

# Pakistan stalling talks with Taliban: Karzai

Hillary calls Gilani to ease tension

AFP, Bonn

Afghan President Hamid Karzai has accused Pakistan, which is boycotting an international conference on Afghanistan starting today in Bonn, of undermining all negotiations with the Taliban.

"Up until now, they have sadly refused to back efforts for negotiations with the Taliban," Karzai told Der Spiegel weekly in comments reported in German and due to be published on Monday.

The Bonn meeting will seek to chart a course for Afghanistan after the Nato withdrawal in 2014, but a boycott by Pakistan has dealt a blow to already fragile hopes for a roadmap.

Pakistan is seen as vital to any prospect of stability in the war-ravaged country a decade after US-led forces ousted the Taliban, who had offered safe haven to al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden.



But Islamabad pulled out after 24 Pakistani soldiers were killed in cross-border Nato air strikes a week ago, although sources close to the German foreign ministry said it would be kept informed of progress at the conference.

The United States has voiced regret over the strikes but has stopped short of issuing an apology while the American military conducts an investigation.

Islamabad has so far refused to take

part in the probe, exacerbating fears of a prolonged crisis between Pakistan and the United States.

Pakistan, reacting to fury from its people over the attack, shut down Nato's vital supply line into Afghanistan and boycotted the Bonn conference.

US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton on Saturday called Pakistan's prime minister to offer condolences over the strike.

In the call with Yousuf Raza Gilani, Clinton "reiterated America's respect for Pakistan's sovereignty and commitment to working together in pursuit of shared objectives on the basis of mutual interest and mutual respect," the State Department said.

A statement from Gilani's office said he told her that Pakistan's non-attendance at Bonn was not open to review since it had received the parliament's backing.

## Ulfa leader arrested in Myanmar

PTI, New Delhi

A top Ulfa leader and an Indian journalist have been detained by authorities in Myanmar, Union Home Secretary RK Singh said yesterday.

However, there was no information about the detention of Ulfa's self-styled commander-in-chief Paresh Baruah as reported in some sections of media, Singh said.

Moran is the second-in-command of the hardliner faction of the Ulfa led by Baruah. The detained journalist works for a Guwahati-based daily newspaper and had travelled to Myanmar apparently to interview Baruah.

After their detention, the Myanmar authorities gave the information to the Indian government, sources said.

AFTERMATH OF TOP MAOIST KILLING IN INDIA

## Maoists run mayhem

Blow up railway tracks, mobile towers

PTI, Ranchi/patna/bhubaneswar

Maoists yesterday blew up railway tracks in Jharkhand and set afire a mobile tower in Bihar's Aurangabad district on the first day of their two-day country-wide shutdown to protest against the killing of their leader Kishenji.

Coming just hours after the attack on the convoy of Independent MP Inder Singh Namdhari, the death toll in which rose to 11, the Naxalites triggered an IED to blow up tracks between Gomia and Dumri railway stations in Bokaro district early yesterday, SP Kuldip Diwedi said.

Another group blew up tracks between Hehegara and Chhipadohar railway stations in Latehar district, the police there said.

One more policeman died of injuries in Saturday's attack on Namdhari's convoy in Latehar district. The toll increased to 11, included an eight-year-old boy.

The Maoists also looted firearms and ammunition from the dead and injured policemen, the police said.

In neighbouring Bihar, where Maoist presence is strong, a group of them stormed

into Suhi village in the Kutumba police station area and set on fire a mobile tower of private operator Airtel, the police said.

Railway service in Aurangabad district was badly hit and several passenger trains running through the district were cancelled after the Maoists blew tracks in neighbouring Jharkhand.

The bandh, however, evoked at best a lukewarm response on the first day in Odisha where in some areas vehicular movement was disrupted and shops closed.

Road traffic was affected in several areas of Naxal-infested districts like Malkangiri, Rayagada, Gajapati, Sundargarh and Kandhamal.

Security was tightened in all Maoist-hit districts while deployment of force was strengthened near jails, armouries and government buildings, a senior police official said.

Patrolling was intensified in vulnerable areas and borders with neighbouring states like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal were sealed amid thorough checking of vehicles, he said.

# Peace deal to be executed BNP in its new avatar

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Talukdar in the chair, the function was addressed, among others, by Information and Cultural Affairs Minister Abul Kalam Azad and State Minister for cultural affairs Advocate Promode Mankin.

Head of European Delegation in Bangladesh William Hanna, UN Resident Coordinator Neal Walker and CHT affairs Secretary Naba Bikram Kishore Tripura also spoke on the occasion.

The prime minister said the main objective of the peace agreement was to resolve the long-standing conflict in the region and to expedite the socioeconomic development process of all citizens in the CHT.

She said the Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs, Chittagong Hill Tracts Regional Council and Chittagong Hill Tracts Land Commission -- all have been constituted in line with the accord.

The prime minister said the taskforce on repatriation of refugees returned from India and the determination of internal tribal evacuees has been formed. "An implementation committee with the deputy leader in parliament as the convener has also been constituted to oversee the implementation process of the accord."

She said a significant advancement has been achieved in education and

health sectors besides the huge infrastructural development in the hill districts including roads, bridges and culverts during the tenure of the present government.

"We have decided to build a science and ICT university and a medical college in Rangamati for all residents," she said.

Various development projects have been undertaken with the assistance of UNDP, Unicef, ADB, DANIDA, EU, CIDA, AusAid and other development partners for ensuring the socioeconomic development of the hill people and for the conservation of environment and biodiversity of this ecologically diverse region, the prime minister added.

Hasina said many policies and laws have been relaxed for the hill people so that they do not face hurdle in getting government jobs.

She said her previous government has not only signed the agreement, but also made arrangement so that disgruntled people can surrender their arms.

"We had always preferred solving the problems through discussions as the people of the region are like our children and their happiness and sorrow means our happiness and sorrow," she said.

The prime minister said the CHT was once an isolated area. But after assuming office, she said, the previ-

ous AL government took initiative to resolve the problem politically.

The CHT people witnessed unrest and their dream was not fulfilled even in four decades after independence as "military and unconstitutional governments were in power for a long time".

"Through signing of the CHT Peace Accord in 1997, the unrest situation that was prevailing for two decades came to an end establishing a new horizon of peace and development," she said.

However, she said, the path of peace and development was never smooth. "The people of the region should move forward to overcoming the hurdles ensuring development."

The prime minister said the constitutional rights of the ethnic minority communities have been ensured through the 15th amendment.

She said the present government also nourishes the rich culture and heritage of the country. "During our tenure, the people of this soil irrespective of caste and creed have been delightedly enjoying all religious festivals as common festivals," she said.

At the function, Dipankar Talukdar handed over a crest and traditional dress of the ethnic minority communities to the prime minister.

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which the ICT is or has been functioning. It is of course quite a different matter as to whether or not one agrees with BNP.

BNP's argument that foreign counsels be allowed into the country to act as consultants to the legal teams of the accused is a point not entirely to be dismissed. If an accused in a trial, any trial, wishes to employ the services of lawyers from abroad, there ought not to be a fuss about it on the part of the local authorities. After all, it is the rule of law that matters. The search for justice must always be based on a plugging of every loophole along the way.

Having said that, though, it is rather a matter of surprise that BNP has not only called for a stop to the war crimes trial proceedings but has also appealed to the international community to exert pressure on the government of Bangladesh towards bringing the trial proceedings to a halt. The nature of the pressure is obvious: foreign governments must come into the scene to demand that the trials not be held, that indeed the ICT itself be decreed out of existence.

This raises two very fundamental issues. The first is that BNP's demand for an end to the trials process is effectively a rejection of history on its part as it was shaped in 1971 through the macabre activities of the Pakistan occupation army and its local collaborators.

The second is that by openly calling on the international community to come to the defence of the accused, in so many words, the party has not only called into question the system of justice in Bangladesh but has also patently invited foreign nations and governments to interfere in the workings of a sovereign state. That BNP has not, now or earlier, spoken of the trauma millions of Bangladeshis went through in 1971, that it has consistently made it a point to look the other way every time a demand for the trial of war criminals has come up, is telling.

Bangladesh's particular tragedy has been the swift-ness with which its original ideals were sent packing in the post-1975 period. Where the liberation of the country in December 1971 was quickly complemented by a ban on religion-based parties, especially those which had cheerfully participated in the pogrom committed by Pakistan's soldiers, the advent of military rule in August-November 1975 saw the happy return of the old collaborators of Pakistan to centre stage, with horrifying results.

That, of course, was

preceded by a repeal of the Collaborators Act of 1972 in December 1975. It was then quite natural for the country, dominated as it was by illegitimate military regimes, to be pushed away from its secular moorings and into a clear rightwing path through a mutilation of the constitution itself. The height of irony, certainly, was the rise of a goodly number of collaborators to ministerial niches in a state whose birth they had violently opposed in 1971.

BNP's position on the war crimes trial will not endear it to the people of Bangladesh. Worse, it is among those of its followers who have taken pride in the Liberation War and who have not forgotten the

sacrifices of three million Bangladeshis that it has now opened itself to ridicule. In a broad manner of speaking, by so blatantly and brazenly coming to the defence of the war crimes accused, the party appears to have now formally acknowledged what its detractors have long suspected it of. And here it is:

In expressing its concerns about the fairness of the trial process without at the same time taking public sentiment about 1971 into cognizance, it has consciously or unconsciously shown an outrageous degree of disregard for the feelings of the people of Bangladesh;

By overlooking or staying quiet over the doings of the collaborators of 1971

and indeed by welcoming them into its fold, either party-wise or alliance-wise, it has brought into question its entire attitude to the Bangladeshis' armed struggle for freedom in 1971;

Beyond and above everything, BNP's position on the war crimes trial reflects a clear shift away from the centrist role it has played in politics so far and into a definitive rightwing mould. Which begs the question: has it now mutated into a political conservatism that can only make its alliance partners grin from ear to ear in satisfaction?

BNP, say the cynics, has boldly unmasked itself. One is not quite sure if congratulations are in order.

## Australia lifts India uranium ban

AFP, Sydney

Australia's ruling Labour party voted yesterday to lift a long-standing ban on exporting uranium to India after a debate about nuclear weapons and reactor safety following Japan's quake crisis.

Labour passed Prime Minister Julia Gillard's proposal with 206 votes to 185, reversing a decades-old policy excluding New Delhi from Australia's uranium trade because it is not a signatory to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Although Australia does not use nuclear power, it is the world's third-ranking uranium producer behind Kazakhstan and Canada. It also has the world's largest reserves.

Expression of Interest (EOI) Sponsorship Rights

**Bangladesh Cricket Board**

Ref: BCB - Commercial/ 2011/ 1065 Date: December 04, 2011

The Bangladesh Cricket Board (BCB) invites offers from the reputed business houses / companies / parties / agencies for the SPONSORSHIP and other RIGHTS for a period of 03 (Three) years covering the following:

1. Bangladesh National Team (Men's).
2. Clothing & Attire (National Team - Men & Women, A Team, National Academy Team, U/19 Team).
3. National Cricket Academy in Dhaka, Bangladesh.
4. Beverage Partnership.
5. "Electronic Display Board (Score Board and Replay Screen)" Branding at Dhaka & Chittagong..
6. Manual Score Board Branding at Dhaka & Chittagong.
7. Pavilion Branding at Dhaka & Chittagong.
8. "Hover Cover" Branding at Sher-e-Bangla National Cricket Stadium, Mirpur, Dhaka.
9. Licensing & Merchandise.

### Terms & Conditions:

- i. The interested companies / parties / agencies have to submit bids for all the RIGHTS or can chose to offer for individual RIGHTS.
- ii. The bids must include an irrevocable and confirmed Bank Guarantee (BG) as per a standard BCB FORMAT / Pay Order that amounts to 10% of the total offered value from a scheduled bank in Bangladesh. In case of any BG originated from an overseas country has to be confirmed by a local scheduled Bank.
- iii. The "Bank Guarantee" or "Pay Order" shall be considered as a "Security Deposit". In case of any breach / default on the part of the company / party / agency in the process, the Security Deposit shall be considered forfeited.
- iv. International Cricket Council (ICC) approved Future Tour Program (FTP) shall be considered as a reference.
- v. ICC & ACC Events, any events under the authority of BCB on a franchisee basis and any domestic competition organized by BCB shall be **excluded**.
- vi. All branding / promotional activities must be in line with ICC & BCB direction / guideline and require prior BCB approval. BCB at its sole discretion reserves the right to approve or disapprove any branding / promotional activities.
- vii. Information regarding sponsorship and FORMATS for submission of the financial offer & BG can be obtained from the BCB Commercial Department, Management Office, Sher-e-Bangla National Cricket Stadium, Mirpur, Dhaka, Bangladesh during office hours (BST 10:00 am to 5:00 pm) up to 19th December 2011. The financial offer and BG must be submitted in accordance with the BCB standard FORMAT. The Financial Offer and Bank Guarantee FORMATS shall also be available on the BCB Website [www.tigercricket.com](http://www.tigercricket.com)
- viii. The offer must be submitted in the "Tender Box" at the BCB Office at Sher-e-Bangla National Cricket Stadium, Mirpur, Dhaka - 1216, Bangladesh no later than **BST 3:00 pm on Wednesday, 21st of December 2011** and should be in a sealed envelope to be addressed to **"The Chief Executive Officer, Bangladesh Cricket Board"**.
- ix. Sealed offers will be opened in presence of the bidders authorized representatives (if present) on the same day e.g. Wednesday, 21st December 2011 at BST 4:00 pm at the BCB Office.

The BCB reserves the right to cancel or make any changes in the items & terms to the entire process at any stage and to reject any or all offers at its sole discretion without assigning any reason whatsoever.

Chief Executive Officer  
**Bangladesh Cricket Board**  
Sher-e-Bangla National Cricket Stadium, Mirpur-2, Dhaka-1216  
Tel : 880 2 8031001-4, Fax : 803 1199  
Email: [ceo@bcg-cricket.com](mailto:ceo@bcg-cricket.com)



## Monno Medical College & Hospital

(Approved by the Government of Bangladesh)

"Monno City", Gilondo, Manikgonj

A Concern of Monno Welfare Foundation

### URGENTLY REQUIRED

Monno Medical College & Hospital is a 300 bedded most updated modern Hospital upgradeable to 500 beds, located in a nice, serene, pleasant atmosphere of Monno City, Gilondo, Manikgonj (only 5 KM away from Manikgonj Sadar) requires services of the following professionals :

#### Working Hours

1. Either full time basis or 3/4 days per week from 0800 am till 1430 pm. Both way up and down transport is available.
2. Consultants/Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor may join in the same department to work in different days; Doctors may receive their salary/honorarium either as monthly/weekly/daily basis.
3. RS/RP/RMO and respective Medical officers will be resident and must attend the hospital round the clock.

| S/L no. | Name of the Post  | Qualification and Experience  |
|---------|---|---|
| 01.     | Principal   | With at least 5 years experience in any modern Medical College & Hospital as a Principal will be preferred.   |
| 02.     | Director (Hospital)   | MBBS with at least 5-6 years experience in any modern Medical College & Hospital as a Director will be preferred.   |
| 03.     | Secretary (Hospital)  | Graduate with MBA with at least 10 years practical experience in the Hospital will be preferred.  |
| 04.     | Administrator/Superintendent  | MBBS with Diploma in any subject practical experience of running a 300 bedded Modern Hospital with 15-20 years service will be preferred. Retd Army Officers (Not below the rank of a Colonel) will get priority. |
| 05.     | <b>Professor /Associate Professor/ Assistant Professor/ Consultants</b> |   |
| (a)     | Anatomy   | M. Phil/ Ph.D will be preferred.  |
| (b)     | Physiology  | M. Phil/ Ph.D will be preferred.  |
| (c)     | Bio-chemistry   | M D / M. Phil.  |
| (d)     | Community Medicine  | M. Phil / Ph.D, MPH will be preferred.  |
| (e)     | Medicine  | MCPS/FCPS/MD/MRCP/FRCP.   |
| (f)     | Cardiology  | MCPS/FCPS/D.Card/MD-Cardiology will be preferred.   |
| (g)     | General Surgery   | MCPS/FCPS/MS/FRCS.  |
| (h)     | Orthopedics   | D-Ortho/MS/FCPS.  |
| (i)     | Neuro-surgery   | MS/FCPS/FRCS.   |
| (k)     | Gynae & Obs   | DGO/FCPS/MRCOG/MCPS.  |
| (l)     | Pediatrics  | DCH/FCPS/MD/MCPS.   |
| (m)     | E N T   | MCPS/DLO/FCPS/MS.   |
| (n)     | Ophthalmology   | MCPS/DO/MS/FCPS.  |
| (o)     | Anesthesiology  | MCPS/DA/FCPS.   |
| (p)     | Pathology   | FCPS/MD/M.Phil.   |
| (q)     | Micro-Biology   | FCPS/MD/M.Phil/MCPS.  |
| 06.     | RS (O & G)  | MBBS with at least 3-5 years practical experience in the relevant field.  |
| 07.     | RP (Child) (Ped)  | MBBS with at least 2-5 years practical experience in the relevant field.  |
| 08.     | RS (Surgery)  | MBBS with at least 3-5 years practical experience in the relevant field.  |
| 09.     | RP (Medicine)   | MBBS with at least 3-5 years practical experience in the relevant field.  |
| 10.     | RS (Orthopedics)  | MBBS with at least 3-5 years practical experience in the relevant field.  |
| 11.     | RMO   | MBBS with at least 3-5 years practical experience in the relevant field.  |
| 12.     | EMO   | MBBS Medicine/ Surgery with at least 3 years practical experience in the relevant field.  |
| 13.     | MO  | MBBS with 01 year practical experience.   |
| 14.     | <b>Lecturer</b>   |   |
| (a)     | Anatomy   | MBBS with 01 year teaching experience.  |
| (b)     | Physiology  | MBBS with 01 year practical experience.   |
| (c)     | Bio-chemistry   | MBBS with 01 year practical experience.   |
| (d)     | Community Medicine  | MBBS with 01 year practical experience.   |
| 15.     | Matron  | Retd Matron/Deputy Matron/Nursing Tutor/Sr. Nurse/B.sc Nursing from any Govt. Hospital will be preferred.   |
| 16.     | Deputy Matron   | Retd Sister Tutor/ Sr. Staff Nurse with at least 10 years experience will be preferred.   |
| 17.     | Sr. Staff Nurse   | Nursing Diploma with at least 3 years practical experience in any modern Hospital will be preferred.  |
| 18.     | OT Nurse  | Nursing Diploma with at least 3 years practical experience in any modern Hospital as a OT Nurse will be preferred.  |
| 19.     | OT Boy  | SSC with at least 3-5 years practical experience in any modern Hospital as a OT Boy will be preferred.  |

Highly energetic and ambitious candidates are encouraged to apply with full resume along with two copies of recent passport size photographs and attested copies of all necessary certificates to the following address on or before **15 December 2011**.

Please note that, all appointments will be followed by BMDC rules. Attractive salary will be offered to suitable candidates.

Applications may be mailed to :- Monno Medical College & Hospital.  
Head Office: Monno Group of Industries, Islampur, Dhamrai, Ddaka-1350  
E-mail: [admin@monno-group.com](mailto:admin@monno-group.com)

**Principal**  
**Monno Medical College & Hospital**