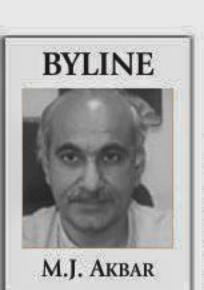
A cloudburst out of thin air

OPINION



Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal's outburst against the Union government after the CBI raided the offices of a member of his

personal staff can be placed in three categories: cynical, intriguing and revealing. Of the three, cynicism is easiest to understand, for distortion is the only option when facts are running against you.

Rajendra Kumar, the civil servant in question, was appointed to a position of power by Kejriwal despite the fact that he had history. He has, it transpires, used his influence to get contracts for particular companies. Details of his alleged chicanery are in public space, and need not detain. Suffice it to mention that Transparency International, a watchdog body that tracks corruption where it can, had formally warned Kejriwal about Rajendra Kumar. Instead of paying heed, Kejriwal gave

him a coveted job.

Without an answer, the Delhi Chief Minister used the oldest tactic in the business: to raise a cloudburst out of thin air in order to camouflage what he had done. His attack took two forms. He used vituperative language against Prime Minister Narendra Modi. And he followed this up by trying to revive some jaded and discredited allegations against Finance Minister Arun Jaitley. The allegations against Arun Jaitley

lost steam more than two years ago, for a good reason. The UPA government of Mrs. Sonia Gandhi and Rahul Gandhi exonerated him. This was not any act of charity. UPA would have been delighted to prosecute; and indeed asked the Serious Frauds Investigation Office to investigate. They wanted a verdict quickly, and got it fast. It was just not the verdict they expected. Despite the fact that UPA was in power, the investigators pronounced on March 21, 2013, that there had been no fraud. The story died. Jaitley, with general elections around the corner, withdrew from cricket

administration. It is important to note that Kejriwal, who has created a political career out of a crusade against corruption, never once made an issue of these allegations. Which brings us to the intriguing part: Why has Kejriwal manufactured

a false storm in order to defend a

We do not have a clear answer yet, but the question raises its own doubts. There is speculation, of

rushed to share the credit. Why is

Kejriwal putting so much political

capital on the line in order to

course. Memories are stirring about

preserve and protect Rajendra Kumar?

Whatever else you may say about Indian democracy, it is certainly never dull. As the drama of power and challenge consumes the second act of a five-act scenario, the characters become true to their basic nature and surprises multiply.

bureaucrat? It is not as if he has deep emotional commitments to bureaucracy and will always defend the institution to the death. Just a few days before the Rajendra Kumar incident, the CBI had raided another civil servant in the Delhi government. Instead of defending him, Kejriwal

the mysterious cheques, for instance, worth Rs 2 crore that found their way into the AAP account before the last Delhi Assembly elections. It is pertinent to recall that Kejriwal's closest comrades, those who helped set up AAP and claimed leadership of the moral centre of the movement

that gave birth to AAP, men like Shanti Bhushan, Prashant Bhushan and Yogendra Yadav, have broken with Kejriwal because they began to suspect his bona fides.

Sometimes unintended consequences of an episode reveal interesting dimensions of a person's thought process. There is no shortage of hostility in the battles for power. Equally, there is nothing personal in the hostility. MPs, who do as much as they can to provoke one another across the aisle in Parliament, relapse [and relax] into banter when they gather in the Central Hall. Moreover, at all times, the democratic discourse is marked by restraint. Slander never injures the target; it only demeans the accuser.

Kejriwal lost all restraint when he spewed venom against the Prime Minister. When he discovered that the public reaction was negative, he tried to make some amends when talking to the press the same evening. He admitted, with a sort of pity-me look, that he might have misused a word or two, but explained that he had been born in a village in Haryana.

In that throwaway remark laid

evidence of an intrinsic contempt for the village; as if it was only to be expected that villagers would be abusive. Astonishing. This is a mindset trapped in prejudice; perhaps unconscious, but still powerful.

Whatever else you may say about Indian democracy, it is certainly never dull. As the drama of power and challenge consumes the second act of a five-act scenario, the characters become true to their basic nature and surprises multiply. A generation is engaged in the wars that always erupt during an age of change. Ambition waits in the wings, waiting for mishaps or mistakes on centre-stage, even as it seeks attention of the audience by any means. There is no need to expose ambition. It always advertises itself. Ambition is not the fatal flaw of only a tragic hero; it can infect a Don Quixote as well.

The writer is Editor of The Sunday Guardian, published from Delhi, India on Sunday, published from London and Editorial Director, India Today and Headlines Today.

Tea Workers' 'No' to Economic Zone on Paddy Land

PHILIP GAIN

T was a very tense morning for Udoy Modi, a tea worker of Chandpore Tea Estate on December 15. In his sixties, Udoy wrapped his chest with the Bangladeshi flag and carried an arrow and a couple of bows. He sat stone-faced on the land that he was forced to protect from being taken away by the government.

Udoy was not alone. A dozen other men of the tea estate in Habiganj district appeared with bows and arrows to join a massive protest rally against the government's plan to establish an economic zone on vast paddy lands in the northern part of the estate. It was harvest time and the vast field was covered with ripe paddy.

The open-air protest gathering was spontaneous. Hundreds of men and women, holding sticks, axes, placards, and bows and arrows in hand, had assembled at the paddy land owned by the British tea company, Duncan Brothers, while flying the Bangladeshi flag on their heads and wrapping them around their chests. By noon, a disciplined crowd filled the middle of the 511 acres of paddy land that the government transferred to the Bangladesh Economic Zone Authority (BEZA) on November 21,

2015 to establish an economic zone there. BEZA, operating under the authority of the prime minister's office, has an ambitious plan to establish 100 economic zones throughout the country to speed up economic growth. On December 12, the Chunarughat TNO office announced that government officials would visit the area the next day to demarcate the land for an economic zone. The TNO reportedly asked for help in demarcating the land with pillars. Instead, it was faced with one of the most unprecedented protests ever

seen by tea garden workers. From December 13, the tea workers of Chandpore Tea Estate stopped working in the tea garden and started assembling [from around 10 am till 4 pm] on the cropland, which in the tea garden's terminology is known as khet land. Established in 1890, the tea estate is classified as an "A" class garden (to be in category "A" a garden needs to produce 181,000 kgs or more of tea per annum) with three fari (subsidiary) gardens — Begum Khan, Jualbhanga, and Ramgonga. The total grant land (public land leased for production of tea) of this garden is: 3,851 acres, of which paddy or khet land is 985 acres. Of this khet land, 511 acres are situated in the north of the garden, bisected by the old Dhaka-Sylhet highway, has been transferred to BEZA. The garden has 1,955 workers and a populace of

8,833 people. The tea workers cut the jungle some 150 years ago, cleaned the bushes and reeds to make the tea gardens. At the same time, they prepared the land for growing crops. After the partition of India, the entire land for cultivating tea became public land. The tea communities (now with a population of around half a million) could not take advantage of the

CROSSWORD BY THOMAS JOSEPH



Tea workers in an open-air protest rally against economic zone.

State Acquisition and Tenancy Act that awarded ownership of land to the users. It is because of exceptional land management that the tea workers and their communities cannot own land. But they have cultivated the khet land for generations.

Of the 113,663.87 ha grant land of the whole tea industry (except Panchagarh), 12,134.29 ha are paddy land. In official documents, the government has shown that the paddy land of the Chandpore Tea Estate transferred to BEZA is non-agricultural land. This has angered the tea workers.

"We will not give our khet land for the economic zone," said Monsuk Urang (52) who we found harvesting his paddy on December 15, before joining the protest rally. "My father and grandfather cultivated this land. They cut the jungle, fought with wild animals and insects. We are ready to die but we will not give up this land."

According to sources of the Chandpore Tea Estate, more than 1,000 families use the 511 acres of paddy land. Many of these families depend solely on this land for subsistence.

All of those who use khet land at the Chandpore Tea Estate share Monsuk Urang's sentiments. Each day since December 15, the number of protesters has only been increasing. They begin the peaceful protest rally with the national anthem. They hold the national flag in one hand and placards with slogans such as, "My land, my mother, I will not allow it to be snatched away", or "Resist attempts by those who want to take away the paddy lands."

Officials of Duncan Brothers are con-

cerned, as the tea estate has remained closed since December 13. "It is not yet season for massive production, yet we produce 3,000 kgs of tea per day. However, it is the time to prune the tea plants and perform other jobs to keep the garden in shape," said Shamim Huda, Manager of the Chandpore Tea Estate.

It's even worse for the workers. If they do not go to work, they are not paid for the day. Many have left their ripe paddy fields

US \$280-12x5-

Post: 1 (One)

Store & Procurement

390(EB)14x5-460

Post: 1 (One)

18x5-595

officer

Scale:

unharvested. They fear that if they do harvest the fields, the land will appear nonagricultural. "We are ready for any sacrifice, including giving blood to protect the paddy land," said Swapon Santal, a leader of the Bhumi Raksha Committee (Land Protection Committee).

An appeal to the

Prime Minister The tea workers are extremely patriotic as could be seen from the national flags they hold close to their heart every day since the beginning of the protest movement. Many of them even actively participated

PHOTO: PHILIP GAIN in the Liberation War of 1971. They have complete trust in Prime Minister Sheikh

Hasina. The leaders of the Bhumi Raksha Committee are making all arrangements to meet the PM to ensure that she knows that the land transferred to EPZ is actually agricultural land. Even though they complain that the local administration attitude towards them has so far been aggressive and inhospitable, they believe wholeheartedly that the Prime Minister will not disappoint them.

Several protesters have even publicly announced that if the PM assures them that justice will be done to them, they will return home. "All we want is an open discussion,"

Officials of Duncan Brothers have told this writer that the lease of the Chandpore Tea Estate was last renewed in 2013, and the land now transferred was part of the tea

they've stressed.

garden. "But the government has neither communicated with us in writing nor called us for any meeting about the transfer of the paddy land to be used as an economic zone," said a senior official of Duncan Brothers. "The government can take land granted for tea production for its use. But we sincerely expected the government to discuss the matter with us."

The tea workers and the owner hold mostly similar views about the issue, even though the owners do not show up at the rally or publicly display support for the protest movement. Nevertheless, neither groups want the government to lie about the condition of the land. They want the PM to be made aware of the

offer a solution after considering the interests of all the parties involved. Support has been pouring in from people belonging to different quarters for this nonviolent protest movement. Everybody wants

truth about the status of the khet land and

to see justice being done to these hardworking tea workers. (Note: The tea workers had organised a

protest rally from December 13 till December 18, until writing of this article. They were keen to intensify the protest movement, unless the government listens to their

The writer is a researcher and Director of the Society for Environment and Human Development (SEHD).

GD-3920

SAARC Agriculture Centre (SAC)

BARC Complex, New Airport Road, Farmgate Dhaka 1215, Bangladesh

APPOINTMENT NOTICE

Application is invited from the citizens of Bangladesh for filling up the following positions Designation, Scale & Qualification, Experience and Age No. of Post Senior Finance Officer M Com/MBA/CA with at least 8 years relevant experience or BBA (Finance/Accounts) with at least 12 years experience in line with the job requirements. Competent to handle Scale: financial matters independently using computer software, including budgetary control, US \$ 195-6x5-225 (EB) fund release, desk monitoring and audit. 9x5-270(EB) Experience in financial management of foreign / donor agency and large government

enterprise will be of added advantage. 340(EB)14x5-410(EB) Good track record of staff supervision, inter personal skill and excellent command over US \$ 425-16x5-505(EB) written and spoken English is must. Capable to prepare Annual Budget, claim of contributions from the Member States,

preparing the relevant document for presenting to the Governing Board. Capable to provide the relevant financial matters / documents of the Regional Audit Team and reply to the query. Should have good knowledge in foreign currency dealing.

Should have proven knowledge and skill in computer use. Must be competent in using Internationally accepted accounting frameworks as well as

"Tally" software. Age: Maximum 45 years MBA/M.Com/ M.A/ M. Sc with at least 10 years experience or BBA (Marketing /Accounting) or B.Com/B.A with at least 12 years experience in reputed organization. Should be competent in computer aided data/stock maintenance, preparation of inventory

US\$150-6x5-180(EB)7x5-215(EB) US \$ 225-8x5-265(EB)10x5-315(EB) US \$ 330-12x5-

and reporting. Should be familiar with the SAARC rules and PPR of the GOB, and look after all types of purchase and procurement of goods and services following prevailing rules of the SAARC. Prepare tender documents and arrange enlistment of firms, call tender/quotations etc. abiding by the formalities. Check and receive the materials supplied after full verification, make appropriate entry

into the stock and certification. Age: Maximum 35 years

Should be able to work in mixed culture. Preference will be given to persons having work experience in Agricultural Research / Extension System.

Must obtain minimum 2nd class/ division in all stages of academic records.

Application in English with complete "Curriculum Vitae" with two copies of recent passport size photographs, attested photocopies of certificates and other documents be submitted to Director, SAARC Agriculture Centre, BARC Campus, Farmgate, Dhaka - 1215 within 31st March'2016.

Selection will be made as per approved criteria by a SAARC level selection committee constituted by the SAARC Secretariat. Interview letters may not be issued to under qualified and inexperienced candidates.

Details job description is available in SAC web site: www. sac.org.bd

Age and qualification may be relaxed for highly deserving candidates.

No T.A. and D.A will be paid for appearing in the test/interview. Canvassing of any form will disqualify the candidature. All rights reserved by the authority.

Dr. S. M. Bokhtiar Director SAARC Agriculture Centre

ACROSS 1 Court sport, in slang

6 Breath fresheners 11 Finish 12 Conspicuous 13 Mexican mother 14 Turkey neighbor 15 Bud holder 17 Beagle or boxer

18 King's representatives 22 Lacking color 23 Painter Georges 27 Small porch 29 Un-manned flier

30 Nosebleed seats 32 Wind pointer 33 Buck Rogers, for one 35 Sleuth Spade

39 Student of Socrates 41 Fizzy drinks 45 Parting word 46 Vestige 47 Tennis star Rafael

DOWN

1 Skirt edge

38 Scuffle 48 English county

19 Analogy words 20 Pork serving 21 Lang measurers 24 Wander 25 Visitor to Siam 26 New driver, usually 28 High hit behind the plate 31 Simple card game 34 Social group 35 Reach across 36 Alan of "M*A*S*H" 37 Hotel worker 40 Brewed beverage 42 German article

2 "Put -- happy face"

4 Sellers of goods

3 Peculiar

5 Javelin

6 Sauntered

7 Vining plant

8 Uncool fellow

9 Duo plus one

10 Antlered animal

16 Sinking signal

18 Expansive

43 High card

44 Gender

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER CLOGS GASES ETUP IDEAL SANTA ASTRO LEUTH DIN COSTING HOPING I R ES FEDON TON ELICIT ORO SNORKEL SITPAT HAL GRETA OMITS ETAL HIKER Y TOADY SLAT