

StanChart, Star present

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spoke before the performance.
The speakers thanked Standard Chartered Bank and The Daily Star for their continuous support in promoting culture and creativity amongst the students.
They also mentioned how the university's students and staff appreciated the efforts of Standard Chartered and The Daily Star for keeping the students culturally entertained, thus upholding the local culture.

The festival had already started on the previous day with the opening of Photo Exhibition. Hundreds of students flocked to the Zahir Raihan auditorium to view the photographs, which will remain on display for a week.
The performance was more than what the sophisticated audience of the university expected. The Selim Al Deen Mukomoncho (amphitheatre) was full of enthusiastic students, leaving no

seats empty.
Continuously applauded by the speakers and the performers, the venue turned into an epicentre of vibrancy in the campus.
The performance was of an enthralling story of two lovers who were banished from heaven and sent to earth because they were consumed by their passion to an extent that they neglected their heavenly duties and responsibilities.
The play was choreographed and directed by

Minu Haque. Mita Haque, Bulbul Islam and Anima Roy were in the vocals.
Kosture Mukherjee and Anik Bose played the main characters while Shahidul, Salma, Chandan, Miatree, Smita and Tofayel played the supporting characters.
Celebrating life will be hosting many more events, and to find out more about the upcoming events, please visit www.celebratinglifebd.com or search for "celebrating life contests" in Facebook.

July to see power import from India

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company of the two countries.
"We formally started on the power plant by holding the first board meeting of the India-Bangladesh Power Company," said Monowar. "We have completed all negotiations on the two flagship projects."
The Power Development Board will pay around Tk 4 per unit power to the Indian power seller and another Tk 0.8 per unit to the power distribution firm as wheeling charge.
This power tariff is one of the lowest in India.
Bangladesh will import another 250 MW later on from the private sector at a competitive market price through this transmission line from Bahrapur substation in Murshidabad of India to Bheramara grid substation in Kushtia of Bangladesh.
Bangladesh is constructing the transmission line

and substation on 113 acres of land at Pa-Golapnagar near the Hardinge Bridge at a cost of over Tk 1,000 crore. It is also constructing a 27 km-stretch of a 124 km transmission line to facilitate the import of power while the rest is being built by India. There will be 78 towers in Bangladesh side.
Both the initiatives are based on a January 2010 memorandum of understanding (MoU) signed with India during Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's Delhi visit.
Officials said the PDB signed an agreement with Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd or VVNV, a subsidiary of India's National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), on February 28 last year in New Delhi to import power from July.
Imported electricity will be transmitted at 400KV level under the deal between the Power Grid Company of India

(PGCI) and Power Grid Company of Bangladesh (PGCB).
The Indian power secretary said 90 percent construction of the transmission line in India has already been completed.
On the coal-fired power plant in Bagerhat, both the power secretaries assured that the latest technologies will be used in this plant, considering the environmental impact.
"We will do our best for less harm to our environment," said Monowar Islam. "We have to accept some losses in the greater interest of the bigger projects. Rampal project is in the greater interest of the country, and as a former director general of the Department of Environment, I can assure you that this project will not cause any such damage to our environment."
The PDB and the NTPC will implement the \$1.5 billion project on a 50:50 equity basis. Of the project cost, 70 percent will be

arranged through loan and the remaining 30 percent will be shared equally by the PDB and NTPC.
Rampal project will cost Tk 1,200 crore, and it will add 1,320 MW of electricity to the national grid by 2016. Per unit cost of electricity will vary from Tk 5 to Tk 7 if the existing international market price of coal is taken into account.
The Indian power secretary said they will use technologies which will consume less coal and the level of pollution will be very low. Moreover, Bangladesh will import coal from Indonesia, which is proven to be of very high quality.
The plant will have 275-metre high chimney with its efficiency level being 99.99 percent. So, there is no chance of any major damage to environment, he added.
Uma Shankar also said India will generate 62,000 MW coal-fired power in the next few years, and already went for generating 58,000 MW coal-fired electricity in the last two years.
The NTPC has proposed waiver of tax on dividend of the state-level joint venture before signing a power-purchase agreement (PPA) with the PDB to set up the joint venture plant.
In reply to a question about the tax waiver, the Bangladesh power secretary said the proposal is under consideration by the NBR.
On January 29 last year, Dhaka and New Delhi signed a deal to set up Bangladesh's biggest ever power plant at Rampal. The NTPC has already completed feasibility study and other preparations to install the plant.
Earlier, Uma Shankar, who is leading a high-level delegation of Indian power sector experts, arrived in Dhaka on Tuesday, and visited Bheramara grid substation and Rampal project site on Wednesday.

Fakhrul

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Hours after granting the bail, the same court rejected another bail petition filed by Fakhrul in a case filed for assaulting police in Kalabagan.
With this, the BNP leader was granted bail in five out of six cases in which he was shown arrested.
Judge Md Zahirul Haque of the Metropolitan Sessions Judge's Court passed the orders after hearing on the bail petitions.
The blast case was filed with Paltan Police Station for exploding cocktails and damaging vehicles in the capital's Bijoy Nagar during a road-block by the BNP-led 18-party alliance on December 9.
The other case was filed with Kalabagan Police Station for assaulting police and preventing them from discharging their duties in the capital's Kalabagan on the same day.
On January 16, Fakhrul was shown arrested in both the cases.

Fakhrul has been accused in 20 out of 38 cases filed with different police stations in the capital in connection with arson, vandalism and rampage during the road blockade by the opposition alliance.
He has been facing two more cases for torching a vehicle in front of the Prime Minister's Office and throwing cocktails inside the secretariat during a hartal called by the BNP-led opposition on April 29 last year.
On December 11 last year, Fakhrul was sent to jail in two cases filed with Sher-e-Bangla Nagar and Paltan police stations for allegedly torching vehicles and exploding cocktails in Kakrail and East Rajabazar during the countrywide road blockade.
According to the crewman, their raft broke up in poor weather on their first night at sea and he became separated from the three

The spirit of Ekushey

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when you go back to February, or when February comes to you, you remember some significant slices of your nation's history.
Among those slices you glimpse in the past is the story of February 1966, when the Six-Point programme, which Bangabandhu would define as our charter of survival, was first articulated in Lahore. There was, again, another February, this one in 1969, when the notorious Agartala Conspiracy Case, in which 35 five Bangalees had been implicated by the Ayub Khan regime, was withdrawn unconditionally and all the accused were freed.
In February 1969, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman became Bangabandhu.
February 1974 had a different story to relate. A few

days after Pahela Falgun, Pakistan -- the state we helped create in 1947 and then, for perfectly good reasons, liberated ourselves from in December 1971 -- recognised the independent People's Republic of Bangladesh.
Bangabandhu, Pakistan's prisoner for 10 months between March 1971 and January 1972, was welcomed in Lahore as free Bangladesh's leader by men who had bitterly opposed his struggle.
But all these tales of February, straddling various points in historical time, were made possible by the patriotic zeal of the Bangalee people in February 1952. In that month, in that year, it dawned on the Bangalee nation that its cultural tradition and its political moorings needed to be restored in the face of an

onslaught on its language by political classes ignorant of the movement of history.
In February 1952, the struggle in East Bengal was not against Urdu per se. It was against the sinister move by an increasingly entrenched ruling class in West Pakistan to impose Urdu as the language of the state on a people who formed a clear majority in Pakistan. The Bangla language and, by extension, the Bengali heritage, needed to be safeguarded.
February 1952 marked a near quantum leap by Bangalees toward a redefinition of themselves. It was one of the earliest signs of a gradual evolution out of the narrow confines of communal politics and towards a reassertion of the secular Bangalee spirit. Ekushey sowed the seeds of Bangalee nationalism in Pakistan.

A piece of wood

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was found Tuesday on Christmas Island's Lily Beach, five days after he and three Myanmar men jumped ship when their boat broke down between Australia and Indonesia.
There has been no sign of the Myanmar men.
"The four men reportedly left a disabled vessel on 24 January 2013 on a raft made of inner tubes and bamboo bound with rope," the Australian Maritime Safety Authority said yesterday.
According to the crewman, their raft broke up in poor weather on their first night at sea and he became separated from the three

asylum-seekers, only managing to survive by clinging to a piece of driftwood.
"Using it for flotation, [he] continued to swim/drift towards Christmas Island, coming ashore about two days later," AMSA said.
"The survivor claimed he had been lost on Christmas Island until his discovery."
Authorities were first alerted to the men's plight last Friday, when the navy found their original vessel adrift about 20 nautical miles from Christmas Island. The 16 Myanmar asylum-seekers on board revealed the raft tale.
The immigration

department said the crewman was taken to the hospital on the island and later released into immigration detention.
Police and the navy combed the island fore-shore at all points where the other three men may have washed up without success and AMSA said it had now halted its search.
Australia is facing a steady influx of asylum-seekers arriving by boat -- a record 17,202 in 2012 -- the majority of whom pay people-smugglers for passage from Indonesia on leaky wooden vessels. Sinkings are not uncommon.

UNICEF Vacancy Announcement

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is seeking applications from Bangladeshi Nationals to fill the following post. For detailed Job Descriptions, please visit our website: www.unicef.org.bd

Education Officer (NOB), Mymensingh.

Last date of receiving applications: **14 February 2013**

Applications with CV and a filled-in P-11 form should be sent to the Chief, Human Resources Section, UNICEF-Bangladesh, Hotel Ruposhi Bangla Annex, 1 Minto Road, Dhaka-1000. Please mark on the envelope the post applied for.
Only short-listed candidates will be called for written test/interview. Any attempt to unduly influence UNICEF's selection process will lead to automatic disqualification of the applicant.

UNICEF IS COMMITTED TO GENDER EQUALITY IN ITS MANDATE AND ITS STAFF. WELL QUALIFIED CANDIDATES, PARTICULARLY FEMALES ARE ENCOURAGED TO APPLY.

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unite for children



Job Opportunity at The Qatar Central Bank

Job feature	Description
1 Job Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing risks and vulnerabilities in the macro economy and financial sector and provide technical assessment to the top management; Regular assessment of the current stance of monetary policy in the country, taking into considerations regional and international constraints and developments and provide assessment to the top management.
2 Position	Expert/Senior Expert in Financial Stability Expert/Senior Expert in Monetary Policy.
3 Responsibilities	<p>The responsibilities for the above positions include, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of regular reports/briefs on the relevant areas and keeping the top management updated on recent developments; Preparation of annual Financial Stability Review and Annual Report, taking into account the best international practices; Engage in the preparation of specific stress test templates and suitable early warning indicators on various types of risks, such as credit, market and liquidity risks among others; Active participation in meetings with international organization such as IMF, World Bank, BIS, Moody's, S&P etc.; Assessment the work of the bank in the move towards the GCC Monetary Union; Assessment the work of the bank in the move towards its long term goal (National Development Strategy and National Vision); Undertake ad-hoc analysis on select areas of the economy as requested by top management. <p>Qualifications: PhD in Economics or Finance, Solid background in Macroeconomic and ability to articulate policies. Fluent in English is a must, Arabic is an advantage.</p>
4 Recruitment	Based on decision by the institution.
5 Type of Contract	Open ended and renewable, based on performance.
6 Compensation/Benefits	As decided by the bank and comparable to regional best practices. Applications must be received within one month from the date of the advertisement. Late applications will not be considered.

Please submit your curriculum vitae and one-page cover letter to (fssd.Recruitment@qcb.gov.qa)
Fax: +974 44361429

SouthAsia Enterprise Development Facility

Managed by IFC, in partnership with the UK Government and Norad

Job Opportunity at the International Finance Corporation

Application Deadline: 7th February, 2013

The International Finance Corporation, a member of the World Bank Group, promotes sustainable private sector investment in developing countries as a way to reduce poverty and improve people's lives and in doing so offers a unique combination of investment and advisory services to its clients.

SouthAsia Enterprise Development Facility aims to create opportunities and improve lives. SEDF is managed by IFC, in partnership with the UK Government and the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation. SEDF facilitates the growth of small and medium enterprises by helping improve their access to finance through a supportive financial infrastructure, financial products development and strengthening of financial institutions; providing quality business services towards strengthening value chains; and helps businesses adapt to the impacts of climate change. SEDF operates in Bangladesh, Bhutan, Northeast India and Nepal.

The Access to Finance team of SEDF works with the Financial Institutions in Bangladesh, Nepal, and Bhutan to build their capacity in financing SMEs. In addition, the team supports development of financial infrastructure, housing finance, sustainable energy finance, payments, microfinance, and agrifinance in the region.

SEDF invites eligible candidates to indicate their interest in the position of Operations Officer in the Access to Finance team based in Dhaka.

Interested individuals are requested to visit: [http://www.ifc.org/careers/Current Opportunities](http://www.ifc.org/careers/Current%20Opportunities) (Job # 130101.) for detailed job description and selection criteria. All applications must be made through the on-line job posting portal. Only short-listed candidates will be notified.

