More than 1,000 Bangladeshis died while

working in Qatar between 2010 and 2020 as

the Middle-Eastern country took up massive

construction projects to host the 2022

FIFA World Cup, which is due to kick off on

November 20. A few more thousands of South

Asian workers – from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka,

and Nepal – also died during the same period,

an investigation by The Guardian found. Most

of these workers were poor immigrants who

risked their lives and mortgaged their village

homes to seek a better future. A lot of them

died because of a lack of safety measures, poor

working conditions, and complete callousness

of construction companies. More people died

in construction-related accidents in Oatar than

in the Russia-Ukraine war, according to the UN.

an appalling history of labour rights, worker

safety, and basic human rights. People who

worked at construction sites in Qatar were not

even allowed to visit local shopping malls in

Doha. They were loaded in cage-like trucks and

brought to the sites, where they worked all day,

and then taken back to their residences in a

regardless of where it operates should follow

certain compliance guidelines to provide proper

compensation, living conditions, and safety to

its workers. However, these giant construction

companies encompassing employees and bosses from Europe and the US often ignore

ILO compliances. One study found that of the

whole construction and labour process, only

five percent work was done by Qatari nationals.

for its callousness. They should have had

stronger enforcement of laws to provide

worker safety. They should have had more

laws to punish the contractors. They should

be held accountable for labour conditions. But

This does not excuse the Qatar government

On the surface, one can clearly establish a

faraway place from the city.

Countries like Qatar and Saudi Arabia have

Why I won't boycott Qatar World Cup



Fawaz Rob is the CEO of Bangla Bari promote sustainable architecture in rural Bangladesh. He has taught architecture for

FAWAZ ROB

Qatar, we should also realise that there is an from the World Cup, saying no European intrinsic problem of corruption in the whole system, where Europeans, Americans, and even Bangladeshis are involved. What happens in the Middle East to the workers is a crime against humanity. It has gone on for far too long, and it needs to stop today. But an eye-washing boycott

of the World Cup is not the way. We are hearing that there is an uproar in nation would participate in the tournament that's tainted with workers' rights violation. But instead, average citizens think boycotting the World Cup would solve the labour problem.

Why just blame Europeans or Americans? We Bangladeshis have also collectively failed our immigrant brothers and sisters. There is a culture of turning a blind eye to the problems



Football brings the whole world together every four years, to laugh, cry and celebrate.

direct line between the callousness of the Qatar government and the death of construction workers. But if one digs a little deeper, it is Europe to boycott the 2022 FIFA World Cup. astounding to find that there is more to the Many cities are even imposing restrictions on whole situation. Many of these contractors having public displays of games and celebrations. are not necessarily Qatari companies; some The hypocrisy of the European Union is quite of them are actually American and European well-known. European countries like France, companies with many German, French, Italian, Belgium, and Spain still reap economic benefits and Japanese executives. Interestingly enough, from impoverished African nations. They still they don't follow the same rules in Qatar as they provide weapons to various rebel groups, send would in Europe. In these companies, a large armies to protect European corporations, part of the labour acquisition and management extract natural minerals and collect tax from is done by Bangladeshis, Indians, and Pakistanis. former colonies. When Europeans talk about According to the International Labour labour rights, I would like them to visit the Organization (ILO), any international company Belgian-controlled diamond mines in Sierra

> Americans and Europeans do business worth billions of dollars with Saudi Arabia and the UAE. There is nothing wrong with that. In a globalised economy, countries should be doing business with each other. But what bothers me is the amazing power of their liberal storytelling. On the one hand, they are convincing their people that "we are doing the right thing by boycotting Qatar and showing our solidarity with the workers," while on the other hand, they are doing business as usual with proven violators of workers' rights. They could easily put sanctions on Saudi Arabia for violating

of the poor working class. When Mofizuddin of Moghadia steps on a plane, he has no idea that the game is skewed from the inside. The odds are all stacked against him. Nobody in the world, neither the Bangladeshi government nor the Europeans has an iota of sympathy for him.

The World Cup is a time of worldwide celebration. If someone wants to boycott it, it is their choice. But please don't make the rest of us feel guilty about it. We need not follow your misconstrued neoliberal agenda. Bangladesh is a cricket-hungry nation, but we all love football. More than 211 countries are enlisted in FIFA, and whether your country plays in the final round or not, everyone comes around every four years to celebrate the champions of the world. I remember being in Rome in 2006 when Italy won the World Cup, and I witnessed the endless celebration. We still ask each other, "Where were you when Brazil became the champion?" In Bangladesh, every four years we see the overwhelming festoons and flags of Brazil and Argentina. We wait every four years to express the pure joy of laughter and tears, for late-night parties and idiotic dances. The world comes together every four years to laugh and cry. We are one with the world.

The World Cup is a chance to celebrate it's not so black and white. While we crucify human rights, and they could easily withdraw humanity. Why should we boycott it?

GD-2122

The changing patterns of US politics



Dr AK Mostofa Sarwar is professor emeritus at the University of New Orleans, former dean and vice-chancellor of Delgado Community College, and former commissioner of the Board of Trustees of the Regional Transit Authority of New Orleans.

MOSTOFA SARWAR

The US midterm election results show a recurring motif – a split ballot, where voters have chosen candidates from both the Democratic and the Republican parties, instead of voting for all candidates up and down the ballot belonging to the same party. This practice creates an apparent shift towards moderation, and it showed up in many states this election. For example, we can analyse two crucial swing states: Georgia and Pennsylvania.

In Georgia, Donald Trump's acolyte and MAGA extremist Herschel Walker lagged behind moderate Democrat Raphael Warnock, the incumbent senator. They will face each other in a run-off election on December 6. A significant contrast to Walker is Republican Brian Kemp, the incumbent governor, who won his reelection by a margin of approximately eight percentage points. Governor Kemp courageously fended off extreme pressure from the then President Donald Trump, who wanted him to manipulate Georgia's 2020 presidential election results in Trump's favour. Many 2022 midterm voters from Georgia split their ballots, rewarding Kemp and punishing Walker in a predominantly Republican state that has looked more like a swing state in recent election cycles.

A similar pattern appeared in Pennsylvania, too. Doug Mastriano, who joined the January 6 rioters at Capitol Hill, believes that Joe Biden is not a legitimately elected president. Mastriano is an ultra-right-wing MAGA devotee of Donald Trump. Moderate Democrat Josh Shapiro handily defeated Mastriano in the gubernatorial race with a whopping margin of 13 percent. This outcome differs significantly from the Senate race. Republican Mehmet Oz (the only senatorial candidate in the entire US midterm election who is a Muslim), although endorsed by Trump, presented himself as a moderate Republican and lost the election to John Fetterman by a margin of five percent.

Republican candidates who aligned with the ultra-right MAGA movement of Donald Trump did not fare well in swing states, when compared to moderate Republicans. Split-ballot voting caused several underperformances, far below expectations – so much so that relatively Journal, the New York Post, and Fox News all published and broadcasted and commentary against Donald Trump. "Shantih, shantih, shantih."

It is now clear that Trump's conspiracy-infested MAGA - Make America Great Again - movement has started losing steam. His ardent following in the Republican Party has precipitously fallen. In fact, a recent "survey conducted by YouGov found that 42 percent of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents said they would prefer DeSantis over Trump to run in 2024. Just 35 percent said they would prefer Trump over DeSantis," as reported by The Hill on November 12.

The Democratic Party's talking heads have also recently been emphasising their support of law enforcement and their distance from cries on the left in favour of defunding law enforcement agencies. This is a wise emphasis on moderation considering the recent increase of violent crimes across the US.

The policy stances of many Republican candidates in competitive states showed significant deviations between the primaries and the general election. One stark example is Republican JD Vance of Ohio, who drastically moderated his extreme position against abortion rights when he started campaigning against moderate Democrat Tim Ryan. Vance won the Senate seat from Ohio. This same softening transformation was adopted by several other Republican candidates even in Republican-dominated states where abortion rights appeared on the ballot. (Five states – California, Kentucky, Michigan, Montana, and Vermont had this issue on the ballot, and voters generally were supportive of abortion

The midterm seems to have ushered in the rain of hope after six years of extreme rhetoric, political violence, insurrection, and racist demagoguery all fuelled by a narcissistic and semifascist cult-personality. As the midterm results came in, I remembered "What the Thunder Said," Part V of TS Eliot's poem "The Waste Land." He alluded to the Upanishad's "Datta, Dayadhvam, Damyata," meaning welfare, self-control, and compassion. May Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security be spared from the chopping block as Datta (welfare). May gun violence, school massacres, and hate crimes subside as conservative media like The Wall Street Dayadhvam (self-control). And may reasonable abortion rights be restored as Damyata (compassion). Then peace shall derogatory editorials, news headlines, prevail, just as Eliot said in his poem

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh



GD-2121



Survey of Bangladesh **NSDI** Project Teigaon, Dhaka-1208



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|----|------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | - 7 | | Inv | itation | for Tenders | | | | |
| 1 | Ministr | γ | Minis | Ministry of Defense | | | | | |
| 2 | Agenc | | Survey of Bangladesh | | | | | | |
| 3 | | aser name | Project Director "Establishment of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) for Bangladesh" | | | | | | |
| 4 | Purcha | aser district | Dhaka | | | | | | |
| 5 | Invitati | on for | Proc | Procurement of Computers and Accessories | | | | | |
| 6 | Invitati | on Ref No. and date | | 23.08.0000.019.26.005.20.259 date: 16-11-2022 | | | | | |
| 7 | Procur | rement method | Oper | Open Tender Method | | | | | |
| 8 | Budge | t and source of funds | Gove | Government of Bangladesh (GOB) | | | | | |
| 9 | Projec | | _ | 223041800 | | | | | |
| 10 | | t name | "Esta | "Establishment of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) for Bangladesh" | | | | | |
| 11 | Tender Package No. | | | GD 01 | | | | | |
| 12 | Tende | Tender package name, date Procurement of Computers and Accessories, 16-11-2022 | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | r publication date | | 16 -11-2022 | | | | | |
| 14 | | r last selling date | 29-1 | 29-11-2022 at 10.00 am | | | | | |
| 15 | | r closing date and time | 30-11-2022 at 11.00 am | | | | | | |
| 16 | Tender opening date and time | | 30-11-2022 at 11.30 am | | | | | | |
| 17 | Selling tender document | | | Office of the Project Director NSDI Project Security Gate (Office hour), Survey of Bangladesh, Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka-1208 | | | | | |
| 18 | Receiving tender document | | Security Section, Survey of Bangladesh, Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka-1208 | | | | | | |
| 19 | Eligibility of tenderer | | The tenderer must have a minimum of 05 (five) years of overall experience in the supply of Computer and related services as a supplier in government and non-government organizations. | | | | | | |
| 20 | Brief description of goods | | Computer and Accessories should be powerful to operate some Geo-spatial related software such as GIS, GIS database, Summit evaluation and so on. | | | | | | |
| 21 | Brief description of related | | | Desktop- 06 Nos, Laptop-03 Nos | | | | | |
| 22 | Price o | of tender document: Tk 50 | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Lot No. | Identification of lot | _ | ocation | Tender security amount (Tk) | Completion time | | | |
| | 1 | Procurement of Computers and Accessories | | SOB | BDT 35,000.00/= (thirty-five thousand) | 45 (forty-five) days from the date of contract signature | | | |
| 24 | Name of | Name of official inviting tender Md. Abul Kalam, PD, NSDI, Atten: Md. Saidus Jaman, PM, NSDI | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | Contact details of official inviting tender Tel: 88-02-8170396, 01520100431, nsdi.sob@gmail.com | | | | | | | |
| 00 | 771 | | | | | | | | |

26 The procuring entity reserves the right to reject all tenders or annul the tender proceedings

Project Director NSDI Project, Survey of Bangladesh

Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka-1208

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh





Survey of Bangladesh **NSDI** Project Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208



Invitation for Tenders

| | | | invitation | itor Tenders | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Minis | stry | Ministry of D | Ministry of Defense | | | | | |
| 2 | Agen | су | Survey of Bangladesh | | | | | | |
| 3 | Purci | urchaser name Project Director "Establishment of National Spatial Data Infrastructu for Bangladesh" | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Purch | haser district | Dhaka | | | | | | |
| 5 | Invita | ition for | Procuremen | Procurement of transport hiring service | | | | | |
| 6 | Invita | ition Ref No. and date | 23.08.0000.019.26.005.20.258 Date: 16-11-2022 | | | | | | |
| 7 | Proci | urement method | Open Tender Method | | | | | | |
| 8 | Budg | et and source of funds | Government of Bangladesh (GOB) | | | | | | |
| 9 | Proje | ct code | 223041800 | | | | | | |
| 10 | Proje | ct name | "Establishme | "Establishment of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) for Bangladesh' | | | | | |
| 11 | | er Package No. | GD 01 | GD 01 | | | | | |
| 12 | Tend | er package name, date | Procuremen | Procurement of Transport Hiring service, 16-11-2022 | | | | | |
| 13 | | er publication date | | 16 -11-2022 | | | | | |
| 14 | | er last selling date | 29-11-2022 | 29-11-2022 at 10.00am | | | | | |
| 15 | | er closing date and time | 30-11-2022 | 30-11-2022 at 11.00am | | | | | |
| 16 | | er opening date and time | 30-11-2022 at 11.30am | | | | | | |
| 17 | Sellir | ng tender document | Infrastructur | Office of the Project Director, Establishment of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) for Bangladesh Project, Survey of Bangladesh, Tejgaor I/A, Dhaka-1208 | | | | | |
| 18 | Receiving tender document Security Section, Survey of Bangladesh, Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka-1208 | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Eligibility of tenderer | | The tendere in the supply | The tenderer must have a minimum of 03 (three) years of overall experience in the supply of vehicle and related services as a supplier in government and non-government organizations. | | | | | |
| 20 | Brief description of goods | | Hiring one v 5 Seats or l Built-in Air-C | Hiring one vehicle Minimum Engine Capacity: 1500 CC or over; No. of Seat 5 Seats or More; No. of Door: 4; Model Year 2012 or Later, New Looking Built-in Air-Conditioning System; Dual-Fuel) for "NSDI Project" Work Both in Dhaka And Outside Dhaka. | | | | | |
| 21 | Brief | description of related | 1 vehicle, performance | 1 vehicle, 24 hours, initially 4 months it may extend according to performance, run average 2000 km/month (inside and outside Dhaka) | | | | | |
| 22 | Price | of tender document: Tk 500 | .00 (five hundre | 00 (five hundred) only | | | | | |
| 23 | Lot No. | Identification of Lot | Location | Tender security amount (Tk) | Completion time | | | | |
| | 1 | Procurement of transport hiring service | SOB | BDT 16,000.00/= (sixteen thousand) | 45 (forty-five) days from the date of contract signature | | | | |
| 24 | Name | Name of official inviting tender Md. Abul Kalam, PD NSDI, Attent: Md. Saidus Jaman, PM NSDI | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | Contact details of official inviting tender Tel: 88-02-8170396, 01520100431, nsdi.sob@gmail.com | | | | | | | |
| 00 | 71 | | | 1.0 () | | | | | |

The purchaser reserves the right to reject all tenders or annul the tender proceedings **Project Director**

NSDI Project, Survey of Bangladesh Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka-1208