A healthy democracy is a vital requirement for the sustainable development of any nation. It denotes people’s participation in the selection of its representatives. By this, people secure the right to contribute and uphold their interest at the policy making level. Through this mechanism, people’s representatives contribute towards the development of a nation.

The upcoming election will determine the future of Bangladesh and subsequently the fate of its citizens. First and foremost, there must be transparency in the election process. An updated and corrected version of the voters’ list is very much needed. Security during the election period needs to be ensured through effective deployment of the law enforcement agencies. Stringent legal provisions should be made as a measure to prevent election-related violence. The role of the media is important too. Campaign should be undertaken in the mass media highlighting electoral laws and advocating greater presence of voters at the polling stations. The civil society, through close vigilance, also has an important role to play in the process.

To maintain neutrality in the process, election are being held under the supervision of a caretaker governments. But with a brief tenure of 3 months, a caretaker government alone cannot ensure free and transparent election. The responsibility is still with the political parties to ensure a conducive environment. Caretaker government can play its role once the political parties show their commitment towards a free, fair and a neutral election. For this the ruling party and opposition need to reach a pre-election consensus.

With the objective of contributing towards good governance and safeguarding the interest of the people, TIB plans to conduct a ‘Report Card’ Survey on the candidates in the upcoming parliamentary election. The survey will be conducted in the six thanas of greater Mymensingh region where ‘Committees of Concerned Citizens’ have already been formed. The candidates will be asked to give their educational and other relevant qualifications, a brief profile of past activities, previous electoral pledges and the fulfillment, and the candidates’ message to the voters. Later, the information obtained will be circulated to the public in the form of leaflets. In addition, opportunities for the candidates to make presentations to the electorate will also be arranged. TIB is of the opinion that this process will enable the general public to make a better choice.
The Chairman of Bangladesh Press Council Justice Habibur Rahman Khan stated that journalists are yet to enjoy press freedom granted by the country at the Investigative Journalism Awards-2000 ceremony organized by TIB. Money and muscle power are responsible for this. Despite all constraints, the journalists are playing a major role in combating corruption and terrorism. TIB arranged the programme on 29th March at the VIP lounge of National Press Club for conferring the Investigative Journalism Awards-2000. chaired by the Chairman of TIB, Professor Khan Sarwar Murshid, the function was also addressed by renowned journalist ABM Musa, Chief Editor of Financial Express Reazuddin Ahmed, Director General of Press Institute of Bangladesh (PIB) Dr. Sheikh Abdus Salam, former Director General of Bangla Academy Dr. Syed Anwar Hossain, former Auditor General Hafizuddin Khan and members of TIB Board of Trustees Professor Muzaffer Ahmad and Samson H Chowdhury. The Executive Director of TIB Manzoor Hasan and representatives from different newspapers and news agencies were present at the ceremony. The chief guest Mr. Justice Habibur Rahman Khan pointed out that corruption, drug-addiction and terrorism are the principal obstacles to development of Bangladesh. The corrupt people do not get punishment due to political patronization.

The Chairman of Bangladesh Press Council said, “police in Bangladesh do not investigate cases properly and often diverts them in the wrong direction. I have seen this while investigating the ‘Rubel murder case’. The journalists helped me in the assignment. Nowadays, many journalists are playing a fearless and courageous role in presenting news. We can never become a civilized nation unless we eliminate corruption and terrorism”. He called upon the journalist community to play a more vigilant role in eradicating corruption from the society. The chief guest distributed prize money, citations and crests among the winners. Staff Reporter of Daily Ittefaq Anwar Aldin and Senior Staff Reporter of Daily Star Morshed Ali Khan were awarded the first prize in Bangla and English, respectively. The second prize of the Investigative Journalism Award-2000 jointly went to Staff Reporter of Daily Janakantha Quamrul Hasan and the Daily Star’s Naimul Haq. The third prize went to Senior Staff Reporter Santosh Mandal of Daily Muktakantha. The joint winners of the first prize received Taka 50,000 each in addition to citations and crests.

Participating in the discussion, senior journalist ABM Musa recalled that it was first proved through TIB research that the lower courts of Bangladesh are corrupt. He said that corruption is excessively high at individual level in Bangladesh and the criminalization of politics is abnormal. “Corruption is so much intertwined with politics that a corrupt person does not have to go to jail if he is politically influential. All his misdeeds would be forgiven and he would be given all types of concessions”, ABM Musa said.

Journalist Reazuddin Ahmed opined that the best way to overcome corruption is to ensure accountability. Corruption can be stopped only if democracy, parliament, parliamentary committees and the judiciary function effectively. He stressed on the role of the newspapers in this regard.

Hailing the role of TIB in giving awards for investigative journalism, the Director General of PIB Dr. Sheikh Abdus Salam said that although press freedom exists in the country, writing investigative reports is rather risky. Building a social movement against corruption would become easier if the journalists could be encouraged to focus their attention on writing corruption-related reports.

Former Director General of Bangla Academy Dr. Syed Anwar Hossain pointed out that building a good society requires high quality journalism. A developed society is not possible without developing high standard professional journalists.

Praising the journalist community, Professor Muzaffer Ahmad said that the journalists have always shown a cooperative attitude towards the activities of TIB. If this trend continues, TIB would be able to attain its objectives. He termed the journalists as guides of the society and added that TIB’s aim is to work in unison with those who are working for building a balanced society. Professor Ahmad opined that corruption has now reached an alarming height in our society and all should endeavor to find a way out after conceding this reality.

Mr. Samson H Chowdhury stated that while we advocate the issue of...
transparency, efforts are being made to hide facts on the plea of Secrecy Act. He asserted that everybody has the right to gather information and the secrecy law should therefore be repealed.

Transparency International Bangladesh introduced the investigative journalism awards in 1999. The reports are evaluated on the basis of exposition of institutional and systemic corruption as well as administrative irregularities and improprieties. A panel of judges evaluates these reports after entries are sought through advertisements in the newspapers. The panel of judges for the year 2000 included the Director General of Bangla Academy Dr. Syed Anwar Hossain, Chief Editor of the Financial Express Reazuddin Ahmed and Professor Syed Manzoorul Islam of Dhaka University English Department.

The first prize winner for 2000 Anwar Aldin was awarded for his serial report on ‘the real things have vanished in a crowd of spurious goods’, published in the Daily Ittefaq between 3-18 January 1999, while Morshed Ali Khan received the award for his report ‘systemic corruption all the way’ (systemic extortion on the roads) published in the Daily Star on 12 November 1999.

Syed Zahirul Abedin of the New Nation and Patuakhali correspondent of Daily Sangbad Nirkhil Chakravarty received the 1999 TIB Award for investigative journalism and later participated in a training course in the UK with the cooperation of the British Council and the Thomson Foundation. They were also handed over their citations and crests formally on 29 March.

TIB holds the view that free and independent press acts as a counter against criminal and corrupt elements. Corruption would decrease if journalists become vocal against prevailing corruption in the state machinery, criminal tendencies in society, bribe-takers and corrupt people. Only an economically self-reliant press can play an effective role in tackling corruption. Building a social movement against corruption would become easier if the journalists are encouraged to write investigative reports on these themes.

Committee of Concerned Citizens formed at Muktagacha

A meeting including leading citizens and representatives of various professions and classes of Muktagacha was held on 20 December 2000 at Mymensingh town for constituting the Muktagacha branch of TIB’s Committee of Concerned Citizens (CCC). A 15-member committee was formed during the meeting on the basis of consensus. Veteran politician and former MP Advocate Shamsul Haque was selected the convener of the committee. Other members of the committee are: chairman of Muktagacha municipality Khandaker Abdul Malek Shahidullah, veteran politician Subhash Chandra Rakkhit, chairman of Duagon union council under Muktagacha thana Advocate Sharfuddin Ahmed, Advocate Ramzan Ali Pathan, social worker Debashish Acharya Chowdhury, human rights activist Advocate Mahbubur Rahman Bulbul, politician and social worker Paritosh Kar, farmer Nurul Islam Nur, women’s rights worker Selima Begum, commissioner of Muktagacha municipality Rumi Das, Principal of Muktagacha College Swapan Kumar Das, Lecturer of Haji Kashem Ali Degree College Ekhlasur Rahman Jewel, Lecturer of Muktagacha Shaheed Smriti Govt. College Ali Idris and Upazila Education Officer Naiia Yasmin, Presided over by the convener of Mymensingh sadar CCC professor Shamsul Islam, those who spoke on the occasion included TIB Executive Director Manzoor Hasan, Research Officer Saidur Rahman Mollah, Programme Officer Ekram Hossain and the members of newly formed CCC.

During discussion, the speakers opined that the incidence of corruption is progressively increasing in the country, becoming the principal obstacle to development. So corruption has to be tackled by gaining organizational strength. The speakers urged upon all to become vocal on the issue.

A Committee of Concerned Citizens for Jamalpur was formed through TIB Initiative at a meeting of eminent citizens of Jamalpur on 3 February 2000. Held at the Public Library auditorium, the meeting was chaired by former Principal of Ashek Mahmud College A.Y.M. Ekramud-daulah. TIB Executive Director Manzoor Hasan and Programme Officer Ekram Hossain were present at the meeting, attended by citizens from various professions and classes. Former MP Mohammad Shahnewaz was selected convener of the committee through consensus during the meeting. Other members of the committee are: Prof. A.Y.M. Ekramud-daulah, BSS correspondent AK Mahmudul Hasan, Advocate Mukhlesur Rahman Ansari, Professor Shahidur Rahman Khan, Muhammad Azizur Rahman, politician and advocate Nazrul Islam, social worker Sukumar Chowdhury, Advocate HR Zahid Anwar, Advocate Rawshan Ara Arzoo, Advocate Shamim Ara, correspondent of Prothom Alo Mostafa Manju, Advocate Anwar Hassain and Tanzina Khaman Shikha of Mohila Parishad. The committee will work for curbing corruption and ensuring transparency, accountability and good governance in different private and public sector services.
Tidbits of corruption

New course on corruption

A course on corruption has been included in the syllabus of a university for the first time in the country. This course has been introduced for the students of 3rd year Honors of the Department of Political Science in Chittagong University. The name of the course is ‘politics and corruption’. This new course has been designed by eminent researcher and professor of political science Dr. Muhammad Yeahia Akhtar.

Source: Department of Political Science, Chittagong University

Oil theft from engine, trains stop plying

Some unscrupulous traders are unloading hundreds of litres of diesel from railway engines under the cover of darkness at night in connivance with a section of railway officers and employees and selling those in the open market at Rajbari. As a result, losses amounting to hundreds of lakhs of taka are being incurred. A number of train services have been suspended in the area in the past due to incurring losses. More are likely to follow suite in the future. If stringent punishments are not meted out to the engine drivers—the main culprits in the affair—the government will have to incur huge losses later on.

Source: Daily Mukta Kantha, 2 January 2001

Tax evasion: Customs official involved

In addition to dishonest businessmen, a coterie of corrupt customs officials and employees also collaborate in evasion of taxes. As a result, the biggest contributor to revenue earnings in the country—the Chittagong Customs House is also facing shortfall in projected revenue earnings during the current year. It has been uncovered that huge amount of revenue are being pilfered through different means like showing items requiring pre-shipment inspection (PSI) as non-PSI items. The principal appraiser of team 9 of the Customs House has recently been suspended due to such an offence.

Source: Daily Inquilab, 24 January 2001

Goes to office when they please

The officers and employees of Lakhai upazila under Habiganj district goes to office when they please. Office work is being hampered as many officials remain absent. They do not have to take leave for their irregular absence.

Source: Daily Jagantar, 25 January 2001

Corruption of electricity employees

There are allegations of widespread irregularities, corruption, harassment and nepotism against the electricity employees of different areas of Rangamati hill district. These electricity employees are giving illegal electricity connections and tampering with electricity bills in exchange for cash and other benefits.

Source: Daily Banglabazar, 25 January 2001

Plunder of foreign aid

Although foreign aid equivalent to Taka 1800 billion came to Bangladesh during the past three decades, 75 percent of the amount has been plundered. Of this, 25 percent went to the foreigners in the name of consultancy. 30 percent went to the pockets of bureaucrats, politicians, commission agents and contractors, and the affluent people of rural and urban
meritorious secondary school students and 53 Headmasters in 27 upazilas under 21 districts of the country.

It has been found in the survey that 75 percent students could not buy books, as those were not available in the shops. On the other hand, 16 percent students said that they could not buy books due to their exorbitant price. 49 percent of the students said that they were compelled to buy note-books while buying the prescribed books from the market. The survey shows that on an average, an excess amount of Taka 6 per book was taken from the students. For some students, the excess amount was as high as Taka 20.

From the survey conducted among the Headmasters, it has been found that 38 percent of them are of the opinion that there are both factual and spelling errors in the new books. 68 percent of the teachers were of the opinion that examinations could not be taken on time due to non-availability of new books.

The survey shows that 60 percent of the Headmasters and 92 percent of the students are of the view that they had to suffer irreparable loss due to non-availability of books.

The last chapter of the report discusses the changes brought about in the new books. It says that 24 out of 43 books for classes six to nine did not undergo any change except for the cover. These books were: Mathematics, Science, Islamic studies, and Agriculture for class six, English, Mathematics, Social science and Agriculture for class seven, English, Mathematics, Social science and Agriculture for class eight, and Mathematics, Geometry, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Higher Algebra, Higher Geometry, Agriculture, Civics, Economics, Business entrepreneurship and Home Economics for class nine.

Professor Khan Sarwar Murshid, Professor Muzaffer Ahmad and Manzoor Hasan acted as advisors in this report card survey on textbook crisis while Sydur Rahman Molla led the research team. Those who rendered assistance included Ekram Hossain, M Anwarul Amin, Mohammad Aheeb Alim, Mohammad Imam Uddin, Samapika Haldar, Taslima Akhtar, M Rezaul Haque, M Sakawat Hossain and Quazi Tarique-ul-Alam.

Bengal to Dhaka, the police have to be paid Taka 1500 to Taka 2000 at each point. And if tolls are not paid, then harassment and false cases are inevitable.

Source: Daily Manabujamin, 11 February 2001

### Misappropriation of over Taka 1 million:
**Corruption case against 3 PDB officers**

The Bureau of Anti-corruption has filed cases against 4 people including 3 PDB officials at Double-moorng thana of Chittagong for misappropriating over Taka 1 million by showing excess transport cost. This case was filed for giving work orders of Taka 14 lakh 48 thousand against the maximum requirement of Taka 4 lakh. The defendants are: Superintendent Engineer of Chittagong PDB Kazi Bashiruddin Ahmed, PDB Director Kazi Humayun Reza, Additional Director Abul Hossain and Managing Director of Lucky International Shahjahan Sayeed.

Source: Bhorere Kagoj, 1 February 2001

### Plundering rice and wheat

Widespread looting of wheat and rice sanctioned for rural infrastructure maintenance (TR) and rural infrastructure repair (FFW) programs is taking place at Kurigram district. The existence of most of the TR projects can not be found. The concerned people have wallowed the money after selling the food-grains to the traders. During the current season, 955 metric tons of food-grains have been sanctioned against 581 projects in the TR sector, while 1,999 metric tons of food-grains were sanctioned against 172 projects in the FFW sector. Half the amount was rice and the other half wheat. At the existence of most TR projects could not be traced out despite collection of sanctioned food-grains.

Source: Daily Janakantha, 8 February 2001

### Pictures of corrupt people

Names and pictures of 14 corrupt government officials have been published by some newspapers of the United Arab Emirates. Apparently, this measure has been taken to combat corruption in that country.

Source: Daily Prothom Alo, 18 February 2001

### Cashiers in police stations

There are unwritten posts of cashiers in the police stations of the capital city for the purpose of extortion. In some police stations, this post is even auctioned. These cashiers collect tolls from the residential hotels where the business of prostitution takes place. Whenever there are disagreements regarding rate of toll, the police immediately swing into action. This picture also holds true in case of sellers of drugs like phensydil. The amount collected as toll is then divided by the cashier, which reaches the pockets of police officers of different ranks.

Recently, a sum of Taka 8 lakh changed hands for appointment of a constable to the post of a cashier.

Source: Daily Ittefaq, 18 March 2001

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### Extortion in Ghats

The prices of consumer goods jump several times due to different types of extortion. While transporting commodities, tolls have to be paid at places such as the transport owners’ association, political parties and the police. Although other categories of toll-collection have declined in recent days, extortion by the police continues unabated. In case of transporting commodities from North Bengal to Dhaka, the police have to be paid Taka 1500 to Taka 2000 at each point. And if tolls are not paid, then harassment and false cases are inevitable.

Source: Daily Manabujamin, 11 February 2001

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Areas plundered the rest. The General Secretary of Bangladesh Economic Association Abul Barakat gave this information while presenting the keynote paper at a seminar.
Workshop on confrontational politics

A workshop on ‘rethinking confrontational politics’ was held at a local hotel in Khulna on 16 January 2001. Transparency International Bangladesh, Actionaid Bangladesh and Jagrata Jubo Sangha jointly organized the workshop. Around 70 representatives from among local politicians, educationists, lawyers, social and women activists took part in discussions on the papers presented by TIB Executive Director Manzoor Hasan and FEMA Secretary General Firoz M Hasan. Manzoor Hasan delivered the Address of Welcome.

Elaborate recommendations divided into four groups were adopted at the workshop on political parties, effective and meaningful parliament, bicameral parliament, reform of the election process, holding of free, fair and democratic elections, freedom of government-owned mass media, participation of women in law-making process, etc.

Executive Director visits Indonesia and Thailand

The Executive Director of TIB Manzoor Hasan visited Indonesia on 14-15 March at the invitation of ‘Partnership for Governance Reform’ (formed with assistance from ADB, World Bank and UNDP). During the trip, he held meetings with officials of various organizations including TI-Indonesia and spoke on the experiences of TIB, especially with regard to the civil society.

Manzoor Hasan also went to Thailand on a 2-day trip on 24 March at the invitation of National Democratic Institute (NDI). He was invited as an instructor for the workshop on ‘campaign for popular democracy’ held in Bangkok on 24 March. Manzoor Hasan dwelt on the programs being implemented by TIB for curbing corruption in Bangladesh. ‘Campaign for Popular Democracy’ has decided to conduct a pilot survey in Thailand by following the TIB model.

TIB in Job Fair

A nationwide Job Fair was held for the first time on 31 March on the Baridhara campus of North-South University. Sixty local and foreign organizations participated in the fair. The stalls put up by some organizations are:

- Actionaid Bangladesh
- Asia Foundation
- ADB
- Australian High Commission
- Amnesty International Bangladesh
- BELA
- BLAST
- BRAC
- British Council
- Canadian High Commission
- CARE Bangladesh
- European Union
- FEMA
- Grameen Trust
- NDI
- Royal Netherlands Embassy
- STD
- TIB
- UNIC
- The American Center
- World Bank
- Democracywatch

Democracy Festival

A ‘Democracy Festival’ was held at the Institution of Engineers, Dhaka on 22-23 March under the auspices of Democracywatch. Apart from discussion sessions, attractive stalls set up by 23 local and foreign organizations were its attraction. The participants included ‘Ain O Shalish Kendra’, Actionaid Bangladesh, Asia Foundation, ADB, Australian High Commission, Amnesty International Bangladesh, BELA, BLAST, BRAC, British Council, Canadian High Commission, CARE Bangladesh, European Union, FEMA, Grameen Trust, NDI, Royal Netherlands Embassy, STD, TIB, UNIC, The American Center, World Bank, and Democracywatch.
organizations including TIB participated in the fair. Many fresh graduates and final year students submitted their Resume at TIB stall. Research Officer of TIB Sydur Rahman Molla, Finance Manager Rezaul Haque and Research Associate Anwarul Amin were present at the fair.

Discussion meeting organized by Bichayan and TIB

Where disipline is disrupted, ethics is the casualty

“Indiscipline prevails in the country from the lowest level up to the highest; Order can not be restored if social discipline is not maintained”. Eminent economist and member of TIB Trustee Board Professor Muzaffer Ahmad said this while speaking at an open discussion on “Social discipline and ethics” at the Academy for Planning and Development, Nilkhet, Dhaka on 21 January. ‘Bichayan’—a quarterly magazine and TIB organized this discussion meeting jointly. Chaired by the Chief Editor of ‘Bichayan’ and former Secretary Manzoorul Karim, the open discussion was participated by Member of Public Service Commission Dr. Mohammad Mohabbat Khan, economist Anu Muhammad, Dr. K M Mohsin, former Secretary Mohammad Eusuf and Professor M Aminur Rahman.

The speakers called upon the patriotic citizens to establish discipline and ethics in society. Questions were invited from the audience during the second part of the programme. Many from the audience wanted to know how social discipline and ethics could actually be established. The learned speakers presented their views on the subject. TIB Executive Director Manzoor Hasan and Editor of ‘Bichayan’ Habibullah N Karim acted as moderators during the discussion.

Dr. Khan Sarwar Murshid takes over as new Chairman of TIB

Dr. Khan Sarwar Murshid has taken over as the new Chairman of Transparency International Bangladesh. He was unanimously elected as the Chairman for next three years at the Annual General Meeting of TIB Trustee Board (comprising of 8 members) held on 22 January. Earlier, he was serving as a member of the TIB Board of Trustees.

Dr. Khan Sarwar Murshid had studied and obtained higher degrees at Dhaka, Nottingham and Harvard Universities. In his professional life, he had served as chairman of the English department of Dhaka University, Vice Chancellor of Rajshahi University, Ambassador of Bangladesh to Hungary and Poland and as Assistant Secretary General of the Commonwealth. He is a founder member of ‘Bangladesh Nagarik (citizens) Committee’ and an honorary fellow of Bangla Academy. He is also well-known as a critic and essayist.

Dr. Murshid has replaced Syed Humayun Kabir. TIB Secretary General Tawfiq Nawaz and Treasurer Kazi Aminul Haque have been reelected to their respective posts. Other members of the Trustee Board are: Syed Humayun Kabir, Professor Muzaffer Ahmad, Samson H Chowdhury, Mahfuz Anam and Ruby Ghuznavi.

Farewell reception for Quazi Tarique-ul-Alam

A farewell reception was accorded to the outgoing Administrative Manager of TIB Quazi Tarique-ul-Alam on 27 March. TIB officials were present at the reception. Apart from reminiscences, a colorful cultural programme was also held on the occasion. Quazi Tarique-ul-Alam took voluntary retirement from TIB and left Bangladesh on 29 March with an overseas job. He had joined the TIB in February 1997 as the Administrative Manager and had been discharging his duty very efficiently.

Training program in India

A training program on ‘report card methodology’ was jointly organized by TIB and the Public Affairs Center, Bangalore, India, between 15 to 19 January 2001. Fourteen participants from various national and international organizations participated in this 5-day program. Research Officer Sydur Rahman Molla participated in the program on behalf of TIB. Senior officials of Public Affairs Center served as instructors while Actionaid Bangladesh extended all-out support to the program.
Administrative reform is a mere dream

The editorial published in TIB Newsletter (volume 4, issue 4) on “where lies the obstacle to administrative reforms” was good reading. Especially, tracing back the steps taken for administrative reforms since 1947 was praiseworthy. In reality, administrative reform in Bangladesh is a mere dream. The Public Administration Reforms Commission put forward some recommendations to the government nearly one year ago. These included ensuring accountability and raising quality of services delivered by government organizations, voluntary retirement, appointment of an Ombudsman, simplification of travel tax collection, maintaining status quo of manpower under the revenue budget, simplification of pension payment, and reduction of harassment of civil employees of the government, monetization of transport facilities for officials enjoying this facility, modernization of land administration in Bangladesh, one-stop payment of all utility services, abolition of some departments, etc. But there is no sign of implementing these recommendations.

Such reforms since 1947 were a mere dream. Administrative reform is a pious subject of study in this country. "Reforms Commission put forward some recommendations in 1997 that functions under the administrative control of the Prime Minister’s Office. Overall, the Bureau has failed to meet the expectations of the people. So, our question is: what really is the Bureau of Anti Corruption?"

Fascinated

I am deeply touched by the programs being run by Transparency International Bangladesh for tackling corruption. I think Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina is surely aware of these.

Independent of the judiciary

We have been hearing of separation of the judiciary from the executive since the Pakistani days. But that has remained a mere dream. Nothing concrete has actually happened. People go to courts for redress of their grievances. Everybody expects that justice would take place independently. And to meet this expectation, full freedom in the judiciary and its separation from the executive is a necessity.

Research on Customs officials and employees

The officials and employees of Customs consider government revenue to be their own, otherwise how do these dishonest officials maintain luxurious houses and cars and engage in trade and commerce? The customs offices are now immersed in corruption. They become millionaires after serving for a few years. In customs, self-collection is going on instead of revenue collection. These officials are taking recourse to one crime after another as no action is taken against them. The mystery behind the luxurious lifestyle of the customs officials-employees would be exposed if Transparency International Bangladesh carries out a research on these people.