

India - Bangladesh

Why in news?

 $n\n$

Bangladeshi PM has planned to visit India in early April 2017.

 $n\n$

What are the agreements that are expected to be signed?

 $n\$

\n

- Bangladeshi PM's visit will further build on the boost the relations received from signing the historic Land Boundary Agreement in 2015.
- Speculation is, a defence partnership agreement, Teesta water-sharing agreement, the Ganga water barrage project, and other energy & connectivity projects will be announced during PMs Indian visit.
- Any of these will go a long way in cementing ties between both the neighbours.

 $n\n$

What are issues involved?

 $n\n$

\n

- Some of the said agreements **involve the Centre-State relations**.
- Ex: water-sharing is a highly emotive subject. Also, the movement on Teesta water-sharing has been held up because of West Bengal's reservations.

\n

- So, to address them, the Central government needs to reach out to West Bengal Chief Minister.
- Similarly Bihar Chief Minister is against the Farakka Barrage project.

\n

- Also, the Bangladeshi PM faces an election in 2018. Her opposition accusing her of being soft on India.
- It means, she cannot return home empty-handed on the water question.

\n

 Other major issue is, while the border issue has been resolved, border firing has not ceased.

\n

• Bangladeshi PM also faces an uphill task of addressing India's mistrust over Chinese investment in Bangladesh (\$38 billion pledged in infrastructure cooperation and joint ventures).

 $n\n$

What is the way forward?

 $n\n$

\n

- Recently, India has decided to allow its border roads in Mizoram and Tripura to be used by Bangladeshi forces since they are constructing border outposts in the terrain areas.
- The decision shows how far the two countries have come to **bridge their trust deficit.**

\n

• So, the time is now ripe for India and Bangladesh to consolidate the gains on key issues.

\n

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

Source: The Hindu

\n

