

Yunus verdict today

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by Yunus and another by nine directors of Grameen Bank. Yunus sought withdrawal of the SC order on April 5 that dismissed his leave-to-appeal petition against the High Court verdict upholding the Bangladesh Bank order removing him from the post. The other petition was filed on April 3 by nine Grameen Bank directors challenging the HC verdict. Arguments were heard by a seven-member bench of the apex court headed by Chief Justice ABM Khairul Haque. Dr Kamal Hossain, counsel for Yunus, concluded his arguments on Tuesday saying that the HC verdict upholding the Nobel laureate's dismissal from Grameen Bank was flawed. Barrister Sara Hossain, who stood for nine Grameen directors, dominated the arguments yesterday. She told the highest court that Bangladesh Bank acted arbitrarily by removing Yunus from Grameen Bank which shared the 2006 Nobel Peace Prize with Yunus for lifting many out of poverty. Yunus, she said, was not given any opportunity to defend himself. Sara said the Board of Directors of Grameen Bank

is the only authority as per provisions of Grameen Bank Ordinance 1983 to appoint or remove anybody from it. Bangladesh Bank, she said, interfered in the rights of the board of directors. The elected directors of Grameen Bank moved the writ petition before the HC to protect their legal rights, and to challenge the central bank's interference in their jurisdiction, she said. But, the HC rejected their writ petition without holding any hearing on it, Sara said. The counsel said the board of directors legally decided at a meeting in 2009 that Prof Yunus will remain as MD of Grameen Bank as long as he remains able, she said. Law has empowered the board to take this decision, she added. The HC normally issues a rule upon the respondents following any writ petition filed by aggrieved officials of any other bank, but it did not do so with regard to the GB directors' petition, she said. The central bank has appointed a new chairman for Grameen Bank defying the relevant rules, she said, adding that the chairman is appointed from the board of directors as per the rules. The new chairman on

February 28 told Prof Yunus that he was no longer in Grameen Bank, which was like a coup, she said. The counsel further said the HC committed errors in its verdict, and the apex court should grant the leave-to-appeal petition or return their writ petition to the HC for hearing their grievances in detail. Attorney General Mah bubey Alam opposed the leave-to-appeal petition, saying Bangladesh Bank acted legally in relieving Yunus of his post. Grameen Bank was established as per the Grameen Bank Ordinance 1983, and its Section-36 provides that retirement age of the bank's officials is 60, he said. The provision is applicable to Muhammad Yunus as well, he argued. The attorney general said Yunus is now around 70, and according to Section-36 of the Ordinance, he cannot hold the office of managing director. Dr Kamal Hossain, advocate Mahmudul Islam and barrister Rokanuddin Mahmud were present for Prof Yunus, while advocate Taofique Nawaz appeared for Bangladesh Bank.

Victim back

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directed the jail authorities to arrange for Limon's treatment. "I ask all doctors in the country how a patient is served with a release letter in the middle of the night," Mizanur said. The NHRC chairman wondered how a maimed patient is taken to a place far away from the city by a car instead of an ambulance. Limon's father Tofazzal Hossain alleged that the hospital authorities discharged his son without informing them about it. Limon was taken to a prison cell at Barisal Sher-e-Bangla Medical College Hospital under police custody shortly after 3:00am, reports our Barisal correspondent. Babul Kumar Saha, a physician at the hospital, said Limon's condition was stable and they will continue his treatment as prescribed by the Pangu Hospital. A team of Rab-8, led by Deputy Additional Director Lutfur Rahman, shot him in the left leg while he was on his way to bring back a herd of cattle home on March 23 at Chhaturia village in Jhalakathi. The leg had to be amputated.

10 Laden myths

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when he in effect fled Saudi Arabia in 1991 for Pakistan and then Sudan. His family cut him off. Nor would the inheritance from his hugely wealthy father have been divided into equal parts anyway. What bin Laden did have was contacts, which allowed him to raise money with ease. **3. He was responsible for 1993 bombing of World Trade Centre** Ramzi Yousef, who was the main perpetrator of the attack, was probably working for Khaled Sheikh Mohammed who was an independent operator at the time. Mohammed only started working with al-Qaeda in 1996 and even then kept his distance from bin Laden. **4. He got money from drug running** No evidence for this whatsoever despite repeated claims--such as in the post 9/11 British government dossier on al-Qaeda. **5. He never exposed himself to any danger** He did not single-handedly seize a short-barrelled AK-47 from a dying Soviet general as he sometimes claimed but

numerous witnesses report that he was in the thick of fighting in Jaji in 1987 and again at the battle of Jalalabad in 1989. **6. He spent a lot of time in caves** In the late 1990s, for propaganda purposes, bin Laden invited selected journalists to meet him in caves near Tora Bora in eastern Afghanistan. However, he lived in a much more comfortable compound a short drive away, near the former Soviet collective farm of Hadda, owned by a local warlord. By 1999 he had moved to a complex of houses near Kandahar. When he was killed, he was living in a relatively comfortable detached house in Abbottabad, Pakistan. In between, there is no evi-

dence that he spent any time living in caves. The rest of al-Qaeda's senior militants appear to have lived in the semi-fortified houses that are common in the tribal zones. **7. He was a tearaway teenager who partied in Beirut before becoming religious.** There is no evidence for this either. Bin Laden appears to have been an intense, shy and pious youth who married young and spent an inordinate amount of time studying scripture. **8. He was near to dying of a kidney disease.** There are some reports--not least in the Guantanamo files--of renal problems but certainly not serious enough to kill him. It is more likely he had back problems caused by his height (around 6ft 5in)

and relatively sedentary lifestyle. **9. He hid in Kashmir, was the leader of Chechen groups, was responsible for violence in the Philippines and in Indonesia, organised the Madrid 2004 attack and had an extensive network in Paraguay, sub-Saharan Africa and South Africa.** All these claims, made by various governments or intelligence services over the last decade have proved totally without foundation. **10. Bin Laden was an Arsenal fan** Despite fans reportedly chanting "Osama, woah-woah, Osama, woah-woah, he's hiding in Kabul, he loves the Arsenal", Bin Laden was not a faithful of the north London club. Source: The Guardian

Who is next

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feared that the Pakistani authorities would alert him. A top Pakistani government official commented that the CIA chief's statement is a "slap in the face of Pakistan army who lost more than 3,500 soldiers in last few years in war against Taliban and al Qaeda". Some pro-al Qaeda banned outfits in Pakistan are very happy at the humiliation of Pakistani security agencies by CIA. The leaders of these banned outfits were calling in media offices on Wednesday and they were saying that US will now steal your nuclear weapons and your security forces will do nothing. There was a general impression in common Pakistanis immediately after the Abbottabad operation that US killed Osama bin Ladin with the quiet support of Pakistan but the statement of the CIA chief forced Pakistani masses now to raise questions about the incompetence of their security forces. Both US and Pakistani sources have confirmed that American helicopters entered Pakistani air space from Eastern Afghanistan and used sophisticated technology to jam the radar system of Pakistan but even then some top Pakistani military leaders came to know about the presence of some unknown helicopters around 12:30 in the night of Sunday. A security official reached the spot in Hashmi colony around one in the night when the action was going on. He thought it was some Pakistani operation but locals told him that commandos were not Pakistanis. This semi-rural area of Hashmi colony is more than one km away from the Pakistan Military Academy. It's not a garrison area. No field unit of Pakistan army is deployed here. High walls in this conservative area were not an unusual thing and nobody suspected that Osama bin Laden could be hiding there despite the fact that this area was raided by ISI in 2004. The local security officials had no idea that this operation was going on against Osama bin Ladin. He informed his high-ups that Americans have landed in that area. Within a few minutes Pakistan Air Force (PMA) was alerted to take some action but it was too late because by that time American commandos completed their mission and left Abbottabad. The Pakistani authorities came to know about the reality when a 10-year-old girl--Safia--informed them that Americans have killed her father Osama bin Laden. She only saw Americans dragging the body of bin Laden from stairs. These security officials were not aware that his death just one km away from the PMA will create lot of problems for Pakistan. If bin Laden was

really hiding in this area without the knowledge of anyone in the secret agencies then it was a very well calculated risk. He was sure that nobody will suspect an area which is very close to the PMA and which was already raided in 2004 but his calculation proved wrong. One federal minister told me, "Osama bin Laden is smiling even after his death because his enemies were even terrified of his dead body, they were afraid of burying him, they threw his dead body in the sea just to evade a mausoleum and next day the CIA chief's statement threw away the alliance between Pakistan and US in some another sea, now we cannot say publicly that US is a friend of Pakistan, nobody will trust us". No doubt that Americans provided a martyr to al Qaeda on May 2. This martyr always opposed a dialogue and alliance with US. The chances of a dialogue between Taliban and US in Afghanistan have further minimised after the assassination of bin Laden. Afghan Taliban sources are claiming that they never started a direct and serious dialogue with US in the recent past but now there are no chances of any dialogue with US. Security officials in Islamabad think that after the assassination of bin Laden, al Qaeda leadership will definitely try to organise a meeting to appoint a new chief and they should not allow al Qaeda to reorganise in Pakistan. Top government sources in Islamabad have said now they must make it sure that Taliban leader Mullah Omar is not present in Pakistan and if he is here, then they must hunt him down. Otherwise US can embarrass Pakistan again". It is also learnt that Pakistani security forces will launch a massive search operation not only in Quetta but also in the no-go areas of North Waziristan soon. The Pakistani authorities would like to hunt Mullah Omar or Egyptian born Dr Aymanul Zawahri as soon as possible if they are hiding somewhere in Pakistan. This operation may give rise to more bombings in Pakistan and more innocent civilians may be killed. US is claiming a victory after killing bin Laden but in the coming days Pakistan will pay the price of this victory. Some sources in Pakistani establishment think that the authorities will now try to secure Quetta or North Waziristan not in US interest but actually in Pakistan's own interest because after Laden, the real target of US is not Mullah Omar or Zawahri but Pakistan army, and the reputation of Pakistan army can be secured only by hunting top Taliban and al Qaeda leaders if they are hiding in Pakistan.



Shahjalal Islami Bank

L I M I T E D

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TENDER NOTICE

Printing of MICR MSD, ACD & SND Cheque books

Sealed quotations are invited from local agent/representatives/of Foreign Manufacturer for Printing of MICR encoded cheque books as per terms and conditions stated below:

Tender Schedule may be collected from the Common Services Division, Head Office by cash of Tk.5,000/- only during office hours.

In case of local agent, the quotation/tender should accompany, the copies of the following documents duly attested:

(a) Current Trade License (b) Indentures Reg. Certificate (c) Income Tax-paid Certificate (d) VAT Registration Certificate (e) TIN number & (f) Others related papers/documents as per schedule.

2.5% earnest money of the quoted price to be submitted alongwith the offer in the form of Payment Order/Demand Draft from any Branch of Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited in favour of **Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka.**

Sealed tender is to be dropped in the Tender Box kept at Common Services Division of Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited, Head Office, Uday Sanz, 2/B Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212 mentioning "**Quotation for MICR MSD, ACD, SND cheque books**" in the top of the Envelope within 3.00 pm on **12.05.2011**. The Tender will be opened on the same day at 3.30 pm in presence of the intending bidder(s) (if remain present).

The Management reserves the right to accept or to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason and also not bound to accept the lowest bidder.

Md. Shafiqul Islam
SVP & Head of CSD

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PUBALI BANK LIMITED

ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION
HEAD OFFICE, 26 DILKUSHA C/A DHAKA-1000

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<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Procuring Entity 2. Tender Name 3. Time for completion of the work 4. Eligibility of Tenderers 5. Price of Tender Document 6. Amount of Tender Security 7. Name and address of the office from where tender documents will be obtained & to be dropped. 8. Last date & time for selling tender document. 9. Last date & time for tender submission 10. Date and time for tender opening 11. Special Instructions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Pubali Bank Limited, Establishment Division, Head Office, 26 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000. : Civil & Electrical work of Proposed premises of our Sadarghat Branch and Regional Office, Dhaka South. : 25 (Twenty five) Calendar days. : i) Minimum work experience of 3(Three) years in building decoration /renovation. ii) The tenderer must have experience during 3 (Three) years in completion of work(s) in same nature costing minimum Tk. 15.00 (Fifteen) Lac. iii) Having valid trade license, up to date Income Tax clearance certificate and VAT registration certificate. iv) Must be financially solvent. : Tk.1500.00 (Tk. One thousand five hundred) only non-refundable. : 2.5% of total bid amount in the form of Payment Order favouring Pubali Bank Limited, Head office, Dhaka-1000. No Tender will be considered without Tender Security Money. : Pubali Bank Limited, Establishment Division (12th floor), 26, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000. : Upto 5.00 PM (BST) on 12.05.2011 : Up to 11.00 AM (BST) on 15.05.2011 : At 11.15 AM (BST) on 15.05.2011 in presence of bidder (if any). : Tender document along with an MS Excel calculation Sheet to be submitted in sealed envelop. Pubali Bank Limited reserves the right to accept partly or fully any quotation or reject any or all quotations and is not bound to accept the lowest quotation without assigning reason whatsoever.
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Sk. Golam Mohammad
General Manager

Notice for Public Interest

It has come to the attention of the UNICEF Management that the name of UNICEF has been misused to cheat and mislead local people in districts outside Dhaka. In one case, some people introduced themselves as UNICEF employees and promised to arrange an interest-free loan to local community members. In another case, a man promised a local NGO that he would secure UNICEF funding for them.

While adequate preventive measures have been initiated along with official investigations to find those involved in such acts, we would like to inform the public, civil society, non- government organizations and all others concerned that UNICEF works in partnership with the Government of Bangladesh and civil society organizations as per the country programme agreed upon with the government. It is worthwhile to mention that being a part of the United Nations, UNICEF is not involved in any micro-lending operations.

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