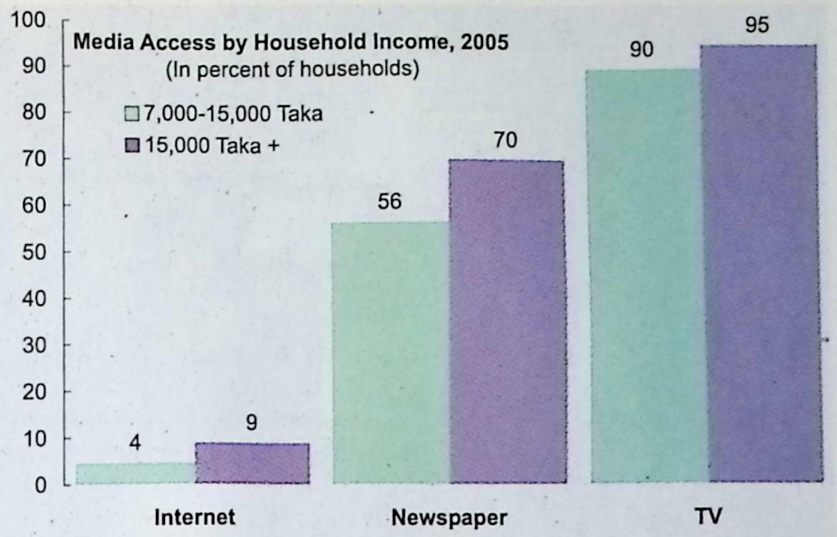
increasingly diverse and large enough that remote control with reliable precision by any rulers -- be they democratic or autocratic -- for an extended period has become virtually impossible, unlike in the 1970s or 1980s, or even as recently the early 1990s. The invisible and sometimes (or often?) dirty hands of the rulers cannot remain invisible for very long, given the increasingly diverse channels of media access (see chart, source: Bangladesh Media and Demographic Survey, AC Nielson, 2005).



Information is power. Power now is bound to be more democratic.

Let me give another evidence of the power of the structural change at play. It took many years for Ershad's corruption sagas to trickle down to the level of common citizens in the late 1980s and early 1990s. In contrast, all the CNG drivers during the past regime knew about the major players associated with CNG-gate (the tale of rent-seeking behaviour associated with importing CNGs) within a span of months, if not weeks.

This reflects how quickly information can now trickle down and sideways. This fundamental change is bound to increase the speed of political accountability. Moore's Law, which states that the processing speed of computers will double every two years might now even be applicable to governance in Bangladesh; the people's ability to process the implications of the politician's policies and actions will double every two years.

You can still steal and then run or even hide, but not for long. The time you have to hide is made even shorter due to the united orchestra

