

Historic double

FROM PAGE 1
Shakib, the Bangladesh captain, struck 65 from 61 balls to earn the Man-of-the-Match award, and his predecessor as skipper Ashraf scored 64 from 77 balls, as the Tigers successfully chased 275 for victory in the match at Windsor Park.

Left-hander Abdur Razzak sealed the result with six balls to spare, when he top-edged a pull at a short, wide ball from Dave Bernard to third man for four.

It was Bangladesh's highest successful run chase in their 200th ODI, and the victory followed their first-ever against West Indies by 52 runs on Sunday at the same venue.

But the Tigers stumbled through their chase, after Dowlin struck an even, undefeated 100 to help West Indies post 274 for six from their allocation of 50 overs.

They made a steady start and then wobbled on 64 for two before Ashraf featured in two successive half-century stands that stabilised the innings and put Bangladesh firmly on course.

Ashraf added 52 for the third wicket with Rokibul Hasan, and then 74 for the fourth wicket with Shakib before he was caught at long-off off leg-spinner Rawl Lewis in the 37th over with 85 still needed.

But there was plenty of drama in the closing stages, as Bangladesh would lose Shakib, Mahmudullah, and Mushfiqur Rahim, and West Indies would lose the services of key fast bowler Kemar Roach after he bowled two beamers.

Earlier, Bangladesh too, lost control in the closing overs of the West Indies innings.

The Tigers have cruelly exposed the limitations of the batting of the makeshift West Indies side with their spin bowling in the preceding two Tests, and the first ODI, but Dowlin flipped the script with six fours and one six in a 117-ball knock.

He reached his hundred, when he steered a delivery from Syed Raseel into square cover for a single.

Dowlin had laboured 88 balls over 50 which he reached, when he swept Shakib to backward square leg for two, as the four Bangladesh spinners managed to keep things steady in the middle overs.

But Bangladesh leaked 98 runs in the last 10 overs, including 50 in the Batting Power Play between the 40th and 44th overs, to give West Indies a late boost, after they had limped to 176 for five.

Dowlin led the charge, but Rawl Lewis gathered a vital 22 from 27 balls in a sixth wicket stand of 64 from 40 balls, and Darren Sammy made a crucial 24 from 19 balls, as West Indies made 29 from the last 15 balls of the innings.

PM GREET CRICKETERS

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina greeted the players of Bangladesh cricket team, its captain, coach and management on their clinching the first-ever one-day international (ODI) series victory against West Indies, reports UNB.

In a message yesterday she mentioned that Bangladesh's cricket embarked upon its new journey in the arena of world cricket in 1997 through winning

Rid's syrup

FROM PAGE 1
Ruhul at a press briefing at the ministry said Rid Pharmaceutical obtained licence to produce paracetamol suspension but it manufactured paracetamol syrup in violation of the rules.

"Furthermore, instead of Propylene Glycol, they used poisonous Diethylene Glycol which is used in tannery and battery industries," he said.

The health minister said legal actions would be taken against the company.

Meanwhile, the company's factory has been sealed off and its products have been withdrawn from the market.

However, no poisonous compound was found in its vitamin syrup, the committee members said.

They said all deaths from renal failure were not caused due to the presence of Diethylene in paracetamol.

It will require further research to find out the reasons behind the deaths of the rest," said chairman of pediatric nephrology department and committee member Prof Moazzam Hossain.

Renal failure might occur due to various reasons including the presence of Diethylene in paracetamol, he added.

Ruhul told reporters that enquiry would be conducted to find out whether any unscrupulous inspector or drug superintendent helped the company.

The minister said the government will set up an international-standard drug testing laboratory to ensure drug safety. Besides, the Drug Administration would be reformed and strengthened.

About 34 children with renal failure were admitted to the Dhaka Shishu Hospital and the BSMMU. Of them, 25 died leading to formation of the probe body.

ICC Champions Trophy in Malaysia

In 1999, the cricketers brought satisfactory results from the World Cup Cricket participating in the tournament for the first time. Later, in 2000 the country achieved test status following sincere efforts of the then Awami League government.

"Bangladesh achieves success in sports arena when AL assumes power. Winning ODI series alongside the recent test achievement against West Indies in their land are in continuity of the success," PM said.

Hasina urged the members of the cricket team to maintain the winning tempo in the days ahead.

State Minister for Sports Md Ahad Ali Sarker and Md Zahid Ahsan Russel, chairman of the parliamentary standing committee on youth and sports affairs, also greeted the Bangladesh team.

JS body formed

FROM PAGE 16
M Abul Khaier Bhuiyan and Asrafun Nesa Mosharrar were made members of the committee.

The standing committee also discussed the activities of the National Cooperative Union, Cooperative Bank and Bangladesh National Women's Cooperative Association.

Chairman of the standing committee M Rahamat Ali asked the ministries concerned to carry out the audit of sector-wise expenditure of the funds allocated upazila-wise following the formation of Gram Sarker and place the audit reports before the parliamentary committee within six months.

The committee also directed the ministry to include Chotora area of Gazipur in the pourashava and submit its investigation report on Bagatipara pourashava in Jessore. The Dhaka City Corporation was asked to allocate a room in its office for the sub-committee to discharge their duty.

The meeting directed the ministry to take actions against the officers and employees involved in building a resthouse in Madaripur pourashava ignoring the master plan.

Terming the cooperative movement the way to nation's economic development, the meeting urged all the cooperative organisations to expedite the movement by playing effective roles.

Members of the standing committee State Minister for LGRD Jahangir Kabir Nanak, Whip Noor-e-Alam Chowdhury, Mostafa Jalal Mohiuddin, AKM Mustafizur Rahman, M Monwar Hossain Chowdhury and M Abul Khaier Bhuiyan were present at the meeting. AL lawmaker Nazrul Islam Babu was present as a guest at the meeting.

Cut emission

FROM PAGE 16
nations) must reduce their emission by at least 45 percent in aggregate against 1990 levels by 2020.

They also made a call to all parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to reach such an agreement at the 15th conference of parties (COP15) in December in Copenhagen so that the global greenhouse gas emissions must peak no later than 2015 as it is a question of survival for people.

At the conference, they also demanded to reduce the global greenhouse gas emissions by at least 95 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

"We urge all Parties to the UNFCCC to ensure that an agreement is reached at COP15 to ensure our continued survival," the Dhaka declaration stated.

"Adapting to climate change is not a choice, it is a necessity," it added.

Ziaul Hoque Mukta of the Campaign for Sustainable Development in Bangladesh read out the declaration at a press meet held following the conference.

He said of the \$150 billion a year requested for developing countries, \$50 billion a year should be targeted for adaptation projects in the MVCs and it should not take the form of loans.

Dr Saleemul Huq, senior fellow of UK-based Institute for Environment and Development, said civil society in vulnerable countries have to ensure their own governments struck the best deal in the upcoming climate meet in Copenhagen.

"We need to provide assistance. What is not yet agreed is how much money is involved, figures range from \$50 billion to \$100 billion," said Huq.

The conference was jointly organised by the Campaign for Sustainable Rural Livelihoods and Oxfam.

Civil society representatives from the Maldives, Nepal, Bhutan, Vietnam, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Uganda, Lesotho, Swaziland, Zambia, Niger, Tanzania, Samoa, Thailand, Sri Lanka and the Philippines attended the conference.

Shake-up in police admin

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Twelve police officials were transferred and promoted yesterday, says a press release from home ministry.

Of them, two additional deputy inspectors general Binoy Krishna Bala and Makbul Hossain Bhuiyan were transferred to Barisal and Chittagong ranges of Bangladesh police assigned to the same posts.

Superintendent of Police (SP) Khandaker Lutful Kabir was made deputy commissioner (DC) of DMP, DC Sardar Tamij Uddin Ahmed as SP of Jhalakathi, SP Mohammad Sarwar as special SP of CID in Dhaka, Special SP Mir Shahidul Islam as additional inspector general (AIG) in police headquarters, SP Harun-ur-Rashid as SP of Noakhali, DC AKM Shahidur Rahman of CMP as SP of Shariatpur, SP Mohammad Shahriar Rahman as SP of Panchagarh, Additional DC Sheikh Nazmul Alam as SP of Netrakona, Additional DC SN Nazrul Islam as SP of Bhola and Additional SP Mohammad Iqbal Hossain as SP of Meherpur.

Prof Mujibur Rahman of Buet civil engineering department said that drainage of Dhaka has to function as an integrated system comprised of tertiary, secondary and primary stages.

Tertiary phase is a small-diameter drainage system through which household water passes into a drain, which is bigger in diameter and called the secondary phase.

The water, through this second phase, finally falls into the canals and rivers, the primary drainage system.

"Tertiary and secondary phases will mean nothing unless the primary drainage system remains functional," said Rahman, adding, "It means the canals and rivers should not be allowed to be filled with earth by grabbers."

There must be a single authority to manage Dhaka's drainage system; the system has so far been in a total mess with different agencies working on ad hoc basis in their own ways without any coordination.

The DCC installed the tertiary drainage system but does not maintain it properly, Dhaka Wasa installed the second phase, which is inadequate and suffers from lack of maintenance.

Iqbal Habib, member secretary of Bangladesh Paribesh Andolon (Bapa), said that the Iranian hardliners warned Mahmoud Ahmadinejad yesterday to obey the country's supreme leader, piling further pressure on the embattled president following his disputed re-election and a series of controversial political decisions.

In a rare gesture to Ahmadinejad's opponents, the authorities on Tuesday freed 140 protesters detained in the wave of massive public demonstrations against his return to office in an election the opposition says was rigged.

The hardline president's standing has also been weakened even within his own support base, forcing him into a humiliating climbdown over a political appointment that was blocked by supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei.

Many city areas

FROM PAGE 1
in the area were under knee-deep water.

Many of them took shelter in a local college and in under-construction buildings nearby.

Locals blamed the persisting waterlogging to illegal encroachments on Rupnagar Khal (canal) through which rainwater flows out.

Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rainfall is likely till 1:00pm today as the southwest monsoon is strong over North Bay and active over the country, Met office said yesterday.

It recorded the country's highest 146mm rainfall in Kutubdia till 7:00pm yesterday and 29mm in Dhaka.

Contacted yesterday, Wasa Deputy Managing Director Liakath Ali said they have taken all steps to end waterlogging in the city as soon as possible, and have succeeded in doing so except in some 'pocket areas'.

He attributed the stagnation of rainwater in SM Hall area on DU campus to blocking of the link to storm sewerage line passing through the adjacent Buet campus. The Buet authorities blocked it, he said.

About the waterlogging in Kazipara, Liakath said the storm sewerage line in the area is yet to be completed.

He said they have so far recovered 18 canals in the city from encroachers and recovery of more canals will continue.

The Wasa official mentioned that two master plans—a sewerage master plan and a storm sewerage master plan—will be implemented under a project, financed by the World Bank.

"The areas which are still out of sewerage line and storm sewerage line will come under the networks, and 13 canals will be developed under the project," he said.

Our Narayanganj correspondent reports: Stagnant water in the DND areas is receding slowly.

The areas include Rasulpur, Shahjibazar, Nishchintapur, Matuail and Shanrakha.

Asked about waterlogging in the areas, Chairman of Kutubpur Union Parishad Manirul Alam said the situation this year is better than in the previous years.

Two residents of Pagla area—Saif Reza and Mokhlesur Rahman—said waterlogging is not that serious this year due to canal excavation and construction of culverts.

Restore canals

FROM PAGE 16
open spaces have been turned into built-up areas cashing in on the absence of a complete master plan.

Due to lack of open space, rainwater can't percolate into the ground and it stays over the surface as stagnant water contributing to water logging.

Rain and floodwater must have passage through canals, stormwater drainage system and natural water bodies to finally fall into the river water.

The existing storm sewer is not only rundown but also inadequate, said Jahan.

As the open spaces of the city have been grabbed to serve political interest of successive governments, stormwater can't find any outlet and gets stuck on the roads creating water logging, said President of Institute of Architects Bangladesh Mubasshar Hussein.

Prof Mujibur Rahman of Buet civil engineering department said that drainage of Dhaka has to function as an integrated system comprised of tertiary, secondary and primary stages.

Tertiary phase is a small-diameter drainage system through which household water passes into a drain, which is bigger in diameter and called the secondary phase.

The water, through this second phase, finally falls into the canals and rivers, the primary drainage system.

"Tertiary and secondary phases will mean nothing unless the primary drainage system remains functional," said Rahman, adding, "It means the canals and rivers should not be allowed to be filled with earth by grabbers."

There must be a single authority to manage Dhaka's drainage system; the system has so far been in a total mess with different agencies working on ad hoc basis in their own ways without any coordination.

The DCC installed the tertiary drainage system but does not maintain it properly, Dhaka Wasa installed the second phase, which is inadequate and suffers from lack of maintenance.

Iqbal Habib, member secretary of Bangladesh Paribesh Andolon (Bapa), said that the

HC directive

FROM PAGE 16
within two months.

The committee will place its recommendations to face any earthquake disaster and the list of rescue equipment to the finance ministry for allocation of fund within two months after the formation of the committee, the court ruled.

As per the ruling, the committee will comprise high officials of the ministries of finance and disaster management, director general of the fire service, two university professors and two NGO representatives.

The committee, if necessary, may co-opt members to examine the equipment that the government already has and consider the ones needed for rescue operations in case of any disaster of earthquake, the court ordered.

It said proceedings of this court would continue until the directions are implemented and any party related to this case can appear before this court for necessary direction in this regard.

The HC bench of Justice Syed Mahmud Hossain and Justice Quamrul Islam Siddiqui came up with the verdict upon a writ petition filed as public

Power grid in S Asia

FROM PAGE 1
urgency of regional approach to the common problem at a presentation programme titled 'Making Zero Load Shedding by 2010 and Future Plan for Increasing Power Generation' at her office yesterday.

The concept of Saarc power grid came into focus when in 2003 energy officials of the Saarc member countries, after a two-day meeting of the Saarc technical committee on energy, had reached a consensus on setting up a common power grid in the region.

PM's Press Secretary Abul Kalam Azad briefed newsmen after the meeting.

Hasina in the presentation meet directed the power authorities to take immediate steps for gas exploration to increase power generation.

She stressed the need for setting up coal-fired power plants, as coal mining is underway in the country's northern part, to reduce pressure on gas.

The premier further asked the authorities concerned to take measures for modifying and reactivating outworn and abandoned power plants.

"Contact the foreign coun-

rainwater of Dhaka city has to be drained out either into the river Buriganga in the west or Balu in the east.

But the water can't flow to the west due to embankment and inadequate number of pumps can't drain out water and illegal housing projects on the eastern fringe gobbled up vast low-lying wetlands, canals and water bodies.

Dhaka Wasa made a flash flood management master plan in 1990, but nobody knows about how far it has been implemented, he said.

Dr Atiq Rahman, executive director of Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS) and a lead author of the UN Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), said Dhaka must have around 20 retention ponds like Hatirjheel to tackle the stormwater.

Titas MD

FROM PAGE 16
demanding Tk 1 lakh bribe from him.

The three accused are MD Abdul Aziz Khan, General Manager (marketing) Monjurul Haq, and Mahmudur Rob, personal assistant to the MD.

Mohammad Ali Hossain, proprietor of MA Hossain CNG Refuelling and Conversion Workshop Ltd, filed the case with the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate's Court, Dhaka.

Metropolitan Magistrate Ismail Hossain recorded the plaintiff's statement and asked officer-in-charge of Tejgaon Police Station to take actions against the accused after investigating the matter.

Ali Hossain said he received permission from the communications ministry to set up a CNG filling station at Poldar Road on Dhaka-Chittagong Highway but the accused demanded Tk 1 lakh from him to get his filling station connected to the gas supply network.

In this regard, he lodged a complaint with the energy ministry on April 21 this year. Angered by Ali Hossain's move, the accused called him to their office on May 3 and insulted him, Ali Hossain claimed.

They had him arrested by police under section-54 of Criminal Procedure Code. Police also sent him to court after arrest, the complainant said.

interest litigation by Human Rights and Peace for Bangladesh.

Petitioners' counsel Manzill Murshid termed the HC verdict an epoch-making one, saying if the directions are implemented, lives of thousands of earthquake victims could be saved.

While talking to The Daily Star, he said the equipment and preparation of the government is too poor to survive even a moderate earthquake.

The writ petition stated that as per reports published in the media and information received from different sources, at least 22 items of rescue equipment are badly needed in conducting rescue operation.

The items include six 170-foot turntable ladders, six 88-foot snorkels (tubes used for breathing), 20 high hydraulic-power breakdown vans, eight emergency tenders with light units, six chemical tender for putting out fire, six bulldozers, six crush tenders, two foam tenders (to put out fire from oil) and six 11,000-litre water tenders.

Deputy Attorney General Rajik-AL Jalil stood for the government.

Biggest pullout

FROM PAGE 1
In the statement, the government has sought all-out cooperation and support of the hill people and other populations to ensure coexistence of all people irrespective of religion and caste, restoration of law and order, and continuation of development activities in the area.

"Bangladesh government is very sincere and committed to fully realising the accord," the statement reads.

It says the government has taken steps like fixing the procedure for the implementation of the peace accord, reconstitution of the parliamentary standing committee on CHT affairs ministry, arranging meetings to resolve multifaceted problems of the three hill districts, and starting reform process of the Land Commission.

Contacted by The Daily Star, Brig Gen (ret'd) M Sakawat Hossain, who worked in Bandarban as a senior army official from 1990 to 1992, yesterday said the law and order in CHT areas is not viable now.

However, regular law enforcement agencies will have to keep vigil on the activities of United People's Democratic Front (UPDF), which opposed the peace accord, and any foreign intrusion in the areas to ensure the smooth pace of development activities, he said.

Sakawat, also an election commissioner, suggested that the government take steps to hold the long due elections to the three hill districts to revitalise their activities involving people.

He said troops deployment in CHT areas was begun before 1975 but the major deployment was done during 1978-1980. At that time, there were four brigades in the areas, Sakawat said.

Talking to The Daily Star, a senior official of a hill district administration last night said a few days ago a meeting discussed the course of actions following the latest pullout. Security measures will be re-arranged after consultation with all upazila nirbahi officers to ensure peace in the regions, he said.

The official said they would not face any problem in maintaining law and order as the army will be there after re-arranging their deployment. For instance, three zones under the cantonment in the district will then constitute two zones.

Armed police battalion was asked to be prepared to take extra-measures, if necessary, to maintain peace in the hill districts, a senior official of armed police battalion told The Daily Star yesterday.

Our Khagrachhari correspondent talked to two leaders of the UPDF and Jana Sanghati Samity. Japan Marma, president of Manikchhari upazila unit of Jana Sanghati Samity, said, "The long demand of indigenous people will be met through this pullout."

However, Khagrachhari UPDF leader Rina Dewan termed this eyewash, saying the government is pulling out the camps and forces, which are not required any more. It is not being done as part of the implementation process of the accord, she alleged.

Padma Bridge

FROM PAGE 16
He said the government hopes to start the work of the bridge next year.

The river ways master plan, and World Bank project assistance for the next three years were also discussed in the meeting.

Agriculture minister, food minister, water resources minister, communications minister, Prime Minister's Economic Adviser Dr Mashur Rahman and other high officials attended the meeting, where officials of the World Bank were also present.

The finance minister also said the government has a grand plan for the country's riverways consisting of 6,000 kilometres of routes. It will take several steps to improve the routes including dredging of the rivers. Town protection projects are also included in the plan.

He said during the immediate past caretaker government a good number of projects for the power and energy sectors were submitted to the World Bank. "We will seek assistance from the World Bank for different projects for power transmission, in addition to power generation," he added.

According to a World Bank statistics, the bank currently has 26 active projects in the country, with an assistance commitment of \$2,821.3 million.

In the last fiscal year, Bangladesh was the 3rd highest recipient of World Bank assistance in South Asia, amounting to \$1,096 million. A report of the bank said, "This is the highest Bangladesh received in recent times."

Mubith also met a two-member IMF delegation led by its adviser in the Asia Pacific region as well as its Bangladesh mission chief, Masato Miyazaki, yesterday.

After the meeting the finance minister said IMF will give low interest loans to Bangladesh at the rate of 25 percent, which currently is 75 percent, adding that the international organisation has no plan to fold its local office.

Genocide haunts

FROM PAGE 16
see where he was taken as it happened very quickly," said Samiran, who was standing on the road holding a pitcher that day.

Samiran, whose husband moved her elsewhere for shelter, next Friday received a message from another neighbour saying, "We could not bring him (her husband Abdul Hakim) back with us."

"This message is the last memory regarding my husband. I have not heard anything about him since then," added Samiran, who now resides at 10/B, 14/12 Section-10 in Mirpur.

It was drizzling outside with black clouds clustering over the sky of Jalladkhana as Samiran recollected the memories during one of her regular visits to Jalladkhana [place of execution] on Tuesday.

While she spoke her last words, Mohammod Fariduzzaman, son of martyr Akrob Ali, Abdul Gafur, and younger brother of martyr Abdur Rahman arrived one after another. They all visit the place regularly commemorating their loved ones lost in the Liberation War.

"What can I do to ease my pain? Whenever I fail to withstand the pain, I pay a visit to this place. It calms my pain to some extent," Samiran said while the others nodded their head in a silent sign of approval.

Like Abdur Rahman and Abdur Hakim, several thousands of Bangladeshes went missing from the areas adjacent to Jalladkhana, a memorial for the martyrs of the Liberation War where invading Pakistani army and their local collaborators killed thousands of Bangladeshes in one of the worst genocides of the 20th century.

Bodies were thrown into the underground water tank of Jalladkhana, which had been a pump house since 1965 and was used as killing and dumping bodies to destroy all evidence. But almost after three decades an excavation led to the exhumation of the mass grave, recovering 70 human skulls and 5,392 pieces of bone from the place.

According to Nasir, who looks after the memorial, there are families around Jalladkhana who saw their near and dear ones being dragged away towards that 'executing' place never to return again.

After eight years of the exhumation, the Liberation War Museum built a triangular memorial on the site of the torture chamber and the mass grave keeping the structure of the pump house unchanged.

The museum has already listed names of 65 martyrs whose family members said they (martyrs) were taken to Jalladkhana before their eyes.

Locals and freedom fighters have identified over 450 killing grounds across the country, each containing the history and evidence of mass killing during 1971.

"Our prime duty would be to start with the process of trial of the war criminals. It would be difficult to detect all the killers and collaborators of our War of Independence by their

Two more hostages in Iraq 'likely' dead

AFP, London

Two more Britons from a group of five hostages kidnapped in Baghdad two years ago are "very likely" dead, according to media reports yesterday.

The Foreign Office told the families of Alan McMenemy and Alec MacLachlan that they believed they were dead last week, the BBC and Sky News television reported.

The bodies of two other guards, Jason Swindlehurst, 38, and Jason Cresswell, 39, were handed over to the British embassy in Baghdad last month.

The fate of the last remaining hostage