

Faruque jailed

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of Justice Md Mozibur Rahman Miah also directed Qazi Faruque to handover the possession of Proshika chairman's office to its Chairman MA Wadud and to submit a report to it after complying with the order in 15 days.

The bench came up with the verdict after hearing a case filed by MA Wadud, who was nominated chairman of Proshika by its governing body in 2009.

Qazi Faruque's lawyer Attorney General Mahbubey Alam told The Daily Star that his client would appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court against the HC verdict.

If the apex court stayed the HC verdict, Qazi Faruque would not need to serve prison time, he said, adding that Qazi Faruque was now holding the office of Proshika chairman.

Wadud's lawyer Md Solaiman told The Daily Star that Qazi Faruque would have to serve his prison time at the civil prison in Dhaka Central Jail.

The expenditure of his stay there, including living cost and food, would be paid by plaintiff Wadud.

Faruque would have to go there and serve the time once the HC releases the full text of the verdict, he said.

Solaiman said the present governing body of Proshika on May 24, 2009, replaced Qazi Faruque with MA Wadud as the organisation's chairman in the face of employees' agitation against Faruque for "indulging in corruption and nepotism".

After being removed, Faruque filed a case with the first assistant judge's court on May 27, 2009, challenging the governing body's decision but the court rejected the petition on May 31 the same year. Faruque then filed an appeal with the district judge's court on June 1, 2009, which was also rejected on June 6 the same year. He finally filed a civil revision case with the HC.

Following his civil revision case, the HC on August 10, 2009, directed the

parties to maintain status quo on possession of the office of Proshika.

It ruled that Proshika would be run as usual by the governing body led by MA Wadud. Faruque could enter the NGO's office alone, not as a group, and he could not cause any indiscipline on its premises.

Following the HC order, Proshika had been running with the MA Wadud in the chair.

On May 20, 2012, Qazi Faruque Ahmed along with some people entered the office of Proshika and took control in violation of the HC's August 2009 directive, Solaiman said.

In 2016, Wadud filed a petition with the HC against Qazi Faruque Ahmed bringing charges of violating its directive and committing contempt of court, he said.

After hearing the petition for 12 days, the HC yesterday delivered the verdict.

violating conditions of a court order and managed secret documents from the two education ministry staff.

According to family members, Motaleb was picked up by plainclothes men on Saturday afternoon from the capital's Basila while Nasir went missing from Banani on his way to his office on Thursday.

Khaled had been missing since he was allegedly taken away by unidentified men in front of the school's Gulshan branch on Saturday afternoon.

Until Sunday evening, law enforcers remained tight-lipped about the reason of their arrest, making the family members deeply worried.

Abdul Baten, joint commissioner of Detective Branch (DB) Police, yesterday said they did not know anything about their going missing.

"The arrestees might have gone into hiding after getting involved in the bribery. We have no idea about it," he said while briefing reports at the DMP Media Centre yesterday.

Baten also said there were some allegations of having militancy links against

the school owner. If the allegations were found true, a separate case would be filed against Khaled, he added.

The school was co-founded in 2000 by Rizwan Haroon and Jenifer Ahmed, wife of alleged Hizb ut-Tahrir coordinator and Dhaka University teacher Syed Golam Mowla.

Khaled used to help his friend Rizwan Haroon in recruiting youths to militant organisation Jama'atul Muslimin, the case statement reads.

He bought the school in March last year.

On November 7, the district administration of Dhaka sealed off Dhanmondi and Gulshan branches of the school, closing all its activities on the allegations of patronising militancy, inspiring extremist views and helping militant outfits.

The Supreme Court later ordered reopening the school with a new board of directors including military officials and the Dhaka divisional commissioner in the chair. On January 13, the school reopened.

shots at wrong junctures of the innings. Then, the quick dismissals of Mashfiqur Rahim and Mahmudullah Riyad provided a platform for two lower-middle-order batsmen -- Sabbir Rahman and Nasir Hossain -- to impress a team management that has been searching for suitable players in these positions.

Kyle Jarvis had Anamul Haque leg-broke in the third over but Tamim and Shakib once again took charge to take their team to safety, driving and cutting handsomely against the pace bowlers and showing caution when the spinners were getting a few to stay low. Shakib managed to strike Sikandar Raza through point to reach his fifty off 78 balls but in the first ball of his next over, Raza had Shakib stumped as the left-hander tried to give him an ill-timed and ill-advised charge. Then skipper Graeme Cremer put the home side under huge pressure as Mashfiqur top-edged a sweep before Mahmudullah was trapped leg-before with a googly.

Tamim made the same mistake as Shakib and became, along with Mashfiqur and Mahmudullah, one of Cremer's three wickets in successive overs shortly after as he was stumped for 76 off 105 balls, once again having to be content with three half-centuries in as many games, and no hundreds.

Sabbir could have blamed his fate as he was brilliantly caught by Craig Ervine at short midwicket but Nasir could not do so as he unnecessarily went for a late

cut and edged it to the keeper.

Just as Jarvis was not ready to blame the pitch for his team's batting debacle in the post-match briefing, Bangladesh cannot point to the Mirpur surface if they want to maintain the intensity and momentum as per the desire of captain Mashrafe.

The construction took place at the Nanlong Railway Station in the city of Longyan according Xinhua News Agency.

It began on January 19 and finished in the wee hours of January 20, said the report.

The project was finished so quickly because the workers had been arranged into seven units to tackle different tasks simultaneously, said Zhan Daosong, a deputy manager at China Tiesong Civil Engineering Group, the country's main railroad builder.

The construction of the Nanlong Railway is ongoing and is expected to complete at the end of 2018.

Measuring 246 kilometres (152 miles) in length, the railway is due to be a main transport link between south-east China and central China, Xinhua reported.

The railway would be able to support trains which operate at a maximum speed of 200kmh (124 mph), according to reports.

JS passes Power Bill

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November 14 last year. The bill was passed by a voice vote.

A provision of the bill allows the government to introduce an independent system operator (ISO) to operate the country's power system in a coordinated way as well as to ensure a better load management.

According to another provision of the law, an accused will face a minimum seven years' jail for destroying or damaging power infrastructure and establishments like power stations, sub-stations, electricity lines, poles and equipment.

Under the new law, any employee concerned violating its rules like providing illegal electricity connection, doing any faulty works and supplying electricity outside the area of the authorities' jurisdiction will face a maximum one year's jail or a fine of Tk 1 lakh or both.

The punishment for pilferage of electricity by an individual will be a maximum three years' jail, or double the price of the stolen electricity or Tk 50,000 or both.

For an industry, the punishment for the same offences will be a maximum three years' jail, or a fine double the price of the stolen electricity or a fine of Tk 5 lakh or both.

The punishment for wasting energy with an ulterior motive will

be a maximum three years' jail or a fine of Tk 5 lakh or both.

Besides, a maximum three years' imprisonment or a fine of Tk 5 lakh or both will be imposed on any person using any machine, device or artificial system to illegally connect to an electricity supply line.

The new law stipulates a maximum five years' jail along with a fine of maximum Tk 5 lakh for pilferage, removal and destruction of electrical equipment.

The new law will replace the Electricity Act of 1910 and bar the PDB, Desco and Desa from setting up new electricity lines or conducting any official work under their jurisdiction without informing the higher authorities concerned.

BSF member

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taking further legal action in this matter, added the release, issued by the South Bengal Frontier of the force yesterday.

The incident took place after the train left Kolkata Railway Station for Dhaka around 7:00am on Monday, according to a complaint lodged with India's Government Railway Police.

A BSF company of the 99 Battalion is deployed to provide security on the train from Kolkata to Gede and back.

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