

Stand up for 3-min

FROM PAGE 1
People from all walks of life irrespective of age, sex and class have thronged Shahbagh to express solidarity with the protesters.
Expressing solidarity with the demonstrators, Ektattor Ghatak Dalal Nirmul Committee yesterday demanded trial of Jamaat-e-Islami as an organisation for its complicity in crimes against humanity during the Liberation War in 1971.
Committee's acting president Shahriar Kabir demanded inclusion of a provision in the International Crimes Tribunal (Amendment) Act, 1973 for ensuring protection of the witnesses.
Its leaders Ferdousi

Priyobhashini and Shaheedjaya Shyamoli Nasrin Chowdhury, among others, joined the Shahbagh demonstrations yesterday.
Students from different schools, colleges and universities from across the country joined the movement carrying banners, placards and national flags over the last few days. Their presence at Shahbagh added momentum to the movement.
A large number of students in school and college uniform started pouring into the venue since morning. They sat in circles on the street and chanted slogans for death penalty for all war criminals.
"When I first saw the

demonstrations on the television, I felt guilty for not being able to join the protest. I have finally joined it today and feel proud about it. I would not forgive myself if I failed to come here," said Simanto, a student of Dhaka City College.
Many students said they didn't attend classes to join the demonstrations along with their teachers.
The protesters hoisted a huge national flag between Birdem Hospital and Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University at around 5:50pm.
Education Minister Nurul Islam Nahid and eminent cultural personalities also expressed solidarity with the demonstrators.

Law enforcers yesterday detained 10 persons from Shahbagh suspecting them as Shibir activists, and another person from the protest venue while he was distributing leaflets. They were later released after primary interrogation.
The protesters on Sunday submitted to the Speaker a six-point demand including death penalty for all war criminals including Mollah, and revocation of the state power to grant amnesty to the persons convicted by the tribunals.
Eminent personalities, academicians, politicians, sports personalities and human rights activists have expressed solidarity with the movement.

To the young, history's

FROM PAGE 1
of the Pakistan occupation army could mouth ministerial oaths of office in a country they tried murdering at birth.
Things black, realities dark, images wicked are regularly pushed aside and erased from history through a revival of history. And history is what has been revived and recreated at Shahbagh, by young men and women who have grown into life and into awareness of being through hearing and reading of the valour that went into our war for freedom forty-two years ago.
These young, in their tens of thousands at Shahbagh and elsewhere in the country, have convinced us, convinced those belonging to the genera-

tion that fought that long-ago war in so many diverse ways, that this nation's liberty and its future are safe in their hands. That youth is forever a nation's best hope has once more been exemplified by these young, our sons and daughters, on the streets.
Their parents have not forgotten the war. And they, in their turn, have today revealed in unequivocal terms that the men and women who killed, who helped to kill and rape and burn in the name of the communal-militaristic state we were busy trying to run out of our Sonar Bangla, must not go unpunished. It is not the law they speak of. It is not politics they wish to propagate. It is simple morality they seek to uphold.

We salute these young, for they have revived our sense of patriotism. Sleeping with the enemy -- and all these ageing collaborators remain the enemy as also those who have resurrected them politically over these past few decades -- is an idea abhorrent to these young, as it was and is abhorrent to their parents. They do not forget the three million murdered by Pakistan's soldiers and by these dark elements of the Jamaat and its death squads; they have remembered the indignities hundreds of thousands of women were put to; and they see, through the prism of past times, homes and villages of a people yearning for liberty being razed to the ground.
These young men and women are Bangladesh. The

spontaneity of their protest is a sure sign that the torch of liberty has passed into the hands of a new generation, that this land is reinventing itself through rediscovering its history.
In the resistance of these young come flashes of February 1952, of the mass movement of 1969 and the non-cooperation movement of March 1971. History connects these young to those earlier generations.
Today, every Bangalee has every reason to feel proud of his heritage and of his land and of himself. Our young people have reclaimed history, have seized back from the denizens of hell the land of their ancestors.
Let the trumpets sound. Let the flag sing to the heavens.

Language cannot be Islamic

FROM PAGE 1
the movement through their concerted action in the defence of the mother tongue.
In April 1951, a group of students with leftist political leanings -- and they were all members of the Dhaka University State Language Committee of Action -- prepared a letter arguing for Bangla as a state language. Copies of the letter were sent to all members of the constituent assembly then meeting in Karachi. Excerpts from the letter, reproduced

below, demonstrate the increasingly radical nature of the movement:
"We, the students of Dacca University, who initiated the language movement in East Pakistan three years ago (and) who are now more determined than ever to secure for Bangla the status of state language of Pakistan, will take this opportunity, while you are assembled at Karachi, to press once more our legitimate claim...
We refuse to believe that any language under heaven can be Islamic or Christian

or heathen. If Urdu is Islamic, Bengali is equally so. Nay, it is more Islamic as a large number of Muslims speak Bangla..."
The letter went on to serve warning that the adoption of Urdu as the language of the state would give rise to a privileged class in the country, with very negative consequences for the majority of the population. Such a move, it was pointed out in the letter, would "strike at the root of national integrity without which there is no future for our country."

The closing words of the letter were to be noted for their forcefulness:
"We have given a tough fight and are prepared to fight to the last. We shall never accept Urdu as the only state language. We are sworn to expose the great conspiracy which aims at reducing East Pakistan to the state of a colony. We remind the people's representatives that until and unless the claim of Bengal is fully established in the province as well as the centre, the students of Dacca University shall not rest."


Provision for appeal endorsed

FROM PAGE 1
Yesterday's cabinet approval came in the wake of the mass movement at Shahbagh demanding death sentence for all war criminals of the Liberation War. The "lenient" sentencing of Quader Mollah sparked the movement.
Briefing newsmen after the meeting, Cabinet Secretary M Musharraf Hossain said if the amendment was passed, aggrieved people, as well as the state being a plaintiff of a case dealt with by the tribunals, would get the opportunity to file an appeal with the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court against any inadequate sentencing by the tribunals.
He said there was no


provision for victims or the government to appeal against any sentence handed down by the tribunals, other than an acquittal.
The amendment has also proposed disposing of the appeal within 45 days. This time limit could be extended up to 60 days on reasonable grounds.
The window to file the appeal is 30 days from the day of the verdict delivery by a tribunal.
On a query, Musharraf said the amendments would not affect the merit of the cases or the decisions of the tribunals. As there were inadequacies in the law, the amendments have been proposed. "All laws in every country in the

world are amended when found to have limitations," Musharraf said.
Replying to a question if the proposed law would have retrospective effect and whether the state would be able to appeal against the verdict delivered by a tribunal against Jamaat leader Abdul Quader Mollah, the secretary said the law would not have retrospective effect but "it is going to be passed within 30 days from the date of the verdict delivery".
A nonstop movement has been going on in Shahbagh since February 5, soon after International Crimes Tribunal-2 awarded life sentence to Quader Mollah for committing crimes against humanity in 1971.


Outraged by the "lenient" sentencing, the spontaneous movement quickly spread across the country and among Bangladeshis living abroad.
Thousands of people began to gather at the Shahbagh intersection to express their dissatisfaction over the sentencing of Quader Mollah and to demand capital punishment for him and all war criminals, and equal rights for plaintiffs to appeal with the Supreme Court.
Against this backdrop, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina on Sunday told parliament that she would do everything to amend the relevant law if there was any weakness in it.



১০০ বছরে ইসলামী ব্যাংক



ইসলামী ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ লিমিটেড
হিউম্যান রিসোর্সেস ডিভিশন
প্রধান কার্যালয়, ৪০ দিলকুশা বা/এ, ঢাকা।



নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি


কল্যাণমুখী ব্যাংকিং সেবার মাধ্যমে অর্থনৈতিক সমৃদ্ধি, কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি এবং দেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়ন ত্বরান্বিতকরণে অনন্যসাধারণ সফল ভূমিকা পালনের স্বীকৃতিস্বরূপ দেশ-বিদেশের অসংখ্য সম্মানসূচক পুরস্কার প্রাপ্ত, আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্যে ব্যাপক ভাবে সম্পৃক্ত, পৃথিবীর শীর্ষস্থানীয় ১০০০ ব্যাংকের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশের একমাত্র নির্বাচিত ব্যাংক এবং সারাদেশে বিস্তৃত অনলাইন শাখা সমৃদ্ধ দক্ষিণ পূর্ব এশিয়ার সর্বপ্রথম শরী'আহ্ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংক-ইসলামী ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ লিমিটেড - এর ইলেকট্রনিক্স গ্রেড-II এবং সিকিউরিটি গার্ড গ্রেড-II পদে নিয়োগের জন্য উদ্যমী, কর্মক্ষম, তরুণ এবং উপযুক্ত যোগ্যতাসম্পন্ন আগ্রহী বাংলাদেশী পুরুষ নাগরিকদের নিকট থেকে অনলাইনে দরখাস্ত আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে।

যোগ্য ও আগ্রহী প্রার্থীগণকে ব্যাংকের ওয়েবসাইট <career.islamibankbd.com> এর মাধ্যমে প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য প্রদান ও পাসপোর্ট সাইজের ছবি স্ক্যান করে আগামী ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০১৩ ইং তারিখের মধ্যে আবেদন করতে হবে। অনলাইনে আবেদনের পাশাপাশি প্রার্থীকে অবশ্যই আবেদনের প্রিন্টেড কপি, শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা ও অভিজ্ঞতার সনদ এবং দুই কপি সত্যায়িত পাসপোর্ট সাইজ ছবি পোষ্ট অফিস বা কুরিয়ারের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের প্রধান কার্যালয়ে (হিউম্যান রিসোর্সেস ডিভিশন, ইসলামী ব্যাংক টাওয়ার, ৪০ দিলকুশা বা/এ, মতিবিল, ঢাকা) পাঠাতে হবে।

এক্সিকিউটিভ ভাইস প্রেসিডেন্ট

ইসলামী ব্যাংক
আমার ব্যাংক

সকল শাখায় অনলাইন সুবিধা



RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited

RAK Tower (7th, 8th & 9th Floor), Plot # 1/A, Jasimuddin Avenue, Sector # 3, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230

PRICE SENSITIVE INFORMATION

This is for information of all concerned that the Board of Directors of RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited in its meeting held on February 10, 2013 between 8:30 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. has approved the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2012. The significant features of the said Financial Statements and other major decisions of the meeting were as follows:

- Financial position of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2012:

Particulars	As on 31 Dec 2012	As on 31 Dec 2011
Turnover	BDT 4,908.17 million	BDT 4,580.00 million
Gross profit	BDT 1,929.01 million	BDT 1,886.48 million
Income from other sources	BDT 9.57 million	BDT 6.08 million
Provision for Taxation	BDT 1,455.69 million	BDT 1,085.47 million
Net profit after Taxation	BDT 608.12 million	BDT 756.95 million
Earnings per Share (EPS)	BDT 2.18	BDT 2.72 (Restated)
Net Asset Value (NAV)	BDT 5,551.14 million	BDT 5,322.64 million
Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share	BDT 19.94	BDT 21.03
Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFS)	BDT 2.34	BDT 1.47

- Recommendation for Dividend : The Board unanimously recommended dividend @ 15% in cash and 10% in stock of the paid up capital of the company for the year 2012.
- Date of AGM : April 10, 2013
- Time of AGM : 10:00 a.m.
- Venue of AGM : Bashundhara Convention Center, Block # C, Umme Kulsum Road, Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka-1229, Bangladesh.
- Record date for AGM and entitlement of dividend 2012 : February 24, 2013

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Muhammad Shahidul Islam ACS)
Company Secretary

Date: Dhaka, February 10, 2013

Invitation for Tender for the Procurement of the Solid Waste Collection Vehicles for The Programme for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Dhaka City Toward the Low Carbon Society in the People's Republic of Bangladesh under Japan's Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change

1.	Source of Fund	The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh has received Grant Aid of 1,215,000,000 Japanese Yen from the Government of Japan for the purchase of goods and services necessary for the Programme for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Dhaka City Toward the Low Carbon Society in the People's Republic of Bangladesh.
2.	Procuring Method	International Open Tendering Method (IOTM)
PARTICULAR INFORMATION		
3.	Description of Works	Procurement of Solid Waste Collection Vehicles (including spare parts) (1 Lot)
4.	Tender Schedule	Firms or companies who are interested in the tenders are requested to access the web site of Japan International Cooperation System (JICS) for more details and obtaining the Tender Documents; URL: http://www.jics.or.jp from 12th February to 19th February, 2013. In Tokyo, JAPAN (Time indicated below is Japan Standard Time) Distribution of Tender Documents: 13:30 12th February, 2013 - 17:00 19th February, 2013 Last date of Question from Tenderers: 18:00 21st February, 2013 Last date of Answer to Question and Amendment: 18:00 27th February, 2013 Tender Opening*: 10:00 18th March, 2013 (*Taken place in JICS Headquarter in Tokyo) In Dhaka, BANGLADESH (Time indicated below is Bangladesh Standard Time) Distribution of Tender Documents: 13:30 12th February, 2013 - 17:00 19th February, 2013 Last date of Question from Tenderers: 15:00 21st February, 2013 Last date of Answer to Question and Amendment: 15:00 27th February, 2013 Tender Opening: N/A (Taken place in JICS Headquarter in Tokyo)
5.	Name & Address of Tender Selling Place in Tokyo, Japan	Name: Japan International Cooperation System (JICS) Shinjuku EAST Buidig, 10-5, Tomihisa-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0067, JAPAN IMPORTANT: Please call +81-3-5369-7238 before coming to purchase tender document to the above address.
6.	Name & Address of Tender Selling Place in Dhaka, Bangladesh	Name: Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC) Address: Waste Management Department, Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC), 81 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka IMPORTANT: Please call +880-191-6931-383 before coming to purchase tender document to the above address.
PACKAGE INFORMATION and INFORMATION FOR TENDERER		
7.	Package	Package No. 4
8.	Lot No.	3
9.	Description	Provision of Solid Waste Collection Vehicles (6 units of 10 m ³ compactor truck and 6 units of 7-ton 10 m ³ dump truck)
10.	Eligibility of Tenderer	1) To be a trading company or vehicle's manufacturing company who has his registered head, branch, liaison Office and/or authorized dealer in Bangladesh and Japan. 2) Neither black-listed nor suspended from participating in tenders by major governmental institutions in Bangladesh and Japan at the time of tender closing.* 3) To have at least one (1) fiscal year black in the last consecutive three (3) years for ordinary profit and no accumulated deficit. 4) To have at least one (1) experience of supplying vehicles manufactured in DAC countries to Bangladesh and/or any other countries in the last five (5) years. 5) To have minimum amount of funds/liquid assets and credit facilities from its bank(s), which shall be not less than ten percent (10%) of the proposed Tender price. 6) To have business experience of supplying Goods in Bangladesh of which the cumulative contract amount shall not be less than Four Hundred Million Japanese Yen (JPY400,000,000) in the last five (5) years. 7) All the claims, arbitration or other litigation cases have been satisfactorily resolved or otherwise, they shall have no serious negative impact on the financial capacity of the Tenderer. *In case that the firms or companies are black-listed or suspended from participating in Tenders and/or their products are refrained from purchase by major governmental institutions of Japan and Bangladesh at the closing time of Tender, they may not be awarded as the successful Tenderer in this Tender. Such firms or companies' involvement in this project as subcontractors may be also rejected. The products and services of such firms or companies may be excluded from the procurement through this Tender.
11.	Delivery time in months	Within six (6) months from the conclusion of the purchase contract
12.	Price of Tender Document	JPY3,000 (in Japan) or BDT3,000 (in Bangladesh) only per set.
13.	Other details	Refer to Tender Documents
14.	Tender Security Amount	Not less than five percent (5%) of tender price
PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS		
15.	Name & Designation of Official Inviting Tender	Hidekazu TANEMURA (Mr.), Project Manager Japan International Cooperation System (JICS) JICS acts as a competent Agent for and on behalf of Dhaka North City Corporation to procure the goods and incidental services utilizing the fund available. The agent is also delegated to conclude contract(s) with the Contractor(s) and to make a payment to the Contractor(s).
16.	Address of Official Inviting Tender	Refer to Tender Documents
17.	Contact details of Official Inviting Tender	Telephone: +81-3-5369-7241 (In Japan) Mobile Phone: +880-191-6931-383 (In Bangladesh: Mr. Repon Khan) E-mail: community_jics@kdr.biglobe.ne.jp
18.	JICS reserves the right to accept or reject all tenders. The procurements are governed by the laws of Japan and JICA's Procurement Guidelines of Japan's Programme Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change. PPA and PPR of the People's Republic of Bangladesh shall not be applied to the procurements.	