

AUGUST 21 GRENADE ATTACK ON AL RALLY CID seeks legal options on charge sheet

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The Criminal Investigation Department (CID) yesterday sought legal opinions on the charge sheet in the August 21 grenade attack case, from the case's public prosecutor.

The August 21, 2004 grenade attack on an Awami League (AL) rally on Bangabandhu Avenue in the capital left 24 leaders and activists of the party killed and around 300 others injured including party chief Sheikh Hasina.

CID Assistant Superintendent of Police (ASP) Fazul Kabir, investigation officer (IO) of the case, submitted a memorandum of evidence (MOE) to the chief of CID earlier.

Fazul told The Daily Star, "It is a part of the investigator's job to obtain public prosecutor's legal opinions on the charge sheet of any case."

Terming the case internationally sensitive he said, "To avert having any loophole, we have been trying

to follow all formalities very carefully before submitting the charge sheet."

CID sources said although the investigation has been completed and the charge sheet has been prepared, the docket of evidence is yet to be ready.

After the August 2004 carnage, personnel from Interpol and FBI were also invited for assisting in the probe.

But, the then CID investigators manipulated the probe being instructed by a couple of the erstwhile junior ministers of the immediate past BNP-led alliance government.

The unscrupulous CID officials also managed to find a patsy named Joj Miah, and forced him and two others to give confessional statements.

The case took a new turn after the military backed caretaker government on March 25 last year prioritised the case and registered it

with the home ministry's monitoring cell for proper investigation and quick adjudication.

Sixteen people including former deputy minister Abdus Salam Pintu are now in jail in connection with the case. The other detainees are now banned Harkat-ul-Jihad Al-Islami (Huji) leader Mufti Hannan, his brother Mojibul alias Mojibur Rahman, Mufti Shahidul Islam, Shahedul Alam Bipul, Hossain Tamim, Ali Ahmed, Abu Jandal, Arif Hasan, Bakibillah, Abul Kalam Azad Bulbul, Jahangir Alam, Abdul Kuddus, Omar Faruk, Amirul Islam, and Mosaddek Billah.

Mufti Hannan, Bipul, Abu Jandal, Tamim, Arif Hasan, Ali Ahmed, and Abul Kalam Azad Bulbul already gave confessional statements in court.

They said 15 Huji leaders and activists took part in the attack in an attempt to kill AL chief Sheikh Hasina, who narrowly escaped the attack with injuries.

3 Bangladeshis die in Saudi road crash

UNB, Dhaka

Three members of a Bangladeshi family were killed in a road accident on Jeddah-Madina Highway in Saudi Arabia on May 23.

An official release yesterday said Abul Kalam, his wife Tahura Begum and son AL Helal, hailed from Patuakhali district, met the tragic end while returning to Jeddah after ziarat at Madina Sharif.

Foreign Adviser Iftakhar Ahmed Chowdhury has expressed his profound shock at the death of three members of the ill-fated family.

He prayed for salvation of the souls and conveyed sympathy to the members of bereaved family.

He has asked the officials concerned of the Bangladesh Embassy in Jeddah to arrange return of the bodies in time.

Faiz to remain DU VC until appointment of new one

DU CORRESPONDENT

The tenure of incumbent Dhaka University (DU) Vice-chancellor (VC) Prof SMA Faiz has been extended until the appointment of a new VC.

An education ministry notification signed by Deputy Secretary of the ministry Mohammad Raichh Uddin reached the DU register building yesterday informing the university authorities of the government decision.

"In order to carry out the academic and administrative tasks of the Dhaka University properly, the president, also the chancellor of the university, gives the responsibility of the university's vice-chancellor to the incumbent vice-chancellor temporarily as per section 11(2) of the Dhaka University Ordinance 1973. It will take effect from May 31," read the ministry circular.

The tenure of Prof Faiz, appointed as the VC of Dhaka University on May 30, 2004, during the rule of BNP-led coalition government, will expire on May 30.

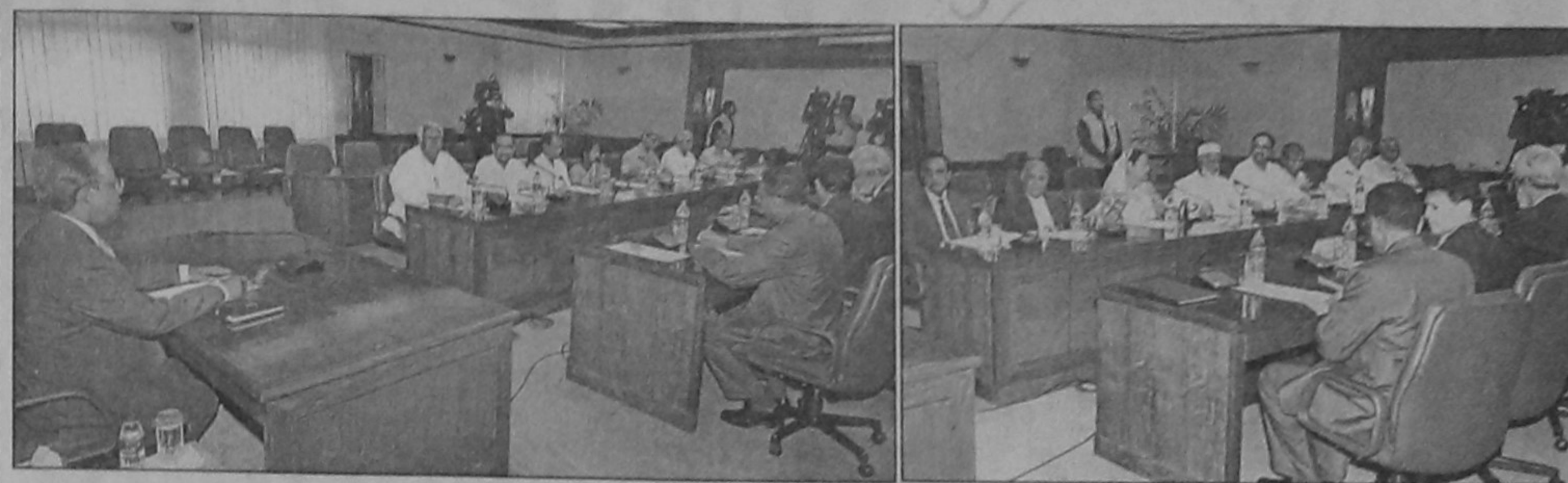
Meanwhile, General Secretary of Dhaka University Teachers' Association (DUTA) Prof Anwar Hossain expressed his frustration over the government decision.

"When the present interim government took over power, we hoped it would free the university from partisan influence and cancel political appointments made during the rule of BNP-led coalition government. Instead of doing so, it has extended the tenure of a person who was appointed politically," he said while talking to The Daily Star.

"If the government wants to appoint a new vice-chancellor, it has to follow the Dhaka University Ordinance 1973, according to which the chancellor will appoint the vice-chancellor from a panel of three candidates elected by the university senate," a high official of the university said wishing anonymity.

The government might have made the decision fearing untoward incidents on the university campus centring the appointment of a new VC as the two major groups of DU teachers -- Awami League backed 'Blue Panel' and BNP-Jamaat backed 'White Panel' -- would field their candidates for the post, he added.

As per the Dhaka University Ordinance 1973, the chancellor of the university appoints the vice-chancellor for four years from a panel of three candidates elected by the DU senate.



Chief Adviser Fakhruddin Ahmed holds talks with the leaders of Communist Party of Bangladesh, left, and Liberal Democratic Party, right, separately at his office on the third day of the ongoing pre-poll dialogues with political parties yesterday. (Story on Page 1)

Turn wastes into manure to protect environment

Experts say at workshop

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

As chemical fertilisers are causing gradual degradation of soil, huge wastes generated from human and animal excreta, and household rubbish should be turned into natural manure by using efficient technologies to protect soil and environment.

Besides, to prevent rivers around the urban centres from getting polluted, management of wastes is also very important as such polluted water enters the food chain causing serious diseases.

This was observed by experts at a workshop titled 'Integrated support for sustainable urban environment' organised by Bangladesh Association for Social Advancement (Basa) and Practical Action-Bangladesh at LGED auditorium in the capital yesterday.

"The biggest challenge we are facing today is decreasing quality and quantity of fresh water. Developing countries are feeling the effects intensively," said Dr Mujibur Rahman, professor of civil engineering department of Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (Buet).

Authorities concerned are focusing on drinking water, but not on the management of water, he said, adding that water used to wash off human excreta is not recycled, rather it becomes contaminated with hazardous substances.

Chemical fertiliser being used in agriculture can now be replaced by manure made out of efficient management and processing of urine and human excreta and other wastes that contain ample nutrients, said Dr Rahman in his keynote presentation.

"However, we must be careful about the destruction of pathogenic bacteria of excreta. Those trying for such manure should

check it through strong monitoring," he added.

Practical Action Team Leader Iqbal Karim said the current status of environment is not encouraging in the countries like Bangladesh with dense population and high poverty, while solid waste management status, mainly in areas with low-income groups, is getting worse.

As a result, the most rivers around the urban centres carry wastes that eventually enter the food chain, he said, adding that thousands of children die every year due to water-borne diseases.

Besides, the progress of government's goal of bringing the whole country under sanitation by 2010 is not satisfactory, he added.

Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Health Engineering Mustafizur Rahman said human excreta contains huge pathogenic bacteria which are threats to public health if exposed.

"While handling such excreta, awareness level should be high among the all concerned," he added.

Speaking as chief guest, Unicef's Water and Environmental Sanitation Chief Paul Edwards said the issue of sanitation in slum areas is getting worse.

Disease, mortality rate, water supply, education--all give a bad picture about these areas, he added.

Big cities like Dhaka and Chittagong attract huge investments, but municipalities face many challenges in case of sanitation and waste management, he said, adding that Bangladesh should give more importance to its sanitation issues.

Gazipur Municipality Chairman Mozammel Huq said with the cooperation of some NGOs, they have already started using solid wastes for making natural manure which is quite useful in his areas.

Practical Action Country Director Veena Khaleque also spoke at the workshop presided over by Basa Executive Director AKM Sirajul Islam.

US Ambassador to Bangladesh James F Moriarty here yesterday said the US would provide assistance for setting up radiation detection equipment at Chittagong seaport to help keep its containers free from nuclear radiation.

He said this at a press briefing after a meeting with Port Chairman Commodore M Faruq.

The US envoy said the radiation detection equipment will be installed under Mega Port Initiative Project of the US government.

Moriarty expressed satisfaction over the development of the port and the increase of its container parking capacity, and hoped the port could play an important role in overall development of the port city.

He also suggested the port authority to install container scanner machine.

While talking to journalists, Port Chairman M Faruq said the National Board of Revenue and the Customs Department are working to install container scanner machine in the port.

The US Ambassador also visited a war cemetery, William Carry School and Export Processing Zone in the port city yesterday.

Yet another woman falls victim to dowry violence

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

A housewife with severe burns died on Sunday after fighting for life for the last eight days as her husband allegedly set fire to her failing to realise dowry from her family.

The victim, Halima Khan Dasy, 23, was shifted to Dhaka Medical College and Hospital from Rajshahi Medical College and Hospital on May 19, a day after she was set on fire at her home at Ashutoshpur in Pabna.

The police arrested her husband Mir Nasim on May 21 after her brother filed a case with Pabna Police Station.

Halima got married only two years ago.

Her brother Lenin Khan said Nasir had been pressing Halima for the last one month to bring Tk three lakh and furniture from her parents' home at Nagarpur in Tangail.

As Halima's parents failed to meet his demands, Nasir started torturing Halima. On May 18, he poured kerosene on her body and set fire to her at around 7:00am, Lenin said.

Neighbours and her in-laws first took her to Pabna Sadar Hospital and later to Rajshahi Medical College Hospital.

Investigation Officer of Pabna Police Station Nur Alam told The Daily Star that they arrested Nasim on May 21, but he denied setting fire to his wife.

Obituary

Iman Ali-Master, president of Bangladesh Krishak Sangram Samity and vice-president of National Democratic Front, passed away due to old age complications at his residence in Jessore yesterday at the age of 78, says a press release.

Different organisations including National Democratic Front, Jatiyo Chhatradal and Bangladesh Trade Union Sangha expressed deep shock at his death. They also conveyed sympathy to the braved family members.

Nizami's arrest made Jamaat stronger

Says Mojahid

UNB, Narsingdi

Jamaat Secretary General Ali Ahsan Mohammad Mojahid yesterday said the arrest of party chief Motiur Rahman Nizami in a "fabricated" graft case made the party well organised and stronger.

"The country is passing through a serious crisis. Attempts are on to make the political parties leaderless," he said referring to the detention of the chiefs of major parties--BNP, Awami League and Jamaat--on corruption charges.

"No government is strong enough to survive through repression and suppression or throwing the critics into jail," he added.

Mujahid was speaking at a meeting of Narsingdi district Jamaat at Shilpakala Academy here with district Ameer AFM Abdus Sobhan in the chair.

He cautioned the party leaders of a conspiracy at home and abroad against the Islamic parties.

The Jamaat leader said they believe in constructive politics and advance the nation by winning the heart and mind of the people. "Jamaat does not believe in indiscipline. It's a dedicated democratic party," Mojahid added.

AGRI UNIVERSITY 'Appoint VC from faculty'

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Teachers, students and employees of Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University (SBAU) yesterday formed a human chain on its campus demanding the authorities appoint a vice chancellor (VC) from its senior and experienced teachers.

They also said that presently 40 teachers among its 130 faculty members are professors who have the quality to be the vice chancellor of the university and the government should appoint a VC evaluating the quality and experience of these 40 professors.

The government recently formed a committee to recommend vice chancellors for a number of public universities.

The committee has already published advertisements seeking applications from interested people and a great number of applications have already been submitted.

Prof M Nurul Islam, president of SBAU Teachers' Association, said the committee should appoint the vice chancellor from SBAU professors since it will be difficult for a VC who comes from a different university to run the university properly.

Teachers, students and employees of the university also submitted memorandums to the chief adviser, education adviser and president and all members of the committee.

Ahmadiyya Khilafat centenary celebrations today

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The Ahmadiyya Muslim Jama'at in the country and elsewhere in the world will celebrate 100 years of 'Khilafat' today.

On the occasion, the Ahmadiyya community has drawn up various programmes, including special thanksgiving prayers, distribution of foods among the needy, distribution of sweets and gifts, blood donation programme and discussion.

The daylong programme will be held on the central Ahmadiyya Mosque premises at 4 Bakshi Bazar Road in Dhaka, said a press release.

The community, whose motto is 'Love for all, Hatred for none', was founded in 1889 and the 'Khilafat' or divinely guided spiritual leadership was established on May 27, 1908.

The present spiritual leader, Mirza Masroor Ahmad, will address the community on satellite-based 'Muslim TV Ahmadiyya International' at 5:00pm (Bangladesh time) from the Excel Centre in east London.

ILL-GOTTEN WEALTH ACC okays charge sheets against 2 ex-lawmakers, 2 forest conservators

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) yesterday approved submission of charge sheets against two former lawmakers and two deputy conservators of forest for amassing wealth illegally and concealing wealth information.

They are former Awami League (AL) lawmaker from Jessore Md Ali Reza Raju and ex-BNP lawmaker from Patuakhali Shahidul Alam Talukder and deputy conservators of forest Md Shamsul Azam and Md Abu Hanif Patwari.

The ACC also gave approval for filing case against AL leader and former minister Mohiuddin Khan Alamgir's son Jalal Alamgir and daughter Joya Alamgir for not submitting their wealth statements to the commission.

The ACC also decided to serve notices on Principal Appraiser of Chittagong Customs AM Rafiqul Islam, former director general of Agricultural Extension Department Md Ibrahim Khalil and Chief Engineer of Chittagong City Corporation Mokter Alam asking them to submit their wealth statements to the ACC.

Meanwhile, Director General (Admin) of ACC Col Hanif Iqbal yesterday told journalists that there would be no conflict between the ACC and the Truth Commission over dealing with corruption.

"I don't see any reason for conflict between the two bodies as the Truth Commission will deal with the cases of corruption that are yet to be settled," he said.

Commenting on setting trap for corruption suspects, he said only the ACC has the authority to do so.

The eight engineers who were arrested at a city restaurant on January 10 this year on charges of sharing bribe money were not trapped by the ACC, he added.

Allocate adequate budget for female workers

Speakers urge govt

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Speakers at a discussion yesterday urged the government to make adequate budgetary allocation for female workers in the upcoming budget to ensure their fundamental rights.

The discussion was organised by Jatiya Nari Samik Trade Union Kendra at the National Press Club in the capital yesterday.

In a keynote paper, Kendra Vice-president Nasima Islam placed four-point demand for consideration while formulating the budget.

These include maternity leave, introducing day-care centres at factories, government-arranged training, equal wage for female and male workers for equal job, introducing rationing system and dearness allowance to adjust with the present price hike, and ensuring safe work environment for them.

Nasima said 80 to 85 percent of the country's total female workers work in garment and tea industries, two biggest sectors of export earning.

Speaking as chief guest, Chairman of Transparency International Bangladesh Prof Muzaffer Ahmad said, "We will fail to adjust with the pace of globalisation if our female workers cannot be imparted training, and this is the

responsibility of the factory owners."

He also called for coordination between the activities of industries and the research works of universities apart from upgrading the textile technology institutes for quality training.

Labour leader Md Nurul Islam raised a question about Tk 20 crore allocated for training of the workers and Tk 25 crore allocated for welfare fund of workers in 2007-08 national budget.

How this money was spent is not clear to the workers, he said.

A female worker produces goods worth Tk 9000 per month, but she gets only Tk 1650 as wage, said Pratiba Pal Majumdar, senior research fellow of IBIDS.

Former adviser to a caretaker government Syed Mozur Elahi said workers should be trained under the owners' arrangement.

This will help raise production and increase the demand of workers internationally, he added.

Presided over by Chairman of Jatiya Nari Samik Trade Union Kendra Ayesha Islam, the discussion meeting was also addressed by its General Secretary Dr Wajedul Islam Khan and President of Leather and Footwear Manufacturers Association Saiful Islam.

Low over Bay

UNB, Dhaka

The low that formed over northwest Bay and adjoining coastal Bangladesh is persisting in the same area.

"Under its influence deep convection is taking place over north Bay," said a warning message of Met office.

Squally weather is likely to continue over north Bay and may affect the maritime ports.

Maritime ports of Chittagong, Cox's Bazar and Mongla have been advised to keep hoisted local cautionary signal number three, the message said.

All fishing boats and trawlers over the North Bay have been advised to remain close to the coast and "proceed with caution until further notice".

Rejoinder, our reply

FROM PAGE 1

tion of the project and finally handed it over to Petrobangla on May 2007. The investment committee will resume its work to verify and finalise the total investment of contract price of Namnam.

"Petrobangla has to make payment against Namnam's credit to keep up its pace to at least repay the investment by Namnam as identified so far, because they suspended repayment since 2000," Namnam said. "Now that Petrobangla took over ownership of the project and started commercial production with issuance of Acceptance Certificate (though it is conditional) and operated the mine for the last one year, they should have taken effective measures to resume repayment process."

It added that no South Korean personnel ever worked in the project.

The Maddhapara Granite Mining Company Ltd (MGCL) has requested Namnam to extend service contract for one more year under a supplementary service contract.

As per contract, construction work completion period shall not exceed 6.5 years from the date the contract was made effective (on June '94) --this puts the project deadline on December 2000--not 1998, the rejoinder said.

It then adds that according to the contract, construction period of the mine is to be calculated from the date when Petrobangla completes construction of the main sub-station and transmission line and access road. This was supposed to be completed in March 1995, but it was actually completed in June '98--3.3 years behind schedule.

Therefore, Namnam had to start the mine construction behind schedule.

Reports by the project handover committee said the defects and outstanding works of Namnam will not substantially hamper normal operation of the mine. On this basis, the Conditional Acceptance Certificate was issued and the mine was handed over to Petrobangla. This was not done on the basis of considering any diplomatic relations.

The rejoinder claimed that the bank guarantee of \$ 5.60 million is an instrument to monitor the main process of mine construction. With the issuance of Acceptance Certificate, ownership of the mine was transferred. The bank guarantee became null and void accord-

ing to the contract. The remaining works are to be governed by the undertaking issued by Namnam and the relevant clause of Acceptance Certificate.

It pointed out that if the mine operates for three shifts, instead of the present one shift, its output will be tripled. The MGCL should provide enough manpower.

Regarding 'poor designs' of the mine, the rejoinder says that every design had to be approved by the consultants of Kopek and Petrobangla. The sorting and crushing plant was built as requested by Petrobangla, and was delivered at the end of mine construction and at that time the MGCL never requested changes in its designs.

Regarding the mine's inventory being over-saturated with huge rocks, it said there is no boulder rock piling in the inventory.

On not having the 12-year project development plan, Namnam said this must be chalked out in cooperation with Kopek. But Kopek and Namnam disagrees on issues regarding surface subsidence theory, and Kopek does not sit with Namnam to resolve this issue. Without this understanding resolved, Namnam cannot frame the plan.

OUR REPLY: We stand corrected about mistakenly mentioning that 65 South Korean experts, instead of North Korean ones, are working at the mine. We differ on all other points made in the rejoinder, and we stand by our story:

a. Investment: The Investment Committee in 2005 identified that a total of \$120 million has been invested in the mine, out of a total estimated cost of \$134 million. Of this sum, Bangladesh paid more than \$71 m. Of this, \$71 m, \$16.83 m was paid through a supplementary contract signed due to Namnam's failure to complete project in time. While some work of the project remains incomplete, Bangladesh--the borrower--has spent major part of the investment.

b. Repayment: as per the contract, only the first five instalments and 10 percent down payment specifically totalling \$36.59m were supposed to be paid during the mine construction period. Yet, Namnam has already been given double this sum. As per contract, when the project is completed, the Investment Committee will review

it and upon identifying actually how much money has been spent, will design 26 loan repayment instalments. Then the sum already paid will be deducted and the MGCL will draw the liquidated amount owed by Namnam (which is around Tk 100 crore). Since the project has not been completed, Namnam cannot get a fresh instalment.

c. Completion: In its rejoinder, Namnam itself admitted that it has been given a "conditional" acceptance certificate for the project. Since Namnam has failed to complete the project repeatedly, the government ran out of legal instruments through which the project could be retained without harming bilateral relationship with North Korea. If the project was really completed, there was no need for a "conditional" acceptance certificate.

The certificate even added, "The defects liabilities period (guarantee period) of twelve months for these outstanding works will be calculated from the date of issuance of the certificate. Nothing in this certificate will absolve Namnam from any of their responsibilities under this contract and aforesaid hand-over." But ignoring these words, Namnam is trying to use the conditional certificate as a clean acceptance certificate.

d. Project completion period: When the Ecneq approved the project, it was supposed to be completed within four years--by March 1998. Follow-up revision did put December 2000 as the project completion deadline. Even if 2000 was the deadline, should Namnam feel comfortable that it delayed the project by eight years, instead of 10?

Namnam's rejoinder itself contradicts this deadline. At first it quotes the contract saying the project was given 6.5 years time to complete from June 94. Then it says the construction period of the mine is to be calculated from the date when Petrobangla completes substation and approach road construction.

Then Namnam faults Petrobangla for delaying the project. The second statement is false. Namnam actually did not start anything till Petrobangla made a down payment of \$13 million against the project cost. This delay revised the first deadline of project completion to 2001 from 1998. In March 2001, Namnam sought an 18-month extension with an additional payment of \$16.81 million.

The government gave it six months.

In December 2001, following a meeting with the Korean government, Dhaka finally gave Namnam an 18-month extension and \$6.81 million through a supplementary contract in March 2003.

Just before expiry of this supplementary contract in October 2004, Namnam came up with a proposal for another six months' extension. For this time, the energy ministry gave it a fresh deadline--February 28, 2005. But Namnam again returned with failure, and the ministry again gave it a new deadline--June 2005. Such rescheduling continued till May 2007, when the government conditionally accepted the mine.

Since Namnam failed to fulfil the obligations laid down in the conditional acceptance certificate, the government last week extended the guarantee period of the mine's operation by yet another year. This period was set to expire this month.

Bank Guarantee: Bank guarantee is not a monitoring instrument, but a way to ensure that the contractor does not get away without fulfilling its promises. Since there are some important works left with the mine, the bank guarantee is still required.

Production: The mine was supposed to produce 5,500 tonnes of rock, but it is producing 1,100 tonnes. This is one fifth of the target. Had the mine operated for three shifts, it would have produced 3,300 tonnes of rock--still 2,200 tonnes short of the target. But it was not why Bangladesh spent so much money.

When the project was designed, Namnam gave a manpower plan of 6,000 people to produce 5,500 tonnes. Now, the mine has 65 North Koreans plus 281 local personnel. With this manpower, the mine should have produced at least 3,300 tonnes of rock. Now Namnam is saying the required manpower is around 1,000.

Sorting and Crushing Plant: The plant installed does not meet Petrobangla's criteria. The MGCL drew Namnam's attention to this problem many times since it was installed.

Inventory and 12-year plan: The report did not say anything about boulder rocks in the inventory, which is now saturated with more than 1,00,000 tonnes of unsold rocks. Regarding the 12-year plan--the fact remains unchanged that there is no such plan till date.

WEATHER TODAY

Light to moderate rain likely

UNB, Dhaka

Light to moderate rain or thundershowers accompanied by temporary gusty or squally wind is likely at a few places over Dhaka, Khulna, Barisal and Chittagong divisions and at one or two places over Rajshahi and Sylhet divisions in the next 12 hours until 6:00pm today.

Moderately heavy falls are also likely at places over the country during the period, Met Office said, predicting nearly unchanged day temperature over the country.

Highest temperature 34.4 degrees Celsius was recorded yesterday at Jessore and lowest 22.6 degrees Celsius at Faridpur and Sayedpur.

The sun sets in the capital at 6:40pm today and rises at 5:11am tomorrow.

Highest and lowest temperature and humidity recorded in some major cities and towns yesterday were:

City/Town	Temperature in Celsius		Humidity in percentage	
	Max	Min	Morning	Evening
Dhaka	33.0	24.5	69	90
Chittagong	30.6	26.0	81	76
Rajshahi	33.2	24.0	58	78
Khulna	33.4	25.0	80	86
Barisal	32.2	25.4	77	92
Sylhet	33.0	25.7	98	83
Cox's Bazar	33.0	25.8	73	74

DHAKA TODAY

View exchange meeting
National Forum of Organisations Working with the Disabled and Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad jointly organise a view exchange meeting on rights of the people with disability in the national development policy. Venue: Cirdap Auditorium. Time: 10:00am.

Seminar
The New UK-Bangladesh Higher Education Link project organises a seminar on 'Injection use and risk of HBV, HCV and HIV infection: Intervention for risk reduction'. Venue: British Council. Time: 9:30am.

Rotary Dhaka
The regular meeting of Rotary Club of Dhaka will be held. Venue: Sonargaon Hotel. Time: 5:30pm.