

China says it understands India's UN desire

REUTERS, Beijing

China said on Tuesday it understood India's desire to play a greater role in the United Nations, where China is the only Asian member of the Security Council.

US President Barack Obama, during a visit to India this week, endorsed New Delhi's demand for a permanent seat as part of a "reformed Security Council".

"China understands and supports India's wish to play a greater role in the United Nations," Hong said. "China is willing to keep in contact and negotiate with other member countries, including India, on the reform of the United Nations and the Security Council."

Changing the makeup of the Security Council, however, could be a long and difficult process which may face resistance from other permanent members.

China and India have touchy relations on a number of fronts, including disputed borders in the Himalayan mountains.

Suu Kyi: Still a threat to Myanmar junta

AFP, Yangon

A symbol of peaceful resistance in the face of repression, Aung San Suu Kyi remains a beacon of hope for many in military-ruled Myanmar, despite the junta's efforts to silence her.

So fearful are the generals of the Nobel Peace Prize winner's popularity that they have kept the petite and softly-spoken 65-year-old locked up for most of the past two decades.

While some see her as a figure from the past, no longer so relevant following the emergence of a new generation of pro-democracy activists, for many in Myanmar she represents the best chance of a better future.

Although she has said little about her plans for after her release, apart from a desire to join Twitter, few expect her to abandon her long struggle.

"The energy is still there. The commitment is still there," said Andrew Heyn, Britain's ambassador to Myanmar who has met with Suu Kyi last year.

"She's well informed, she's committed, and the message I got when I spoke to her -- not only by what she said but her body language and everything about her (was): this is a woman who wants to stay involved."

Suu Kyi swept the National League for Democracy (NLD) party to a landslide win in a 1990 election, winning over the crowds with her steely resolve, charisma and eloquent speeches that called for peaceful change.

But the regime never accepted the result and for most of the two decades since, she has been locked up in jail or under house arrest -- only enhancing her image at home and abroad as a symbol of democracy and dignified resistance.

Her party boycotted Sunday's election -- the first in 20 years -- leaving the opposition bitterly divided.

For now Suu Kyi remains detained at her lakeside residence in Yangon, largely cut off

from the outside world with just two female aides for company.

When the softly-spoken but indomitable opposition leader was last released in 2002 she drew huge crowds wherever she went -- a reminder that years of detention had not dimmed her immense popularity.

"After 22 years since she entered politics, she has become an institution and so the public will rally around her as long as she's alive," said Maung Zarni, a Myanmar research fellow at the London School of Economics.

Oxford-educated Suu Kyi entered Myanmar's political arena at a relatively late stage, after spending much of her life abroad in India and then Britain, but politics was always in her blood.

The daughter of Myanmar's liberation hero General Aung San, who was assassinated in 1947, she returned to Yangon in 1988 to nurse her sick mother, as protests erupted against the military and were brutally crushed.

She was quick to take on a leading role in the pro-democracy movement, petitioning the government to prepare for elections and delivering speeches to hundreds of thousands of people at the city's glittering Shwedagon Pagoda.

Alarmed by the support she commanded, the generals ordered her first stint of house arrest in 1989. Her most recent stretch of forced isolation began in May 2003 after a deadly attack on her convoy by supporters of the junta.

Her many years in detention have seen her live a spartan existence of early meditation, spy novels and rare chocolate treats -- said to be her only "vice" by diplomats who have been in contact with her.

Her struggle for her country has also come at a high personal cost: her husband, British academic Michael Aris, died in 1999, and in the final stages of his battle with cancer the junta refused him a visa to see his wife.

Aung San Suu Kyi Myanmar's democracy icon under house arrest

■ Led the National League for Democracy to victory in 1990 elections, but the junta refused to recognise the result

■ Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991 for her struggle for democracy and human rights

Almost 15 years of detention

▶ 1989 - 1995

▶ 2000 - 2002

▶ Since 2003

May 14, 2009

Suu Kyi taken from house arrest to prison

August 11

Court renewed Suu Kyi's house arrest for 18 months

Two appeals have been rejected by the court since



Suu Kyi refused to leave Myanmar to see him, certain she would never have been allowed to return. She has not seen her two sons for about a decade and has never met her grandchildren.

Her youngest son Kim Aris, 33, had arrived in Bangkok ahead of the election, and his mother's possible release.

Many also think the generals will restrict her political activities, aware she is the only figure who is capable of unifying the opposition.

"To achieve democracy the people should be united, that is very clear. It is a very plain fact," Suu Kyi told a mass rally at Shwedagon in August 1988. "If there is no unity of purpose we shall be unable to achieve anything at all."

Prithviraj Chavan appointed Maharashtra chief minister

PALLAB BHATTACHARYA, New Delhi

India's Science and Technology Minister Prithviraj Chavan, a technocrat, is appointed as Maharashtra's new chief minister to succeed Ashok Chavan who was sacked in the wake of a Housing Society scam in Mumbai.

64-year-old Prithviraj, an affable low-profile Congress leader, who joined politics on persuasion by Rajiv Gandhi, is likely to take over in Mumbai as the new head of the Congress-NCP coalition government today.

Senior Congress leader Pranab Mukherjee made the announcement of selection of Prithviraj yesterday, a day after his predecessor was sacked following allegations of nepotism and graft in connection with allotment of flats to his relatives in a posh locality of India's financial hub.

Prithviraj, who was the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office, holds the position of general secretary of Congress party. He hails from Maharashtra's dominant Maratha community.

Former chief minister Ashok Chavan, who replaced Vilasrao Deshmukh after the deadly Mumbai attack in 2008, resigned yesterday on being directed by party chief Sonia Gandhi.

Karachi voices concern over US backing for India on UNSC

Obama's India visit a wake-up call for Pakistan: Analysts

AFP, Islamabad

The Pakistani government voiced "serious concern and strong disappointment" yesterday at US backing for a permanent seat for arch-rival India on the UN Security Council.

A federal cabinet resolution "expressed its serious concern and strong disappointment on the decision of the United States to support a permanent seat for India on the UN Security Council," a foreign ministry statement said.

"It is incomprehensible that the US has sought to support India, whose credentials with respect to observing UN charter principles and international law are at best chequered," the resolution said.

Addressing the Indian parliament earlier this week, visiting US President Barack Obama received rapturous applause when he said he looked forward to welcoming India as a permanent member of a reformed UN Security Council.

Islamabad and Washington are allies in the war against terrorism, but their

relationship is strained, while nuclear-armed Pakistan and India are entrenched rivals.

The symbolism, trade deals and fine words of Barack Obama's courtship of India should be Pakistan's wake-up call to fix its economy and eradicate Islamist militancy to ward off isolation, analysts say.

The US president declared India a world power, the India-US alliance "one of the defining partnerships of the 21st century" and unveiled deals worth 10 billion dollars designed to create 50,000 American jobs in an ailing economy.

Going further than any US president before, he backed India's quest for a permanent seat on the UN Security Council, although with no immediate prospect of reform and likely strong Chinese opposition, it was a largely symbolic move.

Just weeks after Pakistan's latest round of "strategic dialogue" with the US in a bid to overcome mistrust, the warm embrace between Obama and Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh stood in stark

contrast.

"Pakistanis have to be more realistic on understanding India's growing international role," political analyst Hasan Askari told AFP.

"India is investing in the United States while our economy is in bad shape. There is no Pakistani investment in the West, very little in the Middle East. We ask for money from the United States, while India does not."

Indian deals will funnel 10 billion dollars into the US economy, while under a US Congress bill American taxpayers fork out 1.5 billion a year for development in Pakistan with promises of another two billion dollars in military assistance.

While Obama's visit reflects the shift in power to emerging nations since the financial crisis, Pakistan is a client state with a Taliban and al-Qaeda presence plotting to kill US soldiers and fanning the war in Afghanistan.

Pakistan, whose status as a nuclear power still alarms the West, has been stifled by decades of military rule, recession and Islamisation.



US President Barack Obama speaks with the Commander of US Forces in South Korea General Skip Sharp (2nd L) after arriving in Seoul yesterday on the eve of the G20 Summit. Before coming here, during his Indonesia visit, he hailed Indonesia as a model for world.

Obama: More effort needed to improve Muslim ties

REUTERS, Jakarta

President Barack Obama said yesterday much more needs to be done to repair frayed US relations with the Muslim world in an acknowledgement of the difficulties in eradicating "years of mistrust."

In a speech highlighting a nostalgic visit to Indonesia, where he spent four years as a young boy, Obama spoke fondly of his formative years in the world's most populous Muslim country.

"Indonesia is a part of me," said Obama, who left around 10:45 am (10:45 pm ET) for the G20 summit in South Korea, the next stop on a 10-day Asia tour.

His speech was an update to a major address he gave 17 months ago in Cairo where he declared a "new beginning" in US-Muslim relations after the tensions over the September 11, 2001, attacks and the Bush government's response to them.

Since his Cairo address, irritants remain on both sides. al-Qaeda still seeks to attack its Western enemies. Little progress has been

made in resolving the Israeli-Palestinian dispute and US troops are still in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Confidence in Obama has dropped in many Muslim nations as a result.

"In the 17 months that have passed we have made some progress, but much more work remains to be done," Obama said.

Obama said "no single speech can eradicate years of mistrust" but he promised, "No matter what setbacks may come, the United States is committed to human progress. That is who we are. That is what we have done. That is what we will do."

On the Middle East specifically, Obama said the Israeli-Palestinian peace process faces "enormous obstacles" after he relaunched talks in September only to see the dialogue bogged down over disputes between the parties.

"But let there be no doubt: we will spare no effort in working for the outcome that is just, and that is in the interest of all the parties involved: two states, Israel and Palestine, living side by side in peace and security."

Musharraf outlines his Pak political strategy

REUTERS, New York

Exiled former Pakistan President Pervez Musharraf, who plans to return home and head a new political party, on Tuesday brought the case for his political revival to some of the most influential figures in US foreign policy.

Musharraf told the Council on Foreign Relations in New York he believed he had "an even chance" of returning to political power in his country's 2013 general election and would seek to attract support of those who do not normally vote.

UTTARA ADHUNIK MEDICAL COLLEGE

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ADMISSION NOTICE

Applications are invited for admission to the first year MBBS class of Uttara Adhunik Medical College, Uttara for the Session: 2010-2011.

Eligibility of the candidates is as follows: According to result of private Medical College published by the DG Health from merit position 1 to 10,000 thousand (one to ten thousand).

Distribution of Seats: General Quota: 63, Freedom Fighter: 01, Poor & Meritorious Studentship: 03, Governing Body: 03, Total = 70.

Admission Forms: Admission forms will be available in the college office from Thursday the 11th November, 2010 to 14th November, 2010 (including 12 Nov. Friday) from 8:30 a.m to 5:00 p.m on payment of Tk 1000/- (one thousand) in cash. The application should be completed as specified in the form. Incomplete applications will not be considered for selection.

Last date for receiving applications forms: Monday the 15th November, 2010 upto 5:00 p.m.

Publication of eligible candidates: List of eligible candidates and waiting list will be published on 20th November, 2010 in the evening through UAMC website and notice board of the college and also through Newspapers to be published next morning.

Poor & Meritorious Studentship: Three meritorious but financially handicapped students will be selected for admission from the DGHS Merit list. They have to apply in a separate form.

Interview of Poor & Meritorious Students Guardians: Monday the 22nd November, 2010 at 11:00 a.m.

Applications for free studentship will not be permitted to transfer to other categories of applications and vice versa.

Final Admission: Admission Process will start from 21st November, 2010 to 2nd December, 2010.

All information regarding admission can be obtained from the college website.

Principal
Uttara Adhunik Medical

ANNOUNCEMENT

RESCHEDULING OF ROADSHOW

Due to unavoidable circumstances, the 24th November 2010 scheduled Road Show for the Eligible Institutional Investors (EII) for price discovery for Initial Public offer (IPO) of **KYCR Coil Industries Limited** shall be rescheduled.

The Revised date will be intimated in due course.



Manager to the Issue

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