

SUBJECTIVE PART — PART-II

Q3Political Earthquake in Bangladesh fled
Sheikh Hasina's long term government

It was 5th of August 2024, when Bangladesh's land faced unprecedented civil unrest and political instability when Sheikh Hasina, ^{former} prime minister of Bangladesh resigned and fled towards India followed by military uptake and establishment of interim government in the state.

This public resentments began in July - 2024 when protests were held against discriminated job quota system, which was introduced when Bangladesh got independence. This quota system gives majority of government jobs to descendents of those fighter who played crucial role in war of independence of Bangladesh. Now, time has changed and years have passed but still there were no reforms introduced in job quota system. Bangladesh has major population of youth and students who protested against this discriminated system but Sheikh Hasina's government gave no appropriate response. In no time these protests evolved into massive movements against Sheikh Hasina's autocratic government. Protestors claimed Hasina's government as oppressive, her corruption acts were highlighted, other dominating activities like arrest of opposition party leaders, dictatorship, use of force against public,

lack of trials of negotiation, and use of military forces against public etc. It was Sunday evening when students decided to march towards parliament the next morning, against Hasina's unjust and unacceptable actions.

But in the same evening, former prime minister of Bangladesh announced curfew in the country and declared two days of general holidays. This news provoked already enraged students and they marched towards parliament the next day. Their grievances were already fueled due to 300 casualties that occurred due to unrest between students and military forces. The military personnel

Wakar-u-Zaman already warned Sheikh Hasina regarding deteriorating conditions so, she resigned on 6th of August 2024 and fled from her own country to ensure safety of life. In this way her long term government which continued since 2009, ended here.

Sheikh Hasina, was a turning point for Bangladesh to make it ~~the~~ fastest developing economy of the world. She has political background, her father also served Bangladesh's nation. When she came into power, she held reforms and brought economic and political stability across the state. The largest economic source is textile industry of Bangladesh. But her autocratic rule was ended when she tried to use force against general public.

Internationally, it was also condemned for using repressive actions against students. United Nations, European Union and United States of America gave their views against premiership of Bangladesh. International organizations have vowed to support Bangladesh in this unstable situation.

The political earthquake has shaken Bangladesh's every corner from government, economy, stability to its policies and country's image at international level.

After Hasina's resignation, the military representative announced military control over Bangladesh - Here a role of military should only be control of civil unrest and establish peace. He announced that protests should be ended and the demands of students will be given thoughts. He further said that interim government will be established - For that purpose, protests representative were called for discussions regarding leader of interim government.

Major Fallouts of Bangladesh deplorable situation.

Bangladesh's political turmoil, public resentments and grievances, fall of government has affected the country in ~~shock~~ unpredictable manner. Major influence is over economy. Bangladesh is standing at crossroads

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where no one can predict the direction of the state.

The people of Bangladesh are in deplorable condition ~~of~~ where public doesn't know about their destination. It all happened due to government's autocracy, false predictions about public's opinions, ignorance of democracy, dealing with public with repressive action. Rather, democracy should be respected, coercive action should be avoided and to maintain political and economic stability in a state negotiations with maintaining peace are key principles.

Q6Ans: Israel-Palestine Conflict

Israel vs Hamas is a conflict since decades that gained world's focus when Hamas attacked on Israel on 7th of October 2023. This conflict uprooted due to Israel's discriminated behaviour, hateful policies and its efforts of converting Palestine into a Zionist state. Jewish being stateless nation ^{have been} ~~are~~ starving hard since decades to make an ideological Jewish state on lands of Palestine. ~~For~~ for this purpose they had repressed ~~g~~ on land of Palestine in past also. With the immense support of the super power of the world, especially in grounds of defence and military support, Israel has committed ~~under~~ various criminal acts of ~~a~~ killings thousands of innocent Palestines, the number has almost reached 40,000, ~~to~~ Israel is driving forces to halt humanitarian aid and kill innocent childrens and Palestinian from hunger. Daily missile attacks, bombing of schools, buildings, destruction of masses of areas and infrastructure, attacking on hospitals, etc Israel wants ~~to~~ the ethnic cleansing of Palestine. It feels no shame ~~to~~ while considering these statements.

On the other hand, Hamas also attacked in retaliation and support from Hezbollah and Houthis, they attacked back on Israel along with Hamas. This conflict has affected thousands of innocents leaving them in griefs. They are facing this torture since 10 months, thousands lost their families, many of them fled from country, forced displacement led them towards hunger and Palestinians are now tired of genocide.

Israel - Palestine ceasefire deals ^{have} ~~has~~ made no results since now. Israel has 4 major options to deal with Palestine.

① Israel as a democratic state, this is the thing Israel is striving for. ~~for~~ this purpose has forced Israel to kill Palestinians and reduce them to minority to create a democratic, Jewish state on lands of Palestine.

② Second option is two-state solution, one for Jews and other for Palestinians. For this purpose, Abraham's accord was signed in 1990s to create two state with peace and negotiations. But this agreement failed due to disharmony and non-coherence.

③ Third option for Israel is apartheid state, which is current situation ~~is~~ of ethnic disintegration and conflicts between Jews and Palestine.

④ Fourth option for Israel to deal with Palestine is ethnic cleansing, which is deliberately being done by Zionist state. It is killing millions of innocent for genocide and cleansing of Gaza. It attacked on Gaza, Rafah, West Bank ignoring outcries of thousands.

Recent assassination of Hamas leader Ismail Haniyeh by Israel, failed all the ceasefire negotiations of Hamas and Israel.

International pressure is mounting on Israel to reduce intensity of its war but US unequivocal support of Israel's attack on Gaza has damaged the image it projects as a guarantor of human rights and international law. Conflict must be solved at international negotiation and peace deals to end the nefarious war.