

# Delhi calls for

**FROM PAGE 1**  
implementation of the projects undertaken, particularly for communication infrastructure, apparently to facilitate transit process with Bangladesh.

Bangladesh and India yesterday agreed to expedite the implementation of the projects by maintaining transparency at the Third Review Meeting of the \$1 billion LoC held at the Economic Relations Division (ERD).

Although India extended the credit to Bangladesh in August 2010, the implementation of the projects was delayed due to frequent changes of guidelines and various other complexities.

Joint Secretary of Development Partnership Administration of the Ministry of External Affairs Radhika Lokesh led the Indian delegation while ERD Joint Secretary Ashfuzzaman led the Bangladesh side.

The credit component of the \$1 billion credit line has been reduced to \$800 million following the conversion of \$200 million into grant. According to the officials, 12 projects aggregating to \$655.10 million had so far been included under the line of credit.

The Bangladesh side regretted the delay by India in providing a guideline on utilisation of \$200 million grant. Officials said the government of India had announced the amount as grant about five months ago, but had not yet furnished the guideline that was causing the delay in taking up the projects.

The Indian side admitted the delay saying that some of the infrastructure projects were highly technical and complicated and hence required maintaining strict verification to avoid procedural flaws.

Officials said the government had so far taken up 15 projects, of which 12 had

been finalised. Of the 12 projects, seven had already been awarded contract while the remaining were in advanced stage for bidding process.

The projects awarded contract include procurement of 300 double-decker, 100 single-decker and 50 articulated buses, procurement of 180 broad gauge oil tank wagon and six brake vans, construction of second Bhairab and second Titas bridges with approach rail lines and Khulna-Mongla rail line, and procurement of railway locomotives, tank wagon etc.

Of the rest eight projects, seven are under tendering process while tender for one is yet to be floated.

Meeting sources said the review meeting discussed all the matters relating to speedy implementation of the LoC in keeping with mutually agreed guidelines for administering the credit line.

"We reviewed the present status of all the projects and found that the undertaken projects are being advanced very smoothly, and the remaining projects would be started urgently," said ERD Joint Secretary Asifuzzaman.

On a question about \$200 million grant, Asifuzzaman said the Indian side would provide the guideline very soon and the Bangladesh government would be given priority to select projects under this grant money. Besides, there would be no such condition as imposed on other projects under LoC, he added.

He said the project regarding upgrading of the BSTI at a cost of \$2.3 million had been finalised.

On relaxation of credit conditions, he said the Indian government had already reduced the interest rate from 1.75% to 1%. It also relaxed the condition of 85% Indian content up to 30% on various projects.

# Nobel Prize in chemistry

**FROM PAGE 20**  
sensitising them to light, flavour, smells and body chemicals such as adrenaline and enabling cells to communicate with each other.

About a thousand of these kinds of receptor are known to exist throughout the body. They are essential not just for physiological processes but also for response to drugs.

"About half of all medications achieve their effect through G-protein-coupled receptors," the Nobel jury said.

Understanding the receptors provide the tools for "better drugs with fewer side effects," Nobel committee member Sven Lidin said.

Lefkowitz, 69, is a professor of biomedicine and biochemistry at Duke University in North Carolina, while Kobilka, born in 1955, is a professor of molecular and cellular physiology at Stanford University School of Medicine in California.

In a teleconference with Swedish journalists, Lefkowitz admitted he had not heard the phone ring to get the famous piece of news.

"I was fast asleep and the phone rang. I did not hear it. I must share with you that I wear earplugs to sleep, and so my wife gave me an elbow: 'phone for you.' And there it was. A total shock and surprise," he said.

Lefkowitz admitted that his day had been thrown out of whack.

"As yet we've told nobody," he said. "I plan to go to the office. I was going to get a haircut, which if you could see me is quite a necessity, but I'm afraid (that) will probably have to be postponed."

"I think it'll be a crazy day at the office."

Kobilka meanwhile told Swedish news agency TT he was also awakened in the middle of the night at his home in California.

Asked if he would be able to fall back to sleep, he replied: "I don't think so."

"I'm still very surprised, they called me just an half hour ago, but now it is starting to slowly sink in," he said.

Kobilka said he had not yet decided what he would do with his half of the eight million Swedish kronor (\$1.2

million, 930,000 euros) prize sum.

"I don't know. I have two children and hopefully they will inherit some of it. I'm not really used to my work being recognised like this," he added.

Mark Sansom, a professor of molecular biophysics at the University of Oxford, said the receptors "have for a long time been the holy grail of membrane protein research."

"They are fundamental to regulation of many physiological processes, from the nervous system to taste and smell," he told the Science Media Centre in London.

"They are also a major class of drug target and are incredibly important to the pharmaceutical industry."

The literature prize will be announced today, followed Friday by perhaps the most-watched award, for peace. The economics prize wraps up the Nobel season on Monday.

The laureates will receive their prizes at formal ceremonies in Stockholm and Oslo on December 10, the anniversary of prize founder Alfred Nobel's death in 1896.

# Pakistan vows justice

**FROM PAGE 20**  
school bus on Tuesday, in an assassination attempt that has appalled a country where thousands have died at the hands of Islamist extremists.

The attack took place in Mingora, the main town of the Swat valley in Pakistan's northwest, where Malala had campaigned for the right to an education during a two-year Taliban insurgency which the army said it had crushed in 2009.

Pakistan's Interior Minister Rehman Malik vowed to bring to justice the Taliban attackers, DawnNews reported.

"No matter where the terrorists may escape, we will bring them to justice," said Malik, speaking to reporters at a press conference in Peshawar.

Meanwhile, the provincial government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, where the incident took place, yesterday announced head money of Rs10 million for those who will help identify or provide any lead to get the attackers arrested, DawnNews reported.

Malala now faces a crucial 48 hours under undergoing the surgery.

Doctors were to decide whether to fly Malala abroad for further medical treatment. However, Pakistan's Interior Minister Rehman Malik confirmed that, according to her doctors, the girl was "out of danger" and the decision to send her abroad had been temporarily postponed as she was too ill to travel.

There has been shock and revulsion in Pakistan, where schoolchildren across the country yesterday offered prayers for her recovery.

Pakistan's lower house of parliament yesterday suspended normal proceedings and to condemn the attack and pray for her recovery.

"Malala Yousafzai is a role model for all Pakistan and

we should stand united to fight the elements that attacked the 14-year-old girl," said Foreign Minister Hina Rabbani Khar.

Malala won international recognition for highlighting Taliban atrocities in Swat with a blog for the BBC three years ago, when the Islamist militants led by radical cleric Maulana Fazlullah burned girls' schools and terrorised the valley.

Her struggle resonated with tens of thousands of girls denied an education by Islamist militants across northwest Pakistan, where the government has been fighting local Taliban since 2007.

She received the first national peace award from the Pakistani government last year, and was nominated for the International Children's Peace Prize by advocacy group KidsRights Foundation in 2011.

Meanwhile, amid public outrage, the Pakistani Taliban issued another statement seeking to justify the cold-blooded murder attempt on a child, saying that any female who opposes the mujahideen should be killed.

Followers of the Taliban, who controlled much of Swat from 2007-2009, have destroyed hundreds of girls' schools across northwest Pakistan.

Malala's shooting is likely to revive questions about whether Pakistan should take more military action to eliminate Islamist groups and whether attempts at reconciliation and peace deals in parts of the northwest are flawed.

The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan said the attack was "a wake-up call, if another one was needed, for those pinning to appease the extremists and going out of their way to advocate making peace with the Taliban".

The United States, which

uses drone attacks to target Taliban and al-Qaeda in Pakistan, also condemned the shooting as "barbaric" and "cowardly".

# Planning can cut costs of disasters: World Bank

AFP, Sendai, Japan

Catastrophes like Japan's 2011 tsunami cost the world more than \$3.5 trillion over the last 30 years, a conference heard yesterday, as the World Bank called for better disaster planning.

Policymakers meeting in Sendai, the main city in Japan's tsunami-ravaged northeast, were told that infrastructure and education in emerging economies should be designed to minimise the human and financial cost of natural disasters.

"We need a culture of prevention," said World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim, as the Bank said insurers estimated the economic cost of disasters in the last three decades had topped \$3.5 trillion.

"No country can fully insulate itself from disaster risk, but every country can reduce its vulnerability. Better planning can help reduce damage and loss of life from disasters, and prevention can be far less costly than disaster relief and response."

Kim was speaking after he and IMF managing director Christine Lagarde toured part of Japan's northeast coast that was pummeled by the huge tsunami in March last year.

The tour took in parts of Japan's northeast where huge waves swept ashore, crushing whole communities and killing almost 19,000 people, despite well-drilled plans in a country prone to earthquakes and tsunamis.

Kim said the World Bank can learn from Japan's disaster management and reduce the price of calamities in other parts of the world.

# Jamaat's Yusuf

**FROM PAGE 20**  
According to "Genocide '71", a book that details the accounts of the wartime killers and collaborators, Yusuf in May 1971, formed the Razakar force at a meeting of 96 Jamaat workers in Khulna.

Journalist Mahub Kamal, the third prosecution witness in the war crimes case against Mojaheed yesterday said he neither knew the exact formation date of this anti-liberation force nor their training ground in the city.

During his one-hour cross-examination, Mahub also said there was no uniform for the Razakars.

Recently, the investigation agency of the international crimes tribunal said it was conducting investigation into the war crimes allegation against Yusuf, incumbent nayebe-ameer of Jamaat-e-Islami and hoped to complete its probe by December.

The three-member tribunal led by Justice ATM Fazle Kabir yesterday completed recording the cross-examination of Mahub by defence counsel Syed Mizanur Rahman.

Replying to a question, the 59-year-old said he did not know whether Razakars were appointed or remunerated through a directorate.

"A captain and an assistant director used to sign on the identity card of the Razakars," suggested Mizanur.

"It is not true. Even local Shanti committee members [another anti-liberation force] issued identity cards to the Razakars," replied Mahub.

In his testimony on October 3, Mahub said he had found a Razakar's identity card signed by Ali Ahsan Mohammad Mojaheed, the then top leader of Jamaat-e-Islami student wing Islami Chhatra Sangha.

Mizanur suggested that the witness gave "false statement" against Mojaheed "for political reason".

"It is not true," replied Mahub.

Later, the tribunal adjourned the case proceeding until October 14 when the fourth prosecution witness is set to testify.

On July 21, the tribunal indicted Mojaheed on seven charges of crimes against humanity, including murder, genocide and hatching a conspiracy to kill intellectu-

als during the war. Meanwhile, the court also completed recording the cross-examination of Nurul Islam, the third prosecution witness in the war crimes case against BNP leader Abdul Alim.

The tribunal is supposed to record the testimony of the fourth prosecution witness against Mojaheed today.

**REPORT AGAINST MUEEN AND ASHRAFUZZAMAN**  
The investigation agency of international crimes tribunal yesterday did not submit the investigation reports against war crimes suspect Chowdhury Mueen-Uddin and Ashrafuzzaman Khan to the prosecution.

The agency completed probes against them on Tuesday and told reporters that they would submit the reports to the prosecution yesterday.

Abdul Hannan Khan, coordinator of the agency, told The Daily Star yesterday, "We could not submit the reports due to administrative problems but we will submit the report tomorrow [today]."

The agency officials on Tuesday said they found evidence linking the two with torture and killing of at least 18 intellectuals. Nine of them were Dhaka University teachers, six were journalists and three were physicians.

**SAYEDEE'S CASE**  
Responding to a petition of the defence counsel, the International Crimes Tribunal-1 yesterday adjourned the trial proceedings of war crimes accused Delawar Hossain Sayedee though the tribunal on Sunday in an order said it would not do so if the defence failed to produce witnesses.

Sayedee's defence counsel yesterday produced a witness who testified and was cross-examined by the prosecution.

Later, the defence made a submission that they need a week to produce members and staffs of the investigation agency of the tribunal as they were not prepared to produce them.

Defence counsel Abdur Razzaq on Monday sought to make 38 people, including members of the investigation agency and on duty police of the safe home of prosecution witnesses, as defence witnesses.

The intent was to prove the authenticity of a log they

produced regarding 15 prosecution witnesses who, according to them, stayed at the safe house but the prosecution claimed were missing.

The following day, the tribunal passed an order allowing the defence to produce members of the investigation agency and staffs of the safe house on some conditions.

The conditions include: the defence could produce them following 8(1) of the International Crimes (Tribunals) Act, 1973, but the number of defence witnesses allowed will still be the tribunal-fixed 20 and the tribunal will not issue any summons to produce them.

Mentioning that the tribunal passed an order on absentee witnesses in July the three-member tribunal Chairman Justice Md Nizamul Huq yesterday observed that the defence was trying to delay the trial proceedings.

"We do not give order today. You could have submitted a petition much earlier. You kept this to delay the proceedings", said Justice Nizamul Huq, adding that the tribunal would have considered the time petition if it were made earlier.

Defence counsel Mizanul Islam said they did not have any intention to delay the proceedings.

Justice Nizamul Huq then reminded the defence counsel that the tribunal was always careful about justice. "We could reject your petition [making investigation agency's member as witness] yesterday [Tuesday]. But we did not," he added.

Making an instant consultation with two other members, Justice Jahangir Hossain Selim and Justice Md Anwarul Haque, the tribunal chairman then adjourned the trial proceedings until Sunday.

Sayedee was produced before the tribunal yesterday.

**GHULAM AZAM**  
Additional Superintendent of Police Motiur Rahman, investigation officer of a war crimes case against Jamaat's former chief Ghulam Azam, yesterday completed giving his testimony at the tribunal.

Later, the defence began cross-examining him.

The proceeding of the case was adjourned until today.

# Sepoy Selim

**FROM PAGE 20**  
then BDR, now Border guard Bangladesh (BGB).

Babu, who is now a special correspondent, told this to the court set up to hold the BDR carnage trial in the capital's Bakshibazar.

He said that Selim called him on February 6 and again on the 15th seeking appointment to talk over the issue. The last day, Babu told him to come to his office in the evening.

"As they appeared [at the ATN Bangla office], I asked him to bring more authentic evidence and to talk on-camera. They went back and did not contact for the next few days," he said in his deposition before the Metropolitan Sessions Judge's Court.

On February 23, Selim phoned Babu several times and requested him again to make and air the report on the army's activities within that day, saying it was the right time as the prime minister was scheduled to visit

the BDR headquarters the next day.

Babu said he suggested them rather to talk to the premier directly to solve the problems.

On February 25, Babu called Selim several times after the mutiny broke out but he did not pick up the calls. The next day, Selim called him around 11:00am and said that the BDR jawans revolted. They contacted several times over phone till 2:00pm, Babu claimed.

"We aired our phone conversations that day. We also talked on February 26 and 27 but he [Selim] neither said about the killing nor admitted anything. By that time, we came to know that BDR jawans have killed many people inside Pilkhana," he added.

A total of 73 people, including 57 army officers, were killed during the murderous mutiny at Pilkhana on February 25-26 in 2009.

**Gas Transmission Company Limited**  
(A Company of Petrobangla)  
Red Crescent-Borak Tower (Level 2-6)  
71-72, Old Elephant Road  
Eskaton, Dhaka-1000

জালাল নিরাপত্তা সর্বোচ্চ  
অধিকার

গ্যাস জাতীয় সম্পদ এর অপচয় রোধ  
করে জাতীয় দায়িত্ব পালন করুন

শিল্পে প্রাকৃতিক গ্যাস  
গৃহস্থালীতে বিকল্প জ্বালানি

Ref. No.: GTCL/ESD/CP/03/2012/407 Date: 09/10/2012

## Amendment Notice

**IFT No.: GTCL/ESD/CP/03/2012, Date: 23 September, 2012 for the work of "Installation of Permanent Cathodic Protection System for 163Km Long 20" OD Bheramara-Khulna Gas Transmission Pipeline" is amended/corrected as follows and all other terms and conditions of the tender remain unchanged:**

- Tender last selling date mentioned at Sl. No. 14 of the invitation for tender is amended to read "21 October 2012".
- Tender closing date and time mentioned at Sl. No. 15 of the invitation for tender is amended to read "22 October 2012 at 11.00am".
- Tender opening date and time mentioned at Sl. No. 16 of the invitation for tender is amended to read "22 October 2012 at 11.30am".
- Eligibility of tenderer mentioned at Sl. No. 19 (1) of the invitation for tender is amended to read "Any firm who satisfactorily completed similar works of at least Tk. 20 (twenty) lakh under one number of contract over a period of 10 years as on the date of tender opening".

GTGP-16/12-13  
GD-3935

**গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার**  
রোগতত্ত্ব, রোগ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট  
(আইইডিসিআর)  
মহাখালী, ঢাকা-১২১২

নং-আইইডিসিআর/এইচপিএনএসডিপি/এমএসআর ও মেডিকেল যন্ত্রপাতি  
ক্রয়/২০১২/১০৯৯৯ তারিখঃ ২৭/০৯/২০১২ইং এর  
মাধ্যমে প্রকাশিত দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি ক্রমিক নং- ০৭,  
দরপত্র দাখিলের স্থানঃ (১) পরিচালকের কার্যালয়,  
রোগতত্ত্ব, রোগ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট  
(আইইডিসিআর), মহাখালী, ঢাকা-১২১২ ও (২)  
অফিসার ইনচার্জ এর কার্যালয়, বনানী থানা, বনানী  
পড়িতে হইবে এবং ক্রমিক নং-১২, দরপত্রদাতার  
যোগ্যতাঃ গ) প্রতিটি রি-এজেন্ট সরবরাহের ক্ষেত্রে  
আমদানিকারক ব্যতীত, অন্যান্যদের ক্ষেত্রে  
আমদানিকারক হইতে ক্রয় করা হইয়াছে মর্মে  
প্রমাণপত্র দাখিল করিতে হইবে।  
বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে উল্লিখিত অপরাপর শর্তাবলী অপরিবর্তিত  
থাকিবে।

**অধ্যাপক মাহমুদুর রহমান, পিএইচডি**  
পরিচালক

রোগতত্ত্ব, রোগ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট  
(আইইডিসিআর), মহাখালী, ঢাকা-১২১২  
জিডি-৩৯০৮

**পলিথিন শপিং ব্যাগ বর্জন করুন**

**গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার**  
পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর  
পরিবেশ ভবন  
ই/১৬, আগারগাঁও, শেরে বাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭  
[www.doc-bd.org](http://www.doc-bd.org)  
নং-পরিবেশ/প্রচার/মিড্যা পিঃ প্রোগ-০৯/২০০৮(৩য়)/২৫৮  
তারিখঃ ২৩/০৬/১৯৯৯  
০৮/১০/২০১২

## মিট দ্য পিপল প্রোগ্রাম

পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের মহাপরিচালক প্রতি মাসের দ্বিতীয় বৃহস্পতিবার সর্বসাধারণের সাথে মতবিনিময় করেন। চলতি মাসে নিম্নোক্ত সূচি অনুযায়ী মতবিনিময় সভাটি অনুষ্ঠিত হবেঃ

তারিখ/দিন	সময়	স্থান
১১ অক্টোবর ২০১২/বৃহস্পতিবার	সকাল ১১:০০টা	চামেলি পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর, আগারগাঁও, শেরে বাংলা নগর, ঢাকা-১২০৭

মিট দ্য পিপল প্রোগ্রাম পরিবেশ সংশ্লিষ্ট অভিযোগ শুনারি এবং পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ ও উন্নয়নে জনসাধারণ ও সুবি সমাজের পরামর্শ গ্রহণের জন্য পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের জবাবদিহিতামূলক একটি কর্মসূচি। যেকোন ব্যক্তি বা উদ্যোক্তা পরিবেশ/পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর সংশ্লিষ্ট যেকোন সমস্যা/অভিযোগ/পরামর্শ (ছাড়পত্র/পরিবেশ দূষণ) ইত্যাদি বিষয়ে আলোচনার জন্য উল্লিখিত সভায় অংশগ্রহণ করতে পারেন।  
dg@doc-bd.org ই-মেইল ঠিকানায়ও অভিযোগ/পরামর্শ প্রেরণ করা যেতে পারে।

**ফরিদ আহমেদ**  
উপ-পরিচালক (প্রচার)  
ফোন: ৮১৮১৭৭৫

জিডি-৩৯২৬

**গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার**  
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মহাখালী, ঢাকা-১২১২

নং-আইইডিসিআর/এইচপিএনএসডিপি/এমএসআর ও মেডিকেল যন্ত্রপাতি  
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(২) অফিসার ইনচার্জ এর কার্যালয়, বনানী থানা, বনানী পড়িতে হইবে এবং ক্রমিক নং-১২,  
দরপত্রদাতার যোগ্যতাঃ গ) প্রতিটি রি-এজেন্ট সরবরাহের ক্ষেত্রে আমদানিকারক ব্যতীত,  
অন্যান্যদের ক্ষেত্রে আমদানিকারক হইতে ক্রয় করা হইয়াছে মর্মে প্রমাণপত্র দাখিল করিতে  
হইবে।  
বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে উল্লিখিত অপরাপর শর্তাবলী অপরিবর্তিত থাকিবে।

**অধ্যাপক মাহমুদুর রহমান, পিএইচডি**  
পরিচালক

রোগতত্ত্ব, রোগ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট  
(আইইডিসিআর), মহাখালী, ঢাকা-১২১২  
জিডি-৩৯১০