

# Egypt swears

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of a new government by Tuesday or Wednesday, CNN reported quoting state-run EGYNews.

The moves come as Egyptian authorities launch an investigation of ousted President Mohamed Morsi as well as several leaders and supporters of the Muslim Brotherhood.

The state prosecutor opened the probe after receiving complaints against Morsi and several leaders of his Freedom and Justice Party, the political wing of the Muslim Brotherhood, said Deputy Prosecutor General Adel al-Said.

The complaints include spying, incitement to violence and damaging the economy, although the prosecutor's office did not say who had made the allegations.

Investigators yesterday grilled Mohamed Morsi, AFP reported.

The inquiry launched yesterday relates to the escape by Morsi and dozens of Brotherhood members from Wadi Natrun prison during the uprising that ended former president Hosni Mubarak's three-decade rule.

A court in June found that the Islamist Hamas rulers of Gaza and Lebanon's Shia Hezbollah movement helped prisoners.

State Security prosecution service investigators interviewed Morsi at an undisclosed location, the judicial sources said.

Morsi, Egypt's first freely elected president, has not been seen in public since the military coup which toppled him on July 3 after millions took to the streets calling on him to step down.

# It's lawful

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Earlier, amici curiae Mahmudul Islam, Rafique-Ul-Huq and M Amir-Ul Islam had expressed similar opinions before the apex court.

Ajmalul told the SC that the amendment was valid, since the constitution had protected the law.

He also said the tribunal law would get priority while trying those who committed crimes against humanity during the Liberation War in 1971 if there was any contradiction between the act and the customary international laws.

The apex court earlier questioned whether the amendment to the ICT act is applicable to the case against Quader Mollah, and whether the customary international laws are applicable to the International Crimes Tribunals constituted under the ICT act.

On February 5, International Crimes Tribunal-2 jailed Quader Mollah for life for committing five crimes during the Liberation War.

On March 3, the government filed an appeal with the SC, seeking death penalty for Quader Mollah. The convict, on the other hand, filed a separate appeal with the same court on March 4, seeking his acquittal.

# Long wait for verdict

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Pakistan army in the killing of 3 million Bangalees and rape of more than a quarter million women.

Many have raised questions to why it took the tribunal so long to deliver the verdict in what they call an open-and-shut case. But a murmur began among journalists and lawyers in the courtroom yesterday when Ghulam Azam's name appeared at no. 4 on the to-do list of Tribunal-1.

While some waited for one more day to have closure of what they called a blot on the nation's history, others braced for what Jamaat would do after the verdict.

A few hours after the tribunal fixed the judgment delivery date, Jamaat-e-Islami called for a countrywide daylong hartal today in protest. They resorted to violence in the capital, Feni, Rajshahi, Chittagong and Satkhira.

In stark contrast, activists of Gonojagoron Mancha, a platform of youths that demands the highest punishment for war criminals, started gathering at Shabbagh intersection last night.

One of the organisers of the platform, Manuf Rasul, said they would stage a sit-in until midnight at Shabbagh and continue their programme from 8:00am today.

Another organiser Imran H Sarkar told ATN Bangla last night that they would bring out a procession at 11:00am today at every district to protest the hartal called by Jamaat.

On May 13, 2012, Ghulam Azam was indicted on five charges, which include involvement in murder and torture of unarmed people; conspiracy to, planning for, complicity in and incitement to commit genocide and crimes against humanity during the Liberation War in 1971.

The brief profile of the accused in the indictment order said: At the time of the

country's Liberation War in 1971, all leaders and workers of the Jamaat-e-Islami and its student wing, Islami Chhatra Sangha, under Ghulam Azam's leadership, opposed the liberation movement.

"At that time Jamaat-e-Islami became an auxiliary force under the Pakistan army and since he was the ameer (chief) of Jamaat-e-Islami, he not only controlled the organisational framework of Islami Chhatra Sangha but played the pivotal role in forming the Shanti Committee, Razakars, Al-Badr, Al-Shams etc," the order read.

"He was also elected uncontested a member of the National Assembly from Tangail district through a sham election held in 1971," the order read.

He went to Pakistan on November 22, 1971.

After the liberation of Bangladesh on December 16, 1971, in the early part of 1972, he formed a committee named "Purbo Pakistan Punoruddhar Committee" (East Pakistan Restoration Committee) as part of his campaign to restore East Pakistan.

A total of 16 prosecution witnesses, including seven "seizure-list" witnesses and the investigation officer, testified against Ghulam Azam, while only Ghulam Azam's son testified in favour of the accused between July 1, 2012, and February 14, 2013.

The prosecution and the defence completed their closing arguments between February 17 and April 17 this year.

Wrapping up their closing arguments, the prosecution sought capital punishment for Ghulam Azam on many grounds, one of them for issuing the directive to kill 38 people in Brahmanbaria in 1971.

The defence claimed that the prosecution had failed to prove any of the five charges, which were based

on 61 incidents.

The two tribunals dealing with the war crimes cases have already delivered verdicts in four cases. Jamaat Nayeb-e-Ameer Delawar Hossain Sayedee, Jamaat-e-Islami Assistant Secretary General Muhammad Kamaruzzaman and expelled Jamaat member Abul Kalam Azad were sentenced to death while Jamaat leader Abdul Quader Mollah received life imprisonment.

The war crimes case against Jamaat General Secretary Ali Ahsan Mohammad Mojaheed is pending verdict delivery.

Albeit unofficial, this would be the second verdict delivered in connection with the alleged atrocities carried out by Ghulam Azam in 1971. The unprecedented people's court, a symbolic court organised by Shaheed Janani Jahanara Imam, sentenced him to death on March 26, 1992.

**CHARGES**

One of the charges against Ghulam Azam was his involvement in the torture and murder of 38 people in Brahmanbaria on November 11, 1971. The victims include Shiru Miah, a sub-inspector of Mohammadpur Police Station.

The Pakistani forces with the help of their collaborators - Razakar and Al Badr - killed the 38 after receiving a written order from Ghulam Azam, the charges said.

The tribunal also charged him with conspiring to commit crimes on six occasions on which different crimes against humanity were perpetrated across Bangladesh.

The former Jamaat chief was charged with planning to commit crimes on three occasions, which resulted in crimes against humanity committed across the country.

He was also charged with 28 instances of provoking crimes and his complicity in 23 incidents of crimes against humanity.

# Govt counts on India

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Indian government to visit the country in August. According to the foreign ministry, she is expected to visit India sometime in September.

After assuming power in 2009, Hasina made a state visit to India on January 10-13 the following year. On January 11-12 last year, she visited Agartala to receive an honorary Doctor of Literature degree from Tripura University.

Diplomatic sources said both Dhaka and New Delhi were looking forward to Hasina's visit.

Many ruling party policymakers, however, believe that it will be a blow for the Awami League if India fails to conclude the Teesta and land boundary deals.

The signing of the much-awaited Teesta deal was stalled due to the last-moment u-turn by West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee during Indian PM Manmohan Singh's visit to Bangladesh on September 6, 2011.

The land boundary agreement has been delayed because the Indian government could not place the constitutional amendment bill in the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha for ratification as it failed to convince the opposition parties to support the bill.

The Congress, which is also at the end of its tenure, has no remarkable majority in parliament to pass the bill. Nevertheless, it will place the bill in the next parliament session.

Against this background, Dipu Moni plans to meet BJP (Bharatiya Janata Party) leader Sushma Swaraj, also leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha, and Arun Jaitley, leader of the opposition in the Rajya Sabha, the upper house of the Indian parliament.

Foreign ministry sources said Dipu Moni would have discussions with her counterpart on six broad heads - political and security cooperation, trade and connectivity, development cooperation, bilateral cooperation in water resources and power,

sub-regional cooperation, and people-to-people exchanges.

Officials in Dhaka and New Delhi are working out details of Dipu Moni's meetings and agenda for discussions with Indian leaders, ministry officials said, adding that Dhaka had sought to set a meeting between Dipu Moni and Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh.

Diplomatic sources said both the Awami League and the Indian Congress were keen to achieve spectacular developments in areas like sharing of water resources, regional connectivity or transit and power exchange.

New Delhi has conveyed that the Indian prime minister himself is seriously hammering out the Teesta water sharing accord as some important Congress leaders have been assigned to convince the BJP and other parties to agree to pass the constitutional amendment bill. But no tangible development has so far been made.

# Unified steps

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bing and pollution.

Even the High Court on July 19, 2009 ordered forming a commission, which would be the highest authority in protecting the rivers.

The government on several occasions pledged to stop river grabbing and pollution, but the reality remained almost the same with the situation worsening in some cases.

Against this backdrop, the cabinet on January 7 this year approved the proposal for enacting the law for the formation of the National River Protection Commission. The shipping minister placed the bill in parliament on June 6.

After the cabinet's nod, green activists, who have long been pressing for a single river authority, said merely another body for recommendations would not do any good.

They expressed their doubts over the effectiveness of the commission, which will have no executive authority to implement its recommendations.

According to the Bangladesh Water Development Board, the number of the country's rivers is 259, while a publication of the Bangladesh River Institute puts it at 312. According to the 2010 chart of the Bangladesh Centre for Environment and Geographic Information System, there are 405 rivers in the country.

Water Resources Minister Ramesh Chandra Sen told the House last year that at least 97 rivers were dying due to lack of water flow during the dry season.

The House also passed another bill making provisions for setting up a road maintenance fund board with the aim of carrying out better repairing and maintenance of roads under the Roads and Highways Department.

Cultural Affairs Minister Abul Kalam Azad has, meanwhile, placed a bill in parliament seeking to enact a new law on the functions of the Bangla Academy through scrapping the existing one enacted in 1978.

# Only BNP's Papiya defends Shafi

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"distorted" his remarks. She also launched a blistering attack on the government for what she claimed was the crackdown on the Hefajat men on May 5 at Shapla Chattar in the capital.

During the discussion, BNP lawmakers Moudud Ahmed and MK Anwar spoke on other issues.

Asked about the party's stance, a BNP policymaker said his party remains silent on the issue as it has been defending the Hefajat's activities and the Hefajat men also worked for the BNP-supported mayoral candidates in the recent city corporation elections.

Seeking anonymity, he said many BNP leaders, however, did not support the Hefajat chief's remarks about women as those run counter to BNP's ideology for development of women.

Talking to The Daily Star yesterday, Lt Gen Mahbubur Rahman, a member of the BNP standing committee,

however said he does not know his party's reaction to the Hefajat chief's remarks.

"But as an individual, I think his remarks are totally unacceptable and reactionary. His remarks are against the constitution and human rights," the BNP leader said.

In a video clip of his sermon, now available on Facebook and YouTube, the Hefajat chief said women should stay within the four walls of their houses, take care of furniture and raise children. They must not venture out.

In the sermon, the 93-year-old principal of Hathazari Madrasa in Chittagong likened women to tamarind.

Participating in the discussion, Agriculture Minister Matia Chowdhury urged all conscious people, including womenfolk, to protest this.

She said the womenfolk rejected such indecent and derogatory remarks of Shafi. "We all, including the opposition lawmakers, should raise protest against this."

Matia said Shafi might be an expert on religion but he could not realise the main message of the holy Quran. If he could, he would have never made such indecent comments about women.

"If we accept the remarks of Shafi, all female MPs will have to stay home and not at the Jatiya Sangsad. I think the opposition MPs have been able to realise this but they are siding with Shafi just to oppose the government's activities," said Matia.

Textiles and Jute Minister Abdul Latif Siddique termed Shafi's remarks unconstitutional. "He is trying to take us to a dark era."

The minister also demanded stern actions against those who think against the constitutional provisions concerning women.

State Minister for Women and Children Affairs Meher Afroz Chumki, Fazilatunnesa Bappi, Tarana Halim also spoke on the issue raised by AL lawmaker Baby Moudud.

# Trade unionism to be set free

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much success.

"Workers will still face difficulties in registration of trade unions as the director of labour will enjoy discretionary power."

If the factory's workforce is 80 percent male, a female worker must sit on the trade union's executive committee, according to a change in the law.

No member of a trade union's executive committee can be transferred to another factory of the same owner in the wake of any labour unrest.

Moreover, up to five trade unions can now be formed in one factory instead of just two, thanks to another change in the labour law.

The amendment also allows trade unions to be formed in the different administrative wings of a factory, something not permitted under the existing law.

To improve the living standards of workers, the

government, buyers and owners will have to form a central fund for the employed beneficiaries of 100 percent export-oriented industries and wholly foreign-owned companies.

The law also stipulates that 5 percent of annual profit be deposited in provident and welfare funds.

No change can be made in the factory layout plan without the permission of factory inspectors, the amended law states.

If any worker dies after two years' in service, the management of the industries will have to pay compensation equivalent to one month's salary. And, if a worker dies in an accident during service, his relatives will be given a compensation equivalent to 45 days' salary.

If an owner sacks a worker who has served for more than a year at the factory, he/she is entitled to 15 days' salary for every year of service.


But if the worker is sacked

for misconduct, he/she is not owed any compensation. Theft, embezzlement, vandalism, arson and disruptive behaviour constitute as misconduct under the amended law.

"If the new law is passed, rather, some important financial benefit will be curtailed," Nasim said, adding that it might not be able to effectively protect the interests of workers for different loopholes.

But Shahidullah Azim, vice-president of Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association, is more optimistic about the amendments, particularly the full freedom for workers to participate in trade unionism.

"It would be as a win-win situation for both the workers and owners. It will make both the parties more responsible, and the productivity, too, will get a boost."



## PUBALI BANK LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE, 26 DILKUSHA C/A, DHAKA-1000.

# REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

Proposals are hereby invited from reputed consulting firms/consultants in sealed envelope for the under mentioned assignment as per terms & conditions stated below.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Procuring Entity  | : Pubali Bank Limited, Establishment Division Head Office, 26 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000.  |
| 2. Assignment Name   | : Consultancy services for preparing of necessary design/drawing/ plan (Architectural/structural etc) on the basis of existing Rajuk Approved Plan and tender documents with BOQ for construction of following 02(Two) nos. Bank's own R.C.C buildings at Uttara, Dhaka:<br>i) Six storied training institute having 4024 sft floor area per floor.<br>ii) Six storied Hostel Block having 6424 sft floor area per floor.  |
| 3. Brief Description of Assignment                                   | i) Preparation of preliminary and final architectural drawings showing its three dimensional perspective view.<br>ii) Preparation of detail Structural, Electrical, Plumbing and Mechanical and working design/drawings.<br>iii) Preparation of component wise detailed cost estimates, schedule of specifications and tender documents.<br>iv) Supervisions and monitoring of the work and any other allied work.   |
| 4. Time for completion of the assignment                             | : 60 (Sixty) Calendar days.  |
| 5. Eligibility of Consultant   | i) Interested potential consultants/consulting firms having past track-experience in above type of assignments with at least 10 projects of minimum 6 storied buildings with three dimensional perspective view drawing, Architectural and working drawings, layout plan etc. covering various types of occupancy.<br>ii) The intending consultancy firms must have experience of minimum 05 years in consultancy services and must have Rajuk Enlisted Structural Engineer/Architect.<br>iii) Having valid trade license, up to date Income Tax clearance certificate and VAT registration certificate.<br>iv) Must be financially solvent.<br>v) Documentary evidence of the above should be submitted along with the application. |
| 6. Additional Documents to be submitted on                           | i) Work Plan<br>ii) Methodology<br>iii) Technical Competency<br>iv) CVs of key human resources to be involved in this project.   |
| 7. Amount of proposal security                                       | : 2.5% of total bid amount in the form of Payment Order favoring Pubali Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka-1000. <b>"No Proposal will be considered without proposal security"</b> .   |
| 8. Name and address of the office from where proposal to be dropped. | : Pubali Bank Limited, Establishment Division, (12 <sup>th</sup> floor), 26, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000.   |
| 9. Last date & time for proposal submission                          | : Up to 11:00 AM (BST) on 04.08. 2013  |
| 10. Date & time for proposal opening                                 | : At 11:30 AM (BST) on 04.08. 2013 in presence of bidder (if any).   |
| 11. Special Instructions   | : i) Technical Proposal without any reference of price and financial proposal to be submitted in separated envelope.<br>ii) Pubali Bank Limited reserves the right to accept partly or fully any proposal or reject any or all proposals without assigning any reason whatsoever and is not bound to accept the lowest quotation.  |

**M.A. Halim Chowdhury**  
Additional Managing Director  
&  
Chairman of the Committee

## Grameenphone Eid Offer

Tk 500 recharge Prizes worth Tk430 on

**Campaign details given below:**

- To win free SMS Nirvoy free insurance coverage and Unilever product customers must first register. Customers must then recharge the exact amount of BDT 500 to be eligible for the offer along with talk-time
- Recharge must be conducted within 12pm of the day registration is completed
- Customers can register and recharge only once
- All customers who will register and recharge will receive free GP-GP SMS. 500 free GP-GP SMS for BDT 500 recharge
- Customers will receive Free SMS from July 23, 2013 (valid for 7 days)
- Winners of free Unilever products will be notified by GP within 96 hours of their recharge
- Gift collection details will be sent to winners of free Unilever products through SMS by July 30
- Customers who will register and recharge will be eligible for free BDT 50,000 Nirvoy life insurance by August 2013. This is applicable for already registered or registering by July 31, 2013 Nirvoy customers. To register for Nirvoy, a customer needs to visit any Grameenphone center with voter ID
- The campaign period is till 18 July. Stocks limited. If stocks run out before campaign end date offer will be closed
- No charges apply for registration and GP SMS notification
- Winners need to send a gift receiving consent SMS to a port in order to receive gifts
- For further details visit [www.grameenphone.com](http://www.grameenphone.com)