



Police lifting the cordon set up at the site where Sohagi Jahan Tonu was buried at Mirzapur in Muradnagar of Comilla. A large crowd can be seen in the background. The body of the 19-year-old college student, who was killed on March 20, was exhumed for a fresh autopsy yesterday. PHOTO: STAR

Body exhumed, fresh autopsy done

FROM PAGE 1
asked about the slow progress in the investigation.
Talking to the BBC Bangla later in the day, he said Tonu might have been raped before being killed. "Considering the circumstantial evidence and symptoms found on the body, it seems Tonu was raped."
About the place of the crime, he told the British news service, "The body was only dumped there [inside the cantonment area]. We are sure about it."
To help police exhumate the body, forensic experts from the Criminal Investigation Department were called in. The CID team collected evidence for its own forensic investigations.
In another development yesterday, the probe into the murder of the 19-year-old college girl was handed over to the CID from the Detective Branch of police.
"The CID will take over the investigation from tomorrow [today]," the SP said.
Initially, police were investigating the March 20 murder, but later the case was handed over to the Detective Branch of police.
The outgoing investigating officer prepared the inquest report of the body exhumed under the supervision of UNO Lutfun Nahar.
The body was dug out from the grave in Tonu's village home at

Mirzapur of Muradnagar in Comilla around 11:30am.
A team of forensic experts at Comilla Medical College Hospital did the second autopsy, but its findings were not immediately available.
The body was reburied later in the evening.
The fresh autopsy came nine days after the first post mortem, whose findings are yet to be made public.
This raised questions over the need for a second autopsy and enraged locals and students in the village home of the history student of Comilla Victoria College.
Slogans rocked the area as a lone grave digger started exhuming the body, with several hundred students and locals looking on. Around the same time, hundreds of students joined their hands to form human chains in front of different educational institutions.
Tonu's bloodied body was found in a bush inside the Comilla Cantonment on the night of March 20. Her father filed a murder case the next day against unnamed persons.
Her fellow students alleged that she was raped before being killed, but police are waiting for the autopsy report for confirmation.
Meanwhile, Tonu's father Yaar Hossain, 55, and his elder son Nazmul Hossain could meet their family members in the village home

for the first time since they had allegedly been forced to leave the village for their cantonment residence last week.
Yaar is an office assistant at the Comilla Cantonment Board. On March 25, the cantonment board police station Officer-in-charge Monirul Islam brought Yaar and Nazmul to the cantonment around 7:00pm citing "official reasons".
Five hours later, members of Rab-11 went to the village to pick up Tonu's mother, Anwara Begum.
"She [Anwara] did not want to go until we forced her to, upon learning from the Rab members that five to six suspects were arrested and that they needed full support from the family to bring the killers to book," said Alal Hossain, Yaar's brother.
Anwara was kept at the Rab-11 office before she was taken to the cantonment board office around 5:00am next day. No suspect was shown to her, alleged Alal.
"We have not seen Anwara since ... I believe they were tricked into going to their cantonment home so that they could be kept under watch," he added.
Police have so far quizzed Tonu's parents and some relatives, raising doubts over the investigation.
However, parliament Speaker Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury told reporters in Sylhet yesterday that law enforcers would find Tonu's killer(s) and make sure that the perpetra-

tor(s) get maximum punishment.
PROTEST IN DHAKA
Students' protests continued across the capital demanding justice for Tonu.
At a press conference at the Dhaka University, general students demanded exemplary punishment to the murderer(s).
They formed a human chain in front of the Social Science building and brought out a procession on the campus.
Besides, students of State University of Bangladesh demonstrated for an hour before their Dhanmondi campus around noon.
Also yesterday, Gonojagoron Mancha announced that they would hold a "citizens rally" across the country and also start a month-long signature campaign from tomorrow.
Imran H Sarker, spokesperson of the platform, announced the programme from a rally organised by students of Dhaka City College at Shahbagh.
Dhaka University Teachers' Association in a press release condemned Tonu's killing and demanded exemplary punishment of the killer(s) through a fair trial.
The Communist Party of Bangladesh (CPB) held a token hunger strike in front of the Jatiya Press Club, demanding justice for Tonu and also the rape and killing of other women.

Roy-al England

FROM PAGE 1
Roy rose to the occasion, smashing four boundaries in the very first over against Corey Anderson to set the tone for what turned out to be a perfect chase for the 2010 champions.
New Zealand's bowlers, who had shone in the team's unbeaten run to the semis, were at the receiving end of some brutal hitting that kept the packed house at Feroz Shah Kotla entertained.
The introduction of spin after six overs of powerplay did little to improve the situation but Mitchell Santner gave the Kiwis their first breakthrough when he got Hales (20) out.
Leg-spinner Ish Sodhi also tried to bring some drama back into the game after picking the wickets of Roy and Eoin Morgan (0) to leave himself on a hat-trick, but England made sure they stayed on course.
Jos Buttler (32), who denied Sodhi his hat-trick, and a composed Joe Root (27) then drove England to their second World T20 final, with Buttler hitting a four and two sixes against Sodhi to finish things off in style.
Earlier, England's bowlers responded well to their captain's decision to field first to restrict New Zealand after a poor start.
New Zealand lost opener Martin Gupthill early but Kane Williamson and Colin Munro counter-attacked with a 74-run partnership to lay a solid foundation before the Kiwis faltered late on.

Munro (46) and Williamson (32) proved too hot to handle for England's pacers as the duo took a special liking to Liam Plunkett and Stokes in the opening stages, both of whom came back well in their second spells.
Left-hander Munro smacked Plunkett for three straight boundaries in the sixth over of the innings to set the pace and his reverse-hit for a six against Adil Rashid brought the house down.
But Morgan then juggled his bowlers around and off-spinner Moeen Ali's introduction in the 11th over soon saw the back of Williamson.
Plunkett did well in his second spell to deny the dangerous Munro, whose 32-ball knock included seven boundaries and a six. He was denied his fifty when a wild slice went straight into the safe hands of Ali at third man.
England's fielders continued to pouch their catches and Morgan dived beautifully at extra cover to get rid of Ross Taylor off Chris Jordan.
The wickets quickly tumbled and New Zealand's run-rate, which had started impressively, plummeted.
Stokes was going for a hat-trick near the end after sending back Luke Ronchi for three and the hard-hitting Anderson for 28.
The impressive all-rounder ended with figures of 3-26 as New Zealand lost five wickets for 35 runs in the final 30 deliveries of their innings.

Disjoint among

FROM PAGE 5
trafficking, Masud said the issue of compensations for the victims is needed to be considered.
In the beginning of this month, USAID and Winrock International held a divisional conference on CTC in Jessore where participants observed that the CTCs were not fully functional as the issues of supervision, monitoring and accountability remained absent. The participants in that conference emphasised the importance of making the CTCs effective.
"We have to find the root causes of trafficking and must work together," said Mozammel Haque

Khan, senior secretary of the home ministry.
Abu Hena Md Rahmatul Muneem, additional secretary of home ministry, chaired the inaugural session where Amber Brooks, director for Democracy and Governance at USAID Bangladesh and Abdusattor Esoev, deputy chief of International Organisation for Migration in Dhaka spoke.
The government has been implementing the national action plan which outlines specific responsibilities for the different participating agencies for combating human trafficking.

Traffic terrible

FROM PAGE 16
Like Sonia, thousands of other commuters suffered delays for several hours yesterday on different city routes due to protests on some streets and inauguration of a part of the Moghbazar-Mouchak flyover by Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.
It took sexagenarian Rubi Alam almost five hours (10:00am to 2:45pm) to reach Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University (BSMMU) from Uttara by her car for a clinical test.
"At one stage, I asked the driver to return home. But even that was not possible as both the lanes of Mohakhali Flyover was filled with vehicles," she told The Daily Star. She suffered pain in her knees and legs, sitting long hours in the car.
A biker, who occasionally drives down the wrong lanes of roads to reach his destinations on time, said: "The traffic was so heavy today [yesterday] that I couldn't even drive on the wrong lane."
Shahjahan Mia, who was travelling from Gazipur to the city's Shahbag in the morning, was surprised that it took him two hours to cross about 40km between Gazipur and Mohakhali, but over three hours to pass the six-kilometre stretch between Mohakhali

and Shahbag.
Starting from Gazipur at 8:30am, he reached Mohakhali at 10:30am and Shahbag at 1:40pm.
Commuters fell victim to unexpected delays as a group of unemployed nurses blocked the Shahbag intersection around 10:00am. They staged demonstrations there for about three hours.
Besides, some roads were made off limits to traffic during the inauguration of the Moghbazar-Mouchak flyover by the PM at 10:30am.
"The Shahbag intersection, one of the most important junctions in the capital, is often blocked by people in the name of protests," said Sonia.
Halting traffic at Shahbag has now become an everyday matter, she added.
Students from different private universities also staged demonstrations on Mirpur Road around noon for about an hour. They formed a human chain at Dhanmondi-27, demanding arrest of the killer(s) of Sohagi Jahan Tonu, a student of Comilla Victoria College.
The students blocked the Road-27 intersection for a few minutes, causing tailbacks in the area. There were demonstrations in some other parts of the city, demanding justice for the murder of the 19-year-old college girl.

Historic power shift in Myanmar

FROM PAGE 16
Sein, who ushered in reforms that transformed Myanmar from a repressive hermit state to a nation full of hope.
As Htin Kyaw took the oath of office, he hinted he would change the army-imposed constitution that has excluded his friend and mentor from the top post.
Suu Kyi, 70, is barred from becoming president by the junta-scripted constitution but has declared that she will steer the government anyway. Htin Kyaw is expected to act as her proxy.
The handover at the junta-built parliament in the capital Naypyidaw marks the final act of a prolonged transition since Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy party swept elections last November.
The NLD won 80 percent of parliamentary seats, giving them a massive public mandate to rule.
They are tasked with reviving a battered economy and a society straitjacketed by the army, which ruled with an iron fist between 1962 and the start of reforms in 2011 under Thein Sein's quasi-civilian administration.
Welcoming a new age of full civilian government, the bespectacled

new president pledged to be "faithful to the people of the republic of the union of Myanmar".
"I will uphold and abide by the constitution and its laws. I will carry out my responsibilities uprightly and to the best of my ability," the 69-year-old told the chamber.
'DEMOCRATIC STANDARDS'
In a later ceremony at the presidential palace, Thein Sein symbolically handed over to his successor as a smiling Suu Kyi looked on.
But the army is far from leaving the political scene. The military holds a quarter of all parliamentary seats and three key posts in the cabinet.
Suu Kyi, the standard-bearer of the fight for democracy, joins that same cabinet holding a clutch of positions including foreign minister.
In a speech later in the day, Htin Kyaw signalled the NLD would continue its long-stated vow to amend the constitution to bring it up to "democratic standards" -- no small order given that the military's veto in parliament gives it an effective bloc on any such change.
He gave no details.
Expectations run high among Myanmar's 51 million people but

the new government faces a steep task.
Revolts still rage in ethnic minority borderlands, poverty is widespread and the military holds huge political and economic power. Sectarian tensions and anti-Muslim sentiment have flared in recent years.
US President Barack Obama hailed an "extraordinary moment" in Myanmar's history.
"Htin Kyaw's inauguration represents a historic milestone in the country's transition to a democratically elected, civilian-led government," Obama said in a statement.
But he warned of "significant challenges going forward," including on economic development and working to securing personal freedoms for all.
The European Union welcomed Htin Kyaw's swearing in as a "new important step in the consolidation of the country's remarkable transition".
But it added: "Many challenges remain for Myanmar to become an inclusive, pluralistic and peaceful democracy."
'BIGGEST DAY'
NLD lawmakers also have little practical experience of government. Some were jailed by the junta,

including most famously Suu Kyi who was held under house arrest for a total of 15 years.
But on a historic day the party faithful were undaunted by the challenges ahead.
"I'm really happy. I am also remembering my colleagues who sacrificed for this battle (for democracy)," said NLD lawmaker Aye Naing.
Among a smattering of NLD supporters outside parliament, Yin Myint May welcomed the handover. "It is the biggest day for us," she said.
"Remember we started (the democracy fight) in 1990," she added, referring to elections won in a landslide by the NLD that were ignored by the junta.
Myanmar has witnessed a staggering political change since 2011 under Thein Sein.
Investors and tourists have begun to pile in as much repression has eased, promising a better future to a public who now have access to mobile phones, cheaper cars and other coveted consumer goods.
Hundreds of political prisoners have been released and media censorship lifted. Most western sanctions have been rolled back as a reward.

Chinese company

FROM PAGE 16
Another proposal was approved to appoint the Bangladesh Army as consultant to facilitate the land acquisition process on speedy basis and oversee the work on the rail project.
The prime minister has instructed the departments concerned to get the railway network completed by the day the government opens the Padma bridge to the public, according to the proposal.
The rail route, aimed to connect Dhaka with the south-western part of the country within the shortest possible time, will run beneath the bridge expected to be ready by 2018.
The network will be set up in two phases: first, Dhaka to Maowa to Bhanga at \$2.18 billion and second, Bhanga to Jessore at \$1.14 billion.
The government is constructing the Padma bridge on its own fund.
However, it has consulted the Chinese company over the financing of the rail route a number of times.
The Chinese government has agreed

to provide a major portion of the estimated cost to Bangladesh in loan with 2 percent interest rate, which will have to be repaid in 20 years and a grace period of five years.
Both sides have already finalised the terms of negotiation.
The report of the negotiation committee will now be vetted by an independent third party consultant. The work to appoint the consultant is underway, according to the proposal.
As many as 1,644 acres of land has to be acquired in eight districts including Dhaka, Munshiganj, Narayanganj, Madaripur, Shariatpur and Faridpur for the rail network.
Once completed, the new rail route will shorten the travel distance of Dhaka-Jessore, Dhaka-Khulna and Dhaka-Darsana by 184.72 kilometres, 212.05 kilometres and 44.24 kilometres.
"The rail link will become a vital corridor in terms of national as well as regional railway traffic," the railway ministry said in the proposal.

SC to hear govt

FROM PAGE 16
Chamber Judge of the Appellate Division of the SC Justice Mirza Hussain Haider sent the application to its full bench and fixed April 3 for its hearing.
Deputy Attorney General Ekramul Haque Tutul told The Daily Star that the Appellate Division on April 3 might fix a date for hearing Nizami's

review petition.
On March 29, convicted war criminal and Jamaat-e-Islami ameer Nizami filed the review petition through his lawyers, praying to the apex court to acquit him of all the charges on which he was found guilty.
Nizami mentioned 46 grounds in the 70-page petition.

On October 29, 2014, the International Crimes Tribunal-1 handed down the death penalty to Nizami on four charges of war crimes, including murdering intellectuals. The 71-year-old was also awarded life imprisonment on the four other charges.
The SC on January 6 this year

upheld his death sentence on three charges and life imprisonment on two other charges.
On March 15, the apex court released the full verdict. The ICT issued death warrant for him hours after the SC had released its full verdict.
The following day, the jail authorities read out the judgment before the convict.