



US targets 'Iran-backed militias' in Syria

AFP, Washington

President Joe Biden on Tuesday ordered air strikes in eastern Syria targeting facilities used by Iranian-backed militias, a US military spokesman said. The strikes in oil-rich Deir Ezzor province "targeted infrastructure facilities used by groups affiliated with Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps," Central Command (Centcom) spokesman Colonel Joe Buccino said. Buccino said the "precision strikes are intended to defend and protect US forces from attacks like the ones on August 15 against US personnel by Iran-backed groups," when a number of drones targeted an outpost of US-led anti-jihadist forces without causing any casualties.

Iran's foreign ministry yesterday denied any link with groups targeted by US air strikes in Syria.

'Shock and disbelief'

Adani group's bid for NDTV stokes media freedom worries

AGENCIES

An Indian billionaire close to Prime Minister Narendra Modi is trying to buy a broadcaster seen as the last major critical voice on television, stoking fears about media freedom in the world's largest democracy.

Under Modi, India has slipped 10 places in the Reporters Without Borders press freedom ranking to 150 out of 180.

Gautam Adani -- Asia's richest person, with interests ranging from Australian coal mines to India's busiest ports -- announced late Tuesday that his firm had indirectly acquired a 29-percent stake in NDTV and was bidding for a further 26 percent. NDTV said that the move came "without any discussion" with the broadcaster.

Yesterday morning an employee at NDTV told AFP that there was a "general sense of shock and disbelief" in the newsroom following the announcement.

Geeta Seshu, founder of the Free Speech Collective, an independent organisation that advocates press freedom, said that while NDTV has been "struggling" commercially for some time, "the manner of this takeover is shocking, given the naked display of economic and political muscle".

The Adani group's closeness to the government was "hardly a secret", she added.

Self-made billionaire Adani, 60, this year overtook fellow Indian Mukesh Ambani to become Asia's richest man, with a net worth of



\$139 billion according to Forbes.

Ambani's wealth and influence have also grown under Modi -- he now owns more than 70 media outlets.

Hartosh Singh Bal, journalist at Caravan magazine -- a rare critical voice among print media -- said the takeover could bring the curtain down on "the only channel left that could be called partly independent".

"The government influence on the media is growing. The control of what I call oligarchs -- the Adanis and the Ambanis -- is also growing and it will keep on growing," he told AFP. "This (takeover) means there is almost no independent media left and that shrinking space is extremely dangerous."

At the heart of Adani Group's two-stage plan to snap up a majority stake in NDTV is a little-known Indian company called Vishvapradhan Commercial Private Limited (VCPL), founded in 2008. More than a decade ago, NDTV

founders Radhika and Pranjoy Roy took a 4 billion Indian rupees (\$50 million) loan from VCPL, and in exchange issued warrants that allowed the company to acquire a 29.18% stake in the news group. Those warrants were convertible at any time. Adani Group said on Tuesday it had acquired VCPL and exercised those rights, which should give it the 29.18% stake.

Adani Group's indirect control over a stake above 25% means it must put forward an open offer to purchase at least 26% more from existing shareholders to give them an opportunity to exit, according to Indian regulations.

If the Adani Group deal succeeds, the founding duo will hold around 32% of NDTV, the internal memo stated. Although NDTV has said the move was without its consent, four lawyers who spoke to Reuters on Wednesday said that Adani Group is well within its legal rights in the deal process so far. NDTV, they said, has limited options.

Pakistan flood death toll crosses 800

REUTERS, Karachi

Pakistan has urged the international community to help with relief efforts as it struggles to cope with the aftermath of torrential rains that triggered massive floods last month, killing more than 800 people, officials said.

Funding and reconstruction efforts will be a challenge for cash-strapped Pakistan, which is having to cut spending to ensure the International Monetary Fund approves the release of much-needed bailout money.

July's national rainfall was almost 200% above average, Sardar Sarfaraz, a senior weather official told Reuters yesterday, making it the wettest July since 1961.

According to the UN, floods have affected some 2.3 million people in Pakistan since mid-June, destroying at least 95,350 houses and damaging a further 224,100.

Sindh in the country's south east and Balochistan in the south west are the two most affected provinces. More than 504,000 livestock have been killed, nearly all of them in Balochistan, while damage to nearly 3,000 km of roads and 129 bridges has impeded movement around flood-affected areas.

RECORD HEATWAVE China fears 'severe threat' to harvest

AFP, Chongqing

China's autumn harvest is under "severe threat" from high temperatures and drought, authorities have warned, promising fresh steps to protect crops in the face of the country's hottest summer on record. The world's second-largest economy has been hit by record heat, flash floods and droughts this summer -- phenomena that scientists say are becoming more frequent and intense due to climate change. Southern China has recorded its longest continuous period of high temperatures since records began more than 60 years ago, the agriculture ministry said. Four government departments urged the conservation of "every unit of water" to protect crops. China produces more than 95 percent of the rice, wheat and maize it consumes, but a reduced harvest could mean increased demand for imports in the world's most populous country -- putting further pressure on global supplies already strained by the conflict in Ukraine.

Heatwave triggers 'false autumn' in UK

AFP, London

Searing summer temperatures in the UK have not just parched the earth and dried up rivers, lakes and reservoirs but are also seeing trees shed their leaves early. Instead of green, many gardens, parks and woods are now a sea of orange, yellow, red and brown, with thick carpets of leaves on the ground. The early leaf fall -- dubbed a "false autumn" -- is a sign of stress, as trees shed their leaves to try to retain moisture. Temperatures soared above 40 degrees Celsius for the first time in Britain in July, with the month the driest on record in many parts of southern and eastern England.

যমুনা অয়েল কোম্পানী লিমিটেড
(বাংলাদেশ পেট্রোলিয়াম কর্পোরেশনের একটি সাবসিডিয়ারী)
যমুনা ভবন, আত্রাবাদ, চট্টগ্রাম

সংশোধনী বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং ০৮/২০২২-২৩

বিষয়ঃ যমুনা অয়েল কোম্পানী লিমিটেড'র পুরাতন অকেজো ও অলাভজনক জলযান বিক্রয়ের বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং ০৭/২০২২-২৩ সংশোধনী বিজ্ঞপ্তি

বিষয়ক্রমে জলযানটি "ক্রয় হিসেবে এবং যেখানে যে অবস্থায় আছে ভিত্তিতে" বিক্রয়ের জন্য দৈনিক আজাদী তারিখঃ ০৩.০৮.২০২২, দৈনিক সমকাল, তারিখঃ ০৩.০৮.২০২২ এবং দি ডেইলি স্টার, তারিখঃ ০৩.০৮.২০২২ পত্রিকায় প্রকাশ করা হয়। সরকার কর্তৃক জারীকৃত প্রজ্ঞাপন অনুযায়ী অফিসের সময়সূচী পরিবর্তন করা হয়েছে। পরিবর্তিত সময়সূচী অনুযায়ী বর্ণিত দরপত্রের গ্রহণ ও যোগাযোগ সময় নিম্নোক্তভাবে পুনঃ নির্ধারণ করা হলো এবং দরপত্রের অন্যান্য শর্তাবলী অপরিবর্তিত থাকবে।

| পূর্বের সময়সূচী | পরিবর্তিত সময়সূচী |
|---|---|
| দরপত্র গ্রহণঃ ০১.০৯.২০২২ সময়ঃ বেলা ৩.০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত। | দরপত্র গ্রহণঃ ০১.০৯.২০২২ সময়ঃ বেলা ২.০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত। |
| দরপত্র খোলাঃ ০১.০৯.২০২২ সময়ঃ বেলা ৩.৩০ ঘটিকা। | দরপত্র খোলাঃ ০১.০৯.২০২২ সময়ঃ বেলা ২.৩০ ঘটিকা। |

জি.এ.এ. মুঈদ
ডিজিএম (অপারেশন)
জিডি-১৬০৪

বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্ট
হাইকোর্ট বিভাগ, ঢাকা
www.supremecourt.gov.bd

| ক্রঃ নং | পণ্য ও দরপত্র সংক্রান্ত তথ্যাদি | ব্যাংক/সংস্থ |
|---------|---|---|
| ১ | মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ | বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্ট, ঢাকা |
| ২ | প্রতিষ্ঠান | বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্ট, হাইকোর্ট বিভাগ, ঢাকা |
| ৩ | সম্প্রদায়িক প্রতিষ্ঠানের নাম ও ঠিকানা | বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্ট, হাইকোর্ট বিভাগ, ঢাকা |
| ৪ | সম্প্রদায়িক প্রতিষ্ঠানের কোড | প্রযোজ্য নহে |
| ৫ | সম্প্রদায়িক প্রতিষ্ঠানের জেলা | ঢাকা |
| ৬ | দরপত্র আহবানের বিষয় | ২০২২-২০২৩ অর্থ বছরে অত্র কোর্টের মানসিক বিচারপতি মহোদয়গণের ও অফিসারগণের চেম্বারে ব্যবহারের জন্য বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্টের মনোমুখক জেলাগোষ্ঠী মালমালা ক্রয় সংক্রান্ত। |
| ৭ | দরপত্র বিক্রয় নম্বর | ১৬/২০২২-২৩ |
| ৮ | নথি | বাসুলের ক্রম- ১৮/২০২২-২৩ |
| ৯ | ক্রয় পদ্ধতি | উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র পদ্ধতি |
| ১০ | পণ্য সংক্রান্ত পদ্ধতি | উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র পদ্ধতি |
| ১১ | ব্যাংক ও উভয়বিশেষের উদ্দেশ্য | জাতীয় রাজস্ব ব্যাংক |
| ১২ | উন্মুক্ত সহযোগী (প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে) | প্রযোজ্য নহে |
| ১৩ | প্রকল্প/প্রোগ্রাম কোড | প্রযোজ্য নহে |
| ১৪ | প্রকল্প/প্রোগ্রাম এর নাম | প্রযোজ্য নহে |
| ১৫ | দরপত্র গ্রহণের নাম | উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র পদ্ধতি |
| ১৬ | দরপত্র প্রকাশের তারিখ | ২৫/০৮/২০২২খ্রিঃ |
| ১৭ | দরপত্র দলিল বিতরণ | অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্ট, প্রশাসনিক ভবন-৪ এর ২য় তলায় অবস্থিত ক্রয় শাখা (কক্ষ নং-২-২০২) থেকে সিডিউল সংগ্রহ করা যাবে। |
| ১৮ | দরপত্র দলিল দাখিলের স্থান | বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্ট, হাইকোর্ট বিভাগের রুম নং-১০৭, মূল ভবন, নীচতলা (রেকর্ড টেকার বক্স)। |
| ১৯ | দরপত্র বিতরণের শেষ তারিখ | ১১/০৯/২০২২খ্রিঃ ০২.০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত |
| ২০ | দরপত্র দলিল দাখিলের সর্বশেষ তারিখ ও সময় | ১২/০৯/২০২২খ্রিঃ তারিখ ১২.০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত |
| ২১ | দরপত্র উন্মুক্তকরণের তারিখ, সময় ও স্থান | ১২/০৯/২০২২খ্রিঃ তারিখ ১২.০০ ঘটিকা দরপত্র উন্মুক্তকরণ কমিটির সভাপতি মহোদয়ের অফিস কক্ষে। |
| ২২ | দরপত্র আহবানকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানের নাম ও ঠিকানা | রেজিস্ট্রার জেনারেল মহোদয়ের কার্যালয়, বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্ট, ঢাকা |
| ২৩ | পণ্য ও সেবার সংক্রান্ত বিবরণ | পণ্য ও সেবাসমূহের বিস্তারিত বিবরণ দরপত্র সিডিউলে উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে। |
| ২৪ | দরপত্রসমাপ্তিগোষ্ঠীর যোগাযোগ | পাবলিক প্রকিউরমেন্ট আইন-২০০৬ ও পাবলিক প্রকিউরমেন্ট আইন-২০০৮ এ উল্লিখিত সকল যোগাযোগ থাকতে হবে। |
| ২৫ | দরপত্র দলিলের মূল্য | ন্যূন ৫০০/- (পাঁচশত) টাকা (অফেরতযোগ্য)। |
| ২৬ | লট নং | বিবরণ |
| | একক লট | সিডিউলে বর্ণিত টেন্ডারের স্পেসিফিকেশন অনুযায়ী |
| ২৭ | দরপত্র আহবানকারী কর্মকর্তার নাম | জনাব মোঃ সোলায়ম রকবানী। |
| ২৮ | দরপত্র আহবানকারী কর্মকর্তার পদবী | রেজিস্ট্রার জেনারেল (ভারপ্রাপ্ত), বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্ট |
| ২৯ | দরপত্র আহবানকারী কর্মকর্তার ঠিকানা | বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্ট, ঢাকা |
| ৩০ | দরপত্র আহবানকারীর সহিত যোগাযোগের মাধ্যম | টেলিফোন নম্বর- ০২- ফ্যাক্স নম্বর- ০২-২২৩৩৮৫০৫৮/২২৩৩৮১৯৫২ |
| ৩১ | দরপত্র আহবানকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতীত যে কোন দরপত্র গ্রহণ অথবা বাতিল করার পূর্ণ ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন। | |

যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষের আদেশক্রমে
মোঃ হাফিজ রেজা
সহকারী রেজিস্ট্রার (স্বর্ণ)
বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্ট
হাইকোর্ট বিভাগ, ঢাকা

জিডি-১৬০৭

Rohingya return

FROM PAGE 1

The government in exile also promised to support the Rohingya genocide case at the ICJ.

The US, the UK, Canada and European Union also have imposed various sanctions on Myanmar military officials following the persecution of Rohingyas in 2017 and the coup in 2021, but not so much on business.

Prof SK Tawfique M Haque, chair at the Department of Political Science and Sociology of North South University, said Myanmar has a history of tackling sanctions for many decades, especially with unconditional support from two UNSC members -- Russia and China. The UNSC has taken no concrete actions against Myanmar since the Rohingya crisis started to unfold.

On the other hand, India and Japan, two close friends of Bangladesh, have major stakes in Myanmar and have provided humanitarian support to the Rohingyas.

Despite these realities, Bangladesh is going ahead with its attempt to start Rohingya repatriation under a deal signed with Naypyidaw in November 2017. Myanmar also has a tripartite deal with UNHCR and UNDP on improving the conditions in Rakhine State.

There is also a trilateral initiative under which China mediated between Bangladesh and Myanmar, but its two repatriation attempts totally failed -- one on November 15, 2018 and the second on August 22, 2019.

After a pause since May 2019, Dhaka and Naypyidaw began meeting in January this year. The last Joint Working Group meeting was held in June. According to foreign ministry officials, Bangladesh handed over the names of 8.4 lakh Rohingyas to Myanmar but so far only about 42,000 have been verified.

Dhaka proposed cluster-based repatriation -- making sure that all members of a Rohingya family and all of a village are repatriated together so that they feel secure. However, the officials observed that the list of verified Rohingyas provided by Myanmar misses some members of a family. Some of the conditions for Rohingya return have been safety, guarantee of citizenship, freedom of movement, and sending them to their ancestral homes, not to internally displaced persons (IDP) camps.

The refugees say none of these conditions exist in Arakan, a region officially known as the Rakhine State, which has been home to Rohingyas for generations.

Khin Maung said since the military coup, Myanmar people are realising what kind of persecution the Rohingya minorities have been facing for decades. However, they are still not in a position to recognise the Rohingyas as an ethnic group and guarantee equal rights.

Though the NUG is saying it would grant equal rights, there are doubts about this commitment, he said.

"More importantly, despite a ceasefire between separatist Arakan Army and Burmese military, there are clashes going on in Arakan now."

About 1.2 lakh Rohingyas are still in IDP camps since 2012 communal clash in Rakhine -- a reality which means there is no guarantee that the refugees will be sent to their homes after repatriation, he said.

Amin, a Rohingya youth in Hakimpura camp, said, "What is the point of going to a camp in Rakhine from the camp in Cox's Bazar?"

He also said Myanmar has not made any legal amendments that guarantee Rohingya citizenship.

Prof SK Tawfique M Haque said the repatriation in true sense is still a distant dream because Myanmar generals, who fundamentally control Myanmar's power, are grounded in their anti-Rohingya policy.

There is a possibility of large-scale repatriation if Myanmar military truly faces harsh actions after the verdict of ICJ and a civilian government takes office and dominate the power structure.

But that's unlikely in near future and ICJ ruling takes years. "For fact-saving, Myanmar military may arrange a token repatriation in near future," said Tawfique, also director at the South Asian Institute of Policy and Governance at NSU.

Meanwhile, there is also donor fatigue on the Rohingya crisis because of other emergencies including Ukraine refugee crisis, he said.

"While we should make continuous diplomatic efforts for repatriation and mobilise foreign funding, we should also think of how the Rohingyas, especially the youths can be engaged in productive activities."

Otherwise, the Rohingyas can become a national as well as regional security threat. "International and regional players also cannot avoid the responsibility," he added.

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges
Bridges Division
Bangladesh Bridge Authority
Support to Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project
Setu Bhaban, Banani, Dhaka-1212
www.bba.gov.bd

Invitation for Tender

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Ministry/Division | Bridges Division, Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges | | | | |
| 2 | Agency | Bangladesh Bridge Authority | | | | |
| 3 | Procuring entity name | Project Director | | | | |
| 4 | Procuring entity code | Not available | | | | |
| 5 | Procuring entity district | Dhaka | | | | |
| 6 | Invitation for | Procurement of Physical Service | | | | |
| 7 | Name of the package | Supplying of 06 (six) Nos. Driver, 04 (four) Nos. MLSS, 01 (one) No. Chairman and 03 (three) Nos. Security Guard for Support to Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project. | | | | |
| 8 | Invitation Ref No. | 50.00.0000.301.00.036.2014(V-4)- | | | | |
| 9 | Date | 24 August, 2022. | | | | |
| KEY INFORMATION | | | | | | |
| 10 | Procurement method | Open Tendering Method (OTM) | | | | |
| FUNDING INFORMATION | | | | | | |
| 11 | Budget and source of funds | GoB | | | | |
| 12 | Development partners (if applicable) | Not applicable | | | | |
| PARTICULAR INFORMATION | | | | | | |
| 13 | Project/programme code (if applicable) | 224104600 | | | | |
| 14 | Project/program name (if applicable) | Support to Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project. | | | | |
| 15 | Tender Package No. | 1 (one) | | | | |
| 16 | Tender package name | Supplying of 06 (six) Nos. Driver, 04 (four) Nos. MLSS, 01 (one) No. Chairman and 03 (three) Nos. Security Guard for Support to Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project. | | | | |
| 17 | Tender publication date | 24 August, 2022. | | | | |
| 18 | Tender last selling date | Date: | 19 September, 2022 | Time: During office hours | | |
| 19 | Tender closing date and time | Date: | 20 September, 2022 | Time: 12:00am | | |
| 20 | Tender opening date and time | Date: | 20 September, 2022 | Time: 02:30pm | | |
| 21 Name & address of the office(s) | | | | | | |
| | Selling tender document (principal) | Accounts Section (Room No. 931), Support to Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project (9th Floor). | | | | |
| | Selling tender document (others) | Not applicable. | | | | |
| | Receiving tender document | i) Conference Room (2nd floor), Bangladesh Bridge Authority, Setu Bhaban, New Airport Road, Banani, Dhaka. | | | | |
| | Opening tender document | Conference Room (2nd floor), Bangladesh Bridge Authority, Setu Bhaban, New Airport Road, Banani, Dhaka. | | | | |
| 22 Pre-tender meeting | | | | | | |
| | Pre-tender meeting | None | | | | |
| | Place of pre-tender meeting | None. | | | | |
| INFORMATION FOR TENDERER | | | | | | |
| 23 | Eligibility of tenderer | i) General experience: The minimum number of years of general experience of the tenderer in public sector as prime contractor/sub contractor/management contractor shall be 05 (five) years. ii) Specific experience: The minimum specific experience as a prime contractor in providing non-consultant service (supply of manpower) of at least ONE contract completed over a period of ten (10) years with a value of at least of Tk 60.00 lac (sixty lac only) shall be required. iii) The required average annual turnover of the tenderer shall be at least of the amount of Tk 30.00 lac (thirty lac only) over the last 05 (five) years. iv) The minimum amount of liquid assets i.e. working capital or credit line(s) of the tenderer shall be Tk 20.00 lac (twenty lac only). | | | | |
| 24 | Brief description of supply | This Supply of non-consultancy manpower includes: i) Driver ii) MLSS iii) Chairman and iv) Security Guard | | | | |
| 25 | Brief description of related services | Not applicable | | | | |
| 26 | Lot | Identification of lot | Location | Price of tender document (Tk) | | |
| | | | | Tender security amount (Tk) | | |
| | | | | Completion time in months | | |
| | 1 | Supplying of 06 (six) Nos. Driver, 04 (four) Nos. MLSS, 01 (one) No. Chairman and 03 (three) Nos. Security Guard for Support to Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project. | Dhaka | 1,000.00 (Tk one thousand only) | 2,00,000.00 (Tk two lac only) | 19 months |
| PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS | | | | | | |
| 27 | Name of official inviting tender | A H M S Aktar | | | | |
| 28 | Designation of official inviting tender | Project Director (Support to Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project). | | | | |
| 29 | Address of official inviting tender | Bangladesh Bridge Authority, Setu Bhaban, New Airport Road, Banani, Dhaka-1212. | | | | |
| 30 | Contact details of official inviting tender | Tel No.: 55040401 | | | | |
| 31 | The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all tenders. | | | | | |
| A H M S Aktar Project Director Ph: 55040401 Email: pddee2019@gmail.com | | | | | | |
| GD-1605 | | | | | | |