

# Private coaching restricted

## Govt announces policy

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The government yesterday officially announced a policy aimed at stopping the "coaching business" of teachers by preventing them from giving private tuition to students of their own institutions.

The policy defined "coaching" as teaching students before or after the class inside or outside the institution. It also prohibits teachers of government and non-government schools, colleges and madrasas from giving private tuition during school hours.

On June 14, the education ministry finalised the guideline titled "Policy-2012 to stop teachers from doing coaching business in educational insti-

tutions". It yesterday announced the policy without any major changes.

"The policy has come into effect from today [yesterday]," Education Secretary Kamal Abdul Naser Chowdhury told The Daily Star.

According to the policy a teacher can at best teach 10 students of other institutions a day upon prior permission from his/her head of the institution. S/he will also have to notify his/her school heads about the students and furnish the students' class and roll numbers in black and white.

Teachers can however take remedial classes for weaker students only on request from guardians and the head of the institution would arrange the classes, the policy said.

For extra classes, students of metropolitan areas will be charged Tk 300 per month for each subject while student of district towns Tk 200 and those of upazila levels Tk 150. However, the head of the institution can reduce or waive the fee for poor students.

A teacher will have to take at least 12 remedial classes on each subject every month and a maximum of 40 students can attend those.

No teacher will be allowed to have direct or indirect involvement with any coaching centre operating commercially.

With three monitoring committees, the policy kept the provision for stringent punishment for violators.

# Workers feel

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already left," said Sagar Hossain, worker of a garment factory at Nishchintapur in Ashulia.

Sagar went to the Dhaka-Tangail highway to see off his two colleagues.

He said his friends had to leave for their homes in Jamalpur, as groceries in the area stopped giving them essentials on credit fearing they might not be able to repay their debts.

All garment factories in Ashulia were shut on June 17, a day after Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association had decided to keep them closed following the labour unrest.

Agitating workers have been demonstrating for more than a week demanding a hike in their wages. They say their wages were last hiked nearly two years ago, but since then their living costs have shot up for price spiral of essentials and rise in house rents.

Though paid on monthly basis, the wages of sweater factory workers are determined by the number of pieces they produce, while workers in other apparel factories get paid for the days of their work.

Sagar, who is from Faridpur, said many garment workers at Mollar Colony, where he shares a room with his two co-workers, have already left for home.

Sathi Akhter, garment worker of another factory, and her sister Asma Akhter were waiting on the highway for a vehicle to go to Nabinagar, from where they would take a bus to their home in Madaripur.

Sathi, who used to earn Tk 4,300 a month, said many of her co-workers had already left the industrial belt, as without an income they could not meet their living expenses.

She said they would return to Ashulia once the factories reopen.

Mohammad Shahjalal, a sweater maker, said: "If we

go home, we at least won't need to spend on lodging."

Some workers said many of their co-workers had left Ashulia fearing police action. They also alleged that ruling party activists had been threatening them with dire consequence if they joined the demonstrations.

"My parents are scared. They have asked me to go home as soon as possible," garment worker Mahruf Hossain said while waiting for a bus with his brother-in-law and co-worker Deen Islam at Zirabo in Ashulia.

Sirajul Islam Roni, coordinator of Bangladesh Garment Workers' Unity Council, said about 80 percent of apparel workers in Ashulia had left either for home or in search of jobs elsewhere.

Arefin Hossain, a ticket seller at Bypile, said there had been a surge of passengers at the bus station since the demonstrations began more than a week ago.

Small businesses such as roadside eateries in the industrial belt saw a sharp fall in sales, as many garment workers -- their main customers -- had left the area.

Ruhul Amin, owner of a grocery shop in Nishchintapur, said many of his regular customers, mostly garment workers, had gone home over the last week.

He said many workers don't even have enough money to pay for a ride back home.

Amin said a worker had bought two kilograms of sugar from a grocery shop on credit and sold it to him at a lower price for buying a bus ticket to his home.

Another worker had sold him cosmetics which he believed had been bought on credit from another nearby shop, said Amin.

Speaking on condition of anonymity, another worker said he had requested his parents to send money to the mobile phone of Amin so that he could go home.

# Human trafficking

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standards of US Trafficking Victims Protection Act but is making significant efforts to that end.

The upgrade was due to Bangladesh's progress in addressing human trafficking but it needs to develop a comprehensive approach to prosecution, protection and prevention, this year's report read.

According to the report of the US State Department yesterday, Bangladesh was no longer in the Watch List of Tier-2. However, it said Bangladesh is "a source country for men, women, and children subjected to forced labour and sex trafficking".

The upgrade was done in recognition of Bangladesh's important accomplishments in the past year, including enactment of the landmark Human Trafficking Deterrence and Suppression Act which was passed by parliament as law in February this year, as well as launch of a National Plan of Action for Combating Human Trafficking in May.

"These steps ensure Bangladesh has a compre-

hensive, multi-stakeholder legal framework to address all forms of trafficking, including labour trafficking and trafficking of men," the report said.

The report said the number of prosecutions increased but the number of convictions declined as compared to the previous year. "The government did not take sufficient steps to protect trafficking victims. Official complexity in trafficking remained a problem," it added.

The report said several NGOs reported a nexus among corrupt recruiting agencies and village level brokers, and that politicians and regional gangs were involved in human trafficking.

The report said NGOs and the media say that registered recruitment agencies in Dhaka have links with employers--some of which have subjected migrant workers to trafficking--and brokers in destination countries and help facilitate fraudulent recruitment.

It said Bangladeshi children and adults are trafficked internally for com-

mercial sexual exploitation, domestic servitude, and forced and bonded labour, including forced begging.

The US government strongly supports the Bangladesh government's efforts to address trafficking and would continue to do so, it said.

The US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton announced the release of the 2011 Trafficking in Persons Report on June 19 in Washington, DC. This year's Report includes narratives of 186 countries and territories.

The theme of this year's report is "The Promise of Freedom," which encourages every government, including the United States, to commit to fulfilling the promise of freedom from slavery embodied in modern anti-trafficking laws and international protocols by punishing traffickers, providing services and legal recourse to victims and preventing the crime of trafficking from occurring.

Bangladesh is not a party to the 2000 UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

# SC for saving Bhola forest

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court, according to the petition.

Following a petition by Bela based on a report published in The Daily Star, the chamber judge of the Appellate Division on June 14 last year stayed a High Court verdict that on June 8 the same year had permitted the government to construct the road by cutting trees, but under certain conditions.

This paper on June 12 last year reported that Bhola-4 (Char Fasson) lawmaker Abdullah Al Islam and his supporters backed chopping down of the mangrove forest to build a 2.5km road without any environmental clearance from the forest department as required by law.

Appearing for Bela, advocate Iqbal Kabir Lytton told the court yesterday that the local administration of Bhola has started felling trees flouting the previous court order.

He added the government had no legal authority to chop down trees of the reserve

forest area for constructing roads.

Meanwhile, our Patuakhali correspondent reports the construction of a road through the mangrove forest in Char Kukrimukri continued in full swing yesterday.

The local union parishad has deployed 400 day labourers to build the five kilometre long and 12 feet wide road under Char Fasson upazila in Bhola district.

The road will connect the forest tower of Char Kukrimukri with the bank of Kachopia river so that a ferry service can be established for the locals to travel to Bhola and the rest of the country.

Although the road is 12 feet wide on paper, some officials of the UP have cleared up to 60 feet over a stretch of five kilometers through the forest, forest officials alleged.

They have already felled over 15,000 mature trees and the same fate is awaiting another 10,000 trees.

Forest officials say they have never before seen "such

a massacre" of the mangrove forest.

Since 1977 the forest department has been planting thousands of trees in the islands of Bhola. These islands by the Bay of Bengal are heavily forested with trees from the Sundarbans and they shield the mainland from natural disasters. Most of these islands have been declared sanctuaries for its rich collection of birds, reptiles, deer, wild cats and flower and fauna.

Sources said some politically influential people were behind the project. Therefore, any forest official trying to stop the "massacre" in the past was instantly transferred.

It all started in 2010 when hundreds of labourers started to chop down the forest trees defying interception by the forest officials, who file cases after cases with the police urging them to take action under the forest laws.

But the police remained totally blind to the plundering, forest officials said.

# Pakistan to get new PM

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a party loyalist and was known to be close to Zardari's late wife Benazir Bhutto, who headed the party but was killed in 2007 by Islamist militants.

Yousuf Raza Gilani was dismissed Tuesday along with his Cabinet by the Supreme Court for failing to investigate his ally President Asif Ali Zardari for corruption, adding to political instability in a country already saddled with massive economic and security problems.

But in moving quickly to install a new premier -- and not defying the court order as some had predicted -- the

government may reduce fears of major upheaval, at least in the short term.

Zardari's Pakistan People's Party has the largest number of seats in parliament and is currently in government with coalition partners, which must also support his choice for prime minister to ensure he gets elected. Zardari has been meeting those partners to discuss a candidate.

The government must call elections before March next year. Under the constitution, polls can only be held under a caretaker government, which must be in place three months before

election day.

Many analysts have speculated that the current political upheaval may expedite the polls, possibly to November. Elections before that date are considered unlikely because of the fierce summer heat.

The new prime minister will also likely run into trouble with the Supreme Court, which is expected to make the same demand of him or her as it did of Gilani, namely to initiate a corruption probe against Zardari. The court has been criticised by some for taking political decisions and jeopardizing the democratic setup in Pakistan.

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|---|---|---|
| Government of the people's Republic of Bangladesh<br>Directorate General of Food<br>Khayda Bhaban<br>Inspection, Development & Technical Services<br>16, Abdul Ghani Road, Dhaka-1000<br>www.dgfood.gov.bd. |   |   |
| INVITATION FOR TENDER (WORKS)   |   |   |
| 1. Ministry/Division  | : | Ministry of Food & Disaster Management  |
| 2. Agency   | : | Directorate General of Food   |
| 3. Procuring Entity Name  | : | Directorate General of Food   |
| 4. Procuring Entity District  | : | Dhaka   |
| 5. Invitation for   | : | Repair of unusable Food Godowns under Directorate General of Food & Reconstruction of Approach Road for Digital Truck scales  |
| 6. Invitation Ref. No & Date  | : | Memo No. 13.01.0000.111.55.193.12/701 Dated : 17/06/2012  |
| 7. Procurement Method   | : | Limited Tendering Method (LTM) within the Enlisted Firm of Directorate General of Food.   |
| 8. Budget and Source of Funds   | : | Government of Bangladesh  |
| 9. Tender Package No  | : | Tender No. 06/2011-2012   |
| 10. Tender Package Name   | : | Repair of unusable Food Godowns under Directorate General of Food & Reconstruction of Approach Road for Digital Truck scales  |
| 11. Tender Publication last Date  | : | 24/06/2012  |
| 12. Tender Last Selling Date & Time   | : | 25/07/2012 5.00 P.M   |
| 13. Tender Closing Date & Time  | : | 26/07/2012 1.00 P.M   |
| 14. Tender Opening Date & Time  | : | 26/07/2012 2.00 P.M   |
| 15. Name & Address of the office  | : |   |
| (a) Selling Tender Documents  | : | 1 Cashir, Accounts and Finance Department (Room No.419 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor ) of Directorate General of Food, 16, Abdul Ghani Road, Dhaka-1000   |
| (b) Receiving Tender Document   | : | 2 Regional Controller of Food, 9 <sup>th</sup> Floor, House Building, Dhaka.  |
| (c) Opening Tender Document   | : | The Tenders will be opened on the corridor in front of the office of the Director IDTS, Room No. 531, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Khayda Bhaban, 16, Abdul Ghani Road, Dhaka-1000.   |
| 16. Eligibility of Tenderer   | : | a) The tenderer shall have up-dated trade license, latest income TAX clearance certificate, VAT registration certificate and enlisted document signed by the procuring entity.<br>b) The Provision laid down in the Public Procurement Rules (PPR)2008, PPA(2 <sup>nd</sup> revision)2009 & STD-PW2 for procurement of works will be binding upon the contractors.<br>c) In case of official estimate up to 2.00 (Two) crore, the total quoted amount by the tenderer shall be within 5% more or less of the official estimate, otherwise the tender shall be rejected. |
| 17. Brief Description of Works  | : | Repair of unusable Food Godowns under Directorate General of Food & Reconstruction of Approach Road for Digital Truck scales  |
| 18. Brief Description of Related services   | : | As per Tender Schedule.   |
| 19. Price of Tender Document (TK)   | : | 2,000.00 ( Taka Two Thousand) each only.  |
| 20. Identification of lot :   | : |   |

| Lot No. | Description of works   | Tender Security Amount (TK In Lakh) | Liquid Asset (TK In Lakh) | Estimated Value (Tk) | Completion Time (in Days) |
|---------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1       | Repair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Maheshwarpasha CSD (D- 56), Khulna.                              | 0.60                                | 6.80                      | 2,044,815.02         | 60 days                   |
| 2       | Repair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Maheshwarpasha CSD (D- 57), Khulna.                              | 0.60                                | 6.80                      | 2,043,875.66         | 60 days                   |
| 3       | Repair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Maheshwarpasha CSD (D- 58), Khulna.                              | 0.60                                | 6.80                      | 2,042,937.82         | 60 days                   |
| 4       | Repair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Maheshwarpasha CSD (D- 59), Khulna.                              | 0.60                                | 6.80                      | 2,042,003.02         | 60 days                   |
| 5       | Repair of unusable Food Godowns having a capacity of 750 MT each at Maheshwarpasha CSD (C- 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 & 44), Khulna.   | 1.15                                | 16.50                     | 4,954,990.26         | 75 days                   |
| 6       | Repair of unusable Food Godowns having a capacity of 1000 MT at Khulna CSD (FS EEC-1) Boyra, Khulna.                           | 0.80                                | 9.00                      | 2,729,275.14         | 60 days                   |
| 7       | Repair of unusable Food Godowns having a capacity of 1000 MT at Khulna CSD (EEC-2), Boyra, Khulna.                             | 0.60                                | 7.00                      | 2,219,432.03         | 60 days                   |
| 8       | Repair of unusable Food Godowns having a capacity of 1000 MT at Khulna CSD (EEC-3), Boyra, Khulna.                             | 0.60                                | 7.00                      | 2,206,197.24         | 60 days                   |
| 9       | Repair of unusable Food Godowns having a capacity of 1000 MT at Khulna CSD (EEC-4), Boyra, Khulna.                             | 0.60                                | 7.00                      | 2,206,197.24         | 60 days                   |
| 10      | Repair of unusable Food Godowns having a capacity of 1000 MT at Khulna CSD (EEC-5), Boyra, Khulna.                             | 0.60                                | 7.00                      | 2,206,197.24         | 60 days                   |
| 11      | Repair of unusable Food Godowns having a capacity of 1000 MT each at Khulna CSD (JK-24, 25 & 26), Khulna.                      | 1.20                                | 14.00                     | 4,221,714.24         | 75 days                   |
| 12      | Repair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Gauramba LSD, Bagerhat.  | 0.40                                | 4.75                      | 1,450,966.14         | 60 days                   |
| 13      | Reconstruction of Approach Road for Digital Scale at M. Pasha CSD, Khulna CSD, Ghat No -7 & Ghat No-4 at Khulna.               | 0.70                                | 8.25                      | 2,493,063.60         | 60 days                   |
| 14      | Repair of unusable Food Godowns having a capacity of (one) 1000 MT & (two) 500 MT capacity godown at Alamdanga LSD, Chuadanga. | 1.30                                | 15.00                     | 4,508,353.66         | 75 days                   |
| 15      | Repair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Chuadanga Sadar LSD (FS-7), Chuadanga.                           | 0.80                                | 9.40                      | 2,832,780.20         | 60 days                   |

|    |   |      |       |               |         |
|----|---|------|-------|---------------|---------|
| 16 | Repair of unusable food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Kotchandpur LSD (FS-3), Jhenaidah   | 0.30 | 3.80  | 1,161,270.34  | 60 days |
| 17 | Repair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Kaligani LSD, Jhenaidah.  | 0.25 | 2.90  | 879,753.10    | 60 days |
| 18 | Repair of unusable Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Katir Hat L.S.D, Chittagong.   | 0.45 | 5.20  | 1,573,514.25  | 60 days |
| 19 | Rapair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT each at Rangunia L.S.D, Chittagong.  | 0.84 | 9.90  | 2,989,933.85  | 60 days |
| 20 | Repair of unusable Godowns having a capacity of 1000 MT each at Zilongia L.S.D, (FS-1,2,3,4&5) Cox Bazar  | 3.50 | 40.50 | 12,187,731.54 | 60 days |
| 21 | Repair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at K.M Chara L.S.D, Cox Bazar  | 0.75 | 8.40  | 2,530,509.99  | 60 days |
| 22 | Rapair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Feni Sadar L.S.D, Feni  | 1.00 | 11.60 | 3,501,372.07  | 75 days |
| 23 | Rapair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Char Alexander L.S.D, Laxmipur.   | 1.00 | 11.25 | 3,387,089.51  | 75 days |
| 24 | Rapair of unusable Food Godown having a capacity of 500 MT at Hazir Hat L.S.D, Laxmipur   | 0.80 | 9.50  | 2,882,679.62  | 60 days |
| 25 | Rapair of unusable Food Godowns having a capacity of 500 MT FS-3 at Basurhat LSD, Noakhali & FS-2 having a capacity of 500 MT at Fulgazi LSD, Feni      | 0.40 | 4.80  | 1,445,695.82  | 60 days |
| 26 | Repair of unusable Salt Godown FS 11 having a capacity of 500 MT at Darmapur LSD, Comilla   | 0.75 | 8.50  | 2,564,307.78  | 60 days |
| 27 | Repair of unusable food godowns having a capacity of 500 MT each (FS-1,2,3&4) at Dorbast LSD, Sylhet  | 1.50 | 14.20 | 4,268,746.91  | 75 days |
| 28 | Repair of unusable Food godowns having a capacity of 500 MT each (FS-1 & 2) at Kaligonj LSD, Sylhet   | 0.85 | 9.80  | 2,969,524.56  | 60 days |
| 29 | Repair of foodgodowns having a capacity of 500 MT each (FS-6 & 7) at chatek LSD(campus-3), Sunamgonj  | 1.30 | 14.52 | 4,357,156.72  | 75 days |
| 30 | Repair of foodgodown having a capacity of 500 MT at Sachna LSD(campus-2, FS-4), Sunamgonj.  | 0.65 | 7.35  | 2,215,326.56  | 60 days |
| 31 | Repair of unusable foodgodowns having a capacity of 500 MT each (FS-1 & 2) at Shamshearnagar LSD, Moulavibazar  | 0.12 | 1.50  | 460,584.32    | 60 days |
| 32 | Repair of Godown having a capacity of (FS-1) 1000 MT at Lepsia LSD, Netrakona   | 0.60 | 7.10  | 2,158,193.64  | 60 days |
| 33 | Repair of unusable Godown FS-1 (500 MT) at Sakuai LSD, Mymensingh and Godown BWC-1, BWC-2 & BWC-3 (1x500 & 2x1000) at Hossainpur LSD, Kishoreganj.      | 0.40 | 5.50  | 1,651,389.68  | 60 days |
| 34 | Repair unusable of food godown having a capacity of (FS-2) 500 MT at Boalmari Lsd (CAMPUS-01), Faridpur.  | 0.45 | 6.50  | 1,964,580.37  | 60 days |
| 35 | Repair of unusable food godown having a capacity of (FS-2) 500 MT at Nagarkanda Lsd, Faridpur.  | 1.15 | 12.90 | 3,896,546.45  | 75 days |
| 36 | Repair of unusable food godown having a capacity of (FS-1) 500 MT at Gosairhat LSD, Sariapur.   | 0.25 | 2.90  | 888,136.92    | 60 days |
| 37 | Repair of food godown having a capacity of (FS-1&2) 500 MT each at Khaserhat LSD, Madaripur.  | 0.60 | 6.90  | 2,076,179.76  | 60 days |
| 38 | Repair of unusable food godown having a capacity of (FS-6) 500 MT at Madaripur Sadar LSD, Madaripur.  | 0.30 | 3.40  | 1,036,752.72  | 60 days |
| 39 | Repair of unusable food godown having a capacity of (FS-1) 500 MT at Rajoir LSD, Madaripur.   | 0.25 | 3.30  | 995,646.72    | 60 days |
| 40 | Repair of unusable food godown having a capacity of (FS-3) 500 MT at Rajbari sadar Lsd, Rajbari.  | 1.25 | 14.25 | 4,272,926.71  | 75 days |
| 41 | Repair of unusable Food Godown FS-05 (750MT), FS-06 (750) at Rajshahi Sadar LSD, FS-02 (1000MT) at Puthia LSD & FS-01 (1000) at Chorghat LSD, Rajshahi. | 0.35 | 4.00  | 1,198,930.30  | 60 days |
| 42 | Repair of unusable Food Godowns having a capacity of 1000 MT at Joypurjat sadar LSD & (1x750MT & 1x600 MT capacity godown) at Panchbibbi LSD Joypurhat. | 0.90 | 10.50 | 3,154,120.95  | 75 days |
| 43 | Repair of unusable Food Godowns FS-27,28,29,30,31&32 having a capacity of 750 MT each at Muladuli CSD, Pabna  | 0.35 | 4.10  | 1,238,128.74  | 60 days |
| 44 | Repair of unusable Food Godowns having a capacity of 500 MT each (FS-1 & FS-2) at Modhoil LSD at Noagoan Dist.  | 0.80 | 9.00  | 2,688,501.71  | 60 days |

|  |   |                                  |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| 21. Name of official Inviting Tender   | : | Shaikh Zakir Hossain             |
| 22. Designation of official Inviting Tender                                      | : | Director, IDTS                   |
| 23. Address of official Inviting Tender  | : | 16, Abdul Ghani Road, Dhaka-1000 |
| 24. Contract details of official Inviting Tender                                 | : | 02-955988                        |
| 25. The Procuring Entity reserves the right to accept any or reject all tenders. | : |                                  |

Shaikh Zakir Hossain  
Director (C.C.)