

DAILY BANGLADESH WATCH

13 May 2026

Takeaways

Politics

- ◆ **Nahid remarked that people will defend borders if govt fails to ensure security:** Opposition Chief Whip in parliament and National Citizen Party (NCP) Convener Nahid Islam [said](#) people would take the responsibility of protecting the country's borders if the government fails to ensure national security. He made the remarks while addressing a discussion and documentary screening titled "Shapla Massacre: A Decade of Impunity", organised by National Ulama Alliance, at the Institution of Diploma Engineers in Dhaka's Kakrail. **Referring to the current border situation, Nahid said the country is once again witnessing killings along the frontiers and the erection of new barbed wire fences. He said friendship is impossible if one country continues fencing the border and killing citizens of the other country, adding that genuine (friendly) ties cannot be built behind barbed wire. Nahid also expressed hope that people of the neighbouring country would one day remove the fences to establish genuine relations with the people of Bangladesh.** The NCP leader said protecting Bangladesh's borders and securing the country's fair share of transboundary river waters were fundamental responsibilities of the state. Nahid alleged that Muslims across the border were facing repression and warned that propaganda could be used to portray Muslims in Bangladesh as oppressors of Hindus in order to justify violence elsewhere. He said madrasa students guarded temples following the July uprising. He added that NCP and its supporters remain prepared to protect all religious minorities against any attempt of communal violence.
- ◆ **Sarjis Alam said "Neither towards India nor towards any other nation in the entire world are we hostile":** Sargis Alam, the chief organizer of the National Citizens Party (NCP) in the northern region and president of the Local Government Election Management Committee, [said](#), "We want to clearly say something directed at India: not only India but the entire world, we are not anti-state. We are not India-hating, but we want to clearly state that if any country in the future looks at Bangladesh with the eyes of domination, with a mindset of exploitation, and wants to establish friendship under such conditions, friendship with that country will never be possible for Bangladesh." He also said, "we are seeing that India or West Bengal is engaging in extreme communal politics there. We are seeing in this politics that the extent to which they (India) have brought in anti-Muslim sentiment, to the extent they are inciting arson, killing, and considering the persecution of people as legitimate. When they are giving legitimacy to this, as a neighbouring country, we are not able to show the courage to express our opinion on such crimes against humanity either. We are unable to do that because it is considered their internal matter. But even after saying whatever they want about our country, our sovereignty, our independence, and our borders, when our Home Minister says that the Chief Minister of a state said it, not the Central government, it becomes a matter of shame for us."
- ◆ **Islami Andolan said that Killing of Bangladeshi nationals on border will not be tolerated:** General Secretary of the Islamic Movement Bangladesh Hafiz Maulana Yunus Ahmad, [said](#) that the BJP in West Bengal, after coming to power, has announced the construction of barbed wire fence along the border. In this, politics outweighs security. **We believe that what India does or does not do on its border is its own matter. But no kind of barbarity can be allowed on the Bangladesh**

border. The killing of any Bangladeshi citizen at the border will no longer be tolerated. He made these remarks at the party's regular meeting held on Tuesday at the central office in Purana Paltan, Dhaka. He further said that various activities take place at the border between two neighbouring countries that speak the same language, exploiting legal loopholes. Citizens of both countries are involved in these activities. Considering the financial aspect of these activities, Bangladesh suffers more damage. Our brave border security forces keep vigilant watch while guarding the border. In this regard, if the BSF also plays a positive role, the border will be secure. However, the past behaviour of the BSF has angered us. We hope for improvement in the situation after the BJP comes to power in West Bengal, and we issue a warning if there is deterioration.

◆ **Khilafat Majlis strongly protests against Israel and India:** Khelafat Majlis has [strongly condemned and protested](#) the killing of two people by BSF gunfire at the Brahmanbaria border on May 8, and the [killing of two Bangladeshi citizens](#) by the Israeli Defense Forces in a drone attack in Lebanon on May 11. With respect to India, they also stated that on May 8, the Indian Border Security Force (BSF) unjustly killed two ordinary Bangladeshi citizens in Brahmanbaria. Although border killings had been halted for a long time, India has restarted them again to instil fear in Bangladesh. **Through push-ins, drug smuggling, and various illegal activities, India seeks to create an unstable situation in areas near the Bangladesh border. We strongly condemn and protest such unneighbourly behaviour by India. India must immediately stop border killings and compensate for all the murders. We call on India to establish relations and behaviour that are truly neighbourly, rather than domineering, with Bangladesh.**

◆ **Jamiat's protest on Friday against the persecution of Muslims in West Bengal:** Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam has [announced a nationwide protest march](#) program on Friday (May 15) after Friday prayers to protest the US-Bangladesh trade agreement and the persecution of Muslims in West Bengal. On this day, the party will stage a protest at the north gate of Baitul Mukarram National Mosque in the capital. This program was announced by the party's Secretary General, Maulana Manzurul Islam Afendi, at a press conference held at the Dhaka Reporters Unity in Segunbagicha, the capital, on Tuesday afternoon. At the same time, he also presented a 10-point demand, including effective measures to cancel the agreement to open a UN Human Rights Commission country office in Dhaka. In a written statement, Manjurul Islam Afendi said, 'In the United States-Bangladesh trade agreement, Bangladesh has to comply with 131 conditions, whereas the United States has to comply with only 6 conditions. As a result, this is not beneficial for Bangladesh, but rather a contract of servitude. Since this agreement was secretly signed just 72 hours before the national parliamentary elections, it has raised questions in the minds of the public.' **Commenting on the allegations of persecution of Muslims in West Bengal and criticizing the BJP government of India, Manjurul Islam Afendi said that there are incidents of attacks and arson on the homes, mosques, and madrasas of Muslims in West Bengal. Along with strongly condemning these incidents, he called for maintaining communal harmony in Bangladesh.** At the press conference, the party submitted a 10-point demand to the government. These include—publishing all agreements made during the interim government and canceling controversial contracts, controlling commodity prices and resolving the fuel crisis, ensuring electricity and gas supply, quickly completing the trials of the July killings, Pikhana, and Shapla Square tragedies, taking strict measures to stop corruption and extortion, making religious education compulsory in schools, and increasing government job opportunities for students of Qawmi madrasas.

◆ **Exchange of views session of the Jamaat-e-Islami Bangladesh women's wing with the Pakistan Jamaat leader in Moghbazar:** Dr. Seema Malik, the in-charge of Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan's Karachi Zone, [met with and exchanged views](#) with the leaders of the Women's Wing of

Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami. This exchange of views took place on Tuesday (May 12) at the central office of the Women's Wing of Jamaat in Mogbazar, the capital. At the meeting, the Secretary of the Women's Wing, Nurunnisa Siddiqua, welcomed Dr. Seema Malik to Bangladesh and thanked her by recalling her previous visit to Pakistan. **She said, 'In the future, engagement with women at the international level will increase. Her visit will play an important role in advancing work among women of the two countries.** At this time, Dr. Seema Malik said, 'Our political system is different from that of Bangladesh. Due to the feudal system in Pakistan, no young political union is forming in our country. The proactive initiatives you have carried out among women simultaneously are commendable." She expressed hope that the experiences from this visit would be useful for the women's movement in his own country. In her greeting speech, Dr. Habiba Chowdhury Sweet, the Political Affairs Secretary of the Women's Division, said that the general people of Bangladesh consider Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami to be a disciplined party. Due to the commendable role of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami in invitations and social works, the interest of the general public in the party is increasing. **Khondakar Ayesha Khatun, Foreign Secretary of the Women's Wing, narrated the oppression and persecution faced by the leaders of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami in the past, saying that if we had compromised, our top leaders would not have had to endure such indescribable persecution.** On this occasion, Umme Aroa, the Central Secretary General of Bangladesh Islami Chhatra Sangha, also gave a speech. She highlighted the activities of Bangladesh Islami Chhatra Sangha among female students. She expressed hope to organize an international conference in the future for women and female students in this region.

◆ **Meeting of the Shibir president with the leader of Pakistan Jamaat: Masood** Ghaus Aijazi, Assistant Director of International Affairs of Pakistan Jamaat-e-Islami, [paid a courtesy visit](#) to the central office of Bangladesh Islami Chhatra Shibir and met with the central president Nurul Islam. This information was shared on the Chhatra Shibir Facebook page on Tuesday. **The post states that Masood Ghaus Aijazi, Assistant Director of International Affairs of Pakistan Jamaat-e-Islami, paid a courtesy visit to the central office of Bangladesh Islami Chhatra Shibir and met with the central president Nurul Islam. During the meeting, he inquired about various organizational activities of Chhatra Shibir. He also exchanged views on various matters of mutual interest.** At the end, the central president Nurul Islam handed a special honour crest to the guest on behalf of the organization. Present at the time were Secretary General Sibgatullah, Central Office Secretary Azizur Rahman Azad, and other leaders of Bangladesh Islami Chhatra Shibir.

◆ **PM advisor favours review of trade agreement with US, not cancellation:** Prime Minister's Information and Broadcasting Adviser Zahed Ur Rahman has [expressed support for reviewing](#), rather than cancelling, the "United States–Bangladesh Reciprocal Trade Agreement". **He said the government wants to enter into negotiations with the United States by invoking the agreement's provision allowing for review and amendment.** The prime minister's information and broadcasting adviser made the remarks today, Tuesday, while responding to journalists' questions about the agreement during the government's regular press briefing at the Secretariat. The reciprocal trade agreement between Bangladesh and the United States, formally titled the Agreement on Reciprocal Trade (ART), was signed on 9 February, just three days before the parliamentary election. The agreement has since generated widespread discussion, criticism and reaction.

◆ **Former adviser says the trade agreement with the United States was made following consensus of BNP-Jamaat:** Former interim government advisor Farida Akhter [said](#) that although the interim government signed a trade agreement with the United States three days before the election, **it was done considering the opinions of opposition parties including BNP and Jamaat. For this reason, no one is currently saying anything against the agreement.** According to the

agreement, it can be canceled or amended if desired. She added that, however, it should be demanded by everyone that this agreement be discussed in parliament. It should be demanded that the agreement must be brought to parliament. There, it should be carried out with the discussion and consent of the people.

◆ **GM Quader greets Suwendu, hope for a new horizon of cooperation:** Jatiya Party (JaPa) Chairman GM Quader has [congratulated](#) BJP leader Suwendu Adhikari on assuming office as the Chief Minister of India's West Bengal. In his congratulatory message, **GM Quader expressed hope that under Suwendu Adhikari's leadership, a new horizon of cooperation between West Bengal and Bangladesh would open up in areas including trade, culture, and mutual collaboration.** The message was sent to Suwendu Adhikari yesterday, Monday, through the Indian High Commission in Dhaka, according to a press release issued today, Tuesday. The press release was sent by JaPa Chairman's Press Secretary Shourjo Deepto Surjo. The JaPa chairman noted that through long political struggle, determination, and perseverance, Suwendu Adhikari had earned the trust of the people. He added that Suwendu Adhikari carries forward a political and public service legacy rarely seen among political leaders.

◆ **BNCC seeks role in local polls, voter list update despite EC reluctance:** The Bangladesh National Cadet Corps (BNCC), which assisted the Election Commission during the 13th National Parliamentary Election and referendum held on February 12, has [sought involvement](#) in upcoming local government elections." **On May 6, the organisation submitted a six-point proposal, including assistance in updating the voter list. However, Election Commission officials indicated that BNCC's involvement is unlikely.** During the national election, BNP objected to BNCC's deployment in polling activities, restricting their role to postal ballot centres. In continuation, BNCC has now submitted a formal letter seeking responsibilities in local government elections and voter list updates. The commission said the letter would be placed on record before any decision is made.

Economy

◆ **Bangladesh Foreign Minister said no foreign interference will exist in economic sector:** Finance Minister Amir Khosru Mahmud Chowdhury [said](#) there will be no political interference in the financial sector and related economic sectors, assuring that all institutions would operate on a fully professional basis without political appointments or influence. He said this while addressing the inauguration of the "Bangladesh Startup Investment Company (BSIC)" at a function held at a city hotel. **Marking a historic shift in the country's entrepreneurial landscape, 39 commercial banks have jointly launched BSIC, Bangladesh's first institutionally managed venture capital platform.** With an initial capital of Tk 425 crore, the platform aims to reduce the startup ecosystem's heavy reliance on foreign funding. Minister Amir Khasru said Bangladesh is entering a new stage of economic transformation where productivity, technology, and private-sector innovation will be the primary growth drivers. "BSIC reflects our confidence in the potential of young entrepreneurs to build globally competitive institutions," he added. From July, all business establishments must implement Bangla QR code for transactions to boost digital inclusion. In addition to the banks' initial Tk 425 crore investment, Bangladesh Bank will provide an additional Tk 500 crore as a refinancing fund for venture capital.

◆ **Tanker carrying 100,000 tons of crude oil en route to Bangladesh:** An oil tanker carrying [100,000 tons of crude oil](#) is on its way to Bangladesh. The MT Fossil departed Fujairah port in the United Arab Emirates on Monday and is expected to reach Kutubdia on May 23. Bangladesh

Shipping Corporation (BSC) Managing Director Commodore Mahmudul Malek confirmed the information to Dhaka Tribune. **“The vessel carrying crude oil left for Chittagong port on Monday night and is expected to reach Kutubdia on May 23. The oil will then be offloaded through lighter vessels,” he said. He said another vessel carrying crude oil from Saudi Arabia is expected to arrive in the country toward the end of this month.** “However, the schedule for loading oil onto that vessel has not yet been finalized.” Earlier on May 6, another tanker named MT Ninemia, carrying 100,000 tons of crude oil from Yanbu port in Saudi Arabia, anchored at the Kutubdia Channel. The vessel reached Bangladesh via an alternative route nearly two months after the outbreak of war involving Iran, Israel and the United States disrupted crude oil shipments. Before that, the last crude oil shipment of 100,000 tons was imported on February 28.

Foreign Policy

- ◆ **Bangladesh M seeks OIC support to resolve Rohingya crisis:** Prime Minister Tarique Rahman on Tuesday [sought the support](#) of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) member states to resolve the Rohingya crisis. **The premier sought the help when ambassadors and high commissioners of OIC member states stationed in Dhaka paid a courtesy call on him at his Cabinet Division office in the Bangladesh Secretariat here this afternoon, said Prime Minister’s Deputy Press Secretary Jahidul Islam Rony.** During the meeting, he said, envoys of the OIC member states congratulated Tarique Rahman on assuming office as prime minister. The OIC member countries also expressed their strong commitment to standing beside Bangladesh and strengthening bilateral cooperation in various areas, including investment, trade, education, healthcare, textiles and the pharmaceutical industries.

- ◆ **Bangladesh reaffirms peacekeeping, multilateralism at UN:** Bangladesh has [reaffirmed its firm commitment to multilateralism](#), United Nations peacekeeping and international cooperation during a visit by a delegation from the United States Army War College to the Permanent Mission of Bangladesh to the United Nations in New York. **Welcoming the delegation on Monday, Bangladesh's Permanent Representative to the United Nations Salahuddin Noman Chowdhury highlighted the country's longstanding engagement with the world body, rooted in its constitutional commitment to international peace and security, according to a message received here on Tuesday.** He said Bangladesh remains one of the largest contributors to UN peacekeeping operations, with Bangladeshi peacekeepers serving with distinction in some of the world's most challenging conflict zones. Reaffirming Bangladesh's strong support for the United Nations, Ambassador Chowdhury said dialogue, compromise and consensus-building remain essential to addressing contemporary global challenges and strengthening international cooperation.

- ◆ **Sinovac of China donated 380,000 doses of polio vaccine:** Aiming to support the vaccination program of the Government of Bangladesh and to assist in making its EPI activities more dynamic and effective, the Chinese organization Sinovac Foundation has [donated 380,000 doses \(76,000 vials\)](#) of WHO Pre-Qualified polio vaccine (Sabin Strain) to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. **These doses of polio vaccine were officially handed over to the Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Sardar Md. Shahed Hossain.**

- ◆ **MEA Spokesperson said Border security is India's priority:** The newly elected Chief Minister of West Bengal, Suwendu Adhikari, has decided to hand over the necessary land to India’s Border Security Force (BSF) within 45 days for the construction of barbed-wire fencing along the Bangladesh- India border. Responding to a question on the matter, Indian Foreign Ministry

spokesperson Randhir Jaiswal [said](#) that **ensuring border security is their priority, and India views this decision from that perspective.** Jaiswal made the remarks today, Tuesday, during the Indian Ministry of External Affairs' weekly briefing in New Delhi. However, he declined to comment on whether the West Bengal chief minister's decision would affect Bangladesh–India bilateral relations. **At today's briefing in New Delhi, a journalist referred to remarks by Bangladesh State Minister for Foreign Affairs Shama Obaed, who said the government maintains a zero-tolerance policy regarding Bangladeshi citizens illegally entering other countries. The journalist asked whether this policy should also apply to India, in light of comments by her about some citizens migrating to Europe. Randhir Jaiswal did not directly answer that question either.** He said illegal infiltration was among the issues regularly discussed with Bangladesh. He added that India had long ago requested Bangladesh to verify the citizenship of more than 2,860 people residing illegally in India. India believes they are all Bangladeshi nationals, but Bangladesh has yet to respond on the matter. The Teesta development project also came up during the briefing. **A journalist referred to reports that Bangladesh Foreign Minister Khalilur Rahman, during a recent visit to China, had requested Chinese involvement in the Teesta development project. The journalist asked whether such a decision — reversing the previous Bangladeshi government's position that India should oversee the project — undermined mutual trust. Indian Foreign Ministry spokesperson Randhir Jaiswal did not directly respond to that question either.** He said India closely monitors developments anywhere in the world, including this matter. He added that mutual interests remain the priority in India's relations with neighboring countries.

◆ **Bangladesh, Türkiye ink historic sports diplomacy MoU:** In a landmark move for international sports diplomacy, the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Türkiye and the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Bangladesh have [officially signed](#) a comprehensive Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to strengthen bilateral cooperation in the field of sports, said a press release. The historic MoU was signed by State Minister for Youth and Sports Md. Aminul Hoque, on behalf of Bangladesh, and Youth and Sports minister Osman Askin Bak on behalf of Türkiye. **The MoU outlines a multifaceted framework for collaboration, prioritizing the exchange of knowledge and expertise. Both nations have committed to reciprocal visits of senior officials and experts to share best practices in the organization and financing of major sports competitions. Furthermore, the mou emphasizes the management and financing of world-class sports infrastructure, ensuring that both countries can benefit from shared technical data and teaching materials.**

◆ **Bangladesh highly values longstanding friendly relations with UK:** Environment, Forest and Climate Change Minister Abdul Awal Mintoo [said](#) Bangladesh highly values its longstanding bilateral and friendly relations with the United Kingdom (UK). He made the remarks during a meeting with British Deputy High Commissioner to Bangladesh James Goldman at the ministry office in Dhaka, according to a ministry press release. State Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change Shaikh Faridul Islam was present at the meeting. **During the meeting, the two sides held fruitful discussions on strengthening cooperation between Bangladesh and the UK in the areas of environmental protection, sustainable development, pollution control, expansion of renewable energy, carbon credit, climate financing, biodiversity conservation and the protection of the Sundarbans.**

◆ **Bangladesh-Pakistan Intelligence Exchange Agreement and India's Concerns:** The defense and security cooperation between Dhaka and Islamabad, especially the proposed 10-year intelligence-sharing and counter-terrorism agreement, has created [a major tremor](#) in the strategic equation of South Asia. New Delhi is viewing this agreement with great importance. According to Indian security analysts, this is a major challenge to India's long-standing strategic dominance in

South Asia. For several decades, Bangladesh's security policy was closely linked with India. This new understanding with Pakistan indicates that Dhaka is now walking the path of 'multi-alignment' or multidimensional balance in its foreign and security policy. **According to Indian analysts, this agreement is not just bilateral, but also a 'major geopolitical shift'. The Pakistan-Bangladesh closeness could create cracks in India's previously unchallenged influence in the Bay of Bengal region. The exchange of intelligence information means that Pakistan will now have an indirect role in the regional security infrastructure, which will be uncomfortable for Delhi.** The main concern of Indian analysts is that if Pakistan's intelligence agency ISI gains direct access to Bangladesh's security infrastructure, the security of India's northeastern (Seven Sisters) states will be put at extreme risk. They fear that ULFA or other separatist groups could once again resurface. Analysts say that the 'golden chapter' in India-Bangladesh relations over the past 15 years has primarily survived based on security cooperation. **Now, if Dhaka leans towards Islamabad, Delhi's 'Neighborhood First' policy will suffer a significant setback. Some analysts believe that Delhi will not remain confined to mere concern; they may start working on several fronts to bring Dhaka back into their fold. India may pressure Bangladesh to quickly use the \$500 million defense loan it provided.** India would want Bangladesh to adopt advanced radar and coastal surveillance systems from them so that they do not have to depend on Delhi's control over intelligence data. According to available information, Bangladesh is preparing for the 'Padma Barrage' project. India may try to appease Dhaka by offering technical or financial assistance for this mega project, or it may exert pressure by prolonging negotiations over the Teesta and Ganga water agreements. India will likely try to engage Bangladesh more in regional alliances such as BIMSTEC or BBIN to reduce Pakistan's influence. This 'U-turn' or multi-alignment policy of India's long-standing ally Bangladesh is creating new dynamics in South Asia. In May 2026, Bangladesh is reflecting a new reality in its foreign policy. Even while maintaining close relations with India, this exchange of security and intelligence cooperation with Pakistan indicates that Dhaka is no longer willing to be confined within any specific sphere in South Asia. However, implementing this agreement amid India's strong concerns will be a major diplomatic test for Dhaka. A source has reported that New Delhi is currently preparing to send a 'strategic message' to Dhaka. Indian security analysts have warned that Dhaka's close cooperation with Pakistan on sensitive issues such as intelligence sharing could, in the long term, undermine the security guarantees provided by India. In particular, the trust that India had placed in Dhaka to maintain stability in the northeastern region may face a significant crisis of confidence after this ten-year agreement.

Security

◆ **Locals resist BSF attempt to seize cows:** Bangladesh nationals in the Dhabolguri bordering area under Patgram upazila of Lalmonirhat district on Tuesday [resisted](#) the Indian Border Security Force's attempt to seize cows of Bangladeshis along the border. **Locals said that the cows that had been grazing in Bangladesh territory entered Indian territory adjacent to the international main pillar number 873 of the Dhabolguri border in Jongra union of Patgram upazila. At that time, BSF members tried to take the cows away, but the Bangladeshis resisted the attempt, they said, and added that tension grew in the area as a number of Indians, armed with sticks, arrived there.** The members of the Border Guard Bangladesh, upon receiving the news, reached the spot and calmed the locals. The BSF members then left the spot. Jongra union council member for ward number 8, Nazrul Islam, said that there was an altercation between Bangladeshis and BSF members over the capture of the cows. He said that the members of the BGB immediately rushed to the spot

and brought the situation under control. The 61st BGB battalion commander, Lieutenant Colonel Fazle Munim, said, 'There was a 'slight misunderstanding', and it has been resolved. The situation is normal now.'

◆ **No move from Delhi yet on border fencing:** Home minister Salahuddin Ahmed [said](#) on Tuesday that Bangladesh had not yet observed any fresh official move from the Indian central government regarding the construction of barbed wire fences along the border, and that any such issue would be addressed diplomatically if formally proposed. **Home Minister Salahuddin Ahmed has [downplayed](#) recent remarks by West Bengal's newly elected Chief Minister Suwendu Adhikari on building barbed-wire fencing along the Bangladesh border.** He made the remarks while talking to journalists at his ministry at the secretariat in the capital Dhaka. **The minister said that discussions on border fencing would only take place at the government-to-government level, not based on decisions by any Indian state administration. 'Border fencing is a matter between two sovereign countries. If India's central government formally raises the issue, it will be discussed diplomatically,' he said. Responding to concerns over alleged 'push-in' incidents from across the border, the home minister said that Bangladesh remained alert on the issue. 'There are social media reports and old images being circulated. However, we are maintaining strict vigilance along the border to prevent any push-in. We have not received any confirmed reports of such incidents recently,' he added.** When journalists asked whether the construction of barbed wire fences would have any impact on Bangladesh, the home minister said, 'We maintain relations with each other respecting sovereignty. The result of an election in any country's state and what happens there are their internal matter.'

[Disclaimer: We do not subscribe to the views or interpretations expressed by various Bangladeshi commentators we make available for perusal by our experts/analysts/policymakers every day. We put it all together in Daily Bangladesh Watch (DBW) with a view to acquainting our readers with the existing thought process in Bangladesh having its bearing on India, with the hope that such effort will help us in devising appropriate policies to deal with Bangladesh in a more effective manner. DBW is curated by Dr. Ankita Sanyal]