indian NGO personnel (expert?) on the subject is subjective, and should be ignored by all concerned. Possibly it relates to the Indian scenario, blessed with vast resources of coal, and now also new offshore resources of oil and gas. To some extent food grain as source of Biofuel production is used in the US, Brazil and a few European countries, and maybe India. However the quantities used are very little compared to their food production; incidentally highly subsidised and surplus to their needs!

The fact is that Biofuel can be produced from a wide variety of feed stock; like "shapla" growing wild in water bodies that cannot be contained; plant and vegetable refuses of all types, plant stalks, sugarscanes bark, and skins of peeled fruits and vegetables going to garbage! It can also be produced from all types of animal and human solid excreta.

Given this broad spectrum of feedstock, the priority for using food grain in Bangladesh context does not arise; and the statements of the so-called expert is to discourage our endeavour to generate biogas, and

Reopen Dhaka University

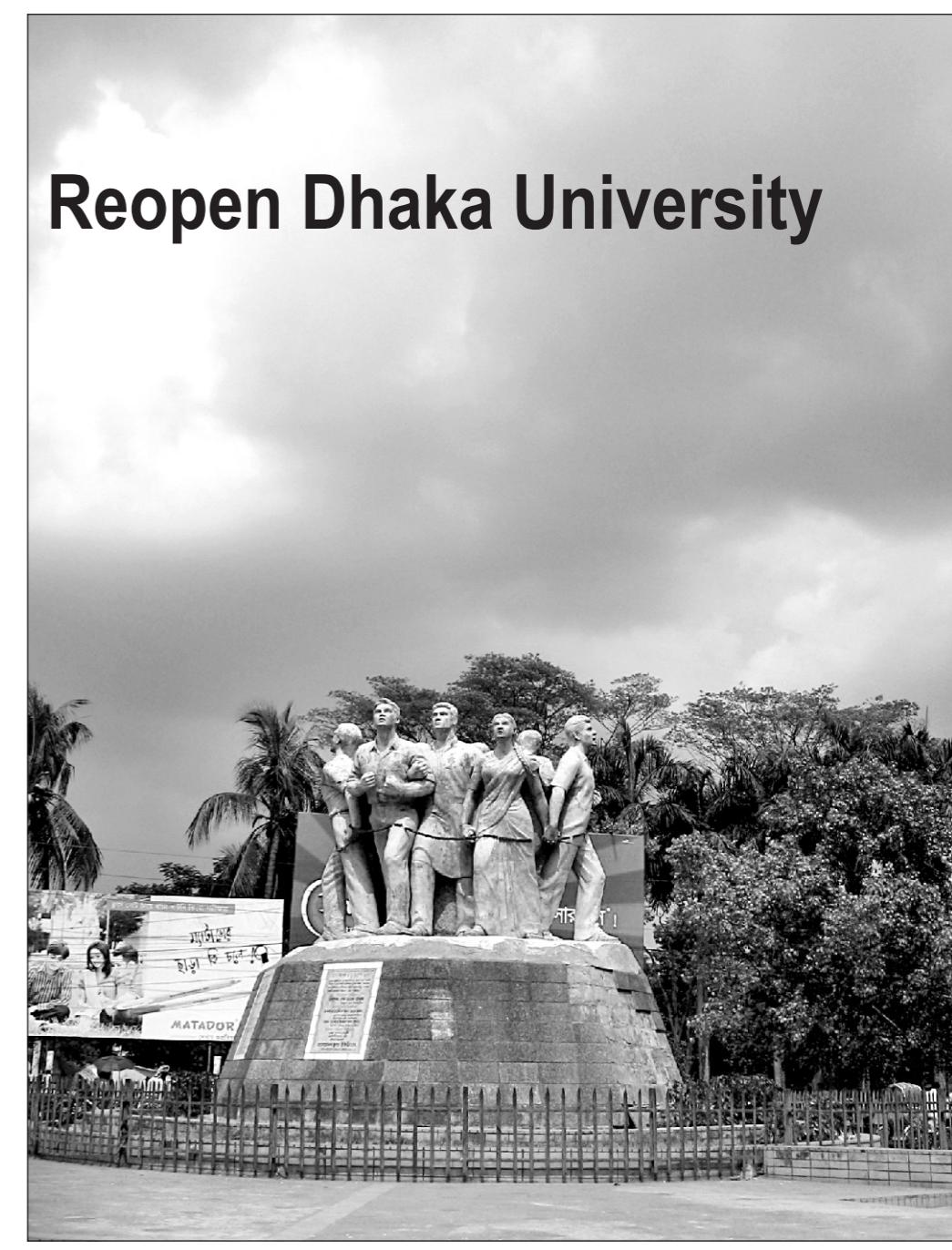


PHOTO: ANIK KANAN SIDDIQUI

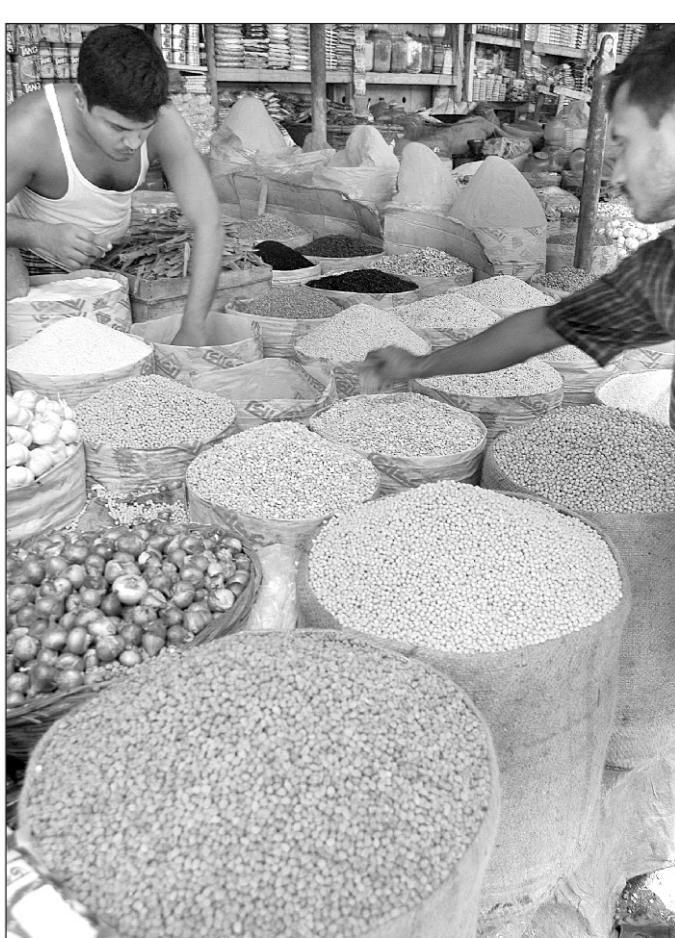
We are optimistic, the campus will regain its throb of life with the footsteps of the students. Birds will chirp and city dwellers will get their retreat to breathe fresh air.

Teachers and students will move together, they will share their views and ideas.

I hope the authorities concerned will soon reopen Dhaka University.

An activist
Dhaka University Students Association

Ramadan price hike



We were gearing up for the holy month of Ramadan last week amid massive price hike.

The start of Ramadan, the ninth and the holiest month of the Islamic calendar, is traditionally determined by the sighting of new moon. For the month, we are required to abstain from food, drink etc from dawn until dusk, as life slips into a lower gear during the day, and it peaks during iftar, the breaking of the fast at sunset, and sehri, the last meal of the day before sunrise.

This year in Dhaka, however, the shopping frenzy began weeks ago.

Has the government done anything to control the prices

of essentials?

Scionara Shehry
Mastermind
Dhanmondi, Dhaka

We are flabbergasted at the lack of realisation of the impact of price hike on common people.

The sooner the government comes out to solve the problem of price hike, the better for the nation. Otherwise, God forbid, a trifling incident may ignite a spontaneous outburst.

GMF Abdur Rob
Baridhara DOHS
Dhaka

Global warming



For God's sake, please wake up. Things are going from bad to worse every day. For quite some time I have been trying to convince the world that we are just trying to remedy on a wrong diagnosis.

What is happening worldwide? Is it just warming? Definitely not.

Every moment we are receiving heat from the sun, most of which radiate back to the space. But due to the Green House Effect, a very small part of it is trapped inside the planet, which might cause global warming (so far we are thinking like that). But what about the total heat we are injecting into the planet by burning millions of tons of chemical, atomic and other fuels every day? As soon as we are converting those chemical, atomic and other fuels into heat energy, there is no turning back, this energy cannot be taken back. This heat only keeps on increasing, there is no chance of this heat radiating to outer space.

The consequence is grave and fatal.

There are three major effects.

1. It is warming the planet, that is the temperature of the planet will be rising and at some point it may rise up to 60 to 80 degC.
2. It will melt the ice of the glaciers; as a result the water level of seas and oceans will keep on rising.
3. It will bring in more rain worldwide and at some point there will be only one season in the world, that is, rainy season. It will raise the chances of floods, cyclones and tornadoes.

So please stop, I repeat stop burning fuels of any kind.

Try to develop cold engine, cold engine is the only engine which can save the Extinction of Human Race from this most beautiful planet.

Please wake up, before it is too late.

Engr. Mainac Goutam

On e-mail

IMF issue

The Daily Star should run more stories about the dealings of the IMF. The public, myself included, reside in ignorance. Talking to

the IMF.