

IOM resumes repatriation Bangladeshis from Libya

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

The International Organisation for Migration (IOM) has resumed repatriation of around 900 Bangladeshis, who have been stranded on Egypt and Tunisia borders from Libya for about a week.

According to the Foreign Ministry press release yesterday, the IOM sent 186 Bangladeshi nationals to Dhaka on Sunday and another 186 left Egypt yesterday morning.

It said with the fresh arrival of 7 Bangladeshi nationals at the Al Salloum border on May 1, the number of Bangladeshis waiting for repatriation at the Egyptian border stands at 804.

While, there are now 42 Bangladeshi nationals including 6 families with children, awaiting repatriation at Ras Jdir border point of Tunisia.

The Foreign Ministry press release

further said that the IOM, which already operated two chartered flights, will also provide two more such flights and these four flights will carry a total of 744 Bangladeshi nationals.

The remaining 60 evacuees will be transported to Dhaka from Egypt by IOM through commercial flights. Due to IOM operation of flights, Biman Bangladesh Airlines have postponed its plan to operate flights to repatriate Bangladeshis.

According to report from Tunisia said there was no inflow of Bangladeshis from Libya on Sunday, but there are now 42 Bangladeshis, including 6 families with children, awaiting repatriation at Ras Jdir border point of Tunisia.

The Foreign Ministry's Consular Team paid a visit to the Ras Jdir border area and the Choucha Camp. The Consular Team issued One Way Travel

Permits and endorsed children in some passports of the Bangladeshi nationals staying at the repatriation camp.

It may be mentioned that since the beginning of repatriation of Bangladesh nationals from Libya a total of 132 flights have operated. Among these, 113 flights were IOM chartered on a cost-sharing basis with Bangladesh Government while Bangladesh Biman independently operated 18 flights.

As of now, 35,466 Bangladeshi nationals who were employed in Libya have been repatriated to Bangladesh. Of these, the return of 3,845 persons has been arranged by their employers while some have returned on their own arrangements and 27,134 persons have been repatriated under the coordination of IOM. Of the total repatriates 4,487 availed of Bangladesh Biman flights.

National HR meet Sep 15

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

The first-ever National Human Resource Conference will begin at Ruposhi Bangla Hotel (formerly Sheraton Hotel) from September 15 this year, said speakers at a press conference yesterday.

It will be jointly organised by Scholars Bangladesh and Human Capital Development Limited (HCDL). More information on the conference is available at www.hcdlbd.com, launched at the press conference held at the hotel, says a press release.

Bangladesh Economic Association Chairman Dr Abul Barakat, Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management Director General AR Khan and Rapport Bangladesh Ltd Chairman Dr M Mosharrif Hossain also spoke at the programme, chaired by HCDL Managing Director ME Chowdhury.

Gaddafi's son killed

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son, killed in a Nato air strike that has raised questions about the West's role in the uprising against the Libyan leader.

Gaddafi's forces halted their bombardment of the port in the rebel-held city of Misrata after Nato air strikes but the port remained closed, a rebel spokesman said, thwarting efforts to bring supplies in by sea to the besieged city.

Nato planes also struck overnight on positions held by Libyan government forces near the rebel-held town of Zintan.

On Saturday, a Nato air raid on a Gaddafi compound killed his 29-year-old son Saif al-Arab and three young grandchildren.

The announcement of the deaths triggered attacks by angry crowds on the

British and French embassies and the US diplomatic mission in Tripoli, and accusations from the Libyan officials that Nato had been trying to assassinate Gaddafi.

About 2,000 people carrying flags and pictures of Gaddafi turned out for the funeral. They pumped their fists in the air and vowed to avenge the death of Saif al-Arab.

Saif al-Arab's coffin, covered in flowers and wrapped in the green flag that has represented Libya since Gaddafi took power in a 1969 coup, was carried through the crowds to the grave at Hani cemetery in the Libyan capital.

Gaddafi did not appear to be at the funeral but Saif al-Islam, the most prominent of his seven sons, attended along with his elder half-

brother Mohammed. Saif al-Arab had no children but three of his nieces and nephews, all under three years old, were killed in Saturday's blast, the government says. They were the children of Saif al-Arab's siblings Hannibal, Aisha and Mohammed Gaddafi.

Prof Nizami

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An official of the division said the appointment was made as part of restructuring the SEC, which will have new chairman and another member soon.

Finance Minister AMA Muhith on Saturday published the full report on recent anomalies in the share market.

He also announced a number of steps, including restructuring the SEC, to restore investors' confidence in the market.

Detective work

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most extensive and frustrating manhunt.

For nearly a decade, American military and intelligence forces had chased the spectre of bin Laden through Pakistan and Afghanistan, once coming agonisingly close and losing him in a pitched battle at Tora Bora, in the mountains of eastern Afghanistan.

As Obama administration officials described it, the real breakthrough came when they finally figured out the name and location of bin Laden's most trusted courier, whom the al-Qaeda chief appeared to rely on to maintain contacts with the outside world.

Detainees at the prison at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, had given the courier's pseudonym to American interrogators and said that the man was a protégé of Khalid Shaikh Mohammed, the confessed mastermind of the September 11 attacks.

American intelligence officials said Sunday night that they finally learned the courier's real name four years ago, but that it took another two years for them to learn the general region where he operated.

Still, it was not until August when they tracked him to the compound in Abbottabad, a medium-sized city about an hour's drive north of Islamabad, the capital.

CIA analysts spent the next several weeks examining satellite photos and intelligence reports to determine who might be living at the compound, and a senior administration official said that by September the CIA had determined there was a "strong possibility" that bin Laden himself was hiding there.

It was hardly the spartan cave in the mountains where many had envisioned bin Laden to be hiding. Rather, it was a mansion on the outskirts of the town's centre, set on an imposing hilltop and ringed

by 12-foot-high concrete walls topped with barbed wire.

The property was valued at \$1 million, but it had neither a telephone nor an Internet connection. Its residents were so concerned about security that they burned their trash rather putting it on the street for collection like their neighbours.

American officials believed that the compound, built in 2005, was designed for the specific purpose of hiding bin Laden.

Months more of intelligence work would follow before American spies felt highly confident that it was indeed bin Laden and his family who were hiding in there -- and before President Obama determined that the intelligence was solid enough to begin planning a mission to go after the Qaeda leader.

On March 14, Mr Obama held the first of what would be five national security meetings in the course of the next six weeks to go over plans for the operation.

The meetings, attended by only the president's closest national security aides, took place at other White House officials scrambled to avert a possible government shutdown over the budget.

Four more similar meetings to discuss the plan would follow, until President Obama gathered his aides one final time last Friday.

At 8:20 that morning, Mr Obama met with Thomas Donilon, the national security adviser; John O. Brennan, the counterterrorism adviser; and other senior aides in the Diplomatic Room at the White House. The president was travelling to Alabama later that morning to witness the damage from last week's tornadoes.

But first he had to sign off on the final plan to send intelligence operatives into the compound where the administration believed that bin Laden was hiding.

Even after the president signed the formal orders authorising the raid, Mr Obama chose to keep Pakistan's government in the dark about the operation.

"We shared our intelligence on this compound with no other country, including Pakistan," a senior administration official said.

It is no surprise that the administration chose not to tell Pakistani officials. Even though the Pakistanis had insisted that bin Laden was not in their country, the United States never really believed it.

American diplomatic cables in recent years show constant American pressure on Pakistan to help find and kill bin Laden.

Asked about the Qaeda leader's whereabouts during a Congressional visit to Islamabad in September 2009, the Pakistani interior minister, Rehman Malik, replied that he "had no clue," but added that he did not believe that bin Laden was in the area. Bin Laden had sent his family to Iran, so it made sense that he might have gone there himself, Mr Malik argued. Alternatively, he might be hiding in Saudi Arabia or Yemen, or perhaps he was already dead, he added, according to a cable from the American Embassy that is among the collection obtained by WikiLeaks.

The mutual suspicions have grown worse in recent months, particularly after Raymond Davis, a CIA officer, shot two men on a crowded street in Lahore in January.

On Sunday, the small team of American military and intelligence operatives poured out of helicopters for their attack on the heavily fortified compound.

When the shooting had stopped, bin Laden and three other men lay dead. One woman, whom an American official said had been used as a human shield by one of the Qaeda operatives, was also killed.

3 factories

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Khulshi Police Station, said a DoE release.

It found around twenty workers cutting hill for a project named "Doctors' Home." Seeing the enforcement team, they fled the scene.

Two trucks and some hill-cutting equipment were seized from the site.

DoE officials noticed leveling of hills at Paharika Residential Area in South Khulshi. Impulse Properties Ltd, a real estate company, was found involved in the illegal act.

The enforcement team issued notice on both the companies asking their owners to be present at DoE office in Dhaka today. The department will take legal action if they fail to appear at the office.

The team conducted another drive in Nasirabad industrial area under Bayezid Police Station and found two factories polluting the environment by emitting harmful gas, according to the release.

The DoE officials fined Saleh Steel Mills Ltd and Islam Steel Industry Tk 5 lakh each. They also asked the factory authorities to stop production and install fume extraction systems immediately.

Delhi Aluminium Industry, another factory in the same area, was fined Tk 3 lakh for discharging toxic effluent.

The team directed its owners to install an effluent treatment plant.

Operation wrapped in secrecy

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But the compound lies well within Abbottabad's military cantonment -- it is likely the area would have had a constant and significant military presence and checkpoints.

Pakistan's army chief is a regular visitor to the academy for graduation parades.

The operation began at about 2230 (1730 GMT) and lasted about 45 minutes, military sources told BBC Urdu. Two or three helicopters were seen flying low over the area. Witnesses say it caused panic among local residents.

But an IT consultant living in Abbottabad posted on twitter at about 0100 (2100 GMT) that a helicopter was hovering above Abbottabad. It is thought that he unintentionally tweeted details of what he could hear of the operation as it happened.

THE KILLING MISSION Members of an elite Navy Seals team dropped by helicopter to the compound were under orders to kill not capture bin Laden, who had eluded U.S. forces for 13 years, a senior US security official told Reuters.

"This was a kill operation," the official said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

BARBED WIRE AND CAMERAS The target of the operation was the compound, which had at its centre a large three-

storey building.

When the helicopters landed outside, men emerged from the aircraft and spoke to locals in Pashto, witnesses told BBC Urdu.

People living in the area, known as Thanda Choha, were told to switch off their lights and not to leave their homes.

Shortly afterwards residents said they heard shots being fired and the sound of heavy firearms.

At some point in the operation one of the helicopters crashed, either from technical failure or having been hit by gunfire from the ground.

The compound was about 3,000 sq yards in size but people from the area told the BBC that it was surrounded by 14ft-high walls, so not much could be seen of what was happening inside.

The walls were topped by barbed wire and contained cameras.

There were two security gates at the house and no phone or internet lines running into the compound, the Associated Press (AP) reports. **"WAZIRISTAN MANSION"** After the operation witnesses said all they could see was flames snaking up from inside the house.

The forces conducting the operation later emerged from the compound, possibly with somebody who had

been inside, local residents told the BBC.

They said that women and children were also living in the compound.

One local resident told the BBC Urdu service that the house was built by a Pashtun man about 10 or 12 years ago and he said that none of the locals were aware of who was really living there.

According to one local journalist, the house was known in the area as Waziristani Haveli or Waziristan Mansion.

The journalist said it was owned by people from Waziristan, the mountainous and inhospitable semi-autonomous tribal area close to the Afghan border, which until now most observers believed to be the hiding place for bin Laden.

This house was in a residential district of Abbottabad's suburbs called Bilal Town and known to be home to a number of retired military officers from the area.

Intelligence officials in the US are quoted by AP as saying that the house was custom-built to harbour a major "terrorist" figure.

It says CIA experts analysed whether it could be anyone else but they decided it was almost certainly bin Laden.

Pakistani troops arrived at the scene after the attack and took over the area.

BBC correspondents say US troops were probably operating out of a base used by US Marines in Tarbela Ghazi, an area close to Abbottabad.

FIVE KILLED The US operation also left three other men and a woman dead, including a son of the al-Qaeda chief, officials said.

"In addition to Osama bin Laden, three adult males were killed in the raid," a US official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, told reporters.

Two of the men worked as trusted couriers for bin Laden and the third was believed to be an adult son of Laden, the official said.

"One woman was killed when she was used as a shield by a male combatant. Two other women were injured" in the raid that lasted less than 40 minutes, the official said.

US forces lost a helicopter in the operation due to "mechanical failure" and the chopper was destroyed by the Americans, the official said.

Other US officials said they were stunned when intelligence reports first revealed the elaborate security at the compound where bin Laden was hiding, with 12-18 foot high walls topped with barbed wire.

Verdict wrong, biased

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similar petition of the Nobel laureate without hearing it in detail.

The lawyer told The Daily Star, "We have informed the nine directors that we will not move their leave-to-appeal petition, as we were embarrassed and dishonoured by the Supreme Court dismissal order."

"I have also conveyed it to the Appellate Division," he said.

The directors will move their petition by other lawyers, said Rokanuddin.

The three senior counsels had appeared before the HC for the nine directors as well as Yunus.

Dr Kamal told the SC that the microcredit pioneer has been deprived of justice. He was not given any chance to

defend himself before his removal from the Grameen Bank.

Justice should not only be done, but also should be seen to be done. "The HC judgement was systematically wrong," he said.

The HC normally accepts the writ petition, if its respondents do not file an affidavit with the court. But the HC in this case observed that the petitioner (Yunus) has no jurisdiction to move such a writ petition, Dr Kamal said.

According to constitutional provisions, a case has to be disposed of after completion of all legal procedures, but the case involving Yunus has not been settled in line with the provisions, he argued.

Former attorney general

Mahmudul Islam said the SC should grant the leave-to-appeal petition in order to avoid "gross error" and "injustice" done by the HC division.

Rokanuddin said no time limit has been stipulated in the Grameen Bank Ordinance for holding the office of managing director.

In the HC judgement, the Grameen managing director has been considered as an employee of the institution but it is incorrect, he said.

The senior lawyer said he requested the HC bench to return the writ petitions during hearing, apprehending the petitioners will not get justice from the bench.

But the bench neither gave back the petitions nor even mentioned it in its verdict, he said.

A lot of things

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The country managed to improve its status and stood 12th in the 2010 list.

The TI chair suggested that the government periodically inform people about whatever it has done according to its electoral pledges.

"This way the people would have a clear idea on what was promised and what has been put up by the government," she said, adding that the practice would increase chances of curbing corruption.

Hugette Labelle, who has served 19 years as deputy minister of different departments of the Canadian government, warned that the Anti-

Corruption Commission might become ineffective if it requires permission prior to probing cases of corruption.

She observed that many a corruption case stagnates due to lobbying from influential quarters. No one should receive special treatment regarding corruption, she added stressing the need for goodwill and leadership at the top.

She also asked the media, civil society, businessmen and different institutions to help the government make further progress.

"There should be self-evaluation by the government, and opportunities for evaluations by others," said Iftekharuzzaman, executive

director of Transparency International, Bangladesh (TIB), at the press conference.

The TIB executive director expressed concern over the situation of Limon Hossain, a 16-year-old student who lost his left leg after being shot by Rab personnel.

"We are concerned over the fact that justice is not being served," he said adding that with incidents like these, people will lose faith in law enforcement agencies.

TI Communication Director Andre Doren and TIB Communication Director Rezwana-ul-Alam were also present at the press conference.

ওয়াল্টার্স পোলিটিক্স এসোসিয়েশন - বাংলাদেশ শাখা
মেগা ডমিলিস, ফ্লট # বি/৬, বাড়ী # ৯১, রোড # ০৪, ব্লক # বি, নিকেটন, গুলশান-১, ঢাকা। মোবাইল ০১৯১৩৭১০১৯

এতদ্বারা ওয়াল্টার্স পোলিটিক্স এসোসিয়েশন - বাংলাদেশ শাখার সকল সম্মানিত সদস্যগণের অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাইতেছে যে, আগামী ৪ঠা জুন ২০১১ ইং রোজ শনিবার বেলা ৪.০০ ঘটিকায় এসোসিয়েশনের বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা ২০১০ এবং বেলা ৫.০০ ঘটিকায় নির্বাচন (২০১১-২০১২) সভাকক্ষ, ই.এফ.ই.এস রেস্টুরেন্ট, ১৩ গুলশান এভিনিউ, গুলশান-১ ঢাকায় অনুষ্ঠিত হইবে।
উক্ত অনুষ্ঠানে এসোসিয়েশনের সকল সম্মানিত সদস্যগণ কে উপস্থিত থাকার জন্য অনুরোধ করা হইল।
সম্মানিত সদস্যগণের জ্ঞাতার্থে নির্বাচনের শিডিউল নিম্নে উপস্থাপন করা হইলঃ

Program	Date
Publication of Voter List	March 05, 2011
Sale of Nomination Papers Venue: WPSA-BB office, Flat # B-6, Plot # 91, Road # 04, Block # B, Niketon, Gulshan-1, Dhaka, Mob-01711371019	May 03 to 11, 2011 (From 10 am to 5 pm)
Submission of Nomination Papers to the Election Commission. Venue: 5 Mohakhali (7 th Floor), Dhaka-1212	May 11, 2011 (From 3 pm to 5 pm)
Scrutiny of Nomination Paper Venue: 5 Mohakhali (7 th Floor), Dhaka-1212	May 11, 2011 (From 5 pm to 6 pm)
Publication of list of candidates	May 12, 2011 (From 3 pm to 5 pm)
Last date of objection, if any, about candidature, to the Election Commissioner (in person) Venue: 5 Mohakhali (7 th Floor), Dhaka-1212	May 12, 2011 (From 3 pm to 5 pm)
Withdrawal of candidature (in writing)	May 13, 2011 (From 3 pm to 5 pm)
Publication of final list of the candidates Venue: 5 Mohakhali (7 th Floor), Dhaka-1212	May 13, 2011 (From 5 pm to 5.30 pm)
Casting of votes	June 04, 2011 (From 5.00 - 8.00 pm)
Declaration of the result of the Election	June 04, 2011 (From 8.30 - 9.00 pm)

উল্লেখ্য যে, যে সকল সদস্য গত ২৮ শে ফেব্রুয়ারী ২০১১ এর মধ্যে চাঁদা পরিশোধ পূর্বক সদস্যপদ নবায়ন করেছেন শুধুমাত্র তারা ই নির্বাচন ২০১১-২০১২ তে অংশ গ্রহণ করতে পারবে।

কাজী জহুরুল হক কলেজ
মেসারী গোপীনাথপুর, গোপালগঞ্জ

নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

মেসারী গোপীনাথপুর কাজী জহুরুল হক কলেজে উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পর্যায়ে সরকারি বিধি মোতাবেক সৃষ্ট পদে পদার্থ বিজ্ঞান, রসায়ন বিজ্ঞান, গণিত, জীব বিজ্ঞান, কম্পিউটার বিজ্ঞান, কৃষি বিজ্ঞান, হিসাব বিজ্ঞান, ব্যবসায় নীতি ও প্রোগ্রাম, অর্থায়ন-উৎপাদন ও বিপণন, সাংগঠিক বিদ্যা ও অফিস ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়সমূহে প্রত্যেক নিয়োগ করা হবে।

- শিক্ষণ/ইনভেন্টরিয়াল: সম্মান সহ স্নাতকোত্তর (ন্যূনতম ২য় শ্রেণী)
- নিবন্ধন/ইনভেন্টরিয়াল হতে হবে
- যোগ্য ও অভিজ্ঞ প্রার্থীদের আকর্ষণীয় সম্মানি ও সুযোগ সুবিধা প্রদান করা হবে।

উল্লেখ্য কাজী জহুরুল হক কলেজে সরকারি স্কোলের ৪০ শতাংশ অধিক হারে বেতন-ভাতা প্রদান করা হয়।

এক কপি পাসপোর্ট সাইজ ছবি, শিক্ষণ যোগ্যতা ও অভিজ্ঞতার মূল সনদপত্রের সত্যায়িত কপি সহ আবেদনপত্র জমা দেয়ার শেষ তারিখ ৩০ মে, ২০১১।

আবেদন পাঠাবার ঠিকানা
অধ্যক্ষ
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TENDER NOTICE

Sealed tenders are hereby invited from bonafide contractors/firms (with licenses renewed or valid upto the current year and having experience of satisfactory completion of similar construction works of marine structures including large dia cast-in-situ piles of contract amount not less than 50 lacs in a single work order) for the **Construction of Cast-in-Situ Anchor Piling Works at Mongla Cement Factory, Mongla, Bagerhat.** Tender documents may be sought from the Account Division of the Head Office of the Sangstha and from Mongla Cement Factory, Mongla, Bagerhat by **10th May 2011** during office hours on payment of Tk. 2,000.00 (Taka two thousand) only (non refundable). Tenders must be submitted with earnest money at the rate of 2.5% (two point five percent) of the quoted amount in the form of pay order or bank draft from any scheduled bank of Bangladesh in favour of Sena Kalyan Sangstha and to be submitted to the office of the undersigned or to Mongla Cement Factory, Mongla, Bagerhat on or before 2.00 pm on **12th May 2011**. Submitted tenders will be opened at 2.30 pm on **15th May 2011** in the office of the undersigned in presence of tenderers if any. Interested contractors may visit the work site before the submission of tender. Authority reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason whatsoever.

Acting Superintendent Engineer