

Plan to build 2 rail bridges

FROM PAGE 16
There will be 50 seats for students, 250 beds for patients and a nursing institute in each medical college and hospital.
These hospitals will be built on the standard of reputable hospitals, like Apollo and United hospitals.
According to a proposal of the ministry, two rail bridges on the river Jamuna will make goods transport easier and facilitate transit to neighbouring countries.
One of the bridges, a dual-gauge double track with a length of 4.8 kilometres, would be constructed parallel to the existing Bangabandhu Jamuna Bridge at a cost of \$1 billion.
The other bridge, with a length of about 11 km including the approach link, will be constructed between Fulchhari and Bahadurabad

ghat at a cost of \$2 billion.
Briefing reporters after the meeting, Muhith said one of the main reasons behind crack formation on the Bangabandhu Jamuna Bridge was the movement of trains overloaded with passengers and goods.
The government could construct the rail bridge at a minimum cost as the river training work had already been done there, he added.
A feasibility study is also going on in this regard with the assistance of the Asian Development Bank, the ministry officials told the meeting.
The ministry said at present goods or passenger trains can move at a highest speed of 20 km per hour on the Bangabandhu Bridge. There is restriction on movement of trains on the bridge if they are overloaded.

The proposal of the ministry says transport of goods will increase if a separate railway bridge is constructed.
The proposed bridge could be used in case of closure of the Bangabandhu Bridge due to natural disaster or any other causes.
A railways ministry official said a meeting between India and Bangladesh agreed that a separate rail bridge was necessary for transport of Indian containerised cargo across the Jamuna.
If the bridge was constructed, goods transport throughout the country would become easier and it would also increase economic growth, the ministry said.
The bridge would also shorten the road length for transport of Indian goods to Chittagong Port, Dhaka, A k h a u r a - A g a r t o l a ,

Shahbazzpur-Karimganj through Birol-Radhikapur and Chilahati-Haldibari, it added.
After the cabinet committee meeting on economic affairs, a meeting of the purchase committee was held with the finance minister in the chair.
The meeting gave its approval to a proposal for purchasing 60,625 electric poles which will be installed by December.
During the BNP-led four-party alliance government, huge numbers of electric poles were erected across the country, though power connections could not be installed through them.
When Muhith's attention was drawn to this issue, he said they had set up electric lines first and then given approval for purchasing the electric poles.

Violence, arson

FROM PAGE 1
Injured boy Babul, a class-IV student of Underprivileged Children's Educational Programmes, was seriously hurt in the left hand by a crude bomb hurled by pro-hartal activists in Chittagong.
Meanwhile in the incident at Jatrabari, a lensman of private television channel Banglavisision also sustained injuries.
Officer-in-Charge (OC) of Kadamtali Police Station Mazharul Islam said about 20 Shibir men had brought out a procession near Bright School and College on Donia Road around 7:00am and started vandalising vehicles.
They had also exploded several crude bombs, said the OC, adding that police

then chased the pro-hartal activists and fired three rubber bullets with shotgun.
While fleeing, one of the Shibir men [Khalilur] had fallen on the ground and sustained severe injuries in the head, said OC Mazharul adding that he had been rushed to Sir Salimullah Medical College Hospital where doctors declared him dead.
According to morgue sources, Khalilur died due to a grievous fracture on the back of the head. He also received numerous rubber bullets all over the body, including the head.
However, what caused the head injury is still unclear.
In a press release, police claimed that

Khalilur had sustained the injury on getting hit by a car.
Meanwhile, Selina Akhter, a resident of the area, said police had opened fire at the Shibir men when they brought out a procession. But she rejected the claim that pro-hartal activists had resorted to vandalism.
Another witness Hashi Begum also said the same.
Abdul Halim, brother-in-law of the deceased, said Khalilur used to live in a mess at Jurain and was a first-year student of Department of Islamic Studies at Bangladesh Islami University in Manik Nagar.
Shibir claimed that police had indiscriminately fired at the protest-

ers from behind during the procession.
In Chandpur, at least 30 people, including six policemen, were injured in a clash between law enforcers and Jamaat-Shibir men. Pro-shutdown people vandalised the car of chief judicial magistrate at that time.
Meanwhile, police yesterday filed two cases against 4,000 Jamaat-Shibir men in connection with Tuesday's violence in Gangni and Sadar upazilas of Meherpur district.
Police also filed a case with Sadar Police Station of Chapainawabganj against 71 Jamaat men and another against 50 more Jamaat men in connection with the violence during hartal hours.

UN worried

FROM PAGE 16
Officers "reportedly acting without a warrant" in connection with publishing "false" information about violence by government forces during demonstrations in May by Hefajat-e-Islam.
Odhikar reported that 61 people had died during the protests challenging the government's version of events, noted Throssell.
The day after his arrest, Adilur had been denied bail and ordered to be held on remand for five days, said Throssell, adding, "He was allegedly denied access to a lawyer before his case hearing."

Meanwhile, reiterating its concern, the United States yesterday demanded immediate release of the rights activist.
"We urge Bangladesh authorities to effect Adil's immediate release from detention while the government pursues any legal issues it may have against him through appropriate standards of due process," said Marie Harf, deputy spokesperson for the US State Department.
She observed that in a democracy, it was essential that the government create an environment in

which "well-known and widely respected" organisation like Odhikar can operate freely.
MOZENA MEETS ACTING FOREIGN SECY US Ambassador to Bangladesh Dan Mozena met acting foreign secretary Mustafa Kamal yesterday to convey his government's concern over the detention of Adilur Rahman Khan.
Sources said the US envoy informed Mustafa that he came to meet the acting secretary in person on instructions from Washington to express concern.

No serious efforts

FROM PAGE 1
(relieved) Shariful Haque Dalim, Capt Abdul Mazed and Risaldar Moslehuddin Khan -- still remain untraced. The Interpol had issued arrest warrants against them, who reportedly have been changing locations.
The government thought that both Mazed and Moslehuddin had been hiding in India, but the Indian government could not trace them. Rashid was reportedly operating a construction business in Libya and Dalim had been living in Pakistan.
The taskforce, comprised of law, home and foreign

ministries, has failed to hold any meeting in the last nine months. It was formed to bring Maj (ret) Noor and Maj (ret) Rashed back home through due legal process.
Canada has declined to deport Noor as its policy does not approve sending a person back home to face death sentence.
The US has not yet agreed to extradite Rashed to Bangladesh as a case filed in connection with his residency status was pending with a court there.
Previously, the government had sent letters to every country, to some repeatedly, seeking their

help in tracing and sending the fugitive convicts back home.
Talking to The Daily Star, Law Minister Shafique Ahmed said the government was trying its best to bring back the fugitive killers of Bangabandhu through diplomatic channel.
Though Shafique heads the taskforce, he held the home and foreign ministries responsible. "I have no information about the latest developments.... They [home and foreign ministries] know about the progress of government efforts to bring back the killers," he noted.
Explaining why the

taskforce could not sit since November 21 last year, he said the meeting could not be held due to frequent foreign trips by Foreign Minister Dipu Moni.
"As the foreign minister is an important member of the taskforce, it was not possible to hold the meeting in her absence," he mentioned.
Apart from the six, another death convict Lt Col Aziz Pasha died in Zimbabwe on June 2, 2001.
The High Court on April 30, 2001, had confirmed capital punishment against 12 people and acquitted three others in the Bangabandhu murder case.

Khaleda turns 68

STAFF CORRESPONDENT
BNP Chairperson Khaleda Zia turned 68 today.
She celebrated her birthday cutting a cake in a small family gathering at her Gulshan home early today, party sources said.
BNP and its associated organisations have chalked out different programmes, including another birthday cake for her around 11:00am today at the party's Nayapaltan central office.
The BNP chief is also scheduled to exchange greetings with her party men around 8:30pm today at her Gulshan office.

9 'militants'

FROM PAGE 16
they had raided Kamdebpur Qawmi Madrasa around 7:00pm following a tip-off and found the men training armed with sharp weapons like machetes.
Several books on jihad were also recovered from the madrasa.
He said, "The madrasa imparts lessons on the holy Quran in the morning and at night trained militants from different districts."
Arrestees Moshir Rahman, Nurul Islam, Sohag, and Baki Billah were from Nalciti, Mohammad Zubair was from Kathalia of Jhalakathi, Abul Bashar Mridha, Minhazul Abedin, and Abdul Aziz were from Rajoir of Madaripur, and Sirajul Islam was from Muksudpur of Gopalganj.

Egypt crackdown kills 149

FROM PAGE 1
Egypt's army-installed authorities declared a month-long state of emergency effective from 4:00pm yesterday, and slapped Cairo and other provinces with 7:00 pm to 6:00 am curfews.
The curfew declaration applies to the provinces of Cairo, Giza, Alexandria, Beni Suef, Menya, Assiut, Sohag, Beheira, North Sinai, South Sinai and Suez, a government statement said.
The government later added that Ismailiya, Fayoum and Qena would also be under curfew, for a total of 14 out of the coun-

try's 27 provinces, reported Reuters.
Three churches were attacked in central Egypt, with Christian activists accusing Morsi loyalists of waging "a war of retaliation against Copts in Egypt".
Among those who died in the clashes was 17-year-old Asmaa al-Beltagui, daughter of wanted Muslim Brotherhood leader Mohammed al-Beltagui, a spokesman for the movement said.
Britain's Sky News said its veteran cameraman Mick Deane was shot and killed while covering the deadly violence.

In a field hospital, doctors struggled to cope with the casualties, leaving the hopeless cases, even if still alive.
The Muslim Brotherhood, from which Morsi emerged, said that 2,200 people had been killed and over 10,000 injured as authorities confirmed 95 deaths in yesterday's violence.
Security officials had spoken of a gradual dispersal of the sit-ins over several days but the dramatic descent on the squares shortly after dawn came as a surprise to many.
Witnesses and an AFP correspondent said after

firing tear gas security forces surged into Rabaa al-Adawiya, sparking pandemonium among the thousands of protesters who had set up the camp soon after Morsi was ousted.
Clashes quickly erupted between protesters and security forces on the outskirts of the camp, with automatic fire reverberating across the square.
Protest leaders wearing gas masks stood defiantly on a stage while crowds of people wearing face masks stood amid the swirling tear gas as bulldozers began dismantling the camp.
In the smaller of the protest camps at Al-Nahda

square in central Cairo, police said they took control of the square after two hours.
Television footage showed flattened tents, as women and children flanked by police and army troops were led out of the square. Dozens rounded up in the dispersal were shown sitting on the ground, handcuffed and surrounded by security forces.
It was a dramatic turn of events for the Muslim Brotherhood, who just over a year ago celebrated Morsi's victory as Egypt's first elected president.
But his turbulent year in

power, marred by political turmoil, deadly clashes and a crippling economic crisis, turned many against the Islamist movement.
On June 30, millions took to the streets to call on the army to remove Morsi.
Morsi's Muslim Brotherhood urged Egyptians to take to the streets in their thousands to denounce the "massacre".
But the anger against the Islamist movement was evident yesterday as residents of several neighbourhoods clashed with Morsi loyalists.

Bahrain disperse demonstrators with tear gas

REUTERS, Dubai
Bahraini police fired tear gas to disperse hundreds of Shia Muslim anti-government protesters yesterday, but there were no reports of casualties.
A Reuters correspondent saw police dispersing the demonstrators, who had approached a barbed wire fence erected the night before on the outskirts of the village of Shakhoura, west of the capital Manama, following calls by activists for mass anti-government protests.

Victim's son testifies

FROM PAGE 16
prosecution witness in the case against "absconding Al-Badr leaders" Chowdhury Mueen Uddin and Ashrafuzzaman Khan.
"I did not get a chance to call out my father as 'baba'. But I have always cherished the name of Bangladesh in my heart," said emotion-choked Anirban.
"As the killers are being tried after 42 years, for the first time I am speaking something [about his father's abduction] publicly. I am appealing for capital punishment to these killers for the sake of Bangladesh's existence," said the 42-year-old university professor.
Earlier, ANM Golam Rahman Dulu, younger brother of Mostafa, who witnessed his brother's abduction by the Al-Badr men, testified that Mueen Uddin was the key person behind the incident.
During his 58-minute testimony, Anirban, who teaches architecture at Khulna University, said he was only nine-month-old in December 1971 and his mother was expecting.
"Today [Wednesday] I am saying what I have learned from my mother, my paternal uncle ANM Golam Rahman Dulu and my father's colleague Kamal Lohani.
"As I did not get an opportunity to call my father, I was more interested to know about him and who was behind his

abduction," said Anirban.
Mostafa was an outspoken journalist and a supporter of all Bangalee movements who believed in non-communalism, said Anirban, adding that his father had to go to jail in 1969 for taking part in the movement against Ayub Khan.
Mostafa, who worked as a sub-editor at the Daily Purbadesh in 1971, was a campaigner of naming the country as Bangladesh, he added.
"I also learned that Chowdhury Mueen was my father's colleague in Daily Purbadesh. He was an active leader of Islami Chhatra Sangha [the then student wing of Jamaat-e-Islami] and a leader of Al-Badr. Mueen Uddin worked as the operation-in-charge of the force," said Anirban.
Mostafa used to criticise the then Pakistani government and its army at office and one day he locked in an altercation with Mueen Uddin, who threatened him with dire consequences, said Anirban.
Around 6:00 am on December 11, 1971, when Anirban was in his father's lap, a group of armed people came to their Gopibagh house and forced Mostafa to go with them saying that he would be taken to his office and released after a short visit, said Anirban.
The witness added his uncle went to the office as his father had not returned and informed his col-

leagues Atiqur Rahman and Ehtesham Haydar Chowdhury. Ehtesham asked Mueen Uddin to take Dulu with him to look for Mostafa.
Dulu in his testimony said he had later realised that Mueen faked the search for Mostafa.
After December 16, 1971, Anirban's family looked for his father's body at different killing grounds in Dhaka but didn't find him, said Anirban.
On December 29, 1971 and in January 1972, the Purbadesh published several reports with photographs of Mueen Uddin and Ashrafuzzaman, he added.
"From those reports I learned that they [Mueen Uddin and Ashrafuzzaman] were the key persons behind the abduction of my father and other intellectuals," he added.
After his testimony, state-appointed defence counsels Abdus Shukur Khan and Salma Hai Tuny completed cross-examining Anirban before the three-member tribunal led by Justice Obaidul Hassan adjourned the proceeding until August 19.
On June 24, the tribunal framed 11 charges against Mueen Uddin and Ashrafuzzaman for their alleged involvement in the killing of 18 intellectuals in between December 10 and 15, 1971.

India to seek

FROM PAGE 16
made it clear to Prime Minister Manmohan Singh during a meeting here last week that it would not support the LBA in its current form, as India stands to lose more land than Bangladesh while exchanging sovereignty over 161 enclaves.
BJP leader Arun Jaitley is reported to have told a group of reporters yesterday that the government was free to go ahead with the bill. He said the BJP cannot support the bill as the party's units in West Bengal and Assam states are vehemently opposed to it.
The Indian constitution needs to be amended because the LBA envisages an exchange of territory.
FROM PAGE 16
Chief of naval staff DK Joshi said no sign of life had been detected on board even after divers managed to enter through the main hatch in a bid to refloat the vessel.
The blast came days after New Delhi trumpeted the launch of its first domestically-produced aircraft carrier and the start of sea trials for its first Indian-made nuclear submarine.
India has been expanding its armed forces rapidly to upgrade its mostly Soviet-era weaponry and respond to what is perceived as a growing threat from regional rival China.
Amateur video footage showed a fireball in the forward section of the Sindhurakshak, where torpedoes and missiles are stored as

Bangladesh Jatiya Sangsad has already cleared the agreement for which an additional protocol was signed by the two countries during Singh's visit to Dhaka in September 2011.
Even if the bill is introduced, it remains to be seen whether a discussion on it takes place and whether BJP and Asom Gono Parishad (AGP), a key political outfit in Assam state, take part to express their concerns over the proposed law.
It also remains to be seen if BJP and AGP move amendments to the bill or if the two parties walk out of the House. In the event of a walk-out, the bill can be passed by two-thirds of the lawmakers present in the Rajya Sabha.
well as the battery units.
"There were two to three explosions and the night sky lit up briefly," eyewitness Dharmendra Jaiswal told AFP.
Joshi said there had been an initial fire which appeared to have sparked a big explosion as weaponry ignited.
"The basic question is what caused the fire and explosion. We do not have an answer to that question as of now," he said.
A board of enquiry would probe all possible explanations including sabotage, but "the indicators at this point of time do not support that theory", he said.
The Indian navy has 14 submarines, but only between seven and nine are operational at any one time because of regular repair and refitting operations.



Dhaka South City Corporation

Office of the Project Director
Project for the Improvement of Damaged Roads, Drains & Footpath of Dhaka City Corporation
Nagar Bhaban, Fulbaria, Dhaka

No. 46.207.007.09.07.12.2013 Dated: 07/08/2013

Invitation for Tender

1.	Ministry/Division	Local Government Division.
2.	Agency	LGRD/Dhaka South City Corporation.
3.	Procuring entity code	Not used at present.
4.	Procuring entity district	Dhaka.
5.	Invitation	Works.
6.	Invitation reference No.	No. 46.207.007.09.07.12.2013 Dated: 07/08/2013
7.	Procuring method	Open tendering method.
8.	Source of fund	GOB & DSCC.
9.	Tender publication date	On or before 16-08-2013.
10.	Tender last selling date	15-09-2013.
11.	Tender closing date & time	16-09-2013 at 12.00 noon.
12.	Tender opening date & time	16-09-2013 at 2.30pm.
13.	Place of selling tender document	i) Office of the Chief Engineer, Dhaka South City Corporation ii) Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhaka (iii) Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Dhaka, (iv) Office of the Executive Engineer, Zone-1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 of Dhaka South City Corporation & Office of the undersigned.
14.	Receiving of tender document	i) Office of the Chief Engineer, Dhaka South City Corporation ii) Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhaka (iii) Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Dhaka, (iv) Office of the Executive Engineer, Zone-1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 of Dhaka South City Corporation & Office of the undersigned.
15.	Opening of the tender	Office of the Project Director, Project for the Improvement of Damaged Roads, Drains & Footpath of Dhaka City Corporation.
16.	Place/date/time of pre-tender meeting	N/A.
17.	Eligibility of tenderer	PPR-2008, PPR-2009 (Modified) & conditions stated in tender documents for related works.
Lot No.	Brief description of the works	Tender security amount (Tk.) Price of tender document (Tk.) not refundable Completion time (days)
01	Improvement of road from Dholaipar Graveyard to Bishwaroad	20,70,985/- 1500.00 150 days
18.	Name & designation of the official inviting tender	Md Nurul Amin, Project Director, Project for the Improvement of Damaged Roads, Drains & Footpath of Dhaka City Corporation.
19.	Address of the official inviting tender	Project Director, Level-4, Nagar Bhaban, Fulbaria, Dhaka.
	Conditions	(i) Tender security is to be furnished in the form of Bank Draft/Pay Order in favour of Administrator of Dhaka South City Corporation. (ii) All necessary information regarding tender may be collected from the office of the undersigned during office hour. (iii) Tenderers or their authorized representative may be attended at the time of opening of tender. (iv) The authority reserves the right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason.

Md. Nurul Amin
Project Director
Project for the Improvement of Damaged Roads, Drains & Footpath of Dhaka City Corporation

DSCC/PRD/19/13-14
GD-2990