

Iajuddin passes away

FROM PAGE 1
mired in controversy when he surrendered to undue political pressure.

Aged 81, he was suffering from heart and kidney diseases and was undergoing treatment at Bumrungrad Hospital where he breathed his last in the morning, family sources said.

Iajuddin had played an important role in gearing up street agitations against the autocratic Ershad regime to restore democracy in the country. Being the elected president of Dhaka University Teachers Association, he worked hard to organise the professional groups against autocratic rule. For this, he earned people's admiration.

After the collapse of the autocratic regime in December 1990, Iajuddin was appointed an adviser to the interim government led by then chief justice Shahabuddin Ahmed.

He was awarded Ekushey Padak in 1995 for his contribution to education. He received Ibrahim Gold Medal in 1987-88 and Atish Dipankar Gold Medal in 1990 for outstanding research and publications.

But things went wrong when he failed to uphold dignity of the presidency during the tenure of BNP-led government as he appeared to have been more loyal to BNP than to the constitution.

On the advice of BNP that elected him president in 2002, Iajuddin also assumed the office of chief adviser of the caretaker

government at the end of 2006, violating the constitution and putting the country in a grave political turmoil.

He also failed to discharge neutrally his constitutional duties as chief adviser since he acted as per suggestions of the BNP policymakers. This led to worsening of the political crisis and finally he resigned from the post of chief adviser, declaring a state of emergency on January 11, 2007 that suspended the January 22 scheduled parliamentary election.

He installed a new caretaker government led by Fakhruddin Ahmed on the next day, but he seemed to act as per the wish of the army-backed caretaker government despite making it accountable to him.

However, BNP finally accused him of violating the constitution as he could not hold parliamentary election despite assuming the office of chief adviser.

His tenure as president expired on September 5, 2007, but remained in office until election to the presidency was held and Zillur Rahman took over on February 12, 2009.

President Zillur and Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina and Leader of the Opposition Khaleda Zia expressed deep shock at the death of Iajuddin and prayed for eternal peace of the departed soul. They conveyed profound sympathy to his bereaved family members.

Iajuddin was born on

February 1931 in Munshiganj. Son of Moulvi Ibrahim Mia, he obtained his B Sc and M Sc degrees from Dhaka University in 1952 and 1954.

He received M S and Ph D degrees in 1958 and 1962 from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in the United States.

He joined the DU as an assistant professor of soil science and became a professor in the department.

He also held the posts of chairman of soil science department and dean of the faculty of biological science in the same university.

He was also chairman of the Public Service Commission from 1991 to 1993 and chairman of the University Grants Commission from 1995 to 1999.

Iajuddin worked as visiting professor at Cornell University in the US in 1984 and German Technical University and University of Göttingen in Germany in the same year.

Our Munshiganj correspondent reports: Iajuddin's body will be brought home tomorrow (Wednesday) morning, said his son Imtiaz Ahmed Babu.

According to his (Iajuddin) last wish, he will be laid to rest at Banani graveyard in the capital, Babu said.

His first namaz-e-janaza was held after Maghrib prayers yesterday at Bumrungrad Hospital compound. His body was kept at the hospital mortuary, Babu told this correspondent.

An I Phone

FROM PAGE 20
The price of a crunchy treat that also (theoretically) protects your most precious of mobile gadgets? \$81.

Made from brown rice and salt, the Survival Senbei Rice Cracker iPhone 5 Case "is literally part food, part phone case ... and great in an emergency when you are desperate for a snack."

Oh, and about that theoretical protection: "Please be aware that due to its delicate nature, this case may become broken in the delivery or dispatch process," according to Japan Trend Shop, a site selling the case in the US.

Which raises the obvious question: Are these people serious? The answer: not really.

The site describes the cover, which is handmade and takes a month to deliver, as a tongue-in-cheek commentary on Japanese obsessions with food and consumer technology.

Its name also plays off of pop culture's recent fascination with post-apocalyptic tales like "Revolution" and "The Walking Dead." It may not save you from zombies, but at least you wouldn't starve while you were hiding from them. (And, yes, the Japanese share that fascination. Three words: zombie-themed restaurant.)

So, funny joke ... but would anybody actually pay for one?

Apparently so. As of Thursday, the site listed the cases as being sold out.

Prosecution for legal action

FROM PAGE 20
Justice Md Nizamul Huq's Skype conversation with an expatriate Bangladeshi legal expert.

Submitting copies of the reports, prosecutor Syed Haidar Ali told the tribunal these were not related to the trial proceedings.

The prosecutor stated that the reports were not a matter of an individual or a group but of the state.

"The heading [of the main report] was not related to the trial and the sub-heading for each date [of the conversation] does not carry any meaning uniquely," he said, adding, the stories were run by the newspaper to sway people's attention and interfere in ongoing trial proceedings against the war crimes suspects.

The prosecutor prayed that the tribunal takes the matter into cognisance and issue a rule for legal action against the persons involved.

On December 6, tribunal chairman Justice Md Nizamul Huq in an order said his email and Skype accounts were hacked and his correspondence with international criminal law expert Dr Ahmed Ziauddin was in possession of London-based weekly The Economist.

The tribunal chairman also asked The Economist to keep secret the information which it had gathered from the chairman's Skype and email accounts, and served a notice on two journalists of the weekly to give reply within three weeks as to why legal action would not be taken against them.

In a separate issue, the

International Crimes Tribunal-1 yesterday on condition closed production of the defence witnesses for former Jamaat chief Ghulam Azam in a war crimes case as his defence did not appear before it on the last two days.

The proceeding of the three-member tribunal yesterday began about two hours behind the schedule due to an oath-taking ceremony of judges. Justice Jahangir Hossain Selim and Justice Anwarul Huq are the two other members of the tribunal.

Justice Anwarul Huq was one among the judges to get confirmation of their appointment to the country's apex court.

When the proceeding started, Ghulam Azam's counsels were not seen before the tribunal. The same scenario -- no conducting defence counsels except Mizanur Rahman at the courtroom -- was seen on Sunday.

On behalf of them, Mizanur Rahman submitted a petition to the tribunal seeking adjournment of two days proceedings including yesterday.

The tribunal on Sunday ordered that if the defence could not produce their witnesses on Monday, they would be barred from producing further witnesses.

In his petition, Rahman said defence counsel Mizanul Islam, who is a conducting lawyer for Ghulam Azam, could not appear due to personal problems.

The tribunal gave the defence one hour to appear before it and asked Rahman to convey it to the conduct-

ing lawyer. But the defence lawyers did not appear even though the tribunal resumed proceeding one and a half hours later.

Ghulam Azam's son Brig Gen (dismissed) Abdullahil Aman Azmi, first among the 12 defence witnesses, has been giving deposition on defence documents and was supposed to continue it yesterday. But he also did not appear before the tribunal.

Reiterating his Sunday's submission, prosecutor Zead-Al-Malum said it was clear that the witness was not anymore interested to give his testimony. "The defence are trying to prolong the trial proceedings," he argued.

He further pointed out that the tribunal had given an order the previous day that production of defence witnesses would be stopped if there were no witnesses on Monday.

The prosecutor then appealed to the tribunal to give an appropriate order in accordance with its previous order.

The tribunal observed that though there were no political activities yesterday, none of the defence except Rahman was present.

Saying that the order of stopping defence witnesses has already been passed, Justice Huq said, "We are of the view that order should stand. The defence are barred from producing witnesses."

The court set December 12 for closing arguments saying if on that date the defence could provide a satisfactory explanation of their failure to come to the

court and produce any witnesses, further defence witnesses would be allowed.

Meanwhile, the International Crimes Tribunal-2 yesterday deferred the date of argument in the war crimes case against Jamaat-e-Islami leader Abdul Quader Mollah to tomorrow following a time petition of his defence.

The three-member tribunal headed by Justice ATM Fazle Kabir with member Justice Obaidul Hassan and Judge M Shahinur Islam also fixed tomorrow for recording testimony of the sixth and last defence witness, as it wanted to give the defence a last chance to give testimony.


On December 6, the tribunal fixed yesterday for recording argument from the prosecution and allowed the defence to produce their witness on Sunday since they failed to produce the witness that day.

On Sunday, the tribunal directed the defence to produce their witness yesterday before recording prosecution argument as they failed to produce their witness on that day "due to unavoidable circumstances".

But yesterday, defence counsel Farid Uddin Khan said they could not produce their witness and appealed that the tribunal gives them one last chance.

Prosecutor Mohammad Ali vehemently opposed the petition saying the defence had taken "dilatatory tactics" to kill time.

Afterwards, the tribunal allowed the defence prayer saying they would close defence witness if the defence failed to produce their witness the next day.



ইব্রাহিম মেডিকেল কলেজ

১২২ কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম এভিনিউ, শাহবাগ, ঢাকা।
ফোন : ৯৬৬৩৫৬০, ৯৬৬৩৫৬৩, ০১৭২৯ ২৪৬৩৬৩, e-mail: imc_info@imc-bd.org

চিকিৎসা-শিক্ষায় 'দৃষ্টান্ত স্থাপন' ও 'নবধারা সৃষ্টি'তে অঙ্গীকারবদ্ধ
বাংলাদেশ ডায়াবেটিক সমিতি (বাবাস)-এর অঙ্গ প্রতিষ্ঠান

- * গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবার কল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয় কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত
- * ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কর্তৃক অধিভুক্ত
- * বাংলাদেশ মেডিকেল ও ডেন্টাল কাউন্সিল কর্তৃক স্বীকৃত
- * ইন্টারন্যাশনাল মেডিকেল এডুকেশন ডাইরেক্টরীতে তালিকাভুক্ত

এম.বি.বি.এস. ভর্তি বিজ্ঞপ্তি ২০১৩

১২তম ব্যাচ / ২০১২-২০১৩ শিক্ষাবর্ষ

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের স্বাস্থ্য অধিদপ্তরের নিয়ন্ত্রণে ২০১২-২০১৩ শিক্ষাবর্ষে ১ম বর্ষ এমবিবিএস ভর্তি পরীক্ষার ফলাফলে Merit Score ১১০ থেকে তদুর্ধ্ব পরীক্ষার্থীদের বেসরকারী মেডিকেল কলেজে ভর্তির উপযুক্ত ঘোষণা করা হয়েছে। উক্ত তালিকায় অন্তর্ভুক্ত এবং 'ইব্রাহিম মেডিকেল কলেজে' ভর্তির জন্য ইচ্ছুক প্রার্থীদের মধ্য হতে কলেজের নির্ধারিত ফর্মে দরখাস্ত আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে। অস্বচ্ছল কোটা ছাড়া নিম্নের সকল তারিখ সরকার কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত।

ভর্তির ফর্ম সংগ্রহ ও জমাদান

- * অফেরতযোগ্য ১০০০/- (এক হাজার টাকা) মাত্র পরিশোধ সাপেক্ষে আগামী ১২ ডিসেম্বর হতে (প্রত্যহ সকাল ৯টা থেকে বিকাল ২টা পর্যন্ত) 'ভর্তি ফর্ম' সংগ্রহ করা যাবে এবং যথাযথ পূরণ করে ২০ ডিসেম্বর ২০১২ বিকাল ২টা পর্যন্ত জমা নেয়া হবে।
- * অস্বচ্ছল ও মেধাবী কোটায় ভর্তিচ্ছু প্রার্থীগণকে ইব্রাহিম মেডিকেল কলেজ হতে প্রাপ্ত আলাদা ফর্মে দরখাস্ত করতে হবে এবং তারা সাধারণ মেধাতালিকায় বিবেচিত হবে না। এই কোটায় মোট ৬(ছয়) জন ভর্তির সুযোগ পাবে এবং বিনামূল্যে প্রাপ্ত এই ফর্ম ২৪ ডিসেম্বর ২০১২ বিকাল ২টা পর্যন্ত জমা দেয়া যাবে।
- * বিদেশী কোটায় ভর্তিচ্ছু বিদেশী ছাত্র-ছাত্রী বা তাদের প্রতিনিধিদের কলেজ অফিস হতে প্রাপ্ত আলাদা ফর্মে দরখাস্ত করতে হবে।

নির্বাচিত ও অপেক্ষমান তালিকা প্রকাশ

ভর্তির ফর্ম জমাদানকারী ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের মধ্য থেকে ভর্তির জন্য নির্বাচিত ও অপেক্ষমান তালিকা আগামী ২২ ডিসেম্বর ২০১২ তারিখ কলেজ নোটিশ বোর্ড ও কলেজের www.imc-bd.org web-site-এ প্রকাশ করা হবে। **ভর্তি শুরু ২৩ ডিসেম্বর ২০১২।**

প্রফেসর মামুনার রশীদ
এমবিবিএস (ডিএমসি): এমএস (কলাবিদ্যা, নিউ ইয়র্ক)
ডিপিএইচ (ডিইউ): পিএইচডি (কাস্ট্রোজ, ইউকে)
অধ্যক্ষ, ইব্রাহিম মেডিকেল কলেজ

Sorry, it's no

FROM PAGE 1
No matter how ludicrous the proposal may sound, it reveals quite a few things about the ruling Awami League.

Firstly, it has not been able to keep its house in order -- there are too many dissenting voices within.

And secondly, the recent elections results -- the 2011 municipality polls, Narayanganj, Chittagong and Comilla city corporation polls, and the latest

Tangail by-election were mostly lost by the ruling AL -- have made the party wary about its popularity in the next elections. But more than these, it is becoming more and more authoritarian in its attitude towards democracy as it is getting disconnected from the grassroots.

Dissenting voices are already quite muffled now. The Article 70, which bars floor crossing and cancellation of parliamentary membership in case one dares to do so, is just one way of doing it.

The party can expel anybody for airing dissenting views which do not suit the high level. But the latest proposal that AL put before the EC on December 5 is draconian -- you will not only be expelled but also be punished for two terms.

Interestingly, BNP was hardly any better in its

attitude towards democracy when it proposed the 12th amendment to the constitution in 1991. It had proposed that a lawmaker would lose his parliamentary membership if expelled from the party.

Not only that, if a lawmaker loses his membership for floor crossing, being expelled from the party and for resigning from the party under Article 70, he would be barred from contesting elections for five years.

The irony is that it was Awami League that opposed these provisions tooth and nail, and because of its opposition, such undemocratic proposals were not passed.

But today, AL is seeking a similar move. But it is smarter than BNP and so instead of itself bringing a bill in parliament has cunningly asked the EC to make the move. This way, the snake will be killed and yet the stick will remain unbroken.

It is not the only time that we see AL trying to muzzle dissenting voices. In its own constitution, it has a provision that if a party member contests against the party candidate, he would be expelled from the party. The action does not end here. Party members who would oppose party candidates would also be expelled after investigation.

All these moves only weaken our democracy. We already are more than two decades past the fall of the autocratic Ershad regime. But the open space in politics has shrunk quite considerably.

Dissension has no place anywhere. You either become a flatterer or get ousted from the party. This is why even Ershad can mock at the current state of democracy. And this is why politics is becoming even more confrontational and parties are finding the streets more suitable to resolve conflicts.

EU privileges

FROM PAGE 1
discussion at The Daily Star Centre in the capital.

"But many countries don't have productive capacity and human resources and don't have investments to benefit from that. But Bangladesh has shown it can do it," he added.

"Of all the least developed countries that have duty-free access to the European market, Bangladesh has benefited the most."

In Bangladesh, investments came from inside, through remittances. It has built up factories linking up with buyers and creating millions of jobs and increasing exports to a market even when there is a downturn, the EU envoy said.

"It's a huge success story."

William Hanna led a delegation, which includes Danish Ambassador Svend Olling, Swedish Ambassador Anneli Lindahl Kenny, Babou Kamichetty, France embassy's deputy head of mission, and Dr Ralf Matthias Reusch, German embassy's deputy chief of mission.

EU Attaché in Dhaka Pierre Buysschaert was also present at the discussion, moderated by Mahfuz Anam, editor and publisher of The Daily Star.

The envoys talked on a wide range of issues like the EU and how it comes into force, its structure, integration, EU's action abroad to promote democracy, peace, prosperity, human rights, trade and investment and challenges and priorities in Bangladesh-EU relations and current political situation in Bangladesh.

Turning to political situation and controversy over the method of next general elections, Hanna said there has to be an agreement among the political parties on how to hold the next general elections.

The envoys said the EU's yearly grant of 500

million euro to Bangladesh could increase in the coming years.

They added Bangladesh has further potential for the EU market access facility provided that it maintains standards, compliance and safety.

"There is a downside of every success. The Ashulia fire is an example," Hanna said. "We are very concerned with the fire at an Ashulia factory. We've already sat with the buyers, workers and producers to discuss the issue."

He said all the norms and ideas are there in Bangladesh, but these are not being applied. He blamed factory owners, government inspectors and buyers for the poor safety measures at the factories. "There are lots to be done, but we'll be looking at self-regulations."

On the EU's aid rise, Hanna said Bangladesh will get a big allocation, but he would not disclose the sum.

Svend Olling, the Danish ambassador, said there are lots of debates going on in the EU about compliance and safety issues in Bangladesh's factories. "Buyers and consumers are questioning, 'should we buy from Bangladesh'."

POLITICS, ELECTION
Replying to a question about current conflicting political situation and controversy over the method of next general elections, Hanna said there has to be an agreement among the political parties about how to hold the next parliamentary polls.

"For holding an election free, fair, inclusive and acceptable to all, it requires an agreement," he said and added it is the people who have to decide under what arrangement the next general elections should be held.

Ambassador Hanna also said the EU is providing technical assistance to the Election Commission to facilitate a free, fair and acceptable election.

"We are preparing for sending pre-poll observers from the European Parliament like the last occasion," he said emphasising that the modalities agreeable to all needed to be worked out first for ensuring fair polls.

The envoys regretted the recent violence and said they are very disturbed over the violent activities in Bangladesh.

"We are disturbed by the violence in Bangladesh. Violence is not the way forward," Hanna said.

Referring to the killing of a youth during Sunday's opposition sponsored blockade, Swedish envoy Anneli Lindahl Kenny said, "It is unfortunate that young people are resorting to such violence and innocent people are getting killed."

The winner of 2012 Nobel Peace Prize, the EU is the largest economy with over one-fourth of the world's gross domestic product. It also accounts for 35 percent of total export and import across the globe.

The EU granted duty-free and quota-free market access for all products, except arms, from all of the 48 LDCs in 2001.

Now over half of Bangladesh's export goes to the EU; readymade garments, frozen shrimp, leather and leather goods, tea and pharmaceuticals are major products.

The country's export to EU was 5,125 million euro in 2007 and rose to 8,585 million euro in 2011. Average growth in last five years was 13.8 percent.

Bangladesh's import from the European Union also grew over the years. The country's import from the EU was 1,002 million euro in 2007 and reached to 1,702 million euro in 2011 with an annual growth rate of 13.6 percent a year.

The EU's main exports to Bangladesh are machinery, equipment, chemicals and transport goods.