

## If Musharraf fails to appear soon, he may be forced to return in disgraceful manner, warns Pak CJ

ISLAMABAD, OCT 2 /- Irked by former dictator Pervez Musharraf's failure to come back to Pakistan and face ongoing cases against him, Chief Justice Saqib Nisar on Tuesday warned that if the "courageous commander" does not appear soon, he may be forced to return in a disgraceful manner. Chief Justice Nisar made the remarks when Musharraf's lawyer told the three-judge bench that his client "respects the court" but was unable to return due to his medical condition and reservations over the provision of security. Dawn newspaper reported, Musharraf, 75, who has been living in Dubai since 2016, is facing the high-profile treason case for suspending the Constitution in 2007. The former military ruler left for Dubai in March 2016 for medical treatment and has not returned since. His lawyer told the court that there were no charges against the former president in the Lal Masjid case. "I am not sure how they know what the case against his client was, the paper reported.

He may not face any charges in the Lal Masjid case, but he is facing a treason case for which he must appear in court, replied Chief Justice Nisar. If Musharraf returns voluntarily, he may be able to do so respectfully otherwise he may be compelled to return under circumstances which are not "graceful", the top judge warned. "The commando who used to describe himself as a 'courageous commander' should today display that courage", the top judge said, who used to describe himself as a 'courageous commander' should today display that courage. "Why is the courageous commando not returning?" he asked. "I told you before that if he returns, he will be provided security," the top judge said. He also advised that the former dictator should get medical treatment in Pakistan, the paper said. "I am returning you this assurance. It is the assurance of the highest court in the country," Chief Justice Nisar said and added that: "As long as (Musharraf) is alive, it is his duty to appear before the court." He further said that it was not acceptable for a citizen to leave the country and not return while a case against them is underway in courts.

The chief justice also promised that the former military ruler would not be arrested upon his return, and that whatever the outcome of the cases, it would be strictly in line with the law. The court ordered Musharraf's lawyer to submit his medical report within a week and adjourned the hearing until October 11. Last week, Muhammad Amjad, a leader of the All Pakistan Muslim League (APML) - a political party floated by Musharraf in 2010 - had said that the former president was "growing weaker rapidly" due to an unspecified illness and, therefore, could not return to Pakistan. The former Army chief has been declared an absconder due to his persistent failure to appear before a special trial court set up to try him in the case. Last month, Pakistan's Supreme Court assured Musharraf that high-level security will be provided to him if he returns to the country to face the trial in the treason case. The former president was indicted in March 2014 on treason charges for suspending the Constitution and imposing an emergency which led to the confinement of a number of superior court judges in their houses and sacking of over 100 judges. A conviction for high-profile treason carries the death penalty or life imprisonment. Musharraf, who ruled Pakistan from 1999 to 2008, has been declared an absconder in the Benazir Bhutto murder case and Red Mosque cleric killing case. (PTI)

## Indonesia clamps down on looting as quake-tsunami toll tops 1,200

PALU, OCT 2 /- More than 1,200 people are now known to have died in the quake-tsunami that smashed into Sulawesi, Indonesia said Tuesday, as police pledged to clamp down on looting by survivors taking advantage of the chaos. There were reports of officers firing warning shots and tear gas to ward off people ransacking shops in Palu, a coastal city ravaged by a 7.5-magnitude quake and the tsunami it spawned. Almost 200,000 people are in need of urgent help, the United Nations says, among them thousands of children. Survivors are battling thirst and hunger, with food and clean water in short supply, and local hospitals are overwhelmed by the number of injured. Police said Tuesday that they had previously tolerated desperate survivors taking food and water from closed shops, but had now arrested 35 people for stealing computers and cash. "On the first and second day clearly no shops were open. People were hungry. There were people in dire need. That's not a problem," said deputy national police chief Ari Dono Sukmanto. "But after day two, the food supply started to come in, it only needed to be distributed. We are now re-enforcing the law." "There are ATMs. They are open," he added. "If people steal, we catch and investigate." Despite official assurances, desperation was evident on the streets of Palu, where survivors clambered through wreckage hunting for anything salvageable. Others crowded around daisy-chained power strips at the few buildings that still have electricity, or queued for water, cash or petrol being brought in via armed police convoy. "The government, the president have come here, but what we really need is food and water," Burhanuddin Aid Masse, told AFP. Rescue efforts have been hampered by lack of heavy machinery, severed transport links, the scale of the damage, and the Indonesian government's reluctance to accept foreign help. As if to remind the world of the tectonic fragility of Indonesia, a series of quakes hit the island of Sumba on Tuesday, albeit hundreds of kilometres from

Palu. The official death toll from the tragedy in central Sulawesi stood at 1,234, according to the government. The Indonesian military is leading the rescue effort, but following a reluctant acceptance of help by President Joko Widodo, international NGOs also have teams on the ground in Palu. Among the dead are dozens of students whose lifeless bodies were pulled from their landslide-swamped church in Sulawesi. "A total of 34 bodies were found by the team," Indonesia Red Cross spokeswoman Aulia Ariani told AFP after the grim discovery, adding that 86 students had initially been reported missing from a Bible camp at the Jonooje Church Training Centre. Ariani said rescuers faced an arduous trek to reach the mudslide and retrieve the victims. "The most challenging problem is travelling in the mud as much as 1.5 hours by foot while carrying the bodies to an ambulance," she said. Indonesia is the world's most populous Muslim-majority nation but there are small pockets of religious

minorities, including Christians, across the archipelago of 260 million people. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs warned Monday that there were 191,000 people in urgent need of help after the quake-tsunami, among them 46,000 children and 14,000 elderly - many in areas that aren't the focus of government recovery efforts. The dead - many yet uncounted, their bodies still trapped in the rubble of collapsed buildings - are also a source of concern for authorities. In Indonesia's hot, equatorial climate, bodies quickly begin to rot and even a breeding ground for deadly diseases. At Poboys - in the hills above the devastated seaside city of Palu - volunteers have begun to fill a vast grave with the dead, with instructions to prepare for 1,300 victims to be laid to rest. Trucks stacked with corpses wrapped in orange, yellow and black bags are bringing their load to the site, where the bodies are dragged into the grave as excavators pour soil on top. There were glimmers of

hope among the countless tragedies. Two people have been plucked from the 40-room Hotel Roc-Roa, Indonesia's search and rescue agency said, and there could still be more alive. And for Azwan, who - like many Indonesians - goes by a single name, there was joy when he was reunited with his wife, Dewi, after 48 hours of fearing the worst as he searched hospitals and morgues. The 38-year-old civil servant struggled to keep his emotions in check as he told his couple had been reunited two days after Dewi had been swept away by the tsunami. "I was so happy, so emotional - thank God I got to see her again," Azwan told AFP. But for some, the search yields only sorrow as they trudge around open-air markets, where the dead lay in the baking sun - waiting to be claimed, waiting to be named. The International Committee of the Red Cross said it was working to reunite families who had become separated during the disaster and was providing "forensic services" to those carrying out the grim task of identifying victims. (AFP)



Members of French Parliament applaud as former French Prime Minister Manuel Valls, who runs as Barcelona mayoral candidate, prepares to deliver his last speech during a questions to the government session at the National Assembly in Paris, France - REUTERS

## Trump says India wants trade deal with America primarily to keep him happy

WASHINGTON, OCT 2 /- / US President Donald Trump Monday slammed India's allegedly high tariffs on American products and said that New Delhi wants to have a trade deal with the US. America primarily to keep him happy. Trump's charges against the alleged high Indian tariffs, for the second time in a few days, came during his White House news conference where he announced a new trade deal with neighbouring Mexico and Canada. As he announced the key elements of the US-Mexico and Canada Agreement or USMCA, Trump listed out the trade deals that are under negotiations, including with Japan, European Union, China and India. Trump described India as a "tariff king" as he reiterated his allegations that New Delhi has a high tariff rate on various American products. After he warned against imposing similar tariffs on import of Indian products, Trump said Indians called him that they want to have a trade deal with the US. The negotiations is being carried out by the US Trade Representatives, Robert Lighthizer. When US officials asked Indians why they want to have a trade deal with America, Indian officials told them that they want to keep the US president happy. Trump told reporters, On Saturday, Trump had said that India wants to have a trade deal with the US because it does not want him to impose tariffs on their products. Trump's remarks came days after Assistant US Trade Representative Mark Linscott returned from India where he had detailed discussion with senior Indian officials on bilateral trade and a possible trade deal between the two countries. (PTI)

## Viagra may cause irreversible damage to colour vision

WASHINGTON, OCT 2 /- High doses of Viagra - a popular erectile dysfunction medication - can cause irreversible damage to a person's colour vision, a first-of-its-kind study suggests. Researchers from Mount Sinai Health System in the US based their study on a 31-year-old patient who arrived at an urgent care clinic complaining of red-tinted vision in both eyes that had not gone away in two days. He

reported that his symptoms began shortly after taking a dose of liquid sildenafil citrate, sold under the brand name Viagra. Sildenafil citrate can cause visual disturbances with normal dosage, but symptoms typically resolve within 24 hours. The patient told doctors he had consumed much more than the recommended 50mg dose, and that symptoms began shortly after ingestion. The patient was then

diagnosed with persistent retinal toxicity linked to the high dose of medication damaging the outer retina. His tinted vision has not improved more than a year after his initial diagnosis, despite various treatments. Researchers examined his retina for evidence of structural damage at the cellular level, something that had never been done before. They identified microscopic injury to the cones of the retina,

the cells which are responsible for colour vision. The damage was similar to that seen in animal models of hereditary retinal disease such as retinitis pigmentosa or cone-rod dystrophy. "To actually see these types of structural changes was unexpected, but it explained the symptoms that the patient suffered from," said Richard Rosen, Director of Retina Services at New York Eye and Ear Infirmary of Mount Sinai (NYE). "While we know coloured vision disturbance is a well-described side effect of this medication, we have never been able to visualize the structural effect of the drug on the retina until now," said Rosen. "Our findings should help doctors become aware of potential cellular changes in patients who might use the drug excessively, so they can better educate patients about the risks of using too much," he said. (PTI)

## Amputated Nobel season opens without Literature Prize

STOCKHOLM, OCT 1 /- The announcement on Monday of the Nobel Medicine Prize opens this year's amputated awards season, with no Literature Prize for the first time in 70 years because of a 100-year scandal. Like every year, Nobel aficionados have speculated wildly about possible winners, given the number of worthy candidates in the fields of medicine, physics, chemistry, peace and economics. The medicine prize committee at Stockholm's Karolinska Institute is the first to reveal its choice of laureates, on Monday at 11:30 am. But its announcement risks being at least partially eclipsed by a Stockholm court's verdict around the same time against Frenchman Jean-Claude Arnault, charged with rape. His close ties to the Swedish Academy, which awards the Nobel Literature Prize, have caused a scandal and deep rift in the Academy, prompting it to postpone this year's prize for a year. It is the first time the prize

has been postponed since William Faulkner's 1949 honour was awarded in 1950. Without the Literature Prize this year, the most highly anticipated award will be that for peace, announced on Friday in Oslo. But before that come the science prizes, traditionally dominated by men working at US institutions. Swedish public radio SR tipped however the medicine prize could go to two women for the gene editing technique known as the CRISPR-Cas9 DNA snipping tool, a type of genetic "scissors" used to cut out a mutated gene in a human embryo and replace it by a corrected version. However, the discovery could be too early for a Nobel, with a recent study suggesting the technique may damage DNA more than previously thought. A legal dispute is also raging over who discovered the technique. It has been claimed on the one hand by the French-American researcher Jean-Pierre Charpentier and Jennifer Doudna, and on the other by Chinese-American Feng Zhang. Other research mentioned as Nobel-worthy include the cochlear implant, which can help deaf people to hear again, and gene sequencing, already honoured with a chemistry Nobel in 1980 but a field whose vast progress has revolutionised medical, biological and evolutionary research since then. Swedish daily Dagbladet meanwhile cited research on opiates and pain relief, new blood vessel growth, and the creation of a giant gene and genome database as other possible award-winning fields. The physics prize will follow on Tuesday. SR suggested the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences could give the nod to research on zero dimensional quantum dots - very small semiconductor particles that play a key role in data communications, light modes, solar cells and medical imaging. Svenska

Dagbladet meanwhile said the discovery of the so-called "spin Hall effect" in semiconductor could be honoured, or pioneering methods to determine the age, size and distance between galaxies. Work on the mechanisms behind supercapacitors, a type of battery that can store large amounts of electricity, was also seen as a possibility. The chemistry prize, to be announced on Wednesday, could meanwhile go to recurring favourite John Goodenough, a 96-year old electrochemist whose work led to the invention of rechargeable lithium ion battery present in cell phones, computers and electric cars, SR said. For the Peace Prize, the only Nobel announced in Oslo, there are 328 candidates this year but their names are kept secret. US President Donald Trump has been mentioned as a possibility for his efforts to bring peace to the Korean peninsula. But Dan Smith, head of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), said he believed it would be "inappropriate" to honour Trump after he withdrew the US from international agreements on the climate and Iran's nuclear programme. In addition, the only known Trump nomination submitted to the Nobel committee turned out to be a fake. South Korean President Moon Jae-in has also been mentioned for his rapprochement efforts with North Korea. But Smith said that would be "premature", recalling the dashed hopes after Moon's predecessor Kim Dae-jung won the prize in 2000. Other names circulating include Congolese surgeon Denis Mukwege and Yazidi activist Nadia Murad, who both campaign against sexual violence, as well as the World Food Programme, the UN refugee agency UNHCR, jailed Saudi blogger Raif Badawi, and organisations defending the media and Russian human rights champions. The 2018 Nobel season wraps up on October 8 with the announcement of the economics prize. (AFP)

## US First Lady Melania touches down in Africa

ACCRA, OCT 2 /- Melania Trump on Tuesday arrived in Ghana on the first leg of her maiden, solo tour of Africa that has been billed as a chance to carve her own diplomatic path. The US first lady stepped off an overnight flight from Andrews Airforce Base near Washington and onto a red carpet at Accra's Kotoka International Airport. She was met by her Ghanaian counterpart Rebecca Akufo-Addo and a group of local schoolchildren in yellow and brown uniforms waving the US stars and stripes and the Ghanaian flag. An AFP reporter at the airport said the former model was smiling and looked relaxed as she was entertained by a troupe of traditional drummers and dancers. The first lady's office has said the tour will be a "diplomatic and humanitarian visit" that will focus on her "Best campaign for 'children and their well-being'". It will also "showcase" the work of the US Agency for International Development (USAID), even at a time when her husband's government is looking to slash US aid across the world. (AFP)

## China's large amphibious aircraft conducts high-speed taxiing trials

BEIJING, OCT 2 /- China's indigenously-developed large amphibious aircraft has successfully conducted the high-speed water taxiing trials on the Zhanghe reservoir. The test of the AG600 seaplane was conducted on Monday at a speed of 145 kms in the city of Jingmen of central China's Hubei Province, according to China Aviation Industry General Aircraft Co Ltd (CAIGA). CAIGA, headquartered in the southern province of Guangdong, said on Tuesday that the AG600, codenamed Kunlun, was in stable condition and functioned normally during the test. Designed to be the world's largest amphibious aircraft, the AG600 is powered by four domestically built turbo-prop engines and has a range of 12 hours. It will be mainly used for maritime rescue, fighting forest fires and marine monitoring, state-run Xinhua news agency reported. The aircraft has passed a series of tests since its maiden flight last December. It successfully finished eight taxiing tests on water at a speed of 80 km per hour and 120 km per hour. (PTI)

ASHOKA Weekly Lottery		Date: 03/10/2018			
1st Prize Rs: 1000000	7962260	2nd Prize Rs: 100000	4381999		
3rd Prize Rs: 10000	1860	2810	2756	1872	2812
4th Prize Rs: 1000	1278	2821	1986	3228	2901
5th Prize Rs: 500	2253	2844	1958	2888	2214
6th Prize Rs: 200	1860	2810	2756	1872	2812
7th Prize Rs: 100	1278	2821	1986	3228	2901
8th Prize Rs: 50	2253	2844	1958	2888	2214
9th Prize Rs: 20	1860	2810	2756	1872	2812
10th Prize Rs: 10	1278	2821	1986	3228	2901
11th Prize Rs: 5	2253	2844	1958	2888	2214
12th Prize Rs: 2	1860	2810	2756	1872	2812
13th Prize Rs: 1	1278	2821	1986	3228	2901
14th Prize Rs: 0.5	2253	2844	1958	2888	2214
15th Prize Rs: 0.2	1860	2810	2756	1872	2812
16th Prize Rs: 0.1	1278	2821	1986	3228	2901
17th Prize Rs: 0.05	2253	2844	1958	2888	2214
18th Prize Rs: 0.02	1860	2810	2756	1872	2812
19th Prize Rs: 0.01	1278	2821	1986	3228	2901
20th Prize Rs: 0.005	2253	2844	1958	2888	2214
21st Prize Rs: 0.002	1860	2810	2756	1872	2812
22nd Prize Rs: 0.001	1278	2821	1986	3228	2901
23rd Prize Rs: 0.0005	2253	2844	1958	2888	2214
24th Prize Rs: 0.0002	1860	2810	2756	1872	2812
25th Prize Rs: 0.0001	1278	2821	1986	3228	2901