INTERNATIONAL



People celebrate in Umayyad Square in central Damascus, Syria yesterday, as they pull the statue of late president Hafez al-Assad, father of president Bashar al-Assad.

Israeli strikes kill 20 in Gaza

Troops raid school sheltering displaced Palestinians in Beit Hanoun

REUTERS, Cairo

Israeli troops killed at least 20 Palestinians, most of them in the northern Gaza Strip, on airstrikes and other attacks on targets that included a school sheltering displaced Gazans, medics and residents said yesterday.

They said at least 11 of the dead airstrikes on Gaza City houses. The others were killed in the towns of Beit Lahiya, Beit Hanoun and Jabalia

been operating in the towns for over two months.

In Beit Hanoun, Israeli forces besieged families sheltering in Khalil Aweida school before storming it and ordering them to head towards Gaza City, the medics and residents

Medics said several people were were killed in three separate Israeli killed and wounded during the raid on the school while the army detained many men. The number killed was not immediately clear.

There was no immediate comment Residents said clusters of houses from the Israeli army. Since October were bombed and some set ablaze in last year, Israel's offensive in Gaza has

the three towns. The Israeli army has killed almost 45,000 people, mostly civilians, according to authorities in the Hamas-run Gaza Strip, displaced nearly the entire population and left much of the enclave in ruins.

> Palestinians accuse Israel of carrying out ethnic cleansing to depopulate the areas at the northern edge to create a buffer zone. Israel denies it and says the campaign targets Hamas members and aims to prevent them from regrouping.

> A bid by Egypt, Qatar and the United States to reach a truce has gained momentum in recent weeks, yet there has been no news of a breakthrough.

State-backed system

FROM PAGE 1

identifying details.

The commission has identified at least nine detention facilities operated Intelligence (DGFI), RAB and the police's Counter Terrorism and Transnational

RAB detention cells were in buildings that had strikingly similar layout, noted the report. As an example it said that the illegal detention facilities of RAB 11 in Narayanganj, RAB 7 in Chattogram and RAB 2 in Mohammadpur were in nearly identical buildings, in spite of being in geographically different places.

"Such uniformity strongly indicates centralised planning and oversight," it

MISDIRECTION

A key finding of the inquiry was that the culture of enforced disappearance "was systematically designed over 15 years to remain undetectable"

The concerted misdirection would begin right at the abduction when plainclothesmen of one agency would falsely claim to be from another, to make detection difficult and denial easy. "If DGFI was operating, they would claim to be RAB; if it was RAB, they would claim to be DB, etc."

The forces often exchanged their victims too, moving them around so that it would be difficult to ascertain where exactly they were or who had

While one agency carried out abduction, another would be charged with incarceration and yet another agency would be delegated with execution, or release.

"As a result, even individuals directly involved in victim elimination teams often lacked knowledge of who they were eliminating or the broader context of the operations."
TARGET SELECTION AND

SURVEILLANCE

The commission said that law enforcers would forcibly disappear people acting on orders from politically connected or influential figures.

The notorious murder case of seven people in Narayanganj was cited as an example clearly pointing at politicians using enforced disappearances for personal gain.

commission concluded, based on interviews with victims and members of armed forces, that mobile

technology was integral to surveillance. While one victim said his captors had referred to a private phone call, others said they had received suspicious phone calls before their abduction where no one spoke on the other side. "These calls were presumably used to pinpoint the victim's location.

ABDUCTION AND DETENTION

Victims were picked up from the streets or their homes, typically at night. But there have also been instances where victims were picked up from public places like ferries and roadsides. They were often called out before being forced into minivans (microbuses).

Once inside, they were immediately blindfolded, handcuffed, and threatened with weapons. Frequently, torture, such as beating or electrocution, began almost immediately" notes the report.

The report cites an instance of a smooth abduction where onlookers on a ferry did not suspect anything. In another instance, the report says, "...an eyewitness reported: 'I had tea with him, and he started off for his home. Fifteen minutes later, I found his bicycle and books lying by the roadside.' Since the victim survived, It was possible to piece together the details of his abduction..."

"However, in cases where the victims did not return, especially when taken from isolated areas, there is often no evidence to indicate what happened to them."

Victims were detained for varying periods, ranging from a couple of days to eight years. The report notes that contrary to popular belief, not all detainees were housed in secret cells. Some were kept with other regular or legal detainees as well, which "highlights the complexity of their detention circumstances'

Detailed interviews of living victims have helped the commission to map their locations during detention.

...In one instance, a victim described a distinctive door in a facility, allowing us to identify a room that had once been subdivided into three cells, even though the partitions were demolished by the time of our visit."
TORTURE

The commission found that with

agencies like the detective bureau and the police counter terrorism unit, torture was carried out in a manner that integrated it into the daily operations of these offices"

Detainees reported that workers

calmly worked at their desks completely ignoring the screams of agony coming from close by, "suggesting a disturbing normalisation of such practices at these

But the facilities managed by RAB and DGFI were outfitted with specialised infrastructure for torture. One instance from 2010 of a young man abducted by

RAB from Dhanmondi stands out. "He reported that he was taken to a room where his lips were immediately sewn without the use of any anaesthetic." The victim later described the procedure as similar to patching together cowhide.

In another incident from 2018, another man reported that his genitals and ears were electrocuted, also at a RAB facility.

"The consistency in the torture practices, despite the significant temporal and geographical separation between these cases, strongly suggests that such practices were not only systemic but also institutionalised across these forces."

The full details of the commission's findings will be presented in its final

EXECUTION

Once abducted, the only way out was to either be executed or be framed with trumped up charges.

The commission has received "some verified reports detailing the methods of execution". The interim report says that one method of execution was by a gunshot to the head. The bodies were then tied with cement bags and thrown into rivers. "This method was described by military officers who had served in RAB as standard procedure to ensure that the bodies would sink," said the report.

Specific execution spots and disposal sites included some locations along the Buriganga River, Shitalkkhya River (Kanchan bridge) and Postogola bridge. In fact, the Postogola bridge had a boat, confiscated from the pirates of Sundarbans, that had been modified for use in these operations, notes the report.

The reports narrates the experience of one RAB battalion commander, where he was made to witness an execution as a part of his orientation into the force.

The session, conducted by the head of RAB intelligence of that time, featured two executions on a bridge, to initiate him into RAB.

UKRAINIAN POSITIONS IN KURSK

N Korean troops join Russian assaults: Kyiv

REUTERS, Kyiv

Russia has begun using North Korean troops in significant numbers for the first time to conduct assaults on Ukrainian forces battling to hold an enclave in Russia's Kursk region, President Volodymyr Zelensky said on Saturday evening.

The Ukrainian leader said the more active use of the troops was a new escalation in the war and called for a global response, as Donald Trump's return to the White House next month fuels speculation of a coming push for peace talks. "Today, we already

have preliminary data that the Russians have begun to use North Korean soldiers in their assaults. A significant number of them," Zelensky told Ukrainians in his daily wartime address.

The North Koreans were being used in combined Russian units and only on the Kursk front for now, he said, adding: "We have information

GD-1189

suggesting their use could extend to other parts of the front line."

Kyiv first said North Korean forces turned up in Kursk region in October and later reported unspecified clashes and casualties. It estimates there are 11,000 North Koreans in total, adding to a force of tens of thousands of Russians.

Russia has neither confirmed nor denied the presence of North Koreans on its side. Ukraine, nearly a fifth of which is occupied by Moscow's troops, launched an incursion into Russia's western Kursk region in August, carving out an enclave

that it said could be used as a bargaining chip in any talks to end the war.

Ukraine has battled to hold the area, although some Western military analysts have questioned the incursion's rationale, arguing it has extended an already-sprawling front line, exposing Ukraine's manpower weakness as it battles a larger foe.

Govt employees

FROM PAGE 1

According to the public administration ministry, against 20 lakh posts, some 14 lakh individuals are employed in various government agencies, including ministries, directorates, offices, corporations, and autonomous institutions.

A dearness allowance is an extra sum of money given to offset the impact of inflation on the cost of living. It is calculated as a percentage of the basic salary.

At a press briefing, Mokhles Ur Rahman said, "I have good news for all government officials and employees. While setting up the pay commission is a long-term process, an interim dearness allowance committee, of which I am a member, has been formed. We will convene our maiden meeting next week.'

The meeting will discuss the upper and lower percentage limits of the allowance for both officials and employees.

significant development this time is the government's decision to extend the benefits of the dearness allowance to pensioners."

Date. 15.12.2024

ঢাকা দক্ষিণ সিটি কর্পোরেশন, ঢাকা।

w.w.w.dscc.gov.bd আপনার পরিবেশ সুন্দর ও পরিচ্ছন্ন রাখুন আপনার শিশুকে টিকা দিন প্রিয়জনকে বই উপহার দিন

পুনঃ উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি (৪র্থ বার)

স্থানায় সরকার বিভাগ, স্থানায় সরকার পল্লা ওল্লয়ন ও সমবায় মল্লণালয়।

শারক নং-৪৬.২০৭.০০২.১৬.০৩.৪৪৪.২০১৩-২৩

মন্ত্রণালয়/।বভাগ

৩০ অগ্রহায়ণ ১৪৩১ বঙ্গাব্দ ১৫ ডিসেম্বর ২০২৪ খ্রিস্টাব্দ

ঢাকা দক্ষিণ সিটি কপোরেশনের মালিকানাধীন ফুলবাড়িয়া ঈপওভার বাস টার্মিনাল এর বাংসরিক ইজারা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে প্রকৃত ব্যবসায়ী/ব্যক্তিবর্গের নিকট হতে সাদা কাগজে/প্যাভে সীলমোহরকৃত খামে দরপত্র আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে।

2	সংস্থা	ঢাকা দক্ষিণ সিটি কর্পোরেশন।				
0	দরপত্র আহ্বানকারী	পরিবহন বিভাগ, ঢাকা দক্ষিণ সিটি কর্পোরেশন, নগর ভবন, ঢাকা।				
8	ইজারার মেয়াদকাল	কার্যাদেশের তারিখ থেকে পরবর্তী ০১ (এক) বছর।				
æ	দরপত্রের সাথে যে সকল কাগজপত্র জমা দিতে হবে	(১) ব্যক্তি/প্রোপ্রাইটরের ক্ষেত্রে পাসপোর্ট সাইজের সদ্য তোলা ২ (দুই) কপি সত্যায়িত ছবি (২) কাউপিলর চেয়ারম্যান কর্তৃক চারিত্রিক সনদপত্র (৩) জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্রের সত্যায়িত কপি (৪) হালনাগাদ আয়ক সনদের সত্যায়িত কপি (৫) হালনাগাদ ট্রেড লাইসেন্সের সত্যায়িত কপি ও (৬) হালনাগাদ ভ্যা সার্টিফিকেটের সত্যায়িত কপি দরপত্রের সাথে দাখিল করতে হবে।				
S	জামানত	উদ্ধৃত দরের ৩০% (শতকরা ত্রিশ ভাগ) অর্থ পে-অর্ভার/ব্যাংক ড্রাফ্ট দরপত্রের সাথে জমা দিতে হবে ২৫% (শতকরা পঁচিশ ভাগ) ইজারা মূল্যের সাথে সমন্বয় করা হবে এবং বাকি ৫% (শতকরা পাঁচ ভাগ) অথ জামানত হিসেবে সংরক্ষিত থাকবে।				
q	সিডিউলের টাকা জমা দেয়ার খাত	সিডিউল মূল্য বাবদ নির্ধারিত অর্থ ব্যাংক চালানের মাধ্যমে মেয়র/প্রশাসক, ঢাকা দক্ষিণ সিটি কর্পোরেশন, চলতি হিসাব নম্বর ২০০০১৭৮৩৯ (বিবিধ), সোনালী ব্যাংক, নগর ভবন শাখায় জমাদানপূর্বক উল্লিখিত কার্যালয় হতে অফিস চলাকালীন সিডিউল সংগ্রহ করা যাবে।				
ъ	দরপত্র বিক্রয়ের স্থান	(ক) বিভাগীয় কমিশনারের কার্যালয়, ঢাকা বিভাগ (খ) জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, ঢাকা (গ) ঢাক মেট্রোপলিটন পুলিশ, ঢাকা (ঘ) ঢাকা দক্ষিণ সিটি কর্পোরেশনের হিসাব বিভাগ ও (ঙ) ঢাকা দক্ষিণ সিটি কর্পোরেশনের সকল আঞ্চলিক নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তার কার্যালয়।				
à	দরপত্র জমা দেয়ার স্থান	(ক) বিভাগীয় কমিশনারের কার্যালয়, ঢাকা বিভাগ (খ) জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, ঢাকা (গ) ঢাকা দক্ষিণ সিটি কর্পোরেশনের পরিবহন বিভাগ ও সকল আঞ্চলিক নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তার কার্যালয়।				
50	দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি নম্বর	স্মারক নম্বর-৪৬.২০৭.০০২.১৬.০৩.৪৪৪.২০১৩-২৩, তারিখ: ১৫/১২/২০২২৪ খ্রি.				
55	দরপত্র বিক্রয় শুরুর তারিখ	পত্রিকায় প্রকাশের তারিখ হতে।				
52	সিভিউল ক্রয়ের তারিখ, দরপত্র জমা দেয়ার তারিখ ও খোলার সময়	দরপত্র আহ্বানের পর্যায়	সিডিউল বিক্রয়ের শেষ তারিখ	দরপত্র দাখিলের তারিখ ও সময়	দরপত্র বাক্স ও খাম খোলার তারিখ ও সময় (দরদাতার উপস্থিতিতে)	
		১ম পর্যায়	০৯/০১/২০২৫ (অফিস সময় পর্যন্ত)	১২/০১/২০২৫. সময় ১২.০০ ঘটিকা	১২/০১/২০২৫, সময় ০২.৩০ ঘটিকা	
		২য় পর্যায়	০২/০২/২০২৫ (অফিস সময় পর্যন্ত)	০৩/০২/২০২৫, সময় ১২.০০ ঘটিকা	০৩/০২/২০২৫, সময় ০২.৩০ ঘটিকা	
		৩য় পর্যায়	২৪/০২/২০২৫ (অফিস	২৫/০২/২০২৫, সময়	২৫/০২/২০২৫,	

মাধ্যম দরপত্র দাতার প্রতি বিশেষ (ক) ঢাকা দক্ষিণ সিটি কর্পোরেশন কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত শর্তাবলী অনুসরণ বাধ্যতামূলক। (খ) প্রতি সেট সিডিউল মূল্য ৫১,৬০০/- (একার হাজার ছয়শত) টাকা মেয়র/প্রশাসক, ঢাকা নির্দেশাবলী (প্রাক যোগ্যতা) দক্ষিণ সিটি কর্পোরেশনের তহবিলে চালানের মাধ্যমে জমা প্রদান করে তা দরপত্রের সাথে সংযুক্ত করে দাখিল করতে হবে। দরপত্র খোলার তারিখে কোন সিডিউল বিক্রয় হবে না। দরপত্র গ্রহণ করার দিন কোন কারণ বশত: সরকারি ছুটি ঘোষিত হলে পরবর্তী কার্যদিবসে যথানিয়মে দরপত্র গ্রহণ করা হবে। (গ) কর্তৃপক্ষ যে কোন সময় কোন কারণ ছাড়াই দরপত্র বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা রাখেন। কাজের বিবরণঃ ক্রমিক নং প্রাক্কলিত দর কাজের নাম আর্নেষ্ট মানি নিয়োগের মেয়াদ দরপত্র বিক্রয় মূল্য

(ক) ফুলবাড়িয়া স্টপওভার উদ্ধৃত দরের বাৎসরিক কার্যাদেশ প্রদানের @5,600/-তারিখ হতে পরবর্তী (একান্ন হাজার বাস হতে টার্মিনাল ফি/টোল ৩০% (শতকরা 2,68,96,669/-(দুই কোটি চুয়ার লক্ষ পঁচাত্তর আদায় কাজের ইজারাদার ত্রিশ ভাগ) ০১ (এক) বংসরের ছয়শত) টাকা। হাজার ছয়শত সাতাশি) টাকা নিয়োগ। क्रमा।

মোহাম্মদ নাছিম আহমেদ

(উপ-সচিব)

ডিএসসিসি/পিআরডি/১৬২/২০২৪-২০২৫

(11x4)

মহাব্যবস্থাপক ঢাকা দক্ষিণ সিটি কর্পোরেশন, ঢাকা। ফোন- ০২২২৩৩৮৫৫৭২ (অফিস)

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Upazila Health Complex, Bagharpara, Jashore Email: bagherpara@uhfpo.dghs.gov.bd

Ref No. UHC/Bagher/Jashore/MSR-Tender/2024-2025/1409

e-Tender Notice

Tender ID No.	Package No. & description	Last selling date & time	Closing & opening date & time
1050383	MSR Group-"Ka"	01-Jan-2025	02-Jan-2025
	Medicine (Non EDCL)	15.00pm	01:00pm
1050382	MSR Group-"Kha"	01-Jan-2025	02-Jan-2025
	Surgical Equipment	15:00pm	1:00pm
1050380	MSR Group-"Ga"	01-Jan-2025	02-Jan-2025
	Chemical Re-Agent	15:00pm	1:00pm
1050373	MSR Group-"Gha"	01-Jan-2025	02-Jan-2025
	Furniture & Kitchen Items	15:00pm	1:00pm
1049913	MSR Group-"Umo"	01-Jan-2025	02-Jan-2025
	Linen Items	15:00pm	1:00pm
1049881	MSR Group-"Ca" Gauge Bandage & Cotton	01-Jan-2025 15:00pm	02-Jan-2025 1:00pm

This is an online tender, where only e-Tenderer will be accepted in the National e-GP Portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-Tender registration in the National e-GP System Portal (https://www.eprocure.gov.bd) is required. The fees for downloading the e-Tender document from the National e-GP Portal have to be deposited online through any branch of any registered bank within the date mentioned in the tender notice. Future information & guideline are available in the National e-GP System Portal and e-GP help desk (helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd).

> Dr. Arup Jyoti Ghosh UH&FPO Upazila Health Complex Bagharpara, Jashore