

2 'militant leaders' held in Bogra

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Bogra

Bogra police yesterday claimed to have arrested the district commander of banned militant outfit Ansarullah Bangla Team (ABT) and his deputy.

The commander is Mehedi Hasan Zihad, 22, son of Abdul Majid, and the deputy commander Mudasar Tandil, 20, son of Yakub Ali.

On information, a team of the Detective Branch (DB) of police raided Mehedi's house in Palsha area of the district town around 4:30am yesterday and arrested him. They also seized 732 books on jihad and five sharp weapons

from the house, said police.

Later, based on Mehedi's information, police caught Mudasar from his home in Deogram of Kahaloo upazila.

Mehedi admitted that he was the district commander of the ABT, police said.

The detainees were later produced before a Bogra court that placed them on a five-day remand each, said Officer-in-Charge Amirul Islam of Bogra DB.

The two would be interrogated to ascertain whether they had any link with the killings of bloggers, said Asaduzzaman, superintendent of Bogra police.

Chinese media warns Taiwan on independence after meet

APP, Beijing

Chinese state media warned Taiwan against pursuing independence yesterday, a day after a historic meeting between the leaders of the mainland and the island it calls its own.

President Xi Jinping and Ma Ying-jeou's handshake in Singapore was a symbolic step towards closing the rift that has separated Beijing and Taipei since the end of the Chinese civil war in 1949.

But the occasion has also heightened the tensions that remain across the Taiwan strait, where China

still has an estimated 1,500 missiles aimed at stopping the island from declaring its independence.

Relations have improved dramatically since Ma's 2008 election, with increases in trade and tourism, as well as the start of direct flights.

But Beijing has grown concerned about the relationship's future as Taiwan's opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), which has long called for a split with the mainland, looks set to win January's presidential election, potentially unseating Ma's friendly Kuomintang party (KMT).

Legal battle

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The move could result in some awkward moments at a lunch the Queen is hosting for Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi at Buckingham Palace this week, although a Royal source said the row was strictly off the agenda.

It also reopens a controversial case in British colonial history and adds to the legend of the Koh-i-Noor, which can be worn only 'by God or a woman'.

David de Souza, of the Indian leisure group Tito's, who is helping to fund the fight, said: "The Koh-i-Noor is one of the many artefacts taken from India under dubious circumstance."

He claimed colonisation had stolen wealth and 'destroyed the country's psyche'. And Bollywood star Bhumicka Singh added: "The Koh-i-Noor is not just a 105-carat stone, but part of our history and culture and should undoubtedly be returned."

The government has rejected demands for the return of the oval-shaped stone, which was presented to Queen Victoria in 1851 by the last ruler of the Sikhs, Duleep Singh, after the British annex of the Punjab. The handing over of such a revered gem is still considered a national humiliation in India.

Satish Jaku, of Birmingham-based law firm Rubric Lois King, said they would make their claim under the common law doctrine of 'trespass to goods', arguing that the government had stolen the diamond. He added they would also be taking the case to the International Court of Justice.

Legend decrees that whoever wears it will become incredibly powerful but that any male owner will meet an unfortunate end.

Lift unofficial blockade

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They have also appealed to India to be part of Nepal's post-conflict transition and development process as expected of any friendly neighbour.

In a joint statement issued yesterday, as many as 17 rights organisations from South Asia noted that "India has imposed an unofficial blockade along the Indo-Nepal border, halting the supply of goods and services, including essential goods such as cooking gas, petrol, diesel and basic medicines."

They drew the international community's attention to the need for an immediate action, both humanitarian and diplomatic, to ease the crisis faced by the people of Nepal.

"In particular, we appeal to the prime minister of India to take all necessary action to bring this crisis to an immediate end, and ease the suffering of the Nepali people," the statement read.

The 17 organisations are: Ain o Salish Kendra, Madaripur Legal Aid Association, and Odhikar of Bangladesh; Banlar Manabdhikar Suraksha Mancha, Dalit Foundation, People's Watch, Peoples' Vigilance Committee on Human Rights, and South India Cell for Human Rights Education and Monitoring of India; Bytes for All, Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, National Commission for Justice and Peace, Potahar Organisation for Development Advocacy, and Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child of Pakistan; Community Self Reliance Centre and Informal Sector Service Centre of Nepal; and INFORM Human Rights Documentation Centre (Inform) and Law and Society Trust, of Sri Lanka.

In the statement, they said, "We, the undersigned human rights organisations from South Asia gathered in Kathmandu on November 5, 2015 to participate in South Asian Members' Meeting.

welcome the new constitution adopted by Nepal's Constituent Assembly on 20 September 2015.

We, at the same time, express our utmost anguish towards India's response to Nepal and her people after the adoption of the constitution."

"This act of India, which India itself has made reference to indirectly during the recent Nepal's UPR process at the UN Human Rights Council, has added badly to Nepal's suffering from the devastating earthquake and its after-shocks last April and May."

The human rights bodies mentioned that the blockade of the transport of construction materials and industrial inputs has brought post-earthquake reconstruction to a complete standstill. In essence, the overall situation has brought Nepal to the brink of a humanitarian catastrophe, the statement added.

Mentioning that the longstanding friendly relationship between the Indian and Nepali people and the coexistence they have maintained over time, the statement said, "We are concerned the blockade by the Indian authorities run the risk of upsetting this relationship as well which may result in damaging consequences that may be difficult to repair."

The rights bodies said the unofficial blockade violated several treaties between India and Nepal as well as UN Convention on Law of the Sea.

The continued delay in lifting the blockade will be only to the detriment of India, the statement further added.

The FORUM-ASIA members said, "At this difficult time, we reiterate our commitment to stand by the people of Nepal."

The statement said the member organisations, who gathered in the Kathmandu meeting, had an opportunity to hear about the participatory process that led to the drafting and promulgation of the new constitution.

UK 'letting down' allies over IS in Syria: defence chief

AFP, London

The head of Britain's armed forces yesterday said the country was "letting down" allies by not participating in air strikes against Islamic State group jihadists in Syria.

"To an extent yes, we are letting our allies down by not being a full player," General Nicholas Houghton, the chief of the defence staff, told Sky News yesterday.

"The source of their power, their command and control, their logistics, their organisation, the place from which they issue orders to international terrorists is from within Syria."

"In the most simplistic way it's like being asked to win a football match but not being able to go into the opponents' half," he added.

Meanwhile, at least 10 people were killed yesterday in Syrian government air strikes on a town held by the Islamic State group in northern Aleppo province, a monitor said.

The Britain-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said a woman and child were among the dead in the strikes on Al-Bab, which has been held by IS since early 2014.

Soft loan

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However, Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmed, chairman of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF), who was present at the programme as a special guest, said Bangladesh should raise its voice so that it gets GCF fund as grant, not as loan.

He said the money of GCF was supposed to be allocated to Bangladesh and other vulnerable countries as grant, not as loan, as per an accord signed in Copenhagen.

Industries Minister Amir Hossain Amu who was present as a special guest said the government is not approving installation of any industries hazardous to the environment. He put the blame on the industrialised countries for global warming, which is causing natural disasters around the world.

Abdullah Al Islam, deputy minister for environment and forest, said strategies are essential for the private sector and civil society organisation (CSO) to combat the challenges of climate change.

Md Nojibur Rahman, chairman of the National Board of Revenue and alternative member of GCF board, said Bangladesh has already got a fund from the GCF. It would help the country to get even a bigger fund, he observed.

The inaugural session, which was chaired by the senior secretary to the ERD, was followed by two technical sessions targeted separately to CSOs and the private sector.

Speakers at the technical sessions said there are two different ways to access the GCF. The first one is "indirect access" which includes multilateral development banks and the United Nations agencies accredited by GCF.

The "direct access" includes any national institution accredited by the GCF. Accreditation will be done by GCF under certain criteria and no organisation can access the GCF without accreditation.

Govt wouldn't

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in the charge sheet of the case filed for murder.

Supreme Court lawyer Khurshid Alam Khan, however, contradicts the argument.

"But the ministry has no jurisdiction to say that its officials have not committed any criminal offence ... It is the court that will determine whether the officials have committed the offences," Khurshid Alam, also editor of Dhaka Law Reports, told The Daily Star.

Meanwhile, Senior Judicial Magistrate Al Amin yesterday rejected a bail petition of Rana Plaza owner Sohel Rana and fixed November 30 to decide whether it will take into cognisance the charges brought against him and 40 others in the killing case.

Amnesty Int'l views show

FROM PAGE 1

We understand AI's anti-death stance. But this time its statement is questionable and looks like a deliberate and motivated attempt to slur the war crimes trial process with false information.

Let's scrutinise the AI statement paragraph by paragraph.

In its second paragraph, the statement claimed that our International Crimes Tribunal (ICT) failed to meet international standards. It is a sweeping comment without elaboration which should be waved away with similar vagueness. But still we can elaborate.

Our ICT had been most fair to the defendants if we compare them to Nuremberg trial or Tokyo trial. The defendants had all the rights to appeal. The trials were open to all and the accused were given adequate time and facilities to prepare their cases. In the beginning, there were some concerns about the process which were later addressed. For example, the provision for review appeal was incorporated.

After these were done, the US Ambassador-at-large for War Crimes, Stephen Rapp, who closely observed the trial process, had concluded by saying "the best way in the world to find the truth is the judicial process where the evidence is presented, where witnesses are cross-examined, where both sides have an opportunity to be heard and that is what is being done here (Bangladesh). It is the process that the American government strongly supports."

AI statement's third paragraph is also motivated and travesty of truth. The trial of these two criminals started in 2012. So, how could AI say make the comment that "in the government's haste to see more war crimes convicts executed..." Where does the AI see the haste? Rather we would say justice had been delayed, in this case long 44 years.

AI's comment on the trial of Mojaheed is also incorrect and reflects its serious misunderstanding and lack of knowledge about

our war of independence.

Bangladeshis all know what role Mojaheed and his killer force Al-Badr played during the war. Mojaheed, as the second-in-command of Al-Badr, must bear the responsibilities of all killings, raping and other atrocities committed by his force. It was clearly established before the court that Mojaheed himself called his force as the "angel of death" (reported in Dainik Sangram, Jamaat's party paper, on April 24, 1971). And he said: "Al-Badr is the Azrail (angel of death) to the Indian agents."

During the trial, a witness said he saw Mojaheed in a torture cell where hundreds of freedom fighters were killed. He also heard the war criminal say to a Pakistani army officer about a few freedom fighters who should be shot dead.

But AI preferred not to go through these evidence before making its own conclusion.

In case of SQ Chowdhury's case, AI's allegation also does not hold water. AI said a witness testified that a person who could corroborate his statement was dead when in fact the individual was very much alive and had even submitted a signed affidavit to the court to prove it.

Here, AI simply bought what SQ Chowdhury's defence wanted all to believe. The facts are that the witness described a touching tale of how his family members were killed by Chowdhury and how he survived. He also said how he took shelter in another person's house and saved his own life.

When the defence asked him where the 'another person' named Danu Mia was, the witness said he had heard that Danu Mia had died.

About a year later, SQ Chowdhury's defence produced an affidavit by Danu Mia well after the time to do so expired. The defence had plenty of time to examine the investigation officer's report to marshal its defence and name Danu Mia. But it did not do so.

Whether Danu Mia was dead or alive does not undermine the atrocity that was committed that

day, but AI's statement put such a twist that it might seem the merit of the incident depended on Danu Mia.

The most nefarious comment AI made is about our war. It suddenly commented that "serious crimes were also committed by the pro-independence forces, but no one has been investigated or brought to justice for them".

We believe AI, in supporting the war criminals, had forgotten the history of war crimes trials. It needs to juggle up its memory on the Nuremberg trial or Tokyo trial.

On the European front, the bombing of Dresden was a debatable issue as British and American aircraft dropped 3,900 pounds of bombs on the cultural city. It was a non-military target. And yet the Nuremberg trial or any other trial did not deal with the Dresden issue.

Similarly, Tokyo trial did not deal with the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Any war trial is by the victors. And naturally atrocities of the defeated forces are tried in international tribunals. So when AI suddenly brought to the fore the question of 'crimes' by pro-liberation forces, it revealed the political nature and thereby the intention of the statement.

AI put a new spin to its statement when it held a press conference later to deny that it had not demanded release of SQ Chowdhury or Mojaheed nor had it wanted trial of pro-liberation forces. AI's this explanation is at best reviled on the street because whatever it said in support of Chowdhury and Mojaheed actually amounts to seeking their release. Otherwise why should it say that miscarriage of justice is to happen through their executions? Similarly why should it raise the issue of 'serious crimes' by pro-liberation forces unless it seeks justice for them?

In making a highly politically biased statement AI actually has undermined its position as an advocate of human rights and damaged its reputation.

Man sets his wife afire

FROM PAGE 16

of her body, said Partha Sankar Paul, resident surgeon of the burn unit of the hospital.

Polly's husband Sanjay Kumar Das, 26, has been absconding since the incident on Saturday night, said Moteleb Mia, officer-in-charge of Kaliakoir Police Station.

The 22-year-old married Sanjay six years earlier. Both of them are from Itna upazila in Kishoreganj district, said Durga Rani Das, a neighbour who was attending to her at the hospital.

The couple have a five-year-old son who was at his grandparents' home in Kishoreganj at the time of the incident.

Polly and her husband worked at a garment factory in the capital's Mirpur for three years, Durga said.

They shifted to Kaliakoir this month following some misunderstanding at the garment. Sanjay already managed a job in Gazipur while Polly was looking for one.

On Saturday night when the couple was at home, someone called her on her cellphone. Sanjay asked her repeatedly who was the caller but Polly did not know to whom the number belonged, the neighbour quoted the victim as saying.

Sanjay did not believe what Polly said. At one point, he doused her with kerosene and set her afire, Durga added.

Hearing screams, people from adjacent houses rushed there. Later, Durga took her to DMCH since the couple have no relative in the area.

Liton gets bail

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parliament session goes on, the court said. Liton, however, was not produced before the court yesterday.

Mayor of Sundarganj municipality Abdullah-Al-Mamun said, "As the court gave him [Liton] bail, we have nothing to say. The law will take its own course, and we are all expecting justice."

On the morning of October 2, Sourav was shot in both the legs allegedly by the local lawmaker for no reason when the boy was taking a morning walk along with his uncle in Gopalcharan village of the upazila. Sourav's father filed a case the next day.

On October 6, another case was lodged against Liton in connection with vandalising and looting a house in Bamandanga village of

the same upazila soon after the shooting.

The court yesterday came up with the order four days after he had secured bail in the vandalism case.

The same court had rejected two bail petitions of Liton in the two cases and sent him to jail on October 15, a day after he was arrested from his sister's house in Dhaka.

The jail authorities of Gaibandha released lawmaker Liton yesterday noon. Local AL leaders and activists accorded a floral reception to Liton at the jail gate, and he then left for his Bamandanga house.

Spending almost a month at Rangpur Medical College Hospital, Sourav returned to his Gaibandha home on 27 October.

High turnout in historic polls

FROM PAGE 16

in Yangon as they cheered and waved red flags.

Thousands of supporters gathered there in the hope of some indication of victory from Suu Kyi. But the woman known affectionately as "The Lady" did not appear.

Instead NLD patron Tin Oo read a message from the party's figurehead.

"I urge you to wait for the result from your own homes," he said, adding: "When the result comes out, I want you to accept it calmly."

More than 30 million people were eligible to vote in Myanmar's freest election for a generation.

The NLD believes a fair vote will power it into government after a decades-long struggle against army dictatorship.

To win a majority the NLD needs to secure just over two thirds of the contested seats. The USDP needs only around a third of seats to join up with the military bloc, which has 25 percent of all parliamentary seats.

But Nobel Laureate Suu Kyi is barred from the presidency by the army-scripted constitution and the NLD faces an uphill

struggle because a quarter of seats are still reserved for the military.

In the capital Naypyidaw, President Thein Sein, a one-time top-ranking junta general, smiled for the cameras and held up his little finger, stained with purple ink, after voting.

His army-backed Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP) is the main obstacle to an NLD victory.

Many voters remain nervous about how the powerful army will react if it loses, with concerns over the fraud that riddled previous elections.

But after casting his vote in the capital, Myanmar's powerful army chief said his troops would respect the voice of the electorate.

"Just as the winner accepts the result, so should the loser," Min Aung Hlaing told reporters.

At Suu Kyi's rural constituency of Kawhmu, where the opposition leader travelled after casting her ballot, smiling crowds jostled for space with the media scrum.

চট্টগ্রাম প্রকৌশল ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়
চট্টগ্রাম-৪৩৪৯, বাংলাদেশ।

চুয়েটের ৩য় সমাবর্তন ২০ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৫

চট্টগ্রাম প্রকৌশল ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় (চুয়েট) এর তৃতীয় সমাবর্তন ২০ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৫ খ্রি: রবিবার অনুষ্ঠিত হবে। গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশের মহামান্য রাষ্ট্রপতি ও এই বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের মাননীয় চ্যান্সেলর ৩য় সমাবর্তন অনুষ্ঠানে সভাপতিত্ব করতে সদয় সম্মতি প্রদান করেছেন। সমাবর্তন বক্তা হিসেবে উপস্থিত থাকবেন সাবেক তত্ত্বাবধায়ক সরকারের উপদেষ্টা ও এশিয়া প্যাসিফিক বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের মাননীয় ভাইস চ্যান্সেলর, বিশিষ্ট প্রকৌশল শিক্ষাবিদ অধ্যাপক ড. জামিলুর রেজা চৌধুরী।

সমাবর্তন ১৬/১০/২০১২ খ্রি: তারিখ থেকে ৩০/১১/২০১৫ খ্রি: তারিখ এর মধ্যে ডিজিপ্রাণ্ডের সনদ প্রদান করা হবে। চুয়েটের ওয়েবসাইটে (www.cuet.ac.bd/convocation2015) সমাবর্তন সম্পর্কিত যাবতীয় তথ্য জানা যাবে।

সমাবর্তন সম্পর্কিত যে কোন বিষয়ে প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের (নম্বর-০১৭২১২২৪৪৪)-এর মাধ্যমে জানা যাবে। এছাড়া প্রয়োজনে চুয়েটের রেজিস্ট্রার কার্যালয়ের 'সমাবর্তন হেল্প ডেস্ক'-এ যোগাযোগ করার জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।

ই-মেইল যোগাযোগ: controller@cuat.ac.bd।

স্বাক্ষরিত/-
অধ্যাপক ড. ফারুক-উজ্জ-জামান চৌধুরী
সদস্য সচিব
সিয়ারিং কমিটি, ৩য় সমাবর্তন-২০১৫।
চট্টগ্রাম প্রকৌশল ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়।

GD-3525

চট্টগ্রাম প্রকৌশল ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়
চট্টগ্রাম-৪৩৪৯, বাংলাদেশ।

নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

চট্টগ্রাম প্রকৌশল ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়-এর নিম্নবর্ণিত স্থায়ী/অস্থায়ী পদসমূহ পূরণের নিমিত্তে বাংলাদেশের প্রকৃত নাগরিকদের নিকট থেকে দরখাস্ত আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছে।

পদের নাম, পদ সংখ্যা ও জাতীয় বেতন স্কেল-২০০৯
১। অধ্যাপক ৪ (ক) পুরকৌশল বিভাগ-১টি পদ, (খ) যন্ত্রকৌশল বিভাগ-১টি পদ। বেতন স্কেলঃ ২৯,০০০-৩৫,৬০০/- টাকা।
২। প্রভাষকঃ সিএসই বিভাগ -৩টি পদ (২টি পদ সহযোগী অধ্যাপক পদের বিপরীতে এবং ১টি পদ সম্পূর্ণ অস্থায়ী ভিত্তিতে ৬ মাসের জন্য)। বেতন স্কেলঃ ১১,০০০-২০,৩৭০/- টাকা।
৩। সিস্টেম এনালিস্ট (Institute of Information & Communication Technology)-১ টি পদ। বেতন স্কেলঃ ২২,২৫০-৩১,২৫০/- টাকা।
৪। সহকারী রেজিস্ট্রার-৩ টি পদ। বেতন স্কেলঃ ১৫,০০০-২৬,২০০/- টাকা।
৫। সেকশন অফিসার-৪টি পদ (৩টি রাজস্ব এবং ১ টি সম্পূর্ণ অস্থায়ী ভিত্তিতে ৬ মাসের জন্য)। বেতন স্কেলঃ ১১,০০০-২০,৩৭০/- টাকা।
৬। সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার (Institute of Information & Communication Technology)-১টি পদ (প্রোগ্রামার পদের বিপরীতে)। বেতন স্কেলঃ ১১,০০০-২০,৩৭০/- টাকা।
৭। উপ-সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল) (প্রকৌশল দপ্তর)-১ টি পদ। বেতন স্কেলঃ ৮,০০০-১৬,৫৪০/- টাকা।
৮। সুপারভাইজার (প্রকৌশল দপ্তর)-১ টি পদ। বেতন স্কেলঃ ৬,৪০০-১৪,২৫৫/- টাকা।
৯। টেকনিশিয়ান (ইউআরপি বিভাগ)-১টি পদ। বেতন স্কেলঃ ৫,৫০০-১২,০৯৫/-
১০। ড্রাইভার (ভারী)-২টি পদ। বেতন স্কেলঃ ৪,৯০০-১০,৪৫০/-
১১। ড্রাইভার (হালকা)-৩টি পদ। বেতন স্কেলঃ ৪,৯০০-৯,৭৪৫/-

শর্তাবলীঃ
ক) ১-৭নং পদের যোগ্যতা ও অভিজ্ঞতা, শর্তাবলী এবং আবেদনপত্রের নির্ধারিত ফরমেট ওয়েব সাইট www.cuet.ac.bd থেকে সংগ্রহ করা যাবে।
খ) ৮-১১নং পদের জন্য আবেদন সাদা কাগজে করতে হবে। সংশ্লিষ্ট পদের যোগ্যতা ও অভিজ্ঞতা এবং শর্তাবলী ওয়েব সাইট www.cuet.ac.bd থেকে সংগ্রহ করা যাবে।
গ) ১-৭নং পদের জন্য ৫০০/- টাকার এবং ৮-১১নং পদের জন্য ৩০০/- টাকার সোনালী ব্যাংক লিঃ এর ব্যাংক ড্রাফট/পে অর্ডার সোনালী ব্যাংক লিঃ, সি.ইউ.ই.টি. শাখা, চট্টগ্রাম-এর অনুকূলে "রেজিস্ট্রার, CUET, চট্টগ্রাম"-এর বরাবরে আবেদনপত্রের সঙ্গে জমা দিতে হবে।
ঘ) ১নং পদের আবেদনকারীর ১০ (দশ) সেট দরখাস্ত, ২-৭নং পদের আবেদনকারীর ৭ (সাত) দরখাস্ত এবং ৮-১১ নং পদের আবেদনকারীর ০২ (দুই) সেট আগামী ২৬/১১/২০১৫ খ্রিঃ তারিখের মধ্যে রেজিস্ট্রার, চট্টগ্রাম প্রকৌশল ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের অফিসে অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে পৌঁছাতে হবে।

স্বাক্ষরিত/-
প্রফেসর ড. ফারুক-উজ্জ-জামান চৌধুরী
রেজিস্ট্রার (অতিরিক্ত দায়িত্ব)
চট্টগ্রাম প্রকৌশল ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়।

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