# INTERNĂTIONAL

## Lanka offers cash, devolution to end ethnic bloodshed

Sri Lanka's president vesterday offered 1.25 billion dollars to rebuild embattled regions and asked his advisors to come up with a powersharing plan to end decades of

President Mahinda Rajapakse told a 15-member multi-ethnic panel appointed by him last week to come up with a formula that could lead to a new constitution that will grant extensive devolution of power to minority Tamils

"Any solution must be seen as one that stretches to the maximum possible devolution without sacrificing the sovereignty of the country given the background to the conflict," the president said

"It is only by doing so that the aspirations of the Tamil people can be addressed, not through streams of blood and shattered limbs.'

He reiterated that than an invitation to the rebel Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) to enter negoti-

"I have invited the LTTE to engage itself on this process. It is only by doing so that the aspirations of the Tamil people can be addressed, not through streams of blood and shattered limbs.

More than 60,000 people have been killed in the island's drawn out Tamil separatist conflict since 1972.

"Having suffered much over these decades of a war imposed on them by the LTTE, we must create a safe, stable and meaningful environment that enables the impoverished in the North and the East to participate in economic activity...

The government has allocated 1.25 billion dollars for this purpose and we are encouraging active private sector and international agency involvement in the development of the (embattled) North and the East," the president said.

He did not go into details of how the money would be spent, but said



the international community too was keen to participate in the recon-

The president said the formula that his advisory committee comes up with would be presented to a wider "All Party Conference" for adoption and form the basis for future negotiations with the Tigers.

However, there was no mention of a timeframe for the advisory committee to conclude their work. He said he wanted the advisory committee to study devolution models from countries such as Canada, India, Switzerland and Australia

The 15-member committee comprises representatives of the majority Sinhalese and minority Tamil and Muslim communities.

Government spokesman Keheliya Rambukwella said the government was ready to revive talks with the LTTE, who suspended their participation in Norwegianbrokered peace talks in April 2003. Sri Lanka in 2002 offered wide autonomy to minority Tamils in

exchange for peace. The Tigers have also put down in writing their demands for an "Interim Self-Governing Authority" but the initiatives remain in limbo and there have been no direct discussions on power-sharing between the two

INDO-ASIAN NEWS SERVICE,

However, Washington and its

"Let me be clear: We do not

support India joining the Non-

Proliferation Treaty (NPT) as a

Secretary of State Condoleezza

Rice declared at a joint power lunch

hosted on Monday by two of the

largest Indian American associa-

tions that have come together to

#### India, Pakistan ink quake aid pact after 9 months

AFP, New Delhi

India yesterday approved a donation of 25 million dollars to buy building materials for Pakistani Kashmir nine months after a major earthquake killed 73,000 people there.

The Indian foreign ministry said the assistance was part of a pledge made at an UN-sponsored donors' conference for the victims of the October 2005 earthquake, which razed tens of thousands of homes in Pakistan.

"A memorandum of understanding setting out the modalities for release of these funds to enable Pakistan to procure reconstruction material according to its requirements was signed today," the ministry said in a statement.

The aid was pledged by New Delhi one month after the earthguake, which also claimed 1,300 lives in Indian Kashmir. The reason for the delayed disbursement was

'Rather, the goal of our initiative is

to include India, for the first time ever,

in the global non-proliferation

regime," she said in a bid to sell the

deal to critics who suggest that it

would enable New Delhi to rapidly

thirds of its existing and planned civil

nuclear reactors under the watchful

eye of the International Atomic Energy

Agency (IAEA), this initiative would be

a net gain for the cause of non-

This is not the position of the US

government alone but also that of

IAEA chief Mohamed ElBaradei, the

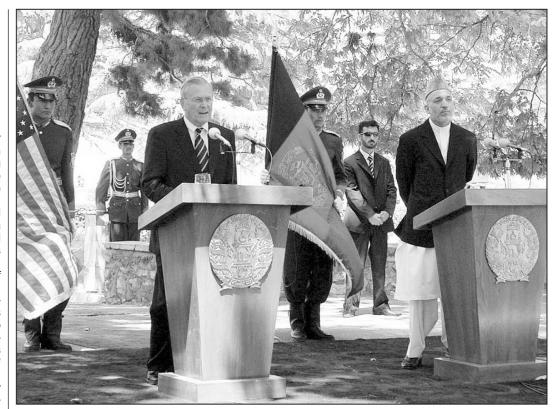
custodian of global non-

ritain, France and Russia besides

By requiring India to place two-

expand its nuclear arsenal.

proliferation worldwide.



US Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld (L) and Afghan President Hamid Karzai address a press conference at the Presidential Palace in Kabul yesterday. Rumsfeld reiterated Washington's support for Afghanistan's fight against the Taliban but said that there must be more co-operation from its neighbours in order to stop 'cross-border violence'.

## **Troops kill 30 Taliban as** Rumsfeld visits Kabul

Afghan and coalition security forces involved in a massive anti-Taliban operation killed 30 more rebels vesterday as US Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld visited the coun-

The early morning air strike in southern Helmand province was targeted at a Taliban commander and associates who had "actively planned and carried out attacks or Afghan and coalition forces", a

coalition spokeswoman told AFP. It "resulted in the estimated death of at least 30 Taliban fighters. Captain Julie Roberge told AFP. It was not immediately clear if that

included the commander. The strike was part of Operation paign against the Taliban movement since it launched an insurgency after being driven from government by a US-led coalition in late 2001.

Rumsfeld said after talks with President Hamid Karzai in the capital that the United States was firm in its commitment to helping defeat the Taliban but that Afghanistan also needed more international help.

There was "no question" Taliban fighters and their al-Qaeda allies were involved in cross-border activity, he said, and Afghanistan's neighbours needed to cooperate more on this

Afghan officials have long accused Pakistan in particular of not doing enough against Taliban and

ing and training fighters on the Pakistani side of the border.

Rumsfeld said Europe could also do more to stem Afghanistan's massive trade in illegal opium which he said was fuelling the Taliban insurgency.

Afghanistan produces nearly 90 percent of the world's illegal opium, which makes up most of the opium and heroin on the streets of Europe and threatens to turn the country into

About a quarter of Afghanistan's annual crop of roughly 4,000 tonnes of opium is grown in Helmand, the province where the coalition said an air strike struck the Taliban hideout



A Pakistani Kashmiri polling agent (R) marks the thumb of a voter before she casts her vote at a makeshift polling station in the devastated city of Muzaffarabad, the capital of Pakistan-administered Kashmir yesterday. Thousands of troops and police were deployed in Pakistani-administered Kashmir as voters elected a new legislative assembly, nine months after a huge quake devastated the Himalayan region.

## 8 tourists killed in Kashmir grenade attacks

Eight tourists were killed and 39 people injured vesterday in a series of grenade attacks targeting holiday areas in the main city of revolt-hit Indian Kashmir, police said.

In the bloodiest of the attacks blamed on Islamic separatist rebels, six tourists including five women were killed and 15 people wounded when a grenade blasted a minibus in Srinagar's main tourist district.

A spokesman for the police control room said the injured included bystanders near the minibus. All of the tourists were from India's West Bengal state. The dead included a mother, her son and her

The grenade was hurled by

suspected rebels near the busy Dalgate area of the mountain-ringed Dal Lake in Srinagar, he said.

'The grenade landed inside the minibus and exploded with a bang, said local resident Imtiaz Hussain adding that it smashed the vehicle's windows and sent people running for cover in all directions.

A second grenade attack in Srinagar's busy Regal Chowk injured four people who were travelling in a car registered outside Kashmir, police said.

In two more attacks on private passenger jeeps near Lal Chowk. the main commercial centre, two tourists were killed and ten people were injured.

The dead men were tourists from the eastern state of Bihar and most

of the injured were not Kashmiris The attacks sparked fires in the

Srinagar's tourist reception center and injured ten people, all of them Kashmiris, police said. A suspect was held after the fifth blast and was being questioned, a

A fifth explosion took place near

police officer said. Kashmir's Chief Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad, visiting the injured in

hospital, blamed Islamic militants. "These people are killers of innocent people. They are enemies of people and we will have to fight

them out." he said.

No militant group claimed responsibility for the Kashmir

### Nepali Maoists reveal strength for first time They have 36,000 troops

India will not be in

nuclear club: Rice

REUTERS, Kathmandu

Nepal's Maoists have revealed for the first time how many soldiers they have -- 36,000 -- in remarks published on Tuesday, a week after Kathmandu invited the United Nations to monitor arms of insurgents and the state army.

"We are about 36,000 (fighters) in the People's Liberation Army now," Bibidh (one name), a Maoist commander was quoted by the Nepali daily, Kantipur, as saying.

"This keeps on changing at the time of fighting."

It was the first time the Maoists have disclosed the number of their fighters since they began fighting against the monarchy in 1996 in a conflict, which has killed more than 13,000 people.

Nepali security officials have estimated rebel strength at around 15,000 combatants versus a government army of 100,000 besides

The Maoists and the government, set up after King Gyanendra handed power to political parties in April following mass protests against his absolute rule, have been observing a ceasefire for more than two months.

They are also holding peace talks aimed at ending the insurgency and the Maoists are expected to join an interim government in the Himalayan nation in the coming months.



Jyoti Basu, (C) former chief minister of West Bengal, offers a bouquet to Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh (R) while Defence Minister Pranob Mukherjee looks on during a courtesy visit in Kolkata yesterday. Manmohan Singh was on a day's visit to lay the foundation stone of a new campus for the Indian Institute of Science.

#### Rice meets Pak FM amid Afghan border row

AFP, Washington

Pakistani Foreign Minister Khurshid Kasuri met US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice on Monday, and said he had offered "concrete proposals" to temper a row with Afghanistan over border security.

Kasuri's State Department visit came days after Afghanistan's

foreign minister used an appearance in the US capital to urge Pakistan to do more to curb what he said were terrorists moving across the nations' mutual frontier. Both Rice and Kasuri said they were committed to a full examina-

tion of relations between Washington and Islamabad, which the Bush administration strongarmed into being an early ally in its "war on terror" launched in 2001.

#### Indian SC refuses to halt dam project

AFP, New Delhi

India's Supreme Court has refused to halt work to raise the height of a controversial dam after a plea by the prime minister that the project is important for development, a lawyer said yesterday.

The court Monday found no "reason to restrict construction at this stage as non-construction may endanger the safety of the dam.' said lawyer Shanti Bhushan, who represented activists opposed to the project, quoting from the ruling.

"We have been asked to respond at the next hearing of the court which is in September.