

# Indian media

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 move" were the phrases most of the Indian media used yesterday while describing the outcomes of the maiden visit of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi to Dhaka.  
 Indian media reported that the visit brought an end to the decades-old dispute over land boundary between India and Bangladesh through ratification of the Land Boundary Agreement. The signings of several deals have made the ties between the two neighbouring countries stronger, they said.

Indian newspapers and television channels highlighted how their country would be benefited by the deals and observed that the country would get greater access to Bangladeshi sea and land ports.

Several major newspapers ran lead stories on the visit while some gave it special treatment with side stories. Online media and television channels gave live coverage of the tour.

The Hindustan Times in its print edition ran the lead story yesterday with the headline: "Border deal done, Teesta next time". It reported on the long-awaited land boundary agreement, two government's pledges of zero tolerance against terrorism and the signed deals.

The newspaper yesterday held an online poll asking the question: "Is there any future for Teesta pact in India-Bangladesh ties?"

Until 8:20pm (Bangladesh time), 81.69 percent of the voters said the two neighbouring countries would be able to sign the deal while only 13.68 percent disagreed and 4.63 percent said "can't say".

In its print edition, The Hindu termed the exchanging of the Instruments of Ratification of the LBA a "historic step towards improving ties".  
 "Modi, Hasina see 'new dynamism', promise more on Teesta, terror" -- was the headline of the lead story run by The Indian Express in its print edition.

The Times of India gave an extensive coverage in its print and online editions with several stories.

Under the headline "Now, India gets to tug at China's 'string of pearls'", it said the agreement on coastal shipping, a move that would allow Indian cargo vessels to use the Chittagong and Mongla ports, has huge strategic implications.

"Chittagong port has been developed by China and is part of its famed 'string of pearls'", the online report said.

"Ostensibly a commercial port, there has been a belief that China could use it for strategic purposes, particularly since Beijing is also believed to be developing a deep sea port off the island of Sonadia at Cox's Bazar. For India to gain access to use the port is a big achievement both in economic terms, and also as an expression of greater trust with Bangladesh," the report read.

In another online story, the leading newspaper pointed out a changing attitude of Bangladesh, including those of the hardliners, towards Modi's government.

"Even the headline Jamaat-e-Islami of Bangladesh, a sworn opponent of Sheikh Hasina and her Awami League, felt compelled to welcome Modi's visit," it said.

The newspaper also ran a story on not singing the Teesta deal. In its report, it said despite the game-changing nature of the LBA, a question mark hangs over the Teesta deal.

Apart from the serious stories, many newspapers and online portals ran light stories.

Some of them reported how many dishes were being prepared for Modi while some others said how Bangladesh media was covering the Indian PM's visit.

Leading news media like NDTV, Zee News and Anandabazar gave extensive coverage of the visit and its outcome.

# Mozart music

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 listened to Beethoven, suggesting there is something specific about the effect of Mozart's music on our minds, they said.

The researchers, from Sapienza University of Rome, said: "These results may be representative of the fact that Mozart's music is able to 'activate' neuronal cortical circuits (circuits of nerve cells in the brain) related to attentive and cognitive functions."

The results were "not just a consequence of listening to music in general", they added.

For the study, which was published in the journal Consciousness and Cognition, the researchers used EEG machines to record the electrical activity of the participants' brains.

The group was made up of 10 young healthy adults with an average age of 33, 10 healthy elderly adults with an average age of 85, and 10 elderly people with mild cognitive impairment with an average age of 77.

Recordings were made before and after they listened to 'L'Allegro con spirito' from the Sonata for Two Pianos in D Major K448 by Mozart, and before and after they listened to Fur Elise by Beethoven.



The 26 alleged Awami League men arrested by Rab with 32 illegal weapons in Feni Saturday night. Rab intercepted a convoy of three minivans to arrest them and seize the arms.

PHOTO: BANGLAR CHOKH

# Bangladesh's progress

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accomplishment during his recent visit to China.

"A CEO [chief executive officer] of a readymade garment factory told me that India has 100 crore population but its neighbour with just 17 crore people is the second [largest exporter] in the garment sector."

He added that India too feels the benefits of progress made by Bangladesh.

According to Modi, many of the Indian states had a lot of things to learn from Bangladesh such as how to get infant mortality rate down.

"Whenever Bangladesh makes progress, India feels proud too as Indian soldiers also shed blood for the birth of this country," he said.

Amid cheers and applause, Modi said he was honoured to have received the Bangladesh Liberation War honour on behalf of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee from a freedom fighter president (Abdul Hamid) and in presence of Bangabandhu's daughter (Sheikh Hasina).

He said the era of expansionism in geopolitics had ended and the world now needed "vikasvaad" (development), not "vistaarvaad" (expansionism).

Referring to the Land Boundary Agreement (LBA) between the two countries, the Indian premier described the deal as one which bonded hearts together.

He quoted a newspaper headline that said the LBA was equivalent to the fall of the Berlin Wall.

Modi claimed that had any issue like the LBA was settled in other part of the world, it would have opened a path to winning the Nobel Peace Prize.

About the much-awaited Teesta

water sharing deal, the BJP leader said water issues needed to be resolved from a humanitarian perspective. "I am confident that we will be able to solve that."

He reminded his audience that during the last Saarc summit member states were keen to establish connectivity among them. India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan had now decided to move towards that direction, he added.

Due to better inter-connectivity, the European Union saw a lot of development.

Modi said India and Bangladesh had recognised this fact and that it was reflected in the 22 agreements signed during his visit to Bangladesh.

Emphasising on the need for the promotion of tourism among people in Saarc countries, he said, "Tourism unites the world... terrorism divides it."

Eminent citizens, political and cultural personalities, businessmen, academicians and students gathered at the programme yesterday to listen to the popular politician.

They were amused when Modi started his speech in Bangla.

"My Bangladesh vai o bonera kemon aachen? (My Bangladeshi brothers and sisters, how are you?) he asked.

Modi concluded his speech with a poem of Jibanananda Das "Abar Aashibo Feere Dhansirir Teere Ei Banglay", it means, "I will come back again to the bank of Dhansiri in Bangla."

At the programme, DU Vice-Chancellor Prof AAMS Arefin Siddique termed Modi an outstanding leader.

He also presented the prime minister a university crest.

# Vajpayee

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the opposition, he was able to give India direction in this regard."

Modi also said he was delighted to see Vajpayee was being honoured by the President of Bangladesh, an illustrious freedom fighter, and in the presence of Bangabandhu's daughter Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.

Quoting a paragraph of Vajpayee's speech delivered at the Indian Parliament on December 6, 1971, the Indian PM said, "We've taken steps in the right direction. The process of changing history is unfolding before our eyes."

"The friendship between India and Bangladesh was like a bond which would not break under any pressure, and would never be the victim of any diplomacy."

The visiting PM said it would have been wonderful if Shri Vajpayee had been present to receive this honour himself. He expressed hope that Vajpayee would soon become well and guide everyone once again.

Modi also said though he had entered politics quite late, he had been one of the many youth activists who had come to Delhi in response to Shri Vajpayee's call for Satyagraha for the liberation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Cabinet Secretary M Musharraf Hossain Bhuiyan read out the citation of the award.

In his speech, President Abdul Hamid said, "We all know what Shri Vajpayee did for Bangladesh when we were fighting our Liberation War at the call of our Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman."

"Despite being in the opposition, he had the political pragmatism to lend his strong support to the government of Shrimati Indira Gandhi for the cause of Bangladesh."

"Awarding Shri Vajpayee with Bangladesh Liberation War Honour is just a humble expression of our gratitude and appreciation," the President added.

Hamid also said, "On this solemn occasion, with great pleasure, I would like to announce that we have decided to honour each Indian soldier who had made supreme sacrifice in our Liberation War in 1971. This is a humble and token expression of our gratefulness."

Speaking on the occasion, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina said, "In 1971 when the entire Bangladesh, under the leadership of Bangabandhu, waged the Liberation War against the occupation forces, we were fortunate to have India beside us. The whole of Indian nation stood by their brothers and sisters across the border."

She went on saying, "As a politician, Shri Vajpayee's unstinting support for Bangladesh played an important role in mobilising support for our cause in the Indian political arena. The programmes and activities he had undertaken at that time were instrumental in this regard."

"His love for Bangladesh continued which was demonstrated during his tenure as the external affairs minister and later as the prime minister of India," Hasina added.

Bangladesh has introduced the award in various categories to recognise the contributions of foreign friends during the Liberation War, and has so far awarded several hundred foreigners.

Former Indian PM Indira Gandhi was posthumously awarded on July 25, 2012, while President Pranab Mukherjee on March 5, 2013.

Bharatiya Janata Party leader Atal Bihari Vajpayee became prime minister for the first time for 13 days in 1996 and then again for the second term from 1998 to 2004.

# Documents show

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## PERSONAL PAYOUTS

The money had been promised by South Africa's Football Association for its so-called diaspora legacy programme to develop football in the Caribbean.

The documents reveal how the money was spent and moved around. JTA Supermarkets, a large chain in Trinidad, received \$4,860,000 from the accounts.

The money was paid in instalments from January 2008 to March 2009. The largest payment was \$1,350,000 paid in February 2008.

US prosecutors say the money was mostly paid back to Mr Warner in local currency.

Huge sums of money were used to pay off credit cards and personal loans.

According to the US charge sheet, from the early 1990s, Warner allegedly "began to leverage his influence and exploit his official positions for personal gain"; allegedly accepted a \$10m

bribe from South African officials in return for voting to award them the 2010 World Cup; and allegedly bribed officials with envelopes each containing \$40,000 in cash; when one demurred, he allegedly said: "There are some people here who think they are more pious than thou. If you're pious, open a church, friends. Our business is our business."

The BBC gave details of its investigation to Brent Sancho, Trinidad and Tobago's sports minister and a former footballer.

He said: "He [Mr Warner] must face justice, he must answer all of these questions. Justice has to be served."

"He will have to account, with this investigation, he will have to answer for his actions."

The documents also show \$360,000 of the Fifa money was withdrawn by people connected to Mr Warner.

Nearly \$1.6m was used to pay the former Fifa vice-president's credit cards and personal loans.

# 150 return home today

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Tumbru border point in Bandarban after a flag meeting at Dekibanian in Myanmar around 10:00am.

The repatriation takes place amid a regional crisis of human trafficking through the Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea. The crisis unfolded in the first week of last month when Thailand found mass graves of "trafficking victims" in its southern Songkhla province.

Later, Thai authorities began a crackdown on those involved in the transnational crime.

Towards the end of that month, Malaysia also discovered over a hundred graves in Padang Besar, which has a border with southern Thailand.

Since the crackdown, several thousand boatpeople -- believed to be Rohingya Muslims of Myanmar and Bangladesh -- have been rescued off the coasts of Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Myanmar.

In the latest incident, Myanmar's navy seized a boat packed with 727 people off the country's southern coast on May 29.

Some 2,500 boatpeople are still believed to be drifting in the sea,

according to regional migrants' rights bodies.

After their rescue, many of the trafficking victims claimed that they were Bangladeshis while sources said Bangladesh was working to verify their nationalities.

Meanwhile, The Nation newspaper of Thailand yesterday reported that local police would wrap up their investigation into the trafficking of Rohingya and other migrants within two weeks and seek an indictment of the suspects.

Deputy National Police Chief Gen Aek Angsanant said the Thai authorities so far had issued arrest warrants for 84 suspects in human-trafficking cases.

**ARREST IN COX'S BAZAR**  
 Police arrested four "listed" human-trafficking suspects at their homes in Sabrang of Teknaf upazila early yesterday.

The arrestees are Saddam Hossain, 20, M o h a m m a d A m i n, 35, M o h a m m a d H a s a n, 32, and Syed Ahmad.

Ataur Rahman, officer-in-charge of Teknaf Police Station, said the four were produced before a court, which sent them to jail.

# Journey together

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flattering in faith. The results will be there."

The Indian PM left for New Delhi by a special flight of the Indian Air Force at 8:54pm after attending the programme organised jointly by Dhaka University and the Indian High Commission.

India and Bangladesh have issued a 65-point Joint Declaration on Modi's visit, aiming to harness the full potential of partnership in various sectors.

On his twitter page, Indian External Affairs Ministry Spokesperson Vikas Swarup stated that the joint declaration - Notun Projonmo - Nayi Disha -- "seeks to herald a new era in bilateral relations".

Noting that the two countries have entered a "new phase" in their relations, the Indian premier and his Bangladeshi counterpart Sheikh Hasina have agreed to widen bilateral cooperation in new areas of energy, including civil nuclear power, and cross-border transport connectivity.

The two sides agreed to reach an interim accord on sharing of waters of the Teesta and five other common rivers.

Hasina asked Modi for immediate settlement of the Interim Agreement on Teesta water-sharing as agreed upon by both the governments in September 2011.

In response, Modi conveyed her that deliberations are underway involving all stakeholders with regard to conclusion of the interim agreements on sharing of the Teesta and Feni waters as soon as possible.

The Indian PM assured Hasina that India would not take any unilateral decision on the Himalayan component of its river interlinking project which might affect Bangladesh.

Hasina accepted Modi's invitation to visit India, and the two sides agreed that the visit would take place at a mutually convenient date.

Modi noted that the Tipaimukh hydro power project in the Indian state of Manipur was unlikely to be taken forward in its present form, and there would be no unilateral decision which may adversely impact Bangladesh.

The two premiers mentioned that discussions on sharing of waters of the Manu, Muhuri, Khowai, Gumbi, Dharla and Dudhkumar rivers were going on at technical levels under the Joint Rivers Commission. The officials concerned have been asked to take quick steps to conclude the sharing arrangements at the earliest.

The two leaders also reiterated their commitments to address the issue of water resources management of common rivers.

Appreciating Hasina's efforts to improve power situation in Bangladesh, Modi said India could be a major partner in achieving Bangladesh's goal of generating 24,000MW electricity by 2021.

He said many Indian companies have the capacity to cooperate with Bangladesh in this endeavour.

The Indian premier requested Hasina to facilitate the entry of Indian companies to power generation, transmission and distribution sectors in Bangladesh.

Both sides welcomed the consensus on power evacuation from India's northeastern (Rangia/Rowta) region to Muzaffarnagar through Bangladesh by constructing a multi-terminal bi-pole DC gridline with suitable power tapping points at Bangladesh's Barapukuria.

Modi agreed in principle to consider Dhaka's request to provide power from this line to Bangladesh, keeping in

view the grid security of both countries.

To enhance power grid connectivity as envisaged in the Framework Agreement, the Indian PM also agreed in principle to consider Dhaka's proposal to allow import from India additional power in phases through construction of an additional grid interconnection in western part of Bangladesh.

Both sides were satisfied at the pace of work of 1,320MW coal-fired power plant at Rampal in Bagerhat.

They were optimistic that the plant to be built by the Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company would be operational by the target date and meet environmental and energy efficiency standards.

Noting Bangladesh's interest in importing power from Bhutan and Nepal, India agreed to favourably consider such import subject to grid security, transmission, interconnection and applicable laws of the two countries.

Hasina sought India's cooperation in jointly developing a barrage on the Padma river in Bangladesh. In response, Modi said he would have the matter examined by the agencies concerned in India, according to the statement.

The two PMs promised to work together on security issues, pledging "zero tolerance" for any form of terrorism and extremism.

They emphasised the importance of seamless multi-modal connectivity to ensure regional economic development and people-to-people contact.

They agreed to start negotiations on a Multi Modal Transport Agreement between the two countries and to constitute a joint task force for this.

## MODI FLIES HOME

The Indian PM went straight to Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport after delivering the speech at Bangabandhu International Convention Centre.

He was given a hearty send-off. Hasina saw off her Indian counterpart at the VIP Tarmac. She presented Modi a bouquet before he boarded the special flight "Rajdoot" of the Indian Air Force.

Prior to his departure, the Indian PM expressed his wish to visit Bangladesh again.

"Abar Asibo Firey Dhanshirir Tere [I will be back on the banks of Dhanshiri]," he quoted the first line of a famous poem by Jibanananda Das in his public speech.

"Thank you Bangladesh. The visit will remain forever etched in my memory. Outcomes of the visit will lead to a stronger partnership," Modi tweeted before departing Dhaka for New Delhi.

In a post on his twitter page, Indian External Affairs Ministry Spokesperson Vikas Swarup thanked the people of Bangladesh as well as the government. "Dhonnobad Bangladesh. History has been created. Now onwards to the future!" he wrote.

On the concluding day of his visit yesterday, Modi met a number of Bangladeshi leaders.

Of the meetings, the one with BNP Chairperson Khaleda Zia was more closely watched.

Earlier, Modi had offered prayers at Dhakeshwari Temple and visited Ramakrishna Mission. He also went to the Indian High Commission, and inaugurated seven projects undertaken with grant-in-aid.

Later, on behalf of former Indian PM Atal Bihari Vajpayee, he received the Award of Liberation War Honour from President Abdul Hamid at the Bangabhaban.

# Closed for business?

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the misery of Myanmar's Rohingya appear to be going out of business, and Asia's most acute migrant crisis since the 'boat people' exodus at the end of the Vietnam War is ebbing.

Until last month, their grim trade ran like clockwork.

Rohingya and their neighbours in Bangladesh, dreaming of a life free of persecution and poverty, were lured on to primitive boats in their thousands, taking perilous voyages from the southeast corner of the Bay of Bengal that they hoped would end with safety and jobs in Malaysia.

For many, though, the journey ended with brutal captivity in secret camps dotted along the jungle-cloaked border between Thailand and Malaysia. From there, smugglers made demands for their prisoners' return, often haggling with relatives in those now-empty internet huts.

That chain was broken early last month when Thailand ordered a crackdown on trafficking after the discovery of 33 bodies in shallow graves near the border. Weeks later, Malaysia found 139 graves in abandoned jungle camps on its side.

"Everyone has run away," said Thatchai Pitaneelaboot, a police major general investigating trafficking in Thailand.

## SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTED

The crackdown sparked a humanitarian crisis at sea.

Smugglers jumped ship and left thousands of migrants adrift rather than risk being caught in the widening net of Thai and Malaysian investigators.

More than 3,000 abandoned

migrants have come ashore in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand in the past month, and hundreds have returned to Myanmar and Bangladesh, but the United Nations estimates that some 2,000 are still adrift at sea.

The disruption of the smuggling supply chain has led to a sharp drop in boat departures, said Chris Lewa, whose Arakan Project tracks boat movements from Myanmar's Rakhine State and southern Bangladesh.

Just over 300 boarded boats in May, down from around 5,000 in April and an average of 7,000-8,000 per month in November-March, she estimated.

Most of the would-be migrants of the last two months never sailed in the end because of the crackdown, she said. They were kept offshore and many were subsequently taken back - for a fee.

# Ex-speaker

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five daughters.

His namaz-e-janaza will be held at Khulna Circuit House today, and later, he will be buried in his village, Hitapur of Paikgachha.

BNP Chairperson Khaleda Zia has mourned his death.

Razzak, who had been speaker in parliament from 1991 to 1996 during the rule of BNP, joined different significant movements including 1952 Language Movement and 1971 Liberation War.

Razzak quit politics in 2009 after he joined Liberal Democratic Party from BNP in 2006.