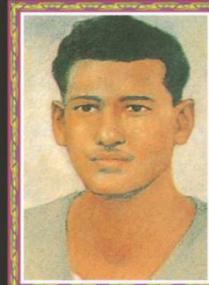


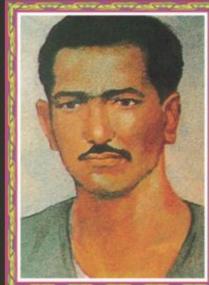
THE VALIANT SONS OF OUR SOIL - WE WILL EVER REMEMBER YOUR SUPREME SACRIFICES



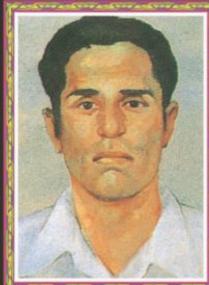
Shaheed Captain Mohiuddin Janangir, Bir Sreshtho



Shaheed Sepoy Mostafa Kamal, Bir Sreshtho



Shaheed Sepoy Hamidur Rahman, Bir Sreshtho



Shaheed Engine Room Artificer-1 Md. Ruhul Amin, Bir Sreshtho



Shaheed Flight Lieutenant M. Matiur Rahman, Bir Sreshtho



Shaheed Lance Naik Nur Mohammad, Bir Sreshtho



Shaheed Lance Naik Munshi Abdur Rouf, Bir Sreshtho

ARMED FORCES IN NATION BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Civil & Military Relations Directorate, AFD

(continued from page 51)

g. Asrayon Project: This is an ongoing project with an aim to rehabilitate the landless poor people of the country. Under this noble project around 50,000 people would be rehabilitated by 2014. Since 2010 construction of 57 barrack houses were completed and around 10,210 families are already rehabilitated.

h. Cox's Bazar-Teknaf Project: The marine drive project undertaken by Bangladesh Army along the long beach of Bay of Bengal has turned into an attractive recreational facility for the tourists. It has become an alternative road of the existing Cox's Bazar-Teknaf road and is coming in great help for the local people. On the other hand it protects the coastal arable lands and inhabitants from the tides and salinity of the Bay of Bengal.

j. Protection from River Erosion: Bangladesh Army could successfully raise a 60 feet dam using locally available logs, sand bags etc in Mutuddi Union of Tangail District. As a result the people of that area and the crops of around 20000 acres of land could be saved from damage of flood water.

k. Preparation of Stadium: Bangladesh Army has been given the responsibility to prepare the Cricket Stadium by earth filling and leveling at Cox's Bazar. Members of Bangladesh Army are now preparing the cricket field taking extreme hardship to finish the project.

l. Activities undertaken at Chittagong Hilltracts: Bangladesh Army has been playing an effective role in hilly area by undertaking various infrastructural development activities along with its primary role to establish peace and maintenance of law and order. The activities conducted in hilly area in last one year are:

(1) Reconstruction of Buddhist Temple at Ramu and Ukha: Bangladesh Army undertook the reconstruction and beautification works of all Buddhist Temples destroyed by miscreants' attacks and successfully completed.

(2) Road Network Projects: A number of road construction projects like Chittagong-Hathazari-Rangamati road, Ghagra-Chandrogon-Bangalhalia-Bandarban road, Bandarban-Chimbuk road, Chimbuk-thanchi road, Bagaihat-Mashalong-Shajek road, Dighinala-Chotomerung-Khagrachori-Longdu road, Chimbuk-Ruma road, Bangalhalia-Rajasthali road and Khagrachori-Dighinala-Bagaihat road have been accomplished by Bangladesh Army for which the communication network for the hilly people developed remarkably enabling them to sell their agricultural products in the plain land area. Moreover, these projects definitely contribute heavily for the progress of the Tourism Industry.

(3) Facilitating for Education: Bangladesh Army made a remarkable contribution in expanding education among the hilly people by constructing 'Keang Hut Natun Bazar Non-Government Primary School', 'Lemuchori Non-Government Primary School' and 'Mogban Kshalong Shishu Shadhan Hostel' in Khagrachori Region.

Bangladesh Navy: A few contributions of Bangladesh Navy in nation building activities are enumerated below:

a. Security of Cargo Vessels and Sea Communication: Around 95% of our export-import takes place through sea route. Bangladesh Navy ensures the security of cargo vessels and sea route through conduct of regular patrolling in all sea ports, outer anchorage and deep sea area.

b. Delimitation of Maritime Boundary: Bangladesh Navy has got a great role in delimitating and determining the maritime boundary of Bangladesh. The highly skilled Navy personnel through their relentless effort completed the required survey work in the Bay of Bengal within the stipulated time and supplied the government with necessary data and statistics, which later came in great help to determine the maritime boundary of Bangladesh.

c. Protection of Maritime Resources: Bangladesh Navy remains ever alert in protecting gas and mineral resources along with fisheries resources within the Exclusive Economic Zone. Bangladesh Navy through its regular patrolling could capture 97 illegal fishing trawlers and 1509 fishing boats worth of around taka 328 crores till now. Bangladesh Navy also remains ever engaged in protecting maritime resources, ensuring security of all cargo vessels in sea route for their unhindered movement and above all for establishing good order in maritime area, which directly or indirectly contribute to the national socio-economic development.

d. Operation Jhatka: Bangladesh Navy in coordination with Department of Fisheries conducts drive against Jhatka catching each year. Since 2001 till now Bangladesh Navy seized 56, 15, 63, 317 meter illegal fishing net (current net) and 1,52,589 kg of Jhatka fish.

e. Rescue and Relief Operation: Bangladesh Navy plays very effective role in salvage and rescue operation of ships/launches fall in marine/sea accident. Bangladesh Navy participated in rescue operation of 92 ships, trawlers and launches fell in accident since 2001. Besides it plays a leading role in conducting rescue and relief operation in coastal area during post hit cyclone and tidal bore.

f. Housing and Rehabilitation Program: Bangladesh Navy with a view to solve the housing problem of the distressed landless people has constructed a total of 2311 barrack houses in last 10 years and handed over those to them.

g. Anti-smuggling and Anti-piracy Drive: Bangladesh Navy conducts anti-smuggling and anti-piracy operation regularly in the sea and coastal area. It could seize 755 native and foreign boats and apprehended 1239 smugglers and 259 pirates along with the goods since 2001.

h. Generation of Skilled Manpower: Bangladesh Navy in its training institutes produces skilled manpower imparting them with both theoretical and practical training. Mentionable that this skilled manpower not only contributes in Navy but also contribute in overall human resource development of the country. At present these skilled bunch of people are being deployed in Qatar and Kuwait Coast Guard and Navy, which opened the new opportunities for manpower export.

j. Ships Manufacturing Industries: Bangladesh Navy could turn the ship manufacturing industry as commercially profitable organization only in last ten years through its effective management. As a part of its gradual development, Khulna Shipyard Ltd at present is paying huge amount of revenue on annual income clearing its debts through manufacturing new ships and repair and manufacturing major parts of various industrial organizations. Khulna Shiyard opened a new avenue in manufacturing warship along with incorporation of latest technology. Besides, Dockyard & Engg Works Ltd also turned into a profitable organization after coming within the administrative fold of Bangladesh Navy.

Bangladesh Air Force: Some of the nation building activities of Bangladesh Air Force is given below:

a. Disaster Management at National and International Level: Bangladesh Air Force as its preparedness to conduct post disaster Search & Rescue and Relief Operation keeps three helicopters along with its crew ready in all three main Bases

round the clock throughout the year. These helicopters remain ready to undertake rescue and relief operation at any part of the country. These helicopters are also kept ready to undertake missions like medical evacuation, casualty evacuation, search & rescue operation etc. Bangladesh Air Force manufactured around 2000 Cargo Dropping Parachutes exploiting its own technique and technology to supply food, lifesaving medicines and other items among the cyclone or disaster hit distressed people during post disaster hit rescue and relief operation. These parachutes are handed over to the 'Disaster Management and Relief' Ministry.

b. BAF in Fire Fighting and Rescue Operation: Bangladesh Air Force extends its all out support always in fire fighting and rescue operation whenever called for. BAF helicopters participated in rescue operation of stranded persons in NTV building complex and Bashundhara during the devastating fire incident of 2007 and 2009 respectively.

c. BAF Support in Hilltracts Operation: BAF has been actively supporting Bangladesh Army, Civil Administration, BGB and other law enforcing agencies in maintenance of peace and harmony in hilltracts area. Bangladesh Air Force has been successfully conducting support missions by its own helicopters to supply rations, carrying troops and evacuation of patients from hilltracts area.

d. Air Support on Coastal Area: A full fledged air base has been established at Cox's Bazar to ensure constant air coverage on the civil and military installations situated at south and south-eastern part of the country, especially to cover the airspace of Exclusive Economic Zone of the Bay of Bengal. Air Force has been assisting Bangladesh Navy in conducting their anti piracy, prevention of illegal trespassing, protection of fisheries and anti smuggling drives etc.

e. On the Way to Attain Self Reliance: Bangladesh Air Force is attaining self reliance gradually as it can maintain all types of its aircraft and helicopters and can also overhaul some of its aircraft and helicopters at its own facilities in Bangabandhu Aeronautical Centre, 208 and 210 Maintenance Unit. Earlier it had spend a huge amount of foreign currencies to get some of its aircraft and helicopters overhauled from abroad. One of its overhauling units (210 MU) achieved ISO 9001:2008 certificate in 2012. Moreover, Bangabandhu Aeronautical Centre is also contributing in overall socio-economic welfare through development of human resources of the country.

Armed Forces in International Arena: UN Mission Bangladesh Armed Forces as the highest number of peacekeepers could have traced its deep marks of presence on almost all parts of the globe to ensure peace and stability in the war ravaged countries under the UN banner. Around 121,407 members of Bangladesh Armed Forces so far participated over 51 UN missions in 39 countries since 1988.

Armed Forces in National Development

a. Armed Forces in spreading Education: All schools, colleges, institutes and a university run by Armed Forces make a significant contribution in national arena through spreading education among the civil and military students of the country.

b. Armed Forces in Tree Plantation Program: Like every year, Bangladesh Armed Forces organized tree plantation program this year also in all garrisons, naval and air bases as a part of national program to ensure development of the environment.

c. Armed Forces in Women Empowerment: Female officers since their enrolment have been serving in different important appointment of armed forces. Meanwhile, some of them have come out as a paratrooper in Bangladesh Army. Moreover, at present some female officers could prove their competence performing their challenging duties successfully in Special Security Force and in UN missions.

Taking the spirit of liberation war in the core of all understanding, Bangladesh Armed Forces are working neck to neck with the general mass of the land for development of the country and remains ever alert to safeguard the national sovereignty at any cost.

BANGLADESH ARMED FORCE: THE SYMBOL OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PRIDE

Wing Commander Md Atiqzaman Sikder, pse, Engineering



Bangladesh Armed Forces is the symbol of sovereignty, integrity and patriotism - a community dedicated for the safeguard of the motherland in peace, war or in crisis situations. It has now become the hope and aspiration of UN and the world community for maintaining and building peace and stability in the distressed nations. The origin of the forces has a glorious past. Bangladesh Armed Forces actually came into being on 21 November

1971 by the glorious contributions of the heroic members of Army, Navy and Air Force along with the Freedom Fighters from all walks of life. Since then, besides the primary duties, it has been playing a vital role in nation building activities and also contributing in international arena with dignity and honour.

Bangladesh Armed Forces started the journey in the field of UN peacekeeping mission under the UN mandate since 1988. Footprints of Bangladesh peacekeepers are now evident in almost all the troubled areas of the world. Bangladesh peacekeepers have earned the credentials of a 'Role Model' in global peacekeeping due to their professionalism, commitment, impartiality, integrity and humane attitude. Through this UN Mission, Bangladesh is earning a good amount of foreign currency, which is contributing immensely in the economy of Bangladesh.

Bangladesh Armed Forces personnel always respond to the call of the nation and the world community to mitigate any disaster with their men and equipment and earn the admiration from all. The recent rescue operation carried out by Bangladesh Armed Forces personnel alongwith civil people, after the collapse of a readymade garments factory at Savar, Dhaka, has won the heart and mind of the people world-wide.

Bangladesh Armed Forces has been given the task of implementing the Machine Readable Passport (MRP) and Machine Readable Visa (MRV) project. The project is first of its kind in Bangladesh. Earlier, Bangladesh Armed Forces was given the task of implementing the project of preparing National ID Card/voter list also. Bangladesh Armed Forces personnel completed these difficult and complex tasks of the nation very successfully and earned the name and fame from home and abroad. On the engineering construction project/rehabilitation program, the young engineers of the Bangladesh contingents have surprised everybody by the display of talents in making possible what was considered previously impossible. For example, in Sierra Leone, they have constructed the Mile 91-Magburaka road, a major road linking Kono and Freetown via Mile 91, reducing the distance by over 30 miles. The young Bangladeshi military engineers have proved their engineering talents within a short period, restoring the originality of the road and thereby the livelihood and social well-being of the local

people in the host country have been improved.

On 14 March 2012, Bangladesh won a landmark verdict in the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, which sustained its claim to 200 nautical-mile Exclusive Economic Zone and territorial rights in the Bay of Bengal. The verdict of the tribunal gave Bangladesh a substantial share of the outer continental shelf beyond 200 miles, which would open ways for offshore oil, gas exploration in the bay. The tribunal also awarded Bangladesh a full 12 mile territorial sea around St Martin's Island. Among others, the success behind this landmark achievement was the brilliant contribution of Bangladesh Navy personnel. It is a matter of great success for Bangladesh indeed.

From 21 May to 26 May 2012, NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) arranged Annual Lunabotics (derived from Lunar Robot) Mining Competition at Kennedy Space Centre, USA. NASA opened the competition for universities around the world. Department of Aeronautical Engineering, MIST, Mirpur Cantonment responded to this worldwide call. This was the first time for a military institute of Bangladesh to proceed to an international competition in the platform like NASA. The department could qualify for the final mining competition held at NASA. The team of MIST opened a new door for Bangladesh, specially for the Armed Forces of Bangladesh. The MIST made NASA utters the name "Military Institute of Science & Technology, Bangladesh". On the other hand, Bangladesh Air Force has been holding International Flight Safety Seminar at Dhaka every after two years regularly since 2009. Such kind of seminar is actually making Bangladesh Armed Forces a platform for expounding and sharing knowledge and experience on safety matters for the aviators (both military and civil) of home and friendly foreign countries. These activities have extended the professional horizon of Bangladesh Armed Forces to the international level.

The indomitable valor, firm commitment, exemplary leadership, outstanding competence, unflinching patriotism and superb discipline shown by Bangladesh Armed Forces personnel have earned plaudits for the country. The wide ranging contributions of Bangladesh Armed Forces at home and abroad have been recognized at the national level, as well as, by the UN and world community. The services rendered by Bangladesh Armed Forces actually bear the testimony to the true professional commitment, dedication and patriotism. They respond the national and world call very professionally, during war, peace or in crisis situations - any time, always. Bangladesh and the world community can take pride for such a disciplined, professional and world-wide acceptable armed forces.

GLOBALIZATION AND ITS IMPACT ON ROLE OF NAVY

Cdr M Hasan Tarique Mondal, (G), psc, BN



Globalization basically refers to a process that transcends humankind's preoccupations beyond state and it's territoriality and allows people, goods, information, norms, practices and institutions to move about oblivious to or despite boundaries. A closer analysis reveals that the navy has close linkage with the globalization process and other way the globalization has profound impact

on the role of navies. Traditionally, navies are playing an important role in national and global economics. Globalization has changed the world environment including international security perspective including threat perception. Therefore, the role of navy has also changed.

Relation between Seapower and Globalization: History dictates that sea power and economic power has a close bondage. From time immemorial the sea was dominant facilitator of the globalization process. It was possible because men could successfully navigate through the ocean. This historic turning point enabled international trade to spark the evolutionary trend towards economic and cultural globalization.

Economic development has gone hand in hand with sea trade for sound economic reason. Sir Walter Raleigh truly commented, "He that commands the sea, commands the trade, and he that is Lord of the trade of the world is lord of the wealth of the world". Over the years the seas were used by the people for resources, transportation, spreading ideas and domination of power. This clearly testifies that sea was initiator of globalization phenomenon.

Change of Security Perspective due to Globalization: It is evident that 9/11 attack were the culmination of previously observed trends where threats like terrorism was becoming increasingly more irrational in logic, fanatical in its ideological manifestation, global in reach and mass-casualty-causing in its modus operandi.

In the era of globalization, economic performance has become an important ingredient of national security. For smooth functioning of commercial globalized activities, an ideal security condition is required to allow trade, commerce and travel to proceed without fear of war or security uncertainty. In the post cold war uni-polar world, due to declining trend of conventional threats, defence budget and size of forces have declined all over the world. In the foreseeable future, it is assumed that there is negligible prospect of grand battle engagement. Therefore, in the future days, the traditional force like navy will have to focus more in dealing with translational asymmetric threats for economic prosperity.

Globalization and Role of Navy

The process of globalization is highly influenced by Navy because it controls access to the world's primary means of communication. To support the growing global economy, principal naval focus should not be on traditional concept of gaining command of the sea. The Third United Nation Conventions on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) III, has clearly demarcated the rights and jurisdiction of coastal states over the sea area and freedom of high seas. As such, the Navy along with other maritime powers are to safeguard maritime avenues for maximizing the economic benefit. We need to think for international cooperation rather than confrontation.

Peacetime use of navies evolves around a geometric form of triangle, which was expressed by Ken Booth and described as follows:

Globalization and Military Function of Navy. In an ideal globalized world, the military role of individual national navies would be primarily focused on the capabilities to respond to internationally recognized threats i.e. economic security threats. Thus, the military capabilities needed for navies of developing countries like Bangladesh, in general are:

a. The capability of conducting limited wars and interventions.

b. The capabilities to oppose asymmetric threat at sea like maritime terrorism, piracy, gunrunning, drug trafficking etc.

Globalization and the Policing Role of Navy. The policing role of Navy is a major contribution that armed forces at sea play. It is, indeed, a conceptual and practical extension of the military role of Navy. Every nations need to be concerned on

the coastal maritime areas authorized by UNCLOS to exercise specific rights and jurisdiction. In practical, the small states Navy like Bangladesh Navy, usually undertake responsibility for law enforcement for ensuring good order and safe use of the seas including harvesting of the fishing and undersea resources. This function of Navy contributes to both internal and external maritime avenues for cooperative, global economic growth and stability.

Globalization and Diplomatic Role of Navy International diplomatic role of Navy is fundamental one for globalization. The naval diplomatic functions in this globalized era are quite different from that of the cold war era, where, the issues of negotiation from strength, manipulation and prestige were seen as the characteristics of naval diplomacy. For smooth and effective functioning of the future global economy, a cooperative security network is required. No single country, not even a superpower, can ensure global security alone. In doing this, a quite different approach to traditional naval diplomacy is required.

Globalization has caused profound impact on social, economic, technological, cultural and political aspects. Most significant impact has transpired in economic and security aspects. In respect of security, various threats like piracy, terrorism, gunrunning etc. have become transnational due organized global network, dispersion of advanced technologies and movement of criminals. In the present globalized world scenario, the world navies would have to focus policing and diplomatic role rather than the traditional concept of gaining command of the sea. The Navy combining domestic, regional and international collaboration is also need to ensure uninterrupted flow of shipping and continuation of sea based economic activities.

HISTORY OF ARMED FORCES DAY AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

Major Gazi Mohammed Tauhiduzzaman, AEC



Hammering the last nail in the coffin of united Pakistan, the atrocious military cracked down on the unarmed people of Bangladesh and butchered them mercilessly in the dark night of 25 March, 1971. A nation spirited by intense nationalistic zeal and emboldened by the hope of emancipation from the shackles of repression immediately mobilized its strength to resist. People stood as impenetrable

buttress before enemy and snatched victory from the atrocious clutch of occupying force. Members of Bangladesh Armed Forces spontaneously joined this effort from the very beginning amassing Herculean strength in their fists and Promethean courage in hearts. Bangalee soldiers of Pakistan Armed Forces on being instigated by nationalistic feelings revolted and inflicted a dreadful blow on Pakistani forces. The heinous aim to exterminate the Bangalees as an ethnic entity and reduce them to serfdom through dreadful killing and massive cruelty was crushed by the heroes of Armed Forces who fought heroically till the achievement of the grand mission.

The 21 November 1971 is an amazing example of firm solidarity and valiant valor of Bangladesh Armed Forces. Their stunning promptness to the call of nation provided a renewed hope to the aspiring people that by working together with discipline, devotion and dedication freedom can be achieved and pervaded.

On the intend of the Commander, Muktibahini launched numerous attacks on enemy positions. The sector troops of different sectors also joined the effort to augment regular forces. The naval commandos and the naval wing were taken into fold to attain the objectives. But the air wing could not join the operations of that night despite all preparations due to last minute's complications. In a statistics it is found that on the very night of 21/22 November total 28 operations were launched by Bangladesh Forces on enemy position that fetched phenomenal success. From this date the intensity and propensity of attack on enemy increased many folds having a resolve to crush them completely.

The all-out attack that started from 21 November had massive influence on the morale of own troops as well as on that of enemy troops. This concerted attack isolated the Pakistani troops, restricted their movements, smashed their morale, declined the fighting capabilities to a great extent and upturned a hell on them that ultimately overstrained their resources and quickened their ignominious defeat. The gleaming success of concerted attack poured unlimited potency in the morale of allied forces. It supplied them with enormous synergy to fight valiantly and vigorously as an invincible phalanx. On the other hand, the successful execution of the mission infused terrible phobia into the psychology of Pakistani troops who used to consider them as the progeny of martial race. This myth of martial race begun to be shattered soon when it received the unbearable blow of Bangladesh forces on 21 November 1971.

The history of Liberation War reveals the fact that Lieutenant General A K Niazi, Commander of Eastern Command moved into his underground tactical Headquarters on 19 November 1971. It may be that the imminent all-out attack of Bangladesh forces unnerved the silly commander. Because on 19 November 1971, the Eastern Command received a message from General Headquarters, Rawalpindi that said, according to latest intelligence information a massive offensive from allied forces was to come immediately on Pakistani forces fighting in East Pakistan. On receiving this message General Niazi ordered his army to readjust its positions but failed due to prosecution of war. Lastly the anticipated attack came on the night of 21 November 1971 and achieved an outstanding breakthrough. Colonel M A G Osmany in his directive set the mission to destroy the enemy occupation forces, earliest, in conjunction with supporting forces and liberate Bangladesh. This crucial decision had decisive importance to the establishment of independent Bangladesh.

Charged by enormous vigor and strength of inextinguishable patriotism led the armed forces of Bangladesh pounced on enemy and forced them to surrender on 16 December 1971. Success that crowned the nation could have been achieved by the concerted efforts, unbreakable comradeship, indomitable bravery, and high morale of Bangladesh Forces. The aspiration and trust of the nation were processed through the chivalric actions of our heroes. These valiant heroes are infinite source of our inspiration and icon of high reverence. They are the decisive makers of our history whose indomitability and impregnability always rejuvenate and stimulate us to stand united against every sort of discrimination and challenge. Achievement and sustenance of freedom requires great cost, determination and commitment. Our armed forces are ever ready to safeguard the hard earned independence of Bangladesh. Let us all remember this day with greater conviction and respect them ever before. The constancy, dedication and courage of Bangladesh Armed Forces constitute one of the bulwarks guarding the freedom of our nation. Armed Forces Day reminds us of the continued need for unity in our armed forces and among all the citizens in the interest of greater stability, security, peace and progress of the country.