ment of persons to offices in

the judicial service or as

magistrates exercising judi-

cial functions shall be made

by the president in accor-

dance with rules made by

As a result, the president

currently does not require a

recommendation from the

Supreme Court for appoint-

ment of a district judge, nor is

he required to consult the

Supreme Court and the

Public Service Commission

in framing rules to exercise

his powers under article 115,

observed the former attorney

5th amendment verdict, said,

"It is our earnest hope that

articles 115 and 116 of the

constitution will be restored

to their original position by

the parliament as soon as

appeal against his dismissal.

assistant secretary of state

for South Asia, said the

United States had a "strong

interest in maintaining close

relations" with Bangladesh,

which he called "a demo-

cratic and moderate Muslim

concerns during a visit last

month to Dhaka over the

treatment of Yunus, who was

removed from the helm of

Grameen Bank after a feud

find a compromise that

respects Dr Yunus' global

stature and maintains the

integrity and effectiveness of

Grameen could affect our

bilateral relations," Blake

told a congressional hearing.

microfinance, in which

Grameen bank has offered

small loans to some 24,000

people -- the vast majority of

them women living in rural

villages who would rarely have

access to traditional banks.

Prof Yunus pioneered

"I warned that a failure to

with the government.

But he said he raised

Robert Blake, the US

Blake says

The Supreme Court, in its

general.

possible."

country."

him in this behalf."

## JS to get back removal power

FROM PAGE 1

Supreme Court, said several members of the special committee after its meeting in Jatiya Sangsad Bhaban yesterday. This constitutional requirement for consultation was repealed by the 4th amendment in 1975.

"Members of the committee strongly desired to restore the original article 96 of the constitution," Suranjit Sengupta, co-chair and spokesman of the special committee, said in a media briefing in the parliament's Media Centre. Original article 96 empowered the parliament to remove constitutional officers from their posts.

About restoration of the two other articles -- 115 and 116 -- for effective separation of the judiciary, Suranjit said the committee members discussed the matter, and the trajectory of the discussion was mainly in favour of restoring the two articles to their 1972 position.

The original constitution of 1972 ensured the parliament's supremacy over the executive and judicial branches of the state.

In the original constitution, the legislature was empowered to impeach the president and the speaker, dissolve a government, and remove all constitutional officers on grounds of misconduct and incapacity.

But the 4th amendment, passed in 1975, took away the parliament's power to remove constitutional officers, and bestowed the authority on the president instead. The same amendment introduced the presidential form of the government, discarding the parliamentary form.

The first military regime, which began following the then president Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, changed that through a martial law

GD-1632

proclamation, and introduced a new procedure for removal of constitutional officers by the Supreme Judicial Council headed by the chief justice.

In a watershed verdict, the Supreme Court last year declared illegal and void the constitution's 5th amendment which had ratified the first military regime's all actions between August 15, 1975 and April 9, 1979.

The judgment however condoned the introduction of the Supreme Judicial Council.

In defence of its move, the apex court said the Supreme Judicial Council is a more transparent procedure for removal of constitutional officers, which safeguards the independence of the judiciary.

Now, the parliamentary special committee agreed to propose restoration of the parliament's lost authority and pre-eminence. SUBORDINATE COURTS

The original articles 115 and 116 of the 1972 constitution vested the control of the lower judiciary in the Supreme Court, maintaining conformity with the fundamental principles of state policy stipulated in the constitution.

But the 4th amendment in 1975 brought drastic changes to the articles pushing the matter in the opposite direction, by allowing the executive branch to control the lower judiciary.

Many changes brought to the constitution by the 4th amendment were dismantled during the first martial law regime. But the changes brought to the articles 115 and 116 were kept almost intact.

The lower judiciary was officially separated from the executive branch on November 1, 2007 following brutal assassination of the the SC Appellate Division's directives in a case known as "Masdar Hossain's Case".

Laws were amended and new rules were framed for that purpose as well. However the constitution was not amended to ensure effective separation.

Against such a backdrop, the SC Appellate Division in the constitution's 5th amendment verdict sought restoration of the articles 115 and 116 to their original 1972 position, for making effective the separation of the state's judiciary from the executive branch.

In the ruling, the apex court also cited observations made by Justice Abdul Matin, who said, until and unless articles 115 and 116 of the constitution are restored to their original state, separation of the judiciary will remain a distant cry, and music of a distant drum.

Former attorney general also a constitutional expert, Mahumudul Islam, in his book titled "Constitutional Law of Bangladesh" discussed the articles as well.

About the original article 115, he said the 1972 constitution stipulated that district judges would be appointed by the president on recommendation from the Supreme Court, and all other civil judges and magistrates exercising judicial functions would be appointed by the president in accordance with the rules made by himself in consultation with the Public Service Commission and the Supreme Court.

About the original article 116, he said the control including the power of postings, promotions and granting of leaves, and of disciplining the persons employed in judicial service, and the magistrates exercising judicial functions, were vested in the Supreme Court. But the 4th amendment

pushed the matter in the opposite direction by providing for control of the lower judiciary by the executive branch, he added.

The amended article 115 currently says, "Appoint-

Jamaat leader FROM PAGE 20

And Ameer of Islami Andolan Bangladesh Rezaul Karim said on the day it is not proper to demonstrate on streets with the Quran in hands during hartal.

They made the remarks in response to questions at separate press conferences at their party offices in the city yesterday. They faced the questions

as demonstrators with the Quran in their hands were seen during the April 4 hartal called by an Islamist group to protest the National Women's Development Policy.

Rezaul Karim also said his party is opposed to use of children for picketing during hartal.

But Azharul Islam avoided a direct reply when asked if his party supports engaging children in picketing for hartal. "If Awami League can use children in picketing, then why not others," he said.

On the women development policy, the Jamaat leader said if they (Jamaat is a component of the BNP-led fourparty alliance) come to power again, they will cancel the policy,

Replying to a question, he said the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women goes totally against the tenets of the Quran as it stands for equal rights of men and women in inheritance.

Jamaat will go for countrywide demonstrations on April 9 protesting "police attacks" on its leaders and activists on Tuesday, and demanding release of its detained leaders, Azharul Islam announced.

Rezaul Karim said some provisions of the women development policy contradict Islamic laws, and the Muslims of the country will not accept this policy.

The party announced its programmes to "save Islam and the country". These include a mass rally at Muktangan today in the city, day-long demonstration tomorrow, national education seminar on April 11, submitting memorandum to the president on April 12 and mass sit-in on May 2 and 3.

# Rainfall rise spells relief

**FROM PAGE 20** 

"It's raining now. It will really be good for paddy. I will not require operating my shallow tube-well pump for the next two weeks," said a delighted Sohrab Hossain, a small farmer from Adamdighi in Bogra.

The country sees a rise in rainfall at a time when growers are tending their standing paddy on 47.8 lakh hectares of land in a bid to reap another good harvest of principal rice crop, boro, after aman last year, according to the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE).

At this stage, irrigation demand for paddy peaks up high among the farmers.

The increase in rainfall, especially in the second half of last month, helped make paddy fields wet and thus cut farmers' dependence on electricity or diesel-based

irrigation.

city

At the same time, it has also led to a fall in use of underground water and narrowed down depletion of water table in the aquifer, as more than 80 percent of nearly 15 lakh pumps depend on underground water.

"Seepage of rainwater will also improve the water table in the aquifer," said Md Eftekharul Alam, an irrigation and environment specialist.

DAE Director General Habibur Rahman said there has been rainfall in every district on alternate days. "It's really very good for

boro paddy, jute and aus rice," he said, adding, "There will be no need for irrigation in the next eight to 10 days in Chittagong zone."

He said boro fields look good ushering hopes for a record harvest.

"There is no pest infestation," he claimed. "Farmers have used non-urea fertilisers

more because of low prices, while irrigation situation remains quite uninterrupted. "The boro harvest will be highest ever in 20 years if

there is no hazard," Rahman added. But Shishnabi Mandal, a farmer from Chirirbander in Dinajpur, fears consistent soggy weather might

invite pest attacks. "Rainfall has been helpful. But I am worried about attacks of stem borer. Already there are few signs of stem borer infestation in some fields. If wet weather continues, its infestation

"Fields still look good. We will yield good harvest if there is no attack of stem borer."

will increase," he said.

FROM PAGE 1 managing director of Grameen Bank.

Prof Yunus filed one of the petitions with the SC on Tuesday for recalling its order that dismissed his leave-to-appeal petition challenging an HC verdict, which upheld the Bangladesh Bank order to remove him from the post.

In the petition, Yunus also prayed for rehearing his leave-to-appeal petition against the HC verdict.

Attorney General Mahbubey Alam, however, said the SC can review the order, but there is no rule for recalling.

The other petition was filed by nine Grameen Bank directors on April 3 seeking leave against the HC verdict.

The seven-member bench of the Appellate Division headed by Chief

Justice ABM Khairul Haque yesterday said it will hear the petitions one week after it reopens on April 24.

The apex court goes on a 16-day vacation from April 8, and the hearing on the petitions may be held on May 2. Yunus' counsel Dr

Kamal Hossain yesterday placed the recall petition before the Appellate Division bench for hearing.

The court asked Dr Kamal whether he could conclude the arguments in one day.

He said he could not give any assurance in this regard.

Mahbubey Alam and Bangladesh Bank's counsel advocate Towfique Nawaz told the court that it should hear the petitions in detail.

The court then said it standdown at 60.

will hear both the petitions a week after it reopens.

After the court adjourned the hearing, Dr Kamal told reporters that he cannot say whether Prof Yunus can continue as the Grameen Bank MD without seeing the written copy of SC order. Mahbubey Alam, how-

ever, said Yunus cannot hold the post until the SC withdraws its order dismissing Yunus' petition. The HC verdict uphold-

ing the Bangladesh Bank order to remove him from the post is still in force, he added.

Last month, the central bank in a letter ordered to remove 71-year-old microcredit pioneer from the post, saying he violated the bank's retirement regulation that requires an official to

#### Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Agriculture National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): Phase-1 Project Coordination Unit (PCU) AIC Bhaban (3rd Floor) Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC) Campus Farmgate, Dhaka-1215

Memo No. NATP: Phase-1/PCU-13/EOI-5/2010/224

Date: 03-04-2011

Request for Expression of Interest (EOI) for the selection of one (01) National Coordinator (Research), PCU (Package # SD/PCU-31)

The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh has received a credit (IDA Credit No. 4386-BD) from the International Development Association (IDA) and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) towards the cost of National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): Phase-1 and intends to apply part of the proceeds to cover eligible payments under the contract for the provision of services for the project by one (01) National Coordinator (Research).

The required qualification and experience including the scope of work for the position of National Coordinator (Research) is described below:

Position, qualification, duration, scope of work/duties and responsibilities of the National Coordinator (Research), PCU, NATP: Phase-1

SI#	Name and number of Position	Qualification	Duration (Months)	Scope of work/ Duties and Responsibilities	
1	National Coordinator (Research) -01 (Package # SD/PCU-31)	Academic: -Ph. D in Agricultural science  Experience: - Work experience in agricultural research organizations including Grade -2/3/4 positions - Experience & expertise in executing donor funded agricultural research project		Coordination Unit (PCU) and procuring entity - In consultation with Bangladesh Agricultural Research	

Application Form and additional information may be obtained from the websites: www.barc.gov.bd; www.pcu-natp.gov.bd

The Project Coordination Unit (PCU), NATP Phase-1 now invites eligible applicants to indicate their Expression of Interest (EOI) in providing the services. Applicants are advised to provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (complete CV in prescribed form with other details as applicable). Standard Request for Application (SRFA) is available in BARC & PCU Websites as given above. SRFA may also be obtained from the office of the Project Director, PCU, NATP: Phase-1, AIC Bhaban, 3rd floor, BARC Complex, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215.

The National Coordinator (Research) will be selected following the method of Selection of Individual Consultant (SIC) of IDA Guidelines for Selection and Employment of Consultant. It is expected that the services will commence immediately and shall be completed in June 2012 or up-to the end of the Project.

Expressions of Interest (EOI) must be submitted by the applicants on or before 28 April, 2011 by 3.00 pm in a sealed envelope delivered to the address given below and be clearly marked "Expression of Interest for selection of "National Coordinator (Research)." Persons who are already in employment of government or autonomous body should submit application through proper channel. Only short listed candidates will be invited for interview. The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all EOIs.

> Project Director Project Coordination Unit (PCU), NATP: Phase-1, AIC Bhaban (3rd Floor), Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council Complex,

> > Farmgate, Dhaka-1215, Tel.: 815 8055

প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয় নির্বাহী সেল, বোর্ড অব গভর্ণরস বাংলাদেশ বেসরকারী রপ্তানী প্রক্রিয়াকরণ অঞ্চল পুরাতন সংসদ ভবন, তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা

পত্র সংখ্যা- ০৩.৪৫১.০১১.০০.০০.০১৬.২০১০-৬১

২১ চৈত্র, ১৪১৭

০৪ এপ্রিল, ২০১১

#### নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়ের নিয়ন্ত্রণাধীন বাংলাদেশ বেসরকারী রপ্তানী প্রক্রিয়াকরণ অঞ্চল গভর্ণরস্ বোর্ড এর নির্বাহী সেলের নিয়ুবর্ণিত শূন্য পদে নিয়োগের জন্য বাংলাদেশের প্রকৃত নাগরিকদের নিকট হতে দরখান্ত আহবান করা যাচেছ।

ক্ৰ/নং	পদের নাম	পদের সংখ্যা	বেতন স্কেন্স - ২০০৯ অনুযায়ী	শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা	
١.	ব্যক্তিগত সহকারী	ď	<b>€</b> ₹00- <b>&gt;&gt;</b> ₹00/-	<ul> <li>ক) কোন স্বীকৃত বোর্ড হইতে দ্বিতীয় বিভাগে উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক সার্টিফিকেট (এইচ এস সি) বা সমমানের পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ;</li> <li>(খ) সাঁটলিপি ও কম্পিউটার প্রশিক্ষণ প্রাপ্ত;</li> <li>(গ) বাংলা ও ইংরেজী কম্পিউটার টাইপে প্রতি মিনিটে যথাক্রমে ২৫ ও ৩০ শব্দের গতি।</li> </ul>	
٧.	হিসাব রক্ষক	,	<b>€</b> ₹00-\$\$₹ <b>%</b> (/-	<ul> <li>ক) কোন স্বীকৃত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হইতে বাণিজ্যে স্নাতক ডিগ্রী বা সমমানের পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ;</li> <li>কিন্সিউটার প্রশিক্ষণ প্রাপ্ত।</li> </ul>	
٥.	কম্পিউটার অপারেটর	3	&\$00-\$\$\$ <del>0</del> &/-	(ক) কোন স্বীকৃত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হইতে স্নাতক ডিগ্রী বা সমমানের পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ; তবে বিজ্ঞানে স্নাতক প্রার্থীদেরকে অগ্রাধিকার দেয়া হবে; (খ) কম্পিউটার প্রশিক্ষণ প্রাপ্ত; (গ) কম্পিউটার এ্যাপটিচুড (Computer Aptitude) পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ হতে হবে।	
8.	অফিস সহকারী	٥	8900-৯98৫/-	ক) কোন স্বীকৃত বোর্ড হইতে দিতীয় বিভাগে উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক সার্টিফিকেট (এইচ এস সি) বা সমমানের পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ; এবং (খ) বাংলা ও ইংরেজী কম্পিউটার টাইপে প্রতি মিনিটে যথাক্রমে ২৫ ও ৩০ শব্দের গতি।	
¢.	গাড়ী চালক	N	8900-2986/-	ক) অষ্টম শ্রেণী উত্তীর্ণ এবং (খ) ভারী ও হালকা মটরযান চালনার বৈধ লাইসেল প্রাপ্ত (গ) গাড়ী চালনার বাস্তব অভিজ্ঞতা সম্পন্ন।	
৬.	ডেচপাস রাইডার	2	8800-P&Po/-	<ul> <li>ক) মাধ্যমিক স্কুল সাটিফিকেট (এসএসসি) বা সমমানের পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ;</li> <li>মটর সাইকেল চালনার বৈধ লাইসেল প্রাপ্ত;</li> <li>গ) মটর সাইকেল চালনার অভিজ্ঞতা থাকতে হবে।</li> </ul>	
٩.	এম, এল, এস, এস	ų	8\$00-9980/-	মাধ্যমিক স্কুল সাটিফিকেট (এসএসসি) বা সমমানের পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ।	

### নিয়োগের শর্তাবলীঃ

সাদা কাগজে প্রার্থীর নাম, পিতা/স্বামীর নাম, মাতার নাম, স্থায়ী ঠিকানা, বর্তমান ঠিকানা, শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা, জন্ম তারিখ ২৫-০৪-২০১১ তারিখে প্রার্থীর বয়স, ধর্ম, জাতীয়তা, অভিজ্ঞতা (যদি থাকে) উল্লেখপূর্বক মহাপরিচালক, নির্বাহী সেল, বেসরকারী রপ্তানী প্রক্রিয়াকরণ অঞ্চল গভর্ণরস্ বোর্ড, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, পুরাতন সংসদ ভবন, তেজ্পাঁও, চাকা-১২১৫ এই ঠিকানায় ডাকযোগে আবেদনপত্র প্রেরণ করতে হবে। খামের উপর পদের নাম উল্লেখ করতে

প্রার্থীর বয়সসীমা ২৫-০৪-২০১১ তারিখে ১৮-৩০ বছর হতে হবে এবং এ ক্ষেত্রে কোন এফিডেভিট গ্রহণযোগ্য হবেনা। মুক্তিযোদ্ধা সন্তানদের জন্য বয়সসীমা ৩২ বছর পর্যন্ত এবং এ ক্ষেত্রে বিধি মোতাবেক কোটা সংরক্ষণ করা হবে।

আবেদন পত্রের সাথে ১ম শ্রেণীর সরকারী গেজেটেড কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক (ক) সত্যায়িত সকল সনদপত্রের ফটোকপি, (খ) সত্যায়িত সম্প্রতি তোলা পাসপোর্ট আকারের ৩(ডিন) কপি ছবি, (গ) প্রদত্ত চারিত্রিক সনদপত্র, (ঘ) ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ/পৌরসভার চেয়ারম্যান কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত নাগরিকত্বের সনদপত্র,

(৩) জন্ম-নিবন্ধন/জাতীয় পরিচয় পত্র এবং (চ) অভিজ্ঞতার সনদপত্র (প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে) সংযুক্ত করতে হবে।

আবেদন পত্ৰের সাথে "বেসরকারী ইপিজেড নির্বাহী সেল" এর নামে কোন তফশিলভুক্ত ব্যাংক হতে ইস্যুক্ত অফেরংযোগ্য ২০০(দুইশত) টাকার ব্যাংক 8. দ্রাফ্ট/পে-অর্ডার সংযুক্ত করতে হবে।

সরকারী, আধা সরকারী ও স্বায়ত্বশাসিত প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহে কর্মরত প্রার্থীদের যথায়প্র কর্তৃপক্ষের মাধ্যমে আবেদন করতে হবে।

Œ. মৌখিক পরীক্ষার সময় প্রার্থীগণকে অবশ্যই শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা এবং অন্যান্য সনদপত্রের মূল কপি প্রদর্শন করতে হবে। **b**.

আবেদন গ্রহণের শেষ তারিখ ২৫-০৪-২০১১। উক্ত তারিখের পর প্রাপ্ত কোন আবেদনপত্র গ্রহণ করা হবে না। আবেদন পত্রের সাথে ৯"x ৪" সাইজের একটি খামে প্রার্থীর নাম ও বর্তমান ঠিকানা লিখে ৪/-(চার) টাকা মূল্য মানের ডাক টিকেটসহ প্রেরণ করতে

কর্তৃপক্ষ পদসংখ্যা কম/বেশী নির্ধারণের অধিকার সংরক্ষণ করেন। 30. প্রার্থী নিয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে সরকার নির্ধারিত জেলা ও অন্যান্য কোটা সংরক্ষণ করা হবে।

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অসমাপ্ত ও ক্রটিপূর্ণ আবেদন সরাসরি বাতিল বলে গণ্য হবে। 9. ъ. ۵.

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