



Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao (R) and Indian Commerce and Industry Minister Anand Sharma speak during a business meeting in New Delhi yesterday.

China and India not rivals: visiting Chinese PM

AFP, New Delhi

China and India's future prosperity lies in partnership not rivalry, Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao said yesterday...

Wen, making his first visit to India in five years, came at the head of a 400-strong delegation of Chinese business leaders...

"China and India are partners for cooperation, not rivals in competition," Wen told a business forum at the start of the two-day visit...

In recent years, competition for global markets and the raw materials needed to keep their economies on the move has exacerbated historic tensions over border disputes...

Despite the numerous diplomatic spats, bilateral trade has boomed and is set to reach 60 billion dollars this fiscal year...

Acknowledging India's concerns over a trade surplus in China's favour of between 18 and 25 billion dollars, Wen said China stood ready to "facilitate access" of Indian IT and pharmaceutical products to the Chinese market.

"There is enough space in the world for the development of both China and India," he said, adding that the search for the resources needed to fuel their economies should never be allowed to descend into "vicious competition".

Wen's visit comes at a point when Beijing's relations with Delhi are -- in the words of

China's ambassador to India, Zhang Yan -- "very fragile, easy to damage and difficult to repair".

The talks between Wen and Singh today are certain to touch on the two countries' disputed Himalayan border -- the cause of a brief but bloody war in 1962 and the focus of 14 rounds of largely fruitless negotiations.

China has become increasingly assertive on the territorial issue and complained bitterly last year over visits to the northeast state of Arunachal Pradesh -- which China claims in full -- by Prime Minister Singh and the Dalai Lama.

The Dalai Lama, regarded as a dangerous separatist by Beijing, has lived in exile in India since fleeing a failed 1959 uprising against the Chinese.

Earlier yesterday, hundreds of Tibetan exiles marched in New Delhi against Chinese rule in their homeland, burning an effigy of Wen and vowing to keep up their protests until the premier leaves India for Pakistan on Friday.

"We will shed our blood and give our lives for the freedom of our homeland," they chanted as armed police monitored the rally closely.

Wen's decision to visit India's arch-rival Pakistan has not been welcomed in New Delhi, which views the close ties between Beijing and Islamabad with suspicion.

Other irritants include Beijing's lukewarm response to India's push for a permanent seat on the UN Security Council, and New Delhi's concerns that a Chinese dam on the Brahmaputra river in Tibet could disrupt water supplies downstream in India.

Harsh V. Pant, a lecturer in the Department of Defence Studies at King's College London, said tensions were inevitable in a relationship that will help define the balance of global power in the 21st century.



Person of the Year TIME ZUCKERBERG

AFP, New York

Time magazine named Facebook co-founder Mark Zuckerberg "person of the year" yesterday, ignoring a push by readers of the magazine for WikiLeaks maestro Julian Assange to take the honor.

Zuckerberg, only 26, is the second youngest person named to the cover of Time's ritual annual.

Managing editor Richard Stengel said Zuckerberg's social networking service was "transforming the way we live our lives every day."

The runners up chosen by Time were the conservative US Tea Party movement that made a big impact in recent midterm elections, followed by Assange.

Assange, currently behind bars in London on Swedish sexual assault charges, is at the center of a global uproar over his organization's leaking of secret US diplomatic cables.

Readers of Time magazine had voted overwhelmingly for him to be named "person of the year," followed by Lady Gaga, the US singer best known for her elaborate costumes.

KENYA ELECTION VIOLENCE

Intl Criminal Court names suspects

BBC ONLINE

The prosecutor at the International Criminal Court (ICC) has named six high-profile Kenyans he accuses of being behind the violence that followed the disputed 2007 elections.

Deputy PM and Finance Minister Uhuru Kenyatta was one of those named.

Some 1,200 people died and more than 500,000 fled homes in the violence.

In the peace deal that followed it was agreed that the perpetrators of the violence would face justice either in Kenya or at the ICC in The Hague.

Kenyans MPs have so far blocked moves to set up a local tribunal.

On Monday, President Mwai Kibaki announced the government would launch its own investigation - a move his critics have denounced as an attempt to prevent suspects being sent to The Hague.

The violence broke out three years ago after Mr Kibaki's supporters were accused of trying to rig the presidential election.

It ended when Mr Kibaki and his rival Raila Odinga agreed to share power, with Mr Odinga becoming prime minister.

The ICC alleges a criminal plan was put in place in the Rift Valley for supporters of President Kibaki to be attacked after the election.

ICC prosecutor Luis Moreno Ocampo said that in retaliation, police were given the green light to use excessive force and a vigilante group was organised to attack civilians.

Mr Ocampo said: "These were not just crimes against innocent Kenyans. They were crimes against humanity."

He has summoned senior education Minister William Ruto, radio executive Joshua Arap Sang and Minister for Industrialisation Henry Kosgey on charges of murder, deportation, persecutions and torture.

Secretary to the cabinet Chief Kimiri Muthaura, former police chief Mohamed Hussein Ali and Mr Kenyatta face charges of murder, deportation, persecutions and rape.

Mr Ocampo said he did not have evidence to pursue charges against Mr Kibaki or Mr Odinga.

"We follow the evidence where it takes us. We are not taking into account political responsibilities... there are political debates, but it is not my responsibility," Mr Ocampo said.

Plane carrying 22 people missing in Nepal

AP, Katmandu

A small passenger plane with 22 people on board went missing yesterday while flying over a mountainous region of Nepal, an official said.

Dinesh Shrestha, manager at Katmandu's Tribhuvan International Airport, said the plane had been out of radio contact for more than two hours after taking off from a small airstrip in eastern Nepal.

The Canadian-built Twin Otter aircraft belonging to domestic Tara Air was carrying 19 passengers and three crew members from Lamidanda to Katmandu, he said.

At least one was believed to be a foreign national but the identity and nationality was not known. The remaining 18 passengers were all Nepali citizens who were returning from a pilgrimage to a Hindu temple, Shrestha said.

Of a mission impossible

FROM PAGE 1

The attack was launched minutes after midnight and Alam had to fly very close to the surface to evade Pakistani radar.

"There was no navigation system in the plane and I had to find out the target after counting time, maintaining direction and watching the surface features," Alam told The Daily Star.

The then Indian government gifted the Otter to Bangladesh air fighters in October 1971. It was almost out of order but technicians made it flyable after repairing. They also fixed two pods under the craft for carrying rockets and created three holes for dropping bombs from inside, he added.

Alam in the mission titled "Operation Kilo" and managed to fire all 24 rockets and bombs on target and two ships anchored at the port on his way to recover.

ery. "A strange feeling took over me when I saw flames following a bang after the rockets hit the target," said Alam who won the Bir Uttam title for this outstanding operation.

Machineguns started to scream from below, he went to say.

"It was our sheer good luck that we could eventually manage to escape," said Shamsul who had flown with a co-pilot and a gunner. It was a battered aircraft that could have been shot down easily, at any moment.

"It was a serious blow to the confidence of Pakistani forces. They had become morally weak after the attack as it was done in their imagination," he said.

On the other side, landing of the plane on a small runway at

Kurigram of Nagaland was not very easy without any signal system or light.

"I had to land seeing surface features and it was tough as the runway was on a place surrounded by plenty of trees," said the great war hero who had landed his aircraft after over an eight-hour flight around 5:00am.

"I am still taken by surprise whenever I recall memories of that mission with that Otter," he added.

Earlier, Alam served two-month imprisonment and faced indescribable torture by the Pakistani forces after he had escaped from Pakistan but was caught in Dhaka.

However, he had received an amnesty when he agreed to get back to Pakistan on August 14. But he again fled from his Malibagh house when he was

on a seven-day leave.

Bangladeshi air fighters started conversion trainings on an abandoned airfield at Dhimapur in Nagaland with a Dakota (DC-3), an Otter and a chopper in October.

They chose dark nights in the hilly areas for training as they had planned to carry out their attacks in the dark.

Moreover, it was very much risky too to launch attacks on the occupational forces with the three aircraft in daylight.

Of the three aircraft, two were expended after landing at the museum of Bangladesh Air Force.

Alam was probably the first Bangladeshi air force officer who had landed that Otter at Tejgaon Airport in independent Bangladesh on December 17.

UTTARA ADHUNIK MEDICAL COLLEGE (UAMC), BMSRI House#34, Road#04, Sonargaon Janapath, Sector#09, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230 Telephone: 8932330, 8932343, 8911600, 8959071 & 8919672 Fax: 8931332 Email: uamcoffice@yahoo.com, web: www.uamc-edu.com Memo No. UAMC/Admission/207/07/10 Dated: 14 December 2010

Admission Notice For First Year MBBS Course, Session: 2010-2011

Merit List (According to national merit list): 3949,6390,6739,7367,8233,8426,9039,9706,9795,10104,10118,10245,10332,10486,10621,10632,10813,11363,11520,11552,11575,11583,11666,11720,12012,12107,12307,12394,12514,12562.

Waiting List (According to national merit list): 12578,12657,12665,12810,12954,13055,13146,13277,13340,13416,13740,13765,13992,14506,14554,14659,14672,14679,14680,14783,14989,15001,15105,15127,15151,15469,15554,15718,16158,16161,16393,16431,16529,16649,16812,17086,17146,17177,17192,17300,17439,17455,17918,17978,18420,19064,19821,19976.

- Schedule for admission: Admission Date: From 14.12.2010 to 20.12.2010. Time: From 9.00 am to 2.00 pm in every working day. Venue: Administrative Office of the college (6th floor). Selected Candidates: Published first 30 (thirty) on the basis of national merit list.

Waiting List: Admission from the waiting list will be from 21.12.2010 on the basis of national merit list if any seats remain vacant.

Prof. Hassan Shahid Suhrawardy MBBS, FCPS, MRC Ophth (London) DORCS (Ireland), FAMS (Vienna), FICS (USA) Principal Uttara Adhunik Medical College

DESCO DHAKA ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED (An Enterprise of Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh) "বিদ্যুৎ বন্ধের বিজ্ঞপ্তি" ঢাকা ইলেকট্রিক সাপ্লাই কোম্পানী লিমিটেড এর সম্মানিত গ্রাহক বৃন্দের সদয় অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, ডেসকোর আওতাধীন নিম্নোক্ত বিদ্যুৎ উপকেন্দ্র সমূহের বাৎসরিক রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ কাজের নিমিত্তে বর্ষিত তারিখ ও সময়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট এলাকা সমূহে বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহ বিস্তৃত হবে।