

Yunus ready to sit with PM

FROM PAGE 1
Mr. Yunus: My only concern is for the future of Grameen Bank's 8.3 million borrowers, almost all of whom are low-income rural women. It is for their sake that I have repeatedly urged caution so that the transition to a new managing director can be a smooth process that doesn't create any disturbance or loss of confidence.

Mr. Yunus: I have stated many times that I have no political ambitions now and I am sure that the prime minister does not see me as a political threat to her. I am not a political threat to anyone, let alone Sheikh Hasina, twice elected prime minister by the people of Bangladesh, and whose party won a great majority in the last election.

But if the PM has any issues with me, either with respect to the operations of Grameen or otherwise, I would be honored to sit with her to find a solution.

WSJ: Is it rather that politicians see Grameen's borrowers as a potential vote bank?

Mr. Yunus: Grameen Bank borrowers are voters like any other citizen in the country.

I don't think anyone can influence them to do anything against their own wishes as they are capable enough to take their own decisions.

WSJ: Has the development of Grameen into a major business encompassing cell phones and yogurt helped to create a

perception that the bank is a power center in itself and how has that affected relations with the government?

Mr. Yunus: Grameen Bank is a strong financial institution. It is an institution of 8.3 million empowered women and men who together own a thriving bank with \$1.4 billion in deposits.

But whatever they are today is because of their hard work and diligence. It is their success. The borrowers of Grameen Bank have proved to the world that they are bankable and creditworthy and capable of controlling a major institution, and they have been the inspiration to millions of people all over the world, so why not a power center.

But whatever I or Grameen Bank has achieved, is the result of the efforts of the borrowers.

Grameen Bank has always been on good terms with the government and has viewed the government as the bank's partner from the start. The government holds a 25% share of the bank, and has always been a

strong supporter of the bank in its fight against poverty.

Even the chairman of Grameen Bank is a government appointee, as are two other directors of the board. The relationship has always been a very friendly and cooperative one from both sides.

I don't know why the present crisis could not have been resolved amicably.

WSJ: What is your response to claims that there has been no succession planning at the bank and a number of high-level executives have left?

Mr. Yunus: Grameen Bank's legal framework lays down the method of selecting the managing director of the bank. There is no uncertainty about it.

As for some high-level executives leaving, yes, some went on early retirement and some left for other reasons. But this is nothing out of the ordinary. In fact, Grameen has many dedicated high-level executives who have been with the bank for many years and are perfectly capable of taking over the bank's leadership.

Tales of ordeals

FROM PAGE 1
afternoon after a twelve-hour journey from Bani Walid in Libya.

"I along with four other Bangladeshis and a dozen nationals of other countries spent the last two weeks inside dormitories with gunshots ringing out all around us," said Azfar, who was travelling in a group of five.

The 20-year-old youth said they spent all their money to migrate to Libya ten months ago.

"We waited and hoped the situation would improve. But we soon realised it would not be possible for us to survive there," he said.

They contacted a Libyan microbus driver, who agreed to take them to the Tunisian border for an exorbitant 180 Libyan dinars each.

Armed men intercepted them at an intersection on the main road, asked the workers to hand them their cell phones and frisked them thoroughly.

"I hid 500 dinars in my shoes. I was scared to death when an armed man

pointed his gun at me and asked me to take off my shoes. He looked inside them but could not find the money," said Mamun.

On arrival at Choucha camp yesterday, Bangladeshi migrant Moslem said, "We do not know whether they were supporters of Gaddafi or rebels."

"They were only looking for money and any valuables -- i-pod, sunglasses, electronic goods or even a pair of trousers," he said.

Another migrant worker Sabuj from Mymensingh said, "We kept our mobile sets and money with the driver. When we reached a barricade on the road, he handed over everything to the armed men."

Bangladeshi migrants at Choucha camp said they saw bodies lying by the road while fleeing to the border area.

Tunisian officials said they had information that a few fleeing migrants had been shot at.

An immigration official at Ras Jdir border said they

could not confirm any of the incidents, as nobody dared to enter Libya since the fighting broke out in late February.

As migrant workers, including Bangladeshis, crossed the Tunisian border check post, they were overwhelmed by the hospitality of the Tunisians. A group of elderly Tunisians opened a small reception centre there and served them fresh milk, dates and bottled water.

Tunisian volunteers from several aid organisations led the Bangladeshi migrants to a luxury bus to Choucha camp, some five kilometres off the place.

IOM officials at Choucha camp yesterday read out the names of 288 Bangladeshis to be flown home by a Jordanian chartered aircraft in the evening.

With more Bangladeshis escaping from Libya and fewer flights to bring them home, it appears the repatriation of stranded Bangladeshis might take a longer time than expected.

Women dev, edn policies protested

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Islami Ain Bastobayon Committee (IABC) yesterday staged protests demanding cancellation of national women development policy and the education policy.

IABC leaders threatened tougher movement to oust the government if their demands are not met and called on the activists to observe the dawn-to-dusk hartal on April 4.

They also demanded cancellation of the ban on fatwa issuance at the protest rally organised at Muktangan of the city, leaving commuters stuck in traffic jam for hours.

Islami Oikyo Jote (IOJ) Chairman Mufti Fazlul Haque Amini, who chaired the programme, said the policies go against the principles of the Quran.

He called upon all Muslims and Madrasa students and teachers to join the movement.

IABC activists, following the rally, marched from Muktangan to the Jatiya Press Club.

PM condoles deaths in Myanmar from earthquake

UNB, Dhaka

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina yesterday expressed deep shock at the deaths and destructions caused by earthquake in Myanmar.

More than 60 people died in the 6.8 magnitude earthquake that struck near the Lao and Thai borders at 1355 GMT on Thursday.

In a condolence message to her Myanmar counterpart, Hasina prayed for the peace of the departed souls and expressed deep sympathy for the members of the bereaved families.

She expressed the hope that the government and people of Myanmar would be able to overcome the crisis soon.

Ashrafal for inclusion of 1971 war in primary edn

BSS, Dhaka

LGRD and Cooperatives Minister Syed Ashrafal Islam stressed the need for inclusion of history of the country's Liberation War and Independence in the primary school curriculums for building the children as worthy citizens imbued with the spirit of the Liberation War.

"Developed countries such as the United States are teaching Bangladesh's War of Liberation and history of the Independence to their school children at primary level, but it is shameful for us that we could not do so till date," Ashraf told a discussion here yesterday.

Swadhnata Chikitsok Parishad (SWACHIP) organized the discussion on the occasion of the Independence Day-2011 at BIAM auditorium on Thursday. Health and Family Welfare Minister Prof Dr AFM Ruhul Haque presided over the function.

Awami League Joint General Secretary Mahbul Alam Hanif, State Minister for Health Captain (ret'd) Mojibur Rahman Fakir and AL Health and Population Affairs Secretary Dr Bodiuzzaman Bhuiyan spoke on the occasion as the special guests.

Among others, President of Bangladesh College of General Practitioners (BCGP) Prof Dr Moniruzzaman Bhuiyan and SWACHIP Secretary General Prof Dr Iqbal Arslan participated in the discussion.

Syed Ashraf, also AL General Secretary, said the Independence was achieved in exchange of blood and it has to be protected at any cost even shedding more blood.

"We freed the country from the clutches of the Pakistanis through the Liberation War in 1971 and not by any agreement like many other countries of the world. So, we have to fight all the time to protect the country's hard earned Independence," he said.

Strong quake kills 74

FROM PAGE 20

memories of the even more powerful 2004 Indonesia quake and tsunami which killed around 226,000 people.

An aftershock of an estimated magnitude of 5.5 rattled Thailand on Friday but caused limited damage, although residents living in properties close to the epicentre were advised to leave their homes.

The initial quake shook the famous "Golden Triangle" region, where Myanmar, Thailand and Laos meet. It was felt in the capital cities of Thailand and Myanmar and as far away as Vietnam, where people evacuated tall buildings.

It was 6.2 miles below the surface but caused only slight damage on the Thai side.

The town of Tachilek in Myanmar was badly hit by Thursday's quake. People fled their homes and cracks were seen in the roads.

"We were extremely frightened to enter the house since there were sev-

eral strong aftershocks," a teacher said by telephone. "Some people are haunted by what they saw on TV about the recent earthquake in Japan."

Witnesses crossing the border into Thailand said a large tent had been set up on a soccer field for hundreds of people whose homes were destroyed. Officials said nine government offices and 10 Buddhist monasteries were destroyed.

The Red Cross said a hospital in Tachilek had been damaged and trained local volunteers had been mobilized to provide relief and first aid.

FEARS OF AFTERSHOCKS

Thursday's quake was centred 111 km north of Chiang Rai, Thailand's northernmost province and a sparsely populated, hilly area. It forms part of the Golden Triangle, a popular tourist destination and famous for the cultivation of illicit opium.

In Chiang Rai's main town, little damage was

seen. The spires of several Buddhist pagodas were bent, some tiles were smashed and a few cracks were seen on the ground close to a hotel.

Fearing more aftershocks, people in the province's Mae Sai district, 60 km from the epicentre, had left their houses and were seen setting up makeshift shelters in open spaces. One woman died in Mae Sai on Thursday when a wall of her home caved in.

Somchai Hatyatanti, Chiang Rai provincial governor, said cracks were seen in some buildings. Power was briefly knocked out and some telephone lines were down.

Bountheun Menevilay,

head of the disaster preparedness division of the Red Cross in neighboring Laos, said the quake was felt strongly in the thinly populated border provinces of Luang Namtha and Bokeo, but no deaths or injuries were reported.

Vibul Sguanpong, director general of Thailand's Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, said there had been dozens of aftershocks.

"We urge those in very old houses or tall, old buildings near the northern border with Myanmar to check for cracks and other signs of damage, and consider leaving for the next two days while aftershocks are likely," he said.

Call for freedom goes out

FROM PAGE 1
arrest by an elite unit of the Pakistan army and taken to the under-construction National Assembly building (today's Jatiya Sangsad bhaban) at Sher-e-Banglanagar. The commanding officer of the soldiers then called the cantonment, to report: 'Big bird in cage. Little birds have flown.' Did General Tikka Khan wish to have Sheikh Mujibur Rahman brought before him? The general's crude reply: 'I don't want to see his face.' Bangabandhu was then taken to Adamjee College in the cantonment, where he would be lodged for the next few days before being flown to West Pakistan.

Rahman and Captain Oli Ahmed, revolted against their Pakistani senior officers and took charge. In Dhaka, an eerie silence descended on the city, a curfew was clamped on it and the soldiers went on with their mission of killing Bangladeshis. As many as three thousand people would die in the capital in the first twenty four hours of Operation Searchlight. Among the dead would be the philosopher Gobindo Chandra Dev, the academic Jyotirmoy Guhathakurta and scores of other leading Bangladeshis.

On the morning of March 26, Tikka Khan and other Pakistani military officers enjoyed breakfast in the cantonment. A beaming Roedad Khan, information secretary to the government of Pakistan and junta confidante, walked in, gushing with excitement. Yaar, imaan taaza ho gaya (friend, faith

has been revived), he told the group. Tikka Khan offered him fresh oranges, flown in from West Pakistan.

Sometime during the day, Bhutto was escorted by soldiers to Tejgaon airport, where he boarded a plane for West Pakistan. Arriving in Karachi late in the afternoon, he declared cheerfully, 'Thank God, Pakistan has been saved.' In the evening, General Yahya Khan made a broadcast to the country. He blamed the Awami League for the crisis, accused Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman of treason, vowed that 'this crime will not go unpunished' and decreed a ban on the Awami League.

Battered and bruised and brutalised by the Pakistan army and yet unbowed, Bangladesh was on its way to becoming a free nation.

Govt plans to up security

FROM PAGE 20

Build-Maintain-Transfer basis, the meeting decided that it will be implemented under public private partnership (PPP).

In the proposal the company showed interest in setting up Comprehensive Security Management System (CSMS) with its own investment under Build-Maintain-Transfer system, said sources in Caab. They said the government does not require any investment for this.

The existing security of Dhaka airport is vulnerable. An intelligence agency in a report submitted to the home ministry a few months ago expressed concern about the airport.

It said the airport might be a target of militants. It said it is even possible to smuggle explosives like Trinitro-toluene (TNT) and cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine (RDX) into the airport.

Caab had sent the the Canadian company Visual Defence Inc's proposal to the ministry concerned seeking its approval for implementation.

CSMS is a modern integrated security management system under which automatic alarms and video surveillance will be set up on the boundaries of the airport. Automatic access control system with biometric features will be installed to control access to restricted areas. Equipment for proper screening of passengers

and luggage would be there so that explosives, metals and non-metallic threats can be detected and a computerised central command centre will also be set up.

In 2009, global aerospace watchdog ICAO in its audit report on Shahjalal expressed serious security and safety concerns.

As per the Visual Defence Inc proposal, after installation of the CSMS, Caab in coordination with IATA will collect passenger-based security fee from departing passengers in line with the ICAO rules, the sources added.

The IATA will provide Visual Defence Inc a portion of the amount to be collected as security fees from passengers for the recovery of the company's investment during the agreement period. Later, the money would go to the national exchequer.

The Canadian company will be responsible only for maintenance of the CSMS and training a team for operation and maintenance during the agreement period.

However, officials concerned say that executing the project under PPP may cost the government the foreign investment the Canadian company offered and the PPP is a lengthy process and things could get bogged down in red tape. This could discourage companies with good reputation.

পাওয়ার গ্রীড কোম্পানী অব বাংলাদেশ লিঃ
POWER GRID COMPANY OF BANGLADESH LTD.
(An Enterprise of Bangladesh Power Development Board)
Institution of Engineers Bangladesh (IEB) Bhaban (New), 3rd & 4th Floor, 8/A, Ramna, Dhaka-1000.
Web: www.pgcob.bd

স্মারক নং-পিজিসিবি/জিএমডি/ঢাকা উঃ পঃ/৩০/২০১১/১৯২ তারিখঃ ১৪/৩/২০১১ইং

পুনঃ দরপত্র/দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি

১। বিষয় বা কাজের নাম	ক) কল্যাণপুর ১৩২/৩০ কেভি গ্রীড উপকেন্দ্রের নিয়ন্ত্রণাধীন হাসনাবাদ-কল্যাণপুর ১৩২ কেভি সঞ্চালন লাইনের ৪২নং হতে ৬০নং টাওয়ার এবং আমিনবাজার-কল্যাণপুর ১৩২ কেভি সঞ্চালন লাইনের ১নং হতে ১৪নং টাওয়ার লেগে এ্যান্টিকরোশিভ পেইন্টিং কাজ। খ) কল্যাণপুর ১৩২/৩০ কেভি গ্রীড উপকেন্দ্রের ৫০/৫৫ এমডিএ জিটি-৩ টাওয়ার ট্রান্সফরমার রং করণ কাজ। গ) মিরপুর গ্রীড উপকেন্দ্রের আওতাধীন ক্যাপসিটর ব্যাংক রুমে এগ্রাট্ট ফ্যান স্থাপন ও অন্যান্য কাজ। ঘ) কল্যাণপুর-হাসনাবাদ (কামরাসীরচর) ১৩২ কেভি সঞ্চালন লাইনের ৫২ ও ৫৯ নং টাওয়ারের ডিক ইনসুলেটর পরিবর্তন ও ৫৩,৫৪,৫৫,৫৬,৫৭,৫৮ নম্বর টাওয়ারের সরে যাওয়া/নদীতে পড়ে যাওয়া ড্যাম্পার পুনঃ স্থাপন কাজ। ঙ) মিরপুর ১৩২/৩০ কেভি গ্রীড উপকেন্দ্রের কেব্রেলারুমের সরঞ্জাম ও মেয়ামত কাজ।
২। বায়না বা জানানত	ক) কাজের জন্য টাকা ৬,০০০/-, খ) কাজের জন্য টাকা ৪,৫০০/-, গ) কাজের জন্য টাকা ৫,৮০০/-, ঘ) কাজের জন্য টাকা ৭,০০০/- এবং ঙ) কাজের জন্য টাকা ৬,০০০/- মাত্র, যে কোন তফসীলি ব্যাংক কর্তৃক পে-অর্ডার/ব্যাংক ড্রাফট আকারে পাওয়ার গ্রীড কোম্পানী অব বাংলাদেশ লিঃ এর অনুকূলে দেয়।
৩। দরপত্র দাখিলপ্রাপ্তি	ক) মহাব্যবস্থাপক (সঞ্চালন-১), বিন্দু ভবন, (৪র্থ তলা), ১ আদুল গণি রোড, ঢাকা। খ) কোম্পানী সচিব, পিজিসিবি লিঃ প্রধান কার্যালয়, আইইবি ভবন, রমনা ঢাকা। গ) উপ-মহাব্যবস্থাপক, গ্রীড সার্কেল, পিজিসিবি, বিন্দু ভবন, ১ আদুল গণি রোড, ঢাকা। ঘ) নিম্ন স্বাক্ষরকারীর দপ্তর।
৪। দরপত্র দাখিলের মূল্য	প্রতিসেট ক কাজের জন্য টাকা ১৫০/-, খ) কাজের জন্য টাকা ১৫০/-, গ) কাজের জন্য টাকা ১৫০/-, ঘ) কাজের জন্য টাকা ৩০০/- এবং ঙ) কাজের জন্য টাকা ১৫০/- মাত্র (অফারযোগ্য) পাওয়ার গ্রীড কোম্পানী অব বাংলাদেশ লিঃ এর অনুকূলে তফসীলি ব্যাংক এর পে-অর্ডার/ব্যাংক ড্রাফট এর মাধ্যমে দেয়।
৫। ঠিকাদারের যোগ্যতা	পিজিসিবি/নিউবো/ডিপিডিসি এর পূর্ত কাজে অভিজ্ঞতা সম্পন্ন ঠিকাদারী প্রতিষ্ঠান (এবিসি বৈশ্বাসিক ও সুপারভাইজারি লাইসেন্স হতে হবে)।
৬। দরপত্র বিক্রয়ের শেষ তারিখ ও সময়	১২/৪/২০১১ইং বিকাল ৩:০০ ঘটিকা।
৭। দরপত্র গ্রহণের শেষ তারিখ, সময় ও স্থান	১৩/৪/২০১১ইং দুপুর ১২:০০ ঘটিকা ক্রমিক নং ৩-এ উল্লিখিত ('খ' ব্যতীত) যে কোন দপ্তরে দরপত্র দাখিল করতে হবে।
৮। দরপত্র বাস্তব খোলার তারিখ ও সময়	১৩/৪/২০১১ইং দুপুর ১২:৩০ ঘটিকা।
৯। দরপত্র খাম খোলার তারিখ ও সময়	১৪/৪/২০১১ইং দুপুর ১২:০০ ঘটিকার ক্রমিক নং ৩ এর ক, গ এবং নিম্ন স্বাক্ষরকারীর এর দপ্তরে সকল দরপত্র একত্র করে দরদাতাগণের সম্মুখে, যদি কেহ উপস্থিত থাকেন সকল দরপত্রের খাম খোলা হবে।

১০। দরপত্র ক্রয়ের পূর্বে দপ্তর প্রধানের নিকট ঠিকাদারী প্রতিষ্ঠানের হালনাগাদ তালিকাভুক্তির ও মালিকানা দলিল, ব্যাংক সলভেন্সি সার্টিফিকেট, আয়করের হালনাগাদ সার্টিফিকেট, VAT রেজিস্ট্রেশন ও হালনাগাদ ট্রেড লাইসেন্স প্রদর্শন এবং দপ্তর প্রধানের অনুমতি গ্রহণ করতে হবে। সিডিউলে উল্লিখিত অন্যান্য শর্তাবলী এই ইক্রেটে যথোক্ত হবে। কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকে দরপত্র বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা পিজিসিবি কর্তৃক সংরক্ষণ করে।

মোঃ নুরুজ্জামান, ব্যবস্থাপক
জিএমডি, ঢাকা (উত্তর-পশ্চিম), পিজিসিবি
গুলশান গ্রীড নিয়ন্ত্রণ কক্ষ ভবন (৫য় তলা)
পট নং-৪৭, রোড-১৩৪, গুলশান-১, ঢাকা-১২১২।

LEGAL NOTICE
In the Supreme Court of Bangladesh
High Court Division
(Statutory Original Jurisdiction)

Matter No. 62 of 2011
Silver Money Exchange Ltd., represented by its Managing Director having its office at 5, Laldhi East, Chittagong

... **Petitioner**

-VERSUS-
The Registrar, Joint Stock Companies and Firms
Divisional Office, Chittagong

... **Respondent**

Notice is hereby given for all concerned that an application under section 12 and 13 of the Companies Act, 1994 for confirmation of alternation of the objects clause of the Memorandum of Association of Petitioner (Company) was moved on 13-03-2011 on behalf of the above petitioner before the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh. Upon preliminary hearing, Mr. Justice Mamnoon Rahman was pleased to admit the same fixing 26-04-2011 for hearing. Anyone interested to oppose the said application may appear before the Hon'ble Court either in person or through an authorised Advocate on the date fixed. Copy of the application may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of necessary costs.

Mohammed Ayub Hossain
Advocate
Supreme Court of Bangladesh
33, Topkhana Road, Meherba
Plaza (3rd Floor), Suite No. 3-J
Paltan, Dhaka

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