

Shahidullah Kaiser

FROM PAGE 16
 In 1958, the then Pakistan government sent Shahidullah to jail, where he wrote his renowned novels "Sangsaptak" and "Sareng Bou". He was released in 1962 but days after his release he was arrested again and kept in jail for a year, Panna said.
 After getting out, Shahidullah joined daily Sangbad as its joint editor and he used to write under pseudo names "Pathachari" and "Deshpremik". His pieces on Bangalee nationalism and patriotism encouraged the young.
 Panna married Shahidullah in 1969.
 Feeling insecure, Shahidullah and Panna with their daughter Shomi Kaiser (now a TV star), and six-month-old son Amitabh Kaiser left their ancestral home at the city's Kayettuli on March 27, 1971, Panna said.
 "While leaving the house, Shahidullah told his younger

brother Zahir Raihan [the celebrated writer and filmmaker] you fight with your camera and I will fight with my pen. It is not possible for all of the seven crore people to leave the country. I will remain in the country to serve freedom fighters", said Panna.
 Later, Zahir Raihan had gone to India and collected money for the war efforts by arranging film shows there, she added.
 During the war, Shahidullah used to collect medicine from martyred physicians Fazle Rabbee and others and money for the freedom fighters, said Panna, adding that they returned home towards the end of November 1971.
 Panna said on December 6 or 7, Razakars and Al-Badr forces killed intellectuals in Brahmanbaria and eminent journalist Serajuddin Hossain was also abducted on the night of December 10, 1971.
 Around 5:30 pm on December 14, 1971, four to

five people, whose faces were masked, entered their home and asked for Shahidullah.
 Panna said when they were taking her husband away Shahidullah's sister Sahana uncovered one of the abductor's face, who was later identified as Khaleq Majumder.
 They took away Shahidullah in a microbus smeared with mud, said Panna, adding that when she contacted Kotwali Police Station over the phone, a non-Bangalee major informed her that Shahidullah was with them and that he would be returned home the next day.
 Shahidullah never returned and Zahir Raihan disappeared trying to find his brother in Mirpur in January, 1972. Panna and Zahir had searched for Shahidullah's body in Rayerbazar killing ground after liberation, she said.
 Zahir had formed a com-

mittee to know the whereabouts of Razakars and Al-Badr men in December 1971. Zahir and his committee members brought in a person in connection with the abduction of Shahidullah, said Panna.
 "Looking at his [the person] face, I recognised him. He was among the abductors, who had come to our house [on December 14] and his face was uncovered. Later, I learnt his name; He was Khaleq Majumder," said Panna.
 "When Khaleq was beaten up, he confessed to abducting Shahidullah Kaiser but claimed that he had not killed him. He said he handed him [Shahidullah] over to Al-Badr Operation-in-Charge Chowdhury Mueen Uddin. I heard him [Khaleq] saying," Panna said.
 "I also heard another name, who was his [Khaleq's] leader and involved in this incident. He

was Ashrafuzzaman Khan," she added.
 Later, a case was filed against Khaleq in connection with the killing of Shahidullah. Panna had testified in that case and Khaleq had told the same before the court, said Panna.
 Panna said Khaleq was convicted in the case but was released later on.
 The three-member tribunal led by Justice Obaidul Hassan with members Justice Md Mozibur Miah and Justice Md Shahinur Islam adjourned the case proceeding until today. During Panna's testimony, the prosecution on several occasions tried to lead the witness to which the tribunal expressed discontent.
 Meanwhile, the tribunal adjourned the case proceeding against BNP leader Abdul Alim until today, as the court was preoccupied with Mueen and Ashraf's case.

Tk 2,885cr stuck in anomalies

FROM PAGE 1
 The shares were never transferred to Agrani.
 "It is a serious irregularity and against the interests of the bank," the OCAG said in the report.
 GMG Airlines was shut down in March 2012, meaning the Tk 67 crore that Agrani spent in 2010 most definitely would not be realised, said the report.
 The state-owned commercial bank also lost Tk 208.81 crore on its other proprietary trading activities: the market price of its stockmarket investment of Tk 905.48 crore came down to Tk 696.67 crore on December 31, 2012.
 The bank is owed Tk 188.91 crore from BEXIMCO against the deferred letter of credit (LC) for Tk 244 crore approved in 2011. It accepted shares worth Tk 333 crore as collateral, whose value has now plummeted to Tk 57.98 crore.
 The OCAG particularly unearthed major financial irregularities at the bank's Lal Dighi East branch in Chittagong.
 In 2010, the branch extended both deferred and cash LCs and LC without collateral upon approval from the managing director, an authority not enjoyed by the position.
 The audit report found the act to be a "serious irregularity", due to which the branch is now facing losses

of Tk 173.69 crore.
 The managing director again engaged in a spot of transgression in 2011 for another client of the branch, Nur Jahan Super Oil Ltd.
 He gave approval to a demand loan of Tk 65.34 crore, after Nur Jahan Super Oil Ltd failed to make payments for deferred LC amounting Tk 133.60.
 Before creating demand loans the board of directors needs to be consulted, a step that was circumvented by the branch and the managing director.
 The client has so far repaid only Tk 8.16 crore of the outstanding sum.
 Plus, in the same year the branch extended loans of Tk 202.79 crore to Khaleque and Sons, a sister concern of Nur Jahan Super Oil Ltd. As of May 31, Tk 206.20 crore was due.
 The branch also extended LC facility without taking adequate collateral from a new client and approved loan against trust receipt, both of which have inflicted a potential loss of Tk 150.92 crore.
 Its failure to take adequate collateral on two other occasions is costing Agrani another Tk 406.91 crore.
 The port city's Asadganj and Agrabad branches also doled out loans against inadequate collateral and in the process left the bank counting losses of Tk 624.59 crore.
 Extending loans against inadequate collateral, how-

ever, looks to be a major vice of Agrani. The other branches, too, entertained the idea, leaving losses of Tk 300 crore in the wake, OCAG found.
 The bank is also facing a loss of Tk 74.62 crore after its loans to Dhaka Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd were classified.
 "Despite being operational, the client has failed to repay the regular instalment of the loan and repay the money made available beyond its credit limit," the report said.
 The state-run organisation has also been a victim of the Hall-Mark scam: four of its branches accepted bills valuing Tk 50.13 crore of Sonali Bank's scandal-hit Ruposhi Bangla Hotel branch after green light from the managing director.
 It also lost Tk 48.32 crore after its failure to recover "cover fund" from Al Rajhi Commercial Foreign Exchange in Jeddah.
 Agrani paid Tk 30.30 crore as fine last year owing to its inability to set aside 6 percent of its deposits with Bangladesh Bank, as stipulated by the rules.
 Syed Abdul Hamid, managing director of the bank, could not be reached for comments.
 An official of the bank confirmed the receipt of the audit report towards the end of July. He, however, did not give any further details.

Dreadlocks

FROM PAGE 16
 It is my life. I will never cut it. "Cutting it would be equivalent to suicide. It would be like being a zombie."
 Mandela, 47, holds the Guinness World Record for the longest dreadlocks.
 She calls her hair 'her

baby' and credits them with helping her overcome cancer, two strokes and two heart-attacks.
 It takes two days to wash and dry her hair, which weighs the same as a reception-age child, and is even heavier when wet.
 She has to wind it up into

a baby sling when she leaves the house which gives her a greater degree of freedom.
 Mandela, who has an 11-year-old son, Zion, worries that "someone with a hair fetish" will cut off a lock of her hair when she is not looking.
 She began growing her hair 25 years ago following a 'spiritual calling'. She even carried on growing her hair while undergoing chemotherapy.
 Eventually a friend suggested she speak to Guinness and in 2009 they crowned her with the title of world's longest dreadlocks.
 They officially measured 19ft 6in but an unofficial

measurement this week put one strand of her hair at an incredible 55ft 7in long -- almost three times the official length.
 Rapunzel is a fictional character who appears in Walt Disney Pictures' 50th animated feature film Tangled (2010).

"This law offers the scope for political misuse. There is no guarantee that the police will not misuse it."
 Regarding the punishment provisions in the law, he observed that the law should have defined fines and punishments for each category of crime.
 Fahim Mashroor, president of IT trade body Bangladesh Association of Software and Information Services, "The government should have consulted the relevant quarters before going for the amendments."
 Like Jabbar, he expressed concern that the law was vulnerable to misuse due to empowering the law enforcers to arrest anyone without any warrant.
 Bangladesh has more than 10 crore mobile phone users and three crore internet users. Along with the technology growth, cyber and mobile phone crimes have been rising over the years.
 In recent times, there was a surge in political propaganda packed with lies and fake photos that hurt religious sentiments.
 The misuse of cyberspace as well as mobile phone technology also rose apparently to thwart the war crimes trial.
 Last year's communal violence Ramu was instigated by circulating a fake facebook page of a Buddhist youth showing that he insulted the holy Quran.
 The internet has also been flooded with fake posts and photos to cause and fuel political violence.

JMB man

FROM PAGE 16
 bars along with some other top Huji leaders, including Mufti Abdul Hannan, as the charge sheeted accused in the August 21 grenade attack cases.
 On August 21, 2004, the Huji as a mercenary force had carried out grenade attacks on an Awami League rally at Bangabandhu Avenue to assassinate Sheikh Hasina, the then opposition leader.
 To organise Huji throughout the country, they had decided to work in the name of conducting Vaigyanik Poddhotite Quran Shikha course (to learn the Quran in a scientific way). This was an initiative to invigorate the former core leaders and activists of the Huji through motivation, said the official.
 Yesterday morning, the eight arrestees were brought to Dhaka from Nalcity in Jhalakathi for interrogation after a court there had placed them on a six-day remand each.
 The seven others are Nurul Islam, Shohag, Abul Bashar Mriddha, Minhajul Abedin, Abdul Aziz, Sirajul Islam and Jubayer.
 Police on August 14 had arrested the nine suspected militants from the mosque of Kamdepur Kawme Madrasa in Nalcity when they were busy with a motivational training programme at the mosque.
 Law enforcers also recov-

ered a live grenade and four machetes from their possession. They also seized a diary, some Islamic books and other publications.
 Examining the diary and publications, police said the arrestees had been preaching Islamist radicalism to recruit members for the Huji and expand its network. The "militants" launched a propaganda campaign against Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina and the ruling Awami League, claiming that they were "anti-Islam and supporters of atheists," added law enforcers.
 Police filed two cases, one under the arms act and the other under the anti-terrorism act, with Nalcity Police Station in this connection.

Ominous draft

FROM PAGE 1
 in the law, if necessary, after reviewing the proposed amendments.
 Asked last night whether the amount of the fine will be changed, the secretary could not say anything specifically.
 In recent times, Amar Desh acting editor Mahmudur Rahman, rights organisation Odhikar's Secretary Adilur Rahman, bloggers Asif Mohiuddin, Mashiur Rahman Biplob, Subrata Adhikari Shuvo and Rasel Parvez were arrested in cases filed under the ICT Act.
 Destroying computer data with malicious intent, transferring data without proper authority, hacking, and releasing vulgar and defaming information in electronic form will be considered serious offences as per the proposed amendments.
 Preferring not to be named, a senior minister told The Daily Star that the government had brought in the amendments taking a lesson from Mahmudur Rahman's misuse of ICT to instigate religious violence and provoke radical Islamists, including Hefajate Islam, to take to the streets.
 The cabinet secretary also said an ordinance would be promulgated soon. "The objective of the law is to protect and control the misuse of information technologies."
 Replying to a query whether the government was hastily amending the law following the arrest of Adilur Rahman, he said, "The amendments were not made in haste. And no law is ever enacted for one man."

Last month, deputy commissioners at a conference informed the government high-ups that they could not take immediate action against spread of offensive contents online, Musharraf Hossain said, adding the amendments will resolve this issue.
"THE BLACK LAW"
 The ICT Act was promulgated by the BNP-led alliance government back on October 8, 2006.
 Article 57 of the law defined crime as wilful publication on websites or any other electronic platform any material which is false, vulgar or which can motivate someone or defame someone, cause deterioration of law and order or the image of the state or individuals can be tarnished or hurt religious sentiments.
 Mustafa Jabbar, president of Bangladesh Computer Samity, said the law was inadequate to deal with cyber crimes.
 "Many cyber crimes or digital crimes do not fall under the purview of the law. For instance, it does not address any crime committed through using mobile phones. This law made e-mails as evidence, conflicting with the country's Evidence Act that does not recognise as e-mails as evidence," Jabbar said.
 "Even the amendments did not address these issues."
 Terming the act a "black law" for the proposed provision for arrest without warrant, the IT specialist said, "Any arrest should follow certain procedures.

10-year jail for MLM touts

FROM PAGE 16
 Money could not be taken from people in other forms in the name of selling products or services, he added.
 The law, after its promulgation, will give the government authority to take over any MLM company on the ground of public interest. The government will be able to appoint an administrator to the firm through a gazette notification.
 The government will also be able to cancel the licence of any MLM company for violating the law, the cabinet secretary said, adding that if anyone commits the same offence twice, the punishment will be double.
 He said an ordinance will

be promulgated to make the law effective soon as Parliament is not in session now.
 Over the last one year, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) has cancelled the registration of 77 MLM entities out of 128.
 The cabinet meeting yesterday also endorsed the draft of the Financial Reporting Act-2013. Once the law is made effective, there will be a boost in the stock market, said the cabinet secretary.
 The meeting also approved the schedule of specific commitments under the Saarc Agreement on Trade in Services (SATIS).

her father was scaling the barbed wire fence at Anantapur border point under Phulbari upazila in Kurigram. They were returning to Bangladesh.
 The court will continue recording the depositions of Felani's father and uncle till today.
 BSF personnel took Nurul Islam and Hanif to the court from the circuit house amid tight security.
 On January 7, 2011, the 15-year-old girl was shot dead when she along with

her father was scaling the barbed wire fence at Anantapur border point under Phulbari upazila in Kurigram. They were returning to Bangladesh.
 The court will continue recording the depositions of Felani's father and uncle till today.
 BSF personnel took Nurul Islam and Hanif to the court from the circuit house amid tight security.
 On January 7, 2011, the 15-year-old girl was shot dead when she along with

Man buried alive in Joypurhat

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Dinajpur
 A man was buried alive while digging a well in Khetlal upazila of Joypurhat yesterday.
 The dead, Jahangir Hossain, 35, hailed from the upazila's Hinda Kasba village.
 He and seven others were digging a well. When they reached about 24 feet deep, only Jahangir was at the bottom. And suddenly, piled-up mud collapsed on him, leaving him buried alive.
 His co-workers recovered the body after two hours, said Iqbal Kabir, officer-in-charge of Khetlal Police Station.

ered a live grenade and four machetes from their possession. They also seized a diary, some Islamic books and other publications.
 Examining the diary and publications, police said the arrestees had been preaching Islamist radicalism to recruit members for the Huji and expand its network. The "militants" launched a propaganda campaign against Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina and the ruling Awami League, claiming that they were "anti-Islam and supporters of atheists," added law enforcers.
 Police filed two cases, one under the arms act and the other under the anti-terrorism act, with Nalcity Police Station in this connection.

Last month, deputy commissioners at a conference informed the government high-ups that they could not take immediate action against spread of offensive contents online, Musharraf Hossain said, adding the amendments will resolve this issue.
"THE BLACK LAW"
 The ICT Act was promulgated by the BNP-led alliance government back on October 8, 2006.
 Article 57 of the law defined crime as wilful publication on websites or any other electronic platform any material which is false, vulgar or which can motivate someone or defame someone, cause deterioration of law and order or the image of the state or individuals can be tarnished or hurt religious sentiments.
 Mustafa Jabbar, president of Bangladesh Computer Samity, said the law was inadequate to deal with cyber crimes.
 "Many cyber crimes or digital crimes do not fall under the purview of the law. For instance, it does not address any crime committed through using mobile phones. This law made e-mails as evidence, conflicting with the country's Evidence Act that does not recognise as e-mails as evidence," Jabbar said.
 "Even the amendments did not address these issues."
 Terming the act a "black law" for the proposed provision for arrest without warrant, the IT specialist said, "Any arrest should follow certain procedures.

Last month, deputy commissioners at a conference informed the government high-ups that they could not take immediate action against spread of offensive contents online, Musharraf Hossain said, adding the amendments will resolve this issue.
"THE BLACK LAW"
 The ICT Act was promulgated by the BNP-led alliance government back on October 8, 2006.
 Article 57 of the law defined crime as wilful publication on websites or any other electronic platform any material which is false, vulgar or which can motivate someone or defame someone, cause deterioration of law and order or the image of the state or individuals can be tarnished or hurt religious sentiments.
 Mustafa Jabbar, president of Bangladesh Computer Samity, said the law was inadequate to deal with cyber crimes.
 "Many cyber crimes or digital crimes do not fall under the purview of the law. For instance, it does not address any crime committed through using mobile phones. This law made e-mails as evidence, conflicting with the country's Evidence Act that does not recognise as e-mails as evidence," Jabbar said.
 "Even the amendments did not address these issues."
 Terming the act a "black law" for the proposed provision for arrest without warrant, the IT specialist said, "Any arrest should follow certain procedures.

her father was scaling the barbed wire fence at Anantapur border point under Phulbari upazila in Kurigram. They were returning to Bangladesh.
 The court will continue recording the depositions of Felani's father and uncle till today.
 BSF personnel took Nurul Islam and Hanif to the court from the circuit house amid tight security.
 On January 7, 2011, the 15-year-old girl was shot dead when she along with

Father, uncle testify

FROM PAGE 1
 her maternal uncle Abdul Hanif made a deposition before the court at Sonari BSF camp.
 DA Sandhya, DIG of BSF Cooch Behar, said Felani's father and uncle testified at the court in the presence of their lawyer Abraham Lincoln.
 The court is trying BSF constable Amiya Ghosh for the killing.
 On January 7, 2011, the 15-year-old girl was shot dead when she along with

her father was scaling the barbed wire fence at Anantapur border point under Phulbari upazila in Kurigram. They were returning to Bangladesh.
 The court will continue recording the depositions of Felani's father and uncle till today.
 BSF personnel took Nurul Islam and Hanif to the court from the circuit house amid tight security.
 On January 7, 2011, the 15-year-old girl was shot dead when she along with

her father was scaling the barbed wire fence at Anantapur border point under Phulbari upazila in Kurigram. They were returning to Bangladesh.
 The court will continue recording the depositions of Felani's father and uncle till today.
 BSF personnel took Nurul Islam and Hanif to the court from the circuit house amid tight security.
 On January 7, 2011, the 15-year-old girl was shot dead when she along with

Bangladesh Army Tender Notice

(Shipment of Logistic Re-Supply By Sea and Road)

1. Sealed quotations are invited from bonafide shipping agencies/freight forwarding agencies authorized by IATA/FIATA/ACAB for transportation of 15 (40'/20' ISO Containers) of Bangladesh Army by sea and road for logistic re-supply to Bangladesh Military Contingents deployed in United Nations Mission in MINUSMA (MALI) of Africa with details mentioned as below:

Ser	Name of UN Mission and Country	Destination Port/Country	Size and No. of ISO Containers/other items	Tentative route	Remarks
1.	MINUSMA (MALI)	Ivory Coast- Abidjan/Senegal-Dacav	05x40' and 10x20' Containers	By sea up to Ivory Coast/Senegal and then by road upto Mali (Gao, Kidal, Timbukto)	General, Dangerous (DG) Items

2. Aforementioned quantity and size of containers and other items (40'/20') in para 1 may vary basing on the stock position of goods and requirements of the concerned mission.

3. Tender schedules (separately for abovementioned destination) are available in Movement & Quartering Directorate, Army Headquarters, Dhaka Cantonment, which can be collected during working hours (0800 to 1400 hours) from 25 August 2013 to 25 September 2013 on cash payment of Taka 1000/- (one thousand only) which is non-refundable for each schedule from following addressee:
 DADMQ (Move External)
 AHQ, QMG's Branch
 M&Q Directorate
 Dhaka Cantonment
 Tel: 8750011-48 Extension - 2650
 E-Mail: mqdte.emov@gmail.com

4. Offers to be submitted latest by 1200 hours on 26 September 2013 in the tender box available at Army Headquarter, Administrative Wing. The same tender box will be opened in presence of representatives of tenderer (if any) by a Board of Officers at 1205 hours on the same day. Tender notice will also be available at www.army.mil.bd

5. Firms/agencies having similar works experience in the past will be considered as an added qualification.

6. The authority reserves the right to accept or reject any quotation without showing any reason whatsoever.

Director
 M & Q Directorate
 QMG's Branch
 AHQ, Dhaka Cantonment

ISPR/Army/2013/2023
 GD=3039

The Security Printing Corporation (Bangladesh) Ltd

Gazipur, Website: www.spclb.org.bd

International Tender

Sealed tenders are hereby invited from the competent international manufacturers/suppliers for supply, installation, testing and commissioning of the following items as per under noted schedule. Tender documents showing terms and conditions with specification will be available from the office of The Security Printing Corporation (Bangladesh) Ltd., Gazipur and its Liaison Office at Annex Building-1, 6th Floor, Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka-1000 during Sunday to Thursday between 10.00am to 4.00pm against an application in the letterhead pad from the respective firm.

Sl. No.	Name of the item(s)	Nature of tender	Date of selling of tender schedule	Last date and time for submission of offer(s)	Date & time for opening of tender	Value/set of tender schedule (non-refundable)
1.	Supply, installation, testing & commissioning of 2 (two) Nos. Programmable High Security Precision Guillotines (Paper Cutting Machines)	International tender	from 19/08/2013 to 05/09/2013	23/09/2013 up to 3.30pm	24/09/2013 at 11.05am	Tk. 1000.00
2.	Supply, installation, testing & commissioning of 2 (two) Nos. Paper Jogging Machines	International tender	from 19/08/2013 to 05/09/2013	23/09/2013 up to 3.30pm	24/09/2013 at 11.05am	Tk. 1000.00

Earnest money @ 3% (three percent) of the total quoted amount shall have to be submitted in the form of Bank Draft/Pay-Order/Irrevocable Bank Guarantee from any scheduled bank in Bangladesh or from an international commercial bank abroad with a counter guarantee from any scheduled bank in Bangladesh along with the tender in favour of The Managing Director, The Security Printing Corporation (Bangladesh) Ltd., Gazipur. Tender without earnest money shall not be acceptable. The tender(s) addressed to the Managing Director, The Security Printing Corporation (Bangladesh) Ltd., Gazipur shall have to be dropped in the tender box kept at Corporation's Office in Gazipur and its above addressed liaison office but all the tender(s) to be received will be opened together at Corporation's Office, Gazipur in presence of tenderer(s) if any. Tender may also be sent through postal/courier services which must be reached on or before the scheduled deadline. 1 (one) tender schedule is applicable only for one international manufacturer/supplier for submitting one offer. The authority reserves the right to reject or accept any tender(s) without assigning any reason whatsoever. Submission of tender after the specified time shall not be acceptable under any circumstances.

Md. Kalimulla
 General Manager (P&S)
 Phone: 9205116

GD-3036