

# Israel raids Palestinian village after deadly shooting

AFP, Jerusalem

Israeli security forces raided the village of a Palestinian suspected of shooting two Israelis dead, the army said yesterday, making arrests while the assailant himself remained at large.

Ashraf Naalwa, 23, from the northern West Bank village of Shuweika, has been named by the Israeli army as the Palestinian behind Sunday's attack in the occupied West Bank industrial area of Barkan where two Israelis were killed and a third wounded.

Soldiers, as well as police and Shin Bet internal security officers "operated in the village of Shuweika, north of Tulkarm, from which the terrorist originated," the military said.

It said security forces "arrested" an unspecified number of people "suspected of aiding the terrorist" while a manhunt for the gunman was still underway.

A spokesman for the Shin Bet said they had arrested Naalwa's brother, while his sister was "detained, questioned and released", declining to provide further details.

Naalwa was employed at the same plant in the northern West Bank site as his two victims -- Kim Levengrond Yehezkel, 28, and Ziv Hagbi, 34.

The industrial zone is located next to the Israeli settlement Barkan and near the settlement of Ariel in the north of the West Bank.

Palestinians work side by side with Israelis in the industrial zone.

A third woman also shot in the attack was hospitalised in stable condition.

Levengrond Yehezkel, who was buried late Sunday, had been bound to a chair by Naalwa with cable ties before being shot, according to her father.

Naalwa used a homemade gun, known locally as a "Carlo", according to the army, in what security forces believe was a "lone-wolf attack," meaning he was not part of a militant organisation or acting on its behalf.

The army called the shooting a "terrorist attack", adding however that other unspecified factors were involved.

A wave of Palestinian attacks against Israelis broke out in 2015, but they have since become sporadic.

## Negligence

FROM PAGE 2  
videoconferencing from the Gono Bhaban.

The government, she said, has upgraded the 31-bed upazila hospitals to 50-bed ones and 100-bed district hospitals to 250-bed ones.

The government is appointing doctors and other support staff accordingly, Hasina said.

"In some places, there're operating theatres, but no doctor, surgeon, anesthetist and nurse! We'll set up institutions and those will remain neglected, how come! This cannot be allowed," she said.

The PM also mentioned that the government is setting up medical colleges and institutions as per the demand and now it is the responsibility and duty of the doctors to provide services to people. "I hope people will get that service."

Hasina said the government has taken up a number of programmes to reach healthcare to the doorsteps of people.

About nuclear energy, Hasina said the government has conducted a survey in some islands of Barishal to set up another nuclear power plant. "I've a plan to establish the next nuclear power plant at an island in this region."

Hasina said a feasibility study is on to transmit gas through pipeline from Bhola to Barishal where there is a crisis of gas. "Gas is necessary to build some industries in this area."

Health and Family Welfare Minister Mohammed Nasim and State Minister Zahid Maleque also spoke at the programme.

From the same videoconference, the PM inaugurated four modern buildings having 345 flats at Doyaganj and Dholpur City Colony under Dhaka South City Corporation for its cleaning staff.

Speaking on the occasion, Hasina said she always treats a person as a human being and shows respect accordingly. "The Father of the Nation taught us this."

The government has already taken initiatives to replace the old system of cleaning up the city with modern equipment, she said.

Hasina also directed the ministry concerned to take initiatives to ensure accommodation for the cleaning staff working at the district and upazila levels.

LGRD and Cooperatives Minister Khandker Mosharraf Hossain and Dhaka South City Corporation Mayor Sayeed Khokon also spoke on the occasion.

# President approves

FROM PAGE 1  
need not worry about the Digital Security Act. "If anybody doesn't have any criminal mindset or any plan to commit an offence, he or she has nothing to worry about."

Journalists and rights activists observe that the new act goes against the main spirit of the constitution.

On several occasions, the Sampadak Parishad (Editors' Council), and media practitioners expressed serious concern over section 8, 21, 25, 28, 29, 31, 32, and 43 of the bill, saying the provisions restrict free-thinking, freedom of speech and freedom of expression.

But the law was enacted keeping the provisions intact.

After the passage of the bill, three ministers assured the Sampadak Parishad and journalist leaders of holding a meeting to draw up acceptable changes to the act.

The platform of editors called for a human chain on September 29 in front of the Jatiya Press Club.

The programme was later postponed in response to a request from Information Minister Hasanul Haq Inu and his offer for talks. Dhaka Reporters' Unity also postponed its human chain slated for September 27.

Later on September 30, Sampadak Parishad had a meeting with Inu; Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology Minister Mustafa Jabbar; Law Minister Anisul Huq and Prime Minister's Media Adviser Iqbal Sobhan Chowdhury.

After the meeting, the law minister pledged to sit with editors and journalist leaders in this regard and place the concerns at the cabinet meeting to work out amendments.

"The next cabinet meeting, scheduled for October 3, may not discuss the issue as it already has many other agendas. But the concerns of the



HASNAT QUAUYUM  
LAWYER, SUPREME COURT

Editors' Council will be placed before the cabinet meeting after this one," Anisul Huq said.

Yesterday's cabinet meeting was the first one after October 3 but that saw no discussion regarding the act.

BSS adds: Awami League General Secretary and Road Transport and Bridges Minister Obaidul Quader yesterday said the Digital Security Act was enacted mainly to punish evil persons and save the innocents.

"Good people need not panic upon enactment of the Digital Security Act as it will protect them and bring the evil persons to justice," he told a discussion of AL's industries and commerce affairs sub-committee at Krishibid Institution at Farmgate.

Turning down the BNP's allegation that the Digital Security Act was aimed at prolonging the AL rule, Quader said the law is for checking digital crimes and spread of rumours that fuel violence.

# Death penalty

FROM PAGE 1  
Bangladesh is a signatory.

Shafiul said there was no mention of yaba or shisha in Narcotics Control Act and those have been included in the draft. The draft law also introduces a provision for "dope tests" of suspects, the cabinet secretary said. If anybody is found positive in a "dope test" for banned substances, the person could face five to 15 years in jail.

There is also a provision that allows law enforcers to arrest everyone involved from the production to the final destination of drugs for conducting their investigation.

All narcotic substances in the world has been included in the proposed law, he claimed, adding that the government could include more in future with gazette notifications.

The cabinet secretary said those who carry, trade, store, produce or process narcotics would be considered the offenders.

**SHISHA**  
The proposed law defined shisha as a mixture of essences of caramel-mixed fruit slices that contains more than 0.2 percent nicotine. The draft criminalises such shisha.

Heroin and cocaine have been classified as narcotics of the highest level.

People in possession of less than 25 grams of these two drugs could be punished with two to 10 years' imprisonment. If they have more than 25 grams the punishment could be death or life imprisonment.

In the existing law, there is no provision for death sentence or life imprisonment for offences related to heroin and cocaine. The maximum punishment is 15 years.

**YABA**  
The pace of yaba getting into the country and the rapid increase of its use, particularly by young people, is alarming, experts said.

Experts and rights activists, however, said all stakeholders, especially the law enforcers, should rather play their roles properly to prevent smuggling of drugs and their spread.

# HC once again

FROM PAGE 16  
in any corruption, and there were no grounds for punishing him in the case.

The ACC lodged the case against Maya, also an Awami League leader, with Sutrapur Police Station in Old Dhaka on June 13, 2007.

On February 14, 2008, a special court convicted and sentenced him to 13 years in jail, fined him Tk 5 crore and ordered confiscation of about Tk 6 crore of his "ill-gotten" wealth.

Maya, who was on the run during the trial, did not contest the 2008 parliamentary election. He returned home after his party came to power.

On May 25, 2009, Maya filed an appeal with the HC against the lower court judgment.

The HC acquitted him on October 27, 2010. In the verdict, the HC said "no legal notice was served upon Maya" for prosecuting him in the case.

In 2011, the ACC filed a leave-to-appeal plea with the SC challenging the HC verdict.

On June 14, 2015, the Appellate Division cancelled the HC verdict that cleared Maya's name from the charges in the graft case.

The apex court also ordered the HC for rehearing the appeal Maya had

Otherwise harsher punishments would yield no good results, they said.

"We can't get rid of the drugs menace, especially yaba, without proper application of law," Nur Khan Liton, a human rights activist told The Daily Star.

He cautioned that harsher punishment often increases the chances of the law being abused.

"On many occasions, members of police used narcotics to illegally extract money from people. There are allegations that police put various drugs, including yaba pills, into people's pockets and threaten to frame them in narcotics cases to get money," he said.

The proposed law will ensure the punishment of law enforcers guilty of harassing people by putting various drugs, including yaba pills, into their pockets, said Home Minister Asaduzzaman Khan in response to a reporter's query yesterday.

"They will face punishment under this law," he said after attending a seminar in the capital.

He hoped that the law would help curb the drug menace.

Around 250 people were killed during the anti-narcotics drive that began on May 4 but yaba was still pouring into the country. Asked whether the drive was a failure, the home minister said there was no way it could be a failure.

"But we are also not saying that we are successful. We said that the anti-narcotics drive will control the drug menace."

The US National Drug Intelligence Centre says yaba can cause rapid heart rate, increased blood pressure, and damage small blood vessels in the brain that can lead to a stroke.

Chronic use can result in inflammation of the heart lining. Overdoses can cause elevated body temperature, convulsions, and death.

Yesterday, the cabinet also gave the final approval to the draft of Bangladesh Labour (amendment) Act -2018 and it also cleared the draft of the Bangladesh Technical Education Board Act-2018.

submitted to the HC against the trial court verdict.

In its order, the Appellate Division said, "No notice is required by the ACC for prosecution of an offender in respect of an offence punishable under section 27 of the Durniti Daman Commission Ain [Anti-Corruption Commission Act], 2004."

The top court also observed in the order that "the High Court Division has not at all applied its judicial mind in acquitting the respondent [Maya]."

Later, Maya filed a petition with the SC seeking review of its verdict.

On April 10, 2016, the apex court dismissed his review petition and upheld the order.

## Cumilla BCL

FROM PAGE 2  
Later, he was taken to Feni Sadar Hospital where doctors referred him to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. However, Shakil died on the way to the hospital in the afternoon.

Abdullah Al Mahfuz, officer-in-charge of Chouddagram Police Station, said they were looking into the incident.

## 3 held

FROM PAGE 16  
office secretary of Bangladesh Chhatra League (BCL) of Dhaka south city unit.

Anwar Hossain, who drove a vehicle taking them to the campus, was also detained.

Sources said the suspects offered some admission seekers C unit question paper on Sunday night.

One of the admission seekers informed it to his relative Mahbubur Rahman Nil, a master's student of philosophy and vice-president of JU BCL. They later teamed with the university authorities and held the trio.

During questioning, they revealed the name of one Jakir Hossain, who, they claimed, was also involved with them. The phone number of Jakir provided by the detainees was found switched off.

The JNU students admitted their involvement in a deal involving Tk 4 lakh. Anwar denied his involvement and introduced himself as an Uber driver, saying he was hired for a trip for Tk 4,500.

BCL leader Nil said, "They offered my relative the question paper of C Unit for Tk 5 lakh. Hearing this, I informed the university authorities and with their help we caught them."

Contacted, Proctor Sikder Md Zulkernine said, "We held a gang with the help of students and got some documents related to admission test. Their fate will be decided through a mobile court later."

## Nothing

FROM PAGE 16  
published on July 30, leaving out around 40.7 lakh people. It raised serious concerns among the people soon publication.

Vijay also replied to several queries from the journalists on different issues, including the Teesta water treaty, Rohingya issue and the upcoming national elections in Bangladesh.

Queried on the Teesta issue, the minister said it was up to "Mamata" (West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee). "She has her own view about the Teesta. She is in opposition mode. She is proving her part to gain popularity among the voters.

"It will take a little time. But it will be resolved."

On the election, Vijay said, "As a friendly neighbour, India always wants what is good for Bangladesh.

"Democracy is difficult. People of Bangladesh would decide what is good for their country. We have to accept whatever the people of Bangladesh choose."

In a separate meeting with the journalists, Indian Foreign Secretary Shri Vijay Gokhale said Bangladesh and India have a long historical relationship.

Regarding the Rohingya issue, he said India fully understood the concerns of Bangladesh. So India is trying to offer whatever support it could extend for the Rohingya refugees.

Earlier in the morning, the journalists held another meeting with scholars from Observer Research Forum (ORF), a policy-making organisation.

Asked about recent statements by some BJP leaders that Bangla speaking people from Assam would be sent to Bangladesh, Joyeeta Bhattacharjee, senior fellow at ORF, said, "Those are just political speeches. Political leaders say those to gain vote."

## Jogger finds

FROM PAGE 16  
The cub was taken for examination by a veterinarian, and then to the Lion Foundation in northern Netherlands, the NOS public broadcaster said.

"Its cage was not very sturdy and there was a chance that it could have escaped," added vet Peter Klaver, adding that the police initially asked him to sedate the animal.

"But eventually that was not necessary and we managed to get the lion cub into my car, cage and all," he told the RTL private broadcaster.

Klaver said he believed the cub was dumped because it was getting too big to handle.

"I've been all over the world to sedate animals, also lions and tigers. This is the first time something like this has happened to me," the vet said.

Robert Kruijff, director of the Lion Foundation said the cub was doing well and did not seem to be malnourished. "We now have him in quarantine, and he needs a lot of rest," Kruijff told the NOS, adding the animal was being held in isolation from other lions.

"A caregiver is giving him small pieces of meat," said Kruijff, whose foundation mainly takes care of former circus animals.

Meanwhile local police and the Dutch food and goods watchdog appealed to the public for information leading to the lion cub's owners.

"If you know anybody who recently bought a lion cub, or know anything about this particular cub, please contact us immediately," police said.

Keeping an animal such as a lion as a pet is illegal in the Netherlands -- and the maximum penalties for abusing or abandoning animals are high, including stiff fines or even jail terms.

# Earth has 12 yrs

FROM PAGE 16  
"We have done our job, we have now passed on the message," Jim Skea, a professor at Imperial College London's Centre for Environmental Policy and an IPCC co-chair, said at a press conference.

"Now it is over to governments -- it's their responsibility to act on it."

Before the Paris Agreement was inked in 2015, nearly a decade of scientific research rested on the assumption that 2C was the guardrail for a climate-safe world.

The IPCC report, however, shows that global warming impacts have come sooner and hit harder than predicted.

**PAY NOW OR PAY LATER**  
"Things that scientists have been saying would happen further in the future are happening now," Jennifer Morgan, Executive Director of Greenpeace International, told AFP.

To have at least a 50/50 chance of staying under the 1.5C cap without overshooting the mark, the world must, by 2050, become "carbon neutral", according to the report.

"That means every tonne of CO2 we put into the atmosphere will have to be balanced by a tonne of CO2 taken out," said lead coordinating author Myles Allen, head of the University of Oxford's Climate Research Programme.

Drawing from more than 6,000 recent scientific studies, the report laid out four pathways to that goal.

The most ambitious would see a radical drawdown in energy consumption coupled with a rapid shift away from fossil fuels and a swift decline in CO2 emissions starting in 2020. It would also avoid an "overshoot" of the 1.5C threshold.

A contrasting "pay later" scenario compensates for a high-consumption lifestyles and continued use of fossil fuels with a temporary breaching of the 1.5C ceiling.

It depends heavily on the use of biofuels. But the scheme would need to plant an area twice the size of India in biofuel crops, and assumes that some 1,200 billion tonnes of CO2 -- 30 years' worth of emissions at current rates -- can be safely locked away underground.

"Is it fair for the next generation to pay to take the CO2 out of the atmosphere that we are now putting into it?", asked Allen. "We have to start having that debate."

**'HAIL OF SILVER BULLETS'**  
The stakes are especially high for small island states, developing nations in the tropics, and countries with densely-populated delta regions already suffering from rising seas.

"We have only the slimmest of opportunities remaining to avoid unthinkable damage to the climate system that supports life as we know it," said Amjad Abdulla, chief negotiator at UN climate talks for the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS).

Limiting global warming to 1.5C comes with a hefty price tag: some \$2.4 trillion (2.1 trillion euros) of investments in the global energy system every year between 2016 and 2035, or about 2.5 percent of world GDP.

That amount, however, must be weighed against the even steeper cost of inaction, the report says.

The path to a climate-safe world has become a tightrope, and will require an unprecedented marshalling of human ingenuity, the authors said.

"The problem isn't going to be solved with a silver bullet," Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, director of the University of Queensland's Global Change Institute, told AFP.

"We need a hail of silver bullets."

# Winners must not take all

FROM PAGE 1  
Asked Moudud Ahmed, a standing committee member of BNP, said his party itself has some plans regarding the "check and balance" in power.

"We will sit to discuss the issues to take it forward," he told The Daily Star yesterday.

In the current winner-take-all system, the ruling party grabs everything and the opposition does not have any say and therefore no party wants to sit in the opposition bench, according to political analysts.

The proposals drafted by the Juktofront also seek to free MPs from stringent restriction imposed on them by article 70 of the constitution which according to the platform damages the check and balance.

According to the proposal, MPs will be free in casting their votes in the House on any issues, except on no-confidence motions and finance bills [passage of budget].

Currently, MPs are not allowed to cast votes against party decision and a member of parliament loses his/her membership for defying the decision.

According to the proposals, the ruling party will no more have absolute control over the chairman post of the parliamentary standing committees. Chairs of some important standing committees like the ones on home, information, finance, foreign, health and education ministries will be given to other parties not belonging to the treasury bench.

MPs will not be allowed to carry out development activities in their constituencies.

The IPCC report was timed to feed into the December UN climate summit in Katowice, Poland, where world leaders will be under pressure to ramp up national carbon-cutting pledges which -- even if fulfilled -- would yield a 3C world.

The week-long meeting in Incheon, South Korea -- already deep into overtime -- deadlocked on Saturday when oil giant Saudi Arabia demanded the deletion of a passage noting the need for global CO2 emissions to decline "well before 2030".

The report was approved by consensus as soon as the Saudis backed down, participants told AFP.

Concerns that the United States would seek to obstruct the process proved unfounded.

The Trump administration has dismantled emissions reduction policies domestically, and vowed to ditch the Paris treaty.

## SUICIDE ATTACKS

# Afghan civilian casualties soar

AFP, Kabul

The number of Afghans killed or wounded in suicide attacks soared 46 percent in the first nine months of 2018, the United Nations said Sunday, as militants increasingly target civilians.

Suicide bombs caused 2,343 civilian casualties, more than any other tactic, including ground fighting, the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan said in a special report on the use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) in the Afghan conflict.

Civilian casualties from all types of IEDs, including suicide bombs and pressure-plate mines, rose 21 percent from a year earlier to 3,634.

UNAMA warned the increasing number of "deliberate and indiscriminate attacks" against civilians constituted "serious violations of international humanitarian law" that could amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity.

"The unpredictable nature of these types of attacks, often away from the fighting and in civilian populated areas, has caused ordinary Afghans to live in fear of the next explosion, severely curtailing their ability to carry out normal lives," UNAMA said.

More than half of the civilian casualties caused by IEDs were attributed to the Islamic State group, while the Taliban, Afghanistan's largest militant group, accounted for 40 percent.

Many of the attacks "appeared to be directed specifically" at the minority Shia community, UNAMA said.

Sunni extremists, like IS, consider Shias apostates, and have carried out deadly attacks on the sect across the region, massacring hundreds.

Other targets included sports stadiums, mosques, health clinics and voter registration centres.

The last major suicide attack was on October 2 at an election rally in the eastern province of Nangarhar that killed 13 people and wounded more than 40. IS claimed responsibility.

UNAMA is expected to release its overall civilian casualty report for the January-September period later this month.

Its first-half report released in July showed the number of civilians killed in the conflict at a record high of 1,692.

Another 3,430 people were wounded.

uencies. Instead, the proposals say, the local government bodies will be empowered to do the jobs. In addition, city governments led by mayors will be introduced in the city areas. The local government bodies will be given adequate budgetary allocation, say the proposals.

One of the proposals speaks for complete separation of the judiciary from the executive saying the lower judiciary is still under control of the government.

In the proposals, the Juktofront supports setting up an independent commission for making appointments to the Supreme Court and to all other constitutional posts. A law will also be enacted to this regard.

Moreover, it speaks for introduction of a parliamentary hearing system for making appointments to all constitutional posts. The hearing will be held after the independent commission makes a nomination for an appointment.

One of the proposals advocates for bringing balance between the power of the president and the prime minister. It, however, does not explain how it will be possible. The proposal says none will hold the prime minister's office more than twice and the prime minister cannot hold any party post.

The other proposals include scrapping the Special Powers Act of 1974 and bringing amendments to the controversial provisions of the Digital Security Act, an end to extra-judicial killings and enforced disappearances, and torture by police in custody.