

MUMBAI CARNAGE, 2008

SC upholds Kasab's death sentence

PTI, New Delhi

The Supreme Court yesterday upheld the death sentence of 26/11 Mumbai terror attack convict Mohammed Ajmal Amir Kasab, saying that waging war against the country was the primary and foremost offence committed by the Pakistani terrorist.

A bench of justices Aftab Alam and C K Prasad dismissed the plea of 25-year-old Kasab challenging his conviction and death sentence confirmed by the Bombay High Court.

The bench rejected his contention that he was not given a free and fair trial in the case.

The bench also observed that the failure of government to provide him an advocate at the pre-trial stage did not vitiate trial court proceedings against him.

It also held that the confessional statement given by Kasab, which he retracted during the trial, was very much voluntary except a very small portion.

The apex court also upheld the acquittal of two Indians, who were alleged to be co-conspirators in the Mumbai terror attack case.

The trial court and Bombay High Court had also given clean chit to Faheem Ansari and Sabauddin Ahmed in the case.

The bench held that the evidence showed the conspiracy and planning of the 26/11 carnage was hatched in Pakistan.

Reacting to the verdict, senior advocate Raju Ramachandran, who was appointed by the apex court as amicus curiae to defend Kasab, said, "I bow down to the apex court verdict."

Kasab along with nine other Pakistani terrorists had landed in south Mumbai on November 26, 2008 night after travelling from Karachi by sea and had gone on a shooting spree at various city landmarks, in which 166 people were killed.

While Kasab was captured alive, the other terrorists in his group were killed by security forces during the counter-terror operations.



PHOTO: AFP

An Indian resident salvages valuables in the remains of her house burnt by rioters in Kharabari Charak Math village at Barpeta district, some 170km from Guwahati yesterday. Violence in Assam has spilled over to the neighbouring Barpeta district as a rally by members of the All Assam Minority Students' Union turned violent, killing one person and burning down five houses.

Militants kill 8 Pak soldiers

AFP, Peshawar, Pakistan

At least eight Pakistani soldiers were killed in clashes after militants attacked a checkpoint in the country's lawless tribal northwest yesterday, officials said.

Dozens of militants armed with rockets and grenades stormed the checkpoint in Surang Bab Ziarat village, around 30 kilometres north of Wana, the main town of South Waziristan tribal district, a senior security official in Peshawar told AFP.

The attack came during a military operation against militant hideouts which netted a huge cache of arms and ammunition, the official said.

Eight soldiers were killed and six injured in the checkpoint attack, the official said, while 18 militants died during three hours of fighting. A second security offi-

Witness recalls brother's killing

FROM PAGE 20

Terming Kamaruzzaman as the chief organiser of Al-Badr, an auxiliary force of the Pakistan occupation army in greater Mymensingh, and controller of the Al-Badr camps in the area during the war, Musharraf appealed to the tribunal to try him for "committing crimes against humanity, including the killing of his brother [during the war]."

On June 4, the tribunal framed seven charges against Kamaruzzaman, who hails from Sherpur, in connection with the murder and torture of unarmed civilians during the war. The fourth charge is related to the killing of Mostafa.

The two-member tribunal headed by Justice ATM Fazle Kabir with member Judge Md Shahinur Islam also recorded the cross-examination of Musharraf before adjourning the case proceedings until today.

Another member of the tribunal was absent yesterday due to the death of his father.

During his 45-minute testimony, Musharraf said he was a class VII student of Sherpur GK High School and Golam Mostafa, the eldest among his seven brother

and sisters, was an HSC examinee from Sherpur College during the War.

Musharraf said Mostafa, at the time literary secretary of Sherpur College unit Chhatra Union and a regular contributor to Radio Rajshahi, went to India for arms training after March 26, 1971, and returned after around one and a half months.

Before the HSC examinations in 1971, it was announced that those who would not take part in the exam would be counted as "anti-Pakistani and supporters of freedom fighters", said the witness.

Musharraf said Tofael Islam, one of his paternal uncles in his village Kharkharia, was a member of the Shanti Committee, another auxiliary force of the Pakistan army. He had convinced Mostafa to sit for the exam, assuring him of all-out support.

"After Maghrib prayers on August 23 [1971]... my brother went to Sherpur College intersection to buy batteries for the radio," said the witness.

"At that moment, at the dictation of Sherpur Al-Badr chief Kamaruzzaman, some of his followers picked up my brother and took him to a

camp set up at the house of Surendra Mohan Saha, a prominent businessman of Sherpur," said Musharraf.

He said after learning of the matter, the family informed Tofael Islam about it and he went to the Al-Badr camp and met Mostafa that night.

"He [Tofael] met Kamaruzzaman at the Al-Badr camp and requested him to release my brother," said the witness, adding that Kamaruzzaman asked his uncle to leave the camp.

Later, Tofael requested another Shanti Committee leader Samidul Haque to release Mostafa and Samidul also requested Kamaruzzaman, said Musharraf.

"On that night [August 23, 1971] Kamaruzzaman along with some Al-Badr men took my brother to Serih Bridge over the Mrigi river," said the witness.

"One Abul Kashem was also taken to the bridge. At first, he [Mostafa] was charged with bayonet and afterwards he was shot to death," said an emotional Musharraf, adding, "Kashem survived as he jumped into the river with bullet injuries on the fingers of his right hand."

"After the Liberation War, Abul Kashem met us and told us about the killing,"

said the witness, adding that on August 24, some people from his village recovered Mostafa's body from the northeast side of the bridge and brought him to their village.

"I had seen the body. There was no flesh under the right knee and he received bullets on his chest," added the witness.

He said after the Liberation War, either his father or his mother filed a case with local police against Kamaruzzaman along with some other Al-Badr members in connection with the killing.

After his testimony, defence counsel Kafiluddin Chowdhury cross-examined the witness for one hour and asked him around 30 questions.

Replying to a question, Musharraf said their house in Sherpur town was looted during the war.

Meanwhile, the same tribunal completed recording the cross-examination of Abdul Momen, the first prosecution witness in the war crimes case against former BNP lawmaker Abdul Alim.

Witness Momen, a former student leader, testified before the tribunal on August 6 when he said the

former BNP lawmaker had ordered the killing of nine Hindus of Khetlal upazila in Joypurhat during the war.

During the cross-examination, defence counsel AEM Khalilur Rahman said on April 20, 1971, Alim left Joypurhat sadar after hearing that the Pakistan army had killed former minister Fazlul Bari on March 27, and took shelter in Paikar village in Amdai union for three to four months.

But in his testimony, Momen said a few days before Eid-ul-Fitr in 1971, Abdul Alim and Major Afzal, a Pakistani army officer responsible for Joypurhat during the war, came to Hatsahar Hat in Khetlal where they addressed a meeting and he heard Alim's speech 30-40 yards away from the spot.

"You have given false testimony for financial benefit," charged the defence counsel.

Momen rejected the defence's claim saying, "It is not true."

On June 11, the tribunal framed 17 charges of war crimes against Alim that include genocide, murder of Bangalee civilians and burying people alive during the War.

16 Rohingyas

FROM PAGE 20

However, they actually made three arrests from the car park of the airport and following information gleaned from them, arrested the others.

During primary interrogation, the detained Rohingyas said they came to Bangladesh from Myanmar and tried to go to Cambodia and Malaysia.

The arrestees were later handed over to Airport Police Station. A case was filed in this connection.

Atiqur Rahman, senior assistant sub-inspector of Airport Armed Police Battalion, said the trend of Rohingyas going abroad with Bangladeshi passport was increasing.

"We are arresting Rohingyas regularly which was not usual in the past. We have strengthened our intelligence activities as the Rohingyas are engaging in crimes after going abroad with Bangladeshi passports," he added.

On August 11, the Airport Armed Police Battalion arrested seven Rohingyas with Bangladeshi passports, all trying to depart through the airport.

One of them had somehow managed a machine-readable passport, while others had forged travel documents recently stolen from a Dhaka passport office, police said.

Detectives on August 2, raided a residential hotel in Fakirpool in the capital and arrested nine Rohingyas in connection with their illegal stay in the country and criminal efforts to get Bangladeshi passports to fly to the Middle East.

On August 11 and 15, the Airport Armed Police Battalion arrested five more Rohingyas while they were trying to depart with fake

Bangladeshi passports.

On September 11 last year, police at the airport arrested six Rohingyas along with a Bangladeshi trying to board a flight to Saudi Arabia. The group was carrying forged Bangladeshi passports.

The Rohingyas are not entitled to Bangladeshi passports as they have refugee status.

There are around 30,000 registered Rohingya refugees at two camps in Teknaf in Cox's Bazar. But about half a million Rohingyas live in Cox's Bazar and other areas of the Chittagong region without documents.

The Rohingyas are a Muslim people who live in the Arakan region of western Myanmar. Around 800,000 Rohingyas live in Myanmar.

According to the UN, they are one of the most persecuted minorities in the world. Many Rohingyas have fled Myanmar to the refugee camps in Bangladesh.

In June, several hundred Rohingyas fled sectarian violence in Myanmar and attempted to enter Bangladesh through the bordering area of Cox's Bazar. Meanwhile, the Saudi Arabian authorities arrested around 700 Rohingyas who had made their way into that country with Bangladeshi travel documents. The Saudis are now pressing Bangladesh to take them back, sources said.

Immigration and foreign ministry officials claimed that once abroad, many Rohingyas commit crimes tarnishing the image of Bangladesh.

Last month, the foreign ministry asked the deputy commissioners, especially of Cox's Bazar and Bandarban, to take steps to ensure that no Rohingya gets a Bangladeshi passport.

Mars rover Curiosity intriguing geological find

BBC ONLINE

The Mars rover Curiosity is indulging in a flurry of multimedia activity ahead of its science mission proper.

It sent the first image from its 100mm telephoto lens, already spotting an intriguing geological "unconformity".

Nasa on Tuesday also released a colour panorama of Mount Sharp, the rover's ultimate goal.

On Monday, the rover relayed "the first voice recording to be sent from another planet", and yesterday it broadcasted a song from artist will.i.am as part of an educational event.

But alongside these show pieces, Curiosity - also known as the Mars Science Laboratory - is already warming up its instruments for a science mission of unprecedented scope on the Red Planet.

Nasa said that the rover was already returning more data from Mars than all of the agency's earlier rovers combined.

It will eventually trundle to the base of Mount Sharp, the 5km-high peak at the centre of Gale Crater, in which the rover touched down just over three weeks ago.

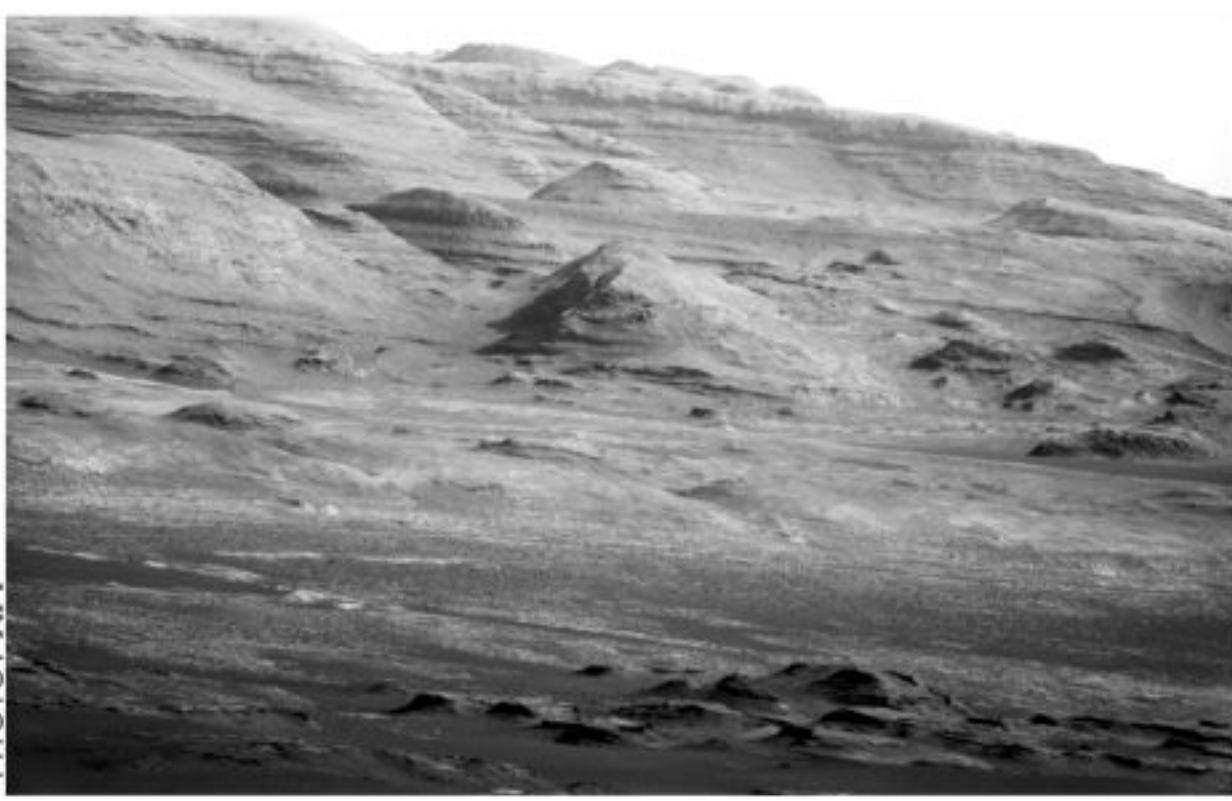


PHOTO: AFP

An image released by NASA on August 28 and taken on August 23 shows Mount Sharp in the background taken by the 34-millimeter Mast Camera on NASA's Curiosity.

For now it is examining the "scour marks" left by the rocket-powered crane that lowered the rover onto the planet's surface, giving some insight into what lies just below it.

The rover will now employ its Dan instrument, which fires the subatomic particles neutrons at the surface to examine levels of hydrogen- and hydroxyl-containing minerals that could hint at Mars' prior water-rich history.

Another tool in its arsenal, the ChemCam, which uses a laser to vaporise rock and then chemically examine the vapour, will also have a look at the scour marks.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার				
বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ				
অধিনায়কের কার্যালয়				
৫ আর্মড পুলিশ ব্যাটালিয়ন				
উত্তরা, ঢাকা				
উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি				
"The Public Procurement Act-2006" and "The Public Procurement Regulations-2008" এবং এর তদীয় সংশোধিত বিধি মোতাবেক ২০১২-১৩ অর্থ সালের ২য় কোয়ার্টারের জন্য (অক্টোবর/২০১২ হতে ডিসেম্বর/২০১২ পর্যন্ত) ৫ এপিবিএন, উত্তরা, ঢাকা এবং বিশেষায়িত সিকিউরিটি ও প্রটেকশন ব্যাটালিয়ন কোর্সের চাহিদা মোতাবেক কোলোস্টেলমুক্ত সুপার রিফাইন্ড ভোজ্য সয়াবিন তৈল জয়ের ঠিকাদার নিয়োগের লক্ষ্যে প্রকৃত বাংলাদেশী ব্যবসায়ী/সরবরাহকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিকট হতে সীলনোহরকৃত খামে উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে। এতদসম্বন্ধে প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্যসমূহ নিম্নে প্রদত্ত হলোঃ				
১.	বিভাগ/মন্ত্রণালয়	বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ/স্বরাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়।		
২.	দরপত্র আহ্বানকারী দপ্তরের নাম	অধিনায়কের কার্যালয়, ৫ আর্মড পুলিশ ব্যাটালিয়ন, উত্তরা, ঢাকা।		
৩.	কাজের সময়সীমা	২০১২-১৩ অর্থ সালের অক্টোবর/২০১২ হতে ডিসেম্বর/২০১২ পর্যন্ত।		
৪.	কাজের নাম	২০১২-১৩ অর্থ সালে কোলোস্টেলমুক্ত সুপার রিফাইন্ড ভোজ্য সয়াবিন তৈল সরবরাহ।		
৫.	অর্থের উৎস	রাজস্ব।		
৬.	দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি স্মারক নং ও তারিখ	এপিবি(৫)/কিউএম/..... তারিখ ২৬/০৮/২০১২।		
৭.	দরপত্র সিডিউল প্রাপ্তির স্থান	ডিসি(ইজি), এপিবিএন কার্যালয় এবং অধিনায়কের কার্যালয়, ৫ এপিবিএন, উত্তরা, ঢাকা।		
৮.	দরপত্র দাখিলের স্থান	অধিনায়কের কার্যালয়, ৫ এপিবিএন, উত্তরা, ঢাকা।		
৯.	দরপত্র সিডিউল বিক্রয়ের সময়সীমা	পরিকায় বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রকাশের তারিখ হতে ১৬/০৯/২০১২খ্রিঃ তারিখ পর্যন্ত অফিস চলাকালীন সময়।		
১০.	দরপত্র দাখিলের তারিখ ও সময়	১৭/০৯/২০১২খ্রিঃ ১২.০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত।		
১১.	দরপত্র বাজু খোলার সময় ও তারিখ	১৭/০৯/২০১২খ্রিঃ তারিখ ১২.৩০ ঘটিকা। দরপত্রদাতা অথবা তার প্রতিনিধির সম্মুখে (যদি কেহ উপস্থিত থাকেন) দরপত্রসমূহ খোলা হবে।		
১২.	টিউসিএ (TEC) সভা	২০/০৯/২০১২খ্রিঃ		
১৩.	শর্ত ও নির্দেশাবলী	দরপত্র দাখিলের সময় নিম্নবর্ণিত দাখিলিক কাগজপত্রাদির ছায়াছাপি প্রথম শ্রেণীর গেজেটেড কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক সত্যায়িত করে দাখিল করতে হবে। যার দরপত্রের সাথে বর্ণিত কাগজপত্রাদি সঠিকভাবে পাওয়া যাবে না তার দর গ্রহণের ক্ষেত্রে বিবেচিত হবে না। ক. নাপরিকৃত সনদপত্র। খ. হালনাগাদ নবায়িত ট্রেন্ড লাইসেন্স। গ. ভোজ্য সয়াবিন তৈল সরবরাহে ইচ্ছুক ঠিকাদারগণকে সংশ্লিষ্ট কাজে প্রয়োজনীয় আর্থিক স্বচ্ছলতা আছে কিনা তা প্রমাণের লক্ষ্যে গত এক বছরের ব্যাংক সেনসেনসের বিবরণী। ঘ. হালনাগাদ আয়কর পরিশোধের সার্টিফিকেট (বিবরণীসহ)। ঙ. ভ্যাত্ত রেজিস্ট্রেশন সার্টিফিকেট। চ. মালিকানা এনিয়েটিভি। ছ. প্রতিনিধির ক্ষেত্রে মালিকের ক্ষমতা অর্পণপত্র। জ. দরপত্র আহ্বানকারী/মালিক/প্রতিনিধির সদ্য তোলা ০১ (এক) কপি পাসপোর্ট সাইজের ছবি। ঝ. সরকারি কোন প্রতিষ্ঠানে ত্রৈমাসিক ভিত্তিক ভোজ্য সয়াবিন তৈল সরবরাহের ক্ষেত্রে কমপক্ষে ২০,০০,০০০/- (বিশ লক্ষ) টাকা মাত্র বিল বাবদ উত্তোলনের অভিজ্ঞতা সনদপত্র দাখিল করতে হবে। এ. দরপত্র জামানত (টেন্ডার সিকিউরিটি) হিসাবে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক অনুমোদিত যে কোন তফসীলভুক্ত বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হতে পে-অর্ডার/ব্যাংক ড্রাফট/ব্যাংক গ্যারান্টি (অধিনায়ক, ৫ এপিবিএন, ঢাকার অনুকূলে ইস্যুকৃত) জমা করতে হবে। ট. দরপত্রের সকল কার্যক্রম "The Public Procurement Act-2006" and "The Public Procurement Regulations-2008" এবং এর তদীয় সংশোধিত বিধি মোতাবেক পরিচালিত হবে।		
১৪	কাজের বিবরণ	পরিমাণ	দরপত্র জামানতের বিবরণ	দরপত্র সিডিউলের মূল্য (অফেরতযোগ্য)
এফ				
(ক)	২০১২-১৩ অর্থ সালের ২য় কোয়ার্টারের (অক্টোবর/২০১২ হতে ডিসেম্বর/২০১২ পর্যন্ত) কোলোস্টেলমুক্ত সুপার রিফাইন্ড ভোজ্য সয়াবিন তৈল সরবরাহ।	চাহিদা মোতাবেক	৯৫,০০০/- (নব্ব্বাশ্বই হাজার টাকা) মাত্র	৭৫০/- (সাতশত পঞ্চাশ টাকা) মাত্র
কর্তৃপক্ষ কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকে যে কোন দরপত্র গ্রহণ বা বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন।				
সারোগার মুরশেদ শামীম বিলি নং-৭৪০১০২০৭৯৩ অধিনায়ক (পুলিশ সুপার) ৫ এপিবিএন, উত্তরা, ঢাকা				
জিডি-০২৯৭				

Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh Office of the Additional Chief Engineer, RHD Bridge Management Wing Sarak Bhaban, Ramna, Dhaka.	
<b>NOTICE OF THIRD STAGE PUBLIC CONSULTATION DISCLOSURE OF RAP AND EIA POLICY</b>	
<b>The Study:</b> Roads and Highways Department (RHD) has undertaken the Feasibility Study of the three bridges on the Dhaka-Chittagong National Highway (N-1) i.e. Kanchpur, Meghna and Meghna-Gumti Bridges under the financial assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The Project will prepare the preliminary engineering design for the construction of main bridge, approach roads, river training works (RTW), bridge end facilities (service areas, Construction yards, etc.). The construction of the project components will involve massive activities which have impacts on the project affected people and environment. Considering impacts of the project, appropriate mitigation measures have been proposed by preparing resettlement action plan (RAP) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).	
<b>The Process:</b> The Project is being categorized as Category "A" project in accordance with the requirements of Donor's. Environment Considerations with Environmental Conservation Rules (1997) of Bangladesh (GoB) and JICA Guideline requires two-stage public consultations for category "A" project. Once during the early stages of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) field work and once when Environmental Impact Assessment report is available. First and Second stage public consultation was held on 15 March 2012 & 01 August 2012 respectively. Now the third stage public consultation (disclosure of the RAP and EMP of EIA) will be held on 1 <sup>st</sup> of September 2012 to let the affected people and other stakeholders know the impact mitigation policy of the project. After finalization, the RAP and EIA will be submitted to RHD and JICA and other line agencies and will be available for public review.	
<b>Public Consultation:</b> This is the third-stage public consultation and is scheduled to allow the public meet the project team, discuss the mitigation policy prepared on the basis of their opinion obtained during first-stage consultation on social and environmental issues and provide opportunities to participate in the decision-making process. You are invited to attend the meetings in the following location: <b>Meghna-Gumti Bridge Site:</b> Date: 1 <sup>st</sup> September, 2012 (from 10.00 am to 11.00 am) Location: Meghna-Gumti Bridge (Chittagong end), under the Bridge <b>Meghna Bridge Site:</b> Date: 1 <sup>st</sup> September, 2012 (from 12 pm to 01.00 pm) Location: Meghna (Chittagong end), Beside the RHD building (Bhaluakandi) <b>Kanchpur Site:</b> Date: 1 <sup>st</sup> September, 2012 (from 2.30 pm to 3.30pm) Location: Kanchpur Bridge (Chittagong end), Senpara, Sonargaon. The consultation will consist of formal invitations to various stakeholders and displays showing the final alignment, Policy of RAP and EIA, RHD and consultants will be on hand to answer any questions.	
Takeo SHOJI Environmental Specialist JICA Study Team C-1083	Additional Chief Engineer, RHD Bridge Management Wing Sarak Bhaban, Ramna, Dhaka.