



Women perform under black fabric yesterday during a street performance in Pristina against sexual harassments in Kosovo.

PHOTO: AFP

## Accused

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officer-in-charge (investigation) of Char Jabbar Police Station, said they were trying their best to arrest the chairman, who went into hiding.

Farzana Saima Omi, assistant registrar of gynaecology department at the hospital, said they would decide today when the victim's medical tests would be conducted.

In the case statement, the victim said she was in a relationship with one Robiul Hossain after being abandoned by her husband a couple of years ago.

She later broke it off as Robiul hid the information that he was married. But Robiul went to her house on Wednesday night, and the victim and her family then informed the chairman of the matter.

Chairman Mozammel then called her, Robiul and her family members to his office around 10:00pm.

Hearing their statements, he started hurling abuse at the woman and beat up Robiul.

Later, the chairman drove everyone out of his office and raped the woman. She alleged that the chairman beat her up when she threatened to disclose the matter.

Contacted on Thursday, the chairman had denied all the allegations.

## SCBA leaders

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came down from the jeep and searched the vehicle in front," he said.

"The law enforcers asked the lawyers in the vehicle about our president and where we were heading for. When the lawyers told them that we were going to the chief justice's residence, they said we cannot go there and asked us to go back," said the secretary of the SCBA, dominated by pro-BNP lawyers.

However, Maruf Hossain Sorder, deputy commissioner (Ramna Division) of Dhaka Metropolitan Police, refuted the allegation.

"Police didn't do anything," he said. Khokon said the SCBA would hold a press conference on the matter this morning.

On October 2 afternoon, SCBA leaders went to Sinha's residence but the law enforcers there allegedly didn't allow them to meet the CJ.

Yesterday morning, Prime Minister's International Affairs Adviser Gowher Rizvi met the CJ at the latter's residence. Gowher went there around 11:00am and held an hour-long meeting with the CJ, a source told this newspaper.

Details of the meeting could not be known.

Meanwhile, BNP Standing Committee Member Moudud Ahmed said the government has tarnished the judiciary's image by putting the CJ in

an "awkward position".

He was addressing a programme organised by Bangladesh Democratic Movement, a pro-BNP organisation, at the Jatiya Press Club in the capital.

Moudud said the CJ came under attack from the ruling party for making the observation in the 16th amendment verdict that "No nation, no country is made of or by one person".

"Has he [Sinha] told a lie?" Moudud asked.

The BNP leader further said all the people, except for a few, made significant contributions in achieving the country's independence.

On Thursday, Law Minister Anisul Huq met SK Sinha, who went on leave on Tuesday.

After meeting the CJ at his residence, the minister said he was taking rest.

Asked whether the CJ would go abroad, Anisul said he didn't discuss the matter with the CJ.

Earlier, the law minister had said the CJ went on leave for treatment as he has been suffering from cancer.

The BNP on Wednesday alleged that the CJ was sent on forced leave.

SK Sinha came under the spotlight after a Supreme Court bench headed by him scrapped the 16th constitutional amendment that restored the parliament's authority to impeach SC judges for misconduct or incapacity.

## Mega plan for surveillance

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Mozammel Hoque, assistant inspector general (development) of the PHQ, told The Daily Star.

After home ministry's approval, the project proposal titled Development of Dhaka City Digital Monitoring System will be sent to the planning ministry. From there, the proposal will be placed before the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (Ecnc) for its approval.

"When implemented, Dhaka city's law and order will see a tremendous change. People will feel safer. Foreigners will also feel safe to visit the country and invest," said AKM Shahidur Rahman, deputy inspector general (finance) of the police headquarters.

The police headquarters had sent the proposal to the home ministry back in 2013, but it gathered dust at the ministry for more than two years. The file started moving at a faster pace after the Gulshan café attack in July last year, said an official at the police HQ.

Once the cameras and other surveillance devices are installed, some 550 specially trained officials will monitor the system on 60 large monitors from the Central Command and Control centre at the Dhaka Metropolitan Police office in the capital's Abdul Gani Road.

There will be five types of cameras -- bullet camera (small in size), dome camera (for wide range view), PTZ camera (for little details), checkpoint camera and traffic monitoring camera. Primarily, 16,000 cameras will be installed and the rest will be set up in phases, officials said.

Such a project is not new in the city, however. Between 2007 and 2010, the DMP installed 155 CCTV cameras at 59 points of the capital under a Tk 61-crore scheme.

But the cameras remain useless most of the time as they cannot transmit the captured images through wireless connection due to technical glitches. They are also unable to capture images after sunset, according to DMP sources.

Last year, the Lalbagh division of the DMP set up 3,340 CCTV cameras in Old Dhaka with funds from businesses and community people. Half of these cameras send blurry images, meaning they are not of much help, according to the sources.

In another move, police set up 883 CCTV cameras since 2014 with money from the community people in Dhaka North City Corporation area and plan to install some 350 more.

Sharmin Afroz, systems analyst of the DMP, said all CCTV cameras

already installed by the police with community funds would be integrated with the new mega project.

### SEPARATE BANDWIDTH

Under the mega project, police for the first time will get a separate bandwidth for smooth operation of the surveillance cameras and some 12,000 improvised wireless sets. Some of these wireless sets would be able to transmit video.

"We already have a successful meeting with Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission for a separate bandwidth for police, and the process is underway," said Mozammel, the AIG.

Profiles of all criminals, details of all criminal cases and footage of major incidents will be preserved in the server accessible to 11 security and law enforcement agencies, he said.

Besides, all the 49 police stations under the DMP will get notification from the central command centre.

### MOBILE MONITORING CENTRE

There will be at least two specialised vehicles that will serve as mobile monitoring centres. Each of these vehicles will have equipment capable of monitoring footage from 50 CCTV cameras.

In case of an emergency, these vehicles will take position at the scene, for example at a political rally, and monitor the situation from inside the vehicles through the CCTV cameras.

### TRAFFIC CONTROL

The traffic control cameras will keep an eye on capital's traffic movement round the clock. Specially designed cameras will send signals to the control room in case of a huge tailback on a certain street, according to the proposal.

These cameras will also help track down vehicles wanted by the police by analysing the number plates, said Mozammel.

Once the cameras are installed, traffic police officials will not need to file any cases or collect fines from vehicle owners. Every vehicle owner will be provided a prepaid card from where the fine amount will be automatically charged.

"The moment a vehicle breaks traffic rules, the camera will detect it analysing the chip installed in the digital number plate," Mozammel added.

### FACE RECOGNITION

A special sensor with the CCTV cameras will read faces.

"The cameras will start searching for faces as per the demand of the central command centre. Upon detection, they will send signals to alert the local police station with the precise location of the person," said an official of the

PHQ.

If someone visits a certain place for three days in a row or wait at a specific location for long or if he looks suspicious, the surveillance system will send signals to the central command centre and the local police.

### SOUND DETECTION

The motion sensors will have the capacity to detect specific sounds and locations. After a gunshot, for instance, the motion sensors will alert the central command centre with details of the sound, its origin, the spot and the hitting point, said Mozammel.

These sensors will also be able to detect any kind of theft or suspected device.

## Trump

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"The Iranian regime supports terrorism and exports violence and chaos across the Middle East," Trump said in the Cabinet Room.

"That is why we must put an end to Iran's continued aggression and nuclear ambitions" he said. "You will be hearing about Iran very shortly."

Trump was seen at the White House with his wife Melania, as well as military leaders, after Thursday's meetings but before dinner together, reported BBC.

Gesturing at the people around him, he asked the waiting press if they knew "what this represents".

"Maybe it's the calm before the storm," he said.

When reporters pressed him on what storm he was referring to, he would only say: "You'll find out."

He had earlier told his top defence officials he expected them to provide "a broad range of military options... at a much faster pace" in future.

Trump must tell Congress by October 15 whether he believes Iran is in compliance with the agreement.

He may well fly in the face of advice from some of his closest advisors, declaring Iran is not in compliance and leaving the pact's fate in the hands of the Republican-controlled Congress.

Ahead of that deadline, several officials familiar with White House deliberations told AFP Trump has made it clear he does not want to certify Iran's compliance. But a formal decision has yet to be made.

Nuclear disarmament group ICAN won the Nobel Peace Prize yesterday for its decade-long campaign to rid the world of the atomic bomb as nuclear-fuelled crises swirl over North Korea and Iran.

## UN braces

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becoming a minority.

### LACK OF ACCESS

Myanmar has blocked most access to the conflict-torn area, although some agencies have offices open in towns there and the International Committee of the Red Cross is helping the Myanmar Red Cross to deliver aid.

Lowcock reiterated an appeal for access to the population in northern Rakhine, saying, "The access we have in northern Rakhine State is unacceptable."

Lowcock repeated the UN's call for the Myanmar government to allow "unhindered [and] unfettered" access and said he believed "a high level" UN team would be able to visit the area "in the next few days".

He added that talks between Myanmar and Bangladesh on a repatriation plan were a useful first step. "But there is clearly a long way to go."

UN-led aid bodies have appealed for \$434 million over six months to help up to 1.2 million people, including 3,00,000 Rohingyas already in Bangladesh before the latest crisis and 3,00,000 Bangladeshi villagers in so-called host communities, reports Reuters.

Also yesterday, EU President Donald Tusk urged Myanmar to adhere to its international rights obligations and allow Rohingya refugees to return.

Tusk said Myanmar must give aid workers access to the troubled state of Rakhine.

The EU chief made the comments after talks with Indian leaders in New Delhi, which he said was first in line to respond to the refugee crisis as a neighbouring country.

"The EU continues to assume its responsibilities by receiving people in need of protection and by assisting host countries close to the conflict zones," he said after the talks.

"We addressed the situation in Myanmar and the Rohingya refugee crisis. We want to see de-escalation of tension and the full adherence to international human rights obligations as well as full humanitarian access so the aid can reach those in need."

Tusk made his comments at the end of the 14th EU-India Summit, at which the two sides also discussed a long delayed trade agreement, reports AFP.

### AMNESTY LETTER

Southeast Asian leaders must take urgent steps to address grave human rights violations against the Rohingyas, Amnesty International said in a letter sent to the chair of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean) today.

The letter, signed by directors of 13 Amnesty offices across the Asia-Pacific region, called for an emergency Asean summit to deal with the human rights and humanitarian crisis in northern Rakhine State.

Asean's only response to the crisis so far has been a bland statement -- issued on September 24, almost a month after the atrocities in Rakhine State had begun -- expressing "concern" about the situation, and failing to even mention the word "Rohingya".

Amnesty's letter says this response "does not go far enough" and adds: "What is required is a much more significant response from Asean to the crisis in Myanmar."

James Gomez, Amnesty International's Director for Southeast Asia and the Pacific, said: "Asean is failing to take a stand as one of its member states carries out a violent campaign of ethnic cleansing."

"Governments in the region must uphold the commitments to human rights enshrined in the Asean Charter, commitments which Myanmar's military is showing clear contempt for as they perpetrate crimes against humanity against the Rohingyas."

**UNHCR SEEKS ADDITIONAL FUNDS**  
UNHCR is urgently seeking \$83.7 million in additional funds for the next six months to help the more than half a million Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh.

"UNHCR is concerned about the continuing influx from Myanmar and stresses once again the need for the root causes to be addressed. Delivery and improving conditions remains our utmost priority," said UNHCR spokesperson Andrej Mahelic at a press briefing in Geneva yesterday.

He said the emergency assistance is focused on refugee protection, shelter, water and sanitation and bolstering the capacity of the local host communities across south-east Bangladesh.

## Leopard caught

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lure it out of hiding.

But the leopard was unmovable and remained out of sight until it returned to the same location where it was first spotted.

"The wildlife team was successful in tranquilising the leopard late afternoon," said Ashok Bakshi, the police deputy commissioner of Manesar.

"The animal has been removed from the factory and after medical examination will be released in the wild," he told AFP.

"No one was injured in the operation and area has been declared safe." Deadly conflict between humans and animals has increased in recent years in India largely due to shrinking forest habitats and urban expansion.

India's environment ministry said in August that 1,144 people were killed between April 2014 and May 2017 by wild animals -- an average of more than one a day.

## Border with Myanmar

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"Our government has taken a decision and the Rohingyas have been restricted to Cox's Bazar," he said, adding that they identified the exit and entry points (of Rohingyas) which were being guarded properly.

The BGB chief said the mandatory registration of all Rohingyas has already begun and those without registration will not be provided with any facilities.

He said they assured the BSF that the Bangladesh government's policy was very clear -- not allowing the country's soil to be used for any terrorist activity.

BSF chief KK Sharma said 140 vulnerable spots have been identified along the 4,096-km India-Bangladesh border from where Rohingya refugees could cross over to India. "We have chalked out a detailed plan to keep a vigil on the spill-over effect of Rohingyas crossing over to India."

The security at these spots has been stepped up through deployment of more manpower and technological inputs and gadgets diverted from other posts, he said.

Sharma said the BSF, with the help of intelligence agencies, has also launched a campaign to identify and take action against touts who could help Rohingyas enter India.

According to the BSF DG, India and Bangladesh will undertake a project to repair and maintain damaged pillars along the border. The two border guarding forces would take care of the pillars on an "odd-even number basis", he added.

"We have been maintaining [border] pillars on the Pakistan side. We proposed to the government and the Ministry of External Affairs that we

would want to do that on Bangladesh side as well because the Indian states' PWDs, which were given the task of maintaining the pillars, were not doing a very good job.

"Consequently, the federal government with the concurrence of state governments has agreed to give this work to us and taking this as an example, the Border Guard Bangladesh has asked their home ministry to give this task to them," Sharma said.

He said the BGB has got an "in-principle approval" for conducting the task.

"We will maintain one [pillar] and the other one will be maintained by the BGB. Because of lack of maintenance, they are not in good condition," he told the media conference.

It was not immediately known how many border pillars were there along the India-Bangladesh border.

The BSF chief said the work to erect a single-row fence in many places along the border was progressing well and that they were awaiting approval from the Bangladesh government for installing the fence at the remaining few locations.

The new fencing is aimed at securing over 250 villages that fall between the International Border and a barbed wire fencing 150 metres away.

"It will stop criminal activities on both the sides [of the border]," Sharma said.

A senior official said other issues like prevention of trans-border crimes and smuggling of cattle were also taken up by the BSF during the meeting with the BGB.

The BGB took up the issue of killing of Bangladeshis by BSF, apart from the issue of narcotics smuggling, he said.

## It can destabilise

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India's decision. But we hope consideration will be given to the human rights aspect of it."

The Bangladesh top diplomat said his country already had about 4.5 lakh Rohingyas since 1978-79 and another over five lakh have poured in since August this year.

Replying to a question, Haque said there was no timeframe for Myanmar to get back with a response to Bangladesh's proposal on repatriation of the Rohingya refugees made during the visit of a Myanmar minister to Dhaka a few days ago. But both sides are in the process of firming up the composition of the joint working group to be set up for the purpose.

"No, there is no timeframe for Myanmar's response, but we want it as early as possible."

Asked to elaborate on Bangladesh's proposal for repatriation of the Rohingyas, the Bangladesh foreign secretary said, "This is part of the negotiations. So, I will not disclose the details. But we have proposed involvement of international bodies in the repatriation process because the number of refugees is huge."

Asked how hopeful Bangladesh is about getting a positive response from Myanmar, Haque added, "We have mixed feelings in working with Myanmar."

"We are optimistic about a solution because of the unprecedented international awareness about the atrocities on Rohingyas in Myanmar and the extent of global condemnation of that and the consequent pressure on Myanmar," he said.

He added the present scale of mobilisation of international opinions in favour of a resolution of Rohingya issue had not been there in 1978-79 and 1991-91 when the Rohingyas entered Bangladesh.

"In 1991-92, the houses of Rohingyas were not burnt but this time around they were burnt in Rakhine. The scale of brutalities on Rohingyas this time was never seen before," Haque pointed out.

He further said the UN Security Council had never before discussed the Rohingya issue, but this time its five permanent members took up the subject.

Haque said another reason Bangladesh is hopeful of a solution to the Rohingya issue is that French President Emmanuel Macron has taken a

## Angry protest

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### VANDALISM IN THE EVENING

Two policemen including Jasim Uddin, officer-in-charge of Kotwali Police Station, were slightly injured as BCL activists threw stones and brick chips.

Witnesses said holding sticks and iron rods, around 25 to 30 BCL men of Government City College came from their campus and suddenly started to vandalise everything around them in New Market area.

"The students had set two buses on fire before police arrived. Police soon charged batons and chased them away," Assistant Commissioner Jahangir Alam of Chittagong Metropolitan Police (CMP) told The Daily Star.

The officer added that fire fighters doused the fires soon afterwards.

Shahedul Islam, driver of a torched bus, said, "I just reached New Market intersection with 15 passengers when a group of 10 to 15 men attacked my bus."

"Panic-stricken passengers managed to leave the bus. I jumped out of a window to save my life."

strong stand by terming it ethnic cleansing and that France is going to take over as UNSC chair.

He also said Bangladesh had tried to solve the Rohingya issue with Myanmar bilaterally for three decades, but since no headway has been made, Dhaka was forced to internationalise it and bring it up in the UN this time.

Answering a question, Haque said his government has succeeded in restricting the refugees in a certain geographical location and prevented them from fanning across the country.

The government has also ensured that there is no radicalisation of the refugees in its territory, he added.

He said Bangladesh welcomed the Kofi Annan Commission's report on the Rohingya crisis and Dhaka "wants its implementation in its entirety without any precondition."

Replying to a question about China's position on Rohingya issue, he said China has taken a "balanced stance". Asked if this has come as a "surprise" to Bangladesh, he added, "We have to be prepared for everything and anything. We also had expectations from some other countries which were not fulfilled."

Haque said the Rohingya crisis was essentially "an issue between Myanmar government and Rohingyas and it has to be solved by them."

"The problem arose in Myanmar and a solution has to be found in Myanmar," he said.

Unlike most of the European countries, which are not signatories to the 1951 International Convention on Refugees and are shutting the doors on refugees from West Asia, Bangladesh hosted the Rohingyas, he observed.

"Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has shown a lot of political courage by hosting so many Rohingya refugees. Since 1971, Bangladesh has not faced such a huge problem," the foreign secretary said.

## 2 Bangladeshi

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advocacy and public education institution. Formed in 2013, it became an ICAN member the following year. It has been conducting research on different social issues, arranging seminars and publishing books and journals.

With the support of ICAN, the CBS published a Bangla book titled *Keno Poromanobik Ostro Ekhone Nishiddho Howa Uchit* (Why should nuclear weapons be banned right now) in 2014.

Social media pages of the CBS were flooded with greetings after the announcement of Nobel Peace Prize yesterday.

Arup Rahee, general secretary of CBS, said his organisation always campaigned for peace and decided to work against use of nuclear weapon.

In fact, the CBS is against use of all types of nuclear technology, Arup told The Daily Star.

He congratulated the Bangladesh government for signing the nuclear disarmament treaty.

The PSRB also conducts campaign against use of nuclear weapon. Kamrul Hasan Khan, president of PSRB, said the Nobel prize was a huge encouragement for them and others who work for nuclear disarmament.

"There are threats of war from around the world. We have seen nuclear deterrence and tension between countries like India and Pakistan. In this context, recognition for the campaign [ICAN] has inspired us," he said.

"We want a weapon-free peaceful world," said Kamrul, also the vice chancellor of Bangabandhu Sheikh