

Zawahiri 'to fill in Laden shoes'

FROM PAGE 1
terror after the September 11, 2001 attacks, reports AFP.

Unlike his late comrade, who President Barack Obama said was killed by US forces in Pakistan, Zawahiri is presumed still at large with organisational skills, cunning and intelligence said to eclipse that of bin Laden.

Reportedly last seen in October 2001 in eastern Afghanistan, close to the Pakistan border, he has released multiple videos from his hiding, calling for war on the West.

While bin Laden was seen as al-Qaeda's inspiration, his deputy is believed to be the real brains that steered operations, including the September 11 attacks, and as a result arguably even more dangerous.

The former eye surgeon's position as bin Laden's main strategist and mentor earned the 59-year-old a \$25 million bounty on his head.

As bin Laden withdrew from the public eye after 2004, it was often up to Zawahiri - identifiable by a prominent lump on his forehead -- to motivate the group's followers with a series of hectoring video appearances, jabbing his finger and staring from behind heavy-rimmed glasses.

Zawahiri met bin Laden when thousands of Islamist fighters from around the world flooded into Afghanistan during the 1980s "jihad", or holy war, against Soviet forces.

Zawahiri hails from a wealthy Egyptian family. His father was a reputed physician and one of his grandfathers a prayer leader at Cairo's Al-Azhar institute, the highest authority for Sunni Muslims.

He became involved with Egypt's radical Muslim community at a young age and was reportedly arrested as young as 15 for being a member of the outlawed Muslim Brotherhood, the Arab world's oldest fundamentalist group.

Zawahiri was jailed for three years in Egypt for militancy and was implicated in the 1981 assassination of president Anwar Sadat and

the massacre of foreign tourists at the city of Luxor in 1997.

Facing a death sentence, he left Egypt in the mid-1980s initially for Saudi Arabia, but soon he headed for Pakistan's northwestern city of Peshawar where the resistance to the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan was based.

In the early 1990s Zawahiri is believed to have lived in Europe before linking up again with bin Laden in Sudan or Afghanistan.

He was arrested in 1996 in Russia after apparently trying to recruit jihadists for Chechnya.

Al-Zawahiri

Number two and likely new head of Al-Qaeda following death of Osama Bin Laden



- Nationality: Egyptian
- 60 years old
- Physician

► Founder of Egyptian Islamic Jihad, which merged with Al-Qaeda in 1998

► Considered the mastermind behind dozens of Al-Qaeda attacks

► Indicted in US for the bombing of American embassies in Dar es Salaam and Nairobi

► Reward for capture: 25 million US dollars

Source: FBI, SITE Intelligence Group



In 1998 he was one of five signatories to bin Laden's "fatwa" calling for attacks against US civilians and he began appearing regularly at the al-Qaeda leader's side.

He is listed on the US government's indictment for the 1998 bombings of the US embassies in Kenya and Tanzania, and he was sentenced to death in absentia by an Egyptian court a year later.

Zawahiri went into hiding after US-led and Afghan Northern Alliance forces toppled the fundamentalist Taliban in late 2001. The Taliban hosted bin Laden and Zawahiri and refused to hand

them over after 9/11.

US and Pakistani forces both hunted for Zawahiri and bin Laden in their presumed hiding place along the barren mountains dividing Pakistan and Afghanistan.

In January 2006 Zawahiri escaped a US missile raid on a village in Pakistan's remote tribal areas. Up to 18 others died, including four al-Qaeda operatives and several civilians.

FRANCHISE

Before Sunday's raid, numerous senior figures in al-Qaeda had been killed amid a relentless bombing campaign by US drone aircraft in northwest Afghanistan.

"It's a significant killing, especially because the trend has been so heavily against al-Qaeda in the last couple of years," said Seth Jones, a former Pentagon official who advised special forces in Afghanistan.

But it does not mean that "plotting is not still going on," said Jones, a senior fellow at Rand Corporation, a US think tank.

"None of this means that terrorism will end against the United States," he said.

But the role of al-Qaeda's headquarters in Pakistan may begin to recede, he added.

"The role of Pakistan as the central hub may decrease," Jones said, with branches in Yemen or elsewhere operating "more autonomously."

Al-Qaeda's affiliates, including its outfit in Yemen, along with allied groups such as Lashkar-e-Taiba and the Pakistani Taliban have emerged as growing threats and have been linked to recent failed plots against the United States.

Al-Qaeda enjoyed more recruits after 9/11 and the US invasion of Iraq, but Bin Laden's successors will be anxious to stage an attack to rally extremist sympathizers and counter any perception of weakness, Jones said.

"With a blow like this, it will cause them to desperately search for efforts to boost their recruitment base. One of the ways is to stage an attack," said Jones.

Author Peter Bergen, who

has written and reported extensively about Bin Laden, said Al-Qaeda would be hard-pressed to replace him with someone of sufficient influence.

"The big question is whether or not he will end up being the martyr he desired to be," Bergen said in an interview on CNN.

"Killing bin Laden is the end of the war on terror. There is no one to replace him in al-Qaeda."

SOUTHASIAN RISK

Afghanistan, Pakistan and India are also particularly at risk from more organised attacks, says BBC.

In the former, the al-Qaeda influence among dedicated jihadis like the Haqqani group is still strong.

Pakistan is also extremely vulnerable to attack. Despite a constant spate of denials from the Pakistani authorities - which have now been proven wrong - al-Qaeda recently had its base in Pakistan.

Al-Qaeda and its affiliated Pakistani groups will be determined to launch a bombing campaign in Pakistan in memory of Bin Laden. This will heighten tensions in a country that is already beset with power shortages and an economic crisis.

Finally al-Qaeda and its allies may find this the right moment to create major divisions between India and Pakistan by launching another Mumbai-style attack on Indian territory.

This would aim to take the heat off the hunt for al-Qaeda members in Pakistan.

The Middle East also remains a big vacuum for al-Qaeda because of the ongoing Arab revolt.

It is still a prime target for al-Qaeda as it seeks to gain influence and clout among the new generation of leaders who have emerged in Tunisia, Egypt, Syria and the Gulf states. But this task will be much more difficult after Bin Laden's death.

Clearly Laden's death will give intelligence agencies around the world many clues and leads to catch other leaders, but al-Qaeda will not disappear overnight.

Obama calls for vigilance

FROM PAGE 1
renewed vigilance against attacks.

Americans celebrated on the streets and US markets rallied on hopes bin Laden's death could ease the threats hanging over much of the developed world -- but even President Barack Obama said that terrorist attacks would continue to be a concern.

Bangladesh terms it a major development in the global war on terror.

France's President Nicolas Sarkozy hailed the killing as a coup in the fight against terrorism, but both he and Foreign Minister Alain Juppe warned it did not spell al-Qaeda's demise.

British Prime Minister David Cameron also said the West would have to be "particularly vigilant" in the weeks ahead.

UN leader Ban Ki-moon described the killing of bin Laden as a "watershed moment" in the global fight against terrorism.

As he announced bin Laden's death, Obama said: "There's no doubt that al-Qaeda will continue to pursue attacks against us. We must and we will remain vigilant at home and abroad."

Afghan President Hamid Karzai said, "We hope that the terrorists' activities will be stopped after Osama Bin Laden's death which was his punishment."

Also German Chancellor Angela Merkel welcomed the killing. "The US military has achieved a decisive blow against al-Qaeda with its commando action against Osama Bin Laden and his killing," said Merkel.

The killing was hailed by George W Bush, who was president when al-Qaeda hijackers slammed airliners into the Pentagon and New York's World Trade Center.

"The fight against terror goes on, but tonight America has sent an unmistakable message: No matter how long it takes, justice will be done," Bush said.

Some security experts fear the 10th anniversary of the September 11 attacks could further incite al-Qaeda supporters. Already yesterday, Islamic militants hinted at revenge.

The United States and much of Europe is on constant alert for an attack by al-

Qaeda or affiliated extremist organization.

Japan said it would step up patrols around its military bases to guard against revenge attacks, and in countries with big Muslim populations, some foreign schools, embassies and other potential targets put extra security measures in place.

India, whose ties with neighbouring Pakistan are strained, voiced concern that bin Laden was found at a luxury compound just 60 km (35 miles) from the Pakistani capital Islamabad, saying this suggested terrorists could find sanctuary there.

BANGLADESH ON LADEN DEATH

Bangladesh yesterday said the US operation killing al-Qaeda leader Osama bin

Laden has brought to a close a decade-long search and this constitutes a major development in the global war on terror, reports our diplomatic correspondent.

In a statement, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said, "The Government of Bangladesh unequivocally condemns terrorism in all its forms and manifestations in the strongest possible terms."

ARABANGER, RELIEF
Some Arabs mourned him as a holy warrior and martyr, while others saw him as a "pillar of evil" whose deadly attacks on the United States unleashed a backlash against Muslims across the world.

The US-backed Palestinian Authority welcomed bin Laden's killing as "good for the cause of

peace." Its rival and prospective power-sharing partner, Islamist Hamas, deplored his death.

On the other hand, Ismail Haniyeh, head of Hamas administration in Gaza Strip, condemned the killing, reports BBC. "We condemn the assassination and the killing of an Arab holy warrior. We regard this as a continuation of the American policy based on oppression and the shedding of Muslim and Arab blood."

Iraq is "delighted" by the news that Osama bin Laden has been killed while Iran said the death of Osama bin Laden has removed "any excuse" for the United States and its allies for deploying forces in the Middle East under the pretext of fighting terrorism.



aramit cement limited

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Share Office : Red Crescent Concord Tower, 15th Floor, Unit-8, 17 Mohakhali C/A, Dhaka-1212

PRICE SENSITIVE INFORMATION

This is for information of our valued Shareholders that the Board of Directors of Aramit Cement Limited in its 73rd meeting held on Saturday, 30 April 2011 at 2:30 PM at Conference Room of Dhaka Office, (15th Floor, Unit-B), Red Crescent Concord Tower, 17, Mohakhali Commercial Area, Dhaka-1212 has taken the following decisions :

1. Recommended Dividend : Stock dividend @ 10% i.e. 1 Bonus share for every 10 shares held for the year ended 31 December 2010.
2. Date & Time of 15th AGM : 25 th June 2011 at 12.45 PM.
3. Venue of the 15th AGM : The Peninsula Chittagong, Chittagong.
4. Record Date : 18 th May 2011.

The Board also released the following information :

1. Earning Per Share (EPS) : Tk 56.68
2. Net Asset Value (NAV) : Tk 146,200,418.00
3. Net Asset Value per share : Tk 104.43
4. Net Operating Cash Flow per share : Tk (66.52)

The Shareholders whose names will appear in the Register of Members on 'Record Date' i.e. 18 May 2011 will qualify for dividend and be eligible to attend the AGM.

By order of the Board

Sd/-

(Md. Ibrahim Khalil, FCMA, FCS)

Executive Director &
Company Secretary

30 April 2011



KHULNA POWER COMPANY LTD.

Landmark (3rd Floor), 12-14 Gulshan Avenue (North)
Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212

Price Sensitive Information

This is for information of all concerned that the Board of Directors of Khulna Power Company Ltd. in its meeting held on April 30, 2011 at 5:00 p.m took the following decisions:

Agenda: To convene an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) and propose Special Resolutions to amend the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of Khulna Power Company Ltd. ("KPCL" or the "Company") to increase the authorized share capital of the Company and also to provide corporate guarantee in favour of Standard Chartered Bank to secure credit facilities for Khanjahan Ali Power Company Ltd. ("KJAPCL"), a subsidiary of KPCL.

1) Resolved that the 11th Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the Company be held on June 12, 2011 at 10:00 a.m at Bashundhara Convention Center-2, Bashundhara R/A, Baridhara, Dhaka to pass the following resolutions as special resolutions with such modification, if any, as the EGM may decide:

Proposed Special Resolutions:

(a) "Resolved that **Clause -V** of the Memorandum of Association and **Article- 5** of the Articles of Association of the Company be amended to increase the total authorized share capital of the company from Taka 5,000,000,000 (Taka Five Billion) to Taka 7,000,000,000 (Seven Billion) by way of increasing the ordinary share capital from Taka 3,000,000,000 (Taka Three Billion) divided into 300,000,000 (Three Hundred Million) ordinary shares of Taka 10 (Ten) each to Taka 5,000,000,000 (Five Billion) divided into 500,000,000 (Five Hundred Million) ordinary shares of Taka 10 (Ten) each."

(b) "Resolved that the words and figures of the total amount of share capital of Taka 5,000,000,000 (Five Billion) as appear in **Clause-V** of Memorandum of Association and **Article- 5** of Articles of Association be deleted and replaced by the words and figures Taka 7,000,000,000 (Taka Seven Billion) and also the words and figures of the ordinary shares of Taka 3,000,000,000 (Taka Three Billion) divided into 300,000,000 (Three Hundred Million) ordinary shares of Taka 10 (Ten) each as appear in **Clause-V** of Memorandum of Association and **Article- 5** of Articles of Association be deleted and replaced by the words and figures of Taka 5,000,000,000 (Taka Five Billion) divided into 500,000,000 (Five Hundred Million) ordinary shares of Taka 10 (Ten) each"

(c) "Resolved that the Company may issue Corporate Guarantee in favour of Standard Chartered Bank or such other Bank or financial institution to secure the debts of Khanjahan Ali Power Company Ltd. ("KJAPCL"), a subsidiary of the Company, for such amount of credit facilities as the KJAPCL may avail from time to time."

2) "Resolved that the Record date for the 11th Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) will be the 12th May 2011 i.e. the shareholders, whose names would appear in the Register of Members at the close of business on the record date, will be eligible to attend the 11th Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM)."

By order of the Board

Dhaka, April 30, 2011

S/d

M Aminur Rahman, FCA
Company Secretary



KHULNA POWER COMPANY LTD.

Landmark (3rd Floor), 12-14 Gulshan Avenue (North), Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212

PRICE SENSITIVE INFORMATION

This is for kind information of all concerned that the Board of Directors of Khulna Power Company Ltd. in its meeting held on 30th April 2011 at 5:00 p.m. at its corporate office at Landmark (3rd Floor), 12-14 Gulshan Avenue (North), Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212 has taken the following price sensitive decisions:

Particulars

Decisions

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Recommendation of dividend for the year ended 31 December 2010 | 20% Stock Dividend (i.e. 1 Bonus Shares for every 5 Shares). |
| 2. Date and Time of Annual General Meeting | 12th June 2011 at 11:00 a.m. |
| 3. Record Date | 12th May 2011 |
| 4. Venue of Annual General Meeting | Bashundhara Convention Center-2, Bashundhara R/A, Baridhara, Dhaka |
| 5. Key Financial Information: | |
| i) Earnings Per Share (EPS) | Tk 2.25 |
| ii) Net Asset Value (NAV) | Tk 3,015 million |
| iii) Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) | Tk 12.57 |
| iv) Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) | Tk 0.93 |

Shareholders whose names would appear in the Register of Members of the Company on the Record Date shall be entitled to dividend and attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

By order of the Board

Sd/-

M. Aminur Rahman, FCA
Company Secretary

April 30, 2011