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Chief Justice ASM Sayem was not in the country. On his return home, he rushed to the Bangabhaban on August 22 to meet Moshtaque.

Speaker Abdul Malek did the same. He met Moshtaque at the presidential residence and extended his support.

Justice Abu Sayeed Chowdhury, two-time president of the Bangabandhu government, did not hesitate to join the illegitimate regime as the foreign minister on August 15.

Justice SM Morshed, a former chief justice of East Pakistan High Court, met Moshtaque on August 24. A few days later, he led a delegation of Moshtaque government to join an international conference.

Meanwhile, the situation in the army turned volatile.

A counter coup led by Brig Gen Khaled Mosharraf and Col Shafayet Jamil took place on November 3 to remove Moshtaque from the presidency and Gen Ziaur Rahman from the post of army chief.

The coup opened a window of opportunity for Justice Sayem. He agreed to become the president, nominated by Gen Khaled Mosharraf. He also became the chief martial law administrator in an unprecedented manner.

His address to the nation after his installation as president was more interesting.

"Some retired and serving army officers assassinated the president [Sheikh Mujib] and most of his family members. Khondokar Moshtaque Ahmed assumed the office of the president and declared the martial law. In fact, the military forces had no link with it," he said in his November 6 speech.

Since the morning of August 15, killers of Bangabandhu launched

the campaign through the state-run media that the armed forces had taken over by ousting the Mujib government.

But the November 7 coup changed the situation. Gen Khaled Mosharraf and his aides lost the game while Gen Zia assumed the office of the army chief of staff and appeared as a more powerful man in the force.

The counter coup by Zia's followers made uncertain the fate of Justice Sayem as the president. But Zia allowed Sayem to continue in the post. Within 24 hours, Justice Sayem emerged in new colours suited for Zia and Moshtaque.

In his address to the nation on November 7, Justice Sayem lauded Moshtaque as much as possible. He said he had agreed to continue as the president at the request of Moshtaque.

Moshtaque set a rare example by handing over the presidency despite a spontaneous demand for his installation, Justice Sayem claimed.

Justice Abdus Sattar was appointed special assistant to the president in 1975 by Justice Sayem. He now took the charge of the law and parliamentary affairs ministry.

At the end of November 1975, Justice Sattar helped Gen Ziaur Rahman to grab the post of chief martial law administrator.

"Brother! Since he [Zia] wants to be MLA, let him have it," Sattar told Sayem when Zia flanked by some senior army generals was mounting pressure on Sayem to relinquish the post of CMLA.

Sayem, who initially refused, succumbed to the pressure. Zia grabbed the presidency in April 1977 and appointed Sattar vice-president in June.

Justice Mahmud Hossain, who was the acting chief justice while

administering Moshtaque's oath, was the chief justice during Zia's extra-constitutional takeover. He swore in Zia on April 21, 1977.

The next year, Chief Justice Hossain and his colleagues Justice Kamaluddin Hossain and Justice Fazle Munim at the Appellate Division in a verdict said that martial law proclamation, regulation or order subordinated the constitution.

The country was under martial law when they delivered the verdict on January 4, 1978. It was in a case known as "Halima Khatun Vs Bangladesh".

Those days are gone now. Judges in recent years strongly denounced the martial law and military rulers. The Supreme Court has already declared the constitution's fifth and seventh amendments illegal and void. The two amendments legalised the two martial law regimes from August 15, 1979 to April 9, 1979 and March 24, 1982 to November 11, 1986.

Former chief justice ABM Khairul Haque, who declared the fifth amendment illegal when he was a High Court judge, said: "It can not be believed that Moshtaque, Justice Sayem, Gen Zia did not know that under article 48 of the constitution, they were not eligible to become the president, still all of them in defiance and violation of the constitution, seized the office of president by force, thereby apparently all of them committed the offence of sedition."

Referring to the judgment that said the martial law proclamation subordinated the constitution, the 2011 Supreme Court verdict on the seventh amendment says, "With great respect for the learned Judges of the Supreme Court of the day, it must be held that their Lordships were absolutely wrong."

# Maliki bows out as Iraqi PM

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And Syria by cutting off funding and the flow of foreign fighters.

And EU ministers agreed at an emergency meeting in Brussels to back the arming of Iraqi Kurdish fighters.

The ministers said they welcomed "the decision by individual member states to respond positively to the call by the Kurdish regional authorities to provide urgently military material".

On Maliki's decision to step down, US National Security Adviser Susan Rice said it was "another major step forward" in uniting Iraq.

UN chief Ban Ki-moon also welcomed the move and called for the swift formation of "an inclusive, broad-based government ready to immediately tackle these pressing issues".

Support for Maliki's designated replacement, Haidar al-Abadi, has

poured in from sources as diverse as Iran and Saudi Arabia.

When jihadist forces launched a major offensive on June 9, Kurdish peshmerga forces initially fared better than retreating federal soldiers, but the abandoned US-made weaponry government troops left in their wake turned IS into a formidable foe.

Jihadists advanced within miles of autonomous Iraqi Kurdistan last week, which was one of the factors that triggered US air strikes and broad foreign support for the cash-strapped Kurds.

Maliki's critics say he bears some of the responsibility for the crisis that brought the country to the brink of breakup for pushing sectarian policies that have marginalised and radicalised the Sunni Arab minority.

In another potentially game-changing development, 25 Sunni

tribes in the western Anbar province, including some that had previously refused to work with a Maliki-led government, announced a coordinated effort to oust IS fighters.

US President Barack Obama said a first week of air strikes had broken the siege of a northern mountain where civilians had been hiding from jihadists for more than 10 days.

The ordeal of tens of thousands of people, mostly from the Yazidi minority, was one of the most dramatic chapters of the devastating two-month conflict and another reason Obama ordered air strikes in Iraq, three years after pulling his troops out.

"We helped save many innocent lives," Obama said.

According to the Pentagon, there are still up to 5,000 people on Mount Sinjar, but some of them live on the mountain and may not want to leave.

# Bangladesh 98th among 162 countries

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involving ongoing domestic and international conflict, militarisation, and social safety and security.

In South Asia, Bangladesh is the third most peaceful nation, coming after Bhutan and Nepal which are placed 16th and 76th.

Afghanistan, however, continues to be the least peaceful nation in South Asia.

Afghanistan, which topped last year's list of least peaceful countries, has been replaced by Syria due to

the latter's ongoing civil war. South Sudan, Iraq and Somalia are ranked the third, fourth and fifth least peaceful countries.

Europe remains the most peaceful region in the world with Iceland topping the list and Denmark, Austria, New Zealand and Switzerland closely follow-

TOP 5 PEACEFUL COUNTRIES

- Iceland
- Denmark
- Austria
- New Zealand
- Switzerland

ing. Qatar, Georgia, Zambia, Haiti, Argentina, Chad, Nepal, Burundi and Liberia are categorised as countries at risk of "small to medium deteriorations in peace."

The GPI shows that the world has become less peaceful each year since 2008.

# Homage paid to Bangabandhu

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she offered fateha and joined special munajat seeking eternal peace of the departed soul of Bangabandhu and other martyrs.

The premier stood there in solemn silence for some time with tears rolling down her eyes.

The chiefs of the three services also gave salute to Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

The Speaker placed wreaths at the grave of Bangabandhu followed by the central leaders of AL. The ruling party's different associated bodies and several socio-political organisations also placed floral wreaths there.

After coming from Tungipara, Hasina joined a special prayer organised by Mohila Awami League on Road 32 in Dhanmondi. The PM and her daughter Saima Wazed Hossain spent an hour inside the room of Bangabandhu Bhaban where the father of the nation used to live, and recited from the holy Quran.

After offering Maghrib prayers there, Hasina left for Gono Bhaban. The daughter of Bangabandhu fasted yesterday to mourn the brutal assassination of her family members.

Bangabandhu and most of his family members were killed at his house by a group of disgruntled army officers as part of a long-running conspiracy of the anti-liberation forces.

Bangabandhu's two daughters -- Sheikh Hasina and Sheikh Rehana -- escaped the gruesome assassination as they were in Germany at that time.

The national flag flew at half-mast at all government, semi-government, autonomous offices, education institutions and Bangladesh missions abroad.

State-run Bangladesh Betar, BTV and different television channels broadcast special programmes while newspapers brought out special supplements marking the day.

The AL and its different associated bodies organised "food for destitute" programmes across the country. Bangabandhu's important speeches and patriotic songs were played through loudspeakers.

Black billboards, banners and posters were placed at different key points in the capital and other major cities, districts and upazila headquarters with slogans on Bangabandhu.

AL men across the country wore black badges as a symbol of mourning. Some top AL leaders including central Joint General Secretary Mahbubul Alam Hanif criticised BNP Chairperson Khaleda Zia for

celebrating her "false" birthday on the National Mourning Day.

They also held BNP founder Ziaur Rahman responsible for the assassination of the great leader of Bangladesh.

AL General Secretary Syed Ashrafur Islam claimed the USA and Canada had been playing a 'double-standard policy' in sending back Bangabandhu's absconding killers.

In reply to a question of journalists in Tungipara, he said diplomatic efforts sometimes took time and expressed the hope that the killers would be brought back and executed in time.

AL presidium member Sheikh Fazlul Karim Selim sought the UN's cooperation to extradite the fugitive convicts to Bangladesh.

The Communist Party of Bangladesh, Gono Forum, Border Guard Bangladesh, Dhaka University, National University, Dhaka South City Corporation, Dhaka Sarak Paribahan Samity, Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority, Dhaka Power Distribution Company, Bangabandhu Sangskritik Jote, Bangladesh Chhatra League, Awami Jubo League, and Amami Muktiyuddhar Santan, among other organisations, observed the day.

Mahanagar Sarbojaneen Puja Committee offered special prayers for the salvation of the departed souls of Bangabandhu and his family members.

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sent them to that country in late May for working under the project in Najaf.

Recently, they said they feared that their employer would hand them over to a human trafficking group for forced labour.

After several media reported the alleged confinement following protests by their families, the expatriates' welfare and overseas employment ministry asked the embassy in Baghdad to deal with the issue, said the secretary.

Soon after that, an embassy official visited the workplace of the Bangladeshi expatriates on Wednesday and communicated with the Iraq government.

The ministry also asked the recruiting agency to help resolve the issue immediately.

Badrul Amin, managing director of the agency, yesterday told The Daily Star that they had contacted the project authorities and the workers would join work from September.

He said he would ensure the protection of the 180 Bangladeshi nationals in Iraq.

This newspaper could reach neither the ambassador, nor any of the workers in Iraq for more comments yesterday.

# Police cordon

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enter the office between 9:30am to 10:30am.

Later on, in a hurriedly called press conference at the party office, Rizvi lambasted the Sheikh Hasina government for cordoning off BNP headquarters ahead of today's programme.

"Law enforcement agencies are coming up with lame excuses to make the BNP office a cage," said Rizvi at the press briefing.

About today's silent procession in the capital, Rizvi told The Daily Star that although the party has got assurance from the Dhaka Metropolitan Police, it has yet to get any permission in writing.

Ashrafuzzaman, deputy commissioner (Motiheel zone) of DMP, however, denied BNP's allegations saying that security has been beefed up in the capital on the occasion of the National Mourning Day.

"We did not prevent anybody from entering the BNP office. What can we do if they [BNP leaders and activists] do not want to enter their office?" he told The Daily Star.

The DMP has given the BNP-led 20-party alliance permission to bring out their silent processions, he added.

Police relaxed its vigilance on the BNP office after the January 5 election, which was boycotted by then BNP-led 18-party alliance and most other political parties.

The law enforcement agency, however, tightened its watch on the BNP central office particularly after the formation of a new convening committee of Dhaka city unit of BNP in Mid-July, considered to be the party's crucial chapter to wage tougher anti-government movement in the capital.

# Elio, the ideal

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Phoenix-based Elio Motors is now planning to unleash the car on the US market next year, claiming it is the ideal vehicle for commuters.

The company plans to start making the cars next autumn at a former General Motors plant in Shreveport, Louisiana. More than 27,000 people have reserved a model, and the firm hopes to make 250,000 cars a year by 2016.

Because it has three wheels - two in front and one in the rear - the Elio is classified as a motor-cycle by the US government.

But Elio Motors founder Paul Elio said the vehicle has all the safety features of a car, such as an anti-lock brakes, front and side air bags and a steel cage that surrounds the occupants.

The Elio's two seats sit front and back instead of side-by-side, so the driver is positioned in the centre with the passenger directly behind. That arrangement, plus the low seating position - the Elio is just 4.5ft (54 inches) tall - and the lack of power steering, are said to take a little getting used to.

But test drivers claim it feels just like any other small car.

# Son of Pinak-6

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abandoned.

Bodies of 48 passengers were recovered while 62 passengers are still missing, police said.

Mufti Mahmud said the vessel did not have any fitness certificate and lacked adequate safety and security measures.

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In the Shati refugee camp, a few hundred men prayed in the rubble of one mosque, lining up their prayer mats directly under the teetering remains of the minaret that looked as if it could collapse at any moment, after around two thirds of the mosque was pulverised.

Dozens of mosques have been damaged in the fighting. The imam at the mosque in the Shati camp called during the sermon for the destruction of Israel. Israel justified striking civilian targets such as schools and hospitals on the grounds that Hamas used them to launch rocket attacks.

Egyptian mediators won a new five-day ceasefire late Wednesday to give Israeli and Palestinian negotiators more time to thrash out a longer-term truce.

The ceasefire got off to a rocky start in its first few hours, but Israeli officials said it had held into a second day.

Negotiations are expected to resume in Cairo today evening, as Palestinian and Israeli negotiators consult with their political leaderships about the parameters for an eventual long-term truce.

Gaza's Islamist de facto rulers Hamas, who have representation on the Palestinian negotiating team, insist there can be no return to peace without a lifting of Israel's eight-year blockade of the beleaguered coastal enclave.

But Israel's rightwing government -- under pressure from constituents from Gaza border towns that have endured persistent rocket fire from the territory -- is refusing to countenance any major reconstruction effort without full demilitarisation.

"Agreement on understandings will only be reached if Israel's security interests are guaranteed," a government official told AFP.

The army says Palestinian militants in the Gaza Strip have launched more than 3,500 rockets since July 8. More than 2,790 have hit Israel and around 600 have been shot down.

Israel's security cabinet met for a second

day yesterday to hammer out a negotiating position for the next round of talks, media said. There was no formal statement from the secretive body.

TENSION WITH US

The recent fighting has also exposed new signs of strain in Israel's relations with its US ally.

Washington denied a report that the White House was tightening the reins on the routine delivery of military aid to Israel over concerns about the proportionality of its military action in Gaza.

But the State Department acknowledged that arms shipments were being kept under review, saying the process was "by no means unusual" given the crisis in Gaza.

Israel secured supplies of ammunition from the Pentagon last month without the approval of the White House or the State Department, The Wall Street Journal reported.

President Barack Obama's administration, caught off guard as it tried to restrain Israel's campaign in Gaza, has since tightened controls on arms shipments to Israel, the newspaper said, quoting US and Israeli officials.

The daily said Obama and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu had a particularly tense phone call on Wednesday and that the Israeli leader wanted US security assurances in return for a long-term deal with Hamas.

The chairman of the Israeli parliament's foreign affairs committee, Likud MP Zeev Elkin, said that spats between close friends were normal and the underlying Israel-US relationship remained sound.

But Alon Pinkas, Israel's former consul-general in New York, told the channel that Elkin and others who saw no danger signals were like "people on the Titanic saying how lovely the buffet is".

# Fraudsters used

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Police seized the car from Block-5 and several fake visiting cards from the illegal office, he added.

Law enforcers on duty in the parliament complex said they had caught caretaker Salahuddin along with the three outsiders on Tuesday night and turned them in to Sher-e-Bangla Nagar police.

But the police refused to detain the caretaker as he reportedly maintained close connection with several lawmakers and ministers, they added.

SI Saiful, however, said he was not aware of the matter.

Mahmudul, Ripon and Yusuf were placed on two-day remand each on Wednesday.

The arrest and subsequent revelation of illegal activities inside the parliament complex have raised questions regarding the security of the House and responsibilities of persons related to the MP hostels.

The room where the outsiders were running their illegal office is allotted to ruling

Awami League lawmaker Kabirul Haq from Narail-1 constituency.

Kabirul denied his involvement in any illegal activities but confirmed that the room was allotted to him.

"I have never gone to the room or taken care of it since I got the allotment," he said.

Contacted, Speaker Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury said a three-member committee, headed by Senior Secretary Ashraf Mokbul of the Parliament Secretariat, had been formed to investigate the matter.

"The committee was asked to submit a report in seven days. Action against the guilty and measures to strengthen security of the parliament area will be taken once the report is submitted," she told The Daily Star over phone.

The Speaker further said the House Committee of the Jatiya Sangsad would also submit necessary suggestions to the Parliament Secretariat in this regard.

Earlier in April 2012, the decomposed body of an unidentified woman was found at an MP Hostel in Block-6.

# Saarc Summit to focus

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Rajapaksa mooted connectivity as the central agenda of Saarc. He proposed this idea in a meeting with Saarc Secretary General Arjun Bahadur Thapa in Colombo, Sri Lanka on August 10.

Sources in Dhaka and Kathmandu said a meeting of the advisory committee, headed by veteran diplomat and former foreign minister of Nepal Bhekh Bahadur Thapa, was held in Kathmandu on Thursday. There the central theme of the 18th Saarc Summit was finalised and recommended for approval of Nepal's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

"We have agreed upon the theme "Connectivity for Shared Prosperity" as most of the Saarc member countries, too, have suggested ideas almost similar to this," said an official of the foreign ministry of Nepal.

Quoting the foreign ministry official, Nepalese media said the advisory committee decided to recommend connectivity theme as it emphasises connection and

linkages from energy grids to rail, road, water and air links, inter-cultural as well as people-to-people contacts in the entire region.

It is up to the host country to decide the summit theme, which should reflect issues concerning all eight member states of the regional bloc.

The "Building Bridges" theme of the 17th Saarc Summit held in Addu Atoll of the Maldives in 2011 also reflected connectivity as it had to do with both physical connectivity and political dialogue.

Heads of state and government from eight South Asian countries are expected to attend the meeting of Saarc, which is a group of eight countries of South Asia, created in 1985 to foster greater cooperation in the region along the Asean model.

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka are the members of the Saarc, which also has nine observers namely Myanmar, South Korea, China, Japan, Australia, Iran, the United States, Mauritius and the European Union.



**বারডেম জেনারেল হাসপাতাল**  
(বাংলাদেশ ডায়াবেটিক সমিতির একটি প্রতিষ্ঠান)  
ইব্রাহিম মেমোরিয়াল ডায়াবেটিক সেন্টার  
১২২, কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম এভিনিউ, শাহবাগ, ঢাকা-১০০০

**দরপত্র/পুনঃদরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি**

বারডেম জেনারেল হাসপাতালের ওপিডি ভবনের ২য় তলার করিডোরের মধ্যে সিভিল ও বৈদ্যুতিক সংস্কার ও মেরামত কাজের জন্য সীলমোহরকৃত দরপত্র আহবান করা যাচ্ছে এবং একই ভবনের নীচ তলার করিডোরের মধ্যে শুধুমাত্র বৈদ্যুতিক কাজের জন্য পুনঃদরপত্র আহবান করা যাচ্ছে। আগ্রহী প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ নিম্নলিখিত শর্ত সাপেক্ষে দরপত্র দাখিল করতে পারবেন।

- ১। সিভিল কাজের জন্য PWD/ LGED/MES-এর লাইসেন্সধারী (Class I, II, III) প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ দরপত্রে অংশ গ্রহন করতে পারবেন।
- ২। বৈদ্যুতিক কাজের জন্য PWD/ PDB/LGED/MES-এর বৈদ্যুতিক কাজের লাইসেন্সধারী ঠিকাদারী প্রতিষ্ঠান ইলেকট্রিসিটি বোর্ড থেকে A, B, C লাইসেন্সধারী প্রতিষ্ঠান দরপত্রে অংশ গ্রহন করতে পারবেন।
- ৩। সিভিল ও বৈদ্যুতিক দরপত্রে সাথে বারডেম জেনারেল হাসপাতালের বরাবরে দাখিলকৃত মোট দরের ৩% টাকার ব্যাংক ড্রাফট/পে-অর্ডার নিরাপত্তা জামানত হিসাবে দাখিল করতে হবে।
- ৪। সিভিল ও বৈদ্যুতিক উভয় কাজের দরপত্রে সাথে Valid ট্রেড লাইসেন্স, TIN, VAT, TAX-এর সার্টিফিকেট দাখিল করতে হবে।
- ৫। উল্লেখিত কাজের জন্য সিভিল/ইলেকট্রিক্যাল ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং (সিভিল) শাখায় (কন্স নং ২৫৪) এবং ইলেকট্রিক শাখা (কন্স নং ১৮৫) থেকে ৩০ আগস্ট (শনিবার) ২০১৪ খ্রি: তারিখ পর্যন্ত ২২ নং কাউন্টারে ২০০০/- (দুই হাজার) টাকা জমা দিয়ে সংজ্ঞা করা যাবে।
- ৬। সিভিল ও বৈদ্যুতিক কাজের দরপত্র আলাদা-আলাদা ভাবে মূল্যায়ন করা হবে।
- ৭। দরপত্র আগামী ০১ আগস্ট (রবিবার) ২০১৪ খ্রি: তারিখে দুপুর ১২:৩০ টার মধ্যে ২২ নং কন্সের সামনে রক্ষিত টেডার বক্সে ফেলতে হবে। যা ঐ দিনই ১:৪৫ মিনিটের সময় উপস্থিত দরদাতাদের (যদি কেউ উপস্থিত থাকেন) সম্মুখে খোলা হবে।
- ৮। কর্তৃপক্ষ কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকে আংশিক বা সম্পূর্ণ দরপত্র বাতিল বা গ্রহণ করার ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন।



বারডেম জেনারেল হাসপাতাল  
বারডেম জেনারেল হাসপাতাল।