

Respect river rights, India tells China

DAMS ON BRAHMAPUTRA



AGENCIES
India urged China to respect its river rights following a media report that Beijing plans to build new hydroelectric plants on a waterway that the neighbours share.
New Delhi has taken an unusually sharp stand against China's unilateral moves to dam the Brahmaputra, saying it has "established user rights" to the river.
Asserting itself for the first time, India has asked China "to ensure that the interests of downstream states are not harmed by any activities in upstream areas".
In its new blueprint for the energy sector for 2011-2015, China announced it would build three hydropower bases on the Yarlung Tsangpo river, at Dagu, Jiacha and Jiexu. A hydropower station at Zangmu is already under construction. The announcement earlier this week was not preceded

by any consultation or sharing of information with New Delhi.
"The government of India carefully monitors all developments on the Brahmaputra river," foreign ministry spokesman Syed Akbaruddin told a news conference on Thursday. "India urges China to ensure that the interests of downstream states are not harmed by any activities in upstream areas."
A Chinese government docu-

ment posted on the State Council's website last week states that China will "comprehensively promote hydropower base construction" on a number of rivers including the "middle reaches of the Yarlung Zangbo river".
AFP was unable to confirm the report that three new projects were being planned.
While the projects are said to be "run-of-the river" -- meaning they

do not require large storage reservoirs or cause major disruption to the flow -- any new construction would alarm New Delhi.
India remains nervous about the danger of its giant northern neighbour diverting or disrupting rivers that originate in Tibet.
China began building a run-of-the-river dam on the Yarlung Tsangpo in 2010 that is set to have six 85-megawatt power-generating units aimed at curbing power shortages in Tibet, according to Chinese reports.
It has been the subject of frequent talks between the two governments.
The 1,800-mile (2,900 kilometre) Yarlung Tsangpo/Brahmaputra river originates in the Himalayas, then descends onto the plains of India's northeast and ends in the Bay of Bengal after its confluence with the river Ganges.

Suicide blast kills 21 at Pak mosque

AFP, Peshawar

A suicide bomber targeted a Shia Muslim mosque in northwest Pakistan yesterday, killing 21 people and wounding up to 50 as worshippers poured out of weekly prayers, officials said.
The bomber detonated explosives packed into a motorcycle in a narrow lane containing both the Shia and a Sunni Muslim mosque in the town of Hangu, the latest bloody sectarian attack in a country where such violence is on the rise.
Pools of blood and pieces of human flesh littered the street after the attack, which also destroyed at least five nearby shops, witnesses said.
"It was a suicide attack which targeted Shias but Sunni Muslims also fell victim since their mosque and some shops were also very close to the site," district police chief Mian Muhammad Saeed told AFP.
Police said the bomb exploded as Shias were leaving Friday prayers and Sunnis were going into their mosque for the main weekly sermon.
Hangu has long been a flashpoint for violence against minority Shias, who make up an estimated 20 percent of Pakistan's population of 180 million.
It is close to Pakistan's semi-autonomous tribal belt on the Afghan border where Taliban and al-Qaeda-linked militants have carved out strongholds.



Suu Kyi urges 'more human' democracy

AFP, Seoul

Myanmar's Aung San Suu Kyi yesterday called for democracy with a "more human" face, arguing that technological development and economic wealth were no guarantee of a free and harmonious society.
Speaking to students after receiving an honorary doctorate from Seoul National University, the 1991 Nobel peace laureate said it was up to the younger generation to ensure that development brought peace not strife.
"I'd like to talk about democracy with a more human face, with a kinder face, with a more responsible face -- a democracy that is really meant to nurture people, not to help us get ahead on the road to material development," she said.
"The kind of nation I'd like to see my country turn out to be is one which emphasises some of the human values which seem to me to have been lost along the way to economic development.
"Compassion, kindness and harmony" are "absolutely necessary for our world today", she added.
Her comments are likely to resonate in South Korea where rapid economic development has resulted in a hyper competitive, high-stress society and widening income gaps.

ADB pulls out

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Agency and Islamic Development Bank.
"Given this co-financing arrangement, a discontinuation of funding by the World Bank means ADB is also unable to proceed with the transaction," said the Manila-based bank in a statement on its website.
It also said, "The ADB has just been informed by the government of Bangladesh of its decision to disengage from the World Bank financing of the Padma Multipurpose Bridge project, as they think they are stuck on the project almost indefinitely because of the investigation about the conspiracy of corruption."

The statement from the ADB came as the Washington-based anti-poverty bank said the government had sent to a letter to it withdrawing its earlier request for the revival of the \$1.2 billion funding, the World Bank had committed.
The ADB also said the bridge, which is designed to link the south-western part of Bangladesh with Dhaka and other parts of the country, remains one of the most significant development projects in the country.
"In this regard, the project has major regional value, and the potential to benefit about 30 million people. The project would benefit investment, trade, jobs and economic

growth," it said.
ADB remains hopeful that such an important project would be completed.
The bank said it is committed to the highest integrity, governance, and anti-corruption standards.
"We, therefore, encourage the Anti-Corruption Commission in Bangladesh to continue a full and fair investigation, and the Government of Bangladesh to continue its work on governance reforms. These measures combined will also benefit people and businesses in the long run."
ADB had committed \$615 million for the country's single largest infrastructure project in its history.

Blast hits

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"We are very sad of course that we lost one of our Turkish guards at the gate," Ricciardone he said, thanking the Turkish authorities for a prompt response.
A Reuters witness saw one wounded person being lifted into an ambulance as police armed with assault rifles cordoned off the area.
Police have cordoned off the area, and ambulances were seen on standby amid fears the number of casualties could rise.
Predominantly Muslim Turkey is a close US ally and a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.
There was no immediate claim of responsibility. The British Consulate-General to Turkey said the blast a "suspected terrorist attack".
Islamist radicals, far-left groups, far-right groups and Kurdish separatist militants, Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK), have all carried out attacks in Turkey in the past. But the PKK has focused its campaign largely on domestic targets.
Turkey has led calls for international intervention in neighbouring Syria and is hosting hundreds of Nato soldiers from the United States, Germany and the Netherlands who are operating a Patriot missile defence system along its border with Syria, hundreds of kilometres away from the capital.
The US Patriots were expected to go active in the coming days.
The most serious attacks of this kind in Turkey occurred in November 2003, when car bombs shattered two synagogues, killing 30 people and wounding 146. Authorities said the attack bore the hallmarks of al-Qaeda.
Part of the HSBC Bank headquarters was destroyed and the British consulate was damaged in two more explosions that killed a further 32 people a week later.

Malala up for Nobel Peace Prize

FROM PAGE 20

expired yesterday.
The Nobel Peace Prize will be announced in early October and will be handed over at a formal ceremony in Oslo on December 10.
Fifteen-year-old Malala Yousafzai was shot by a Taliban gunman at point blank range as she travelled on a bus to school on October 9, targeted for promoting girls' education.
She has since become an internationally recognised symbol of opposition to the Taliban's drive to deny women education, and against religious extremism in a country where women's rights are often flouted.
"A prize to Malala would not only be timely and fitting with a line of awards to champions of human rights and democracy, but

also ... would set both children and education on the peace and conflict agenda," said the head of the Peace Research Institute of Oslo, Kristian Berg Harpviken.
Others known to have been nominated are human rights activists whose names have been mentioned in previous years, including Belarussian human rights activist Ales Belyatski -- currently behind bars -- and Russia's Lyudmila Alexeyeva.
Trying to predict who will win the Nobel Peace Prize is a difficult task, complicated by the fact that the list of nominees each year is kept secret for 50 years.
But thousands of people are eligible to nominate candidates -- including former laureates, mem-

bers of parliament and government around the world, some university professors, and members of certain international organisations -- and they are allowed to reveal the names they have put forward.
As a result, it is known that French, Canadian and Norwegian MPs have all separately nominated Malala.
Some names are already being tossed around as possible recipients of this year's prize even though it is not yet known if they have been formally nominated. They include Bill and Hillary Clinton, the Military Religious Freedom Foundation of the US, and Nicholas Winton of Britain who saved Jewish children in Prague just before the outbreak of World War II.

No scope for amnesty

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In a statement, the Bangladesh mission directed its overstaying nationals to collect travel permits from its Abu Dhabi office or consulate in Dubai.
Meanwhile, Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment Minister Khandaker Mosharraf Hossain has urged the illegal Bangladeshis to accept the amnesty, reported a private television channel.
"If the illegal Bangladeshis don't take the opportunity, the UAE labour market might be closed for our country for long," he added.
At present, around seven lakh Bangladeshis are employed in the UAE.
In the 12 months up to September last year, the Arab country recruited around 2,20,000 Bangladeshis. Since then

there has been no fresh recruitment.
The government is cautious about avoiding any further trouble with the illegal Bangladeshi migrants after the expiry of the amnesty deadline, Zafar Ahmed Khan, expatriates' welfare and overseas employment secretary, told The Daily Star.
Foreigners become illegal in the UAE for violation of various immigration rules and regulations. Failing to accept the amnesty, illegal migrants will be treated as criminals, reported Gulf News quoting sources in the Ministry of Interior (MoI).
Only those people who have overstayed their visas can benefit from this period, while the others who have illegally entered the country will be treated as criminals, added the report.

The UAE government has urged its residents to report visa violators to the MoI upon expiry of the amnesty period tomorrow.
The ministry through a statement has launched a campaign to encourage reporting of such violations.
By mid-January, more than 10,000 illegal residents have availed themselves of the amnesty and left the country.
Ten amnesty centres in the UAE by that period have also received more than 25,000 applications from illegal residents of 106 countries.
The UAE fines an offender Dirham 25 a day for overstaying his visa.
Nearly 3,42,000 illegal migrants took advantage of the amnesty in 2007 by either regularising their visas or leaving the country.

Bangladesh Computer Council
(Ministry of Information & Communication Technology)
"Development of National ICT Infra-Network for Bangladesh Government (BanglaGovNet)" Project
BCC Bhaban, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207
Phone : 8144661 Fax : 880-2-9124626, Web Site : www.bcc.net.bd

Invitation for Tender
GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

1.	Ministry/Division:	Ministry of Information & Communication Technology
2.	Agency:	Bangladesh Computer Council (BCC)
3.	Procuring Entity Name:	Bangladesh Computer Council (BCC)
4.	Procuring Entity Code:	Not used at present
5.	Procuring Entity District:	Dhaka
6.	Invitation For:	Services
7.	Invitation Ref No.:	56.109.065.00.00.1341.2013-1016
8.	Date:	29.01.2013

KEY INFORMATION

9.	Procurement Method:	Open Tendering Method (OTM)
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FUNDING INFORMATION

10.	Budget and Source of Fund:	Development Budget (GOB)
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PARTICULAR INFORMATION

11.	Project/Programme Code:	8997
12.	Project:	"Development of National ICT Infra-Network for Bangladesh Government (BanglaGovNet)" Project
13.	Tender Package No.:	1 (One)
14.	Tender Package Name:	Appointment of C & F Agent for the Clearance of Goods from ICD Kamalapur, Dhaka.
15.	Tender Publication Date:	30.01.2013
16.	Tender Last Selling Date & Time:	19.02.2013
17.	Tender Closing Date and Time:	20.02.2013 at 2 PM
18.	Tender Opening Date and Time:	20.02.2013 at 2.30 PM

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OFFICE

19.	Selling Tender Documents:	Bangladesh Computer Council, Room # 308, BCC Bhaban, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh
	Receiving Tender Documents:	Bangladesh Computer Council, Room # 206, BCC Bhaban, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh
	Opening Tender Documents:	Bangladesh Computer Council, Conference Room, 1st Floor, BCC Bhaban, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh

INFORMATION FOR TENDERER

20.	Eligibility of Tenderer:	Renowned C & F Agent
21.	Brief Description of Services:	Appointment of C & F Agent for the Clearance of Goods from ICD Kamalapur, Dhaka.
22.	Brief Description of Related Services:	Services
23.	Price of Tender Document:	Tk. 2,000.00 (Taka Two Thousand only) (non-refundable)
24.	Tender Security:	Tk. 1,50,000.00 (Taka One Lac Fifty Thousand only)

PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS

25.	Name of Official Invitation Tender:	Md. Moyeen Uddin Khan
26.	Designation of Official Invitation Tender:	Joint Secretary and Project Director, BanglaGovNet Project, BCC
27.	Address of Official Inviting Tender:	BCC Bhaban, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh
28.	Contact Details of Official Inviting Tender:	Phone : +880 2 8144661 Fax : +880-2-9124626 E-mail: moyeen@bcc.net.bd moyeenkhan30@yahoo.com
29.	The Purchaser reserves the right to accept or reject any bid or to annual the bidding process and reject all bids at any time prior to Contract award without assigning any reason whatsoever.	

This tender notice will also be available at www.bcc.net.bd

Moyeen Uddin Khan
Md. Moyeen Uddin Khan
Project Director, BanglaGovNet Project

VACANCY NOTICE

Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

United Nations Development Programme in Bangladesh announces a vacancy for the following positions with "Community based Adaptation to Climate Change through Coastal Afforestation in Bangladesh" project:

1. **Monitoring and Learning Officer (01 Position)** (Service Contract, SB-3 Level)
2. **Community Development Associate (04 Positions)** (Service Contract, SB-3 Level)
3. **Community Development Assistant (14 Positions)** (Service Contract, SB-2 Level)

The duration of the Service Contract is one year initially, subject to renewal on an annual basis upon satisfactory performance and availability of funds.

For details of the Job Description and instructions to apply for the above position, please visit our website: <http://www.undp.org.bd/jobs>. Applications should be received no later than on **Saturday, 16 February, 2013**.

Only short-listed candidates will be contacted. Female candidates are encouraged to apply.