

Khaleda to visit Ramu

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The party's senior leaders including standing committee member Moudud Ahmed and acting secretary general Mirza Fakhru Islam Alamgir are accompanying the former premier.

Earlier on October 8, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina visited Ramu and held the local BNP lawmaker responsible for the attacks in Ramu on September 29.

Meanwhile, hundreds of leaders and activists of the BNP with placards and banners in hands greeted Khaleda on her way to Chittagong standing on both sides of Dhaka-Chittagong highway at Jatrabari,

Kanchpur, Narayanganj, Comilla, Feni and Chittagong.

After reaching the port city, Khaleda talked to senior BNP leaders of Chittagong at the local Circuit House where she was staying over.

During the two-day visit, she will address a roadside rally at Chakoria upazila this morning.

Khaleda will reach Ramu in the afternoon when she is set to visit the affected temples and localities of the upazila and address an amity rally there.

She will stay over at Cox's Bazar Circuit House today, and tomorrow she will go to Ukhiya upazila and address a rally there

before she starts for Dhaka this evening.

Earlier on October 10, narrating the violent attacks on them, Buddhist leaders at a meeting with Khaleda at her Gulshan office invited her to visit the violence-hit areas to witness the atrocities herself.

On the night of September 29, a mob destroyed 18 Buddhist temples and monasteries and more than 50 houses in Ramu. The violence was apparently triggered by a Facebook photo defaming the holy Quran.

Several hundreds of Buddha statues were also looted from different temples and monasteries during the mayhem.

The next day, some miscreants vandalised two monasteries and a Hindu temple in Patiya upazila of Chittagong and torched two monasteries at Ukhiya and five houses at Teknaf upazila in Cox's Bazar.

Chaos in Feni Fifteen minutes after the BNP chairperson left Feni Circuit House last night, homemade bombs exploded there injuring at least 10 people including two policemen.

Officer-in-Charge Mainul Afsar of Feni Police Station told The Daily Star that members of Jatiyatabadi Chhatra Dal and Jatiyatabadi Juba Dal locked in a scuffle on the Circuit House premises

when four bombs exploded.

Witnesses said the scuffle was over who would give a reception to Khaleda.

The injured policemen were Sub-Inspector Nazimuddin, 32, and constable Haradhan, 46.

The names of the injured rest could not be known immediately.

BNP's Office Secretary Rizvi Ahmed, however, termed the incident a result of the government's conspiracy.

In a press conference held at the party's central office at Naya Paltan, he claimed that the government was trying to take the life of the BNP chief to suppress the nationalism spirit.

China: Then and now

FROM PAGE 1
phenomenon. Led by the United States in a soon to be Cold War era, the West saw People's China as a grave threat to global stability.

The truth was somewhere else: the West was not happy that Chiang Kai-shek and his Kuomintang had lost the struggle and had taken refuge on the island of Formosa.

As Xi Jinping and Le Keqiang prepare to take over from Hu Jintao and Wen Jiabao, it is well to remember the contempt with which US Secretary of State John Foster Dulles turned away, in 1954, from China's scholarly premier Chou En-lai who, hand outstretched, thought he would shake the American's hand as a gesture of goodwill. And that was how the 1950s spent themselves out. As the Chinese went through the disaster of the Great Leap Forward in the late 1950s and then a chaotic Cultural Revolution in the mid-1960s, worries arose about the future of a system which seemed to be stumbling from problem to bigger problem.

And yet the Chinese leadership went about building bridges all over Asia and Africa. Chou En-lai toured Africa, lecturing the continent's newly independent nations on the evils of US imperialism and Soviet revisionism. Along the way, Beijing made some bad moves,

such as the war in 1962 with Nehru's India and then, at the height of the Bangladesh war in 1971, its support for Pakistan. Between the mid-1960s and mid-1970s, the Cultural Revolution disrupted Chinese aspirations. Perceived capitalist roaders were purged, carted off to prison. Liu Shaoqi, Mao's comrade and the country's president, died in prison in 1969.

The revolution, the message was loud and clear, had continued to be an on-going process. The struggle within the Communist Party continued even as triumphs began to come at the international level. In 1964, China exploded an atomic bomb and so joined the exclusive club of the world's nuclear powers.

In the same year, French President Charles de Gaulle's decision to recognise People's China clearly was the first big dent in the headline stance of the West toward Mao and his country. The country's entry into the United Nations in 1971 was the ultimate sign that the sleeping giant was fully and finally awake.

Richard Nixon went all the way to Beijing in 1972, to shake the hand that Dulles had spurned.

At this point in time, as China prepares for what has become a once-in-a-decade change of leadership, it is easy to recall the chaos that followed the

deaths of Mao and Chou in 1976. Hua Guofeng, the Gang of Four, the two-time purging of Deng Xiaoping are now memory. Today, as China strides to take its place in the world -- it is the world's second largest economy, its businesses are claiming increasingly larger swathes of the world's geography, its politicians are heard with respect around the globe -- it is Deng's economic liberalisation that is remembered. Deng died in 1997, but left behind an enduring legacy of a proper, orderly transition to new leadership at regular intervals in the country.

And yet China is not a perfect place. No country ever is. In recent times, corruption has turned out to be a menace that has its leaders worried. Corruption is the enemy, as the Bo Xilai episode shows up all too well. The economy, having slowed down, needs to gather new speed. In its dealings with the outside world, China will be called upon to be pragmatic in policy and cognisant of the sensitivities of other nations.

The next ten years will change the world. More than any other nation -- and that includes the United States and the European Community -- it will be the quality of China's political leadership that will be the key factor in a shaping of the global future.

Polytechnic institutions

FROM PAGE 20
The shortage of teachers is seriously hampering academic and administrative activities and also degrading the quality of technical education, they observe.

Besides, the crisis is putting huge pressure on existing teachers as they are compelled to take extra teaching loads to make up for the shortage. Some of the departments have only one or two teachers to take all the classes. In many cases, classes cannot be taken because of this reason, they add.

"The classes are being taken by whoever is available. We have instances that a teacher had to run briskly from one classroom to another to take two classes simultaneously," said a teacher of Dhaka Polytechnic Institute, asking not to be identified.

The crisis is worse at 29 polytechnic institutes, where around 62 percent of 1,170 teaching posts are vacant. The remaining 20 such institutes financed by government revenues have

around 30 percent of 1,040 posts vacant.

Moreover, 12 out of these 29 institutes are running without principals and only 13 of them have vice-principals.

The old polytechnic institutes also had a shortage in these top posts. The government promoted 16 chief instructors to vice-principal and four vice-principals to principal just before the Eid-ul-Azha.

But the latest promotion has created a vacuum in the posts of the chief instructors as no new recruitments have been made against these posts for long, said Nirmal Chandra Sikder, general secretary of Bangladesh Polytechnic Teachers Association (BPTA).

Although the government has been talking loudly about equipping the young with technical education, action on its part to resolve the problems is still largely limited to rhetoric, allege the teachers.

They say there are several

departments offering lessons on emerging technologies with no teachers for the core subjects since the launch of those departments.

Introducing double shifts in these institutes came as a double blow as it increased the workload of existing faculty members, with some taking as many as 50 to 55 classes a week.

"It's inhuman to work under such stress," said Mostofa Hossain, president (in-charge) of BPTA. "But the government only gives us 30 percent of our basic salary for the double shift," he told The Daily Star.

It is impossible to ensure quality education when a teacher has to take six or seven classes a day, he said, adding, "Quality of the diploma engineers will come down alarmingly if this situation persists."

The BPTA leaders say grievances prevail among the existing teachers owing to irregular promotion. They add there are many teachers who have been working in the same post for the last 20 to 25 years.

Speaking anonymously, a junior instructor at Dhaka Polytechnic Institute said, "I have been in this post for the last 30 years. It is highly embarrassing for me when someone asks me about my designation."

Experts say while the country desperately needs more graduates in the technical field, the way technical education is being managed indicates that the system will fail to produce qualified diploma engineers in future.

Following street agitations by polytechnic teachers to press home their eight-point demand, the education ministry formed a committee that submitted its report, through acknowledging the problems, on July 5.

"But we did not see any tangible results in favour of our demands. The way the ministry is moving to solve the crisis is too slow and rather increasing resentment among the teachers further," observed Nirmal. The teachers believe an

upgradation of their posts in line with general education will bring an end to this crisis. "We want a hierarchy that works in general colleges in our polytechnic institutes with new ranks and posts so that we get promoted," added Nirmal.

Contacted, Education Secretary Kamal Abdul Naser Chowdhury said the ministry had been working to amend the organogram of the polytechnic institutes.

"We have already chalked out an integrated plan for development of polytechnic education. Since it involves money we have asked the finance ministry for an allocation," the education secretary added.



ASHUGANJ POWER STATION COMPANY LTD. (An Enterprise of Bangladesh Power Development Board) Ashugani, Brahmanbaria-3402, Bangladesh

CAREER OPPORTUNITY

Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd (APSC), one of the biggest Power Generation Company in Power Sector of Bangladesh, is looking for energetic and promising persons for immediate appointment to the following posts and invites applications in the prescribed form to be downloaded from APSC website from Bangladeshi Nationals who are interested to serve company and ready to accept the challenging job:

(1) Positions:

Sl. No.	Name of Post & Initial Basic Pay	No. of Post	Qualification, Experience & Age
1.	Manager (Procurement) Basic Pay Tk. 39,000	01	a. Candidates should have Masters in any discipline/ B.Sc in Engineering (Electrical/Mechanical). b. Candidates should have at least 8 (eight) years experience in the field of Procurement in any government/semi-government/ reputed multinational/private organization as Class-I Officer; c. Knowledge & experience in computer usage (MS Word, MS Excel etc.) and fluency in English and Bangla. d. Working experience in large power plant project implementation, large Power Station and knowledge on Public Procurement Act & Rules will get added advantage. e. Age Limit: Upto 45 years as on 01-12-2012. (may be relaxed for exceptionally deserving Candidates) f. Below GPA/CGPA 2.75 or third class/division in any public examination will not be considered.
2.	Dy. Manager (Security & Discipline) Basic Pay Tk. 33,000	01	a. Candidates should have minimum Bachelor Degree in any discipline. b. Candidates should have at least 4 (four) years experience in the field of Security & Discipline in any government/semi-government/ reputed multinational/private company as Class-I Officer; Or Candidates should be Retired Army Personnel (in the rank of minimum Captain). c. Knowledge & experience in computer usage (MS Word, MS Excel etc.) and fluency in English and Bangla. d. Working experience in large Power Station/Power Sector will get added advantage. e. Age Limit: Upto 35 years as on 01-12-2012. (may be relaxed for Retired Army Personnel or exceptionally deserving Candidates) f. Below GPA/CGPA 2.75 or third class/division in any public examination will not be considered.
3.	Dy. Manager (Internal Audit & Control) Basic Pay Tk. 33,000/-	01	a. Candidates should be Masters in Accounting/Finance/Business Administration (major in finance/accounts) with at least 4 (four) years of experience in the field of Internal Control & Internal Audit, or CA/ CMA with at least 3(three) years of experience in the field of Internal Control & Internal Audit, b. Candidate should have i). Well conversant in Financial Laws, Procurement related Laws, Companies Act, Industrial and Labour Laws, etc. ii). Good command in computer operation to work independently and fluency in English and Bangla. c. Candidates having multidisciplinary qualifications and experience will get added advantage. d. Age Limit: Upto 35 years as on 01-12-2012 (may be relaxed for exceptionally deserving Candidates). e. Below GPA/CGPA 2.75 or third class/division in any examination will not be considered.
4.	Asstt. Manager (MIS & ICT) Basic Pay Tk. 27,000	01	a. Candidates should have B.Sc. (4 yrs) in Computer Science /Engineering /Technology/ MIS. b. Sufficient knowledge in the field of Computer Programming, Software Development, Database Development/Administration, Networking etc. to work independently, c. Fluency in English and Bangla. d. Age Limit: Upto 30 years (Upto 32 for Freedom-fighter's Son/Daughter) as on 01-12-2012 (may be relaxed for experienced candidate in the relevant field). e. Below GPA/CGPA 2.75 or third class/division in any examination will not be considered.

(2) Conditions:

- Candidates must apply in prescribed Form of APSC and should be attached necessary documents as described in the Form. Form is available in www.apsc.com. Handwritten/Incomplete application/other than prescribed Form will not be accepted.
- Remuneration/fringe benefits for every post include Basic Pay, 25% Power Station Allowance, Residential Accommodation at site or as per company rules House Rent Allowance, Two Festival Bonuses, Medical Allowance, Children Education Allowance, CPF, Gratuity and other Fringe Benefits as per Company's Rules.
- Persons employed in Government, Semi-Govt. or Autonomous organization and Departmental Candidates should apply through proper channel.
- Application along with a pay order/ Bank draft of the value of Tk. 200/- payable to "Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd." must be reached on or before 01-12-2012.
- The post applied for must be marked on the top of the envelope.
- An envelope with necessary postage stamp and mailing address of the candidate should be attached with the application.
- The number of posts may be increased or decreased.
- Government rules of recruitment and selection will be followed.
- APSC management reserves the right to cancel any or all applications without assigning any reasons whatsoever.

Muhammad Amanat Mowla
Manager (MIS & ICT) &
Manager (HRM) Addl. charge

APSC/MD/HRM-2/2012/2342 date: 08/11/2012

বিদ্যুতের অপচয় রোধ পল্লী বিদ্যুতায়ন কর্মসূচীর অগ্রযাত্রার সহায়ক

Invitation for Tender

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

1.	Ministry Division	Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources/Power Division					
2.	Agency	Rural Electrification Board					
3.	Procuring Entity Name	Superintending Engineer (Project), Barisal Zone, REB, Barisal.					
4.	Procuring Entity Code	Not Applicable					
5.	Procuring Entity district	Barisal.					
6.	Invitation for	Construction of New Distribution Line for Gopalganj PBS.					
7.	Invitation Ref No.	REB/SE(Bari)/PRO-14/2012/866 Date: 05.11.2012					
KEY INFORMATION							
8.	Procurement Method	LTM					
FUNDING INFORMATION							
9.	Budget and Source of Funds	GOB.					
10.	Development Partners (if applicable)	Not Applicable					
PARTICULAR INFORMATION							
11.	Project/(Programme Code (if applicable)	Not Applicable					
12.	Project/(Programme Name (if applicable)	REE-GPBS Project.					
13.	Tender Sub-Package No.	REE-GPBS-L-03-001, REE-GPBS-L-03-002 & REE-GPBS-L-03-003					
14.	Tender Package Name	Construction of New Distribution Line for Gopalganj PBS.					
15.	Tender Publication Date	Within 12.11.2012					
16.	Tender Last Selling Date	27.11.2012 within office hour.					
17.	Tender Closing Date and Time	28.11.2012 upto 12.00 noon.					
18.	Tender Opening Date and Time	28.11.2012 at 12.30 pm.					
19.	Name & Address of the office (S)	Office of the Superintending Engineer (Project), Barisal Zone, REB, Barisal.					
	Selling Tender Document (Principal)	Office of the Chief Engineer (Project) REB, HQ Building (3 rd floor), Khilkhet, Dhaka					
	Selling Tender Document (Others)	Office of the Superintending Engineer (Project), Barisal Zone, REB, Barisal.					
	Receiving Tender Document	Office of the Superintending Engineer (Project), Barisal Zone, REB, Barisal.					
	Opening Tender Document	Office of the Superintending Engineer (Project), Barisal Zone, REB, Barisal.					
20.	Place/Date/Time of Pre-Tender Meeting	Not Applicable					
INFORMATION FOR TENDERER							
21.	Eligibility of Tenderer	REB Enlisted Line Construction Contractor for group 'A, B & C'					
22.	Brief Description of Works	Construction of New Distribution Line at Gopalganj PBS.					
23.	Brief Description of physical Services	Works site, Design & Staking sheet can be seen in the office of the procuring entity during office time upto 27.11.2012.					
24.	Price of Tender Document (TK)	750/= (non-refundable) taka for each tender document.					
25.	Tender Package No	Tender Sub-Package No	Location/PBS Name	Name of Works	Tender Security	Source of Funds	Completion Time in
26.	REE-GPBS-L-03	REE-GPBS-L-03-001	Gopalganj PBS	Construction of 24.354 Km New Distribution Line	52,000/-	GOB	210 Days
27.	REE-GPBS-L-03	REE-GPBS-L-03-002	Gopalganj PBS	Construction of 23.583 Km New Distribution Line	52,100/-	GOB	210 Days
28.	REE-GPBS-L-03	REE-GPBS-L-03-003	Gopalganj PBS	Construction of 21.642 Km New Distribution Line	56,000/-	GOB	210 Days
29.	Tender document purchasing price & Tender Security amount will be in the form of Bank Draft/Pay order in favour of REB, Dhaka from any schedule Bank of Bangladesh (except the Banks debarred by REB), Tender Security may be in the form of Bank Guarantee (Form PW2-3) according to tender document.						
30.	Name of Official Inviting Tender		Sunil Chandra Dey.				
31.	Designation of Official Inviting Tender		Superintending Engineer (Addl. C.)				
32.	Address of Official Inviting Tender		Office of the Superintending Engineer (Project), Barisal Zone, REB, Barisal.				
33.	Contact details of Official Inviting Tender		Tel.0431-71211/Mob : 01712-196225 Fax.0431-71211				



পল্লী বিদ্যুতায়ন বোর্ড
Rural Electrification Board
পরিচালক (০২) ২০১২-২০১৩

(Sunil Chandra Dey)
Superintending Engineer (Addl. C.)
Barisal Zone, REB, Barisal.

GD-4341