

# Prosecution witness declared hostile

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It also became apparent during yesterday's proceedings that the prosecutor concerned was not properly prepared.

Seventh witness Prodip yesterday in his deposition said he lived in Karamja village in Sathia of Pabna during the Liberation War in 1971.

He said on May 8, 1971, he climbed a litchi tree belonging to Megha Thakur to harvest. "Moments later, the Pakistani army raided the house. I was on that tree at the time," Prodip said.

The Pakistani army took 10 people beside a temple near the house and beat them up. Later, all of them were lined up before they were shot, he said.

Nine of them, Megha Thakur, Dwizu Thakur, Korun Thakur, Shoshthi Haldar, Shanti Haldar, Adu Haldar, Kartik Haldar, Suresh Haldar and Prodip's uncle Murali Chandra, were killed. Tara Haldar was also in the group but managed to survive.

Prodip, who fled the scene after the killings, also said he saw Shukur, Afzal and Moslem at the spot.

Prodip said about 12-14 days before the killing, a meeting was held at Khodabaksh Chairman's board office during which a call was made to the

villagers not to leave the country.

"That's all," Prodip said concluding his testimony.

Prosecutor Iqbal asked the witness whether he gave a statement before the investigation officer of the case.

The witness said he could not remember.

Iqbal went back to his chair and a couple of minutes later he stood before the tribunal and declared the witness "hostile" and sought permission to cross-examine him.

The three-member tribunal, led by Justice ATM Fazle Kabir, allowed the cross-examination but asked the prosecution to submit a written prayer in this regard.

Iqbal again asked Prodip if he had given a statement before the investigation officer Abdur Razzaq on November 6, 2010.

"I cannot remember," the witness said.

Iqbal suggested that the witness mentioned in his statement before the investigation officer that Motiur Rahman Nizami and Al-Badr commander Rafiqun Nobi were involved in the May 8 1971 incident.

This led to the tribunal stepping in since the witness' statement before the investigation officer did not mention Nizami involved in the May 8,

1971 incident. Tribunal judge Justice Jahangir Hossain Selim said, "Can you take anything beyond the statement? It is not mentioned in the statement."

The prosecutor then began going through the statement.

Justice Selim said, "You [Iqbal] are a senior lawyer. It seems you have not gone through the statement."

Iqbal then asked another question to the witness which did not seem proper to the tribunal. "How could we make you understand? This is not the way of cross-examination," said Tribunal-1 chief Justice Kabir.

The tribunal then lectured the prosecutor on questioning methods of hostile witnesses.

Iqbal then made a suggestion that the witness received financial benefits from the accused and covered up the truth.

"I did not see Motiur Rahman Nizami," Prodip again said.

"You have given a false testimony," the prosecutor suggested.

But the suggestion confused the tribunal. Justice Selim said, "Do you [Iqbal] want to say his entire testimony is false?"

"No, No, My lord," Iqbal replied instantly.

The same tribunal two

months ago suggested that Iqbal examines witnesses before producing them to the court. The tribunal made the suggestion as the tribunal faced difficulties in recording deposition of third prosecution witness on March 19.

Yesterday, the defence declined to cross-examine prosecution witness Prodip.

The proceeding of the case was adjourned until May 19.

**MOJAEHEED**

The prosecution yesterday continued placing their closing arguments in the war crimes case against Jamaat-e-Islami leader Ali Ahsan Mohammad Mojaheed for the second day at the International Crimes Tribunal-2.

In two hours and 40 minutes, Prosecutor Muklesur Rahman Badal completed closing arguments on first two of the seven charges against the Jamaat secretary general.

Citing testimonies of prosecution witnesses and documents, Badal said the prosecution was "able to prove" the charges.

The three-member Tribunal-2, led by Justice Obaidul Hassan, recorded his submission before adjourning the case proceedings until May 15, when the prosecution resume closing arguments.

**ZIAUDDIN REPLIES**

In compliance with a

Tribunal-2 order on January 3 upon Brussels-based legal expert Ahmed Ziauddin to explain as to why legal proceedings should not be initiated against him for "obstructing fair process of the trials", Ziauddin had sent his response.

The foreign ministry submitted the reply of Ziauddin to the registrar's office, AKM Nasiruddin Mahmud told The Daily Star yesterday.

On April 30, the tribunal directed the ministry to take necessary steps to collect Ahmed Ziauddin's reply, which he had submitted to the Bangladesh embassy in Brussels, and have it sent to the court.

The court had issued the directives, as it had not received any reply from Ziauddin although it had received information that Ziauddin had submitted his reply to the embassy.

The tribunal passed the January 3 order following the leak of the alleged Skype conversation between Ziauddin and former Tribunal-1 chairman Justice Nizamul Huq late last year.

The tribunal is expected to pass further orders in this regard today.

# Sharif sweeps

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certain to swing to his favour would give Sharif's Pakistan Muslim League-N a ruling majority, reports AP.

The margin of victory over the closest competitors -- a party headed by former cricket star Imran Khan and the outgoing Pakistan People's Party -- gave Sharif's party a clear mandate to guide the country of 180 million over the next five years.

Yesterday, he received a call from Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and Afghan President Hamid Karzai congratulating him on his victory.

President Barack Obama also congratulated Pakistan yesterday on its parliamentary elections and said Washington was ready to work "as equal partners" with the government that emerges.

"My administration looks forward to continuing our cooperation with the Pakistani government that emerges from this election as equal partners in supporting a more stable, secure, and prosperous future for the people of Pakistan," Obama said in a statement.

While promising "full cooperation" with Pakistan's new government, Karzai alluded to the often hostile relationship between the two countries and his suspicions that Islamabad has in the past aided insurgents and contributed to Afghanistan's instability.

"We hope that the new elected government provides the ground for peace and brotherhood with Afghanistan, and to sincerely cooperate in rooting out terrorist sanctuaries," he said.

Manmohan Singh congratulated the Pakistani politician Nawaz Sharif on his "emphatic victory" in historic elections and said he hoped for better relations.

Singh wrote on his official Twitter account, "Congratulations to Mr Nawaz Sharif and his party for their emphatic victory in Pakistan's elections".

He said he hoped to work with Sharif to chart "a new course for the relationship" between the nuclear-armed

neighbours and invited him to "visit India at a mutually convenient time".

Singh also congratulated "the people and the political parties of Pakistan for braving the threats of violence and voting in large numbers" in Saturday's election.

Nuclear-armed India and Pakistan have fought three wars, two of them over the disputed region of Kashmir. Each administers part of the territory but claims it in full.

They also clashed in 1999 in a limited conflict known as the Kargil war, which broke out when Sharif was prime minister, adds AFP.

Relations between the two countries have been fractious in recent weeks, with both sides protesting at the deaths of prisoners held by the other's government.

Sharif has a track record of trying to improve ties with neighbouring India, and is expected to continue to work toward that while in power. A thaw in relations could improve Pakistan's economy by opening up trade with India and -- in the long-term -- by reducing the need for defence spending.

Sharif is also going to need a more friendly and pragmatic foreign policy in his efforts to end Pakistan's long-running domestic insurgencies - the Pakistani Taliban in the tribal areas, the Baluch separatists in Baluchistan and the multiple ethnic and sectarian killings in Karachi.

Blaming India or Afghanistan for helping create Pakistan's own domestic instability, as former regimes have done, resolves nothing, writes Ahmed Rashid in BBC.

The most difficult relationship is likely to be with the Americans. Sharif, like other politicians in this election campaign, has risen on a wave of anti-Americanism.

The army has its own multi-dimensional quarrels with Washington, especially over the use of drone missiles.

However, Sharif knows that he will need US support in order to garner desperately needed aid from the IMF, the World Bank and other global institutions and he cannot do that without US support for a peace process with India and Afghanistan.

In relations with the United States, Sharif is expected to be more nationalistic and protective of state sovereignty than the outgoing government. He defied US opposition to Pakistan's nuclear test in 1998 and has criticised the Afghan conflict as "America's War."

But the often testy ties between Washington and Islamabad are not expected to change radically since Pakistan's powerful army still plays a dominant role on foreign policy issues and is eager not to lose the hundreds of millions of dollars in US military aid.

In the past, President Asif Ali Zardari virtually surrendered foreign policy decision-making to the army in order to stay on its right side.

Sharif is unlikely to do that and will instead need to co-operate with the army in order to have an effective policy towards brokering peace in Afghanistan between the Americans, President Hamid Karzai and the Taliban leaders, who are all based in Pakistan.

The peaceful withdrawal of US troops next year from Afghanistan through the Pakistani port city of Karachi, the end of the Afghan war and the survival of the regime in Kabul will all largely depend on how seriously Pakistan plays its role in forcing the Taliban to the peace table.

Sharif is keen to do so simply because he knows he will be unable to tackle Pakistan's internal crisis without peace across the border.

Sharif will face a quandary with Iran as the US puts pressure on Pakistan to abide by UN-mandated sanctions on Iran imposed because of its nuclear programme.

Pakistan has just signed an agreement for a critically-needed gas pipeline to be built between the two countries and Sharif will want to continue that programme as Pakistan is severely lacking in gas supplies.

The five central Asian states - Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan - are already deeply concerned about the US pullout from Afghanistan and the US failure to control the Taliban - for which they also blame the Pakistan military. They will be relieved to see Sharif in power and expect him to broker peace in Afghanistan.

Pakistan's traditional ally, China, which has become increasingly concerned and even privately critical of Pakistan's pandering to extremism and the Taliban, will now seek an ally in Sharif and hope that he will be able to work with the army to end Pakistan's tolerance of extremism.

China is worried because militant Uighur Muslims from the Chinese province of Xinjiang are still receiving training in Pakistan.

# Another week to go to waste

FROM PAGE 1

under tremendous pressures.

"The country is facing a difficult time. The economy and the main export earning sector -- the apparel industry -- are under tremendous pressure. People really can't read the motive of such strikes," said Asif Ibrahim, a former president of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

"The businesspeople

strongly urged the political parties not to resort to such disruptive political programmes but our pleas just fell on deaf ears," he told The Daily Star.

Ibrahim also said time has come to question whether political parties gain anything from shutdowns. "The business people and the common citizens are fed up and frustrated," he said.

During yesterday's dawn-

to-dusk hartal, called by the Jamaat, at least three vehicles were torched and more than 20 others were vandalised in the capital by activists who brought out brisk processions at places.

Police said they arrested at least 12 Jamaat-Shibir men across the country during the hartal, including Jamaat ameer of Baufal upazila in Patuakhali and Matlab upazila in Chandpur.

The shutdown halted most businesses, closed educational institutions and disrupted traffic movement in the capital. Even the roadside shops and shopping malls remained locked.

Shibir activists torched a fruits-laden truck in Mirhazirbagh of Jatrabari around 6:30am.

Law enforcers arrested Shibir activist Belal Hossain, 22, from Jatrabari for vandalism. He was given two years rigorous imprisonment by a mobile court.

A mobile court also awarded one year in jail to Abul Al Riad, 32, also a Shibir activist.


Pro-hartal activists also set fire to a bus of Tanjil Paribahan Ltd in front of Sony Cinema at Mirpur-2 in the capital around 11:45am, sources at fire service said.

Meanwhile, Detective

Branch (DB) of police seized a homemade bomb which was lying abandoned beside a road near Dainik Bangla intersection around 8:30am. A bomb disposal unit later defused it.

The hartal hours passed peacefully at Sherpur which is birthplace of Jamaat leader Muhammad Kamaruzzaman who has been sentenced to death by the International Crimes Tribunal-2 for his acts against humanity during the 1971 independence struggle, our Sherpur correspondent said.

The strike was largely peaceful in Chittagong, Chandpur, Pirojpur and Sylhet, marked by some cocktail blasts, scattered vandalism and arrest of some people for resorting to violence, police and witnesses said.




## Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Ltd.

(A Company of Petrobangla)

Head Office, 137/A, CDA Avenue  
Sholoshahar, Chittagong

# Invitation for Re-Tender

01	Ministry/Division	Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources/Energy and Mineral Resources Division.			
02	Agency	Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Resources Corporation (Petrobangla).			
03	Procuring entity name	Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCI).			
04	Procuring entity code	Not used at present.			
05	Procuring entity district	Chittagong.			
06	Invitation for	Protection Work of above ground pipe section of Valve Stations and Off-take Stations along the high pressure gas pipeline from Semutang Gas Field to Ring-main line at Nasirabad, Chittagong.			
07	Invitation Ref. No.	EPCB(KGDCI)/Pipe & Off-take Protection/02			
08	Date	09.05.2013.			
<b>KEY INFORMATION</b>					
09	Procurement method	Open Tendering Method (OTM).			
<b>FUNDING INFORMATION</b>					
10	Budget and source of funds	2012-13 ADP Budget, GOB Fund.			
<b>PARTICULAR INFORMATION</b>					
11	Project/programme code (if applicable)	5070			
12	Project/programme name (if applicable)	"Exploration & Production Capacity Building of BAPEX (KGDCI Part)".			
13	Time limit to selling tender document	12.05.2013 to 21.05.2013.			
14	Tender last selling date	21.05.2013.			
15	Tender closing date and time	Date 22.05.2013 Time 11:30 hrs (BST)			
16	Tender opening date and time	22.05.2013 11:45 hrs (BST)			
17	Name & address of the office(s)	Address			
-Selling tender document					
Tender documents will be available in the KGDCI offices during office hour; a) Account Section, KGDCI, 137/A, CDA Avenue, Sholoshahar, Chittagong. b) Dhaka Liaison Office, Petrobangla, Petrocentre (13 <sup>th</sup> Floor), 3, Kawan Bazar C/A, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh.					
-Receiving tender document					
Purchase Department, Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCI), 137/A, CDA Avenue, Sholoshahar, Chittagong. Time & date: 11:30am on 22.05.2013.					
-Opening tender document					
Purchase Department, Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCI), 137/A, CDA Avenue, Sholoshahar, Chittagong. Time & date: 11:45am on 22.05.2013.					
<b>INFORMATION FOR TENDERER</b>					
18	Eligibility of tenderer	i) Tenderer should have experience in completing similar nature of work for an amount of Taka 7,50,000.00 (seven lac fifty thousand) in a single contract in govt./semi-govt./autonomous organization over a period of last (five) years. As an evidence work order & work completion certificate of the same issued by the Engineer-in-charge will be required to submit along with the tender. ii) Other conditions as specified in tender document.			
19	Brief description of works	Protection work of above ground pipe section of 06 Valve Stations with brick wall & sand filling and protection of 06 Off-take Stations with RCC column, brick wall, sand filling, CC casting, barbed wire etc. as per drawing, design and instruction of EIC at different places of 10 <sup>th</sup> high pressure natural gas transmission pipeline starting from Semutang Gas Field, Khagrachhari to Ring-main line at Nasirabad, Chittagong.			
20	Brief description of physical services	Supply of necessary construction materials and labours for construction.			
21	Price of tender document	Tk. 1,000.00 (one thousand).			
22	Name of the work	Location	Tender security amount		
Protection work of above ground pipe section of Valve Stations and Off-take Stations from Semutang Gas Field to Ring-main line at Nasirabad, Chittagong		Chittagong	Taka 40,000.00 (forty thousand) only		
<b>PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS</b>					
23	Name of official inviting tender	Engr. Dhurjati Prasad Deb.			
24	Designation of official inviting tender	Project Manager "Exploration & Production Capacity Building of BAPEX (KGDCI Part)".			
25	Address of official inviting tender	KGDCI, Fouzderhat, Chittagong.			
26	Contact details of official inviting tender	Telephone No: 031-2773486	Fax No: 031-2773485		
27	Special instruction:	E-mail: dhurjati1957@yahoo.com			
(a) KGDCI reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders at any time prior to contract award, without thereby incurring any liability to the affected tenderers, or any obligation to inform tenderers of the grounds for KGDCI's action. (b) If the submission and opening of tenders is disturbed by any unavoidable circumstances, the next working day will be applicable for the same. (c) The tender shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the PPR-2008. (d) Tenderer should fill and submit all the necessary forms/papers according to the tender document.					
<b>Project Manager</b> "Exploration & Production Capacity Building of BAPEX (KGDCI Part)"					
GD-1876					



## বাংলাদেশ বিদ্যুৎ উন্নয়ন বোর্ড

### Bangladesh Power Development Board


Office of the Manager (Maintenance)  
Barapukuria 2x125MW Coal Fired  
Thermal Power Plant, BPDB  
Parbotipur, Dinajpur  
Phone: 880-5327-56413

বিদ্যুৎ ব্যবহারে মিতব্যয়ী হোন

Memo No. Bapubika/M.M/Accounts-207/2013/1039 Date: 07-05-2013

## Invitation for Tenders

1	Ministry/Division	Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources, Power Division.
2	Agency	Bangladesh Power Development Board.
3	Procuring entity name	Barapukuria 2x125 MW Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant.
4	Procuring entity district	Dinajpur.
5	Invitation for (brief description of works)	Supply of Emergency Spares for I&C Division of Barapukuria 2x125 MW Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant, BPDB, Parbotipur, Dinajpur.
6	Name of official inviting tender	Executive Engineer (I&C), Barapukuria 2x125 MW Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant, BPDB, Parbotipur, Dinajpur.
7	Invitation Ref. No. & date	Bapubika/M.M/Accounts-207/2013/1039, dated 07-05-2013.
8	Procurement method	Open tendering method.
9	Source of funds	GOB.
10	Tender last selling date	From 14-05-2013 to 28-05-2013 during office hours.
11	Name & address of the office(s) for selling tender document	i. Office of the Manager (Maintenance), Barapukuria 2x125 MW Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant, BPDB, Parbotipur, Dinajpur with the permission from the undersigned. ii. Office of the Chief Engineer (O&M), Barapukuria 2x125 MW Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant, BPDB, Parbotipur, Dinajpur with the permission from the officer not below the rank of Executive Engineer.
12	Tender closing date and time	29-05-2013 at 12:00 hrs (BST). The tenderer can submit the tender on any date (during office hours) before this deadline.
13	Tender opening date and time	29-05-2013 at 12:30 hrs (BST).
14	Place of tender dropping	Office of the Manager (Maintenance), Barapukuria 2x125 MW Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant, BPDB, Parbotipur, Dinajpur.
15	Place of tender opening	Office of the Manager (Maintenance), Barapukuria 2x125 MW Coal Fired Thermal Power Plant, BPDB, Parbotipur, Dinajpur.
16	Pre-tender meeting (place, date & time)	Not applicable.
17	Eligibility of tenderer	The tenderer shall have valid licence and experience for supply of similar goods as mentioned in the tender document. Necessary authorisation from manufacturer/dealer shall have to be submitted as per tender requirement.
18	Validity of the tender	90 (ninety) days from the date of tender opening.
19	Price of tender document	Tk 3,000.00 (three thousand) only in favour of Deputy Director (Accounts), Regional Accounts Office, Barapukuria Coal Fired Power Plant, BPDB, Dinajpur in the form of Pay Order/Demand Draft from any scheduled bank of Bangladesh.
20	Amount of tender security	Tk 1,70,000.00 (one lac seventy thousand) only in the form of Pay Order/Demand Draft in favour of Deputy Director (Accounts), Regional Accounts Office, Barapukuria Coal Fired Power Plant, BPDB, Dinajpur.
21	Completion time	20 (twenty) days after signing the contract.
22	Special instruction	(1) The tenderer shall have to show the original documents in support of their qualification and experience during the permission of buying the tender document. The permission will be given upto 12:00 noon on last tender selling date. (2) The purchaser reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders, at any time prior to contract award.
<b>Executive Engineer (I&amp;C)</b> Barapukuria Coal Fired Power Plant BPDB, Parbotipur, Dinajpur		
Biddut/Jana-1466(3)/9/5/13 GD-1899		



## রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং-৬৬/২০১৩ তারিখঃ ০২.০৫.২০১৩

রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ফোকলোর বিভাগে ১ (এক)টি শূন্য প্রভাষক (ফোকলোর) পদ পূরণের জন্য বাংলাদেশী নাগরিকদের নিকট হতে দরখাস্ত আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছেঃ

**বেতনক্রমঃ** প্রভাষক টা. ১১০০০-৪৯০-১৪৪৩০-ইবি-৫৪০-২০৩৭০/- ও প্রচলিত ভাতাদি।

দরখাস্তের নির্ধারিত ফরম স্বয়ং অথবা টাকা ৪.০০ মূল্যের ডাক টিকিটসহ নিজ ঠিকানা উল্লেখপূর্বক একটি বড় খাম পাঠিয়ে নিম্নস্বাক্ষরকারীর অফিস হতে সংগ্রহ করা যাবে। ৯ (নয়) কপি আবেদনপত্র যথাযথভাবে পূরণ করে প্রত্যেক আবেদনপত্রের সাথে পরীক্ষাসমূহের সার্টিফিকেটের সত্যায়িত কপি এবং সেই সাথে রেজিস্ট্রারের অনুকূলে ৫০০/- (পাঁচশত) টাকার ব্যাংক ড্রাফট/পে-অর্ডার (অফেরতযোগ্য) সংযুক্ত করে আগামী ০১.০৬.২০১৩ তারিখ অথবা তৎপূর্বে নিম্নস্বাক্ষরকারীর অফিসে বেলা ২:০০টার মধ্যে পৌছাতে হবে। কর্মরত প্রার্থীদের যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষের মাধ্যমে আবেদন করতে হবে। অসম্পূর্ণ আবেদনপত্র সরাসরি বাতিল বলে গণ্য হবে। উল্লেখ্য যে, মুক্তিযোদ্ধা এবং শহীদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধার সন্তানদের ক্ষেত্রে সরকারি নিয়ম অনুসৃত হবে।

**শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা (প্রভাষক পদের জন্য)**

(ক) প্রার্থীর অবশ্যই স্নাতক সম্মানসহ স্নাতকোত্তর ডিগ্রি থাকতে হবে। স্নাতক সম্মান ও স্নাতকোত্তর পরীক্ষার যে কোন একটিতে ৫ পয়েন্ট ভিত্তিক গ্রেডিং সিস্টেমে জিপিএ ৪ ও অন্যটিতে কমপক্ষে জিপিএ ৩.৫ এবং ৪ পয়েন্ট ভিত্তিক গ্রেডিং সিস্টেমে একটিতে জিপিএ ৩.৫ এবং অন্যটিতে কমপক্ষে জিপিএ ৩ থাকতে হবে অথবা সনাতন পদ্ধতির পরীক্ষার যে কোন একটিতে প্রথম শ্রেণী এবং অন্যটিতে কমপক্ষে দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণী থাকতে হবে।

(খ) প্রার্থীর এসএসসি এবং এইচএসসি পরীক্ষায় ৫ পয়েন্ট ভিত্তিক গ্রেডিং সিস্টেমে যে কোন একটিতে জিপিএ ৪ এবং অন্যটিতে কমপক্ষে জিপিএ ৩ থাকতে হবে অথবা সনাতন পদ্ধতির পরীক্ষার যে কোন একটিতে প্রথম বিভাগ এবং অন্যটিতে কমপক্ষে দ্বিতীয় বিভাগ থাকতে হবে। তবে শুধুমাত্র ২০০১ সালের এসএসসি এবং ২০০৩ সালের এইচএসসি পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ আবেদনকারীদের উভয় পরীক্ষায় প্রত্যেকটিতে জিপিএ কমপক্ষে ৩ থাকতে হবে।

রেজিস্ট্রার (ভারপ্রাপ্ত)  
রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

জিডি-১৯০৫