







DHAKA THURSDAY AUGUST 25, 2022

www.thedailystar.net **REGD. No. DA 781** VOL. XXXII No. 214 BHADRA 10, 1429 BS MUHARRAM 26, 1444 HIJRI 16 PAGES PLUS SHOUT: TK 15.00

KEY EVENTS

AUG 25, 2017 Rohingya influx begins NOV 23, 2017 Bangladesh, Myanmar sign repatriation deal

NOV 15, 2018 AND AUG 22, 2019

Repatriation deal fails NOV 11, 2019

Gambia files genocide case with the ICJ

JAN 23, 2020 ICJ issues order asking Myanmar to prevent

acts of genocide FEB 1, 2021 Myanmar junta takes control through a coup

MARCH 21, 2022 US declares Myanmar's mass killing of the Rohingyas as genocide JULY 22, 2022

ICJ delivers verdict it can go ahead with Gambia's case

FUNDING ON DECLINE ROHINGYA POPULATION REQUIREMENT | FUND RECEIVED **COX'S BAZAR CAMPS OUTSIDE CAMPS** 2017 \$434m \$317m -- 73% 2,50,000 7,73,997 2018 \$951m \$688m -- 72% 2019 \$920m \$692m -- 75% **BHASAN CHAR** 2020 \$1,058m \$684m -- 65% **12,16,7**33 9,36,733 30,000 2021 \$943m \$679m -- 72% 2022 \$881m \$426m -- 49% We would like to go back to our ancestral home in possible and get rid of the camp life." **Khin Maung**, a refugee of Kutupalong Rohingya camp

Dhaka in talks with Moscow to buy crude, refined oil

Says Russian envoy DIPLOMATIC

Dhaka in talks to crude refined

CORRESPONDENT



Russian Ambassador to Bangladesh Alexander Mantytskiy said vesterday.

"A number of initiatives regarding the supply of Russian crude and refined oil are being discussed both at the intergovernmental and business-to-business levels," the envoy told a media briefing at the Russian embassy.

a Sample SEE PAGE 2 COL 1

The voice for inclusive polls falls silent

MOHIUDDIN ALAMGIR

Mahbub Talukdar, who, as an election commissioner, raised a lone voice against the ills within the election commission till his retirement, died at a city hospital yesterday. He was 80, and left

behind his wife and three children.

As an election commissioner, he was outspoken and would

often publicly criticise some of the commission's He was known to have walked out of commission

meetings and issued notes of dissent, and all with an

aim to make the country's elections fairer.

MAHBUB TALUKDAR

1942-2022

PRIVATE POWER PLANTS

'Collusive contracts' cost taxpayers \$1b a yr

Finds research on power purchase in 2004-2017

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

private power plants resulted in high power prices that cost the taxpayers around \$1 billion a year in subsidies, said a research paper presented yesterday. The study delves into how consumer

prices are marked up by the "collusive investing" of politically well-connected investors, and how competitive investment could have prevented this. The research, conducted by Mushtaq Husain Khan, chief executive director

of Anti-Corruption Evidence Research Partnership Consortium and also a professor of economics at SOAS, University

The study analysed the prices of modelling. electricity bought from 58 private

plants between 2004 and 2017.

It found that Bangladesh Power Uncompetitive deals made with some Development Board (BPDB) bought electricity from some power plants at a price 25 percent higher than that of identical power plants.

"The difference is massive when you look at the scale of the expenditure, and could account for \$1 billion per year ... ,"

To make power affordable, BPDB typically sells power to consumers at a wer price and makes up for the loss with subsidies, said the study.

Just lease of government land in the form of subsidy to some private power plants led to a 15 percent rise of London, was presented at Bangladesh in power prices, the study calculated Institute for Developments Studies (BIDS). after factoring in the lease in economic

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5 YEARS OF INFLUX

Rohingya return a distant dream

Khin Maung dreamt of becoming a lawyer to help the Rohingyas realise their rights in a country where they were denied citizenship.

The hope was dashed after Myanmar imposed restrictions on university education for the Rohingyas in 2012 and he had to flee to Bangladesh from the brutal military crackdown in 2017.

Five years on, he is living as a refuge in a Cox's Bazar camp, a life which he thinks is not dignified at all. Depending on others for food, clothes and shelter is not something he ever wanted. Like many other Rohingya youths, Khin Maung is also

frustrated over the lack of formal education, training or jobs in the camps. "This situation can prompt the youths to resort to illegal activities," he said. "We would like to go back to our ancestral home in

Arakan as soon as possible and put an end to the camp life," Khin, 27, told this correspondent over the phone from the Kutupalong Rohingya camp.

He is among about 750,000 Rohingyas who took shelter in the district in 2017, joining three lakh others who had fled earlier waves of persecution in Myanmar.

Bangladesh sheltered them on humanitarian grounds despite a myriad of challenges the country itself has to face -- poverty, unemployment and regular natural disasters that displace thousands of people every year while close to a million migrate for jobs abroad annually.

Things have worsened in recent times due to Covid-19 pandemic and rising inflation amid a shortage of essential commodities in the wake of the Russia-Ukraine conflict. The authorities now consider the refugee crisis no longer bearable and are calling for quick repatriation.

"We cannot continue to shelter them ... we hope the repatriation will begin before the year ends," Foreign **Secretary Masud Bin Momen said** early this week.

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But how practical is the optimism of Bangladesh? What's Myanmar's position?

According to international relations analysts, Myanmar faces higher level of pressure because of the verdict of International Court of Justice (ICJ) that it can pursue the Gambia's genocide case and the US' declaration of violence against Rohingya as genocide.

Also, Myanmar faces more pressure from the western

world for restoration of democracy while the National Unity Government (NUG), formed in exile by the MPs of the Suu Kyi's National League of Democracy (NLD) following the coup in February last year, keeps lobbying various countries for support.

The NUG also announced it would grant Rohingyas equal rights as enjoyed by all citizens of Myanmar though it was the NLD rule during which the 2017 military crackdown took place.

SEE PAGE 7 COL 4



More than half the length of bundled bamboos sticking out of the back of a truck on the capital's Manik Mia Avenue. Trucks transporting cargo like this is common. It is a highly risky practice as drivers behind the trucks may not notice the extended length of the vehicle and drive into it, with disastrous results. The photo was taken recently.

JRC crippled by a lack of political will

PINAKI ROY

The Joint Rivers Commission has not been much effective in resolving the issues of water sharing of transboundary rivers due to a lack of commitment from India and also for Bangladesh's technical incapacity

And this has been affecting the ecology, environment and livelihoods of millions in Bangladesh.

Even though the neighbours share 54 rivers, and the JRC has been working since 1972, only one water-sharing deal – the Ganges – was signed, and that too, two and a half decades ago. That treaty is set to

The water ministers of the two countries have so far met 37 times and there have been many meetings of secretaries and technical committees. Yet, the JRC has very little to show for.

However, after a series of discussions, the JRC had finalised the agreement for sharing the water of the Teesta in 2010, but the deal was SEE PAGE 2 COL 1

Rash driving claims life of schoolgirl

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

day, Tahmina Akhter got her seven-year-old daughter ready school, which is walking distance from their home in East Jurain.



Mehjabin Islam It was not long after she bade her little girl

goodbye that the bad news came.

SEE PAGE 6 COL 2

