

# Counsel for SQ Chy alleges

FROM PAGE 16  
to try the collaborators.  
The defence counsel, however, did not make his point clear over war criminals and collaborators.  
Hena yesterday also made his argument over delayed commencement of the trial, though the two tribunals dealing with war crimes have already made this argument clear in earlier judgements.  
Section 1 (3) of the International Crimes (Tribunals) Act, 1973 reads: "It shall come into force at once."  
Pointing out the section, the defence counsel said, "The Baksal government was in power from 1972-1975 and Bangabandhu was all in all at that time. But he did not commence the trial fearing pressure from foreign governments."  
"Ershad [Jatiya Party]

who is now an ally of the incumbent government did not commence it. The BNP being an ally of Jamaat-e-Islami did not commence it. Suddenly in 2010 the Act was implemented," he added.  
"The trial is now being commenced to harass Salauddin Quader Chowdhury," he claimed.  
The defence of the war crimes accused also made his argument on the Act.  
"No timeframe is fixed in the International Crimes (Tribunals) Act, 1973. It was also not mentioned that trial would be held for the crimes against humanity or abduction committed in 1971. These are not defined," he argued.  
Hena said though the trial had been conducted for international crimes, domestic laws -- Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)

and Penal Code -- had been included in the Act indirectly.  
Earlier in the morning, the defence counsel appealed to the tribunal to adjourn the proceeding as he was "not feeling good".  
The tribunal rejected his prayer.  
"The tribunal's proceeding should not be stopped for an individual lawyer's illness. We are insisting on your placing the argument. But the accused has appointed Fakhru Islam [another defence counsel] as well. Where is he?" said Justice ATM Fazle Kabir, chairman of the tribunal.  
Hena could not inform the tribunal about the whereabouts of his fellow counsel. He later began his argument and continued it for about two hours and 15 minutes.  
Before adjourning the proceeding until August 12

the tribunal asked the defence to complete their argument on that day.  
SQ Chowdhury, who is facing 23 charges of committing crimes against humanity during the Liberation War in 1971, was produced before the court yesterday.  
**MIR QUASEM'S CASE**  
The tribunal yesterday adjourned hearing of the discharge petition for war crimes accused Mir Quasem Ali until August 18 following a petition of the defence.  
Chief defence counsel Abdur Razzaq appealed to the tribunal for a four-week adjournment saying the prosecution did not provide them with necessary documents.  
During his submission for the adjournment the prosecution supplied them some documents and opposed the petition.

# Torture evidence

FROM PAGE 16  
Commanding Officer of Rab-11 Lt Col Jahangir Alam, who led the raid, said they busted Azmeri's office as part of their investigation in the sensational Toki murder case.  
The Rab has information that Azmeri is still in Narayanganj, he added.  
Tanvir Mohammad Toki, an A-level student and son

of former president of Narayanganj Sangskritik Jote Rafiur Rabbi, was found dead on the bank of the Shitalakkhya on March 8, two days after he went missing.  
Rafiur had complained that his son was detained and tortured to death at Azmeri's office, which was used by "Osman family as a torture cell."  
Following the murder of Toki, Santrash Nirmul Toki Mancha had handed over a list of five "torture cells" used by the Osman family to district police super, which included the office of Azmeri.  
Also yesterday, the Rab raided the house of Rajib, an accused in the Toki murder case, but to no avail.  
Contacted, Rafiur Rabbi

said people were "detained, tortured and killed at the torture cell" of Azmeri. He demanded the law enforcers arrest Azmeri and his uncle Awami League leader Shamim Osman before they make an escape.  
Despite repeated attempts, The Daily Star could not reach Nasim Osman over the phone for his comments on the raid.

# No backing for land deal

FROM PAGE 1  
discuss the agreement with Bangladesh.  
The government is seeking support of the main opposition party for passage of a constitution amendment bill in parliament, whose monsoon session is underway, to implement the agreement.  
Besides former BJP chief Lal Krishna Advani, BJP

President Rajnath Singh and leaders of the opposition in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Sushma Swaraj and Arun Jaitley were present at the meeting.  
Manmohan's Congress-led UPA government lacks two-thirds majority in parliament to pass the proposed constitution amendment bill, and BJP's support is essential for this.

The Indian constitution needs to be amended to implement agreement because it involves exchange of 161 enclaves and envisages land swap between Bangladesh and India.  
The meeting between the Indian premier and the BJP leaders came almost two weeks after Bangladesh Foreign Minister Dipu Moni had met Manmohan here on

July 26 pressing for early signing of the Teesta water sharing deal and implementation of the land border accord.  
Bangladesh parliament has already cleared the 1974 agreement for which an additional protocol was signed by the two countries during Manmohan's visit to Dhaka in September, 2011.

# Desperate to go home

FROM PAGE 1  
Except for the Dhaka-Chittagong Highway, traffic movement on Dhaka-Rajshahi, Dhaka-Rangpur, and Dhaka-Khulna highways was smooth but comparatively slow.  
"The Dhaka-Chittagong highway has witnessed traffic congestion throughout the day," said an official of the roads and highways department yesterday.  
Sitanshu Shekhar Biswas, chief of the communications ministry's control room set up to monitor traffic situation during the Eid rush, said: "The congestion on Dhaka-Chittagong highway was not that severe. But vehicular movement on other highways was normal."  
Situation at Mawa and Paturia ferry terminals was also less painful this year.  
Operation of trains and launches faced a little

trouble yesterday as it struggled to maintain schedules and accommodate extra passengers. Trains and launches left the capital jam-packed with holidaymakers.  
However, many of the passengers did not know about the rescheduling of Jamaat's hartal until they came to the Kamalpur Railway Station or other bus terminals.  
Mohammad Baharam Mondol, a private job holder, is one of them.  
"To avoid hartal, I planned to return from Rajshahi by train on the night of August 13, but now I don't know if this is possible at all," he said.  
The delay in train departures also caused suffering to passengers.  
Station Manager of Kamalapur Railway Station Khairul Bashar said they were trying their best to maintain the schedule.  
Meanwhile, many passengers at Sayedabad bus

terminal yesterday complained of being charged extra fare.  
"The Bismillah Paribahan is asking Tk 350 to go up to Noakhali whereas it usually charges Tk 200," said Manik who had by then waited for an hour at the terminal for his bus.  
Mohammad Rahim, a driver of the bus service, said they were charging passengers extra to compensate the empty ride back from Noakhali.  
Like other years, passengers were seen leaving Dhaka on roofs of local buses and launches defying rules. Many of them were even seen boarding launches in mid-river by trawlers and boats, risking their lives.  
Officials of Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA) said it was impossible to prevent so many passengers from travelling on the roofs of launches.

Passengers at the launch terminal also alleged of paying extra fare.  
According to BIWTA officials around 8 to 10 lakh holidaymakers left the capital on waterways in the last seven days. The rush of such a large number of people caused severe traffic congestion from Gulistan to Sadarghat Launch Terminal.  
Additional members of law enforcement agencies and volunteers of BNCC and BIWTA have been deployed in the terminal area to maintain law and order.  
The Mohakhali bus terminal has also witnessed a huge crowd since the morning yesterday. The afternoon rain made it a little harder for the passengers to reach the terminal causing traffic congestion.  
Here too passengers complained of their ruined Eid plans owing to the hartal and charging of extra fare by bus operators.  
"At first, I bought tickets

for August 13 and then changed it for August 14 due to the hartal. But now as the hartal has been deferred to August 13 and 14 my return to the capital with the family has become uncertain," said Mymensingh-bound passenger Nur Mohammad.  
He, however, said, "My cousin yesterday [Tuesday] went to Jamalpur from the capital by bus in just five hours, where as it used to take at least 8 to 10 hours on other Eid seasons.  
Firoz Ahmed, staff of a bus operator, said that as of yesterday, the rush of passengers was comparatively less than that of the previous times.  
However, the usual hustling bustling metropolis is expected to get some tranquillity as a large number of people are yet to leave the capital to celebrate Eid with their loved ones.

# Accused identifies

FROM PAGE 16  
"Around 5:30am, Rab officials came and took me and 4-5 other persons to the Rab headquarters," he said.  
Following Milky's murder Rab arrested Tarek from the clinic, where he was said to have been taking treatment for an accidental bullet that hit him during the murder.  
Tarek was killed in a "shootout" between his cohorts and Rab men around 10:15pm on July 31.  
Jahangir was sent to jail along with the five others arrested on the night of July 30.  
The bail hearing of the five will be held on Sunday.  
In a separate development, Maruf Reza Sagar, husband of Fahmida Islam Lopa who gave confessional statement before a Dhaka court on Saturday about her involvement in the murder, gave a judicial statement as witness to Metropolitan Magistrate Emdadul Haque.  
Details of the statement could not be known immediately.

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Three die  
FROM PAGE 16  
Kamalapur Railway Station. Because of the approaching Eid, the roof was teeming with people.  
"As the train gradually lost speed, some of the passengers on the edge of the roof hit the overhead corrugated tin shade of the platform and fell," said the SI.  
Zakir landed on the platform and slipped to the tracks, thereby dying on the spot. Nuru succumbed to his injuries while being taken to Dhaka Medical College Hospital.  
Nazrul, taken to the same hospital, struggled for life until 2:00pm when doctors declared him dead.  
One other passenger also fell off the roof, but he could not be identified because he was rushed to a hospital right after the incident, said the SI.  
The police are trying to identify the passenger and locate the hospital, he added.

# Children toil in sweatshops

FROM PAGE 16  
The building where the boys work is at Kaliganj Bazar. The first two floors of the building, named Hazi Mujibor Mansion, are used as markets while the six up as jeans factories.  
The stairs to the upper floors lead to narrow, unlit corridors infested with cockroaches and flies with the air reeking of decomposed garbage.  
On either side of the corridors are small rooms where 10 to 20 workers, mostly children, slave away at the sewing machines.  
The damp and dingy

rooms are poorly ventilated and many even lack a window. There is no way these factories have fire exits, fire extinguishers or other safety measures.  
There are about 150-175 such commercial buildings in Keraniganj, where at least two lakh people work in about 10,000 factories, said Mizanur Rahman, president of Keraniganj Garment Traders and Shop Owners' Association.  
SM Khalil, secretary of Keraniganj Ready-made Garments Sramik League, said, "In my estimation

there are more than 11,000 child workers in the area. But no official statistics about the actual figure are available, as the factories are not monitored by any authority."  
About such blatant violation of the labour law, Mizanur said, "If we had not employed these children here, they would have become thieves and muggers, increasing crime rates across the country."  
Shahjahan, owner of the jeans factory, said he had done them a favour by bringing them from their villages and giving

them work.  
Informed about the factories, Labour and Employment Secretary Mikail Shipar said, "We did not know about it. Now that we know, we will send a team of inspectors there and make sure the factories comply with the labour law."  
Labour leaders think that the secretary's ignorance about the situation means the labour ministry is incapable of carrying out its responsibilities.  
The factories have been there for about 20 years, said Syed Sultan Uddin Ahmed, assistant

executive director of the Bangladesh Institute of Labour Studies.  
"The ignorance proves that the government has little accountability to these workers."  
**Govt plans**  
FROM PAGE 16  
though all the charges brought against him were proved beyond reasonable doubt.  
He claimed that the tribunal had considered old age and poor health of Ghulam Azam while giving him his punishment, which the law did not allow.  
Attorney General Mahubey Alam did not say why the government had decided to appeal when several key figures of the government had expressed their satisfaction with the tribunal's judgment on Ghulam Azam.  
He, however, said the appeal would be filed under the amended provisions of the International Crimes (Tribunals) Act, 1973, which allowed the government to appeal against "inadequate" punishment given by war crimes tribunals.  
August 14 is the last date for the government to file the appeal.  
On August 5, Ghulam Azam filed his appeal with the apex court seeking an overturn of his conviction and the 90-year jail sentence he received from the tribunal.  
In his appeal, Ghulam Azam said in the eye of the law, the tribunal judgment was not a verdict at all since there had been nothing related to offences or crimes against humanity and genocide in the charges brought against him.

**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**  
Bangladesh Police  
Office of the Project Director  
Forensic DNA Laboratory of Bangladesh Police  
Criminal Investigation Department, Dhaka

## Invitation for Tender

1. Ministry/Division	Ministry of Home Affairs.			
2. Agency	Bangladesh Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Dhaka.			
3. Procuring entity name	Bangladesh Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Dhaka.			
4. Procuring entity district	Dhaka.			
5. Invitation for	Supply and Installation of In House Data Management Software, Gel Documentation & Electrophoresis System.			
6. Invitation Ref. No.	SS(F)/Project/DNA/02-2013/475	Date:	04/08/2013	
<b>KEY INFORMATION</b>				
7. Procurement method	OTM-NCT			
<b>FUNDING INFORMATION</b>				
8. Budget & source of fund	JDCF (GOB) under "Forensic DNA Laboratory of Bangladesh Police" Project.			
<b>PARTICULAR INFORMATION</b>				
9. Tender package No.	GD-1.			
10. Tender package name	Gel Documentation System & Electrophoresis System.			
11. Tender publication date	On or before 07/08/2013.			
12. Tender last selling date	22/08/2013 before 17.00 hrs.			
13. Tender closing date & time	25/08/2013 at 12.00 hrs.			
14. Tender opening date & time	25/08/2013 at 12.30 hrs.			
15. Place/date/time of pre-tender meeting	Office of the Project Director, "Forensic DNA Laboratory of Bangladesh Police" & SSP (Forensic), Bangladesh Police, Room No. 303, CID, Malibagh, Dhaka.	Date:	18/08/2013 11.00 hrs	
16. Name & address of the office	Office of the Project Director, "Forensic DNA Laboratory of Bangladesh Police" & SSP (Forensic), Bangladesh Police, CID, Malibagh, Dhaka.			
17. a) Selling tender documents	A complete set of tender documents may be purchased by interested bidders at Room No. 311, 2nd Floor, CID, Dhaka.			
b) Receiving tender document	Office of the Project Director, "Forensic DNA Laboratory of Bangladesh Police" & SSP (Forensic), Bangladesh Police, Room No. 303, CID, Malibagh, Dhaka.			
c) Opening tender document	Office of the Project Director, "Forensic DNA Laboratory of Bangladesh Police" & SSP (Forensic), Bangladesh Police, Room No. 303, CID, Malibagh, Dhaka.			
<b>INFORMATION FOR TENDERER</b>				
18. Eligibility of tenderers	Up-to-date copies of valid Trade License, Bank Solvency Certificate, Income Tax Certificate, VAT Registration Certificate, Original Voucher of purchasing tender document, related brochure/catalogue, minimum 03 years experience in similar nature's of works etc.			
19. Brief description of related services	In House Data Management Software, Gel Documentation, Electrophoresis System. (Description is mentioned in tender doc.).			
20. Price of tender documents	A complete set of tender document may be purchased by interested bidders by a written application upon payment of non-refundable fee of Taka 750/= (each set) in cash.			
<b>21. Description of item &amp; other information</b>				
GD & Lot	Description of items & quantity	Location	Tender security (Tk)	Completion time
GD-1, Lot-G	In House Data Management Software	Forensic DNA Laboratory of Bangladesh Police, CID Malibagh, Dhaka	40,000/=	60 days
GD-1, Lot-H	Gel Documentation System, Electrophoresis System	Bangladesh Police, CID Malibagh, Dhaka	45,000/=	60 days
<b>PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS</b>				
22. Name & designation of the official inviting tender	Sheikh Md. Rezaul Hyder SSP (Forensic) & PD, Forensic DNA Laboratory of Bangladesh Police.			
23. Address & Phone No. of the official inviting tender	CID Office, Malibagh, Dhaka, Tel. 9332268, Fax: 9333329.			
The authority reserves the right to accept or reject any or all items of the lot put together without assigning any reason whatsoever.				

**Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations**  
**Vacancy Announcement**  
Issued on: 08 August 2013  
Deadline for Application: 25 August 2013

The FAO Representation in Bangladesh is inviting applications from qualified candidates to the following vacant position for its project "Building trade capacity of small-scale shrimp and prawn farmers in Bangladesh - Investing in the Bottom of the Pyramid Approach (MTF/BGD/046/STF)" to be filled as soon as possible:

- In Country Project Manager**  
(UN Salary scale and benefits for similar position apply).

Interested qualified candidates will find the post descriptions, the link to the Personal Profile Form (PPF) and the information on how to apply in the following web link: <http://www.fao.org/asiapacific/bangladesh> and [www.bdjobs.com](http://www.bdjobs.com). All applicants must submit their PPF to: [FAOBD-Vacancies@fao.org](mailto:FAOBD-Vacancies@fao.org) by close of business on 25 August 2013.

**Request for Proposal (RFP)**  
**Justice Sector Business Process Mapping**  
Reference: RFP-BD-2013-057

**United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Bangladesh** seeks Proposals from interested Companies for **Hiring Consultancy Firm for Justice Sector Business Process Mapping**. All interested companies may download the Bidding documents (RFP) from [http://www.undp.org.bd/proc\\_more.php](http://www.undp.org.bd/proc_more.php) through a formal registration process that will register bidders into the participants list, so any correspondence, questions regarding the bidding documents and respective answers can be sent to all bidders.

**Submission of Proposal:** The envelope should state the tender subject mentioned above and the Proposals must be submitted as per the instructions specified in the RFP document by the deadline mentioned below to the **Registry, UNDP Bangladesh, IDB Bhaban (12th Floor), Begum Rokeya Sharani, Agargaon, Dhaka-1207.**

The deadline for submission of Proposals is **Wednesday, 28 August, 2013, 4:00p.m.** local time.