Executions defended

Wildlife bill draws flak

FROM PAGE 20

animals or birds are endangered, critically endangered, or are available commonly. They say such categorisation is important if hunting is to be allowed, and the list has to be constantly updated.

The proposal says the forests should be comanaged as it is done now. But the co-management concept that the forest department applies is quite flawed and is way off from success cases of Nepal or India, said Dr Anisuzzaman, a wildlife expert.

The basic tenet of the forest department's practice is to keep its own authority over the co-management committees. As such the communities' views are never reflected, and these committees mostly consist of elites and illegal loggers. This simply does not serve the purpose of protecting the forests.

classification of woodland into things like ecopark, Kunjabon (grove?), sanctu-

Bangladesh is better pre-

pared to face the chal-

along with China and

working on poverty and

that the era of cheap food

resources and sky-

rocketing food prices,

মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ

দরপত্র আহবানকারী

প্রকিউরমেন্ট মেথড

দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি নম্বর

যে সমস্ত অফিস হতে দরপত্র দলিল

দরপত্র গ্রহণকারীর কার্যালয়ের নাম

দরপত্র দলিল বিক্রয়ের শেষ তারিখ

দরপত্র দাখিলের তারিখ ও সময়

দরপত্র গ্রহণকারী দপ্তর কর্তৃক

দরপত্র বাক্স খোলার তারিখ ও সময়

অত্র দপ্তর কর্তক দরপত্র বার

খোলার ও সকল দপ্তর থেকে প্রাপ্ত

দরপত্রসমূহ খোলার তারিখ ও সময়

দরপত্র আহবানকারী কর্মকর্তার

দরদাতার প্রতি বিশেষ নির্দেশাবলী

কাজের নাম

দরদাতর যোগ্যতা

39.

ক্রমিক

মালামাল সরবরাহের স্থান

সাথে যোগাযোগের মাধ্য

তহবিল ও খাত

ও ঠিকানা

ও সময়

সংস্থা

আপনার পরিবেশ সুন্দর ও পরিচ্ছন্ন রাখুন

আপনার শিশুকে টিকা দিন

quences.

ary, buffer zone, community conservation area, safari park, etc. But experts question such segmentation, and say this would rather make wildlife conservation diffi-

"When the government cannot take care of the three existing categories, how can it take care of the proposed 12 categories?" questions Dr Ronald Halder, a wildlife lover. "The law only enhances the power of forest officials, which could be dangerous, as corrupt officials then could manipulate the forest people into illegal logging."

The draft law allows the government to take over private land in the name of wildlife conservation. For example, the government would have the authority to declare any private land or woodland as special biodiversity conservation area. So any individual, who would view that his land The draft proposes a wide could be taken over by the government for the existence of any animal or bird, would be rather motivated

to kill off the wildlife to save his land from being acquired, said Dr Reza Khan.

The proposals also allow protected forest land to be used by the forest department for afforestation and gardening under a classification of buffer zone. This actually means forests would actually lose significant part of their areas to commercial plantation, as degraded areas within protected forests have been defined as buffer zones. The trees in the buffer zones would be commercially extracted under social forestry, and so would not serve the purpose of wildlife protection.

The definition of buffer zone is also contested, as worldwide the buffer zone is the area outside a reserved forest. However, the draft law identifies huge degraded parts of reserved forests all over the country as buffer zones while the areas outside are identified as landscape zones.

The Wildlife Trust of ecotourism, traditional Bangladesh (WTB) observed trophies, special

that the proposed law has biodiversity conservation also not specified any review area, and marine park. time for the law, to update it Unfortunately, it has not with time. For example, given any definition or regulatory standard for such Canadian, Zambian, or nomenclatures. South African laws are updated every five years.

The proposed law mentions formation of a scientific committee to suggest various measures. But this committee is supposed to be made up of botanists and wildlife experts. No mention of marine, wetland, or environmental experts has been made.

The law also approves breeding by individuals or organisations, which could be dangerous, as unbridled commercial breeding could impact negatively on wild population. The so-called crab farming in the Sundarbans is an example of how wild crabs are caught and claimed as commercially bred.

The draft although purports to protect the customary rights of the fisher folks and boatmen in case a wet-The proposed law is replete with terms like land is declared protected, it totally ignores the traditional rights of the forest

"have developed methods

for answering ... questions

regarding the causal rela-

tionship between eco-

nomic policy and different

macro-economic variables,

such as GDP, inflation,

employment and invest-

Sargent worked on

structural macro-

economics, which can be

used to analyse perma-

nent changes in economic

applied to study macro-

economic relations when

households and firms

adjust their expectations

concurrently with eco-

nomic developments," the

Sims' method is mean-

while based on "vector

autoregression, and shows

how the economy is

affected by temporary

changes in economic pol-

icy and other factors," such

While the pair worked

as a central bank rate hike.

"This method can be

ments," the jury said.

policy.

jury said.

dwellers -- the bone of contention over protected area management that keeps the forest people away from foresters.

In the present draft, the forest department by design is provisioned for maintaining distance from the forest people, for the sake of continuing with the corrupt practices, alleges Sanjeeb Drong, general secretary of Bangladesh Indigenous People's Forum.

The draft law does not opt for any major shift in ensuring inclusive and transparent management of forests, and in recognising traditional forest rights.

But it allows the indigenous people to keep trophies used for rituals without putting any limit on such possessions. This poses a great threat to wildlife. For example, if every one in a village in the Sundarbans would want to keep a tiger skin as a traditional trophy, all the tigers of the forest could be wiped out by this

practice.

US duo win Nobel their methods) are essential tools in macro economic analysis," it said.

Sargent, born in 1943, is professor of economics and business at New York University, while Sims, 68, is professor of economics and banking and Princeton University.

The economics prize is the only one of the six Nobels not originally included in the 1895 will of the prizes' creator, Swedish industrialist Alfred Nobel.

It was created by the Swedish central bank, the Riksbank, in 1968 to commemorate its tricentary and was first handed out in 1969.

The 10-million Swedish-kronor (\$1.48million, 1.08-million-euro) prize sum is funded by the Riksbank, unlike the other prizes which are financed by the Nobel Foundation.

All of the Nobel laureates will receive their prizes at gala ceremonies in Oslo and Stockholm on December 10, the anniversary of the death of Alfred

FROM PAGE 1 International.

"All legal procedures were followed to ensure that the trial was fair and transparent," Saudi Ambassador Dr Abdullah Al Bussairy told reporters at his Gulshan residence yesterday.

He said the defendants were given legal assistance and enough time to argue their case during the fouryear trial. All the trial process was completed, he said.

The envoy said his country also backed Bangladesh in a failed bid to persuade the family of the murdered Egyptian guard to forgive the convicted Bangladeshis in exchange for blood money.

The victim's family turned down the offer of blood money, he said.

The ambassador said under sharia law practised in Saudi Arabia only the victim's family can forgive the accused in exchange for blood money, but the Egyptian victim's family declined to accept the blood money despite repeated efforts by Bangladesh embassy.

Bussairy said the Bangladesh ambassador in Riyadh held meetings with the Egyptian ambassador to Saudi Arabia in a bid to seek clemency from the victim's family by paying blood money, but it did not work.

The ambassador said the Bangladesh embassy staff in Riyadh tried their best to help the eight defendants during the trial. They appointed full-time translators during the argument and other trial process. The accused also had hired their own translators, so there was no language problem at all, he added.

He said the accused Bangladeshis pleaded guilty during the open trial. Of the 11 accused, eight convicts were beheaded while three others who were found not directly involved in the murder were handed jail terms.

"The Saudi government acts to implement the law of Allah. We had nothing to do but to uphold the sanctions of Allah. The sharia law has been implemented through the execution," the ambassador said.

The Egyptian embassy in Riyadh also joined hands theties.

with Bangladesh embassy to satisfy the family of the Egyptian security guard Saeed Mohammed Abdulkhaleq, but the family rejected any negotiation and blood money, and rather wanted "Kisash", which means blood for blood.

"At this stage, neither the president nor the prime minister has power to pardon the accused until and unless the victim's family forgives by taking blood money," the ambassador said adding, "The law is equally applicable for Saudi citizens and all foreigners who are living in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia."

Citing an example, the ambassador said a Saudi national was also executed for killing an Afghan national on the day the Bangladeshis were beheaded.

The Saudi citizen's family tried their best to seek pardon from the victim's family by giving blood money, but the Afghan family did not accept the offer. So, the ambassador said,

it sets an example that there is no scope of doing any favour in such cases. Asked about the criticism

of the execution by international human rights organisations, Bussairy said the law of Allah gets precedence over what the human rights organisations say.

On allegation that the Saudi trial was not fully fair and transparent, the ambassador said the case continued for the last four years and the accused were given all legal supports to defend themselves. The court found them guilty.

The ambassador said the people of Bangladesh and Saudi nationals know that the Saudi government implements sharia law. Neither the Saudi government nor any individual can change it.

Bussairy said Bangladeshi nationals who have been working in Saudi Arabia are familiar with the Saudi laws.

Asked if the execution would strain relations between Bangladesh and Saudi Arabia, he said Bangladesh-Saudi relations are deep rooted and such an incident would no way affect

Social Marketing Company

Bangladesh 5th most vulnerable water-related challenges found to be one of the most enough food," the Hunger Crisis?" reveals

due to climate change that Bangladesh is more scarcity of fresh water, vulnerable than its neighsalinity, increased flood bours India, Pakistan and and erosion, frequent and Nepal, who ranked 7, 14 prolonged drought, while and 16 respectively. its early warning system for Published yesterday, the floods, cyclones and storm report also said that is considered state-of-the-

Recognising the adaptalenges than its neighbours tion plans taken by the government, the report South Africa, ranking said, "This is unlikely to eighth in the list of most prove sufficient to deal prepared countries due to with the looming climate the measures already in crisis and the dire predictions this will have in The international NGO, Bangladesh."

Republic of the Congo, injustice, however, warned Burundi, South Africa and Haiti are ahead of was near its end due to the Bangladesh in the 'vulneratriple crisis climate ble list' while Brazil, change, depleted natural Malawi, Rwanda, Ethiopia and Tanzania are the top five countries least prewhile Bangladesh, among pared to tackle the chalother countries, may not be

prepared to face the conse-In the Global Assessment Report of the The report said that UNDP, revealed earlier this

ঢাকা সিটি করপোরেশন, ঢাকা

ভান্ডার ও ক্রয় বিভাগ

www.dhakacity.org

দরপত্র আহবান বিজ্ঞপ্তি

PG-3 এর আওতায় সীলমোহরকৃত দরপত্র আহবান করা যাচ্ছে

ঢাকা সিটি করপোরেশনের নিজস্ব তহবিল।

পরের কর্মদিবসে দরপত্রসমূহ দাখিল করতে হবে।

৩০/১০/২০১১ইং অফিস চলাকালীন সময় পর্যন্ত।

৩১/১০/২০১১ইং দুপুর ১২:৩০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত।

দরপত্র দলিলে বর্ণিত শর্তাবলী অনুযায়ী

টেলিফোন নম্বরঃ ৯৫৬৫৯৭৭।

ঢাকা সিটি করপোরেশন, ঢাকা।

১৩/ভাক্রঃবিঃ/২০১১-২০১২।

রশিদ সংযুক্ত করতে হবে

স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ, স্থানীয় সরকার, পল্লী উন্নয়ন ও সমবায় মন্ত্রণালয়।

দরপত্র নোটিশ, ফরম ও সিডিউল নিমুবর্ণিত হারে নগদ টাকায় (অফেরতযোগ্য) অত্র করপোরেশনের

নির্ধারিত সোনালী ব্যাংকে চালানের মাধ্যমে জমা প্রদান করে চালানের কপি দেখিয়ে অফিস

চলাকালীন সময়ে বিভাগীয় কমিশনারের কার্যালয়, ঢাকা, জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, ঢাকা, নগর

ভবনস্থ হিসার বিভাগের হিসাবরক্ষক, ভাভার ও ক্রয় বিভাগ এবং সকল আঞ্চলিক নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তার

অফিসসমূহ (অঞ্চল-১ হতে ১০ পর্যন্ত) হতে পাওয়া যাবে। দরপত্রের সাথে সিডিউল ক্রয়ের চালানের

বিভাগীয় কমিশনারের কার্যালয়, ঢাকা বিভাগ। জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, ঢাকা। অত্র

করপোরেশনের সকল আঞ্চলিক নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তার দপ্তর, অঞ্চল-১ হতে ১০ এবং নগর ভবনস্থ ব্যাংক

ফ্রোরে নির্ধারিত স্থানে রক্ষিত বাস্ত্রে গ্রহণ করা হবে। তবে অনিবার্য কারণবশতঃ দরপত্র দাখিলের

নির্ধারিত তারিখে সরকারি বা ডিসিসির ব্যবস্থাপনায় কোন ছুটি ঘোষিত হলে উক্ত তারিখের অব্যবহিত

৩১/১০/২০১১ইং, দুপুর ১২:৩০ ঘটিকায় বিভাগীয় কমিশনারের কার্যালয়, ঢাকা, জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়

তারিখ ৩১/১০/২০১১ বর্ণিত কাজের দরপত্র বাক্স খোলার সময় দুপুর ৩.০০ ঘটিকায় প্রধান ভাভার

ও ক্রয় কর্মকর্তার দপ্তরে (কক্ষ নং-১৫১, ইস্ট ব্লক, ভান্ডার ও ক্রয় বিভাগ, (ঢাকা সিটি করপোরেশন)

দরদাতাগণের সম্মুখে (যদি কেহ উপস্থিত থাকেন) দরপত্র বাক্স ও বিভিন্ন দপ্তর থেকে প্রাপ্ত

পাবলিক প্রকিউরমেন্ট বিধিমালা-২০০৮ এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট কাজের জন্য প্রণীত দরপত্র দলিলে বর্ণিত

(খ) কর্তৃপক্ষ কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকে যে কোন দরপত্র গ্রহণ বা বাতিল বা কোন দরপত্রের

(গ) দরপত্র সংক্রান্ত যে কোন বিষয় নিমুস্বাক্ষরকারীর অফিসে অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে জানা যাবে

দরদাতাকে প্রস্তুতকারী/তাদের নিযুক্ত এজেন্ট/পরিবেশক/সরবরাহকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান বা সংস্থা হতে

হবে। দরদাতাদের হালনাগাদ নবায়নকৃত ট্রেড লাইসেন্স, আয়কর, ভ্যাট রেজিস্ট্রেশন ও ব্যাংক সলভেন্সি সার্টিফিকেটের পরিচ্ছন্ন সত্যায়িত কপি এবং দরপত্রের সিডিউলের অন্যান্য শর্তাবলী

দরপত্রদাতা/প্রতিষ্ঠানের যোগ্যতার এবং দরপত্র দলিলের স্বপক্ষে চাহিদাকৃত কাগজপত্রাদি

অবশ্যই দরপত্রের সাথে দাখিল করতে হবে। দরপত্র দলিলাদির প্রত্যেক পৃষ্ঠায় এবং নির্ধারিত

কার্য সমাপ্তির সময়সীমা

ঢাকা এবং অত্র করপোরেশনের সকল আঞ্চলিক নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তার দপ্তর, অঞ্চল-১ হতে ১০

(ক) পাবলিক প্রকিউরমেন্ট বিধিমালা-২০০৮ এর বিধি বিধান মানতে বাধ্য থাকবেন।

অংশবিশেষ বা সকল দরপত্র গ্রহণ বা বাতিলের ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন

অনুযায়ী কাগজপত্র দরপত্রের সাথে অবশ্যই দাখিল করতে হবে।

সিকিউরিটি

স্থানে দরদাতাকে অবশ্যই সীলসহ স্বাক্ষর করতে হবে

ভান্ডার ও ক্রয় বিভাগ, ঢাকা সিটি করপোরেশন, নগর ভবন, ঢাকা।

vulnerable countries in the

Moreover, in the World Risk Index 2011, jointly conducted by United Nations University (UNU), Germany and the Institute of Environment and Human Security, published in September, Bangladesh ranked sixth among countries that are most vulnerable to natural disasters including typhoons, earthquake and tsunamis, while second among the Asian countries.

The NGO found that though the number of undernourished people in Bangladesh dropped to 27 percent as of January 2011 prices of rice and wheat increased by 42 percent (April) than the previous

"With nearly half of 135 million people already living below the poverty line, higher food prices will have a severe impact on Bangladesh is facing severe year, Bangladesh was poor people's ability to buy biofuel and water.

প্রিয়জনকে বই উপহার দিন

ActionAid report added.

Otherwise the law remains

unchanged for a long time,

in the case of Bangladesh it

the Wildlife (Conservation)

Act 2011, yet it does not

contain any guideline on

what is to be done to con-

serve the wildlife identified

by the act as being in danger.

The South African, Kenyan,

and Indian laws contain

areas of penalties for killing

or trading in wildlife, WTB

said. For example, there is no

provision for incremental

penalty for repeat crime of

hunting without licence.

Also no penalty has been

proposed for illegal import

or export of wildlife.

The law also falls short in

such guidelines.

Although the act is called

has been since 1973.

It suggests that Bangladesh would need to produce another 30 million tonnes of rice each year to become self-sufficient in food production, though "this could be difficult as the country is losing more than 80,000 hectares, which equals around one percent of arable land, to climate change or urbanisation every year".

The international NGO fears that climate change would add half a billion people to those facing chronic hunger around the world by 2050, the alarming high food price is set to push 44 million more people into poverty while the poorest people would lose more arable lands as a result of unsustainable farming practices and an unprecedented rush by investors to control resources like oil, minerals,

separately, their work is complementary and "has been adopted by researchers and policymakers around the world ... (and Nobel.

SOCIAL MARKETING COMPANY, SMC SMC TOWER, 33 BANANI C/A DHAKA – 1213

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed tenders are hereby invited from renowned and experienced Contractors preferably having experience in Govt./Semi-Govt./Autonomous Organization for EXPANSION OF EXISTING FACTORY AND FACILITIES AT SMC'S PREMISES IN BHALUKA, MYMENSINGH.

- 01. Written applications to purchase tender documents should be submitted to the undersigned by potential bidders not later than 31-10-2011 enclosing one photocopy of each of the following documents:
 - Valid Trade License of the firm.
 - Income Tax clearance certificate for the year of 2009-2010.
 - VAT registration certificate.
 - Tax Payer Identification Number (TIN).
 - Bank Solvency certificate of Tk. 50 (fifty) Lac.
 - Work Order and completion certificate of at least two similar works having contract value of Tk. 2 (two) crore or above during last five years.
 - vii) Valid A, B, C electrical and supervisory license from Electrical Licensing Board of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.
- 02. The bidder must visit site at Bhaluka.
- 03. Tender Documents will be issued only to the contractors or their authorized representatives who will apply for issuing Tender Document on non-refundable cash payment of Tk.500.00 (Taka five hundred) only from the Head Office of SMC at 33, Banani C/A, Dhaka-1213 from 11-10-2011 to 31-10-2011 during office hours (Sunday through Thursday).
- 04. Earnest Money at the rate of 2.5% (two point five percent) of the total bid amount in favour of Social Marketing Company in the form of Demand Draft/Pay Order from any Scheduled Bank of Bangladesh must be submitted along with the tender without which the tender shall be rejected outright.
- 05. Tenders will be received at 1st floor of Social Marketing Company, 33, Banani C/A, Dhaka-1213 up to 3.00 PM on 01-11-2011 and will be opened on the same day at 3:15 PM in the presence of the tenderer(s) or their representative if any.
- 06. No joint venture Firms is eligible for this above mentioned construction works.
- 07. For any clarification regarding preparation and submission of Tender, the tenderers must contact Manager, Civil Works, SMC, Mobile Phone: 01713215121.
- 08. The SMC authority reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons whatsoever and is not bound to accept the lowest bidder.

Manager, Procurement Social Marketing Company, SMC

Ctg commuters

FROM PAGE 20 as the reasons for holding up the

bus service. At around 8:00am, Kazi Samsul Islam of Chittagong College was waiting at Bahaddarhat intersection to take his honours first year final examination scheduled for 9:00 am.

"I have been waiting here for over 40 minutes to get a transport, but I don't know whether I will be able to reach the examination centre in time," said a

frustrated Samsul. Garment worker Asma Begum did not know about the strike and was wondering about how to reach her office in Agrabad as she could not take a bus from GEC intersection.

She alleged drivers of CNG-run three-wheelers took undue advantage of the strike charging double the normal fares. "A CNGrun auto-rickshaw driver asked for Tk 100 to go to my office, whereas theusualfareisTk50."

The bus owners withdrew their strike last evening after a meeting with Chittagong Metropolitan Police (CMP) Commissioner Abul Kashem at his office.

"They agreed to cease the strike after we assured them of ensuring safety of their vehicles and staff," Md Sahidullah, assistant commissioner (traffic) of CMP (north) told The Daily Star. Bus services on city routes

resumed around 6:30pm. After a recent hike in petro-

leum prices, the government revised the bus fares in the port city from Tk 1.15 to Tk 1.20 per kilometre. However, the minimum fare

of Tk 5 for first three kilometres remained unchanged. The new fares became effective on Friday.

Chittagong City Bus-Minibus, Human Hauler Owners' Association, Chattala Transport Owners' Association, Kalurghat Bus Owners' Association, Chittagong Metropolitan Bus-Minibus Owners' Association and Jaatri Sheba Malik Samity (Mosarraf) backed the strike, while Jaatri Sheba Malik Samity (Neepu) and Metro Special Service opposed.

সরবরাহকারী কার্যাদেশ ইস্যুর তারিখ হতে ২০১১-২০১২ইং অর্থ বছরের b 2,000/b 6,00,000/-কৰ্তৃক উদ্ধৃত ১২০ (একশত বিশ) দিন বা জন্য ৯০ ওয়াট স্বল্প চাপের এর পূর্বে চাহিদা মোতাবেক সোডিয়াম বাতি (বিদেশী) যে কোন সময় সরবরাহ কাজ ডিসিসি/পিআরডি/৯৯/১১-১২ জিডি-৪২২৩

প্রাক্কলিত

প্রধান ভাভার ও ক্রয় কর্মকর্তা ঢাকা সিটি করপোরেশন, ঢাকা

দরপত্র মূল্য