

101 fly in first from Libya

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At the briefing, Mijarul Quayes said the government does not feel a wholesale evacuation was necessary yet. "But, we have preparations for a quick evacuation, if the situation demands," he added.
Quayes said Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina after a cabinet meeting yesterday instructed the foreign ministry to ensure security of the Bangladeshi nationals living in the North African country.
But reports say foreigners were continuing to flee Libya and migrants of various nationalities flooded into Tunisia, Greece and Egypt.
Some foreign embassies in Libya have started to evacuate their staff.
The 192-member UN General Assembly, which is mandated to elect members of the Geneva-based Human Rights Council (HRC), will

meet today and is likely to call for the expulsion of Libya.
Meanwhile, Mohammad Sadeque, a Bangladeshi chartered accountant who returned home from Tripoli yesterday, told The Daily Star that the Bangladeshis in Tripoli could be in a serious trouble, as clashes between the rebels and Gaddafi's forces could erupt anytime.
"I would request the government to bring back the stranded Bangladeshis in whatever way it can," said Sadeque. Tripoli is home to 10 to 15 thousand Bangladeshis.
Sadeque, an employee of an oil company, and three other chartered accountants returned home on their own via Istanbul and Karachi.
In Tripoli Airport, he found some Bangladeshis, who had air tickets for an Emirates flight on February 22, but failed to return, as the

airline cancelled flights until March 26.
The Libyans themselves are now in a bad situation, while many employers left the workers in danger, as shortage of food and water was a usual issue, said Sadeque.
Speaking at the briefing, the foreign secretary said the situation in Benghazi started returning to normal, and shops and banks in the city reopened.
Besides, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has started its activities in full-swing in Libya and they are providing food to people and helping them to move to safer places.
In this context, he said arrangements could be made to shift the Bangladeshis to Benghazi.
He said the companies are taking their Bangladeshi staff to safer places, adding the Bangladesh government will

pay for air travel, food and hotel in the evacuation process if there is none to pay.
Quayes said more than 8,867 Bangladeshis either left or are set to leave Libya by plane, ships or buses for safer destinations in Greece, Egypt, Tunisia and Malta.
He said 700 Bangladeshis, now stranded at Tripoli International Airport and having difficulties leaving Libya by air or sea, will be shifted to Tunisia by buses today with support from ICRC.
He said Korean Hanil Company will take 1,500 Bangladeshis to Tunisia while Daewoo will shift 2,000 to Titeus Port of Greece by Thursday.
Besides, some 3,500 Bangladeshis have already reached the Egyptian border. Of them, 1,000 were given travel documents yesterday to enter Egypt from where they will be brought back

home.
Already 804 Bangladeshis reached Crete Island of Greece by a ship arranged by Chinese State Company.
He noted the Bangladesh government has already given the undertaking that it would bear the entire cost, including ship fair, hotel accommodation, and also guaranteed that none of the Bangladeshis will overstay in Greece.
International Organisation for Migration will also shift 362 Bangladeshis to Tunisia by plane today while one Bangladeshi reached Malta by a British Royal ship yesterday.
The foreign secretary said the Bangladesh Ambassador in Cairo informed that some 670 Bangladeshis will return to Dhaka by air in the next two to three days with the arrangement of the company that recruited them.
Mijarul Quayes said the

foreign ministry has already sent officials from Dhaka and moved staff from Bangladesh missions in Greece, Egypt, Italy, Malta and the UK in Libya to support the shifting.
Replying to a question, he said a ship of Bangladesh Navy is now on a UN peace keeping mission in Lebanon, which could be diverted for emergency evacuation from Libya.
Besides, all the Bangladesh Biman aircrafts will be put into operation for emergency evacuation and authorities have already sought landing permission from the Libyan authorities, the foreign secretary said.
Secretary to expatriates' welfare and overseas employment ministry Zafar Ahmed Khan, Additional Foreign Secretary Mustafa Kamal, DG of Consular and Welfare Wing at foreign ministry Sultana Laila Hossain were present at the briefing.

No case, no trial

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take cognisance of an offence without prior government sanction to hold trial of a judge, or a magistrate or any public servant in corruption cases.
Prosecutors will have to submit proof of government permission to the court before it begins trial of a judge or a magistrate or any public servant.
Section 197 allows the government to determine the manner, the offence or offences or the person by whom the prosecution of such a judge, magistrate or public servant is to be conducted, and also the court that is to hold the trial.
"ACC's independence will be curtailed greatly if the proposed amendments are brought to the law," eminent jurist Shadeen Malik told The Daily Star yesterday.
He said the proposed

provision of prior government permission to file cases against government officials is discriminatory.
It also goes against the constitutional provision that says all citizens are equal before the law and are entitled to equal protection by it, Malik said.
ACC Chairman Ghulam Rahman had earlier hoped that some positive changes would be made to the proposals considering the public opinion and international anti-corruption laws.
Agriculture Minister Matia Chowdhury, who is in charge of the cabinet division in the parliamentary business, placed the bill.
It was sent to the parliamentary standing committee on the law, justice and parliamentary affairs ministry for scrutiny. The ministry will have to submit report to the House in two weeks.
In a statement attached to the bill, Matia said the amendments to the law would be brought to make the ACC effective and ensure its transparency.
The bill proposed that no court will take cognisance of an offence to hold trial under the ACC law without prior permission of the anti-graft body.
The amendment proposes jail term of two to five years or fine or both if any individual, even an ACC official, brings a false allegation or influences the court by giving false information.
It also suggests taking departmental action in addition to jail term.
The bill proposed fixing timeframe for completion of probe. An investigation officer will have to complete probe in 120 days. On failure to complete the task within the deadline, he might get another 60 days to finish the job.
Moreover, no ACC official would be allowed to investigate the corruption allegation against their colleagues. Instead, another government official or the police will do the job.
The bill also proposed that offences under this law will be non-bailable, non-compoundable and cognisable.
It suggested keeping secret the identities and protecting the whistle blowers, who give information on corruption.

AL won, all went wrong

FROM PAGE 1
elected National Assembly for an indefinite period. The meeting, earlier planned in Dhaka for March 3, would have set the future course for Pakistan through the making of a constitution within a period of 120 days as earlier stipulated in the Legal Framework Order by the military regime.
The president's announcement swiftly led to a worsening of a crisis earlier precipitated by the refusal of former foreign minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his Pakistan People's Party to attend the session of the assembly unless the Awami League, the majority party led by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, agreed to modify its Six-Point plan for regional autonomy. It may

be recalled that in the run-up to the general elections in December 1970, the first in Pakistan's history since its emergence as an independent state in 1947, the Awami League had made it clear that the elections would be considered a referendum on the Six Points. In the event, of the 169 seats earmarked for East Pakistan in the National Assembly, the Awami League romped home with 167, which again was an overall majority all across Pakistan. Of the 313 seats, including those reserved for women, the Awami League bagged 167, followed by the PPP with 88 seats. The rest were divided among various smaller parties.
Early in the New Year, on January 3, 1971,

Bangabandhu and the elected members of the National and Provincial Assemblies from East Pakistan took an oath at a mammoth public rally in Dhaka to uphold the Six Points and ensure that the future constitution of Pakistan was based on the programme. 'Bury us alive if we fail to live up to your expectations', Mujib told the million-strong crowd at the Race Course. Toward the end of January, Bhutto led a team of leading PPP figures to Dhaka to meet Mujib and other Awami League leaders. His proposal that the AL and PPP form a grand coalition on the pattern of the CDU-SDP alliance in West Germany was rejected by the leaders of the majority party. The talks came to nothing.

Following the elections, General Yahya Khan visited Dhaka and held talks with Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and other leading figures of the Awami League. Prior to his return to Rawalpindi, the president told newsmen at Dhaka airport (the now abandoned one at Tejgaon) that Mujib, as Pakistan's future prime minister, would be inheriting various problems which of course he would be expected to tackle. Yahya Khan's next meeting was with minority leader Bhutto at the latter's estate in Larkana, Sind, in early February 1971. Within days of the Yahya-Bhutto meeting, the PPP chairman announced on February 15 that his party would not go to the National Assembly

session in Dhaka unless the Awami League was ready to soften its stance on the Six Points. Bhutto also served warning that any member of the NA traveling to East Pakistan would be doing so at his own risk. For its part, the AL rejected Bhutto's demand out of hand and made it clear that it was preparing for the session in Dhaka.
Once General Yahya Khan had decided to defer the National Assembly session indefinitely, protests erupted all across Dhaka and the rest of the province. The Awami League called a general strike throughout East Pakistan for March 3. Meanwhile, in Dhaka, Bangalee crowds were fired on at Farmgate. The martial law authorities imposed a curfew on the city. In the evening, Vice Admiral SM Ahsan, governor of East Pakistan, quit office as a protest against Yahya's decision. He was succeeded by Lt Gen Sahibzada Yaqub Khan, who had already been functioning as Martial Law Administrator Zone B, meaning East Pakistan (Yaqub would, in post-1971 Pakistan, serve as Pakistan's foreign minister under General Ziaul Haq and Benazir Bhutto).

Princess Anne due today

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Edinburgh, arrives in Dhaka today on a three-day visit.
During her fourth trip here the Princess Royal is expected to meet President Zillur Rahman, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Leader of the Opposition Khaleida Zia, leading civil society personalities and members of the British community in Bangladesh, said a release of the British High Commission in Dhaka.
She will lay a wreath at the National Martyrs' Memorial to commemorate the 40th year of Bangladesh's independence. She will visit Grameen Nursing College, Acid Survivors Foundation and International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B).
She will also have a look at British Council initiatives aimed at fostering links between the UK and Bangladesh through education and sports.
According to the British HC release, the royal guest will travel to Satkhira and Bagerhat to see the livelihood of the extreme poor and learn of the post-Aila reconstruction and aid distribution work.

She will meet members of Tiger Project to underline her support for the London Zoological Society's work in preserving endangered tiger population.
Her visit to Mongla will focus on Save the Children's programmes which aim at helping local communities to lift themselves out of extreme poverty.
The Princess Royal's programme reflects her long-held interest in health and welfare issues in developing countries including Bangladesh.
She is a patron of Acid Survivors Trust International (ASTI), a UK charity dedicated to combating and eradicating acid violence around the globe.
ASTI supports the Acid Survivors Foundation which is jointly funded by the UK (through the Department for International Development), Canada and the Netherlands.
She is also the president of Save the Children UK, a non-government organisation fighting for children who suffer from poverty, disease, injustice and violence in the UK and abroad.
She is scheduled to leave Bangladesh on Thursday.

In a statement attached to the bill, Matia said the amendments to the law would be brought to make the ACC effective and ensure its transparency.
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VACANCY NOTICE



United Nations Development Programme in Bangladesh announces a post of Procurement Associate (1 position, SB-3 level) in Service Contract modality.

The duration of the service contract is one year initially, subject to renewal on an annual basis upon satisfactory performance and availability of funds.

For details of the Job Description and instructions to apply, please visit our website: <http://www.undp.org.bd/jobs>. Applications should be received no later than Thursday, 10 March, 2011.

Only short-listed candidates will be contacted. Female candidates are particularly encouraged to apply.

Dhaka Power Distribution Co. Ltd.

(An Enterprise of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh)
Biddut Bhabon (2nd Floor), 1 Abdul Gani Road, Dhaka - 1000.

Invitation for Local Tender

1 Ministry/Division	Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources/Power Division.		
2 Agency	Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC).		
3 Procuring Entity Name	DGM, Contracts & Procurements Circle, Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC).		
4 Procuring Entity District	Dhaka.		
5 Invitation for	Procurement of Cable Jointing Materials.		
6 DPDC/DGM/CP&S/2011/1352			
7 Date	23/02/2011		
8 Procuring Method	Open Tendering Method (Single -Stage -Two - Envelope)		
9 Source of Funds	DPDC's own fund (Revenue Budget).		
10 Tender Name	Procurement of Cable Jointing Materials.		
11 Last Selling Date of Tender with Bid Submission and Opening Date & Time	Last Selling Deadline	Bid Submission Deadline	Bid Opening Date & Time
	Date	Date	Date
	23/3/2011	05 PM	24/3/2011 12:00 noon
12 Tender Document Selling/Receiving & Opening Office	Selling/Receiving Office		Opening Office
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Dhaka Division, 1 st 12 storied Government Building, Segunbagicha, Dhaka-1000.	Company Secretariat, Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC), Biddut Bhabon 1 Abdul Gani Road, Dhaka - 1000.	Contracts & Procurements Circle, Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC), Biddut Bhabon (3 rd floor), 1 Abdul Gani Road, Dhaka - 1000.

Information for Tenderer:

13 Eligibility of Tenderer	a) The Tenderer shall have a minimum of 03(three) years of overall experience in supply of electrical goods. b) The Tenderer or the manufacturer of goods shall have experience for supply of minimum 170 nos 11kV cable jointing material in at least 02(two) contracts within last 05(five) years. c) The manufacturer shall have a minimum production capacity of 11kV cable jointing material is 1,000 nos per annum.						
14 Price of Tender Document for each Lot (Taka)	Taka 1,000/= (Taka One thousand) non-refundable only payable in the form of Pay Order/Bank Draft from any scheduled Bank of Bangladesh in favour of Deputy General Manager, Contracts & Procurements Circle, Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC). The Tender document may be purchased with the prior permission from the concern office.						
15	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Item</th> <th style="width: 45%;">Tender Security Amount (Taka)</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Location of Delivery</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Procurement of Cable Jointing Materials</td> <td>Taka 75,000.00 (Seventy Five Thousand, Only)</td> <td>CSD (Revenue), DPDC, Tongi</td> </tr> </table>	Item	Tender Security Amount (Taka)	Location of Delivery	Procurement of Cable Jointing Materials	Taka 75,000.00 (Seventy Five Thousand, Only)	CSD (Revenue), DPDC, Tongi
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Procurement of Cable Jointing Materials	Taka 75,000.00 (Seventy Five Thousand, Only)	CSD (Revenue), DPDC, Tongi					
16 Completion Time	120 days from the date of signing contract.						

Procuring Entity Details:

17 Name of official Inviting Tender	Md. Amanul Haque.
18 Designation of official Inviting Tender	DGM, Contracts & Procurements Circle, Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC).
19 Address of official Inviting Tender	Biddut Bhabon (3 rd floor), 1 Abdul Gani Road, Dhaka - 1000.
20 Contact Details of official Inviting Tender	Telephone: 9567258 Fax: 9568349 E-mail: dgmcp@dpdc.org
21 The Procuring Entity reserves the right to accept or reject any/all Tender(s) without assigning any reason whatsoever.	

(Md. Amanul Haque)
Deputy General Manager
Contracts & Procurements Circle
Dhaka Power Distribution Company Limited (DPDC).

BCIC TENDER NOTICE

(বিসিআইসিএফ পল্যাশিয়ার ফার্টিলাইজার ফ্যাক্টরীতে পল্যাশিয়ার ফার্টিলাইজার সরবরাহের জন্য)

Managing Director, Polash Urea Fertilizer Factory Ltd, Polash, Narsingdi, Bangladesh, invites sealed quotation (Single Envelope System) on PUFFL site delivery basis for supply of the following Materials:

Sl. No.	Tender No & Date	Name of Materials	Cost of tender documents (Non-Refundable)	Place of Submission of Tender	Dated & Time of dropping	Dated & Time of opening
1	Com/19.184/10-11 Dt.- 27/02/11	Office Stationary	Tk. 300.00	1. BCIC Head Office, Purchase Divi, 30-31 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000. 2. G.M. (Commercial), PUFFL, Polash, Narsingdi.	Dt.- 21/03/11 Time 11.30 A.M.	Dt.- 22/03/11 Time 11.30 A.M.
2	Com/19.185/10-11 Dt.- 27/02/11	Portable Fire Pump.	Tk. 300.00	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-

Tender Documents will be available during office hour from the offices of i) BCIC Head Office, 30-31 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000. (ii) BCIC Branch Office, 6 Agrabad C/A, Chittagong & (iii) PUFFL's Accounts Dept., polash, Narsingdi. Tender will be opened in the office of General Manager (Commercial), polash Urea Fertilizer Factory Ltd. on the date & Time mentioned above, in presence of Tenders (if any). No tender documents will be sold on the Date of dropping.

Md. Harun Al Rashid
Manager (Purchase)
For Managing Director.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR UNITED WORLD COLLEGES

United World College Society for Bangladesh invites applications for admission into various UNITED WORLD COLLEGES (UWC) for TWO-YEAR International Baccalaureate course (IB) for the academic years 2011 - 2013. Bangladeshi Nationals born after 30th June, 1994 who have obtained at least 6 'A' grades out of 8 subjects passed, in the University of London 'O' Level exams or obtained at least 75% marks in aggregate or equivalent in the SSC exams from any Secondary Education Boards of Bangladesh, are eligible to apply.

Students whose 'O' Level or SSC examination results are awaited and expected to be available within August, 2011, may also apply, provided the concerned Principal / Head Master would certify that, based on previous school records, the candidate is most likely to obtain grades needed to qualify for this scholarship. However, final selection will depend on the published results.

Name of UWC	Description of Scholarships & other expenses
UWC of the Atlantic, UK (Two Places)	Parents to bear all expenses. For 2011 - 2012 approx Pound £22,350 per student for 2012 - 2013 to be confirmed later. Air fare, out of pocket expenses etc. to be borne by parents.
UWC of Mahindra, Pune India (Two Scholarships)	50% Scholarships provided. Parents to bear approx INR 500,000/- per year/ student. PLUS air fair, pocket money and project weeks for which the estimate is INR 70,000/- per annum. Caution money amount of INR 21,000/- must be deposited on arrival and is refundable after any breakages have been deducted on final departure.
Li Po Chun UWC - Hong Kong (One Scholarship)	One 85% Scholarship provided by College. Parents to bear 15% amounting to HK\$ 30,900/- . Travel and personal expenditure and pocket money to be covered by parents.
UWC of Waterford Kamhlaba, Southern Africa (ONE Scholarship)	One 20% Scholarship provided by college. Parents to provide remaining 80% cost (approx Euro 11,200/- per year. Parents to bear travel expenses. Health insurance, pocket expenses, clothing optional recreation outing, medical cost, private phones call, visa cost etc. estimated approximately Euro 500/- per annum. Classes start from January, 2012.

Boys and girls fulfilling above conditions, are requested to apply within 15th March, 2011, in Prescribed Application Form, available free of cost from receptionist of Petrochem (Bangladesh) Ltd., ABC Heritage (3rd Floor), Plot No. 2 & 4, Jashim Uddin Avenue, Sector # 3 Uttara C/A, Dhaka-1230. Tel: +88-02-7911701-3, Email: uwcsocietybd@petrochembd.com

Courtesy - Ms Lubna Choudhury
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