isolated occurrences within the

eco-regions. Future migration

rates may need to be

unprecedented if species are to

keep up with climate change. It is

safe to conclude that although

some plants and animals will be

able to keep up with the rates

reported here, many others will

not. Some species with low

dispersal capabilities may fail to

migrate at all. Global warming is

likely to have a winnowing effect on

the ecosystems within eco-regions,

filtering out species that are not

highly mobile and favouring a less

diverse, more "weedy" vegetation

and ecosystems that are

dominated by pioneer species,

invasive species, and others with

high dispersal capabilities. The

effects of global warming are

influenced significantly by species

geographic distributions and

Science and Resource Management

learned that Democratic

presidential candidate Barack

Obama wants to have talks with

Iran. It is a good decision from

Obama's side which will serve the

cause of sustainable peace in the

war, is the best solution to any

The report of the murder of two

little boys (Jewel and Biplob)

touched me so much that I

couldn't hold my tears. I cannot

tortured, how they begged for their

lives until their souls departed! The

two little boys couldn't understand

what was happening and

helplessly cried for mom! Nothing

could change the minds of the

you to write strongly and create

pressure on the police to arrest the

killers of Jewel and Biplob. The

parents should get some sort of

Dear editor, I sincerely request

I cannot think how they were

forget this for a single moment.

Diplomatic effort, rather than

climatic tolerances.

Md. Mahbubur Rahman

Technology University

Obama's move

region.

conflict.

MushfiqueWadud

Stamford University

Department of English

Punish the killers

Department of Environmental

Mawlana Bhashani Science and

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.

Hasina's treatment



Everybody knows that AL president Sheikh Hasina narrowly escaped death in the notorious bomb blast on August 21, 2004. But her ears were badly damaged due to the terrible sound of the bomb blasts and the bullets fired on the AL rally. Not only her private physicians but also those of Square Hospital, where the government admitted her, unequivocally declared that treatment of her damaged ears was beyond their capability. Her last time treatment was done in the USA and she needs to have the treatment there again.

Some say it is all right that the interim government is not allowing Sheikh Hasina to go abroad for treatment. The logic is that she didn't develop the healthcare facilities in Bangladesh while she was the Prime Minister BAAS, Dhaka

for long five years. Should Sheikh Hasina lose her hearing as a penalty for not developing much the healthcare system in the country? Even if she tried to develop a modern healthcare system during her only one-term premiership, the special hearing aid she needs now might have not been here! What other leaders who served for longer periods did to the medical facilities? My position is that she deserves parole for going abroad to treat at least the ears, before it is too late.

However, there is a problem from her party stalwarts. Some of them claim that while a detainee goes abroad, parole becomes automatically non-functional.

The party stalwarts demand Hasina's unconditional release from detention. Now most of the party men are asking for this, and they expressed dissatisfaction over the Chief Adviser's speech to the nation just because he didn't say anything extra judicial on their leader's release! Why should this be? If the party secretary can go abroad on parole (and can receive the required extension a number of times), why the government should release her while she is very much under trial on corruption cases? The party stalwarts must realise the truth and give up the extra judicial

The government needs to be humane. It should not be thought that once she goes out of Bangladesh, Hasina couldn't be brought back for trial. Nobody from abroad (like the Canadian lawyer) should raise a hue and cry for her unconditional release if the cases are genuine!

MAS Molla

Global warming

Biodiversity is a popular way of describing the diversity of life on earth, it includes all life forms &the ecosystems of which they are a part. The biological resources of each & every country are important, but not all are equally endowed. In general, a small number of countries lying in the tropics and subtropics account for a very high percentage of world's biodiversity. Thus, biodiversity provides the raw materials, combinations of genes, that produce the plant varieties and animal breeds upon which agriculture depends.

মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ

জিডি-২৪০৫

most pervasive of the various predicted within the eco-regions threats to the planet's biodiversity. and, based on speciesarea Unlike other threats also caused relationships, can be expected to by human development, it has the result in losses of biodiversity. potential to influence all ecosystems, including those that

2. Depending on species responses to the warming, especially their ability to migrate to are far from human populations new sites, habitat change in many and are still classified as wilderness. Unfortunately, eco-regions has the potential to result in catastrophic species loss. despite this insidious nature, 3. The fact that certain ecothere have been few efforts to

assess the potential effects of regions are of high value from a greenhouse warming on global biodiversity perspective did little to ecosystems. The global warming protect them against the effects of global warming. Although some 1. Global warming has the eco-regions were more vulnerable potential to cause extinctions in a than others, on the whole they fared little better than random great majority of the world's especially valuable ecosystems. regions of the globe.

Global warming is perhaps the Losses of habitat types are . High migration rates were not

Police station needed Violent incidents taking place in

front of Dhaka College are a common sight these days. Besides political clashes, often the students of this college are seen battling with shop-owners and employees, hawkers, drivers and commuters and finally with the police. Thus the vehicles and passengers face a miserable situation. Women from all areas of Dhaka, shopping at New Market, Gauchhia and other adjoining markets and the school going girls along with their mothers often fall victim to such circumstances.

So, I would request the authorities concerned to set up a permanent police station in this area to deal with the problem. Harun-or-Rashid Sobhanbag, Dhaka

Jaipur blasts

We condemn the bomb blast that occurred in the Indian tourist city of Jaipur a couple of days ago. A previously-unknown militant group has claimed responsibility for a string of blasts that killed 63 people. This is an act of barbarism. From the newspapers, we have Whoever has done this barbaric act should be brought to justice. How long will the peace-loving ordinary citizens continue to suffer?

> Our deepest sympathies for the Minhaj Ahmed Uttara, Dhaka

Medical college

Recently, the government declared that five medical colleges would be set up in the country. We welcome this decision and hope the government will soon establish a medical college in Kushtia which has been the demand of the local people for a long time. In June 1980, the then president of the country had laid the foundation stone of this much cherished medical college, which is yet to be built. There is a general hospital in Kushtia with two hundred and fifty beds. A Medical Assistant Training School and a Nursing Training Centre are also there. So if a medical college is established, these buildings can be used for classes at the initial stage. The other infrastructure could be built gradually as there is no need to buy land, for the required land is already there. So, it would not cost a lot of money to start a medical college here which could

serve the poor and unfortunate people of this district with good treatment facilities.

Kushtia is the centre of all businesses in this region as its communication with other adjacent districts is very good.

Every day a lot of people from the border areas go to India for advanced treatment and spend valuable foreign currency.

We urge the government to consider all these points and take immediate steps to establish a medical college in Kushtia. Mohammad Nurul Huda Haat Boalia

Alamdanga, Chuadanga

Riceproduction

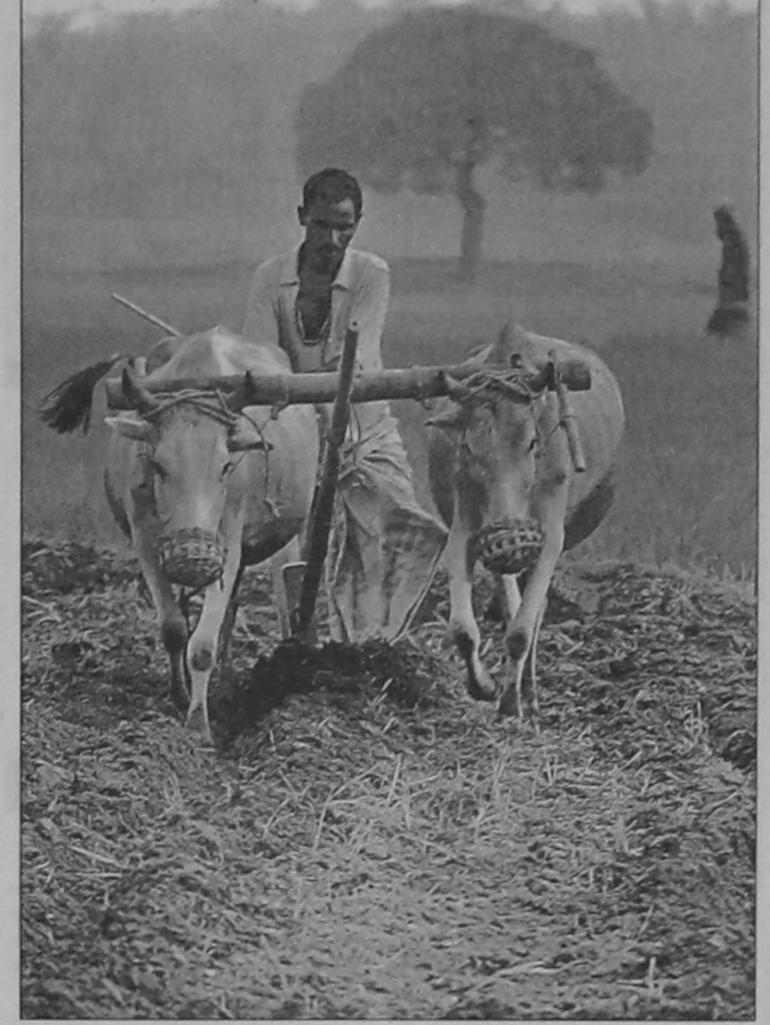
Dasgupta's proposed solution for ending our rice crisis (May: 15) is rather an informative essay on global rice situation covering its production, sale and inventory levels. Tucked away in the concluding paragraphs, he proposes support for the farmers directly to increase their acreage under rice planting. The banning of rice export, by the major rice exporting countries, is their way to ensure their own rice inventories. May be it is a shrewd policy for increasing rice export prices by curbing supplies which will naturally boost up prices!

However, the proposal for encouraging rice production is a pragmatic approach for us. Not just by increasing the acreage under rice cultivation, but also productivity (yield/acre) needs to be addressed. Acreage may be increased through direct cash subsidy to farmers, so that they prefer planting rice as against the options of other cash crops. But productivity increase is a collaborative effort of researchers, agriculturists and field level technical support officials. Incentive for this needs a rather long-term approach and the authorities' attention and commitment.

Although incentives for such experimental work are difficult to quantify, the task is not impossible. This has to remain our continual

long term perspective. Alongside this, diet diversity cannot be ignored. For this, the direction is through mass awareness and all round publicity. The government should take it up in right earnest by encouraging the habit of eating potatoes and mushrooms. government's all round media Dhaka

Agricultural inputs



When there is a continuous hike in the prices of the agricultural inputs, then the incomes of the farmers would become further marginalised.

The import of costly chemical fertilisers is increasing and correspondingly, owing to the depletion of gas supply, the production of chemical fertilisers is decreasing.

The government departments concerned must assist the farmers to collect cow dung, water hyacinths and oil cakes and convert them into manures for enhancing agricultural production across the country. Golam Ashraf

Local Covernment Pural Development & Co.

Gulshan, Dhaka

The latter has remained an endeavours, like wheat was ignored subject and needs to be popularised from growing up to putting it on the table. The farming of mushrooms, planting, reaping and marketing have to be widely popularised through the

encouraged way back in the 1950s. The potatoes and mushrooms will ease the pressure on demand for rice. S.A. Mansoor

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

effects on biodiversity are:

পরিচালক ও অধ্যাপকের কার্যালয় জাতীয় হৃদরোগ ইনস্টিটিউট ও হাসপাতাল শেরে বাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭

শ্মারক নং-এনআহীসভিডি/প্রশাসন/পথ্য/ধৌত/২০০৮-০৯/২১০০

তাং-১৪/০৫/২০০৮ইং

দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি

স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবার কল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয়।

২০০৮-২০০৯ইং অর্থ বৎসরের জন্য জাতীয় হৃদরোগ ইনস্টিটিউট ও হাসপাতাল, শেরে বাংলা নগর, ঢাকার রোগীদের পথ্য সরবরাহ ও লিনেন ধৌতকরণের নিমিত্তে (পিপিআর-২০০৩) এর ছক মোতাবেক প্রকৃত ঠিকাদার/সরবরাহকারীদের নিকট হইতে সীলমোহরকত দরপত্র আহবান করা যাইতেছে।

		6						
2	সংগ্ৰহ	কারী সন্তার নাম	জাতীয় হৃদরোগ ইন	নতীয় হৃদরোগ ইনস্টিটিউট ও হাসপাতাল, শেরে বাংলা নগর, ঢাকা।				
9	কাজে	র নাম	রোগীদের পথ্য (তকনা রেশনসাম্ম্রী, মশলাপাতি ও দুগ্ধজাত সাম্ম্রী, ফলমল ও সজী,					
			মাছ, মাংস, ডিম, পা	াউরুটি ইত্যাদি ও লিলেন ধৌতকরণ।				
8		ব আহবানের সূত্র নং ও		এনআইসিভিডি/প্রশাসন/পথ্য/ধৌত/২০০৮-০৯/২১০০				
	তারিখ			তাং-১৪/০৫/২০০৮ইং।				
C		পদ্ধতি	উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র পদ্ধতি	পদ্ধতি (পিপিআর-২০০৩) মোতাবেক।				
6	-	ও টাকার উৎস	রাজস্ব বরাদ্র।					
9		া প্রচারের তারিখ	প্রযোজ্য নয়।					
4		া সিডিউল বিক্রয়ের স্থান ও	ক্যাশিয়ার, জাতীয় হৃদরোগ ইনস্টিটিউট ও হাসপাতাল, শেরে বাংলা নগর, ঢাকা। দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি পত্রিকায় প্রকাশের পর থেকে ০৮/০৬/২০০৮ইং তারিখ অফিস					
	তারিখ							
-			চলাকালীন সকাল ১০.০০ ঘটিকা হইতে দুপুর ১:০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত বিক্রেয় করা হইবে।					
9		া গ্রহণের স্থান, সময় ও	পরিচালক ও অধ্যাপ	কের কার্যালয়, জাতীয় হৃদরোগ ইনস্টিটিউট ও হাসপাতাল, শেরে				
	তারিখ		বাংলা নগর, ঢাকা।					
			১০/০৬/২০০৮ইং ভ	১০/০৬/২০০৮ইং তারিখ সকাল ০৯.০০ ঘটিকা হইতে সকাল ১১.০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত।				
20	-	া খোলার সময় ও তারিখ	३०/०५/२००५३१ छ	গরিখ, সকাল ১১.৩০ ঘটিকা।				
77	দরপত্র	বিশার স্থান	পরিচালক ও অধ্যাপ	ক এর সভার কক্ষ, জাতীয় হ্বদরোগ ইনস্টিটিউট ও হাসপাতাল।				
25	দরদার	তার যোগ্যতা	দরপত্রের সাথে জমা দিতে হইবে:					
			(১) ২০০৭-২০০৮ইং আর্থিক বৎসরের জন্য নবায়নকৃত ট্রেড লাইসেন্স এর সত্যায়িত					
			ফটোকাপ। (২) ২০০৬-২০০৭ইং অর্থ বৎসরের আয়কর পরিশোধ সনদপত্তের					
			সত্যায়িত ফটোক্গি	া। (৩) ব্যাংক কর্তৃপক্ষ প্রদত্ত হালনাগাদ আর্থিক স্বচ্ছলতা				
	1		সনদপত্রের সত্যায়িত ফটোকপি। (৪) মূল্য সংযোজন কর পরিশোধ সনদপত্রের সত্যায়িত ফটোকপি। (৫) সংশ্লিষ্ট কাজের অভিজ্ঞতার সনদপত্র। (৬) দেশের কোন আইন দ্বারা অযোগ্য নন মর্মে অঙ্গীকারপত্র। (৭) দরপত্র সিভিউল ক্রয়ের মূল রশিদ। (৮) পাউরুটির টেভারের সাথে বেকারীর লাইসেন্স এর সত্যায়িত ফটোকপি এবং বিএসটিআই কর্তৃক মাননিয়ন্ত্রণ সনদপত্রের সত্যায়িত ফটোকপি। (সত্যায়নের সব					
	1							
	-							
			ক্ষেত্রে প্রথম শ্রেণীর গেজেটেড কর্মকর্তার নামের সীল অবশ্যই থাকিতে হইবে)।					
20	দরপত্র আহ্বানকারীর নাম, পদবী ও ঠিকানা		অধ্যাপক একেএম মহিবুল্লাহ, পরিচালক ও অধ্যাপক, জাতীয় হৃদরোগ ইনস্টিটিউট ও					
			হাসপাতাল, শেরে বাংলা নগর, ঢাকা।					
-78	দরপত্র	জামানতের পরিমাণ	দরপত্রের সাথে বাংলাদেশের যে কোন তফসিলি ব্যাংক হইতে পরিচালক ও অধ্যাপক, জাতীয় হৃদরোগ ইনস্টিটিউট ও হাসপাতাল, ঢাকার অনুক্লে ব্যাংক ড্রাফট/পে-অর্ডার আকারে নিম্নোক্ত গ্রুপওয়ারী নির্দিষ্ট হারে টাকা জমা দিতে হইবে।					
	গ্রহণ	দ্রব্যাদির	নাম	দরপত্রের সাথে দাখিলকৃত পে-অর্ভার/ব্যাংক ড্রাফটের পরিমাণ				
	नश							
	2	তকনা রেশনসামগ্রী, মশ	লাপাতি ও দুশ্ধজাত	৬০,০০০/- (ষাট হাজার টাকা) মাত্র।				
		সামগ্রী						
	2	कनम्न उ नवजी		২৫,০০০/- (পঁচিশ হাজার টাকা) মাত্র।				
	0	মাছ, খাশির মাংস, মুরগী	ও মুরগীর ডিম	৬০,০০০/- (ষাট হাজার টাকা) মাত্র।				
	8	পাউরুটি		২০,০০০/- (বিশ হাজার টাকা) মাত্র।				
	-	লিনেন ধৌতকরণ	২৫,০০০/- (পঁচিশ হাজার টাকা) মাত্র।					
26	দরপত্র সিভিউলের মূল্য প্রত্যেক গ্রুপের		প্রত্যেক ক্রপের ভ	ন্য ৭৫০/- (সাতশত পঞ্চাশ টাকা) মাত্র (অফেরতযোগ্য) রশিদ				
			এর বিনিময়ে নির্ধারিত স্থান থেকে দরপত্র সিডিউল ক্রয় করিতে হইবে।					
26	সরবর	াহের সময়সীমা	০১-০৭-২০০৮ইং হইতে ৩০-০৬-২০০৯ইং পর্যন্ত। কর্তৃপক্ষ ইচ্ছা করিলে					
			সরবরাহের সময়সীমা ০৩(তিন) মাস পর্যন্ত বাড়াইতে পারিবেন।					
74	াবশেষ	নিৰ্দেশিকা	मन्नम्ब भूगास्त क	দরপত্র মূল্যায়ন কমিটির সিদ্ধান্তই চূড়ান্ত বলিয়া বিবেচ্য হইবে এবং যে কোন কারণ				
			ननात्ना श्राप्त व	দর্শানো ছাড়াই যে কোন দরপত্র গ্রহণ বা বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা দরপত্র মূল্যায়ন কমিটি সংবক্ষণ করেন। দরপত্রের সকল স্থাবিকী ভিডিউলে কিল্টিক				
	The second second		COLUMN 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	THE ROOM OF SOME STATE OF STAT				

কমিটি সংরক্ষণ করেন। দরপত্রের সকল শর্তাবলী সিডিউলে বিস্তারিত বর্ণিত আছে।

উল্লেখ্য যে, এই দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি উনুয়ন খাতে লিনেন ধৌতকরণের জন্য প্রযোজ্য

অধ্যাপক একেএম মহিবুল্লাহ

পরিচালক ও অধ্যাপক

GD-2420

1 Ministry

Hasanul Alam

solace.

Canada

Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Ltd. (CUFL)

(An Enterprise of Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation)

Invitation for Tender (IFT)

1	Ministry	:	Ministry of Industries.
2	Agency	1	Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC).
3	Procuring entity	1:	Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Ltd (CUFL), Rangadia, Chittagong.
4	Procuring entity district	1	Chittagong.
5	Project name	1:	Supply, installation, commissioning of some conveyor belts (fixed), potable belts etc.
6	Source of fund	:	CUFL own source.
7	Tender package No.	:	W ₁ D/CUFL/Con.belt/2008-09.
8	Invitation for tender No. & date		CUFL/MTS/Con.belt/W ₁ D/CUFL/2007-08/597 dated:15.05.2008.
9	Tender name		Supplying, fabrication, installation and commissioning of some conveyor belts at foreign/local jetty.
10	Brief description of works & related services		The work consist of the followings but not limited to: i) Supply of materials including mechanical/electrical/instrument reqd. for fabrication of conveyor belt. ii) Fabrication, installation & commissioning of conveyor belts.
11	Time for completion of work	:	iii) Completion of all electrical works. 90 (ninety) days.
12	Eligibility of tenderers		i) The contractors who have experienced of fabrication of conveyor belt as per drawing, installation & commissioning of such type of works. ii) The contractors who have completed in similar work not value less than 75.0 fac in a single work. iii) All necessary papers in connection with performed works shall be submitted along with the tender.
13	Price of tender document	:	Tk. 5,000/- (five thousand) only in cash (non-
14	Amount of tender security		refundable) per set. Tk. 50,000.00 (fifty thousand) only to be deposited along with the tender in favour of Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Ltd. in the form of Bank Draft/Pay Order/Bank Guarantee from any scheduled bank of Bangladesh. Otherwise the tender will be summarily rejected.
15	Name & address of the office(s) selling tender document		 Cash Section, Accounts Department, CUFL, Rangadia, Chittagong. Cash Section, BCIC Branch Office, 6, Agrabad C/A, Chittagong. Cash Section, Accounts Division, BCIC, BCIC Bhaban (6th Floor), 30-31, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000.
16	Name & address of the office(s) receiving tenders		i) Office of the General Manager (MTS), MTS Department, CUFL, Rangadia, Chittagong. ii) Sr. General Manager, BCIC Branch Office, 6, Agrabad C/A, Chittagong.
.17	Name & address of the office(s) opening tender	-	i) Office of the General Manager (MTS), MTS Department, CUFL, Rangadia, Chittagong. ii) Sr. General Manager, BCIC Branch Office, 6, Agrabad C/A, Chittagong.
18	Last date & time for selling tender document		Up to 22.06.2008 during office hour.
19	Last date & time for tender submission		On 23.06.2008 up to 11:15am.
20	Date & time for opening of tender		On 23.06.2008 at 11:30am in presence of the tenderer(s)/their authorized representative(s), if present any.
21	Pre-bid meeting	:	Office of the General Manager (MTS), Rangadia, Chittagong on 16.06.2008 at 10:00am.
22	Special instruction		a) All activities in connection with the said procurement of works will be guided as per "PPL-2006, PPR-2008". b) The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or/and reject any or/and all tenders prior to acceptance. c) If it is not possible to receive the tender on the scheduled date for any unavoidable circumstances, the same will be received on the following working date at the same time and
8 263	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		same venue.

Md. Mizanur Rahman

General Manager (MTS)

For Managing Director

Ministry/Division

Office of the Executive Engineer

Saidabad WTP Maintenance Division Dhalpur, Saidabad, Dhaka

Invitation for Tender

1	Ministr	ry/Division		Local Government operatives.	ernment	Rural	Develop	ment	&	Co-	
2	Agency			Dhaka WASA.							
3	Procuring entity name			Managing Director, DWASA, Authorized Officer, Executive Engineer, Saidabad WTP Maintenance Division.							
4	Tende	Tender name			Supply of 200 M. Ton Aluminium Sulphate for Drinking Water Treatment.						
5	Invitati	Invitation Ref No			55/T/SWTP(M) Date: 14/05/08.						
6	Procurement method			Open tendering method (OTM).							
7	Budge	t & source of funds		Dhaka WASA	A revenue	fund.					
8	Tende	r publication date		17/05/08.							
9	Tende	Tender last selling date									
10	Tende	Tender closing date & time			10/06/08 at 12 noon.						
11	Tende	Tender opening date & time			pm.						
12	Name & address of the office(s) -Selling tender documents			 Janata Bank, Kawran Bazar Corporate Branch, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Agrani Bank, WASA Branch, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Uttara Bank, Kawran Bazar Branch, Dhaka, Bangladesh. 							
13	Receiving tender document			Office of the Executive Engineer, Saidabad WTP Maintenance Division, Dhalpur, Dhaka, Bangladesh.							
14	Openir	Opening tender document			Office of the Executive Engineer, Saidabad WTP Maintenance Division, Dhalpur, Dhaka, Bangladesh.						
15	Eligibility of tenderers			 Tenderers must be producers/importers/ suppliers. All tenderers must have a minimum of 3 (three) years experience in supply of goods. All tenderers must have a minimum of 1 (one) year experience in supply of Aluminium Sulphate. 							
16	Brief o	description of goods	s or	Supply of 20	00 M. Tons Aluminium Sulphate in SWTP. ble Al ₂ O ₃ minimum 16% for drinking water).						
17	Lots	Identification of lots		Location	Price o tender docume	of s	Tender security amount	Con	npleti ne in	on	
	1	200 M Tons in a single contract within 15 days	SWT Dhak Band		Tk. 1,000	0/-	Tk. 92,500/-	-	days	_	
18	Designation of the official inviting tender			<u> </u>							
19	Address of the official inviting tender			Saidabad WTP Maintenance Division, Dhalpur, Saidabad, Dhaka, Bangladesh.							
20	Contract details of the official			Office: Saidabad Water Treatment Plant, Dhalpur,							

7553397, Fax: +88-02-7544762. The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all tenders.

inviting tender

GD-2413

Md Azharul Islam Executive Engineer (CC) WASA-PI-471/2008 Saidabad WTP Maintenance Division Dhalpur, Saidabad, Dhaka

Saidabad, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Tel: 7544761, Ex-208,