

Art for a living

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instead of begging, a livelihood choice for most physically disabled people who come from poor families.

Russell is third among the seven children of Babu Fakir and Renu Begum, who migrated to Dhaka in search of a living in the early 1990s from their village home in Barisal and settled in a slum by the Malibagh railway track in the capital.

Like most slum-kids growing up near railway tracks, he would roam around freely jumping in and out of running trains, travelling from one station to another. One fateful day, this very game proved almost fatal when he slipped from a train's roof in Kamalapur Railway Station.

"We had no trace of him for a whole month and six days, until a man contacted us and told us that he was recovering at the Pangu Hospital," recalled Renu, as Russell sat silently on the plywood floor of a 20-by-10 feet shanty.

By the time his parents found him, Russell's right arm was amputated a little below the elbow and the left arm a little below the armpit, and the left foot was gone too.

Russell, however, got the opportunity to continue his education, even though his formal schooling stopped. He began going to Shishu Neer, a school run by a local NGO for underprivileged children.

"His two sisters were our students, so when he came with them to our school some time in 2007, our principal decided to treat him as a special student," said Hasina

Haque or Russell's Moni Apa, who taught him to draw.

"He had difficulty remembering things and we did not want to pressure him on that, because he had 32 stitches on his head," she said. "But I noticed that he liked to draw pictures, so I taught him to hold pencils with the amputated limbs so that at least he would be occupied during the school hours."

But Hasina began to notice a change in the boy as he grew up. He started to skip his classes more and more. "He would not come to school for months and when I asked his parents they would say he went to their village in Barisal."

But it was not Barisal he had gone to.

He wanted to be useful to his family which was comprised of 11 members -- his father, mother, second brother and his wife with their four-month old baby, his three sisters and youngest brother -- all of whom lived inside the one room shanty in the congested slum built over a swamp, atop a bamboo platform.

"I used to work as a domestic help but after falling on a bathroom floor, I broke my back and I cannot do any heavy work anymore," said Renu adding how her family's income mainly depended on his husband and their eldest son.

Her husband Babu Fakir sells betel leaf near Mouchak market, earning Tk 150-200 daily while her eldest son, who works at a hotel, contributes Tk 1000 per month.

"The second son, a van driver, does not make enough money to make any contribution to the family

expenditure," said Renu adding the other children go to school.

When Russell was asked about what gave him the idea of using his drawing skills to make a living, he looked down and remained quiet. His mother answered instead.

"He told me he couldn't beg. He feels shy to ask people for money. So he thought of making use of his talent."

Interestingly, Russell never got to make a living in Dhaka. Asked how he ended up in Chandpur, he maintained silence letting his mother answer. "He was taken there by a man. He usually went out and came back to the house as he wished," she said.

Her mother said he "earns about Tk 200-300 per day" from drawing pictures by the roadside.

"People who are amazed at his talent give him whatever they please," said Renu.

But drawing such beautiful pictures with one's stumps must put a lot of stress on his body. When the conversation came to this point, he finally broke his silence.

"Yes, it aches a lot especially when the pencils are short," he said. Russell uses ink pens, crayons and wood colour pencils to draw and colour pictures.

The only time he smiled was when asked what else he would like to draw. "I want to draw village sceneries, boats in the river and people's faces. But I cannot. I wish someone would teach me how to."

But silence returned to his face as this correspondent asked him about his dream or plan for the future.

Finding motive all too crucial

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free-thinkers, the bomb attack on a Shia gathering and the latest gun attack in a Shia mosque in Bogra, according to US-based SITE Intelligence Group, which monitors jihadist activities.

While these claims could not be independently verified, the government and law enforcers did not take these seriously.

In the meantime, police officers who investigate regular crimes are probing these attacks.

For example, Officer-in-charge (investigation) of Shibganj Police Station Kamruzzaman Mia is investigating the Bogra Shia mosque attack that killed one person and injured three more. The OC has no experience of investigating such crimes.

"This is a whole new dimension of threat as we never witnessed this sort of sectarian angle of terrorism in Bangladesh," Maj Gen (retd) ANM Muniruzzaman, president of Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Strategic Strategies, told The Daily Star.

"If it [such attacks] continues, it will be a threat to security, and the government should apply all efforts to stop it."

He said a sense of insecurity already gripped people following the attacks.

According to him, fighting terrorism requires a professional approach and there is no scope of politicking here. And in this fight, the whole society must be involved.

The ex-army officer suggested a comprehensive threat assessment to understand the imminent threats and take appropriate measures to counter it.

Nur Mohammad, former inspector general of police, said investigators must be allowed to work without any interference to identify the attackers and unearth their motives as well as to prevent further attacks.

"The mystery behind these attacks can be unearthed if these are investigated by trained, experienced and capable officers," he told this correspondent.

However, police officials cannot work freely. Referring to the August 21 grenade attack and the 10-truck arms haul (both in 2004), he said the real facts behind these incidents could not be known for years due to mud-slinging over the incidents.

"There is no scope of mud-slinging or looking right and left now," said Nur, who is now secretary to the youth and sports ministry. "They [police] should be instructed to pay attention to unearthing the incidents and it should be made clear to them that it

is not a political issue."

Describing Thursday's attack in Bogra as a "very dangerous symptom," he said it should not be taken lightly or as an isolated incident.

He does not rule out that there might be some foreign links with the recent attacks, but warned against drawing any such conclusion too quickly and without evidence.

"If you can't trace the perpetrators, it is not possible to combat them successfully," said Brig Gen (retd) Shahedul Anam Khan, a security expert.

Definitely these are well-planned and well-coordinated acts, he said. "The government must unearth whether militant groups are resorting to terrorism for their own interests or if it's a political party trying to serve its own end or if it's both working together for a common goal."

A senior police official who has years of experience in dealing with militancy said, "The law enforcement agencies are not well-equipped either to investigate these crimes or to combat terror groups."

But Home Minister Asaduzzaman Khan yesterday said some vested quarters were trying to portray Bangladesh as a failed state, labelling the country as a hotspot for militant activities.

Not so happy mood

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situation that might crop up."

Parbatya Chattagram Jana Samhati Samiti (PCJSS) President Santu Larma, also chairman of Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) Regional Council, was speaking at a press conference at a hotel in Dhaka yesterday on the eve of the 18th anniversary of signing the CHT Peace accord.

"The Government keeps on claiming that 48 out of 72 provisions of the CHT Accord have been implemented. But as a matter of fact the ground reality bears out that only 25 provisions of the CHT Accord were implemented as of now ... That means, only one third of the CHT Peace Accord has been implemented in last 18 years," he said in a written statement.

In fact, the implementation process of the CHT Accord is totally stalled [now]."

The government and the PCJSS signed the peace accord on December 2, 1997. The peace accord ended two decades-long bush war in the hills.

Santu Larma criticised the government for not yet realising "the core issues of the Accord relating to political and constitutional, economic and land rights, withdrawal of all temporary military camps including de facto military rule 'Operation Uttoron' and rehabilitation."

He also alleged that conspiracies were on to turn the CHT into a Muslim-dominated region, instead of preserving its Jumma-inhabited character.

"The Jumma peoples are under compulsion to lead a life in insecurity and uncertainty due to communal attacks, eviction, killings, rape, killing after rape, abduction, political harassment, persecution, military search and operation, infiltration of outsiders etc."

Through signing the peace accord, "the Jumma people have reasserted their willingness to live in the country as citizens with their own identity and uniqueness," he continued.

Terming "the CHT crisis" is both a national and political problem, Santu Larma urged the government

to fully realise the peace agreement.

"The PCJSS expects that the government as well as the ruling class would demonstrate political wisdom in comprehending rightfully the reality of CHT," he said, adding that his regional political party would announce a new programme from a rally in Rangmati on December 2.

Santu Larma demanded that the government announce a roadmap to implementation of the peace accord and act promptly to remove temporary military camps, resolve land disputes, rehabilitate refugees, and rehabilitate Bengali-speaking settlers outside of the CHT.

PCJSS Publication Secretary Mangal Kumar Chakma moderated the programme attended by, among others, Gano Oikya Nap President Pankaj Bhattachariya, Secretary General of Bangladesh Forum for Indigenous Peoples Sanjeeb Drong and Dhaka University Prof Mesbah Kamal, a researcher on Indigenous issues.

Under the spell of Veena

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Raga Bhopali and Suchi's rendition in Raga Behag garnered applause from the audience.

But when Carnatic vainika Dr Jayanthi Kumares began her recital of the saraswati veena on Raga Kamarvardani in Adi tala, her gliding notes, along with the beats of the mridangam and ghatam, swept a vast audience off its feet. She went on to present a piece on Raga Kapi (the Carnatic equivalent of Raga Pilu) on Misra Chapu tala, and finished with a folk tune set on Raga Behag.

Pandit Uday Bhawalkar presented the fundamental Raga Yaman in his usual meditative style, showcasing his vocal prowess in the mandra saptak (lower octave). His performance was lauded by connoisseurs of dhrupad music.

Pandit Suresh Talwalkar presented tabla along with his daughter Savani Talwalkar. They opened with a composition in Jhaptal (10-beat) and went on to perform a composition by the legendary Ustad Alla Rakha, demonstrating various chakradar and tehai.

Until this report was filed at 12:30am, the audience waited in

anticipation of one of the major attractions of this year's mega event: vocal and flute jugalbandi by stalwarts Dr M Balamuralikrishna and Pandit Ronu Majumdar. Shubhayu Sen Majumdar's esraj recital and the iconic Pandit Ajoy Chakrabarty's khayal presentations were also scheduled for the night.

The festival is organised by Bengal Foundation, presented by Square, powered by Robi and supported by Brac Bank, with Blues Communications managing the event.

Suicide bomber targets Afghan election official in Kabul

AFP, Kabul

A senior member of Afghanistan's election commission survived an assassination attempt Saturday when a suicide bomber targeted his vehicle in Kabul, killing one of his employees and wounding two others, officials said.

No group has so far claimed responsibility for the attack on Awal Rehman Rodwal, the regional director at the Independent Election Commission, which comes after more than a month-long lull in Taliban raids on the capital.

"This morning when Rodwal was leaving for work, there was an explosion before he got into his car," Noor Mohammad Noor, an IEC spokesman told AFP.

"Rodwal escaped the attack unharmed."

Noor said Rodwal's bodyguard died in the bombing but Kabul police described the man killed as his driver.

Two others were wounded in the attack, which marks the first fatal attack on IEC staff in the heavily guarded city this year.

There was no immediate comment from the Taliban, who have been blamed for several such incidents in the past.

In March last year, just days before presidential elections, Taliban militants wearing burqas, an all-enveloping garment worn by women, unleashed rockets and gunfire on the election commission's headquarters in Kabul.

Afghan forces gunned down the five gunmen who targeted the heavily-fortified building and IEC officials were unharmed after many hid for hours in reinforced safe-rooms.

The Taliban have waged a bloody insurgency against the Afghan government and NATO forces since being toppled from power in a 2001 US-led invasion.

One soldier

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in Ramu upazila.

Brig Gen Faruque said the incident occurred in Mankhali area under Ukhia upazila around 7:00pm.

The injured were rushed to Cox's Bazar Sadar Hospital.

Wahiduzzaman, on-duty medical officer, said they were provided primary treatment. He said they recommended shifting the trio to Combined Military Hospital (CMH) in the capital for better treatment.

Efforts were underway to shift them to CMH as of 10:00pm last night, the doctor said.

Tech to make

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Once the techniques were sufficiently advanced, the frozen brain would then be taken out of its freezer and put into a new body, allowing the person to be brought back to life.

Before the person dies, the company would use artificial intelligence to study the conversational style and behaviour of their customers. That would then be fed into the chip so that the person that was being re-animated would be preserved.

"We'll first collect extensive data on our members for years prior to their death via various apps we're developing," founder Josh Bocanegra told PopSci in an interview.

"After death we'll freeze the brain using cryonics technology. When the technology is fully developed we'll implant the brain into an artificial body."

"The artificial body functions will be controlled with your thoughts by measuring brain waves. As the brain ages we'll use nanotechnology to repair and improve cells. Cloning technology is going to help with this too."

The company's slick website claims that it wants "to bring you back to life after you die".

"We're using artificial intelligence and nanotechnology to store data of conversational styles, behavioural patterns, thought processes and information about how your body functions from the inside-out," the site reads.

"This data will be coded into multiple sensor technologies, which will be built into an artificial body with the brain of a deceased human. Using cloning technology, we will restore the brain as it matures."

The company has five people working together to create the technology, it claims. That includes people working on artificial intelligence, "bionics and sensors" and nanotechnology.

Protesters push leaders

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If they fail to do so, scientists warn of a world that will be increasingly inhospitable to human life, with superstorms, drought, and rising sea levels that swamp vast areas of land.

On the eve of Saturday's protests, French President Francois Hollande, host of the November 30-December 11 talks, warned of the obstacles ahead for the 195 nations seeking new limits on heat-trapping gas emissions from 2020.

"Man is the worst enemy of man. We can see it with terrorism," said Hollande, who spoke after leading ceremonies in Paris to mourn the victims of the November 13 bombing and shooting attacks that sowed terror in the French capital.

"But we can say the same when it comes to climate. Human beings are destroying nature, damaging the environment. It is therefore for human beings to face up to their responsibilities for the good of future generations."

The French leader called for "a binding agreement, a universal agreement, one that is ambitious."

But he also spoke of fears that a handful of countries -- which he did not name -- may stymie consensus if they felt the deal lacked guarantees.

Potential stumbling blocks in Paris abound, ranging from financing for climate-vulnerable countries to scrutiny of commitments to curb greenhouse gases and even the legal status of the accord.

The last attempt to forge a global deal -- the ill-tempered 2009 Copenhagen summit -- foundered upon divisions between rich and poor countries.

"We must do our utmost to avoid the blocking of an agreement because of irreconcilable principles," French Foreign Minister Laurent Fabius said in an interview with a handful of international newspapers published Saturday.

On a positive note, billions of dollars in environmental aid were revealed Friday.

In Ottawa, the Canadian government announced climate funding of 2.65 billion Canadian dollars (\$1.98 billion, 1.87 billion euros) over the next five years, while the 53-nation Commonwealth bloc agreed to set up a billion-dollar "Green Finance Facility" for environmental projects.

Protest organisers say they expect hundreds of thousands of people to take to the streets overall this weekend with further

rallies planned in Johannesburg and Edinburgh Saturday, while similar events were set for Sunday in Seoul, Rio de Janeiro, New York and Mexico City.

In Paris, French authorities cancelled two demonstrations following the onslaught by gunmen and suicide bombers which killed 130 people at restaurant terraces, a concert hall and the national stadium on November 13.

French authorities placed 24 climate activists under house arrest using state of emergency powers declared after the Paris attacks.

Activists now plan to create a two-kilometre human chain along the original march route on Sunday. They will break the chain as they pass the Bataclan concert hall, where the worst violence claimed 90 lives, as a mark of respect to the victims.

Protesters also plan to leave scores of shoes on Place de la Republique square to symbolise the thousands left frustrated in their plans to march.

One pair of shoes will be placed on behalf of Pope Francis, inscribed with his name and the name of the Papal encyclical he issued earlier this on the threat of global warming.

Around the world, protesters declared their solidarity with Paris activists who were unable to rally with a social media campaign tagged #march4me.

In a sign of the urgency of the talks ahead, the start of the climate negotiations themselves, conducted by rank-and-file bureaucrats, have been brought forward to today on the eve of the official opening.

The Paris conference will gather some 40,000 people, including 10,000 delegates from 195 countries, plus journalists, observers, scientists, exhibitors and visitors.

About 2,800 police and soldiers will secure the conference site, and 6,300 others will deploy in Paris.

Obama has urged world leaders not to let a recent string of extremist attacks around the world deter them from coming to Paris, where questions of world security are likely to intermingle with climate on the conference agenda.

This week, the UN's weather body said the average global temperature for the year 2015 is set to touch the halfway mark at 1 C.

And analysts say voluntary carbon-cutting pledges submitted by nations to bolster the Paris pact, even if fully adhered to, put Earth on track for warming of 3 C.

Erdogan 'saddened'

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Turkey said the Su-24 warplane strayed into its airspace and ignored repeated warnings, but Russia has insisted it did not cross the border from Syria and demanded an apology.

On Thursday, Russia unveiled a wide range of economic sanctions against Turkey hitting food imports and joint investment projects among other things. On Friday, Moscow suspended its visa-free arrangement with Turkey.

And yesterday, Putin signed a decree imposing the sanctions with immediate effect.

The decree, posted on the Kremlin's website, said a ban on charter flights from Russia to Turkey would be introduced, that Russian tour operators should stop selling trips to Turkey, and that imports of some Turkish products would be halted.

It also said the operations of Turkish companies in Russia and the employment of Turkish staff by Russian firms would face restrictions and ordered the government to prepare a list of goods, firms and jobs that would be affected.

The degree was entitled "On measures to ensure Russia's national security and protect Russian citizens from criminal and other illegal activities, and the application of special economic measures against Turkey."

Some of the measures announced had already been informally introduced.

Turkey and Russia have important economic links. Russia is Turkey's second-largest trading partner, while more than three million Russian tourists visited Turkey last year.

Earlier, in his most conciliatory comments yet after Tuesday's incident, Erdogan said: "I'm really saddened by the incident. We wish it had never happened, but it hap-

pened. I hope something like this doesn't happen again."

He renewed his call for a meeting with Putin on the sidelines of the Paris Climate talks next week, saying that both sides should approach the issue more positively.

"We hope that the issue between us and Russia does not escalate any further, become corrosive and have dire consequences in the future," Erdogan told supporters in western Balikesir province.

"What we tell Russia is 'Let's resolve this issue between ourselves and within its boundaries. Let's not make others happy by destroying our whole relationship,' he added.

Putin, who has branded the incident a "stab in the back", is yet to agree to talks.

Erdogan's remarks came as Turkey warned its citizens against non-essential travel to Russia.

The Foreign Ministry said visits should be avoided "until the situation becomes clear", citing problems such as anti-Turkish demonstrations outside the country's embassy in Moscow.

Russia has sent troops and aircraft to Syria to back up the Syrian government of Bashar al-Assad in the civil war. Turkey, which is a member of Nato and of a US-led coalition in the region, insists Assad must step down before any political solution to the Syrian conflict is found.

On Friday, Russia said it had strengthened its anti-aircraft defences by moving a cruiser towards the coast and deploying new missiles at its main base.

The Moskva cruiser's long-range air defence system will provide cover for Russian aircraft, as will the S-400 missiles which arrived on Thursday.

| গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো | | | | |
| ফিন্যান্স, এ্যাডমিনিস্ট্রেশন এন্ড এমআইএস | | | | |
| পরিসংখ্যান ভবন (৮ম তলা, ব্লক-১) | | | | |
| ই-২৭/এ, আগারগাঁও, ঢাকা-১২০৭ | | | | |
| পুনঃ দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি (উন্মুক্ত) | | | | |
| ১. | মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ | পরিকল্পনা মন্ত্রণালয়/পরিসংখ্যান ও তথ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ। | | |
| ২. | সংস্থা | বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো। | | |
| ৩. | দরপত্র নং ও তারিখ | ৫২.০১.০০০০.১১২.৬২.২১৮.০৫(অংশ-১)-৪০০৩; তারিখঃ ২৬/১১/২০১৫ইং। | | |
| ৪. | দরপত্র সংগ্রহ পদ্ধতি | দরপত্র পদ্ধতি (OTM)। | | |
| ৫. | বাজেট ও তহবিলের উৎস | রাজস্ব খাত (GOB)। | | |
| ৬. | দরপত্র প্যাকেজের নাম | পরিসংখ্যান ভবনে স্থাপিত ৪০+৪০৮ Maintenance & Servicing of 40+408 Line Digital PBX System বাৎসরিক ভিত্তিতে পরিচালনা, রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ ও সার্ভিসিং সংক্রান্ত। | | |
| ৭. | দরপত্র প্যাকেজ নং | GR 6। | | |
| ৮. | দরপত্র সিডিউল বিরতির শেষ তারিখ | ০৮/১২/২০১৫ (বিকাল ৫:০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত)। | | |
| ৯. | দরপত্র দাখিলের তারিখ ও সময় | ০৮/১২/২০১৫ (দুপুর ১২:০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত)। | | |
| ১০. | দরপত্র খোলার তারিখ ও সময় | ০৮/১২/২০১৫ (দুপুর ১২:৩০ ঘটিকায়)। | | |
| ১১. | দরপত্র সম্পাদনাকারী অফিস ও ঠিকানা | পরিসংখ্যান, ফিন্যান্স, এ্যাডমিনিস্ট্রেশন এন্ড এমআইএস, বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো, পরিসংখ্যান ভবন (৮ম তলা, ব্লক-১), ই-২৭/এ, আগারগাঁও, ঢাকা-১২০৭। | | |
| ১২. | অফিসের নাম ও ঠিকানা | পরিসংখ্যান, ফিন্যান্স, এ্যাডমিনিস্ট্রেশন এন্ড এমআইএস, বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো, পরিসংখ্যান ভবন (৮ম তলা, ব্লক-১), ই-২৭/এ, আগারগাঁও, ঢাকা-১২০৭। | | |
| ১৩. | দরপত্রদাতার যোগ্যতা | আগ্রহী দরদাতাগণ যথার্থ কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত হলানাঙ্গার (২০১৫-১৬) সালের বৈধ ট্রেড লাইসেন্স, আয়কর পরিচয় সনদ (টিআইএন) ২০১৪-১৫, ভ্যাট রেজিস্ট্রেশন সনদ, ব্যাংক সলভেন্সী সনদপত্র (বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রকাশের তারিখ হতে পূর্ববর্তী ৩ (তিন) মাস সময়ের মধ্যে) ও সংশ্লিষ্ট কাজের ৩ বছরের অভিজ্ঞতা। | | |
| ১৪. | প্রয়োজনীয় কাগজপত্র | হলানাঙ্গার ট্রেড লাইসেন্স, আয়কর সার্টিফিকেট, ভ্যাট রেজিস্ট্রেশন সার্টিফিকেট, ব্যাংক সলভেন্সী সনদপত্র, সংশ্লিষ্ট কাজের ৩ বছরের অভিজ্ঞতা সনদপত্র ও কাগজপত্রসমূহ ১ম শ্রেণীর নাম স্বাক্ষরিত পোয়েটেড কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক সত্যায়িত হতে হবে। | | |
| ১৫. | দরপত্র সিডিউলের মূল্য | ৫০০/- (পাঁচশত) টাকা মাত্র। | | |
| ১৬. | দরপত্র প্যাকেজ নং | বিবরণ | দরপত্র জামানতের টাকা | সরবরাহের সময় |
| | GR 6 | পরিসংখ্যান ভবনে স্থাপিত ৪০+৪০৮ Maintenance & Servicing of 40+408 Line Digital PBX System বাৎসরিক ভিত্তিতে পরিচালনা, রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ ও সার্ভিসিং কাজ। | ১০,০০০/- (দশ হাজার) টাকা ফেরতযোগ্য (মহাপরিচালক, বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো এর বরাবর) পে-অর্ডার/ভিডি। | কার্যাদেশ প্রাপ্তির পর মাসিক ভিত্তিতে ২ বছরের জন্য |
| ১৭. | দরপত্র আহ্বানকারী কর্মকর্তার নাম ও পদবী | মোঃ মনিরুজ্জামান, পরিচালক, ফোনঃ ৮১২৯১৫৮, ফ্যাক্সঃ ৮১২৪০৪১। | | |
| ১৮. | দরপত্র/সিডিউল সংক্রান্ত বিষয়ে যোগাযোগের ঠিকানা | উপ-পরিচালক (সমন্বয়), ফিন্যান্স, এ্যাডমিনিস্ট্রেশন এন্ড এমআইএস, পরিসংখ্যান ভবন, ই-২৭/এ, আগারগাঁও, ঢাকা-১২০৭। | | |
| ১৯. | বিঃদ্রঃ কোন কারণ প্রদর্শন ছাড়াই কর্তৃপক্ষ যে কোন অথবা সকল দরপত্র গ্রহণ অথবা বাতিলের ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন। | | | |
| জিডি-৩৭২৬ | | মোঃ মনিরুজ্জামান পরিচালক | | |