

MAMATA'S NO-TRUST VOTE

# 'UPA govt not afraid'

PTI, New Delhi

Amidst talk of a no-confidence motion or a vote on FDI issue, the government yesterday said that it was "not afraid" of facing any challenge in parliament.

"We are not afraid. We have the numbers", Home Minister Sushilkumar Shinde, who is also the Leader of the House in Lok Sabha, said yesterday.

Shinde's remarks come in the wake of plans of Trinamool Congress to move a no-confidence motion

against the government and the opposition seeking to close ranks to press for a resolution on FDI in retail issue under a rule entailing voting.

The government, he said, was prepared to respond to any issue raised by the opposition. Trinamool Congress chief Mamata Banerjee has announced plans to bring a no-confidence motion on the opening day of the session.

Realising that the numbers are stacked in favour of the government, BJP yesterday appeared not inclined

towards supporting the no-confidence motion that TMC has threatened to move against UPA but is gearing up to corner it on the FDI issue by seeking a vote on it.

BJP Parliamentary Party Executive Committee yesterday held a meeting here to discuss the strategy for the forthcoming Winter Session. TMC's no-confidence motion and FDI in multi-brand retail, as well as issues related to coal allocation and other matters, were discussed.

## Myanmar to address Rohingya

FROM PAGE 20

University, which was at the heart of 1988 pro-democracy protests.

Addressing students, he called for an urge an end to sectarian unrest in the western state of Rakhine, saying there was "no excuse for violence against innocent people".

"Today, we look at the recent violence in Rakhine State that has caused so much suffering, and we see the danger of continued tensions there," he said.

"For too long, the people of this state, including ethnic Rakhine, have faced crushing poverty and persecution. But there is no excuse for violence against innocent people. And, the Rohingya hold themselves

-- hold within themselves the same dignity as you do, and I do."

"I welcome the government's commitment to address the issues of injustice and accountability, and humanitarian access and citizenship. That's a vision that the world will support as you move forward."

Two major outbreaks of clash since June in Rakhine state have left 180 people dead and more than 1,10,000 displaced. Most of those who fled their homes were stateless Rohingya Muslims, who have faced decades of discrimination.

Myanmar's reformist government is under pressure to give citizenship to the Rohingya as it comes under international scrutiny.

tiny, with warnings that the conflict threatens its democratic transition, AFP wrote earlier.

In his Yangon speech, Obama said every nation struggles to define citizenship. America has had great debates about these issues, and those debates continue to this day, because "we're a nation of immigrants -- people coming from every different part of the world".

"But what we've learned in the US is that there are certain principles that are universal, apply to everybody no matter what you look like, no matter where you come from, no matter what religion you practice.

"But I have confidence that as you do that you can

draw on this diversity as a strength and not a weakness. Your country will be stronger because of many different cultures, but you have to seize that opportunity. You have to recognize that strength."

"Every human being within these borders is a part of your nation's story, and you should embrace that. That's not a source of weakness, that's a source of strength -- if you recognize it," said the US president.

After visiting Myanmar, Obama headed to Cambodia to join a meeting of the Association of South East Asian Nations, in a trip that underlines the shift in US foreign policy focus to the Asia-Pacific region.

## Truce agreed

FROM PAGE 1

crisis to a possible Israeli ground operation in the densely-populated enclave of 1.7 million Palestinians.

"No country would tolerate rocket attacks against its cities and against its civilians. Israel cannot tolerate such attacks," Netanyahu said with UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, who arrived in Jerusalem from talks in Cairo, at his side.

"If a long-term solution can be put in place through diplomatic means, then Israel would be a willing partner to such a solution," he said.

"But if stronger military action proves necessary to stop the constant barrage of rockets, Israel will do what is necessary to defend our people," said Netanyahu, who is

favoured to win a January general election.

Hamas leader Khaled Mashaal said on Monday that Israel must halt its military action in the Gaza Strip and lift the blockade of the Palestinian territory in exchange for a truce.

Hours before the Hamas official said an agreement had been clinched, Egypt's state media quoted Egyptian President Mohamed Mursi as saying "that the farce of Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip will end on Tuesday."

Mursi said, according to the reports, that "efforts to conclude a truce between the Palestinian and Israeli sides will produce positive results in the next few hours".

Israel pressed on with air strikes and Palestinian rockets flashed across the border on Tuesday.

Israel's military on Tuesday targeted about 100 sites in Gaza, including ammunition stores and the Gaza headquarters of the National Islamic Bank. Gaza's Hamas-run Health Ministry said six Palestinians were killed.

Israeli police said more than 150 rockets were fired from Gaza by late afternoon, many of them intercepted by Israel's Iron Dome system. Ten people were wounded in Israel, the military and an ambulance service said.

Medical officials in Gaza said 126 Palestinians have died in a week of fighting, the majority of them civilians, including 27 children.

Three Israelis died last week when a rocket from Gaza struck their house.

In an attack claimed in Gaza by Hamas's armed wing, a longer-range

rocket targeted Jerusalem on Tuesday for the second time since Israel launched the air offensive with the declared aim of deterring Palestinian militants from launching rocket salvos that have plagued its south for years.

The rocket, which fell harmlessly in the occupied West Bank, triggered warning sirens in the holy city about the time Ban arrived in Jerusalem for truce discussions.

In the Gaza Strip on Tuesday, Hamas executed six alleged collaborators, whom a security source quoted by the Hamas Aqsa radio said "were caught red-handed" with "filming equipment to take footage of positions". The radio said they were shot.

A delegation of nine Arab ministers, led by the Egyptian foreign minister, visited Gaza in a further signal of heightened Arab solidarity with the Palestinians.

Egypt, Gaza's other neighbour and the biggest Arab nation, has been a key player in efforts to end the most serious fighting between Israel and Palestinian militants since a three-week Israeli invasion of the enclave in the winter of 2008-9.

The ousting of US ally Hosni Mubarak in Egypt and the election of Mursi is part of a dramatic reshaping of the Middle East wrought by Arab uprisings and now affecting the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Mursi, whose Muslim Brotherhood was mentor to the founders of Hamas, on Monday took a call from Obama, who told him Hamas must stop rocket fire into Israel - effectively endorsing Israel's stated aim in launching the offensive last week. Obama also said he regretted civilian deaths - which have been predominantly among the Palestinians.

Mursi has warned Netanyahu of serious consequences from an invasion of the kind that killed more than 1,400 people in Gaza four years ago. But he has been careful not to alienate Israel, with whom Egypt's former military rulers signed a peace treaty in 1979, or Washington, a major aid donor to Egypt.

Office of the Project Director "Development of Technology for the Production of Low Cost Solar Power" BCSIR, Dr. Qudrat-i-Khuda Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1205				
Invitation for Tender				
1 Ministry/Division	Ministry of Science and Technology			
2 Agency	Bangladesh Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (BCSIR)			
3 Procuring Entity Name	Project Director "Development of Technology for the Production of Low Cost Solar Power"			
4 Procuring Entity District	Dhaka			
5 Invitation for	Supply, Installation, testing and commissioning of Laboratory Equipment.			
6 Invitation Ref No & Date	39.347.014.01.00.014.2012; 08.11.2012			
7 Procurement Method	Open Tendering Method (OTM)			
8 Budget and Source of Funds	GoB			
9 Tender Publication Date	21.11.2012			
10 Tender Last Selling Date	12.12.2012 up to 17:00 pm			
11 Tender Closing Date and Time	13.12.2012 up to 12:00 pm			
12 Tender Opening Date and Time	13.12.2012, 13:30 pm			
13 Name & Address of the offices of selling and receiving tender document	1. Office of the Project Director, "Development of Technology for the Production of Low Cost Solar Power", Address: IFRD, BCSIR, Dr. Qudrat-i-Khuda Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1205. 2. Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission, Paramanu Bhaban, E-12/A, Agargaon, Shere-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207. Tender documents can be submitted during office hour or on before submission date by post or directly.			
14 Name & Address of the office of opening of tender document	Office of the Project Director, "Development of Technology for the Production of Low Cost Solar Power", Address: IFRD, BCSIR, Dr. Qudrat-i-Khuda Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1205.			
15 Eligibility of Tenderer	Any reputed firm/distributor/supplier having up-to-date valid trade license, VAT, tax registration certificate, import registration certificate with bank solvency. Others terms and conditions should be followed according to the tender documents.			
16 Brief Description of works	As per schedule specification			
17 Brief Description of Related Service	Supply, Installation, testing and commissioning of solar insulation measurement instruments			
18 Tender Document Price	Tk. 1,000/- (One Thousand Taka only), Non refundable.			
19 Lot No. Identification of Lot	Tender Security Amount in Taka	Completion Time in weeks/months		
None	Supply, Installation, testing and commissioning of Laboratory Equipment.	135,000.00		
20 Name of Official Inviting Tender	Muhammad Shahriar Bashar			
21 Designation of Official Inviting Tender	Project Director			
22 Address of Official Inviting Tender	IFRD, BCSIR, Dr. Qudrat-i-Khuda Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1205.			
23 Contact details of Official Inviting Tender	Mobile: 01552332588	e-mail: solar.bcsir@gmail.com		
24 Special instruction:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all tenders prior to acceptance without assigning any reason whatever.</li> <li>If the tender closing and opening date is disturbed by any unavoidable circumstances the next working day will be applicable for the same.</li> </ol>			
-Sd- Muhammad Shahriar Bashar Project Director				
C-1434				

## Govt unveils

FROM PAGE 1

students in class-I.

Under the policy, the lottery must be held in the presence of the admission committee to ensure transparency.

The government introduced the lottery system in secondary schools last year. However, non-government schools have also been applying the system for enrolment since last year.

"A waiting list has to be prepared in addition to making the list of those selected through lottery.

Arrangements must also be made to enrol students from the waiting list gradually in case the selected students do not get admitted within the stipulated time," says the policy.

Children aged between five and seven years old can enrol in grade-I through submitting their birth certificates for age verification.

Students willing to get admitted to classes II-VIII will have to take written tests in Bangla, English and Mathematics, while

enrolment in class-IX will be done on the basis of the results of the Junior School Certificate and Junior Dakkhil Certificate exams.

Class-II and class-III students will take a 50-mark exam for an hour while class-IV to class-VIII students will take a 100-mark exam for two hours.

The admission committee will prepare the questions, according to the policy.

The highest price of admission forms for class-I to class-VIII has been set at

Tk 100 and the maximum admission fee, including session charge, Tk 700.

The policy keeps 5 percent quota for freedom fighters' children and grandchildren, and 2 percent quota for physically and mentally challenged children.

Another 2 percent seats have been kept reserved for the children of education ministry officials, teachers and employees of the schools subject to meeting minimum requirements.

## Mojaheed involved

FROM PAGE 20

villages], said the 75-year-old former politician from Faridpur.

Malek said he visited the villages on the following day of the incident and heard about Mojaheed and others from survivors and victims.

On June 21, the tribunal indicted the Jamaat secretary general from Faridpur with seven charges of crimes against humanity committed during the Liberation War.

The three-member tribunal, headed by Justice ATM Fazle Kabir with members Justice Obaidul Hassan and Judge M Shahinur Islam, recorded Malek's testimony as well as his cross-examination before adjourning the case proceedings until November 27.

During his 34-minute testimony, Malek said he was the president of Awami League Dikirchar Union unit and was living in Kajem Matabbar village in Faridpur in 1971.

On a Jaistha morning, Malek's wife informed him that the Pakistani army was approaching towards their village and Malek hid himself in a ditch beside his home, said the witness.

"Our village was Muslim-dominated. They [attackers] didn't do any harm to our village," said Malek, adding, "They entered the Hindu-dominated Bhangdangi, Baidyadangi, Baladangi and Majhidangi, set houses ablaze there and

killed people shooting indiscriminately."

The atrocities were too much for him to take, said Malek, adding that the following day Aftab Uddin, a Muslim league leader and the then chairman of their union, whilst going past their home asked Malek to go to the affected villages with him.

"I went with him and visited the areas. All houses of the villages were burnt down... Bodies were lying here and there," said Malek.

When they reached the villages some 50-60 people came out of hiding.

The chairman ordered the people to bury the bodies and they followed his order, said Malek, adding, "There were approximately 30-40 bodies there."

Then Malek came to know from the locals that the Pakistani army along with armed Razakars, some Biharis, one Hammad Moulana and Mojaheed had gone to the

villages from Faridpur and these people were involved in the atrocities, said the witness.

After lunch, defence counsel Syed Mizanur Rahman completed cross-examination of Malek within 45-minute and asked around 40 questions.

Replying to a question, Malek said he could not say specifically from whom he had heard the names of Hammad Moulana and Mojaheed on that day.

"You have given an untrue testimony after being trained by prosecution to make Ali Ahsan Mohammad Mojaheed unfit and unacceptable in Faridpur and national politics," suggested Mizanur.

"It is not true," replied Malek.

Meanwhile, the tribunal adjourned the case proceeding of former minister Abdul Alim until today following a time petition from his defence counsels.

## Invitation for Tender from Event Management Company for the REHAB FAIR 2012.

REHAB Fair, 2012 will be held from 02-06 January, 2013 at Bangabondhu International Conference Centre (BICC). The REHAB Fair Standing Committee is seeking to hire national/international Event Management Companies to conduct the event.

### 1. Job Description & Responsibilities:

- a. Organize and execute the REHAB Fair, 2012 under direct supervision of REHAB Fair Standing Committee.
- b. Showcase the industry perspective and promote the fair in all possible media of Bangladesh incorporating latest event management tools and methods.
- c. Conduct opening Ceremony, Closing Ceremony, Press Conference, Venue Decoration, Printing, food etc. for the fair.