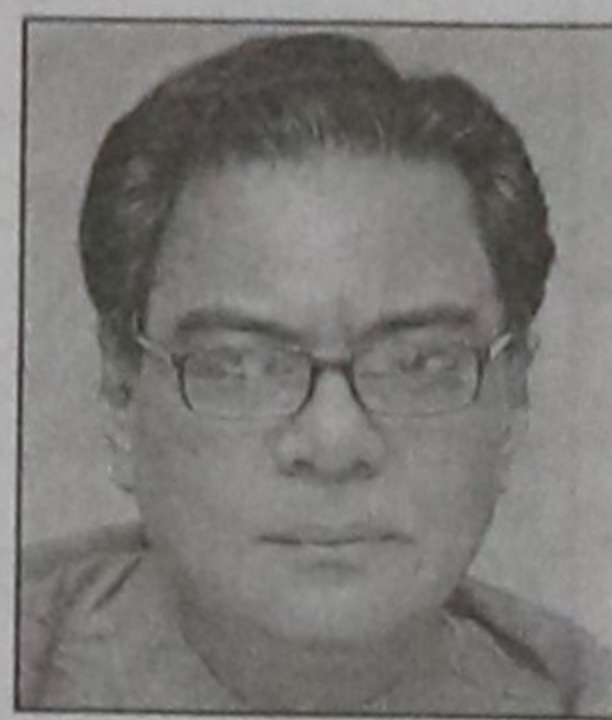




Matia Chowdhury

Newly appointed Agriculture Minister Matia Chowdhury was born on June 30, 1942 at Pirjapur district. As a student of Eden Girls' College in Dhaka she involved herself in student politics, becoming Vice President of the Students' Union in 1963. In 1967, Matia, popularly known as 'Daughter of Fire' joined the East Pakistan Awami Party and became a member of its working committee. Between 1970 and 1971, she was an active participant in the Bangladesh's independence struggle, campaigning, lobbying, and nursing the wounded. In 1971, she became Organising Secretary of Awami League (AL). She was arrested several times during the period of late president Ziaur Rahman and former president HM Ershad. In 1996, she was elected a lawmaker and took the charge of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food under the Awami League government. Matia has pledged to the people of Nakla and Nalitabari to meet the demands of them with highest priority. She would build up Pichhlakuri bridge over Isamati River and permanent step to prevent wild elephants' attack in the hilly areas of Nalitabari.



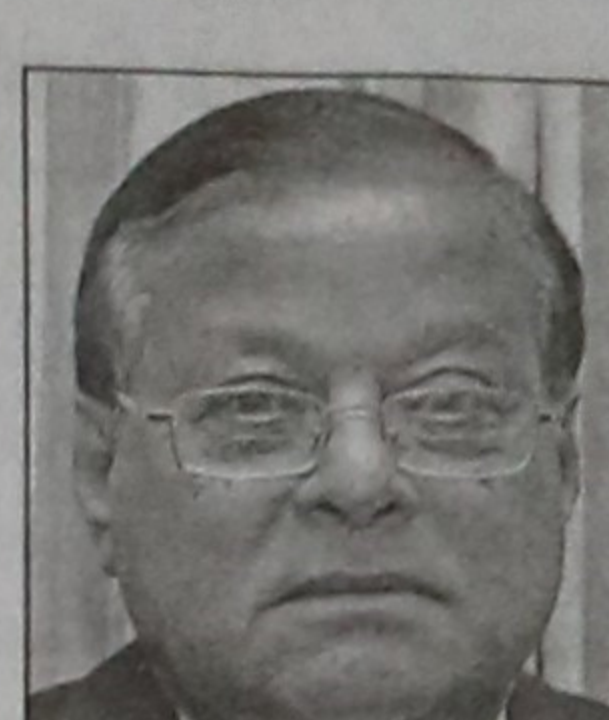
Syed Ashrafur Islam

Newly appointed Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives Minister Syed Ashrafur Islam, was born in 1952 in the Mymensingh town. Ashrafur is an MA and is a businessman by profession. He was involved in politics from the student life. He became the general secretary of greater Mymensingh district Chhatra League and assistant publicity secretary of the central unit. He also worked as the acting general secretary of Awami League (AL) after the arrest of its general secretary Abdul Jalil. Now he is working as the spokesman of Awami League. He is the son of Syed Nazrul Islam, acting president of the then Mujibnagar government in 1971. Ashrafur went to the United Kingdom after the killing of his father in prison along with three other national leaders in 1975. He came back to Bangladesh in 1976 and was elected lawmaker from Kishoreganj Sadar in the 9th national elections. He was elected a lawmaker in the 2001 election too. He worked as a member of the parliamentary standing committee on foreign ministry. His electoral pledges include building up developed road and rail link from Dhaka to Kishoreganj.



Advocate Sahara Khatun

Newly appointed Home Minister Advocate Sahara Khatun was born in Dhaka on March 1 in 1943. Sahara is the law secretary of Awami League. She is a lawmaker from Dhaka-18 constituency. She also participated in the sixth parliamentary elections in 1991 where she lost to BNP Chairperson Khaleda Zia. Sahara, a BA and LLB, is a lawyer by profession. She is the founding president of Bangladesh Awami Ainjibi Parishad and General Secretary of Bangladesh Mahila Samity. She has also contributed in the liberation war and has been involved in politics since student life. Sahara pledged to people in her constituency that he would reconstruct the roads and improve the drainage system in the area.



Barrister Shafique Ahmed

Barrister Shafique Ahmed, who has been given the portfolio of law ministry, was born on July 16, 1937 in Comilla. He obtained his BA (honours) and MA in geography from Dhaka University in 1958 and 1959. He obtained LLB from DU in 1963 and LLB from King's College, London in 1967. He received his bar-at-law from Lincoln's Inn. He taught in DU from 1969 to 1973. He was enrolled as an advocate in the High Court in 1967 and in the Appellate Division in 1989 as a senior advocate. He was twice elected the president of Supreme Court Bar Association where he is currently holding the position.

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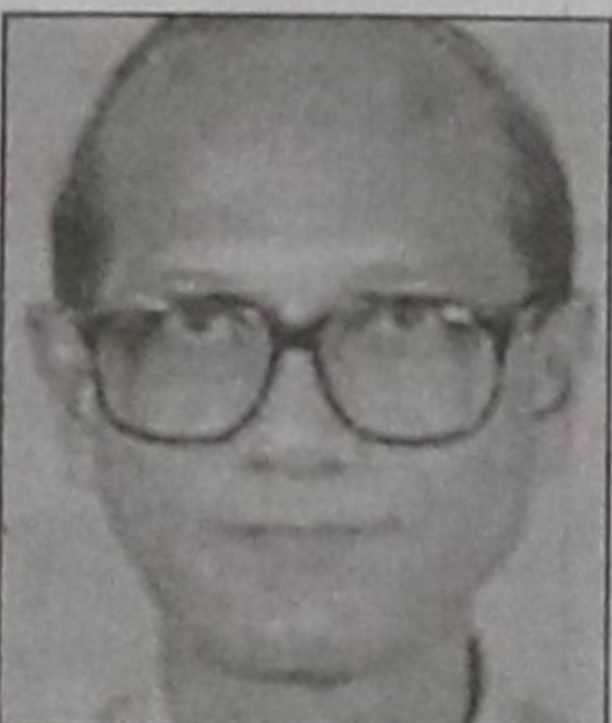
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AMA Muhith

Born in Sylhet, newly appointed Finance Minister AMA Muhith obtained his BA honours in English Literature in 1954 and MA from Dhaka University in 1955. Muhith joined Pakistan Civil Service in the following year. During his service life he studied at Oxford University during 1957-58 and at Harvard University during 1963-64. He joined the language movement at its initial stage during 1947-1948 in Sylhet. He was a member of the Central Committee for the Language Movement. Muhith served as the general secretary of the central committee of the Pakistan Civil Service Association during 1960-1969. In 1966, he was honoured with the Tamgha e Khidmat award by the Pakistan government. He joined the Pakistan Embassy in the USA as Economic Counselor in 1969. He participated in the Liberation war. He took over as the chief of Bangladesh mission in Washington in 1971. He was appointed the first planning secretary in January 1972 and after three months he was sent to Washington to work as the economic minister. He also served as charge de affaires there for some time till joining as the Alternate executive director of the World Bank. In 1977 he returned to the country and joined as the secretary of External Resources Division. Muhith resigned from the government job in December in 1981. He joined General Ershad's cabinet in 1982, and resigned in November 1983. He then left for the USA where he stayed for years. Muhith served for the Asian Development Bank in 2000 and in 2001. The pledges Muhith made include preventing unplanned urbanisation and saving the environment of the area and taking steps to shift the Sylhet Central Jail from the city heart to another place to build up recreation park.



Nurul Islam Nahid

Education Minister Nurul Islam Nahid was born in Beanibazar upazila in Sylhet on July 5, 1945. He studied in Sylhet MC College and Dhaka University. Nahid was an elected president of Bangladesh Chhatra Union in 1970 and a founding president of Jubo Union in 1976. Nahid became general secretary of Communist Party of Bangladesh in 1991. He joined Awami League (AL) in 1994. Nahid was elected lawmaker from sylhet-6 constituency as a candidate of AL in 1996. He served the parliamentary committee on education ministry as a chairman during the last AL government. He participated in the 55th general assembly of the United Nations as a member of Bangladesh team. Nurul Islam, who was elected from Sylhet-6 constituency, pledged to the people that he would ensure arranging gas pipeline in the area and supply of electricity in important villages.

Dr Dipu Moni

Dr Dipu Moni, the women affairs secretary of Awami League (AL), is the first woman to take the foreign affairs portfolio in Bangladesh. She studied at Dhaka Medical College (MBBS), Johns Hopkins University of Public Health (MPH), and the University of London. Dipu Moni, who was elected from Chandpur-3 constituency, pledged to the people that she would carry out development programmes in Bangladesh. She is the daughter of late MA Wadud, a close associate of Bangabandhu. She is married to advocate Tawfique Nawaz and mother of two sons and a daughter.



Khandaker Mosharraf Hossain

Engineer Khandaker Mosharraf Hossain, newly appointed minister for labour and employment and expatriates welfare and overseas employment, was born on September 29 in 1942. He completed his BSc in Civil Engineering and MSc in Traffic and Highway Engineering from Buet in 1959 and 1963 respectively. He worked as consultant in different international organisation including UNDP, ILO and WFP. Khandaker Mosharraf was a visiting professor at Buet. Taking steps to protect river erosion by using scientific methods and taking initiative to increase educational standard are among his electoral pledges.



Dilip Barua

Industries Minister Dilip Barua, general secretary of Bangladesh Samyabadi Dal, was born on February 28 in 1949. He completed his BSc (honours) in Physics, MSc from the Dhaka University. He obtained MA, Diploma in Journalism and LLB from the same university. He was a leader of the East Pakistan Students Union from 1966-1970. He was a member of the Communist Party since 1969. He was the President of the Jubo Federation during 1977-1979. Dilip is one of the architects of 14-party alliance. During his long political career, he was imprisoned in 1969 as the student leader. He led underground life for several times due to political reasons.

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GM Quader

Civil Aviation and Tourism Minister Golam Mohammad Quader was born on February 24 in 1948 at West Bengal in India. He obtained his BSC Engineering (Mechanical) from Buet in 1969. Quader, presidium member of Jatiya Party (JP), held different important posts in several important ministries and organisations. He worked in Iraq as a mechanical engineer from 1976 to 1977. He was elected lawmaker with Jatiya Party ticket in the seventh and eighth parliamentary election. Quader, elected from Lalmanirhat-3, pledged to the people that he would take effective steps to resolve the munga problem. He would try to start the Mogolhat Railway Station once again and reconstruct the rail line.



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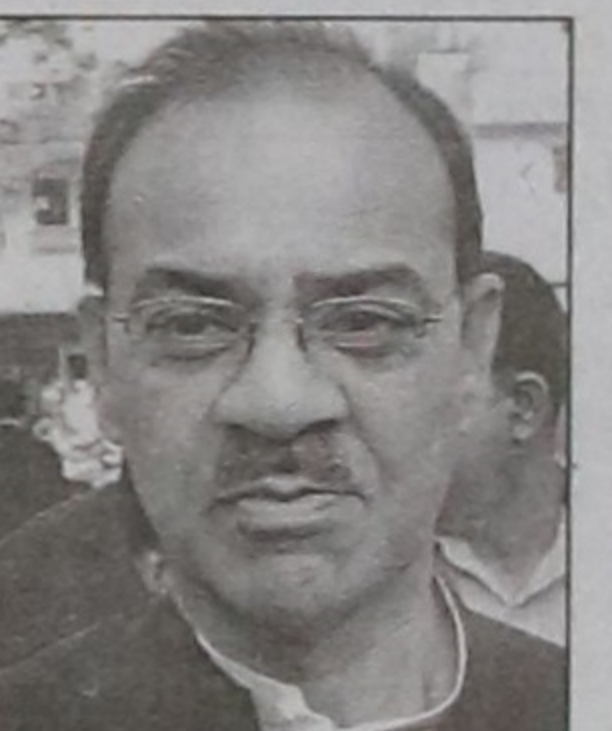
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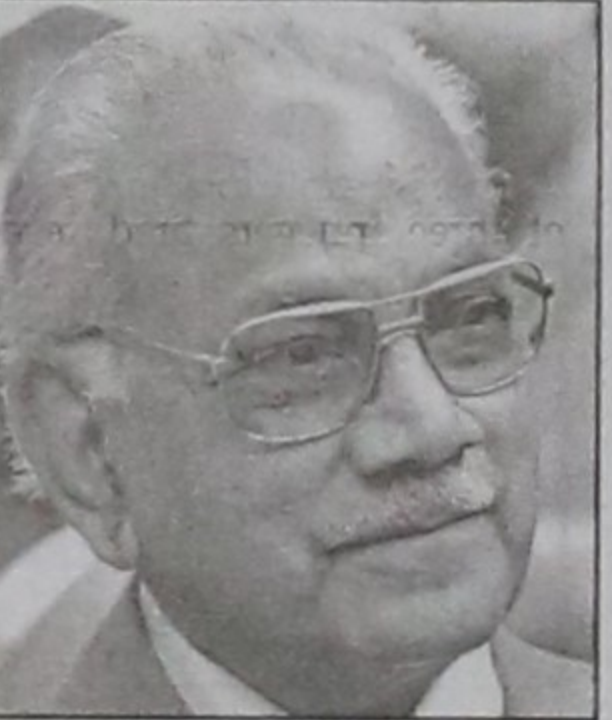
Dr AFM Ruhul Haque

Health and Family Planning Minister Dr AFM Ruhul Haque was elected as lawmaker from Shatkhira-3 in the December 29 elections. He was born on February 11 in 1944 in Satkhira. He passed his SSC from Nalta High School in 1959 and HSC from Notre Dame College in 1961 and then completed his MBBS from Dhaka Medical College. Ruhul Haque was elected as vice president of Dhaka Medical College Students Union in 1967-68. He also participated in Six-point Movement led by Bangabandhu in 1966 and in the mass upsurge in 1969. Ruhul Haque is the president of Swadhinata Chikitsak Parishad and senior vice president of Satkhira district unit of Awami League. He is a former director of National Orthopaedic Hospital, former chairman of Orthopaedics Department of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University. Dr Ruhul received different domestic and international awards including Dr Bidhar Chandra Roy International Award, Bangabandhu Smriti Gold Medal 2008, Honorary Colonel, a civil recognition of the government of Bangladesh, honorary of Bangladesh Orthopaedics Society and honorary of International College of Surgeons. Elected from Shatkhira-3, Prof Ruhul pledged to the people that he would try and help give the landless people rights in land and construct the Shatkhira-Ashashuni road within six months.



Col Faruk Khan

Born in Dhaka on September 18 in 1951, newly appointed Commerce Minister Col (ret'd) Faruk Khan was elected lawmaker for three times in a row since the 7th parliamentary elections in 1996. Col Faruk started his professional life as a commissioned officer in the then Pakistan Army. He completed his graduation from Pakistan Military Academy and masters in Defence Studies from Defence Services and Staff College in Mirpur. He also received higher education in defence related subjects from the United States. Faruk, also the industries and commerce secretary of AL, worked as a member of the parliamentary standing committees on government institutions affairs and youth and sports ministry. Elected from Gopalganj-1, he pledged to the people that he would protect Vatiapara riverbank area and construct a bridge at Kalna which would ease the road link from Dhaka to Khulna and Mongla.



AK Khandaker

Newly appointed Planning Minister Air Vice Marshal (ret'd) AK Khandaker completed his graduation from RPAF College in September in 1952. He served in Fighter Squadron till 1955 and became Flying Instructor. He was at Pakistan Air Force (PAF) Academy till 1957. He served as Flight Commander at Flying Instructors' School till 1958. Later, he became Flight Commander at Jet Fighter Conversion Squadron where he served till 1960. He was Squadron Commander at PAF Academy till 1961. Afterwards, he became Squadron Commander of Jet Fighter Conversion Squadron where he served till 1965. He served as Officer Commanding of Training Wing at PAF Academy in 1966. AK Khandaker was president of PAF Planning Board till 1969. Later, he was posted at Dhaka as Second-in-Command of PAF Base in 1969. He took part in the War of Liberation and served as Deputy Chief of Staff of Bangladesh Liberation Forces. He represented Bangladesh Liberation Forces at the surrender ceremony of Pakistani forces in Dhaka on December 16, 1971. He was Chief of Air Staff, Bangladesh Air Force from 1972 to 1975. He served Bangladesh Biman as chairman from 1972 to 1973. He was a minister of planning ministry from October 1986 to March 1990. AK Khandaker has been leading the Sector Commanders' Forum as its chairman for two years which created public awareness for trial of war criminals. He pledged to local people in his constituency that he would try his best to solve the problem of river erosion in the area.

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বিদ্যুৎ ব্যবহারে সশ্রী হউন "বিদ্যুৎ বন্ধের বিজ্ঞপ্তি" নিয়মিত বিদ্যুৎ বিল পরিশোধ করুন

গ্রীড সেন্ট্রাল, ডিপিডিসি'র আওতাধীন নারিন্দা ১৩২/৩৩ কেভি ও ৩৩/১১ কেভি উপকেন্দ্রের জিটি-১, জিটি-২, টি-৩ ও টি-৪ ট্রান্সফর্মার, ৩৩ কেভি ব্রেকার/বাস এবং ১১ কেভি ব্রেকার/বাস এর সিডিউল সংরক্ষণ কাজের জন্য নিম্নবর্ণিত এলাকায় বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহ বন্ধ/লোড শেডিং থাকিবে।

উপকেন্দ্রের নাম	তারিখ	সময়		যে সকল এলাকায় বিদ্যুৎ বন্ধ/লোড শেডিং থাকিবে।
		হইতে	পর্যন্ত	
নারিন্দা ১৩২/৩৩ কেভি উপকেন্দ্র	০৯/০১/২০০৯ ইং ৩১ জানুয়ারি	সকাল ৮ঃ০০ টা	দুপুর ২ঃ০০ টা	নারিন্দা রোড, হাটখোলা আংশিক, ভজহরী শাহ স্ট্রীট আংশিক, শাহ সাহেব লেন আংশিক, দক্ষিণ মৌসুমি, লালমোহন স্তম্ভ স্ট্রীট, ধোলাইখাল, গোস্বামীঘাট, সায়েনাবাদ, যাত্রাবাড়ী আংশিক, কে এন দাস লেন, স্বামীবাগ, গোস্বামীবাগ মাঠ এলাকা, মানিকনদার, ডিস্ট্রিশারী রোড, ধুপখোলা, নামাপাড়া, মুরগীটোলা, গোপীবাগ, কাজীরাবাগ, আনন্দধারা, সিটি কর্পোরেশন স্টাফ কোয়ার্টার, স্যাব-১০ অফিস, শায়েন্তখান রোড, অরনাথ ঘোষ রোড, জাকসখারী রোড, খালো দেওয়ান লেন, ওয়াটার ওয়ার্কস, কাজী রিয়াজউদ্দিন রোড, গেন্ডারিয়া ও পার্শ্ববর্তী এলাকায় পর্যায়ক্রমে লোড শেডিং থাকিবে।

সম্মানিত গ্রাহকবৃন্দের সাময়িক অসুবিধার জন্য ঢাকা পাওয়ার ডিস্ট্রিবিউশন কোম্পানী আন্তরিকভাবে দুঃখিত।
 মোঃ শোয়েব আলী
 ম্যানেজার (টেকনিক্যাল)
 গ্রীড সেন্ট্রাল, ডিপিডিসি, ঢাকা।



Abdul Latif Siddiqui

Newly appointed Minister for Jute and Textiles, Abdul Latif Siddiqui was born at Chhatihati village in Kalihati upazila in Tangail district in 1943. He was elected a lawmaker from Tangail-4 (Kalihati) constituency in December 1979 Jatiya Singsad elections. An organiser of the Liberation War of Bangladesh, Latif did his MA from Dhaka University. He was elected a member of parliament (MP) as an Awami League candidate in 1970, 1973 and 1996 elections. Latif Siddiqui pledged to people that he would work for development of handloom industry and help construct a railway station at Elenga in Tangail district.

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
 Custom House (Export), Chittagong
Tender Notice

Tender No: 03/2008-09
 Sealed tenders are hereby invited from experienced, skilled and established contractors/suppliers/manufacturers or their authorized agents for the undermentioned goods and works as per the terms and conditions stated below:

1. Ministry/Department	: Ministry of Finance, IRD.			
2. Agency	: National Board of Revenue.			
3. Name of procuring entity	: Custom House (Export), Chittagong.			
4. Procurement method	: OTM.			
5. Source of fund	: GOB.			
6. Date of tender invitation	: 01/01/2009			
7. Eligibility of tenderer	: Tenderer must meet the following qualifying and other eligibility criteria stated in the tender documents: a) Two years of specific experience in the respective field. b) Current year trade license. c) VAT registration certificate. d) Income Tax clearance up to 30-06-2007. e) All other as stated in the tender documents.			
8. Name & address of tender selling office	: SPS (Head Quarter), Custom Houses (Export), Chittagong.			
9. Name & address of tender receiving office	: Asstt. Commissioner of Customs (Purchase), Custom Houses (Export), Chittagong.			
10. Name & address of tender opening office	: Asstt. Commissioner of Customs, Custom Houses (Export), Chittagong.			
11. Tender last selling date	: 26/01/2009, during office hour.			
12. Tender closing date and time	: Date: 27/01/2009 Time: 12:00 Noon			
13. Tender opening date and time	: Date: 27/01/2009 Time: 12:30pm			
14. Brief description of goods and works				
Lot No. and identification of lot	Location	Price per schedule (non-refundable)	Amount of tender security	Completion time
Lot No. 1: Supply of Computer Paper (3Ply, 2Ply and 1Ply)	Custom House (Export), Chittagong.	Tk. 1000.00	Tk. 1,00,000/-	3 weeks
Lot No. 2: Supply of Computer Paper (A4 and Legal Size)	Custom House (Export), Chittagong.	Tk. 500.00	Tk. 3,500/-	3 weeks
Lot No. 3: Supply of Computer Ribbon, Cartridge and Toner	Custom House (Export), Chittagong.	Tk. 500.00	20,000/-	3 weeks
Lot No. 4: Supply of Computer Accessories	Custom House (Export), Chittagong.	Tk. 500.00	Tk. 8,000/-	3 weeks
15. Special instructions:				
a) Tender document may be purchased through application in the letterhead pad of the respective tenderer mentioning the "Lot No. and Identification of Lot" along with attested copies of following documents: i) Current year trade license. ii) VAT registration certificate. iii) Income Tax clearance up to 30-06-2007. iv) Experience certificates.				
b) The tenderer must purchase separate tender document for each lot and submit it for the same lot with all necessary documents.				
c) The amount of tender security for the respective lot shall be in the form of Bank Draft/Pay-Order from any schedule bank of Bangladesh, in favour of the "Commissioner of Customs, Custom House (Export), Chittagong."				
d) The tender notice is in brief and the details of the tender can be seen/know from the office of the undersigned during the office hours. All other terms and conditions as stated in "The Public Procurement Rules-2008" and "The Public Procurement Act - 2006" will remain valid.				
e) If the tender is not received within the mentioned date and time, it will be directly rejected and shall be returned to the tenderer as unopened. Due to unavoidable circumstances, if the tender can not be received and opened in the scheduled date and time, the same will be received and opened on the next working day respectively at the same time at the mentioned office.				