

Prof Muntassir cross-examined

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"Right," the witness said.
In reply to another question, Prof Muntassir Mamoon said he was sure Ghulam Azam was on the executive committee but could not mention the names of other members without checking documents.
Prof Muntassir said he considered the Jamaat-e-Islami as a communal party and religious peddlers.
Prof Muntassir said this in reply to a question from a counsel for war crimes accused Ghulam Azam. He had asked him whether he considered the Jamaat as communal and fanatic.
Muntassir deposed as prosecution witness on Sunday in the war crimes case against Azam and the defence started its cross examination the same day.
Earlier on May 13, Ghulam Azam, who was the ameer (chief) of the East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) Jamaat-e-Islami in 1971, was indicted on five charges based on 60 incidents of crimes against humanity during the Liberation War.
Ghulam Azam's counsel Mizanul Islam asked Muntassir yesterday whether he knew that the Pakistan

government had cancelled the membership of many persons in the national assembly and announced by-elections in many places as they had joined thewar in 1971.
Muntassir said by-elections were held since there was no existence of the national assembly due to a cancellation of their membership.
In reply to another question, the Dhaka University academic said he did not know whether there was any by-election held in Mirpur [where he resided until March 29, 1971].
The defence lawyer then asked him whether the Agartala Conspiracy Case was false.
"I couldn't say it," he replied.
Mizanul then asked him whether he knew there was a movement branding it [Agartala Conspiracy Case] as false.
Muntassir said it was true.
"These days, many say the charges in the case [Agartala Conspiracy Case] were true. The deputy speaker of the current parliament is one among many others. Do you know about it?" asked Mizanul.
They may have said that,

replied the historian.
In response to another question, Muntassir said he did not conduct any research on the Agartala Conspiracy Case.
He said he could not say without cross-checking documents whether the Jamaat or Ghulam Azam had made any statement opposing a handover of power to Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman following the 1970 election and on March 25, 1971.
The witness said, however, that the then chief of the Pakistan People's Party, (PPP) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto had made statements opposing the sitting of the national assembly.
Mizanul questioned the witness as to whether no documents regarding conversations between Ghulam Azam and Bhutto or General Yahya Khan before Operation Searchlight in 1971 had been published.
Muntassir said he could not remember it.
The witness on his deposition on Sunday told the tribunal the first step of the leaders of the Jamaat and Muslim League, among other parties, was to meet Tikka Khan, the then govern-

nor of East Pakistan, in the first week of April 1971 when the Pakistani occupation forces were conducting mass killing and looting throughout the country.
The defence counsel told the witness there was no proof that any political persons other than those in the Awami League had held meetings with General Yahya and Lt Gen Tikka Khan.
Muntassir said though he had no such information, he could infer that there would not be any meeting on April 4, 1971 if they had no previous communications.
"They could've made contact on April 4, 1971 and hold the meeting," commented Mizanul, asking the witness whether he knew it.
The witness said he could not say anything about it.
"When was the peace committee formed?" asked the defence counsel.
"Most probably on April 9 [in 1971]," replied Muntassir.
Ghulam Azam was present at the tribunal for about one hour. At the request of his lawyers, the tribunal permitted him to be taken back to jail.
The proceedings of the case were adjourned until

Major parties

FROM PAGE 1
"Promises to fight graft are aplenty in the electoral manifestos of the two main political parties [Awami League and BNP]. But initiatives to implement their manifestos and promises are not seen," Ghulam Rahman was quoted as saying at a discussion at the commission auditorium in the capital yesterday.
The press was not invited to the programme organised by Bangladesh Enterprise Ltd.
Meeting sources on condition of anonymity told The Daily Star that the anti-graft body boss said political will was imperative to check corruption.
Later in the afternoon, the ACC chief briefed the media at his office where he said, "The amendment to the Anti-Corruption Commission Act has remained pending for the last one and a half years. I hope it will be amended during the current parliament session."
Asked why the press had not been invited to cover the

discussion, Ghulam Rahman told this newspaper over the phone, "We did not think it necessary. It is for me to decide whether or not I will call anybody to my home."
It may be mentioned that the ACC on June 28 imposed a ban on media access to its office.
The 11:00am to 1:00pm discussion was chaired by the ACC chairman and was attended by Chief Information Commissioner Muhammad Zamir, Comptroller and Auditor General Ahmed Ataul Hakeem, ACC Commissioner Mohammad Sahabuddin Chuppu and Information Commissioners Abu Taher and Sadeka Halim, among others.
"Access to information is people's right. Transparency and accountability of the government can be ensured only by ensuring people's access to information on all important issues," the chief information commissioner was quoted as saying at the discussion.

Look for alternative

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source quoted the prime minister as saying.
The meeting was attended by the secretaries of Finance Division, Economic Relations Division and Bridge Division, and the governor of Bangladesh Bank.
Contacted last night, Bridge Division Secretary Khandaker Anwarul Islam said, "It will take us about two weeks to evaluate the Malaysian offer."
In a draft proposal on Thursday, Malaysia offered investment of \$3 billion for construction of Padma bridge in three years.
Meanwhile, experts noted that Malaysia has no track record of funding such massive project, and has no large firm for constructing the bridge. So, the government should look for other alternatives, including Japanese and Chinese funding, for implementing the largest infrastructure project in Bangladesh.
Both China and Japan have interest in financing the bridge project, and also have the ability to construct the bridge, said official sources.
On Saturday, the World Bank cancelled its \$1.2 billion credit for the project.
A high official of the Bridge Division, who is involved in the project, told The Daily Star yesterday, "China has made an unofficial offer for financing Padma bridge project. It has not made any formal pro-

posal since the World Bank was involved in it. There is no problem for China now."
He said, "There were discussions between [Bangladesh] government officials and Chinese representatives at different forums over the last few months about financing the bridge project. The matter was also discussed during the Bridge Division secretary's recent visit to China."
A state-owned Chinese company, which is working in some construction projects in Bangladesh, is ready with a proposal regarding Padma bridge (at Mawa-Janjira point), the official added.
China has already shown interest in the proposed second Padma bridge at Paturia-Daulatdia.
Communications Minister Obaidul Quader told The Daily Star on Saturday that apart from Malaysia, two other sources -- Qatar and another rich country in Asia -- are also ready to fund the Padma bridge project.
He said if Malaysia gives a final proposal, "we will review it thoroughly and see whether the interests of Bangladesh have been protected. We will go for a final deal with it only if we find things positive". He went on, "But, if the negotiations with Malaysia fail to prioritise our national, economic and public interests, we will go for other options, which are also

Padma loan cancellation

FROM PAGE 1
at a media roundtable in Washington DC on Monday, his first day on the job.
The WB on June 29 cancelled \$1.2 billion credit for the project, claiming to have proof of a corruption conspiracy involving Bangladeshi officials, executives of a Canadian firm and private individuals. The cancellation came on the last working day of immediate past WB president Robert Zoellick.
In an instant reaction to the WB decision, Finance Minister AMA Muhith said he thought the statement cancelling the loan was not of the bank's but of its outgoing president Zoellick's, and that it was unacceptable.
Replying to a journalist's query on Monday, the new WB chief said, "I do think it [the WB decision] was appropriate."
"I've been following the situation closely, and Mr

Zoellick and the senior staff have informed me fully about the decision," Kim was quoted as saying in a WB transcript.
"The Bank has a sterling record in fighting corruption. The Bank was the first to raise the issue of corruption in the 1990s and has a no-tolerance policy for corruption. The discussions with the government of Bangladesh started in September. Even toward the very end, there were extensions given so that there would be what we would think of as an appropriate response; and not seeing one, we cancelled the bridge project.
"Now, we're very concerned about the well-being of the poorest people in Bangladesh, but what I must stress is the Bank's position is that we do not tolerate corruption."
Following the WB's decision, Asian Development Bank, a co-financer of the

\$2.9 billion project, said that it was unable to finance the project.
Japan International Cooperation Agency (Jica), another co-financer of the project, said it would decide on the project's funding after consultation with the Japanese government.
The finance minister on Monday said in parliament that immediate past WB president Zoellick had never taken into cognisance any of Bangladesh's proposals to end the stalemate over the Padma bridge project.
"Probably in an attempt to settle the issue in haste during his term, the outgoing WB president Robert Zoellick took this imprudent decision which has shattered Bangladesh's image," Muhith told the House.
The minister urged the bank's new management to review the decision, and said, "We hope to reopen our dialogue with the new WB leadership shortly on this

Babar asked cops

FROM PAGE 20
Security Intelligence (NSI) officials including its former director general Brig Gen (ret'd) Abdur Rahim, deputy director Major (ret'd) Liakat Hossain and field officer Akbar Hossain and former director of Directorate General of Forces Intelligence (DGFI) Brig Gen (ret'd) Rezzakul Haider Chowdhury in the offence.
Law enforcers seized 10 truckloads of arms and explosive at the jetty of Chittagong Urea Fertiliser Limited in the wee hours of April 2 in 2004.
The following day, a five-member enquiry committee was formed led by Omar Faruq, said the former deputy inspector general (DIG) of Criminal Investigation Department (CID) adding, he was made one of the members of the commit-

tee.
The committee members arrived in Chittagong on April 5 to start the investigation and left for Dhaka on April 8.
A few days later, CID (Chittagong) ASP Kabir, who was the investigation officer (IO) of the cases, had informed Farrukh that he found the involvement of NSI field officer Akbar Hossain and a smuggler Hafizur Rahman in hiring the 10 trucks for transporting the arms and ammunition.
Farrukh had ordered Kabir to interrogate the two, but Kabir failed to grill them as Hafizur remained absconding and the Chittagong office of NSI did not cooperate with the IO for producing its field officer before the CID.
The ex-DIG of CID told Chittagong Metropolitan

Special Tribunal-1 that when he informed state minister Babar about NSI's non-cooperation with the CID, the latter said, "There are many things where national interests are involved. So we have to work meticulously."
"Giving reference to a previous arms haul, Babar told me that a trawler loaded with arms was seized in Cox's Bazar in 1996, but no case was filed then," said Farrukh.
The court adjourned the trial proceedings till tomorrow after a defence lawyer started cross examination of Farrukh.
Earlier, the defence lawyers completed cross examination of another prosecution witness Shamsul Islam, former DIG of Special Branch.
Lawyers of four accused Akbar Hossain, Din

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources
Power Division
Power cell
Biddyt Bhaban (10th Floor), 1, Abdul Gani Road, Dhaka-1000.

Request for Expressions of Interest (EOI)

Electricity is one of the crucial ingredients for socio-economic development. The country's per capita electricity generation is only 265 KWh which is one of the lowest in the developing countries. Only 53% have access to electricity. Present installed capacity in public and private sectors is 8625 MW and derated capacity is 8005 MW. Present generation capacity is about 6000 MW against maximum demand of 7500 MW. It is fact that present power situation has been prevailing since the tenure of the previous government. To overcome the power crisis government has undertaken initiatives to increase the generation capacity to eliminate load shedding. When the present government resumed power at that time generation capacity was 3268 MW which is now increased at 6000 MW. By this time about 3380 MW new generation capacity has been added to the national grid. The extent of load shedding has been reduced to 500-800 MW, which was earlier 1200-1500 MW. It may be mentioned that during the last three years about 2.4 million new consumers have been added to the system and 18000 KM distribution lines have been constructed. Also access to electricity has been increased from 43% to 53%. Per capita generation is increased from 210 KWh to 265 KWh. The achievement of the government should be disseminated at the door step of the people.

Analyzing the situation it is understood that present government has undertaken many good initiatives for power sector development but lack of appropriate communication in terms of public campaign, awareness drives, motivational activities and other customer outreach programs doesn't reach to the people and as such develop negative impression due to the lack of proper information dissemination. Under these circumstances a public relation strategy to be developed with the people to be a part of the process of transaction along with the government. A vigorous customer outreach program is essential to increase customer awareness to remove negative perception about power sector. It is also necessary to aware and motivate the people about the causes of load shedding, power sector past and present situation, sources of liquid fuel and price fluctuation, price of electricity, subsidy, energy savings, energy conservation, renewable energy, future power sector development plan, investment challenges etc. As such Government intends to appoint a Consultant. The project cost will be met up from government/ donor's fund.

Power Cell now invites EOI from the reputed firms for the assignment to develop a public relation communication strategic framework to aware and motivate the people about power sector activities. The interested firms may form consortium/association to strengthen their capacity. However, the Team Leader must be a reputed professional who has adequate experience in formulation of such assignment, guidelines and policies.

The draft Terms of Reference (TOR) is available at www.powrcell.gov.bd
The dead line for submission of EOI is 22 July, 2012 in the following address:

M. S. Karim
Director General
Power Cell
Power Division
Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources
Bidyut Bhaban (10th floor), 1 Abdul Gani Road, Dhaka-1000.

BPDB's International Tender Notice

বিদ্যুৎ সাশ্রয়ী বাতি ব্যবহার করুন

1	Ministry/Division	Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resource/Power Division.		
2	Agency	Bangladesh Power Development Board.		
3	Procuring entity name	Director, Purchase, BPDB, Dhaka.		
4	Procuring entity code	Not used at present.		
5	Procuring entity district	Dinajpur.		
6	Invitation for	Procurement of 400V, 3 Phase Breaker, Motor, Contactor etc. for Electrical Division of Barapukuria Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant, BPDB, Barapukuria, Dinajpur.		
7	Invitation for tenders Ref. No.	Pur-416/2012.		
8	Date	27-06-2012.		
KEY INFORMATION				
9	Procurement method	Open tendering method (one stage two envelope).		
FUNDING INFORMATION				
10	Budget and source of funds	BPDB's Revenue Budget.		
11	Development partners (if applicable)	Not applicable.		
PARTICULAR INFORMATION				
12	Project/programme code (if applicable)	Not applicable.		
13	Project/programme name (if applicable)	Not applicable.		
14	Tender package No.	GS 7 (FY 2011-2012).		
15	Tender package name	Procurement of 400V, 3 Phase Breaker, Motor, Contactor etc. for Electrical Division of Barapukuria Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant, BPDB, Barapukuria, Dinajpur.		
16	Tender publication date	27/06/2012.		
17	Tender Last selling date	03.07.2012 to 13.08.2012 during the office hours.		
18	Tender closing date and time	14.08.2012 at 11.00am (tender receive any day before 14/08/2012 during office hour).		
19	Tender opening date and time	14.08.2012 at 11.30am.		
20	Name & address of the office	Directorate of Purchase, BPDB, WAPDA Building (9th Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka.		
	Selling tender document (principal)	Directorate of Purchase, BPDB, WAPDA Building (9th Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka.		
	Selling tender document (other)	Not applicable.		
	Receiving tender document	Directorate of Purchase, BPDB, WAPDA Building (9th Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka.		
	Opening tender document	Directorate of Purchase, BPDB, WAPDA Building (9th Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka.		
21	Place/date/time of pre-tender meeting	N/A.		
INFORMATION FOR TENDERER				
22	Eligibility of tenderer	As per tender document.		
23	Brief description of goods or works	Procurement of 400V, 3 Phase Breaker, Motor, Contactor etc. for Electrical Division of Barapukuria Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant, BPDB, Barapukuria, Dinajpur.		
24	Brief description of related services	N/A.		
25	Price of tender document (BDT)	BDT 3,000.00 (three thousand) as a Pay-Order (non-refundable) of any schedule bank of Bangladesh in favour of Director of Purchase, BPDB, Dhaka.		
26	Lot .	Identification of lot	Location	Tender amount in USD or BDT
		Procurement of 400V, 3 Phase Breaker, Motor, Contactor etc. for Electrical Division	Barapukuria Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant, BPDB, Barapukuria, Dinajpur.	USD 2,000.00 or BDT 1,700,000.00
				180 days from the date of opening of L/C
27	Validity of tender and tender security	120 (one hundred twenty) days and 148 (one hundred forty-eight) days respectively from the date of opening of tender.		
28	Name of official inviting tender	Abul Baser Khan.		
29	Designation of official inviting tender	Director, Directorate of Purchase, BPDB, Dhaka.		
PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS				
30	Address of official inviting tender	WAPDA Building (9th Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka.		
31	Contact details of official inviting	Tel. 88 02 9550532, Fax: +88 02 7126151.		
32	Special instruction	Any tender received by the purchaser after the deadline for submission of tenders shall be declared late, will be rejected, and returned unopened to the tenderer. The purchaser reserves the right to accept any tender, to annul the tender process, or to reject any or all tenders, at any time prior to contract award.		

Abul Baser Khan
Director
Directorate of Purchase
BPDB, Dhaka

Bidyut/Jana-1766(4)/28/6/12
GD-2686

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়
তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা

প্রতিষ্ঠান তালিকাভুক্তিকরণ
সম্পর্কিত বিজ্ঞপ্তি

০১	মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ	প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়।
০২	আবেদনপত্র	পরিচালক (পরিবহন), প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়।
০৩	সম্প্রদায়িক সত্তার জেলা	ঢাকা।
০৪	কি জন্য আহ্বান	প্রধানমন্ত্রীর পরিবহন পুলের যানবাহনের খুচরা যন্ত্রাংশ, টায়ার টিউব, ব্যাটারী ও বিবিধ দ্রব্যাদি সরবরাহের বিষয়ে বাৎসরিক প্রতিষ্ঠান তালিকাভুক্তিকরণ প্রসঙ্গে।
০৫	আহ্বানের সূত্র ও তারিখ	০৩.০৮.০২৬.০০.০০.২২১.২০১২-৫৫৬, তারিখঃ ২৮.০৬.২০১২।
০৬	সম্প্রদায়িক পদ্ধতি	সীমিত দরপত্র পদ্ধতি।
০৭	ফ্যাক্ট ও সোর্স অব ফাউ	প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়ের বরাদ্দকৃত সংশ্লিষ্ট খাতে (কোড নং-৪৯০১) প্রাপ্ত বরাদ্দ।
০৮	প্যাকেজের নাম	প্রধানমন্ত্রীর পরিবহন পুলের যানবাহনের খুচরা যন্ত্রাংশ, টায়ার টিউব, ব্যাটারী ও বিবিধ দ্রব্যাদি সরবরাহের বিষয়ে বাৎসরিক প্রতিষ্ঠান তালিকাভুক্তিকরণ প্রসঙ্গে।
০৯	আবেদনপত্র গ্রহণের শেষ তারিখ ও সময়	৩০ জুলাই, ২০১২ তারিখ বেলা ০১.০০ ঘটিকার মধ্যে ডাকযোগে অথবা সরাসরি এ কার্যালয়ের ৪নং ফটক সংলগ্ন ডাক গ্রহণ ও বিতরণ শাখায় জমা দিতে হবে। বিলম্বে প্রাপ্ত আবেদন বিবেচনা করা হবে না।
১০	আবেদনপত্র খোলার অফিসের নাম ও ঠিকানা	প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, পুরাতন সংসদ ভবন, তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা-১২১৫।
১১	আবেদনপত্র গ্রহণ ও খোলার দপ্তর	পরিচালক (প্রশাসন), প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা।
১২	আবেদনকারীদের যোগাযোগ	ক) নতুন আবেদনকারীকে স্ব-স্ব প্রতিষ্ঠানের পোষ্টার প্যাডে আবেদন করতে হবে এবং আবেদনপত্রের সাথে আয়কর সনাক্তকরণ নম্বর (TIN) সার্টিফিকেট, হালনাগাদ ট্রেড লাইসেন্স, হালনাগাদ আয়কর পরিশোধ সনদপত্র/আয়কর রিটার্ন, ভ্যাট রেজিস্ট্রেশন সনদপত্র এবং যে কোন তফসিল ব্যাংক কর্তৃক হালনাগাদ আর্থিক স্বচ্ছলতা সনাক্তকরণ সনদপত্রের সত্যায়িত ফটোকপি আবেদনপত্রের সাথে পেশ করতে হবে। খ) যে সব প্রতিষ্ঠানের খুচরা যন্ত্রাংশ/ টায়ার টিউব/ব্যাটারী/বিবিধ দ্রব্যাদির দোকান/গোষ্ঠা আছে তাদের অধাধিকার দেয়া হবে। গ) চূড়ান্ত মনোনীত প্রতিষ্ঠান/ প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহকে তালিকাভুক্তি ফি বাবদ ৫,০০০/- (পাঁচ হাজার) টাকা (অফেরতযোগ্য) নগদ অর্থে প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়ের হিসাবরক্ষণ কর্মকর্তার নিকট প্রাপ্ত রশিদে বিপরীতে জমা দিতে হবে। ঘ) নতুন তালিকাভুক্তির জন্য মনোনীত প্রতিষ্ঠানকে তালিকাভুক্তির জামানত হিসেবে ১০,০০০/- (দশ হাজার) টাকার পে-অর্ডার/ব্যাংক ড্রাফট দাখিল করতে হবে। যা তালিকাভুক্তির মেয়াদ শেষে ফেরত প্রদান করা হবে। ঙ) ২০১২-২০১৩ অর্থ বছরের জন্য ইতোপূর্বে তালিকাভুক্ত প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহকে নতুন করে আবেদন করতে হবে না।
১৩	আহ্বানকারী কর্মকর্তার নাম ও পদবী	মেজর মোঃ নজমুল ইসলাম, পরিচালক (পরিবহন), প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, ঢাকা।
১৪	আহ্বানকারী কর্মকর্তার যোগাযোগের মাধ্যম	৮১৫১২০৪
১৫	ওয়েবসাইট ঠিকানা	www.pmo.gov.bd
১৬	আবেদনপত্র গ্রহণ ও মূল্যায়ন	পাবলিক প্রকিউরমেন্ট বিধিমালা, ২০০৮ অনুসরণ করা হবে।
১৭	সম্প্রদায়িক সত্তা সকল দরপত্র গ্রহণ বা বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন।	
১৮	আবেদনকারীকে ১২নং কলাম ভাগে/ভাগে পাঠ করে আবেদন দাখিলের পরামর্শ দেয়া হলো।	

জিডি-২৬৯৭
পরিচালক (পরিবহন)