

Extortion by cops rampant in Savar

FROM PAGE 16
superintendent of police (SP) of Dhaka, verbally ordered Additional SP Faruk Hossain and ASP Mashiuddawla Reza to investigate the matter.
Reza told our correspondent that during investigation, local fish and meat traders and motor parts suppliers had complained to him about police extortion in the past.
"They said policemen used to harass them if they refused to pay them," Reza said.
Kamal Hosen, a fish trader and president of the Aminbazar Businessmen Society, said, "Since we run our business on the footpaths

beside the highway, we regularly bribe police so that they [police] would not evict us."
"They threaten to file cases against us if any of us refuses to pay."
Syed Murad Haider, a local social worker, told The Daily Star that the Aminbazar police camp was established within a month of the lynching of six boys there.
It was the locals who had demanded a police outpost at Aminbazar. But no sooner had the camp been set up, they found themselves at the receiving end of police harassment, including extortion and intimidation, he added.
Twenty-three policemen,

including sub-inspector Unus Hosen and assistant sub-inspector Lutfar Rahman of the Aminbazar camp, were withdrawn on Monday night and closed to the police lines following protests by the locals.
However, SP Habibur Rahman said the cops had been closed as per regular procedure, and the withdrawal was not related to the allegations of extortion.
"To keep corruption at bay, we routinely transfer policemen from the camp every month," Shyamol Kumar Mukherjee, Additional SP of Dhaka, told The Daily Star.

The locals staged similar protests three months ago in Savar's Hemayetpur following the death of businessman Shamim Sarkar in police custody on June 6. Shamim was held for ransom.
The police probe into his death found Savar police officials guilty. It also blamed the lack of supervision by higher police authorities for "indiscipline" that existed among Savar police.
An earlier report in The Daily Star following Shamim's death also revealed police personnel's eagerness to get posting at Savar for making a fortune by extortion.

Former CEC

FROM PAGE 1
powers under Article 91A of The Representation of the People Order (RPO).
In its view, Article 91A empowers the EC to fine a candidate or a political party up to Tk 1 lakh or even cancel the candidature for violating the RPO.
But a reading of the article clearly shows that it empowers the commission only to fine a candidate or a party. It has no provision for cancelling a candidature.
Former chief election commissioner ATM Shamsul Huda, under whose leadership the EC made serious efforts to re-incorporate Article 91E in the RPO in 2008, has described the current EC's discovery as inaccurate.
Talking to reporters yesterday, he said Article 91A had nothing to do with the cancellation of candidature.
Under Article 91A, if a candidate is found involved in electoral irregularities he is first asked to put a stop to such activities. If he fails to do so, the EC may fine him up to Tk 1 lakh, starting from Tk 20,000, Huda said.
"But Article 91E is punitive in nature. One's candidature will be cancelled if one is found guilty of serious electoral offences," the former CEC added.
A senior EC official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, echoed Huda's view.
The issue of Article 91E has recently been intensely debated, after the commission moved to abolish it. Critics and election experts have termed the decision suicidal.
In the face of such criticism, the EC has come up with the clarification to clear up "all confusion and misunderstanding" centring on its electoral reform proposal.
It said the proposal might be passed as it is or might be modified or even rejected by parliament. In the House, lawmakers will have the chance to express their opinions about the proposal.
Defending its position against Article 91E, the EC reiterated that this provision was not enforceable and was therefore meaningless due to some loopholes in the provisions.
On this, Shamsul Huda said in case of any loophole, the EC could have moved to bring in amendments to "plug the hole".
The current EC's discovery about Article 91A means that the two previous commissions led by MA Sayed and Shamsul Huda had failed to spot that authority and their efforts to incorporate an article for cancellation of candidature had been meaningless.
Under the leadership of the late MA Sayed, the EC for the first time moved to include such an article in the RPO. A former High Court judge then drafted the reform proposal in 2001.
The then caretaker government led by former chief justice Latifur Rahman at a council of advisors' meeting scrutinised and approved the proposal. Subsequently, the then president justice Shahabuddin Ahmed issued an ordinance to amend the RPO for bringing in the changes.
The EC was given this authority before the 2001 parliamentary polls. But it was abolished in the face of severe opposition from the political parties.
The Shamsul Huda-led EC again made the move to incorporate the article and eventually retained the powers ahead of the December 29, 2008, general election.
The commission's authority to cancel candidacies contributed much to the improvement of electioneering culture.
In its clarification, the current EC has justified its other proposals as well.

From PM to footballer

FROM PAGE 16
second division match.
Vitosha, playing in a professional league for the first time, are eighth in the standings on four points from three games.
At 54 years, two months and 12 days, Borisov, who resigned from government in February during nationwide protests in the EU's poorest country, had secured a place in the Bulgarian record books, according to local statisticians.
Borisov, wearing No13, was cheered by the Lokomotiv Stadium crowd in the Sofia district of Nadezhda every time he touched the ball during his 54 minutes of action.
In 2011, Borisov triumphed in the Bulgarian fans' player of the year poll after collecting 44% of the

votes with then-Manchester United striker Dimitar Berbatov coming second with 24%. However, Borisov urged organisers to annul the poll, describing it as a protest vote.
"This vote is not a signal that Borisov is the best player but that the Bulgarian football needs reforms and a new policy," he said.

They had been due to visit the sites again yesterday, but Muallem said their trip had been put off because rebels failed to guarantee their security.
President Vladimir Putin of Russia, which has provided Syria's regime with diplomatic cover by blocking UN Security Council action, was unimpressed by the mounting evidence of an atrocity.
He told British Prime Minister David Cameron on Monday there was no proof Damascus had used chemical weapons, Cameron's office said.
Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov has said Russia would not get involved in any military conflict, and Moscow has warned that intervention would have "catastrophic consequences" for the region.

Sex workers forced to leave brothel

FROM PAGE 16
entering the brothel from sunset to sunrise.
Police fired several blank shots to bring the situation under control yesterday. In their presence, the inmates left the brothel.
Asked why police did not ensure their protection in the red-light quarter, Madaripur Superintendent of Police Khandoker Faridul Islam said, "The brothel is not authorised by the government."
The sex workers had rented several houses there, and despite the owners' repeated requests to leave, they continued to stay, he added.
The SP also said the owners yesterday morning went to that place along with some "respected" people of

the neighbourhood and urged the residents to move out. But the sex workers brandished kitchen knives to scare them away. As the news spread, several hundred people flocked to the spot and began hurling brickbats at the sex workers.
However, Moulana Sharif Mujibul Haque, president of Madaripur Islahe Qoum Parishad, said activists of the organisation had made the attack.
"The Parishad has long been campaigning for a Madaripur free of prostitutes. Though the shipping minister [who is from the district] promised their rehabilitation, none of the sex workers moved out. This angered people and that is

why they have dislodged them," said Moulana Sharif.
The Islamist group staged a series of angry demonstrations in recent months and demanded the authorities dismantle the brothel, saying it was corrupting young men in the town.
Some sex workers, seeking anonymity, said that despite assurances of rehabilitation, nothing had been done as yet.
Yesterday's incident, they added, was aimed at paving the way for influential locals to grab the valuable land.
Meanwhile, at a press conference organised by Sex-workers' Network at the Jatya Press Club in the capital, speakers demanded punishment to those who

had attacked and driven out the inmates of the brothel in Madaripur.
"The land on which the brothel stands is quite precious since it is located in the heart of the town. Seventy-five percent of the land was either purchased or inherited by the sex workers. Since May this year, Islamist organisations under the influence of political leaders made several attempts to force the sex workers out," said Joya Sikhder, president of the organisation.
In a press release, the National Human Rights Commission condemned the incident, saying it was deeply concerned over the security and rehabilitation of the evicted sex workers.

Prof Yunus honoured

FROM PAGE 1
have expressed support for the microfinance guru since the government on June moved to take over Grameen Bank, the institution he founded in 1983.
Apart from the Muktijoddha Gonoparishad, a team from the Bangladesh Human Rights Commission (BHRC) visited the Nobel laureate at the Yunus Centre yesterday.
The rights body gave Yunus the title of Best Citizen of Bangladesh while handing over to him the National Human Rights Award-2013.

While sharing his thoughts with the Muktijoddha Gonoparishad leaders, Dr Yunus said the freedom fighters' mission had not ended.
"Our immediate aim of the Liberation War was to have a country of our own by ousting the Pakistanis and we have achieved this. But our main objective to establish peace and to live with honour in our own country is yet to be achieved," Prof Yunus said.
"Forty-two years have passed since liberation. But we still have not been able to

build a Bangladesh of our dream. And we will be defeated if we cannot reach our final target," he said, adding the process of peace starts through holding a peaceful election.
He said it was urgent to find out as early as possible in which way a peaceful election could be held. "Through a peaceful election we want to elect those who we think will be able to establish peace in the country."
Dr Yunus asked all to work for building a country where everyone will be able to express his or her opinion without fear.
During his 20-minute

speech, he recalled how he along with others in the US worked relentlessly in favour of Bangladesh in 1971.
At one stage of his speech, the Nobel laureate said the people of Bangladesh elsewhere in the world do not understand why the government is so mad at Grameen Bank, which earned glory and honour for the country by winning the Nobel Prize for peace.
Sharing his thoughts with the rights body BHRC, Dr Yunus said its support for Grameen Bank has made him brave.

Mueen, Ashraf

FROM PAGE 16
involvement of the two in the abduction.
The first prosecution witness in the case, Ratna testified on July 15 that she had recognised Mueen and Ashraf when the duo had gone to her uncle's house on the day of the abduction.
Several other family members of the victims, who testified as prosecution witnesses, have accused Mueen and Ashraf of the abduction and the killings of DU teachers.
During his 37-minute testimony, Rashedul, who was only six then, said his father had been an assistant professor of the history department in 1971 and had been living in the staff quarters on the DU campus.
A progressive and pro-liberation man, Abul Khair was walking in front of their building around 9:00am on December 14, 1971, when

four to five armed youths showed up there and asked for his identity, said Rashedul.
When Abul Khair, who had been detained and tortured by Pakistani army in May that year and was released later, identified himself, the armed men blindfolded him, dragging him to a minibus that was covered with mud.
"At that time, I was playing on our veranda. I watched the incident from there and told my mother," Rashedul went on.
When his mother attempted to have his father released from the youths, they threatened to shoot her and took him away on the minibus, he added.
Rashedul mentioned that the youths had then abducted another DU teacher, Faizul Mahi, from the third floor of the building in the same way.
After December 16, 1971,

Rashedul's cousin Fazlul Rashid and maternal Uncle Iqbal Haider Chowdhury searched for his father but could not find him, said Rashedul, adding that he had learnt about the search from his mother.
The driver Mafiz was brought to their house on January 4 the following year. He said a number of bodies of intellectuals had been dumped in Mirpur killing ground. Following his information, Rashedul's relatives identified his father's body, which was buried beside the DU mosque, Rashedul added.
"Masuda Banu Ratna later told my mother that Chowdhury Mueen and Ashrafuzzaman Khan were directly involved in the killing of the intellectuals, who were abducted from the Dhaka University campus on the same day [December 14, 1971]."
"I want exemplary punishment to those involved

for the killing of my father and other intellectuals," Rashedul appealed to the court as he completed his testimony.
Tribunal-appointed defence counsels Abdus Shukur Khan and Salma Hai Tuny completed cross-examining him. They claimed their clients were not involved in the killings.
The two-member tribunal of Justice Md Mozibur Rahman Miah and Justice Md Shahinur Islam adjourned the case proceedings until tomorrow. Tribunal Chairman Justice Obaidul Hassan was on leave yesterday.
Mueen and Ashraf are facing 11 charges in connection with the killing of 18 intellectuals in the last week of the nine-month-long war of independence. The two are now in London and New York.

5 witnesses added to list

FROM PAGE 16
add 28 and six witnesses on two occasions. The number of their witnesses now stands at 107.
Conducting prosecutor Mohammad Ali argued that more vital findings had come up in the investigation. "All the five witnesses are freedom fighters. Some of them are victims and direct witnesses," he told journalists after the tribunal adjourned the proceedings until August 29.
During the hearing, Ali told the tribunal the investigation officer had found some important witnesses during further probe.
Justice ATM Fazle Kabir, chairman of the three-member tribunal, reminded the prosecutor that they had been able to produce only 17 of their witnesses.
"You have already a hundred witnesses and now you need more? Seeing your style of recording deposition, it seems this trial will go on for months," Justice Fazle Kabir said.
The prosecutor tried to

convince the tribunal pointing out Section 9 (4) of the International Crimes (Tribunals) Act, 1973 that allows the prosecution to add additional witnesses during trial.
But the tribunal chairman said the prosecution would not simply enjoy the provision for nothing. "You will have to satisfy the tribunal first [with reasons for adding new witnesses]," he said.
Tribunal member Justice Jahangir Hossain Selim said the prosecution always claimed the defence were trying to linger and prolong the trial. "But in this case it seems the prosecution are trying to linger it."
Defence counsel Mizanul Islam said the prosecutor and the investigating officer were indeed trying to cover up their "slip-ups" with the five additional witnesses.
There was no scope of further investigation by the investigation officer once the final report was submitted, he said. They were trying to hamper preparation of the defence, he added.
The tribunal however

accepted the prosecution's prayer for the ends of justice.
The prosecutor then brought one of their additional five witnesses for his deposition.
Drawing the tribunal's attention, the defence asked how they would examine the new witnesses without any preparation. He also wanted to know how the prosecutor knew that his prayer would be approved.
The tribunal also asked the prosecutor the same question.
Ali replied that they had done it through guess work.
The tribunal adjourned the proceedings until August 29 and gave the defence time until Sunday for taking preparation to cross-examine the new witness.

THE ECONOMIST
The tribunal rescheduled passing an order on a show-cause notice issued to two editors of The Economist for September 26. The notice was served for publishing alleged Skype conversation between the tribunal's former chairman and an expatriate Bangladeshi lawyer.

S'pore returns

FROM PAGE 1
and Ismail Hossain Saimon, son of BNP leader and ex-minister Akbar Hossain, for siphoning off around Tk 21 crore to Singapore.
A Dhaka court tried Koko in absentia, and sentenced him to six years' rigorous imprisonment on June 23, 2011. It also fined him around Tk 39 crore and issued an order to confiscate the laundered money.
Koko's associate Saimon was handed down the same sentence.
Following the Dhaka court's verdict, a Singapore court issued an order for the laundered money to be returned to Bangladesh.
The money was recovered with the help of the Singapore authorities after the Bangladesh Attorney General's Office sent them a mutual legal assistance request (MLAR) under the UN Convention against

Corruption.
Koko had received the amount between 2004 and 2007 from Siemens and Habibur Rahman, a Bangladeshi living in Dubai, according to an ACC source.
Habibur had sent the money to the account of Fairhill Consulting at the Singapore Overseas Bank from Janata Bank's Dubai branch.
An ACC probe found that Koko was the owner of Fairhill Consulting.
In the money laundering case, the ACC pinpointed Koko's dealings with China Harbour Engineering Company Ltd for construction of the New Mooring Container Terminal, and with Siemens for supply and installation of equipment to Teletalk mobile phone company.
This is the first money laundering case in which the

government could recover money from abroad.
Speaking at yesterday's programme, Mahbub Alam said, "Many of our political leaders have siphoned off money abroad. A huge amount has been laundered to Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore and other countries."
Koko's elder brother also laundered huge amounts. But the trial court could not proceed with the case, as a section of lawyers raised a hue and cry in the court room to hinder the trial, alleged Alam.
The ACC organised the two-day multi-agency training programme on asset recovery at the Ruposhi Bangla Hotel.
"There are some 20 more cases where the ACC has gathered evidence from overseas. But it is handicapped in moving forward," said Ferdous Khan, a partner

of Octokhan, a London-based chartered accountancy firm that helped Bangladesh recover the money Koko and his associate had laundered.
ACC Chairman Badiuzzaman said Octokhan would be given 10 percent of the recovered money, which would be spent for combating corruption. The commission to the London-based firm would be considered as part of the spending on checking corruption.
Law Minister Shafique Ahmed, who attended the programme as the chief guest, stressed the need for providing training to ACC lawyers.
On the lengthy trial process of ACC cases, he said the authorities were taking steps to bring about changes in criminal and civil procedures.

বাংলাদেশ ডেভেলপমেন্ট ব্যাংক লিমিটেড
আব্রাহাদ শাখা, চট্টগ্রাম।
BDBL অর্থঋণ আদালত আইন, ২০০৩ এর ১২নং ধারার (২) উপ-ধারার বিধান অনুযায়ী
নিলাম বিজ্ঞপ্তি

এতদ্বারা সর্বসর্বাধিকারের অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, মেসার্স জে এস কে হুড এন্ড বেভারেজ লিঃ, ৩২/বি, চৌধুরী ম্যানশন (৩য় তলা, বন্দর পোস্ট অফিসের উত্তর পাশে), ফকিরবাট, চট্টগ্রাম এর (১) জ্ঞান মোঃ খোরশেদ আলম, চেয়ারম্যান, (২) জ্ঞান মোঃ শামসুল ইসলাম, ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক এবং (৩) জ্ঞান মোঃ জামাল উদ্দিন, পরিচালক, নিঃ-তফসিলভুক্ত স্বাবর/অস্বাবর সম্পত্তি বন্ধক রেখে বাংলাদেশ ডেভেলপমেন্ট ব্যাংক লিঃ হতে চলতি মূলধন (হাইপো) ঋণ গ্রহণ করে। বারবার তাপাদা দেয়া সত্ত্বেও তারা ব্যাংকের পাওনা পরিশোধ করছেন। চলতি মূলধন (হাইপো) ঋণ খাতে ৩০-০৬-২০১৩ তারিখ পর্যন্ত হিসাব অনুযায়ী কোম্পানীর নিকট ব্যাংকের প্রায় ৮৬,৪১,২৬৫.০০ (ছিয়াশি লাখ একচল্লিশ হাজার দুইশত পয়চাট্টি) টাকা এবং তৎপরবর্তী সুদ পাওনা রয়েছে। তারা ঋণ পরিশোধে ব্যর্থ হলে ঋণ হিসাবের বিপরীতে নিঃতফসিলভুক্ত বন্ধকী সম্পত্তি বিক্রয় করার অধিকার (রেজিস্ট্রার আমোক্তারনামা) ব্যাংককে প্রদান করেছে।

০২। রেজিস্ট্রার আমোক্তারনামার ক্ষমতাবলে নিঃতফসিল বর্ণিত স্বাবর ও অস্বাবর সম্পত্তি "যেখানে যে অবস্থায় আছে" বিক্রয় করার লক্ষ্যে আত্মীয় নিলাম ক্রেতাদের নিকট থেকে এ বিজ্ঞপ্তি সহ তাদের নিজস্ব প্যাডে বা সাদা কাগজে স্ট অফার নিলাম ক্রেতার নাম, ঠিকানা, প্রদত্ত দর (অংকে ও কথায়), দর অনুসূ ১০.০০ লাখ (দশ লাখ) টাকা হলে ২০%, ১০.০০ লাখ (দশ লাখ) টাকা হলে ৫০.০০ লাখ টাকা পর্যন্ত হলে ১৫% এবং ৫০.০০ লাখ (পঞ্চাশ লাখ) টাকা পর্যন্ত হলে ১০% এর সমপরিমাণ টাকা জামানত স্বরূপ যে কোন তফসিল ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ইস্যুকৃত ব্যাংক ড্রাফট/পে-অর্ডারের (বাংলাদেশ ডেভেলপমেন্ট ব্যাংক লিঃ এর অনুকূলে) বিবরণ লিখে সহি স্বাক্ষর ও সীল মোহরকৃত খামে দরপত্র আহ্বান করা যাবে।

০৩। আত্মীয় ক্রেতাপত্র-২০/০৯/২০১৩ তারিখ বেলা ১২.০০ ঘটিকার মধ্যে বাংলাদেশ ডেভেলপমেন্ট ব্যাংক লিঃ, আব্রাহাদ ব্রাঞ্চ, ১০৬, আব্রাহাদ বা/এ, চিটাগাং-এ রক্ষিত দরপত্র বাজে সরাসরি বা প্রতিনিধির মাধ্যমে দরপত্র জমা দিতে পারবেন অথবা খামের উপর "সম্পত্তি ক্রয় দরপত্র" লিখে রেজিস্ট্রার ডাকঘোষে নির্ধারিত সময়ের মধ্যে উক্ত ঠিকানায় দরপত্র প্রেরণ করতে পারবেন। তবে ডাকঘোষে প্রেরিত দরপত্র ৫ দিন বেলা ১২.৩০ ঘটিকার মধ্যে পৌঁছাতে হবে। ৫ দিন বেলা ১২.৩০ ঘটিকার সময় দরপত্রাদাতা কিংবা তাঁদের প্রতিনিধিদের সম্মুখে (যদি কেউ উপস্থিত থাকেন) দরপত্র খোলা হবে। দরপত্র অব্যর্থ শর্তযুক্ত হতে হবে। অসম্পূর্ণ দরপত্র ব্যাংকের নিকট গ্রহণযোগ্য হবেন। উল্লেখ্য, কোম্পানী/উদ্বার পরিচালকদের নিকট সরকারী/আধা সরকারী/স্বায়ত্ব শাসিত প্রতিষ্ঠানের যথা- পৌরসভা, ওয়ার্ড/পিডিবি/আরইবি/প্যাল সর্ববরাহ প্রতিষ্ঠান/ভূমিকর ইত্যাদিসহ যে কোন পাওনাদারদের পাওনা বা দাবী থাকলে তা পরিশোধের কোন দায়-দায়িত্ব বাংলাদেশ ডেভেলপমেন্ট ব্যাংক লিঃ এর উপর বর্তাবে না। দরপত্র গৃহীত হলে অর্থঋণ আদালত আইনের ৩৩ (২খ) অনুসারে ৩০(ত্রিশ) দিন, ৬০(ষাট) দিন বা ৯০ (নব্বই) দিনের মধ্যে (যে ক্ষেত্রে যেটি প্রযোজ্য) অবশিষ্ট মূল্য পরিশোধ করতে হবে ব্যর্থতার জামানতের টাকা ব্যাংকের অনুকূলে বাজোয়াত করা হবে। প্রকাশ থাকে যে, দরপত্র উল্লেখিত মূল্য অপর্বাণ্ড বা কম প্রতীয়মান হলে অথবা কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকেই ব্যাংক কর্তৃক যে কোন/সকল দরপত্র বাতিল করার অধিকার সংরক্ষণ করে।

বন্ধকী প্রকল্প সম্পত্তির তফসিল পরিচয়

All that piece and parcel of land containing by admeasurements 13.81 decimals or thereabouts together with buildings, factory workshop and all superstructures there in situated at
জেলা- চট্টগ্রাম, থানাঃ সাবেক ডবলমুরি, বালু- বন্দর, মৌজা- মধ্যম হালিশহর। আরএস খতিয়ান নং ১১৪, ১২০/১, আরএস দাগ নং-৮৮০৭, পিএস খতিয়ান নং ১৮৪৪/৪৬০২, পিএস দাগ নং ১২৯১, বিএস খতিয়ান নং ৭৪৪, বিএস দাগ নং ১১৪৫৯/১১৪৬০, নামজারী খতিয়ান নং ৫৪২৭। জমির পরিমাণঃ ১৩.৮১ শতক।

মোহাম্মদ জসীম উদ্দীন
এ্যাসিস্ট্যান্ট জেনারেল ম্যানেজার
টেলিফোন নং - ৭১৬৭৮