

## Zardari is a criminal, says Musharraf

ANI, Islamabad

The relationship between Asif Ali Zardari and his predecessor Pervez Musharraf is not at all good and it was reflected in an interview when the General called the Pakistan president a "criminal", a "fraud" and a "third-rater".

In an interview with known journalist Seymour Hersh, Musharraf said that Zardari would go to any extent to save himself.

Hersh, in a detailed report on Pakistan, wrote: "Musharraf did not spare his successor. 'Asif Zardari is a criminal and a fraud. He'll do anything to save himself. He's not a patriot and he's got no love for Pakistan. He's a third-rater'."

Musharraf said that he and General Kayani, who had been his nominee for Chief of Army Staff, were still in telephonic contact.

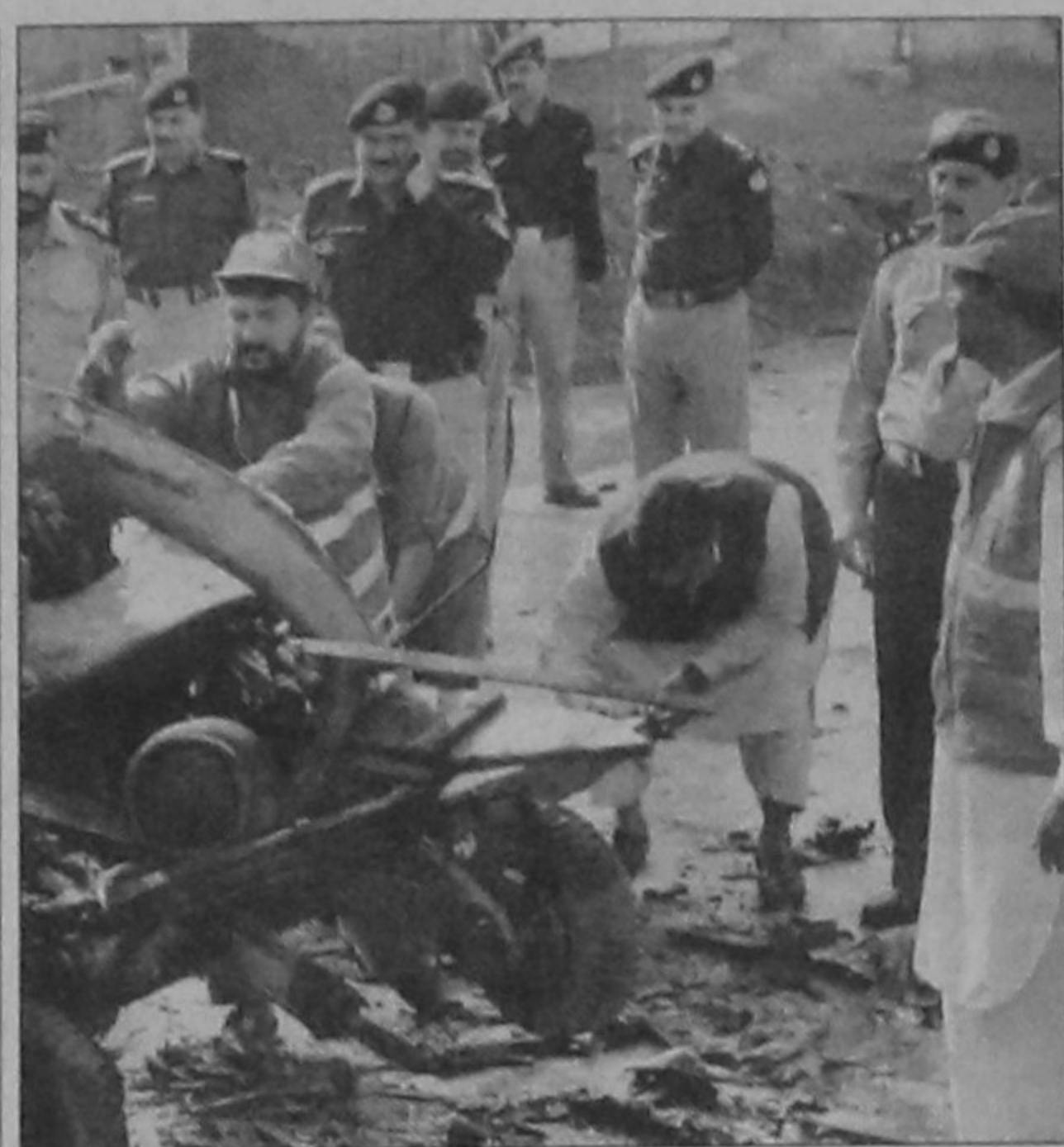


PHOTO: AFP

Pakistani police use a forklift to move the wreckage of an auto-rickshaw used in a suicide bomb blast in Peshawar yesterday. The suicide bomber killed three people on in the second attack on Peshawar in 24 hours as militants stepped up efforts to avenge a major offensive against the Taliban.

## US has no intention to seize Pak nukes

Says Ambassador

ANI, Washington

US Ambassador to Pakistan Anne W Patterson has said the US had no intention of seizing the country's nukes, after media reports suggested that Washington has been negotiating highly sensitive understandings with the Pakistani Army about the security of the country's nuclear arsenal.

Investigative journalist Seymour Hersh reported in the latest issue of The New Yorker magazine that during meetings with current and former officials in Washington and Pakistan, he was told that the agreements would allow specially trained American units to provide added security for the Pakistani arsenal in case of a crisis.

# Iraqi lawmakers pass electoral law

Election commission proposes vote on Jan 21

AP, Baghdad

Iraq's parliament ended weeks of debate Sunday and passed a long-delayed law paving the way for the planned January election to go forward, sidestepping a crisis that could have delayed the US troop withdrawal.

The decision appeared to resolve a key sticking point who will be allowed to vote in the disputed, oil-rich city of Kirkuk. The issue had threatened to delay Iraq's key parliamentary elections, which in turn would affect how quickly American combat forces could leave the country.

Iraq's electoral commission on Monday submitted a proposal to hold national elections on Jan. 21, five days after the previously scheduled date.

"We have sent the date on which we can hold the elections, which is Jan. 21, and

have informed the presidency council so that it can issue a presidential decree as to the new date," the head of the Independent High Electoral Commission, Faraj al-Haidari, told The Associated Press.

In a sign of how intensely Washington was following the debate, US Ambassador Christopher Hill could be seen shuttling between various political factions before the law's passage. President Barack Obama, speaking at the White House, welcomed the new legislation.

"This is an important milestone as the Iraqi people continue to take responsibility for their future. I want to congratulate Iraq's leaders for reaching this agreement," Obama said. "The United States will continue to stand with Iraq as a strong partner and as a friend."

Iraq's prime minister, Nouri al-Maliki, in a statement posted on his Web site,

hailed the election law's passage as a "historic victory of the will of the people," and described it as a strong response to the people who are trying to undermine the country's security.

The US ambassador, speaking to reporters after the vote, said the American troop drawdown will proceed as scheduled. Military commanders have said the US troop withdrawal would start in earnest about 60 days after the vote, the idea being that the country would be on stable footing by then.

"What is important is that with the election law, we are very much on schedule for the drawdown," Hill said.

Under the president's plan, all US combat troops will be out of the country by the end of August 2010, leaving about 50,000 trainers and support troops, who in turn would leave by the end of 2011.

## Junta may free Suu Kyi for election

Says Myanmar diplomat

AP, Singapore

Myanmar's military-ruled government may release pro-democracy icon Aung San Suu Kyi soon so she can play a role in next year's general elections, according to a senior Myanmar diplomat.

The remarks by Min Lwin, rare for a Myanmar government official on an overseas visit were in line with vague comments in recent years by the junta that it intends to free Suu Kyi soon. But officials have given no time frame and have made no real moves to release her despite hinting

they would.

Nobel Peace Prize laureate Suu Kyi has been detained for 14 of the past 20 years, and not been able to speak publicly since she was last taken into detention in May 2003.

A court recently sentenced the 64-year-old to an additional 18 months of house arrest for briefly sheltering an uninvited American in a trial that drew global condemnation.

That would prevent her from participating in next year's elections, the first in two decades, unless she is granted a special release.

# Floods, landslides kill 124 in El Salvador

AFP, San Salvador

Floods and landslides left at least 124 people dead in El Salvador yesterday after a late-season hurricane ravaged parts of Central America and took aim for the United States.

Landslides and overflowing rivers carried away houses, while a raging torrent ripped through an entire section of one town. Some of the bodies were taken to a chapel and covered in mud-caked sheets.

"All we heard in the morning was loud noise," Arnoldo Paz, a resident of Nepeza in the central region of the country, told

AFP.

"It was a torrent of water and mud that swept away everything in its path. All I could do was tell my wife to grab the kids and flee."

He said his house had been swept away by the current.

Although Hurricane Ida did not hit El Salvador directly, it brought heavy rain that affected the entire region. The storm was crossing the Gulf of Mexico on Monday, heading toward the United States.

Late Sunday, President Mauricio Funes declared a state of emergency in the Pacific coast country of some seven

million people, saying the rains and subsequent flooding had claimed at least 124 lives.

"Today is a very sad day for the country and its government, in fact it is one of the most tragic days in memory," Funes said in a televised address to the nation.

"I want to express my condolences to the families of the 124 victims that have been identified thus far."

Foreign Minister Hugo Martiñez sought to reassure his compatriots by saying El Salvador was not facing the tragedy alone, and that international help was on the way.



PHOTO: AFP

Inhabitants survey the rubbles of houses near Acahuapa River in San Vicente, some 70km east of San Salvador on Sunday. At least 124 people have been killed in El Salvador by the severe flooding and landslides.

## Berlin celebrates demise of the wall

BBC ONLINE

Celebrations to mark the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall are under way.

They began with a service at the Gethsemane Church in the east of the city, a centre of protest in the months leading to the opening of the Wall.

Later, world leaders will symbolically walk across the first East German border crossing to open in 1989.

The fall of the Wall led to the collapse of Communist power, German reunification and the Cold War's end.

Communist East Germany erected the 155-km (96-mile) concrete wall in

1961 to encircle West Berlin and prevent citizens from fleeing into the capitalist enclave. More than 100 people are believed to have been killed at the Wall while trying to escape.

German Chancellor Angela Merkel, who grew up in East Germany, is leading the celebrations marking its end.

Guests including ex-Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev will join her in walking across the Bornholmer Bridge at 1400 GMT. The barrier there was unexpectedly opened after weeks of pro-democracy protests.

## US ready to give Iran 'some space' on uranium deal

AFP, Vienna

The United States wants to give Iran "some space" in negotiations on a key deal on the supply of fuel for a nuclear reactor, amid signs Tehran is set to reject it, a top US official said here yesterday.

"We are in extra innings on these negotiations," Washington's envoy to the International Atomic Energy Agency, Glyn Davies, told reporters here as it began to look increasingly likely that the Islamic republic would spurn the deal.

"We want to give Iran some space. It's a tough decision," Davies said when asked about the state of talks between the US, France, Russia and Iran on an IAEA proposal for guaranteeing the supply of enriched uranium to a research reactor in Tehran, which makes radioisotopes for medical purposes.

Under the plans, thrashed out last month under the auspices of IAEA Director General Mohamed ElBaradei, Iran will ship out most of its known low-enriched uranium -- about 1,200 kilogrammes --

to Russia for further enrichment.

The material will then be turned into fuel by France and sent back to Iran, in a bid to prevent Tehran further enriching the uranium itself in a suspected drive to develop nuclear weapons.

But on Saturday, in what appeared to be a serious setback for efforts to allay Western concerns about Iran's atomic ambitions, a leading Iranian parliamentarian said that Tehran had decided to turn down the proposals.



PHOTO: AFP

People place flowers in the back wall (east side, looking west) of a preserved segment of the Berlin Wall during a commemorative event to mark the 20th anniversary of the fall of the wall in Berlin yesterday.

## China executes 9 Uighurs over July ethnic riots

AP, Beijing

Nine Uighurs have been executed for taking part in ethnic rioting that left nearly 200 people dead in July, the first suspects put to death in the unrest, the official China News Service reported yesterday.

The nine were put to death recently after a final review of the verdicts by the Supreme People's Court as required by law, the news service said, but gave no specific date or other details.

They had been convicted of murder and other crimes committed during the riots in the western city of Urumqi in China's worst ethnic violence in decades.

Hundreds of people were rounded up in the wake of the riots, in which Uighurs attacked members of China's Han ethnic majority on July 5, only to face retaliatory attacks two days later. Uighurs are a Turkic Muslim ethnic group linguistically and culturally distinct from the Han and many resent Beijing's heavy-handed rule in Xinjiang, their traditional homeland.

China blames the rioting on overseas-based groups agitating for broader rights for Uighurs in Xinjiang. Four months after the violence, Xinjiang remains smothered in heavy security, with Internet access cut and international direct dialling calls blocked.

## Why do some people have curly hair?

ANI, Melbourne

Wondering why do some people have curly hair? Well, Australian scientists claim to have identified a gene responsible for creating such tresses.

Professor Nick Martin from the Queensland Institute of Medical Research (QIMR) has discovered trichohyalin gene that plays a vital role in development of the hair follicle.

They said that it is variation in this gene that determines the straightness or curliness of hair.

## FORT HOOD ATTACK US army chief worried about Muslim troopers experiencing backlash

ANI, New York

US Chief of Army Staff, General George Casey Jr, has said that he is concerned about the possibility of Muslim troopers experiencing a backlash in the wake of Major Nidal Malik Hasan's move to kill 12 fellow soldiers and a civilian, besides wounding dozens of others, at Fort Hood in Texas.

"I've asked our Army leaders to be on the lookout for

that," General Casey said in an interview on CNN's "State of the Union."

"It would be a shame - as great a tragedy as this was - it would be a shame if our diversity became a casualty as well," added General Casey, who has appeared on three Sunday news programmes, and used almost the same language.

The US Army is keen to ward off bias against the more than 3,000 Muslims in its ranks.

## Maldives vents anger at rich states for climate inertia

BBC ONLINE

The president of the Maldives has strongly criticised the world's rich countries for doing too little to stem climate change.

Mohamed Nasheed said there was so little money offered to vulnerable nations that it was like arriving at an earthquake with a dustpan and brush.

He was opening a high-level two-day gathering of countries deemed especially at risk from global warming.

The Maldives government says the islands face disaster if oceans rise.

This was an outspoken attack on the G8 rich countries by the leader of a country so low that rising sea levels threaten to submerge most or all of it by 2100. The Maldives stands about 2.1 metres (7ft) above sea level.

President Nasheed said the wealthy nations had pledged to halt temperature rises to 2C, but had refused to commit to the

carbon targets that would deliver this.

Even with a 2C rise, he added, "we would lose the coral reefs... melt Greenland, and... my country would be on death row".

"I cannot accept this," he said.

The Maldives wants the countries at this gathering to follow its own example in aiming to go carbon neutral, switching to renewable energy and offsetting aviation pollution.

Such a bloc of developing countries could change the outcome of next month's climate change summit in Denmark, the president said, making it morally harder for rich countries not to take action themselves.

The Maldives is hosting about 10 nations vulnerable in different ways - African countries threatened by desertification, mountain ones whose glaciers are melting, large Asian ones affected by floods and typhoons, and other small islands like itself.



PHOTO: AFP

Residents in the town of Bima survey the damage following a strong 6.7 magnitude earthquake that rocked the Indonesian island of Sumbawa yesterday. The Indonesian state news agency said two people were killed and dozens of others injured in the quake.



### Directorate of Planning and Development Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology

No. P&D/LP(12)/09-10/01(P-1)DR-229(2)

Date: 7.11.09

### Invitation for Enlistment

1	Ministry/Division	Ministry of Education.
2	Agency	Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology.
3	Procuring entity name	Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology represented by Director, P&D.
4	Procuring entity code	Not used at present.
5	Procuring entity district	Dhaka, Bangladesh.
6	Invitation for	Enlistment of supplier/bidder/manufacturer EBD-01: Directorate of Students' Welfare [DSW/09-10/APP(R)/LP(12)/S-3]
7	Invitation Ref No.	P&D/LP(12)/09-10/01(P-1).
8	Date	01.11.09
<b>KEY INFORMATION</b>		
9	Procurement method	Limited tendering method.
<b>FUNDING INFORMATION</b>		
10	Budget and source of funds	Recurring/Development Budget of BUET.
11	Development partners (if applicable)	N/A
<b>PARTICULAR INFORMATION</b>		
12	Project/programme code (if applicable)	N/A
13	Project/programme name (if applicable)	N/A
14	Application invitation publication date	08.11.09
15	Application form last selling date	08.12.09 (during office hours).
16	Application closing date and time	09.12.09 at 12.00 noon (BST).
17	Application opening date and time	09.12.09 at 12.30pm (BST).
18	Name & address of the office(s) Application form availability and receiving	Directorate of Planning & Development, BUET, Dhaka.
<b>INFORMATION FOR APPLICANT</b>		
19	Eligibility of applicant	a) Applicant must have minimum 5 years of experience in supplying different types of medicine to any government/semi-government/autonomous bodies. b) The bidder must have (i) Valid trade license, (ii) Bank solvency certificate, (iii) Latest income tax certificate, (iv) VAT registration and experience certificate, (v) Export licence/import registration certificate, (vi) Affidavit for the ownership of the firm, (vii) Power of Attorney to the signatory, (viii) Membership of authorised trade body.
20	Brief description of goods	A) Different types of medicine required for BUET Medical Center.
21	Brief description of related services	As required by the end user (if applicable).
22	Price of application document/application form (Tk)	EBD-01: Directorate of Students' Welfare [DSW/09-10/APP (R)/LP(12)/S-3] Tk 500/-
<b>PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS</b>		
23	Name of official inviting application	Prof. Dr. Md. Zoynul Abedin.
24	Designation of official inviting application	Director, Planning & Development, BUET, Dhaka.
25	Address of official inviting application	The Directorate of Planning and Development (P&D), BUET.
26	Contact details of official inviting application	Director, P&D, BUET, Dhaka. Tel: 9666413, 9665850-56 Ext. 7350.
27	The amount of enlistment fees per year	Tk. 5,000/- (non-refundable) only for those bidders who will be enlisted & each application must be accompanied by a Pay Order/Bank Draft/Bank Guarantee issued from any schedule bank of Bangladesh located in Dhaka city amounting to above mentioned enlistment fees in favour of "Comptroller, BUET" without which no application will be considered for evaluation.
28	The purchaser reserves the right to accept any application, to allow the enlistment process, or to reject any or all applications, at any time prior to contract award.	

Prof. Dr. Md. Zoynul Abedin  
Director  
Planning and Development, BUET