

QNO2:-> Students protestors ended the long rule of autocratic Sheikh Haseena.

Evaluate political Earth Quake in Bangladesh and also analyze possible fallout?

Ans:- Context and Background:->

Sheikh Haseena wajid was the leader of Awami league party. She has been ruling over the several years as the autocratic, Centralized leader. She has the allegations of immense power, foreign support and autocratic governance.

Reasons of protests:- The reasons of several riots and protests were the students demonstration demanding to reform the quota system of civil services. Above half of seats were giving to the children of freedom fighters of 1971 revolution war, which demolished the merit system and rights of students to get the Government Job. Students also

argued that existing quota system majority benefited by the loyalist of Sheikh Haseena wajid-Awami league party-

Awami-league reaction towards protest:-

The demands of students were discontent with the Autocratic government. Government response was very intense, closing schools,

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universities and other institutions. Furthermore, Government failed to ease the unrest among the protestors and being harsh on the students, in which students gave their lives amidst the protests.

Breakout of Government:- After the supreme court ruling over the quota system's reintroduction and minimize the seats for freedom fighter's children, the students could not satisfy and they wanted to abolish all the job reservations of those children and wanted to get introduced by open merit and legal laws. The intensity of protests increase and all Bangladeshi were on the roads for reforms and free themselves from the autocratic rule.

Unrest fueled when (Army chief, General Iqbal Kasim Bhuiyan) was supporting the protestors and announced the withdrawal of the troops.

As a result, Sheikh Hasena Inajjid resigned from the job and left the country.

Evaluation of political Earthquake:-

• **Impact of governance:-**

After the revolution of 1971, Sheikh Hasena was the long serving female autocratic leader.

These protests fractured the politics, social image and economy of the country.

More political leaders were being killed of Awami league party by the protestors because of severe anger.



Political stability:- The political stability was neglected in the governance of Sheikh Hasena Wajid. Her government was highly skewed - one party state - and was always in the favour of ruling leaders of Awami League. This party won its fourth consecutive term in 2024.

Political stability was damaged by continuous raging in the election. In 2018, BNP leader Khaleeda Zia was convicted on the charges of corruption, was released after these protests and freedom movements. In addition, The Jamaat-i-Islami Party was banned by Sheikh Hasena Wajid on 1 August, 2023 for the charges of war crimes, was also rehabilitated and free from all allegations after the resignation of Prime Minister. Major political parties supported the freedom movements and were against the autocratic rule.

Rephrase to impact

Human right and freedom:-

Human right and freedom were being compromised by this Government. A lot of students were being killed in these protest of freedom. The Appointment of Nobel Laureate (Muhammad Yunus) - The head of care taker Government - signalled the credibility and transparency and claimed and legal justice to all students and citizens of Bangladesh.

Possible Fall outs:-

• Economic Impact :->

According to the (Institute of South Asian studies) (ISAS)- The rapid developments after the resignation of Prime minister led the country in massive destructive position.

The country is already struggling to cope with high inflation, massive imports which leads towards the declining of export growth, Increasingly devaluation of currency (Takka), and depleting foreign exchange reserves.

There are also disruptive external relationship with neighbour countries. These can also increase by ~~to~~ unrest protests in the country and ultimately Bangladesh will face the financial crisis.

• International Relations:-

a) India: Bangladesh's largest neighbour is India. (25th largest trading partner) of India in South Asian region. Bangladesh is the largest export market for the Indian exporters. In the fiscal year (2023-2024) India's Exports to Bangladesh were \$11.1 billion much larger than nepal and srilaka. This ongoing unrest in the Bangladesh prospect the delays in payments and Indian exporters were furious for their payment which could worsen the relationships with India.



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General instructions for attaining good marks in current affairs

Important Note

Marks would be given on the following parameters

a- Content 60% References 15% Subject specific language 15% Graphs and charts 10%

Add 12-13 headings in each question

the questions carry 3-4 parts... each part has equal weightage so discuss all equally

Give examples from present events to justify answers

Give attractive introduction and Conclusion as well

always give headings from the question statement.. take words from the statement

link each of the argument to the asked part in the question... if you fail to do so, no matter how accurate content is, if your heading is not align with what is asked in the question, it won't be accurate

Good Luck

Conclusion???
Come up with the relevant headings
Improve length

