Police claim

they switched off their phones. The police official said they went

into hiding willingly due to various family and personal problems. Talking to The Daily Star, Siam, however, said, "I did not know that

he was staying at our house for the

last eight days. "After Adnan went missing, we even had a human chain in Rangpur with school friends," he told our correspondent over the phone

yesterday afternoon. On top of that, none of the locals noticed the car that carried Adnan and his friends in the area.

Only Nishat Nahar, Siam's mother, said the car took the group to their house and returned. It then went back to that house on last Friday to take them.

"During that time, I also talked to my mother about Adnan being missing but she did not tell me anything," Siam said.

"I was angry with my mother when I went to my home last Friday and heard that they left my house," he

Siam and Adnan, who remained missing from June 11 to June 18, were childhood friends and studied together at Lions School and College in Rangpur.

From then on, Adnan used to visit Siam's house regularly.

The residents of houses that are just 15-20 meters away from the house where Adnan and his companions stayed did not notice them at the house in those eight days they said.

AM Abdul Majed Uddin Khan, chairman of Boali Union Parishad, his wife Nazneen Chowdhury, and their son Asif Khan live right beside Siam's house.

Contacted, Majed, who is also the elder uncle of Siam, said, "As I am the running chairman of this union parishad, I remain busy with many activities. I do not get the time to go to Siam's house. We do not know that Adnan was hiding at Siam's house for the last seven days.

Siam's younger uncle Sohel Nawaz Khan lives with his family only 10 yards away from Siam's house. Contacted, he said that he and his

family did not know anything. However, he also said, "I heard the news of Adnan's disappearance on

While talking to Siam's mother, a woman working next house, entered Siam's house but Siam's mother did

not allow her to enter the house. When this reporter later tried to talk to house help, she refused to talk and said, "I do not know whether Adnan and his companions were

Asked why Siam's mother did not tell anyone about Adnan, she said, "Antar [Adnan's nickname] had forbidden me from that.

"That day he came to our house with Abdul Muhith, Firoz Alam and Amir Uddin and asked me for shelter

for a few days." Adnan told Siam's mother that some people were following him for some days and he was threatened, she

Talking to the locals, villagers and shopkeepers around the village, this correspondent found no one that saw a car dropping Adnan at the village.

A new campaign

FROM PAGE 12

The Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said today that there was no possibility of any summit meeting between India and Pakistan on the Bangladesh issue until the massacre of Bangalees was completely stopped. Addressing a crowded press conference Indira Gandhi made it clear that India was fully prepared to meet any fresh aggression by Pakistan. "We are also prepared to foil all attempts of Pakistan to create communal troubles and disruption in our country," she added.

The prime minister said that it was very unfortunate that some people in Kashmir had started comparing Kashmir with Bangladesh and had even described the Kashmir Chief Minister as Yahya Khan of Kashmir. "Either it is deliberate mischief or it shows how misinformed the Kashmiris are," Gandhi added.

BELGIAN ENVOY VISITS

EVACUEE CAMPS C Kerremans, Belgian ambassador in India compared the exodus of refugees from Bangladesh with that of the evacuation of his countrymen in 1940 when his country was overrun by the Germans. He told newsmen at Dum Dum Airport today that the only difference between the two was that "in our case it was a total war." The international bodies, the ambassador said, besides giving aid to India should also find ways and means by which these unfortunate people could go back to their homes. REFUGEE NUMBER EXAGGERATED:

The Military Governor of East Pakistan General Tikka claimed that India had seriously exaggerated the number of East Pakistan refugees crossing its borders. The total number of refugees from Bangladesh entering India had not exceeded one million, he added. Talking to newsmen Tikka Khan noted that railroads and bridges between Dhaka and Chittagong destroyed in the fighting were still damaged. Only one bridge, he said, had so far been repaired.

Shamsuddoza Sajen is a journalist and researcher. He can be contacted at sajen1986@gmail.com



Iran's outgoing President Hassan Rouhani meets with Iran's President-elect Ebrahim Raisi in Tehran, Iran, yesterday. Ultraconservative cleric Raisi was elected president with just under 62 percent of the vote, according to figures released Saturday by Interior Minister Abdolreza Rahmani Fazli.

DU students charged dorm, transport fees despite closure

development fee by 50 percent for the 2019-20 academic year.

According to the decision made at its Academic Council Meeting on June 1, DU will conduct the final exams of different departments and institutes, which were delayed by 15 months. Before sitting for the exams, students must fill up forms (regarding the previous year's fees). The submission of the forms will begin online tomorrow.

Seeking anonymity, a residential student of Bijoy Ekattor Hall said, "We are not allowed admission until we renew our hall cards. And if we want to renew the card, those who are non-residential must pay Tk 1,000 and those who are residential have to

"Why should we pay this money as

all of us are having to live outside the halls for the past year and half?" He also said they didn't use the

university's transport facilities. "Then why pay Tk 1,080 for this purpose?' Students, former leaders of Dhaka University Central Students' Union (DUCSU), and other student

organisation leaders strongly criticised

the authorities' decision and urged them to take a student-friendly Many are making posts on social media, protesting the decision of charging transport and residential

Slamming the decision, former

DUCSU vice president Nurul Haque library and other fees. The decision to Nur, told The Daily Star, "Amid the pandemic situation, DU authorities should have been on the students' side. But they didn't do that. Their decision is totally illogical and unethical.'

"We will talk with authorities in this regard immediately," said Saddam Hussain, general secretary of DU Chhatra League.

Speaking to the Daily Star, Foez Ullah, president of Bangladesh Chhatra Union, said, "From the beginning, we have been urging authorities of all educational institutions to waive the tuition fee due to the Covid-19 situation. But the DU authorities are taking extra fees, including transport, residential,

the hope for high profile vaccination

programme began very well with the

first phase of the vaccine came very

rapidly. But then the whole thing

broke down. In the second wave, there

was a big contract default on the part

of Serum Institute who did not deliver

two-third of its obligation to deliver,

collaboration of AstraZeneca and the

do so is in conflict with the values of the university."

According to the university transport office sources, the university was in an agreement with BRTC, where it would charge according to the trips made. If there is no trip, there is no money charged. With the current pandemic situation, there has been no

DU Vice Chancellor Prof Md Akhtaruzzaman said, "Establishment services fees will not be reduced, as these services are continuing on a limited scale for the university's employees. However, students are not using these facilities as the university has been closed due to the pandemic situation.'

S Asia failed to play due role

Contexts and Recovery - South Asian Perspective" organised by the South Asian Network on Economic Modeling (SANEM).

Not only that, the government's capacity to enforce lockdowns, incapacity to contain virus transmission, collecting and administering vaccine rollout drive has worsened the situation in the region, they said.

Prof Rehman Sobhan said he does not see that the governments of the regions have come up with innovative solutions to the crisis.

He said people in bordering districts use to cross borders quite frequently even for less important reasons. And here, there was a responsibility of governments to control movement so that transmission could be stopped, the spread could be controlled.

"Collective responsibility was there but there was a collective failure," he said. In the case of Bangladesh, he said there was a lack of enforcement of lockdown.

Days after the beginning of the lockdown, traffic jams were seen in Dhaka. As a result, the lockdown is seemed to have a questionable impact, he said.

He said Bangladesh has the lowest level of testing records, and as a result it is difficult to know the actual infection rate.

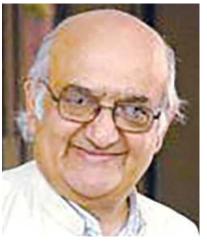
"We have no idea of what is the level of infection is. We are operating in a no man's land in terms of infection rate," he said.

In case of death, he said, the actual number of casualties might be higher

than the reported cases and added that there might be an underestimation of

Prof Sobhan also pointed out the lack of efficacy of lockdown measures taken by the governments as those were enforced without ensuring adequate support needed for poor and low-income people.

As a result, people had to come out Sobhan said.



Prof Rehman Sobhan

for their livelihoods despite the risk of infection and spread. There has also been a weakness in the enforcement of lockdown by the government.

In the case of Bangladesh, the authorities could neither enforce lockdown properly nor could stop people coming from lockdown areas in bordering districts, he said. So here it is also a case of no man's

land, he said.

In terms of the recovery process,

Prof Deepak Nayyar

So a significant portion of the people who got the first phase of the vaccine could not get the opportunity of the second dose, he said.

The vaccination programme is a classic example of the failure of the Indian government, said Prof Deepak.

He said lockdown imposed in India just hours before its implementation had created a humanitarian crisis

there. Deepak said the crisis has caused

Earlier in January, the prime

to homeless and landless families

under the first phase of the project on

the occasion of the birth centenary of

Father of the Nation Bangabandhu

of two-decimal house land alongside

a modern abode will also be given to

the husband and wife of each family.

The tin-shed pucca houses will

Under the scheme, joint ownership

increased poverty and inequality.

"Services and informal sectors are standard victims," said Rehman.

He said stimulus funds channeled through banks and most of the funds went to known regular and known clients while many who needed support might be missed out on. He termed the situation as a business governance failure.

Sobhan said, "One of the big problems in South Asia is the low allocation for social protection. This is also worst governed sector.'

There is also intervention failure, he added.

Prof Sobhan called for increased collaboration among civil society bodies in research and experience sharing.

"I will not bet a great deal of money on governments of South Asia," he said. Rehman also talked about economic growth.

He said the pandemic and subsequent effect caused slowed growth in economic growth. India fell into recession. Bangladesh also suffered but it was not that much affected like India.

'Certainly, Bangladesh is in better shape than India," he said but raised doubts about the growth statistics.

'We are never really sure about the validity of statistics.... We are left in

the grey area," he said. Rehman called for increased collaboration among civil society bodies in research and experience

"I will not bet a great deal of money on governments of South Asia," he

20 families now all smiles

With the house came electricity and water, the bills of which the family does not need to pay, Das said.

"We express our utmost gratitude to the PM," she added.

Jiban Malakar, 58, who runs a tea stall, also received a house -- which came with two rooms, a kitchen, a toilet and a porch -- in the area five months ago after being nominated by his local Union Parishad Chairman Al

Previously, Jiban, who has a wife and four children, lived in a cramped house with feeble roofing at Chandra area in Sultanpur for which he had to pay Tk 400 per month as house rent and electricity bill.

"We had to face much sufferings and difficulties in Chhapra house during rain. We are very well now," he said, showing gratitude to the PM for the initiative.

At Jangal village, three Hindu families and 17 Muslim families have received new houses, he said.

Like them, housewife Dalia Begum, 40, received a house under the

Ashrayan-2 project at Jangal village. Her husband Ratan Miah, 50, is a rickshaw puller.

They used to live in a house in Shilapur village earlier and had to pay Tk 2,000 every month as house rent and also pay the electricity bill. But due to a financial crisis, they

could not afford to pay the house rent and electricity bills. "Now we don't have to pay the bills and we are living in a very good

house," a happy Dalia added. As many as 53,340 more houses to landless and homeless families will be provided with houses under the Ashrayan Project-2.

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina will give the houses as part of her government's campaign to bring all such destitute families under a housing scheme, Project Director Md Mahbub Hossain told reporters at a briefing at Jangal village on Friday. He said the premier will inaugurate

the handover ceremony virtually today under the second phase of the Ashrayan-2 project. "This is an inclusive development

be given to 53,340 more homeless and landless families, according to Hossain. According to an official statement,

country," Hossain said.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

some Tk 2.6 lakh, if the value of twodecimal land is on an average Tk 50,000 The construction cost of every house is nearly Tk 2 lakh, while the

each family is getting assets worth

cost of utility connectivity (electricity and gas) is some Tk 10,000. On Sunday, 12,436 houses will

be given in the Rangpur division, model under the leadership of the PM. This will play a very important while 10,547 in Chattogram, 7,630 role in reducing the poverty in the in Dhaka, 7,172 in Rajshahi, 37,153 in Barishal, 911 in Khulna, 2,512 in Mymensingh and 1,979 in Sylhet minister handed over 69,904 houses divisions.

According to the lists prepared under the Ashrayan project, the number of homeless and landless families (under class-Ka) is 293,361 in the country, while that of only homeless families (under class-Kha) is 592,261

According to the PMO officials, the joint ownership documents of the two-decimal homes along with a tinroofed pucca dwelling will be given to both husband and wife of a family ensuring gender equality, reports

Besides, 100,000 more houses will be given by December next as part of the government's move to rehabilitate the country's homeless people in the Mujib Year.

A total of 373,562 houses have so far been given to homeless families under Sheikh Hasina's Ashrayan project run by the PMO, says UNB report.

Space reproduction

Scientists said they produced 168 offspring using mouse sperm cells that were stored aboard the International Space Station (ISS) for five years and 10 months and then rehydrated back on Earth, injected into unfertilized egg cells and transferred into female mice at a Japanese laboratory.

The sperm cells were exposed to radiation 170 times greater than sperm kept in ground storage for comparative purposes at the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency's (JAXA) Tsukuba Space Center. The higher radiation levels present in space are attenuated by Earth's atmosphere.

Crores siphoned

FROM PAGE 1

were seized from him.

Parvez, a graduate of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, maintained the four agent accounts with online gambling sites for the last seven months, earning up to Tk 1.5 lakh a day, said Tohidul Islam, additional deputy commissioner of CTTC.

In four agent accounts, Parvez used to make transactions of up to Tk 50 lakh a day. On June 14, right before he got busted, Parvez deposited about Tk 82 lakh to different bank accounts in the country, according to Tohidul.

Parvez made a confessional tatement before a Dhaka court resterday after being on remand for three days

"We have the details of over a dozen people with agent accounts similar to Parvez's. They are on our watch. Through these 2,300 gambling agent accounts, at least Tk 50 crore could be siphoned from the country in a single day," Tohidul said.

Officers have identified two ndividuals from Russia and Cyprus as the ringleaders.

"We would seek support from the Interpol to track them down," he added. Gamblers in the country mostly spend the money on online casinos,

betting on international sports like football or cricket, and games played on computers and other devices. 1xbet.com, melbet.com linebet.com are popular gambling sites in Bangladesh. The sites are

maintained from Russia. The money won by the gamblers also reach théir hands through illegal channels, officers said.

Besides, most of the money spent by the gamblers eventually end up at the bank accounts belonging on papers to apparel companies.

Such companies launder the money out of the country and hoodwink the law enforcers by lying on the documents related to the import of raw materials, according to the investigators.

Parvez told investigators that he first had communications with someone named Michel Victor, to whom he had requested for an agent account on the

online gambling site 1xbet.com. Victor then asked Parvez for his personal details. Once he provided the information, someone named Tom contacted him and asked him to deposit \$5,000 to the bank accounts of a Bangladeshi fashion house and

an IT firm, investigators said. After Parvez deposited the money, he had his agent account opened on the site, Tohidul said.

The money was later sent back to the agent in the form of cryptocurrency, which is illegal in Bangladesh.

"We have several local fashion houses and IT firms on our list. We are investigating their link with the gambling nexus. Parvez told investigators that

agents like him mainly receive money from local gamblers via the mobile financial services platform. People like Parvez maintain several

agent accounts with the MFS. Once a gambler deposits money through MFS, the agent makes sure that the money is laundered out of the country, it reaches the hand of the site operators.

The currency used by the sites are cryptocurrencies, the investigators

"We identified a couple of bKash agent accounts in the capital that are recipients of the money sent by the online gamblers. We learnt that the bKash accounts were opened using fake details and trade licences," said a high official of the CTTC unit, requesting anonymity.

Local agents like Parvez also use recognised online payment systems.

After receiving the money, the local gambling agents refill the gambler's account through online payment systems like Perfect Money, Skrill, PayPal and Net Hiller.

Once the account is refilled, the gambler can spend on the sites.

Perfect Money is popular now, said an official, adding that the gambling agents are now charging Tk 90 against one unit of Perfect Money.

Contacted, Abu Hena Md Razi Hasan, chief of Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), "We are also receiving information about the use of online payment systems for gambling. We are sharing the information with the law enforcers.

Asked how people could open bKash accounts using agent false information, Shamsuddin Haider Dalim, head of corporate communication at bKash, said: "We always investigate if we receive any complaint regarding the use of agent accounts for criminal activities, and we take actions like suspending the account. We have two dedicated teams closely working with law enforcers and BFIU."

Besides, the agent accounts go through routine scrutiny, he added.