

S CHINA SEA ROW  
4 countries  
reject China's  
latest map

REUTERS

The Philippines, Malaysia, Taiwan and Vietnam have rejected as baseless a map released by China that denotes its claims to sovereignty including in the South China Sea and which Beijing said yesterday should be viewed rationally and objectively.

China released the map on Monday of its famous U-shaped line covering about 90 percent of the South China Sea, a source of many of the disputes in one of the world's most contested waterways.

The Philippines called on China yesterday "to act responsibly and abide by its obligations" under international law. Malaysia said it had filed a diplomatic protest over the map.

China says the line is based on its historic maps. It was not immediately clear whether the latest map denotes any new claim to territory.

# US approves first arms to Taiwan under aid program

## China warns the move would harm the island

AFP, Washington

President Joe Biden's administration has for the first time approved direct US military aid to Taiwan under an assistance program aimed at foreign governments, officials said yesterday, as worries grow over China.

The State Department informed Congress on Tuesday of the \$80 million package, which is small compared with recent sales to Taiwan but marks the first assistance to Taipei under the Foreign Military Financing program, which generally involves grants or loans to sovereign countries.

For five decades, the United States has officially recognized only Beijing although Congress, under the Taiwan Relations Act, requires supply of weapons to the self-governing democracy for its defense. Successive US administrations have done so through sales rather than direct aid to Taiwan, with formal statements speaking in the tone of business



transactions with the island's de-facto embassy in Washington.

The State Department insisted that the first-ever aid under the program did not imply any recognition of Taiwan sovereignty.

"Consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act and our longstanding One China policy, which has not changed, the United States makes available to Taiwan defense articles and services necessary to enable it to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability," a State Department spokesperson said.

"The United States has an abiding interest in peace and

stability in the Taiwan Strait, which is critical to regional and global security and prosperity."

Taiwan's defense ministry expressed gratitude. "The aid will help in regional peace and stability," it said in a short statement.

China's defense ministry, asked about the aid at a regular briefing, warned that US military aid to Taiwan would harm the island.

"US military aid and sales to Taiwan only nourish the US military-industrial complex while harming the security and well-being of Taiwan compatriots," spokesperson Wu Qian told a briefing.

# Gabon coup followed flawed polls

## Says EU's Borrell

AFP, Toledo

EU foreign policy chief Josep Borrell noted yesterday the military coup in Gabon could not be compared to the crisis in Niger, arguing officers intervened after ousted president Ali Bongo won an unfair election.

"Naturally, military coups are not the solution, but we must not forget that in Gabon there had been elections full of irregularities," he said, arguing a rigged vote could amount to a civilian "institutional coup".

Borrell was speaking just ahead of a meeting of EU foreign ministers at which they were to discuss how to help ECOWAS handle the military takeover in Niger.

The meeting in the Spanish city of Toledo was to be attended by ECOWAS chairman and foreign minister of the ousted Niger civilian government.

# Unbearable weight of grief

FROM PAGE 1

told this correspondent. "They used to wait all week for Friday. How would I live?" asked the grieving father, while walking aimlessly near his home in Paikpara.

To cope with the grief, Ibrahim and Rabeya have decided to leave the neighbourhood to get away from the place where they were raising their children.

Arafat had a mild fever on August 14. After visiting a doctor the next day, the family ate out and took selfies that turned out to be the last photos of them together.

On August 16, a test confirmed that Arafat had dengue. A neighbourhood doctor said there was no need for hospitalisation because the boy was not seriously ill.

But Arafat's blood platelet counts dropped the next day, and by the time Ibrahim took him to a hospital on August 18, he was dead.

"We were not given any chance to do anything. After he died, my wife and I blamed ourselves thinking we had neglected his treatment. When Raida

tested positive for dengue within days, we tried everything.

"But there were no beds available at hospitals. There was no room in the paediatric intensive care units. We went from one hospital to another."

Eventually, Raida was admitted to the paediatric intensive care unit (PICU) of a hospital in Dhanmondi. After five days, she was released.

But soon after returning home, she fell ill again. Then she was admitted to the PICU of another private hospital in Mohakhali.

Doctors planned to give her seven injections that would cost Tk 3 lakh. Two injections were administered. But on the morning of August 25, Raida died.

"They could not be without each other for a moment. That's why they have gone together. We buried them beside each other in Hemayetpur."

Ibrahim's brother said the city corporations were responsible for the tragedies as they failed to combat the mosquito population and the health system for failing to handle the outbreak.

# Should Bangladesh try Wolbachia?

FROM PAGE 1

Queensland in the early 2000s, this natural, self-sustaining and environmentally friendly method was first applied as a means of controlling dengue in Australia's Queensland in 2011.

As a result, Far-north Queensland is now essentially a dengue-free area for the first time in well over 100 years, according to the World Mosquito Program.

After successful trials in Australia, the method was expanded to countries like Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Brazil between 2016 and

2020. Studies showed that the release of Wolbachia-infected mosquitoes reduced dengue cases to a great extent – ranging from 70-80 percent in treated areas.

Hasan Mohammad Al-Amin, a researcher on Bangladeshi Mosquito at the QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute in Australia's Queensland, recommended implementing the Wolbachia method in Bangladesh.

The Wolbachia approach offers a promising way to reduce dengue transmission without relying on

chemicals, he said, adding that Bangladesh can apply the approach for a sustainable solution in addition to others.

The method can be deployed in addition to other mosquito control programmes.

"Not that this will solve the current outbreak, but it will be fruitful in the future if it is started now," he added.

Kabirul Bashar, professor of medical entomology at Jahangirnagar University, however, expressed scepticism about its viability in Bangladesh.

Introducing Wolbachia-infected mosquitoes across

a vast area like Dhaka lacks scientific validity, given the challenges of adapting laboratory-reared mosquitoes to real-world conditions, he said.

"I don't completely dismiss the technology. If it can be brought to Bangladesh, local entomologists can produce Wolbachia-infected mosquitoes in the laboratory and potentially implement it on a smaller scale for testing. Otherwise, the feasibility on an economic level remains questionable."

Besides, there might be financial corruption in the project, he added.

# Political rifts

FROM PAGE 1

and the rich crush the laws. A strong and independent judiciary is indispensable for a strong democratic system," Hasan Foez said.

"The desire to bring about changes in the judiciary was roused in me by people's growing demand for solving problems. Perhaps I could just create a stir. The steps I have taken will contribute to solving their problems but solutions to all the problems are not possible overnight," he said.

Talking about solutions, he said finding comprehensive solutions requires a lot of initiatives, including coordinated approaches and a commitment to rid social, political and state institutions of corruption.

The chief justice urged the politically affiliated lawyers to think about the colossal sacrifices made for this country at least 10 times before they take any decision that may damage the image of the judiciary.

"If your decisions are wrong, the state and judiciary will be harmed ultimately. The learned lawyers must take a stand against those forces which weaken the judiciary and impede the establishment of democracy and the rule

of law," he said.

Hasan Foez said the judiciary is the protector of the fundamental rights of the people as well as the constitution. The judges have to be brave, liberal, patient, thoughtful, kind and prudent to ensure justice, he added.

The chief justice said independence of the judiciary is essential for establishing participatory democracy, the rule of law, and the rights of the weaker sections of society.

All the judges and lawyers of the Appellate Division and the High Court Division of the Supreme Court were present at the programme.

# Contractors

FROM PAGE 2

a long time and are leaders of the pro-ruling party student organisation, are involved in such criminal activities.

He also alleged that contractors have been extorted by a section of leaders and activists of the pro-ruling party student platforms over the years.

This newspaper could not reach Vice-Chancellor Prof Shirin Akhter for comments as she did not answer her phone.

# How others control dengue

FROM PAGE 2

people died and about 5,000 were infected.

Kolkata's dengue management work begins in January with scoping out all possible breeding sources.

Besides, there is a ward-based database containing coordinates of ponds, high-rise buildings, open spaces, water tanks, drums, wells, vacant land, small drains and under-construction buildings.

When a field level worker gets information about a possible dengue patient, they ask the patient to give their blood sample to the Urban Primary Health Care (UPHC) found in every ward.

A patient can easily get their report through mobile SMS and the report goes to several places including chief vector control officer, chief health officer and deputy mayor when it is positive.

The Rapid Action Team visits the house of the dengue patient within 24 hours to conduct extensive search to find out Aedes mosquito larvae, eggs or breeding sources there.

The team also conducts extensive searches of at least 50 adjoining houses, he said.

"None of the dengue patients remain out of our list as we also collect data from all other private diagnostic centres by our workforces," he said.

These activities are done before the start of the rainy season in July or August.

Kolkata has banned fogging for about five years now as it is not an effective method: it drives out mosquitoes from one place to another.

"To control Aedes or other mosquitoes, round-the-year activities is a must," he said, adding that fine for finding aedes larvae goes up to Rs 1 lakh.

Malaysia, on the other hand, uses an integrated vector management to control dengue.

Those include year-round strategy source reduction, targeted larval control, community involvement, and the implementation of the Wolbachia method to suppress dengue transmission through Aedes mosquitoes.

Medical professionals and hospitals are required by law to report dengue cases to the government upon detection, while specialized teams conduct robust anti-mosquito efforts within a 200-meter radius of identified cases, said Hasan Mohammad Al-Amin, a researcher on Bangladeshi Mosquitoes at the QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute in Australia's Queensland.

In Thailand, the Thai government employs a comprehensive approach to managing dengue like Malaysia.

Their year-round programme includes active surveillance, vector control through larviciding and fogging, community engagement, education campaigns and innovative methods like the Wolbachia bacteria approach to reduce mosquito-borne diseases.

Indonesia is also deploying the Wolbachia method.

The Indonesian Health Ministry on June 6 released modified (Wolbachia-infected) mosquitoes in

Semarang, Central Java, on a pilot basis, and plans to expand it to other cities, according to The Jakarta Post.

"Controlling the dengue outbreak requires a combination of methods; community engagement is essential for success," Alamin said.

# Tigers stumble

FROM PAGE 1

14. Shakib was dismissed for a cheap score of five as Bangladesh found themselves struggling at 36 for three inside eleven overs.

Shanto, however, remained firm at the other end, scoring the bulk of the runs. He too was under pressure, losing batting partners at regular intervals.

Towhid Hridoy's 20 off 41 was the second-highest score for Bangladesh while Mushfiqur Rahim (13), Mehedi Hasan Miraz (5), and Mahedi Hasan (6) all failed to put up a partnership and were eventually bundled out with 44 balls to spare.

**বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান মেরিটাইম ইউনিভার্সিটি, বাংলাদেশ**  
১৪/৬-১৪/২৩, পল্লবী, মিরপুর-১২, ঢাকা-১২১৬  
ফোন- ০১৭৬৯-৭২১০১০, ফ্যাক্স-০২-৫৮০৫১০১০  
ই-মেইল: [regoffice@bsmrmu.edu.bd](mailto:regoffice@bsmrmu.edu.bd), ওয়েবঃ [www.bsmrmu.edu.bd](http://www.bsmrmu.edu.bd)

বিজ্ঞপ্তি নম্বর: বিএসএমআরএমইউ/রেজি-৩৩৬/২৩/০৪ তারিখ: ৩০/০৮/২০২৩

**নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি**

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের ২০১৩ সনের ৪৭ নং আইন দ্বারা প্রতিষ্ঠিত বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান মেরিটাইম ইউনিভার্সিটি, বাংলাদেশ-এর জন্য নিম্নবর্ণিত পদসমূহে শিক্ষক নিয়োগের লক্ষ্যে প্রকৃত বাংলাদেশী নাগরিকদের নিকট হইতে আবেদনপত্র আহ্বান করা যাইতেছে:

ক্রমিক নং	পদের নাম ও পদ সংখ্যা	গ্রেড ও বেতনস্কেল	সর্বোচ্চ বয়স	মন্তব্য
ক।	সহকারী অধ্যাপক মেরিটাইম সিকিউরিটি এন্ড স্ট্র্যাটাজিক স্টাডিজ-০১ জন	(গ্রেড-০৬, বেতনস্কেল- ৩৫,৫০০-৬৭,০১০/-)	---	১। শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা এবং আবেদনের শর্তাবলি সন্মুক্ত বিজ্ঞপ্তি তথ্য বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ওয়েবসাইটে ( <a href="http://www.bsmrmu.edu.bd">www.bsmrmu.edu.bd</a> ) দেখুন।
খ।	প্রভাষক মেরিটাইম সিকিউরিটি এন্ড স্ট্র্যাটাজিক স্টাডিজ-০১ জন	(গ্রেড-০৯, বেতনস্কেল- ২২০০০-৫৩০৬০/-)	৩০ বৎসর	২। আবেদনপত্র জমাদানের শেষ তারিখ ৩০ সেপ্টেম্বর ২০২৩।
গ।	প্রভাষক মেরিটাইম সার্কেল-০১ জন			৩। বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের স্থায়ী ক্যাম্পাস চট্টগ্রাম (৫নং মোহরা ওয়ার্ডের হামিদচর এলাকার শোজা চর রাস্তামাটিয়া ও বাকলিয়া, থানা: বন্দর, জেলা চট্টগ্রাম)-এ নির্মাণাধীন।

রেজিস্টার  
বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান মেরিটাইম ইউনিভার্সিটি, বাংলাদেশ

GD- 1327

**Jahangirnagar University**  
Department of Microbiology  
Savar, Dhaka 1342, Bangladesh

**Invitation for Tenders**

Ref No. JU/Microb/DGHS/OTM/015		Date: 01.09.2023			
1	Division/Ministry	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare			
2	Agency	Directorate General of Health Services			
3	Procuring entity name	Professor Dr. Shamsun Nahar, Project Director, Rapid Culture-Independent.....by One Health Approach" Project, Department of Microbiology, Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka-1342			
4	Invitation for	Supplying, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Laboratory Equipment			
5	Invitation Ref. No.	JU/Microb/DGHS/OTM/015			
6	Procurement method	National Competitive Tender			
7	Budget and source of funds	Bangladesh Govt.			
8	Project/program name (if applicable)	"Rapid Culture-Independent.....by one Health Approach" Project			
9	Tender Package No.	Microb/DGHS/DSN/OTM-1			
10	Tender package name	Supplying, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Laboratory Equipment.			
		Date	Time		
11	Tender publication date	01.09.2023	Not applicable		
12	Tender last selling date	17.09.2023	2.00pm		
13	Tender closing date and time	18.09.2023	2.00pm		
14	Tender opening date and time	18.09.2023	2.30pm		
No conditions apply for sale, purchase or distribution of tender documents					
15	Eligibility of tenderer	The tenderer shall have • The Tenderer shall have a minimum of three (03) years of overall experience in Supplying, Installation, Testing & Commissioning Laboratory Equipment, etc. • The Tenderer shall have satisfactorily completed similar Goods/ works/supply/establishment of a minimum of 8,00,000.00 (Taka eight lac) under a single contract in the last three (03) years, i.e., years counting backward from the date of publication of IFT in the newspaper. Only completion Certificate will be considered. • The Tenderer shall have a minimum amount of liquid assets, working capital, or credit facility of 12,00,000.00 (Taka twelve lac).			
16	Brief description of goods or works	Supplying, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Laboratory Equipment.			
17	Price of tender document (Taka)	Cash 2,000/- (Taka two thousand) non-refundable.			
18	Lot No.	Identification of lot	Location	Tender security amount (Taka)	Completion time in weeks/months
		Supplying, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Laboratory Equipment.	Dept of Microbiology, Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka-1342, Bangladesh	35,000.00 (Taka thirty thousand BDT only)	Six (06) weeks from the date of contract signature
19	Name of official inviting tender	Professor Dr. Shamsun Nahar			
20	Designation of official inviting tender	Project Director, "Rapid Culture-Independent.....by One Health Approach" Project, Department of Microbiology, Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka-1342.			
21	Contact details of official inviting tender	Phone: +88-7791045-51, Ext.-1566 Fax: +880-2-7791052 E-mail: <a href="mailto:nahar@juniv.edu">nahar@juniv.edu</a>			
22	The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all tenders without assigning any reason whatsoever.				
GD-1328					