

## 2 Jamaat men arrested with gunpowder in C'nawabganj

**OUR CORRESPONDENT, Chapainawabganj**

Police arrested two Jamaat activists with gunpowder from a school in Chapainawabganj municipal area yesterday.

The arrestees are Kabirul Islam, 40, of Charmohonpur, and Ayub Ali, 50, of Hujrapur moholla in Chapainawabganj town.

Officer-in-Charge (OC) of Sadar Police Station Saber Reza said police, acting on secret information, raided Nayagola School at around 12:00am. They arrested Kabirul and Ayub when they were holding a secret meeting and recovered 600 grams of gunpowder and three sharp weapons from their possession.

Sensing the presence of the law enforcers, 17 to 18 more people fled the scene. Police filed a case against them with the police station.



With onrush of water from upstream, the Jamuna damaged about 70-metre area of the under construction flood protection embankment in Sirajganj's Chowhali upazila on Tuesday.

PHOTO: STAR

## Jamuna devours embankment

**OUR CORRESPONDENT, Pabna**

Erosion by the Jamuna river has taken a serious turn in Sirajganj as a portion of the flood protection embankment in Chowhali upazila was eroded on Tuesday, threatening the seven-kilometre long embankment.

Water Development Board (WDB) officials said about 70 metre of the under construction embankment was eroded at Khogener Ghat point in the upazila headquarters due to the onrush of water coming from upstream.

Sources said Tangail WDB started the construction work of the embankment from Nagorpur upazila in Tangail to Sirajganj's Chowhali upazila at a cost of Tk 109 crore in November 2014 and is scheduled to be completed in April 2018.

Liakat Ali, vice-chairman of Chowhali upazila parishad said Khogener Ghat is most vulnerable considering the depth of the river.

Liakat, however, blamed use of low quality material in constructing the embankment at such an important point, which may cause massive erosion in the area in future.

Refuting the allegation of substandard work, Tangail Divisional Executive Engineer Sajahan Siraj of WDB said there is nothing wrong in the construction of the embankment, adding that such erosion often occurs due to onrush of water.

"There is nothing to worry as WDB workers have immediately dumped GO bags to protect the eroded area from further erosion", added the WDB engineer.

Erosion by the Jamuna has damaged several important establishments in the upazila, including the UNO office, upazila parishad complex, police station and educational institutions.

## ATTACK ON HINDU FAMILIES Ruling party man, goons blamed

**OUR CORRESPONDENT, Gaibandha**

Members and relatives of ten evicted families formed a human chain along Station Road in the district yesterday, demanding justice for criminals' attack on their houses.

A local gang attacked houses of poor families, including seven of the Hindu community, vandalised furniture and drove out the inmates from their houses after beating them at Palanpara village in Sadullapur upazila on Tuesday.

Eight people, including women and children, sustained injuries. The evicted families took shelter at a nearby field under the open sky without food.

In the agitation, the participants said Swachhshobek League leader Emdadul Huq and his hired goons carried out the attack claiming that the land his own property.

They also vandalised a local temple and locked Palanpara Primary School, and fenced the area of nine and a half bigha of land with barbed wire, said the speakers.

Farhad Emrul Quresh, officer-in-charge of Sadullapur Police Station, said he is yet to get any complaint from any quarter.

## 15 injured as Jhenidah BNP men clash

**OUR CORRESPONDENT, Jhenidah**

Fifteen local BNP leaders and activists were injured in a clash during a delegates' conference at poura community centre here yesterday, forcing the organisers to postpone the meeting.

The clash took place between two groups - one led by district BNP President Mashiur Rahman and another led by central committee Human Rights Affairs Secretary Advocate Asaduzzaman - as the leaders of Shailakupa upazila new committee were not invited to the conference.

The clash began as a group tried to enter the conference venue chanting slogans in favour of Asad while Mashiur's men came to resist them. Later, the two groups chased each other, injuring 15. The Shailakupa leaders also hurled brickbats at the conference venue and vandalised it.

BNP chairperson's adviser Prof Joynal Abedin was present as chief guest.

Mashiur Rahman, also former lawmaker, alleged that the ruling party men led by Sadar poura mayor Saidul Karim Minto ransacked the community centre and 15 BNP men sustained injuries in the attack.

He said the injured are Bhaina union BNP President Moynuddin, Azampur union General Secretary Aminul Islam, Sadar Thana Jatiyatabadi Chhatra Dal President Uzzal Hossain and Jhenidah Government KC College Joint Convener Linkon Hossain.

Refuting the allegation, Saidul said it was local BNP's internal feud. The rival BNP men attacked the meeting venue and vandalised it.

Jhenidah Sadar Police Station Officer-in-Charge (OC) Harendranath Sarkar said police brought the situation under control.



A team of Rapid Action Battalion-12, led by Company Commander Major SM Morshed Hasan, during a raid on Tuesday seized this touchstone-made statue worth Tk 1.4 crore when a group of smugglers was illegally selling it to another at a tin-shed house at Balanda village in Bogra's Sherpur upazila.

PHOTO: STAR

## Not holding out

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have a chilling effect on free discourse necessary in a democratic society.

Talking to reporters yesterday, the law minister assured that the section would be removed from the ICT Act. He said the confusion and ambiguity of the provision introduced by section 57 will be removed in the new Digital Security Act.

But the reality is, section 57 is embedded in the proposed digital security act.

The proposed law also offered police arresting powers without warrant.

The ICT Act empowers police to make arrest without a warrant after a case is filed against someone for allegedly committing offences using any electronic devices.

Alongside social media users, a number of journalists have been arrested by

police under the ICT Act.

But police can arrest any person on suspicion that he has committed offences under the proposed digital security law. Police had used such authority in exercise of draconian section 54 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to arrest anybody on mere suspicion. A few months ago, the Supreme Court has, in a verdict, provided some guidelines to stop the arbitrary use of section 54 by police.

It is important to note that the government in 2011 put a limit on the court's powers to directly issue arrest warrant against journalists, writers and others for writing or saying anything defamatory. An amendment to the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) introduced a provision for issuing summons against them.

In 2013, in an amendment to the ICT Act, the

government further curtailed the courts' powers. Earlier under the ICT Act of 2006 police had to seek permission from the courts to make any arrest.

But the amendment empowered police to make any arrest without an arrest warrant.

The Indian Supreme Court, in March 2015, declared unconstitutional the same provision in Indian ICT law which had provided the law enforcers with arbitrary and discretionary powers to make arrests.

Bangladesh government, however, opts for retaining the draconian legal provision.

Section 57 may be removed from the ICT Act. But the same legal provision will remain in the proposed digital security law allowing police to use discretionary powers to make arrests.

In British India, the Raj was against freedom of press and free speech. During the colonial rule, the provision of CrPC was made empowering courts for issuing direct arrest warrant anybody including journalists, writers and publishers of any books or newspapers if they wrote or said anything defamatory.

But now, it is not the court but the police force is empowered to make any arrest after filing of a case under the ICT Act on charge of defamation.

Police will have more arbitrary and discretionary powers in the proposed digital security law as they can make arrest on suspicion too.

The punitive measures introduced by our government are also harsher than the ones made by the colonial rulers.

Under the Penal Code of

1860, one may be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both for defaming someone.

An elected government in free Bangladesh has decided to be far harsher than the British Raj. One may be punished up to 14 years of imprisonment for defamation under the ICT Act. In the proposed digital security law one may face a maximum of seven years of imprisonment for defaming others.

Which one is more repressive law, the one made by the colonial ruler or our government?

Are we moving forward or backward?

The other crucial question is: who will save free speech from the police as the government keeps giving the law enforcement agencies more discretionary powers?

## For one taka

**FROM PAGE 1**

Around fifteen teachers are involved with the programme. They work entirely as volunteers, without honorarium.

"It's a joy to teach the children," says Popy Akhter, a teacher who is also an honours student at Ananda Mohan Government College.

The Foundation which nowadays focuses on volun-

tary education support to prevent poor students from missing out on education was first established in 2013 in Narayanganj, when philanthropist and expatriate living in Peru, Kishor Kumar Das, opened a public library.

Programmes similar to the one in Mymensingh are also being run in Narayanganj, Dhaka, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Chittagong, Cox's Bazar and

Rajbari. All rely on donations from affluent community members. The Foundation also provides stipends to meritorious, poor students and runs Sompriti Anathaloya orphanage in Cox's Bazar.

In Mymensingh, up to twenty elderly citizens and people with disabilities also avail themselves of the programme's one-taka meals.

**“শেখ হাসিনার উদ্যোগ, ঘরে ঘরে বিদ্যুৎ”**

**ASHUGANJ POWER STATION COMPANY LTD.**  
(An Enterprise of Bangladesh Power Development Board)  
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**Memo No.: APSC/L-e-GP/Pro-19/2017/595** **Date: 02/05/2017**

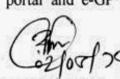
**“e-Tender Notice”**

e-Tenders are invited through e-Gp portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) by Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. (APSC/L), Ashuganj, Brahmanbaria as stated below:

SL No.	Tender ID No.	Name of Supply	Tender Publishing Date & Time at e-GP portal	Tender Closing Date & Time
1.	Tender ID: 98793	Procurement of 60 MT Caustic Soda, (as 45%), 20 MT Sodium Hypochlorite (as 12%-13%) & 15 MT Ferric Chloride (as 40%) for Chemical Division of 450MW CCPP, South of APSC/L.	30-April-2017 14.30 BST	17-May-2017 15.00 BST
2.	Tender ID: 91141	Procurement of Security Lights for Sub-Station Division of APSC/L.	30-April-2017 14.30 BST	17-May-2017 15.00 BST
3.	Tender ID: 98182	Procurement of various types of Hand Tools for Mechanical Maintenance Division of Ashuganj 225 MW CCPP of APSC/L.	30-April-2017 12.00 BST	18-May-2017 15.00 BST
4.	Tender ID: 91187	Procurement of Portable Plastic Dustbin for Waste Management System of APSC/L.	30-April-2017 12.20 BST	18-May-2017 15.00 BST
5.	Tender ID: 91147	Procurement of Centrifugal Pump with Motor for Drinking Water System of APSC/L.	30-April-2017 12.20 BST	22-May-2017 15.00 BST
6.	Tender ID: 99072	Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of 1.6 MVA 6.6 KV/0.415 KV Outdoor three phase wheel mounted Power Transformer with Spare parts for Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. (APSC/L)	02-May-2017 18.30 BST	24-May-2017 15.00 BST

This is online tender, where only e-Tenders will be accepted in e-GP portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-Tender, please register on e-GP portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>)

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP system portal and e-GP help desk ([helpdesk@procure.gov.bd](mailto:helpdesk@procure.gov.bd)).

  
 (Md. Rafiquddaulla)  
 Manager (Procurement)  
 APSC/L, Ashuganj, Brahmanbaria-3402,  
 Phone: 08528-74033

## Central bank

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any recurrence of such incidents, he warned.

The state minister also said, "In the present era of free-flowing information, we get flawed information along with the genuine ones.

"But I am not rejecting outright that a huge amount of money was siphoned out of the country as published by different media outlets," Mannan said, adding, "The government has asked the financial intelligence unit of the Bangladesh Bank to investigate the matter."

The government would extend all necessary support to the unit in this regard, he added.

Meanwhile, Jatiya Samajtantrik Dal lawmaker Mayeen Uddin Khan Badal yesterday demanded that Finance Minister AMA Muhith came up with a reply in parliament over the matter.

"Stop your [finance minister] other activities and come up in parliament with your reply," he said while speaking in the House on a point of order.

"Bangladesh won't be able to become a middle-income country from a lower-middle income one, if we can't stop such incidents in future. Rather, the country would go backwards."

Badal also said, "We will remain hostage to money theft if we can't stop money laundering."

Coming down hard on the finance minister, Badal said it was unfortunate that such incidents of money laundering took place during the past eight years of Awami League's rule.

"It's not a good sign that we are remaining silent over the money laundering issue. We are saying that development works are taking place in the country. But all the development activities would not bring anything good if such practices stay," he added.

Bangladesh lost between \$6 billion and \$9 billion to illicit money outflows in 2014, according to a Global Financial Integrity (GFI) report.

Bangladesh lost \$75 billion due to trade misinvoicing and other unrecorded outflows between 2005 and 2014, says the report released by the Washington-based research and advisory organisation on Monday.

**Jamuna Oil Company Limited**  
(A Subsidiary of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation)  
Jamuna Bhaban, Agrabad Commercial Area  
Chittagong

**Invitation for Tender: 66/2016-2017**

SI No.	Jamuna Oil Company Ltd a subsidiary of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation hereby invites sealed tender from reputed firms/contractors duly experienced in civil construction work under PPR-2008.			
01	Ministry/division	Energy & Mineral Resources Division.		
02	Agency	Jamuna Oil Company Limited/Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation.		
03	Procuring entity name	Jamuna Oil Company Limited, Jamuna Bhaban, Agrabad Commercial Area, Chittagong.		
04	Procuring entity district	Chittagong, Bangladesh.		
05	Invitation for	Renovation works of Tank Lorry Parking Terminal at Fatullah Depot.		
06	Invitation No.	JOCL/FTL/TANK LORRY, Date: 03.05.2017.		
07	Tender package No.	JOCL/FTL/TANK LORRY-2016-2017.		
08	Procurement method	OSTETM-One stage & two envelop tendering method: Submission of tender will be through two envelop system where one envelop will contain technical proposal with all relevant information and the other envelop will contain only the financial proposal.		
09	Budget and source of funds	BPS's fund.		
10	Publication date	04.05.2017.		
11	Tender last selling date	04.06.2017	Time	Up to office hours.
12	Tender closing date and time	05.06.2017	Time	02:00pm
13	Tender opening date and time	05.06.2017	Time	02:30pm
14	Name & address of the office(s)			
15	Selling tender document (principal)	Chief Cashier, Jamuna Oil Company Ltd, Jamuna Bhaban, Agrabad Commercial Area, Chittagong.		
16	Selling tender document (others)	DGM (DLO) Office, Plot # 02, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka.		
17	Receiving and opening tender document	Engineering & Development Department, Jamuna Oil Company Limited, Jamuna Bhaban (3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor), Agrabad, Chittagong.		
18	Eligibility of tenderer	a) A minimum 5 years of general experience in the construction of works as Prime Contractor. b) The satisfactory completion of civil work of minimum Tk 50.00 lac in a single work order in government, semi-government, autonomous organization within last 5 years. c) The required average construction turnover shall be greater than Tk. 100.00 lac over the last 3 years which will be calculated on the basis of completion certificates. d) Tenderer must submit completion certificate from the respective Purchaser Mentioning amount along with work order/contract as proof of experience. e) The minimum amount of liquid assets or working capital or credit facilities from any schedule bank of Bangladesh of the tenderer shall be Tk 50.00 lac. Credit line to be issued by any schedule bank of Bangladesh as per format (Form PW2a-3) attached in tender document to be submitted. f) Other required eligibility and conditions of the tenderer are shown in Tender Data Sheet (TDS) of tender document.		
	Price of tender document (Tk)	Tk. 3,000.00 (The original money receipt of purchasing tender document must be submitted with technical offer).		
20	Lot No.	Identification of lot	Location	Tender security amount (Tk.)
	1	-	Fatullah Depot	2 lac
21	Name & designation of official inviting tender	Md Mahidur Rahman DGM (Engg & Dev), Jamuna Oil Company Limited, Jamuna Bhaban, Agrabad, Chittagong, Phone No: 721568.		
22	In case of any unavoidable circumstances the tender will be received and opened on the following working day at same time and same place.			
23	The procuring entity reserves the right to reject all tenders or annul the tender proceedings. Any false declaration, incorrect or forged certificate/papers are found to be fake or false, the tender security shall be forfeited and the tender shall be declared non-responsive.			
GD-920				