

## MUMBAI CARNAGE 2008 Kasab moves mercy petition before president

AFP, New Delhi

The lone surviving gunman from the 2008 Mumbai attacks has applied for clemency from the Indian president in a final bid to avoid the gallows, media reports said yesterday.

Pakistan-born Mohammed Kasab, one of 10 gunmen who laid siege to Mumbai in attacks that lasted nearly three days, sent his petition through officials at the Arthur Road Jail in Mumbai where he is being held, the Press Trust of India said.

"We have sent a mercy petition to the president filed by Kasab," the news agency quoted a senior official at the high-security prison as saying.

Kasab was sentenced to death in May 2010 after he was found guilty of a string of charges, including waging war against India, murder and terrorist acts.

## The drama

FROM PAGE 1  
Bank wanted Syed Abdul Hossain, the former communications minister, to go.

A great tussle, or so it seemed, began as Abul refused to go and the prime minister refused to give him the sack. As things seemed to hit a blind alley with the deadline for the loan effectuation coming to an end, he at last resigned in July to the nation's relief.

More suspense followed as his resignation letter was not sent to the president, as the rule demands. So he remained a minister for another month.

Then Mashiur's name came up. Another drama began. It is still unclear how

# Alim led attack on Panchbibi

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He said he and his band of freedom fighters could not prevent the attack as they were not armed.

On September 4, the 67-year-old witness testified that a group of Pakistani army troops led by Joypurhat Shanti Committee leader Abdul Alim and Panchbibi Shanti Committee leader Joyber attacked Panchbibi from the east.

They looted and torched homes, and conducted mass killing there, he had said.

The two-member tribunal headed by its Chairman Justice ATM Fazle Kabir with member Judge M Shahinur Islam recorded the cross-examination before adjourning the case proceedings until today.

The other member of the tribunal was absent yesterday.

Defence counsel AEM Khalilur Rahman asked over 80 questions but the tribunal adjourned the case proceedings after lunch as counsel Khalilur felt unwell.

When the defence counsel asked several questions about the relatives of the witness and location of places in the district, the tribunal intervened.

"This is not the proper way of cross-examination. I cannot understand your way of cross-examination. We did not get a single suggestion from you with which the witness disagreed," said Justice Fazle Kabir.

"Why are you asking questions about such relationships of the witness? Is it relevant to the charges [against Alim]?" added the chairman.

Khalilur said the witness in his testimony said people were tortured at the army camp at Senior Madrasa in the district and that was why he was asking questions about its location.

Torture in army camp during the Liberation War is "matter of common knowledge", said Judge Shahinur Islam, adding that he should ask questions attacking the charges against his client.

"What is the relevance [between the charges] and what you are asking?" asked the judge.

Prosecutor Rana Dasgupta then alleged that the defence counsel was asking such questions "to waste time" and "to harass the witness."

The defence counsel then asked some other questions until 1:00pm.

On June 11, the tribunal framed 17 specific charges of crimes against humanity against the former BNP minister, which included genocide, murder of Bangalee civilians, and burying people alive during the war.

Meanwhile at Tribunal-1, a defence witness for war crimes accused Delawar Hossain Sayedee during cross-examination failed to recall basic information about the Chhatra League, of which he claimed to have been a member of in the 1960s.

Prosecution yesterday

completed cross-examining witness Khashrul Alam, who testified before the tribunal on September 16.

Prosecutor Syed Haidar Ali asked Khashrul how he had become a member of the Chhatra League, then the student wing of the Awami League.

Seemingly unprepared, Khashrul said he had been involved in Chhatra League in 1966 or 1967 and following directives of the organisation's leaders, he joined the Liberation War.

Haidar then told the witness that the question was simple and Khashrul should have given a specific answer.

Of his own accord, tribunal Chairman Justice Md Nizamul Huq repeated the question.

Taking some time, the witness said he had signed on a "Wadapotro" (a paper of commitment) to the organisation. But Khashrul, in reply to another question, said he could not

remember what was on the "Wadapotro".

The witness also said he was a member of the Chhatra League in 1966 or 1967 and became an activist in his college days. Haidar then asked what the slogan of the Chhatra League was then.

"To establish peace.....", Khashrul mumbled and struggled to answer.

The tribunal again helped the witness saying that if he could not remember he could say so.

The witness then simply answered, "I cannot remember it now."

Haidar then made suggestions to the witness that he was not a member of the Chhatra League and there was no such "Wadapotro".

Khashrul said it was not true.

The witness said he was in Saudi Arabia for 20 years, from 1985 to 2004.

The prosecutor then made suggestions that Khashrul went to Saudi

Arabia with financial aid from the Jamaat and that he was living on Jamaat's help and that was why he testified for Jamaat leader Sayedee.

"It's not true," said Khashrul.

Sayedee, facing 20 specific charges of crimes against humanity committed during the Liberation War in 1971, was present at the tribunal.

The tribunal adjourned the proceedings of the case until today.

Meanwhile, in the case against former Jamaat chief Ghulam Azam, the Tribunal-1 yesterday recorded the exhibits and clippings of newspapers of 17 seizure lists.

The tribunal fixed today for recording the remaining items on a seizure list.

Ghulam Azam, facing five charges based on 60 acts of crime against humanity during the Liberation War, was brought before the tribunal yesterday.

## Top outlaw

FROM PAGE 20

Communist Party was killed in a "shootout" between police and the gang in Mirpur upazila of the district early yesterday.

Police said the deceased Rahat Ali, 45, was leader of a criminal gang called "Rahat Bahini" and was accused in 11 cases, including five for murder.

Rahat was the son of Nawab Ali of Bashbaria in the upazila.

Acting on a tip-off, police raided Kursha High School around 3:45am where the outlaws were holding a "secret" meeting, said Chokdar Abdul Halim, assistant superintendent of police (Mirpur circle).

Sensing police presence, the criminals opened fire on the law enforcers prompting them to retaliate that triggered an hour-long gunfight.

Rahat was caught in the line of fire and died on the spot, though his associates managed to flee the scene, Halim said.

Police recovered a 9 mm pistol, 8 bullets and 6 bombs from the scene.

Earlier on November 12, 2001, Rahat was arrested with seven firearms in his possession including an AK-47 rifle, following which he was sentenced to 46 years of rigorous imprisonment by Kushtia District and Sessions Judge's Court in 2002.

However, he obtained bail in 2005, and began to organise the members of the outfit.

Earlier on August 4, Abdul Jalil, another regional leader of the same outfit, was killed in another "shootout" with the police at the same village.

A total of eight incidents of "shootout" have taken place in Kushtia since January this year as opposed to 18 incidents last year.

## Hill people to get back

FROM PAGE 20

Hasina said the CHT Land Commission would be reconstituted soon with the appointment of a new chairman to complete the unfinished task of returning the rights of lands to the hill people.

She also reiterated her government's firm pledge for full implementation of the CHT accord.

"We have resolved the long standing conflicts in the hilly region, and we will implement the accord for the development of the region," she said.

The premier urged the leaders of the hill districts to remain alert so that none could misguide them and foil the government's ongoing endeavour to ensure

the rights of ethnic people.

Referring to the background of signing the CHT Peace Accord, Hasina said "all governments except us tried to settle the conflict militarily."

"Only we have seen the problem as a political one. So we had taken steps for official and unofficial talks with the ethnic leaders, and we could settle the issue ending the two-decade battle," she said.

She thanked the members of the Parbattya Chattagram Jana Sanghati Samity for reposing their trust in her and surrendering their arms to establish peace in the CHT.

Hasina criticised the opposition parties for not taking any step for implementing the CHT peace accord.

She alleged that the

opposition political parties were trying to destroy the peaceful environment of the CHT.

The premier said Bangabandhu introduced honorarium for circle chiefs of the CHT after liberation.

The Awami League government increased the honorariums of the circle chiefs, headmen and Karbaries two to three-folds, she added.

The premier said her government has taken necessary steps for protecting the small ethnic groups, and they were given recognition in the 15th amendment to the constitution.

A CHT building would be constructed in the capital with the provision of dormitories for the senior CHT

officials, she said.

Hasina also announced her plan for constructing three office buildings in the hill districts for the circle chiefs.

She laid importance on the registration of ownership of land of the ethnic people alongside honouring the traditional customary rules of different ethnic minority groups in the CHT.

The leaders of the hill districts submitted a memorandum to the prime minister containing their various demands.

They also expressed gratitude to Hasina for her government's effort in resolving the problems of the CHT.

Foreign Minister Dipu Moni, State Minister for CHT Affairs Dipankar Talukder,




### Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Military Engineer Services  
CMES (Army) Savar  
Savar Cantt

## Invitation for Tenders

1.	Ministry/Division	Ministry of Defence.			
2.	Agency	Military Engineer Services.			
3.	Procuring entity name	CMES (Army) Savar.			
4.	Procuring entity district	Dhaka.			
5.	Invitation for	As per ser 17 (a), (b).			
6.	Invitation Ref No. & date	4018/Part-09/06/E-4 dated 06 Sep 2012.			
7.	Procurement method	Limited tendering method (LTM).			
8.	Budget and source of funds	Revenue budget & Govt. of Bangladesh.			
9.	Project/programme name	Maintenance works.			
10.	Tender publication date	17 Sep 2012.			
11.	Tender last selling date & time	03 Oct 2012 up to 1200 hour.			
12.	Tender closing date & time	04 Oct 2012 at 1200 hours.			
13.	Tender opening date & time	04 Oct 2012 at 1230 hours.			
14.	Name & address of the office for selling, receiving and opening tender document	CMES (Army) Savar, Savar Cantt.			
15.	Eligibility of tenderer	MES enlisted 'D' & 'E' class contractors and contractors who have security clearance from DGFI may also participate.			
16.	Brief description of works/goods	As per ser 17 (a), (b).			
17.	Name of works/goods	Location	Tender security amount (Taka)	Price of tender document	Completion time
a.	External electric supply line with fitting/fixtures from near old pump house No. 02 for construction of 1x10 BOQ (2-storied) with 5-storied foundation including ancillary works in residential area at BOF Gazipur Cantt. (Job No. 125/BOF/Bashbhabon of 2010-2011)	GE (Army) BOF Gazipur	10,000/-	500/-	15 days
b.	External water supply line with fitting/fixtures from near overhead tank for construction of 1x10 BOQ (2-storied) with 5-storied foundation including ancillary works in residential area at BOF Gazipur Cantt. (Job No. 125/BOF/Bashbhabon of 2010-2011)	-do-	5,200/-	300/-	15 days
18.	Name of official inviting tender	Md. Towhid Hussain.			
19.	Designation of official inviting tender	Lt Col.			
20.	Address of official inviting tender	CMES (Army) Savar, Savar Cantt.			
21.	Contact details of official inviting tender	Tel No. 02-7791583			
22.	The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all tenders without assigning any reason.				
23.	If the date of selling, submission and opening is disturbed under unavoidable circumstances next working day at same time and same place will be applicable for the tendering procedure.				
ISPR/Army/2012/1375 GD-3592		Lt Col CMES (Army) Savar			



### Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

**Request for Expression of Interest (EOI) – Call for registration of suppliers with food and agriculture organization of the United Nations in Bangladesh**

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), founded in 1945, is one of the largest specialized agencies of the UN. The main goal of FAO procurement is to efficiently support FAO's Mandate of achieving a food-secure world by raising levels of nutrition, improving agricultural productivity, bettering the lives of rural populations and contributing to the growth of the world economy. As such, the primary focus of FAO procurement is in the areas of agricultural, forestry and fishery products and machinery, as well as services related to the technical studies, construction and information dissemination activities.

The FAO Representation in Bangladesh hereby invites qualified and capable Vendors to submit their responses to this General Expression of interest for the supply of goods and services, specified in the vendor registration form available at the following source: <http://www.fao.org/asiapacific/bangladesh/procurement/vendor-registrationlocal/en/>

**Eligibility Requirements:**

- The prospective Supplier shall be duly registered in Bangladesh and proof of registration shall be submitted to FAO in Bangladesh along with filled-in Registration Form (Local);
- The prospective Supplier must be legally able to conduct business in Bangladesh and must not be debarred from contracting by the United Nations System Organizations;
- The prospective supplier shall possess minimum 3 years of successful experience in supplying the goods/works or services offered.

Please note that this is not an invitation for submission of bids or proposals. This is a request for Expressions of Interest in order to identify and select the qualified vendors interested in participating in the future solicitations of FAO in Bangladesh. Interested vendors must provide the completed Vendor Registration Form (Local) along with the copies of the following documentation: VAT Certificate, Tax identification Number certificate and Trade License. FAO will examine responses received and reserves the right to select the invitees for possible competitive biddings. Accordingly, this EOI does not warrant the interested supplier's participation in the competitive bidding exercise of FAO.

The deadline for submission of the documents requested above is 31 October 2012.

**FAO Representation in Bangladesh**  
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