

# Will Sharif and Modi pass the new test?

**HAMID MIR**

A recent attack on the air base of Pathankot is turning out to be a big test case for both the prime ministers of India and Pakistan. Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi took a big initiative on December 25 last year by meeting his Pakistani counterpart in Lahore. They agreed to restart the peace process with some new initiatives. They also discussed possible threats for the peace process in the same meeting. They assured each other that the peace process would not be derailed in case of any attacks in India or Pakistan, and they would not blame each other without any evidence. Unfortunately, their apprehensions came true. Within a few days of that meeting in Lahore, there was an attack in Pathankot and the real test of the two prime ministers began. The Indian side

Sharif chaired a Corp Commanders conference in Rawalpindi and reiterated zero tolerance for terrorist organizations. Nawaz Sharif returned to Islamabad in the evening of January 6, and the next day he asked all the concerned authorities to verify the information provided by the Indian side and take appropriate action. Credible sources in Lahore claimed that the Punjab police and some security agencies had started raids in southern parts of the province in light of information provided by the Indian side. The focus of the raids was the leadership of the banned outfit, Jaish-e-Muhammad (JeM). A big announcement may come in the next few days, but only after the verification of the facts given to Pakistan by the Indian side.

There are several questions being raised in the Indian media about the attack in Pathankot. The Indian media is criticising Pakistan

Pathankot attack are taken. He has been warned by some supporters to not take actions blindly against those blamed by India for the Pathankot attack. He has clearly said that he would not take any action without verifying the facts, but if verified, then the culprits would not be treated as enemies of India but as enemies of Pakistan.

Sources close to Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif are expecting a breakthrough on the Pathankot issue within the next few days. This breakthrough may change the political climate in both the countries. This change in relations was initiated in Paris last year, and Modi's Lahore visit added a new colour to it. In this light, the Pathankot attack has actually left both the prime ministers embarrassed. Some critics in Pakistan think that Nawaz Sharif will not be able to satisfy India at any cost. If his government does

meeting in Bangkok between the two advisors in Bangkok last month was the beginning of a new kind of diplomacy between the two countries. Surprisingly, they did not take old positions in the meeting and since then, and have decided to move forward in new directions with new ideas. That was why Modi praised Pakistani NSA Lt Gen Rtd Nasir Khan Janjua when he met Nawaz Sharif in Lahore, and Nawaz Sharif praised Ajit Doval when he met Sushma Swaraj in Islamabad.

Nawaz Sharif and Modi don't need any Sajjan Jindal (Chairman, Managing Director of JSW Steel) to arrange their meetings and telephone talks. They are successfully operating through their NSAs. The realistic approach of the two NSAs has provided space to both the prime ministers to take new steps and adopt new positions. Nawaz Sharif is treating the attack in Pathankot as a

## INDIAN OCEAN REGION A model for the rules-based system in Asia

SCOTT H. SWIFT

BEGINNING 2016 with a trip to the region for the Indian Ocean Naval Symposium (IONS) hosted by the Bangladesh Navy in Dhaka sets the tone for the year ahead. At IONS, regional naval leaders met in person to deepen cooperation, highlighting where our interests intersect and offering us a chance to identify where they diverge. Having visited Bangladesh many times, this trip also underscored the growing importance of the US-Bangladesh navy relationship.

That relationship reflects our shared commitment to cooperation on behalf of freedom of the seas and the international rules-based system. The Bangladesh Navy now operates two former US Coast Guard Hamilton-class cutters, BNS Somudra Joy and BNS Somudra Avijan, in the Bay of Bengal and beyond. Our annual naval engagement, Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) Bangladesh, wrapped up off the coast of Chittagong last October. During CARAT, our navies conducted exercises on counter-piracy, counter-smuggling, maritime interception operations, and port security. Also in 2015, the Bangladesh Navy became the first South Asian navy to observe the Southeast Asia Cooperation and Training (SEACAT) exercise in Singapore and we welcome their participation in future convenings.

Some assume from the name "U.S. Pacific Fleet" that we focus only on maritime interests east of the Straits of Malacca and Singapore. Nothing could be further from the truth. Looking east of the Straits, maritime disputes and the potential erosion threaten the international rules-based system that has benefited so many nations. Looking west, however, I see promising trends of peaceful resolution of disputes and growing maritime cooperation between regional navies.

On both sides of the Straits, competition and cooperation are rooted in the growing interdependence between maritime trade and economic prosperity. Thirty percent of global maritime trade, roughly \$5.3 trillion yearly, passes through the South China Sea alone. Nearly 100,000 ships transport these goods to and from Indian Ocean ports stretching across the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal along trade routes established centuries ago when monsoon winds governed the age of sail. Beyond trade, access to oil and gas resources below the sea and fishing stocks on the surface are enduring sources of livelihoods.

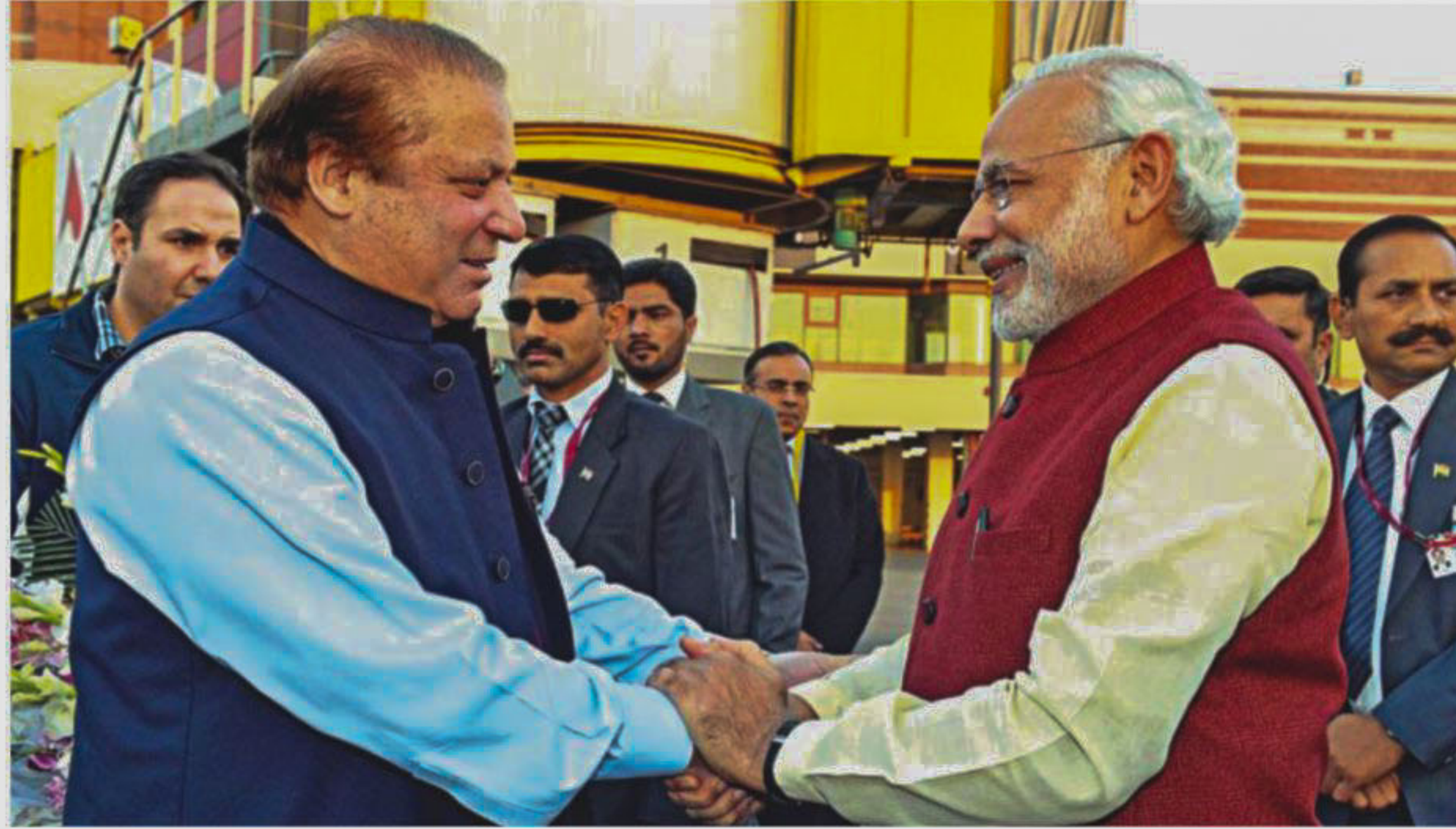
A safe and secure maritime environment enables the free flow of international trade. In recent years, two longstanding bilateral disputes were resolved peacefully in accordance with international law. In 2012, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Seas decided a maritime border dispute between Bangladesh and Burma that benefited both nations and marked the first time the Tribunal adjudicated such a case. A different organisation, the Permanent Court of Arbitration, resolved Bangladesh's western maritime border dispute with India two years later. All three nations demonstrated regional leadership by agreeing to these proceedings and by accepting the rulings. I'm hopeful that other Asian nations involved in protracted maritime disputes will consider these examples and pursue similar approaches in forums recognised by international law as viable options for peaceful resolution.

When nations employ naval forces to deter aggression and protect freedom of the seas, the entire region becomes more secure and prosperous. Multinational patrols to eradicate piracy off the coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden are clear examples. More than a decade ago, relief efforts following the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, and more recently, search efforts for the missing airliner MH-370 are positive examples of regional navies working together in response to tragic events beyond the resources of any single nation. Because all of the above challenges are enduring, it is so important that the US and Bangladesh navies continue practicing key naval competencies during exercises like CARAT and SEACAT.

I look forward to returning to the Indian Ocean region and to hosting many of its navies later this year during the Rim of the Pacific exercise in Hawaii. Based on what I've seen so far, I think the view will be stunning.

The writer is Commander of the US Pacific Fleet.

*Nawaz Sharif is treating the attack in Pathankot as a direct challenge for him. He is aware of the domestic consequences, but he is confident that all the opposition parties in Pakistan will stand behind him if evidence against the culprits is strong.*



blamed some Pakistanis for the attack but never blamed the Pakistani government. The Pakistani side did not only condemn the attack, but also termed it a conspiracy against the peace process. No rash statements were made, unlike the past.

Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi told his Pakistani counterpart outright in the evening of January 5 over telephone that he wanted action against the mastermind of the Pathankot attack in the next few hours. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif explained that he was not in Pakistan but in Sri Lanka and could only take some concrete steps after going back to Islamabad. He praised the maturity shown by the Indian government for not blaming the Pakistani government over the Pathankot attack. The next day, the Pakistani Army Chief General Raheel

regularly, but thanks to the Indian Prime Minister, who requested his Pakistani counterpart in the Lahore meeting to not form policies according to the headlines of TV channels. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif is not concerned about the allegations of a "double game" levelled on his government by certain Indian TV channels. He probably thinks that the Indian Prime Minister could best deal with the Indian media. However, he looks committed to take action against all those who try to disrupt the peace process by using the Pakistani soil to destabilise a neighbouring country. Nawaz Sharif fully understands that it would be very difficult for the Indian government to start foreign secretaries' level talks in mid-January, if no actions against the alleged mastermind of the

arrest the perpetrators, then India will demand an immediate court trial, making it difficult for the Pakistani government to prove allegations in a court of law in a short span of time due to weaknesses in the legal system. It was suggested to Nawaz Sharif to try the culprits in the recently established military courts. He instructed concerned authorities to examine all the laws through which the culprits could be prosecuted as soon as possible. National Security Advisors (NSA) from both India and Pakistan have been in touch with each other over the last several weeks. They are exchanging valuable information without sharing it with the media. One must give credit to both advisors for establishing a level of confidence between Delhi and Islamabad. The four hour long

direct challenge for him. He is aware of the domestic consequences, but he is confident that all the opposition parties in Pakistan will stand behind him if evidence against the culprits is strong. The Pathankot attack is a tragedy for India; this tragedy can become an opportunity for Pakistan to win the hearts and minds of the Indian public by taking some concrete steps in the right direction. After establishing credibility in India, Nawaz Sharif can ask Modi to help him by addressing the issue of Kashmir. If they can pass a difficult test like Pathankot successfully, then they can definitely go through more difficult tests like Kashmir. Resolving the Pathankot issue is just the beginning. Let the resolution of the Kashmir issue be the end.

The writer works for Geo Television in Pakistan.

**গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার**  
বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ  
প্রিন্সিপালের কার্যালয়  
বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ একাডেমী, সারদা, রাজশাহী

স্মারক নং-বিপিএ/প্রশাসন/২৫২ তারিখঃ ১১/০১/১৬খ্রিঃ

**দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং-০৫ (২০১৫-২০১৬)**

২০১৫-২০১৬ অর্থ সালে পিপিআর-২০০৮ মোতাবেক নিম্নোক্ত কলামে বর্ণিত বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ একাডেমী, সারদা রাজশাহী'র মৌলিক প্রশিক্ষণের জন্য আগত আসন্ন ১৫৯তম ট্রেইনি রিক্রুট কনসেন্টবল (টিআরসি) ব্যাচের ব্যবহারের জন্য (নমুনা মোতাবেক) ব্যাণ্ড সরবরাহের জন্য ঠিকাদার/ঠিকাদারী প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিকট হতে নিম্নবর্ণিত শর্তে দরপত্র আবেদন করা যাচ্ছে।

১	মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ	ঃ	স্বরাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়।		
২	দরপত্র সম্পাদনকারী সংস্থা/প্রতিষ্ঠান	ঃ	বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ একাডেমী, সারদা, রাজশাহী।		
৩	দরপত্র সম্পাদনকারী প্রধান	ঃ	বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ একাডেমী, সারদা, রাজশাহী।		
৪	দরপত্রের বিষয়	ঃ	(১) টিআরসিদের ব্যবহারের জন্য (নমুনা মোতাবেক) ব্যাণ্ড সরবরাহ।		
৫	সংগ্রহ সত্তার ঠিকানা	ঃ	বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ একাডেমী, সারদা, রাজশাহী।		
৬	দরপত্র সংগ্রহের পদ্ধতি	ঃ	উন্মুক্ত (ওটিএম)।		
৭	দরপত্র সিডিউল প্রাপ্তির সর্বশেষ তারিখ	ঃ	২৫/০১/২০১৬খ্রিঃ।		
৮	দরপত্র দাখিলের সর্বশেষ তারিখ	ঃ	২৬/০১/২০১৬খ্রিঃ বেলা ১২.০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত।		
৯	দরপত্র খোলার তারিখ ও সময়	ঃ	২৬/০১/২০১৬খ্রিঃ বেলা ১২.১০ ঘটিকা দরপত্রদাতা বা মনোনীত প্রতিনিধিদের উপস্থিতিতে (যদি থাকে)।		
১০	দরপত্র মূল্যায়নের তারিখ ও সময়	ঃ	২৭/০১/২০১৬খ্রিঃ।		
১১	দরপত্র সংগ্রহ এবং সম্পাদনকারী অফিসের নাম ও ঠিকানা	ঃ	প্রিন্সিপাল এর কার্যালয়, বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ একাডেমী, সারদা, রাজশাহী।		
১২	দরপত্র প্রাপ্তির স্থান	ঃ	বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ একাডেমী, সারদা, রাজশাহী।		
১৩	দরপত্র দাখিলের স্থান	ঃ	বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ একাডেমী, সারদা, রাজশাহী।		
১৪	দরপত্র খোলার স্থান	ঃ	বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ একাডেমী, সারদা, রাজশাহী।		
১৫	দরপত্রদাতার যোগ্যতা	ঃ	পিপিআর-২০০৮ মোতাবেক সিডিউলে বর্ণিত যাবতীয় শর্তাবলী পালনসহ চাহিত কাগজপত্র দরপত্রের সঙ্গে দাখিল করতে হবে।		
১৬	দরপত্রের সহিত যে সকল কাগজপত্র জমা প্রদান করতে হবে	ঃ	ব্যাংক স্বাক্ষরিত সনদপত্র, ট্রেড লাইসেন্স, হালনাগাদ আয়কর, ভ্যাট রেজিস্ট্রেশন সার্টিফিকেট, অভিজ্ঞতা সনদপত্র (যদি থাকে) দরপত্রের সাথে জমা প্রদান করতে হবে।		
১৭	ক্রমিক নং	কাজের নাম	সিডিউলের মূল্য	দরপত্র জামানত	কাজ সমাপ্তির সময়
১		টিআরসিদের ব্যবহারের জন্য (নমুনা মোতাবেক) ব্যাণ্ড সরবরাহ।	১০০০/-	২৫,০০০/-	কার্যাদেশ প্রদান হতে ১০ দিন
১৮	<p>শর্তাবলীঃ</p> <p>(১) প্রিন্সিপাল, বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ একাডেমী, সারদা, রাজশাহী হতে অফিস চলাকালীন সময় পর্যন্ত দরপত্র সংগ্রহ করা যাবে।</p> <p>(২) দরপত্র সংক্রান্ত অন্যান্য তথ্যাবলী দরপত্র সিডিউলে উল্লিখিত রয়েছে।</p> <p>(৩) কার্যাদেশ সরবরাহের আদেশে উল্লিখিত সময়ে মধ্যে কার্য সম্পাদন করতে হবে।</p> <p>(৪) দরপত্র আবেদনকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ যে কোন সময় কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতীত সকল বা আবেদনকারী দরপত্রের বাতিলের ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন।</p>				
<p>আনসার উদ্দিন খান পাঠান পুলিশ সুপার (প্রশাসন) পক্ষে-প্রিন্সিপাল বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ একাডেমী, সারদা, রাজশাহী ফ্যাক্সঃ ০৭২২০-৫৬২২২</p>					

জিডি-১২৪

**CROSSWORD BY THOMAS JOSEPH**

ACROSS

1 Prepares for war	1 Attention getter
5 Indiana team	2 Gambling city
11 Miami team	3 Dallas team
12 Mideast peninsula	4 Messy room
13 Cove	5 Called to the phone
14 Avaricious	6 Orderly displays
15 One of the Stooges	7 James of "The Godfather"
16 Free of fat	8 Subside
17 Prepped	9 Umbrella part
19 Potential pipe	10 Put into words
22 Minor blunders	11 -- Vegas
24 Humiliate	18 Fencing sword
26 Pleasant	19 Cleveland team
27 Diabolical	20 Leave out
28 Crooked	21 Karate award
30 Oliver of "Huff"	22 Unexpected problem
31 Neon or helium	23 Maggie's sister
32 Coral island	25 Pluto's domain
34 Small cut	29 Newsmen Cronkite
35 Debt reminder	30 Poker prize
38 Fly high	33 Layers
41 Brooklyn team	34 Cooking mint
42 Hang around	36 Singer Redding
43 Pennsylvania port	37 Manual reader
44 Los Angeles team	38 Maximum amount
45 Cold Warside	39 Through
DOWN	40 Squid's squirt
	41 Fresh, in France

1-13

**YESTERDAY'S ANSWER**

A	P	S	E	T	U	P	A	C
S	H	I	P	S	A	G	A	P
P	O	T	A	T	O	C	H	I
I	T	S	O	N	O	N	E	T
C	O	U	P	L	E	L	E	N
S	P	R	E	E	O	D	D	S
S	C	A	N	G	L	A	D	S
C	A	N	E	H	E	L	E	N
A	M	I	A	T	E	V	I	A
M	E	M	O	R	Y	C	H	I
P	R	A	N	K	E	A	S	S
S	A	L	T	S	H	E	D	Y

**BFCC**  
**Biman Flight Catering Centre বিমান ফ্লাইট ক্যাটারিং সেন্টার**  
**Career Opportunity**

**Executive Chef**  
**Join Our Beautiful Team at Biman Flight Catering**

Biman Flight Catering, a concern of Biman Bangladesh Airlines, is one of the region's finest providers of catering and provisioning services for the airlines established in 1989. The state-of-the art facility was erected by SAS and Messers Albert Abela of Far East was entrusted with the responsibility of running the facility that we have today. Abela ran it for 03 years during which several hundreds of Biman people gained first-hand knowledge about the culinary chemistry of the world. Today, the facility produces almost 12,000 healthy, delicious meals a day and offering cabin services to dozens of airlines making ways to and from Dhaka. Apart from Biman, a good number of airlines from Middle East and Far East rely on BFCC for passenger meals and other in-flight supplies.

**Position Summary:**  
BFCC is currently looking for an Executive Chef, Productions to join our team in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Individually is responsible for daily monitoring of the preparation of the pre-designed meals for multiple customer accounts with culinary expertise through the management of all Chefs, Sous Chefs and Cooks at the production and patisserie units and promoting and providing quality food services to airline clients. BFCC operates a 24/7 routine.

**Education:**  
The candidate should have an Associate Degree or Bachelor Degree in the Culinary Arts or a related field (formal culinary education).

**Work Experience:**  
Minimum 07 years as a Chef required.  
Minimum 02 years as an Executive Chef required.  
Minimum 01 year supervisory experience in a high volume, food production facility.

**Essential Duties and Responsibilities:**  
(Please visit our websites: <http://www.biman-airlines.com/corporate/jobs> and <http://bfcc-bd.com/recruitment.htm>)

**Job Skills:**  
Ability to cook meals according to detailed specifications;  
Excellent time management skills required;  
Ability to handle multiple tasks without losing focus on priorities;  
Strong organizational, analytical, communication and leadership skills;  
Ability to train others required;  
Basic computer skills required. Working knowledge of MS Office products preferred;  
Must have thorough knowledge about Arabian cuisine; multi-lingual a plus.

**Compensation Package:**  
Negotiable.  
Interested candidates should mention about the expected salary and other fringe benefits in their applications, the hard copies of which should reach to the office of the undersigned along with other necessary documents no later than **31 January 2016**. They are also encouraged to send in their applications electronically on [gm@bfcc-bd.com](mailto:gm@bfcc-bd.com).

**Khan Musharraf HUSSAIN**  
General Manager, BFCC HSIA  
Dhaka-1229, Bangladesh  
09 January 2016/dachz/28/

GD-115