

Visiting Dhaka to aid the victims of recent petrol bomb attacks, medical experts from Germany and other European countries meet Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina at the Gono Bhaban yesterday. PHOTO: PID

Blaze of 'Boisabi' colour

said Bijoy Ketan Chakma, convener of MN Larma Memorial Foundation and vice president of Adivasi Forum, Rangamati.

People get up early in the morning, bathe in chharas (small streams), float flowers to worship the god of water and pray for a beautiful and holy life like flowers, he said. According to an article by indigenous

researcher Kumar Pritish Bol, young people also bathe the elders with water from the streams as a gesture of respect, as part of the Ful Biju rituals. "We call the last day of Chaitra Mul

Biju and spend it by exchanging greetings, visiting friends and relatives and entertaining guests with food and drinks," said Bijoy. "Pajon, a dish made with as many

vegetables as one can get, is a specialty of the day," he said, adding that sometimes dried sea fish or shark jerky is mixed to add flavour.

"Mida Dagra, a sweet drink made from rice is another popular homemade preparation for the occasion.

"The first day of the year is called Goijjya Poijjya' which means lying down and resting. It is celebrated with the hope that the rest of the year will also be spent in joy and relaxation," he went on.

"However, things have changed over the years," said Bijoy, reminiscing how in his childhood he would start the first day of the new year by feeding the cattle and fowls and paying homage to all the elders

of the neighbourhood.

The flower ritual is also common

among the Chaks.

"We call is Teng Chhoye," said Uching Nue Chak, a young doctor from Bandarban's Chak community. "We clean our houses and decorate them with flowers as part of the ritual."

For the Marma and the Rakhine communities, who follow the Moghi or Burmese calendar, the New Year celebration lasts four days. Nonagenarian Kyaw Swe Prue Marma

of Bandarban's Ujani Para said, "The New Year celebrations started in the early nineteenth century and according the Burmese calendar, the upcoming year would be 1377." The popular water festival called

Sangrain Poye or Thangrain begins on the second day when men and women splash each other with water, in a symbolic gesture of washing away the sins and sorrows of the past year, he said. "To the Marma people, rain symbol-

ises respect, prosperity and blessings. By spraying water on each other, they not only mean to shake off the sorrows of the past year, but also pray for peace and prosperity of mankind in the year ahead," Kyaw Swe said.

"On the first day, we bathe statues of the Buddha with sandalwood water, light lanterns in the temples and offer our prayers," said Aung Rakhine, an independent filmmaker.

"People whose birthdates are on the first day of the year are considered special and they have to perform some special prayers with flowers at the temple of

Buddha and offer food, " said Aung. Though the Bom follow the Gregorian

calendar, they do not miss out on the merriment.

"Everyone in the neighbourhood joins the celebrations and it is an occasion to meet your friends," said musician Jemson Amlai, while on his way home in Bandarban from Dhaka.

"I have a programme on the 12th. It is the first time the Jumma Underground Band Community is organising a concert at the Khudranrigoshthi Sangsritik Institute auditorium in Rangamati," said the artiste. Chhoton Tanchangya left for his

the celebrations as he did not want to miss out on their traditional sport Ghila Khela, held on the New Year's day. "It becomes very hard to get bus tickets to the hill region during this time of the

home in the hill districts a week before

year as most people of the indigenous communities head home to be with their friends and families," he said. New Year celebration Hongorani of Hajong and Garo, two indigenous com-

Bangla New Year, according to an article by researcher-writer Sanjeeb Drong, also general secretary of Adivasi Forum. But the Santals and the Oraos celebrate their New Year festival -- Baha or Faguya -- with the advent of spring, wrote

indigenous researcher Pritish Bol in his

munities of the plains, coincide with the

article. Despite this slight difference in timing, the New Year is one occasion when the joy of celebration takes a universal shape in Bangladesh, transcending religious, ethnic, language and cultural

boundaries.

WAR CRIMES TRIAL: APPEALS AT SC

Mojaheed, SQ Chy cases on hearing list

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Attorney General Mahbubey Alam yesterday said several appeals against verdicts in the war crimes cases might be disposed of this year and expressed satisfaction over execution of war criminal Muhammad Kamaruzzaman.

Appeals of Jamaat-e-Islami leader Ali Ahsan Mohammad Mojaheed and BNP leader Salauddin Quader Chowdhury were on the hearing list of the Appellate Division, he said

Hearing into these appeals might begin within a few weeks, Mahbubey Alam told reporters at his office yesterday afternoon.

He added the SC could not hear more appeals due to its long vacation.

The current pace of hearing and disposal of war crimes related appeals by the Appellate Division was satisfactory, observed the top law officer of the state.

He also regretted that another key Jamaat leader Delawar Hossain Sayedee, who faced allegations of several major wartime offences, was not sentenced to death due to "neglect of investigators and the prosecution".

The SC on September 17 last year commuted death sentence of Sayedee handed down by International Crimes Tribunal-1 on February 28, 2013 and

sentenced him to imprisonment till death for his crimes against humanity. Law Minister Anisul Huq has mean-

N'GANJ SEVEN-MURDER

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

his personal difficulties.

Narayanganj.

A High Court bench yesterday denied

bail to sacked Rab official Lt

Commander MM Rana in two cases

filed for sensational seven-murder in

Siddique and Justice Gobinda

Chandra Tagore yesterday dropped

two separate bail petitions of Rana

from the hearing list because Justice

Gobinda refused to hear them due to

Ullah told The Daily Star that Rana

could move the petitions to another

He said Justice Gobinda might have

refused to hear the bail petitions since

he was a member of another HC bench,

which had earlier issued a suo moto

order asking different agencies of the

government to conduct separate probes

On April 27 last year, Narayanganj

into the seven-murder incident.

bench for securing bail in the cases.

Deputy Attorney General Bashir

The bench of Justice Quamrul Islam

No bail for Rab

official Rana

while expressed the hope that a bill of amendment to the International Crimes (Tribunal) Act, 1973 for trial of war crimes suspect organisations would be placed in parliament after the next budget session for its passage. He told The Daily Star yesterday that

the draft of the amendment to the ICI act would be placed in the cabinet soon for its approval before tabling to the House.

Appeals of eight war criminals are now pending with the SC. Apart from

Secretary General Mojaheed and BNF standing committee member Salauddin Quader, other appellants are Jamaat chief Motiur Rahman Nizami and its leaders Mir Quasem Ali, ATM Azharul Islam and Abdus Subhan, expelled Awami League leader of Brahmanbaria Mobarak Hossain and former state minister of HM Ershad's regime Syed Mohammad Qaisar.

The two international crimes tribunals on different dates convicted and sentenced them to death for their crimes against humanity during the Liberation War in 1971.

Besides, five other war crimes cases are now under trial at the ICTs.

Driverless train

panel mayor Nazrul Islam, his four

associates, senior lawyer Chandan

Sarker and his driver were abducted and

killed allegedly by some Rab-11 person-

nel. Their bodies were later found float-

Fatullah Police Station in connection

with the incidents of the abduction

charge sheet to a Narayanganj court in

the cases, naming 35 people, including

prime accused Nur Hossain and three

City Corporation, fled to India soon

after the gruesome murders and is in

Lt Col Tareque Sayeed Mohammad,

Maj Arif Hossain and Lt Commander

MM Rana -- allegedly executed the

killing mission in exchange for money.

Now behind bars, the trio have also

The three dismissed Rab officials --

prison there for illegal entry.

been named as top accused.

Nur, a councillor of Narayanganj

Two separate cases were filed with

Police on April 8 submitted the

ing in the Shitalakkhya river.

and murder.

sacked Rab officials.

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driver Mohammad Ali, who was not in the locomotive, sent his assistant Faisal Hossain to check the engine. Faisal did something wrong that

made the train roll backwards on the Rajbari-Poradaha route.

Ali was chewing betel leaf on the platform. "Before I could realise what was happening, the train shot out of the station," the driver later told our Kushtia correspondent.

Failing to control the train, the assistant jumped off the moving train.

"The train ran up to Pangsha Railway Station without any driver on board, Bangladesh Railway Director (Traffic) Zahurul Islam told The Daily Star.

It took quite some time for the passengers to get that something was wrong.

"I didn't understand what was going on. I got frightened when I learned that the train was without the driver," said passenger Azbor Uddin, 52, of Belgachhi in Kalukhali upazila of Rajbari.

As panicked passengers started screaming, ticket checker Anwar asked them to calm down and help him stop the train, Azbor added.

The train was then running around 30km an hour. After some effort, they managed to stop it near Pangsha station around 8:55am. By that time, it had run past three stations --Sujanagar, Belgachhi and Kalukhali, said Kamruzzaman Khan, Rajbari stationmaster.

He said the incident took place due to some mistake made by the assistant driver.

"I saw the train pass and the passengers were screaming," said Nizam Uddin, headmaster of Gopalpur Collegiate High School.

Driver Ali, his assistant Foysal and guard Subhas Chandra Sharma were suspended in connection with negli-

gence of duty. The railway has formed a five-member

team to probe the incident.

Kamaruzzaman

FROM PAGE 1 received the body from local authorities and his namaj-e-janaza was held on the orphanage ground. His relatives and others took part in the funeral.

The local administration had deployed four platoons of Border Guard Bangladesh, four platoons of Rapid Action Battalion and riot police at key spots in Sherpur to avert any

untoward incident. Neither Kamaruzzaman's wife nor his children went to Kumri Mudipara to bury him.

Contacted, his eldest son Hasan Iqbal said they were ready to go and had even rented two microbuses but at the last moment they cancelled as some leaders of Jamaat-e-Islami asked them

not to go citing security concerns. Forty-four years after his ninemonth-long atrocities across greater Mymensingh, Kamaruzzaman was finally hanged around 10:30pm Saturday at Dhaka Central Jail for the

mass killing he had committed. Meanwhile, Jamaat Saturday night called a nationwide dawn-to-dusk hartal for today (Monday) protesting what it said was the "planned killing"

of its leader Kamaruzzaman. Meanwhile, aggrieved by the execution of Kamaruzzaman, the activists of Jamaat and pro-Jamaat student body CEC Rakibuddin said he had directed Islami Chhatra Shibir vandalised at least two buses and exploded two crude bombs at Sobhanbagh in Dhaka

around noon yesterday, said a senior police official at Sher-e-Bangla Nagar Police Station. In Chapainawabganj, police

arrested alleged Jamaat supporters Mohammad Hanif, 35, and Selim, 28, in Court Bazar area of Shibganj upazila Saturday night in connection with

hurling bombs at police.

Officer-in-Charge Moinul Islam of Shibganj Police Station said a police patrol team was attacked with three

3-month turmoil costs nation \$2.2b

FROM PAGE 1

Bangladesh, launched the report while Dr Zahid Hussain, WB lead economist, made a presentation on the findings of the report.

The report was prepared taking into account the developments, near and medium-term outlook and challenges in the first three months of this year.

The WB said job-friendly growth appeared to be gaining momentum in Bangladesh in 2014 until the resurgence of political turmoil since January 2015. The supply chain across the country was severely disrupted dampening growth prospects.

The report said the unrest this time came soon after the dry winter season began, when the largest and highly input-intensive rice crop (boro) was being planted, tourism was supposed to peak, inter-district transport was in full swing and construction activities reached their height.

"In short, the unrest occurred during the part of the year when the country's within-year business cycle peaks."

On recent developments, the WB said Bangladesh economy's resilience continues to be tested by faltering political stability, weak global markets and structural constraints, which are inhibiting the country's income growth and progress on shared prosperity. Political turmoil in particular is taking a heavy toll on the economy.

According to the report, economic growth in the first half of FY'15 benefited from sustained political stability throughout 2014.

Capacity utilisation improved, and it is evident from sharp recoveries in imports of industrial raw materials and intermediate inputs. Activities in the domestic market-based industries expanded faster than in 2013.

Agricultural growth followed its normal path aided by benign weather, reasonable smooth functioning of input markets and improved farm-gate prices. Remittances also picked up due to worker outflows to the Gulf countries.

A windfall resulting from the declining international oil price is

KEY CHALLENGES

On again and off again political instability

Protracted slowdown in European Union

Falling exchange rate of Euro against the US dollar

Poor labour and factory safety standards

Structural constraints Inadequate infrastructure and failure to deliver reforms

benefiting the government by saving its funds meant for subsidising fuel oil imports. Government borrowing from the banking system has not been needed so far because of a steep rise in non-bank borrowing, particularly from savings certificates.

Bangladesh also performed well in containing inflation due to favourable international commodity price movements and sound macroeconomic management. The 12-monythlymoving average inflation decelerated from 7.6 percent in February 2014 to 6.8 percent in February this year.

However, exports lost momentum because of a limping global economy and transition in the garment industry involving a significant number of factory closures. The depreciation of the euro against the dollar -- over 17 percent in 2014 -- is eating up exporters' price competitiveness. Tax revenue growth has also been weaker than the targets.

Despite the emergence of a \$1.3 billion deficit in the current account in the first seven months of the current fiscal year, the surplus in the overall balance of payments has been sustained, leading to continued accumulation of official foreign exchange reserves to prevent nominal exchange rate appreciation, it said.

Yet, the economy continued to face

the government to take \$500 million

several key challenges. Of those, the WB found political uncertainty as the biggest challenge followed by growing infrastructure deficit and a de-facto onerous regulatory regime. Replying to a query on the need for

budgetary support from the WB, Zahid Hussain said it is not only for meeting the financial needs but also for carrying out reforms. "Moreover, IDA [international

development assistance] loan is a very low-cost fund," he said. Johannes Zutt said the WB's funding depends on Bangladesh's reforms.

"We are thinking what we can do."

The WB country director said Bangladesh can tap into regional IDA funds and also try for IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) funds.

The country didn't tap into IBRD loans in the past, added Johannes Zutt.

The interest rate for a low-cost IDA loan is around 1 percent, while for an IBRD loan it is up to 4.5 percent.

Ensure fair voting

FROM PAGE 1

the law enforcers to remain cautious so that no candidate becomes a victim of

harassment. "Keep vigil so that candidates can conduct campaign fairly ... and the polling centres are protected so that no illegal or untoward incident occur," he

The decision on army deployment would be made on April 19 at a meeting on law and order. Elections to the bifurcated Dhaka city

corporations and Chittagong would be held on April 28. The EC on Saturday held a similar

meeting with candidates in Chittagong City Corporation polls, and would hold a meeting with aspirants in Dhaka South City Corporation (DSCC) polls today.

Speaking at the meeting, Awami League-backed mayor candidate Annisul Huq said, "We all demand a level playing field. I promise to follow all the electoral

In response to reporters' query after the meeting, Annisul said there was no need to deploy the army.

BNP-backed mayoral candidate Tabith Awal said, "Many leaders and activists of the 20-party alliance, which is backing me, are now either in jail or on the run fearing police harassment. "I would like to request the Election

Commission to intervene and arrange bail for them [party men]," he said. Tabith demanded that police conduct

drives to recover illegal arms and force licensed arms holders to submit their firearms to police stations ahead of the

Tabith demanded deployment of the and muscle power. army claiming that his supporters might would be able to campaign without fear, if the army was on the ground.

Bikolpodhara Bangladesh-backed mayoral candidate Mahi B Chowdhury urged the EC to form "citizen participa-

tory committee" at every ward so that the committee could oversee electoral campaign expenditure. Deployment of the army was neces-

sary for gaining public trust and creating a congenial atmosphere for fair polls, he viewed.

money and muscle power for the sake of creating a level playing field.

government machineries, black money, He urged police not to harass candi-

dates who have no cases filed against them. Mayor aspirant AYM Kamrul Islam

also expressed similar opinions on black money and muscle power.

Another mayor candidate Zonayed Saki said the EC must exert its constitutional power to prevent the use of black

Communist Party of Bangladeshbacked candidate Abdullah Al Kafee said the EC must keep vigil so that no candidate could use the administration, other

Commission. I request this to be solved." Jatiya Party-backed candidate Bahauddin Ahmed said, "I would like to request the EC to implement what you Day." [the election commissioners] are saying before us to ensure a level playing field."

> Mayor hopeful Shamsul Alam Chowdhury alleged that some candidates backed by big political parties frequently violated the electoral code of conduct but the EC did nothing. A number of mayor contenders criticised the media and said TV channels and

newspapers were giving huge coverage to only big shot candidates. A number of councillor aspirants alleged that some ruling Awami Leaguebacked councillor aspirants were threat-

ening them. Kafil Uddin, a councillor aspirant of

Jatiya Samajtantrik Dal-backed may-Ward-18, said, "I have been facing threats oral candidate Nader Chowdhury said, since submission of my nomination. "In many cases, I have seen a lack of coor-Although I am an activist of the Awami dination in the activities of Election League, the party has not supported me. The candidate, who gets the party support, is now publicly saying he will occupy polling centres on Election

> the polling officials to hold the election impartially and in a transparent manner. He sought cooperation from all and urged the candidates not to violate the electoral code of conduct. Over 23 lakh voters are entitled to elect

36 ward councillors and 12 councillors reserved for women in the DNCC.

Dhaka metropolitan yesterday issued show cause notices upon a mayor aspirant and five councillor candidates in connection with violating the electoral code of conduct.

Meanwhile, executive magistrates of

crude bombs around 11:30pm.