

Opposition softens tone

Says parliament can function if govt scraps allocations

PTI, Mumbai/bhopal

Relenting a bit, BJP yesterday agreed to allow a discussion on Coalgate provided government cancelled coal licenses and ordered an independent probe into the allotments.

However, the party made it clear that it will stick to its demand for Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's resignation on the issue.

BJP, which has disrupted parliament for most part of the monsoon session insisting that it will not allow the two Houses to run if the prime minister does not step down, toned down a little.

Addressing a press conference in Mumbai, Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha Sushma Swaraj said when Sonia Gandhi spoke to her, she had made it clear that coal block allocations must be cancelled and an independent probe ordered.

"I told Soniji that coal block allocations be cancelled and an independent and fair probe ordered. "If you agree to both these demands, then we can start the discussion and parliament can function," Swaraj said.

Swaraj's comments came against the backdrop of BJP facing isolation with

several parties including the left, Samajwadi Party, TDP and some others insisting that parliament be allowed to function and the issued debated. NDA's key ally JD (U) also is keen that parliament functions so that the government can be "exposed" on the coal scam.

The BJP leader sought to scotch speculation that the party has gone back on its demand for PM's resignation.

"We have not backtracked on prime minister's resignation. We stick to our demand that Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh should resign accepting moral responsibility in the coal block allocation scam," Swaraj said.

The parliament has been paralysed since the national auditor criticised the government's decision to give away coal blocks since 2004 in a murky allocation process rather than selling them via a transparent auction. It said companies given valuable resources had made windfall profits of 1.85 trillion rupees or \$33 billion, a part of which could have gone to the national exchequer.

COAL SCAM

China defence minister visits India amid row

AFP, New Delhi

Chinese Defence Minister Liang Guanglie was due to start a four-day visit to India yesterday with concerns over competing influence across South Asia likely to be high on the agenda.

General Liang would hold talks with his counterpart AK Antony in New Delhi on Wednesday, the Times of India newspaper reported.

The visit is the first by a Chinese defence minister in eight years, and comes amid India's fears about Chinese activity in nations such as Sri Lanka and Bangladesh that India sees as within its sphere of influence.

India and China also have territorial disputes along their shared border, particularly in the northeastern Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh, where the two countries fought a brief war in 1962.

The presence of the exiled Tibetan spiritual leader the Dalai Lama in the Indian hill town of Dharamshala is another cause of prickly relations between the two emerging nations.

The Times of India said he would be travelling with a 23-member delegation and that renewed joint military training exercises would be discussed during talks.

China claims all of Arunachal Pradesh as well as other areas in the northwestern province of Kashmir in disputes that have been the subject of 15 rounds of fruitless talks.

A build-up of Chinese military infrastructure along the border has been a major source of concern for India, which increasingly sees Beijing as a longer-term threat to its security to traditional rival Pakistan.

Azad linked

FROM PAGE 20

Jamaat-e-Islami, was involved in the killing of at least 14 people and in two acts of genocide in Faridpur during the war.

On July 26, the investigation agency completed its enquiry and said it had found "strong evidence" against Azad in connection with 10 types of crimes against humanity.

It handed over the report to the prosecution on July 29.

Azad went into hiding around seven hours before International Crimes Tribunal-2 issued an arrest warrant against him on April 3.

The prosecutor, however, said in accordance with the law, the war crimes trial against Azad could start in his absence.

Sahidur said as a member of the Islami Chhatra Sangha, Azad during the Liberation War was a close associate of Jamaat leader Ali Ahsan Mohammad Mojaheed, another war crimes accused at the tribunal.

About the formation of Razakar and Al-Badr in Faridpur, two auxiliary forces of the Pakistan army, Sahidur said in the first half of May 1971, the Razakar was formed under the leadership of Azad and later the Pakistan army appointed Azad the chief of the Al-Badr force in Faridpur.

Azad and his associates occupied the homes of Badri Narayan, Hira Lal Mukter and Charu Majumder in Faridpur town and Azad himself trained local collaborators there, said the prosecutor.

He said in cooperation with the Pakistan army, Azad committed numerous crimes during the war.

On two incidents of genocide, Sahidur said Pakistani soldiers led by Major Akram Koreshi on April 21, 1971, went to Faridpur and Azad, Afzal Hossain, and Chand Quazi and other leaders of anti-liberation political parties advanced to Goalchamat to receive them.

They killed eight priests of Prabhu Jagatbandhu Ashram as they entered Faridpur town with the Pakistani army, he said.

Narrating another incident, the prosecutor said, in the third week of May, 1971, Azad, some of his cohorts along with 30-35 Pakistani army personnel attacked Hasamdia, a Hindu-dominated neighbourhood of Boalmari in Faridpur.

They killed many people and looted their homes before torching them, he claimed.

He said later they went to Mayendia Bazar and looted 50-60 shops, mostly owned by the Hindus and Azad shot two people there.

Azad and his accomplices raped two women in Natibadia of Boalmari upazila in Faridpur and through issuing threats, he and his armed cohorts forced 15-20 Hindus of Sahapara of Nagarkanda upazila to convert to Islam, claimed the prosecutor.

Many Hindus of Faridpur district had to leave the country during the war after becoming victims of Azad's atrocities, he added.



Sonia goes abroad for checkup

AFP, New Delhi

Sonia Gandhi, the head of India's ruling Congress party, has gone abroad for a "regular check-up" after undergoing surgery for an undisclosed condition last year, a party official said Saturday.

Italian-born Gandhi, 65, the widow of assassinated former premier Rajiv Gandhi and widely seen as India's most powerful politician, holds the key power-broking position of president of the party.

"You may recall in February 2012 that the president had gone abroad for a regular checkup," Congress general secretary Janardan Dwivedi told reporters.

He did not disclose where she had gone. The last time she went overseas for a check-up she travelled to the United States.

Gandhi's departure comes at a critical time as the Congress-led government is embroiled in a crisis over allegations that it gave away billions of dollars in coal mining rights.

BLASPHEMY GIRL CASE

Accuser Pak Imam held

REUTERS, Islamabad

A Christian girl who was arrested under Pakistan's controversial anti-blasphemy law may have moved a step closer to freedom yesterday after police detained a Muslim cleric on suspicion of planting evidence to frame her.

Still, Rimsha Masih, whose arrest last month angered religious and secular groups worldwide, may be in danger if she returns from jail to her village.

Some Muslim neighbors insist she should still be punished, and said the detained imam was a victim.

Under Muslim Pakistan's anti-blasphemy law, the mere allegation of causing offence to Islam can mean death. Those accused are sometimes killed by members of the public even if they are found innocent by the courts.

Yesterday, police official Munir Hussain Jafri said a cleric had been taken into custody



Khalid Jadoon Chishti

after witnesses reported he had torn pages from a Quran and planted them in Masih's bag beside burned papers.

Some reports have said she is 11. A hospital said in a report she was about 14 but had the mental capacities of someone younger, and was uneducated.

Christians, who make up four percent of Pakistan's population of 180 million, have been especially concerned about the blasphemy law, saying it offers them no protection.

The imam, Khalid Jadoon Chishti, appeared briefly in court yesterday before he was sent to jail for a 14-day judicial remand.

A bail hearing will be held today for Masih, whose case has re-focused a spotlight on Pakistan's anti-blasphemy law.

Activists and human rights groups say vague terminology has led to its misuse, and that the law dangerously discriminates against the country's tiny minority groups.

War hero testifies

FROM PAGE 20

his two-to-three-hour visit to the camp on December 8, no one had told him anything about Sayedee.

In his two-and-a-half-hour-long deposition, Talukder spent most of his time describing his social work and activities during the Liberation War. He said he was an activist of National Awami Party (NAP-Bhashani).

Talukder claimed he was second in command to Maj Ziauddin and had set up a camp in the Sundarbans from where they led several operations in Pirojpur, Bagerhat and Patuakhali.

Many among the Razakars, an auxiliary force of the Pakistan army, of Bagerhat and Pirojpur surrendered to the freedom fighters when defeat for them had become imminent, he added.

"On December 8, we along with Maj Ziauddin went to Parerhat in Pirojpur. Maj Ziauddin stayed there for 10-15 minutes. He asked me to stay there for two to three hours and learn about the area in detail," said Talukder.

"Freedom fighters and our commanders Khasru, Mokarram, Liakat Ali Badsha, Baten, Munam and Sanu Khondakar described their condition to me," the defence witness said, adding that he visited camps of both the freedom fighters and Razakars in Parerhat.

"They told me about torture by Moslem Moulana, Danesh Molla, Sekendar Shikdar, Razzak and two night guards. At the time, no

one told me anything about Sayedee," Talukder said.

In reply to a question by defence counsel Monjur Ahmed Ansari, he said Sayedee's son Masud Sayedee had requested him to speak the truth in his deposition before the tribunal.

"I have not stated a lie. If Sayedee had done anything wrong, locals would have told me since I was a commander," he said.

Later, prosecutor Syed Haidar Ali completed cross-examining Talukder in one and a half hours.

Haidar Ali at one point suggested that the defence witness had lied at the request of Sayedee's son.

Talukder denied it.

Sayedee, who is facing 20 specific charges of crimes against humanity committed during the Liberation War, was not present at the tribunal.

The three-member tribunal led by Justice Md Nazamul Huq fixed tomorrow for recording the testimony of the second defence witness.

Later, another war crimes accused and BNP leader Salahuddin Quader Chowdhury's counsel Ahsanul Huq Heena cross-examined prosecution witness Qazi Mohammad Nurul Absar.

Absar gave a deposition to the tribunal on August 28.

The tribunal adjourned the proceedings of the case until today.

Salahuddin Quader Chowdhury, who is facing 23 specific charges of crimes against humanity, was present at the dock.

Mass monk rally backs anti-Rohingya plan

AFP, Yangon

Hundreds of Buddhist monks marched in Myanmar yesterday to support President Thein Sein's suggestion that Muslim Rohingya be deported or held in camps, in the biggest rally since the end of junta rule.

Lines of clerics wearing their traditional deep red robes passed through the streets of Mandalay flanked by crowds of supporters in scenes not witnessed since a monk-led protest in 2007, which was brutally crushed by the country's then military leaders.

"Protect Mother Myanmar by supporting the President," read one banner, while others criticised United Nations human rights envoy Tomas Ojea Quintana, who has faced accusations that he is biased in favour of the Rohingya, following deadly unrest between Buddhists and Muslims in western Rakhine state.

Wirathu, the 45-year-old monk who led the march, claimed that as many as 5,000 monks had joined the procession, with another several thousand people taking to the streets to watch.

He told AFP the protest was to "let the world know that Rohingya are not among Myanmar's ethnic groups at all".

The monk, who goes by one name, said the aim was also to condemn "terrorism of Rohingya Bengalis who cruelly killed ethnic Rakhines".

Speaking a dialect similar to one in neighbouring Bangladesh, the estimated 800,000 Rohingya in Myanmar are seen by the government and many Burmese as illegal immigrants and the violence has stoked a wave of anger across the Buddhist-majority country.

Fighting in Rakhine state has left almost 90 people from both sides dead since June, according to an official estimate, although rights groups fear the real toll is much higher.

New York-based Human Rights Watch has accused Myanmar forces of opening fire on Rohingya Muslims during the violence, prompting concern across the Islamic world over the treatment of the stateless group, described by the UN as one of the world's most persecuted people.

Myanmar has denied a crackdown on Muslims and launched an inquiry into the violence, while Thein Sein has accused Buddhist monks, politicians and other ethnic Rakhine figures of kindling hatred towards the Rohingya in a report sent to parliament last month.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার			
সমাজসেবা অধিদফতর			
সমাজ কল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয়			
ই-৮/বি-১, আগারগাঁও শেরেবাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭			
স্মারক নং জেসসেকা/লাল/শা-প্রকল্প/যন্ত্রপাতি/ও সরঞ্জামাদি/নবি-১৬২/৩৯(২/২০১২ তারিখঃ ২৯/০৮/২০১২খ্রিঃ			
পুনঃ দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি			
১	মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ	ঃ	সমাজ কল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয়।
২	সংস্থা	ঃ	সমাজসেবা অধিদফতর।
৩	সংগ্রহকারী সংস্থার নাম	ঃ	সমাজসেবা অধিদফতর।
৪	সংগ্রহকারী সংস্থার জেলা/নাম	ঃ	লালমনিরহাট।
৫	ক্রম/সংগ্রহের পদ্ধতি	ঃ	উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র আহ্বান পদ্ধতি (OTM)।
৬	বরাদ্দের উৎস	ঃ	জিওবি।
৭	দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং	ঃ	স্মারক নং জেসসেকা/লাল/শা-প্রকল্প/যন্ত্রপাতি/ও সরঞ্জামাদি/নবি-১৬২/৩৯(২/২০১২ তারিখঃ ২৯/০৮/২০১২খ্রিঃ।
৮	দরপত্র গ্রহণ	ঃ	লট নং- ৪ (চার)।
৯	দরপত্র বিক্রয়ের শেষ তারিখ ও সময়	ঃ	১৬/০৯/২০১২খ্রিঃ, তারিখঃ বেলা ২.০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত।
১০	দরপত্র গ্রহণের শেষ তারিখ ও সময়	ঃ	১৭/০৯/২০১২খ্রিঃ, বেলা ১২.০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত।
১১	দরপত্র খোলার তারিখ ও সময়	ঃ	১৭/০৯/২০১২খ্রিঃ, বেলা ১২.৩০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত।
১২	দরপত্র বিক্রয় অফিসের নাম ও ঠিকানা	ঃ	সমাজসেবা অধিদফতর, ই-৮/বি-১, আগারগাঁও শেরেবাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭ (২য় তলা, কক্ষ নং ২০৩)।
১৩	দরপত্র গ্রহণকারী অফিসের ঠিকানা	ঃ	সমাজসেবা অধিদফতর, ই-৮/বি-১, আগারগাঁও শেরেবাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭ (২য় তলা, কক্ষ নং ২০৩)।
১৪	দরপত্র খোলার স্থান	ঃ	সমাজসেবা অধিদফতর, ই-৮/বি-১, আগারগাঁও শেরেবাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭ (২য় তলা, কক্ষ নং ২০৩)।
১৫	দরপত্রাদাতার যোগ্যতা	ঃ	লিফট সরবরাহের যোগ্যতাসম্পন্ন ব্যক্তি/প্রতিষ্ঠান/ঠিকাদারগণ, যিনি/যারা পাবলিক প্রকিউরমেন্ট আইন-২০০৬ ও বিধিমালা-২০০৮ মোতাবেক যোগ্যতাসম্পন্ন এবং দেশের প্রচলিত আইন দ্বারা অব্যোধ্য নন। তিনি বা তাঁহার দরপত্র তফসিল ক্রয় বা দাখিল করিতে পারিবেন।
১৬	কাজের সংক্ষিপ্ত বিবরণ	ঃ	দরপত্র অনুযায়ী।
১৭	কাজের অবস্থান	ঃ	ডায়াবেটিক সমিতি, লালমনিরহাট।
১৮	দরপত্র আহ্বানকারী কর্মকর্তার নাম, পদবী	ঃ	উপ-পরিচালক ও প্রকল্প পরিচালক "ইন্স্টিটিউট মেডিক্যাল সার্ভিসেস এন্ড রিহেবিলিটেশন ফর ডায়াবেটিক, ডায়াবেটিক রিসোর্টেড এন্ড নন ডায়াবেটিক পোস্টেস্ট, লালমনিরহাট"।
১৯	যোগাযোগের মাধ্যম	ঃ	০২-৯১২৬৬৯২, ০৫৯১-৬১৫৭১ মোবাইল নম্বর-০১৭১৬৯৯১৬০।
২০	কাজের বিস্তারিত বিবরণ	ঃ	লিফট সংগ্রহ।
২১	লট নং- ৪ (লিফট)	ঃ	৪নং লটে বিপ্লিতে অফেরতযোগ্য ১৫০০/- (এক হাজার পাঁচশত) টাকা কোড নং ১-২৯৩১-০০০০-২৩৬৬ তে জমা দিয়ে ট্রেজারী চালানোর মাধ্যমে সিডিউল সজ্ঞাহ করতে হবে।
		ঃ	জামানতের টাকা ২.৫%
		ঃ	কাজ সম্পাদনের সময়সীমা ১২০ দিন
২২	দরপত্রাদাতার নির্দেশনাবলী	ঃ	ক) কর্তৃপক্ষ কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকে যে কোন দরপত্র গ্রহণ অথবা সমুদয় দরপত্র বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন। খ) দরপত্র মূল্যায়ন কমিটি (টিইসি) এর সুপারিশের ভিত্তিতে দরপত্রাদাতা সম্পর্কে চূড়ান্ত সিদ্ধান্ত গৃহিত হবে। গ) টেন্ডার সিকিউরিটি বাংলাদেশের যে কোন তফসিল ব্যাংক হতে ব্যাংক ড্রাফট/পে-অর্ডার/ব্যাংক গ্যারান্টি আকারে প্রকল্প পরিচালক "ইন্স্টিটিউট মেডিক্যাল সার্ভিসেস এন্ড রিহেবিলিটেশন ফর ডায়াবেটিক, ডায়াবেটিক রিসোর্টেড এন্ড নন ডায়াবেটিক পোস্টেস্ট, লালমনিরহাট" এর বরাদ্দের দরপত্রের সহিত সংযুক্ত করিতে হইবে। ঘ) উর্ধ্বতন কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক বরাদ্দ পাওয়ার পর কার্যাদেশ প্রদান করা হইবে। কোন বরাদ্দ পাওয়া না গেলে কার্যাদেশ প্রদান করা হইবে না। এ ব্যাপারে কোন আদালতে আশ্রয় লওয়া হইবে না। ঙ) পাবলিক প্রকিউরমেন্ট আইন-২০০৬ ও বিধিমালা-২০০৮ এর সকল ধারা উপধারা অবশ্যই পালনীয়। চ) দরপত্রের অন্যান্য শর্তাবলী সিডিউলে উল্লেখ আছে। ছ) অর্থ বরাদ্দ, ব্যয় মঞ্জুরী ও প্রশাসনিক অনুমোদন প্রাপ্তি সাপেক্ষে বিল প্রদান করা হইবে। জ) দরপত্র ব্যস্ত খোলার সময় দরপত্র/প্রতিনিধি উপস্থিত থাকিতে পারিবেন।

মোঃ সামিউল আলম
উপ-পরিচালক (অতিদায়ঃ)
জেলা সমাজসেবা কার্যালয়, লালমনিরহাট
ও
প্রকল্প পরিচালক
ইন্স্টিটিউট মেডিক্যাল সার্ভিসেস এন্ড রিহেবিলিটেশন ফর ডায়াবেটিক
ডায়াবেটিক রিসোর্টেড এন্ড নন ডায়াবেটিক পোস্টেস্ট, লালমনিরহাট

Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation
BSC Bhaban, Saltgola Road, Chittagong

Invitation for Tender of Semi-pucca Office Building & Darwan Gumti at Mongla Oil Installation, Bagherhat

1	Ministry/Division	Energy and Mineral Resources Division.			
2	Agency	Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC).			
3	Procuring entity name	Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC).			
4	Procuring entity district	Chittagong.			
5	Invitation for	Tender	Work	Single Lot	
6	Invitation Ref No.	BPC: (MOI) 42.29/02.			
7	Date				
KEY INFORMATION					
8	Procurement method	NCT	Single Stage		
FUNDING INFORMATION					
9	Budget and source of funds	BPC, Pool, Mpl & Jocl (own fund).			
10	Development partner (if applicable)	None.			
PARTICULAR INFORMATION					
11	Project name	Semi-pucca Office Building & Darwan Gumti at Mongla Oil Installation, Bagherhat.			
12	Tender publication date	02-05/09/2012.			
13	Tender last selling date	02/10/2012 up to 1200 hrs.			
14	Tender closing date and time	03/10/2012 at 1400 hrs.			
15	Tender opening date and time	03/10/2012 at 1430 hrs.			
16	Name & address of the office(s)	Address(s).			
	- Selling tender document (principal)	Cashier. Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC), BSC Bhaban, Saltgola Road, Chittagong.	Meghna Petroleum Limited, 158/159, C/A, Agrabad, Chittagong	Jamuna Oil Company Limited, Jamuna Bhaban, Agrabad, Chittagong	
	- Selling tender document (others)	Padma Oil Company Limited, 6, Paribagh, Dhaka	Meghna Petroleum Limited, 131, Mothijheel C/A, Dhaka	Jamuna Oil Company Limited, 2, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka	
	- Receiving tender document	Project Director, MOI, Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation.			
	- Opening tender document	Project Director, MOI, Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation.			
		BSC Bhaban, Saltgola Road, Chittagong.			
		BSC Bhaban, Saltgola Road, Chittagong.			
INFORMATION FOR TENDERER					
17	Eligibility of tenderer	Open to eligible tenderer as per tender schedule.			
18	Tender document price	BDT 1,000/- per tender schedule (non-refundable).			
19	- Type of payment for tender price	On Cash Payment.			
20	-Type of payment for security	As per tender schedule.			
LOT INFIRMATION					
	Lot No.	Identification of lot	Location	Tender security amount in Taka	Completion time in weeks/months
21	1	N/A	Mongla, Bagherhat	Tk. 80,000.00 (eighty thousand) to be submitted with tender document through D/Draft or Pay-Order	03 (three) months
PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS					
22	Name of official inviting tender	Engr. Mosaddeque Hossain.			
23	Designation of official inviting tender	Project Director.			
24	Address of official inviting tender	Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC), BSC Bhaban, Saltgola Road, Chittagong.			
25	Contact details of official inviting tender	Telephone: 031-610630, 01817211923, Fax: 88031618312, e-mail: mosad86@yahoo.co.in			
26	The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason.				
GD-3354					