

PRIME MINISTER



Public Administration, Defence ministries; Cabinet and Armed Forces Divisions

Sheikh Hasina

MINISTERS



Abul Maal Abdul Muhith

Finance



Amir Hossain Amu

Industries



Tofail Ahmed

Commerce



Matia Chowdhury

Agriculture



Abdul Latif Siddique

Post and Telecommunication, ICT



Mohammad Nasim

Health and Family welfare



Syed Ashrafur Islam

LGRD and Cooperatives



Khandker Mosharraf Hossain

Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment



Rashed Khan Menon

Civil Aviation and Tourism



Principal Matior Rahman

Religious Affairs



Engr Mosharraf Hossain

Housing and Public Works



AKM Mozammel Huq

Liberation War Affairs



Muhammed Sayedul Hoque

Fisheries and Livestock



Md Imaj Uddin Paramanik

Jute and Textile



Obaidul Quader

Communications



Hasanul Haq Inu

Information



Anisul Islam Mahmud

Water Resources



Anwar Hossain Manju

Environment and Forest



Nurul Islam Nahid

Education



Shahjahan Khan

Shipping



Anisul Huq

Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs



Mofazzal Hossain Chowdhury Maya

Disaster Management and Relief



Md Mujibul Hoque

Railways



AHM Mustafa Kamal

Planning



Mustafizur Rahman

Primary and Mass Education



Asaduzzman Noor

Cultural Affairs



Syed Mohsin Ali

Social Welfare



Shamsur Rahman Sharif

Land



Qamrul Islam

Food

STATE MINISTERS



Yeafesh Osman

Science and Technology



MA Mannan

Finance



Mirza Azam

Textile and Jute



Promod Mankin

Social Welfare



Bir Bahadur Ushwe Sing

CHT Affairs



Narayan Chandra Chanda

Fisheries and Livestock



Biren Sikder

Youth and Sports



Asaduzzaman Khan Kamal

Home



Saifuzzaman Chowdhury

Land



Ismat Ara Sadek

Primary and Mass Education



Meher Afroz Chumki

Women and Children Affairs



Shahriar Alam

Foreign Affairs



Zahid Malek

Health and Family Planning



Nasrul Hamid Bipu

Power



Zunaid Ahmed Palak

Information and Communication Technology



Mujibul Haque Chunnu

Labour and Employment



Moshir Rahman Ranga

LGRD and Cooperatives

DEPUTY MINISTERS



Abdullah Al Islam Jakob

Water Resources



Arif Khan Joy

Youth and Sports

## 5-party cabinet of 49

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by allowing one of its MPs, Anwar Hossain Manju, to be included in the cabinet. The lone lawmaker of the JSD-Rab also joined the cabinet.

The BNP and Jamaat lawmakers sat on the opposition benches, with the BNP as the main opposition. Later, Ershad asked Manju to resign from the cabinet, but Manju refused. This led to the split of the JP.

The new council of ministers has 29 full ministers, excluding the PM, 17 state ministers and two deputy ministers.

Of the 29, only four have been elected through votes, while the rest have been elected uncontested.

Two technocrats have also made it to the cabinet -- Principal Matior Rahman, who got the religious affairs ministry, and Yeafesh Osman, who has been given the science and technology ministry.

In the January 5 polls, voters in only 147 constituencies got the chance to vote as candidates in the other 153 seats were elected unop-

posed. As a result, more than half of the country's 9.19 crore electorate did not get to vote.

The BNP-led 18-party alliance boycotted the election, as its demand for a non-party caretaker government to oversee the polls was not met. The ruling AL won a three-fourths majority, and 127 of its candidates got elected uncontested.

The election raised questions over the formation of a representative government.

On Thursday, the MPs-elect suddenly assumed office through taking the oath of office, with the ninth parliament remaining in force.

The constitution does not allow MPs to take office before the tenure of the ninth parliament expires on January 25.

The election, however, paved the way for Hasina to become prime minister for a third time in her three-decade political career.

Until yesterday, only her archrival Khaleda Zia held that record.

Since the restoration of democracy in 1991, Hasina and Khaleda both became prime minis-

ters twice through participatory polls, and once each through one-sided polls.

After being sworn in as the PM at Bangabhaban, Hasina formed her third council of ministers that has 28 new faces and distributed portfolios.

As determined by the premier, President Abdul Hamid appointed them and administered the oath when all the ministers, state ministers and deputy ministers promised to faithfully discharge their duties.

Hasina dropped 35 of her grand alliance cabinet colleagues because of their "controversial" activities. They include Muhiuddin Khan Alamgir, Dipu Moni, AFM Ruhul Haque, Hasan Mahmud, Jahangir Kabir Nanak and Mahbubur Rahman.

However, some controversial figures such as Shahjahan Khan and Qamrul Islam are also there.

Hasina also picked some new faces with clean images, including Imajuddin Paramanik, Asaduzzaman Noor, Mostafizur Rahman Fizar and Shahriar Alam. But her new picks also

include some controversial figures like Zahid Malik, Nasrul Hamid Bipu and Mofazzal Hossain Chowdhury Maya.

Political analysts say the new government may face some challenges, top among them being getting recognition of the international community and maintaining law and order.

Many influential foreign countries did not send observers to monitor the general election.

Some countries, including the US, Japan, Australia and Canada have already called upon the government to hold a fresh election with the participation of all parties.

When her attention was drawn to the international community's response, Hasina told reporters at the Bangabhaban: "Sheikh Hasina does not bow to any pressure. Be it national or international."

AL General Secretary Syed Ashrafur Islam, who was sworn in as minister, said: "Have we asked them to recognise us? It is for the people of Bangladesh to decide that. The foreigners

have nothing to gain by intimidating us."

He said the new government has assumed power for five years. "Of course, we're here for five years. You [journalists] please go through the constitution and you'll find what's in there."

The PM also appointed HT Imam, Moshir Rahman, Gowher Rizvi and Maj Gen (ret'd) Tarique Ahmed Siddique as her advisers with the status of full ministers.

HT Imam, who was public administration affairs adviser in her previous term, has been made her political affairs adviser.

Moshir, Rizvi and Tarique will continue to serve as economic, international and security affairs advisers.

The PM is likely to induct some more faces in her cabinet, sources said, adding that Speaker Shirin Sharmin Chowdhury might be made foreign minister.

If Shirin is not re-elected as Speaker, anyone among Abdul Matin Khasru, Abdus Shahid or Ali Ashraf may be made the Speaker.

## Many go, a few stay

FROM PAGE 1

port sector.

Quamrul Islam, who is replacing Abdur Razzak, often made irresponsible comments, sometimes embarrassing for the government.

While justice seekers and campaigners of war crimes trials have kept demanding a law for the protection of witnesses and victims, Quamrul in December last year said existing laws were enough to protect the witnesses.

Shahriar Alam, a young garment maker, has been assigned as state minister for foreign affairs. He is known for his humiliating behaviour toward journalists.

Zahid Maleque, a business person who was reportedly involved in the 2009 stockmarket manipulation through his company BD Thai, has been made state minister for health.

Nasrul Hamid Bipu, a ruling party lawmaker who was in the parliamentary committee on the housing ministry, led a panel in the election of Real Estate and Housing Association of Bangladesh (REHAB) in 2010.

The panel's election pledge was to prevent the passage of the private real estate development bill, which envisaged protecting consumer interests and saving wetlands around the capital.

Bipu also reportedly owns unauthorised housing

projects like Priya Prangan and Alifia Model Town.

Still, he has been appointed state minister for power.

In contrast, Razzak, who officials say ran the food ministry quite efficiently, got no place in the cabinet and it could not be known why.

Some other reputed ministers, however, will continue in their positions.

As in the previous term, AL General Secretary Syed Ashrafur Islam, Nurul Islam Nahid, Obaidul Quader and Matia Chowdhury will run the ministries of LGRD, education, communications and agriculture.

Mostafizur Rahman Fizar, who was state minister for land, has now become primary and mass education minister. While the assets of most of the ministers swelled in the last five years, Fizar's wealth decreased.

Imajuddin Paramanik and Asaduzzaman Noor, considered political leaders of clean records, will be at the helm of the jute and textile and cultural affairs ministries.

The Awami League yesterday expressed satisfaction over the formation of the new cabinet.

Talking to BBC Bangla Service, AL's general secretary Syed Ashrafur Islam yesterday said the new cabinet was a lesson for controversial ministers. "If you don't do your job properly, Sheikh

Hasina is not going to show mercy," he said.

AL Joint General Secretary Mahbubul Alam Hanif told The Daily Star, "It's a good cabinet which will be able to perform satisfactorily to fulfil people's expectation."

According to party insiders, Hasina was particularly annoyed at the dramatic rise in wealth and properties of some ministers and state ministers. She alone took the decision not to include them in her team.

A section of influential party leaders who were vocal against corrupt ministers have all along been trying to convince Hasina to pick ministers with comparatively clean images, said an AL policymaker.

Besides, poor performance and graft allegations led to the exclusion of some.

Sheikh Hasina has kept out forest and environment Minister Hasan Mahmud, state minister for LGRD Jahangir Kabir Nanak, foreign minister Dipu Moni, home minister Muhiuddin Khan Alamgir, post and telecommunications minister Shahara Khatun, state minister for Home Shamsul Haque Tuku and state minister for water resources Mahbubur Rahman Talukder.

Allegations are there that Hasan Mahmud and his wife Nuran Fatema came by huge wealth and properties in the last five years.

His party colleagues were also irritated over his "failure" in utilising climate funds appropriately and dealing with Hefajat-e-Islam.

Dipu Moni was at the centre of discussion since taking charge of the foreign ministry with no experience.

She was slammed for her nearly 200 overseas trips, the world's second highest by a foreign minister. She could hardly improve bilateral relations with some important countries, including the US, as most of her engagements were multilateral.

Dipu allegedly tried to present maritime boundary victory as her personal achievement in her district where she was engaged in an internal party feud.

MK Alamgir drew huge criticism in and outside the party for his links with the release of a top criminal from jail. He also made funny comments over the Rana Plaza collapse that killed around 1200 people.

Nanak was allegedly involved in illegal VoIP business through which the former state minister pocketed huge money, party insiders said.

Shamsul Haque Tuku has been dropped for having weak command over law enforcers while Shahara Khatun for her inefficiency in running the ministry, they added.

Mahbubur Rahman Talukder had used all of his

power as state minister to ensure that his wife's company Gangamoti Enterprise wins all tender bids in Patuakhali. He became the owner of 2,865 acres of agricultural land in the last five years.

Others ministers and state ministers who are out of the new cabinet are labour minister Rajiuddin Ahmed Raju, industries minister Dilip Barua, health minister AFM Ruhul Haque, minister for primary and mass education Afsarul Ameen, social welfare minister Enamul Haque Mostafa Shahid, planning minister AK Khandaker, minister of fisheries and livestock Abdul Latif Biswas, state minister for public works Abdul Mannan Khan, state minister for primary and mass education Motahar Hossain, land minister Rezaul Karim Hira, youth & sports minister Ahad Ali Sarkar, state minister for labour and employment Monnujan Sufian, state minister for liberation war affairs Cap (ret'd) ABM Tajul Islam, state minister for religious affairs Shahjahan Miah, state minister for water resources Mahbubur Rahman, state minister for Chittagong Hill Tracts affairs Dipankar Talukder, state minister for power Mohammad Enamul Haque, state minister for health and family welfare Mozibur Rahman Fakir, foreign minister AH Mahmood Ali and information and communication technology minister Mostafa Faruq Mohammad.