

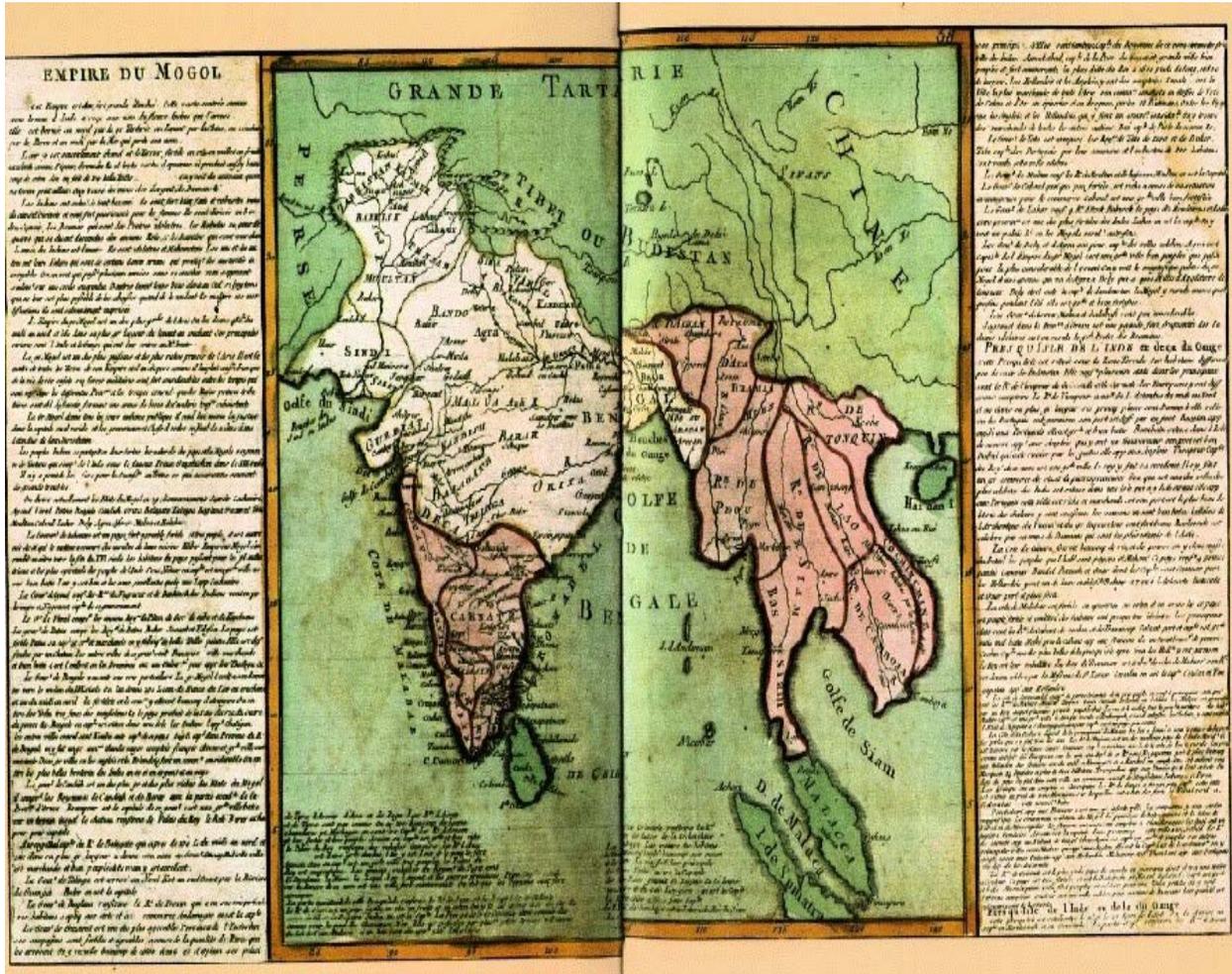
# NEXT IAS

## Bangladesh Crisis & its Implications on India

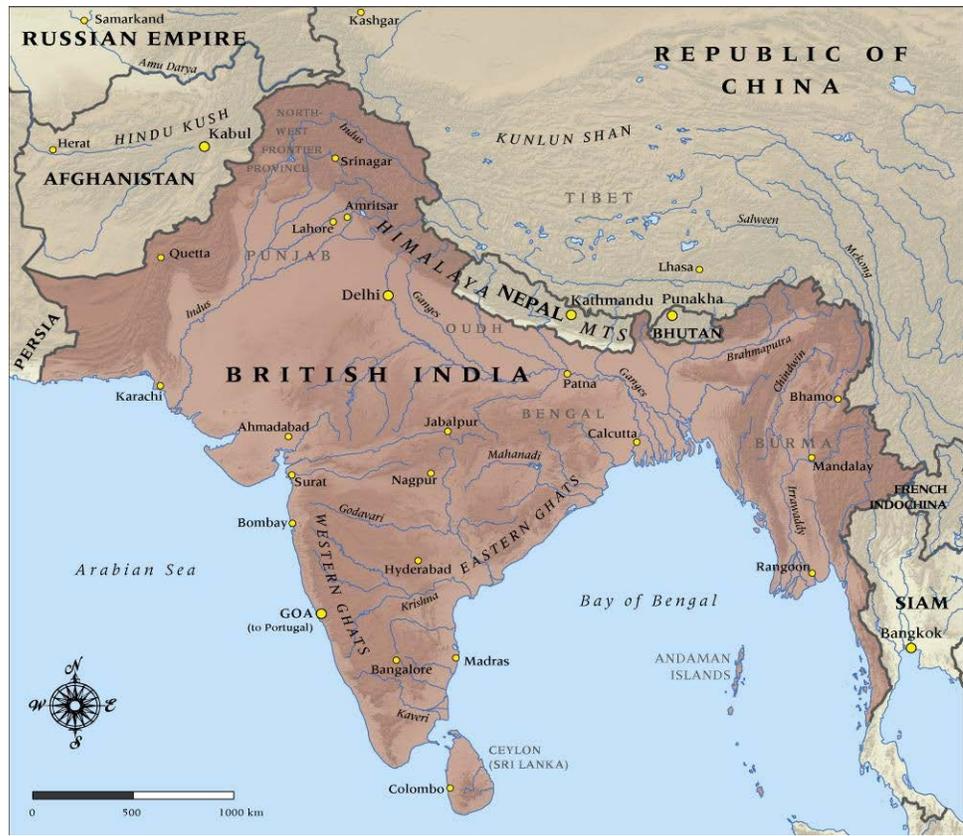
### Context:

- **Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina**, who had been in power for the past 15 years, resigned and fled to India by a helicopter after weeks of deadly unrest in which more than **300 people have been killed**.

### 1. What is the history of Bangladesh?



Time Period	Events
<p><b>14th Century</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bangladesh</b>, located in <b>South Asia</b>, is a country with a rich history and <b>cultural heritage</b>.</li> <li>• The first significant <b>Islamic dynasty to rule</b> the region was the <b>Bengal Sultanate</b>, established in the 14th century by <b>Sultan Shamsuddin Ilyas Shah</b>.</li> </ul>
<p><b>During British Rule</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the <b>18th century</b>, the <b>British East India Company</b> gained control of Bangladesh, leading to the <b>exploitation of the region's natural resources</b> and the introduction of <b>European-style education and administration</b>.</li> <li>• This period also saw the rise of nationalist movements, culminating in the formation of the All India Muslim League in 1906 and the eventual partition of India and Pakistan in 1947.</li> </ul>



<p><b>1947-1971</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following the partition, <b>East Pakistan (now Bangladesh)</b> became part of Pakistan, but it struggled to <b>achieve autonomy and equal rights</b> with West Pakistan.</li> <li>• This led to a mass movement for independence, <b>culminating in the Bangladesh Liberation War of 1971.</b></li> <li>• After a nine-month-long war, <b>Bangladesh finally achieved independence on December 16, 1971.</b></li> </ul>
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## History of BANGLADESH

The Ganges Delta Civilization

**300 BC - TO AD**  
Gangaridai  
Bengal was known to the Greeks as **Gangaridai**, notable for mighty military power. It was described by Greek historians that **Alexander the Great** withdrew from South east Asia, anticipating a counterattack from an alliance of Gangaridai

**1500 - 500 BC**  
Vanga Kingdom  
The Vanga / Banga বঙ্গ রাজ্য Kingdom was an ancient seafaring nation Lived in the **Ganges Delta** - mentioned in various Vedic and Greek text  
Mahasthanagarh মহাস্থানগড় 300 BC  
indiaowl.net

**200 - 500 AD**  
Gupta Empire was an empire centered in the Bengal existing from the mid-to-late 3rd century C to 590 CE

**800 - 1200 AD**  
Pala Empire  
A **Buddhist** imperial power which originated in the Bengal .

**1204 - 1339 AD**  
Delhi Sultanate  
Muhammad bin **Bakhtiyar Khilji** Conquered Bengal & Bengal fall to Delhi Sultanate rule .

**1338 - 1576 AD**  
Bengal Sultante  
The **Sultanate of Bengal** শাহী বাঙ্গলা an **Independent** Bengal Empire.

**1576-1757 AD**  
Mughal Bengal / Independent Nawab of Bengal  
**Babur** defeated Sultan Nasiruddin Nasrat Shah of the Bengal Sultanate in Battle of Ghaghra.

**1757 AD**  
Battle of Plassey  
**British** invaded Bengal in 1757. Last independent Nawab of Bengal **Nawab Siraj Ud Daulah** was defeated by Robert Clive

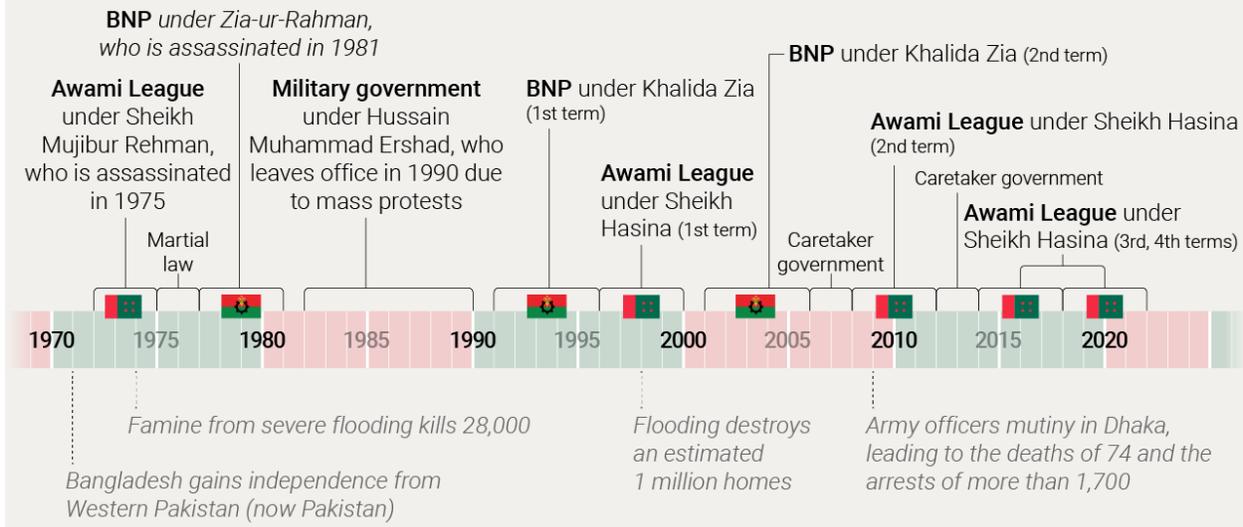
**1757- 1947 AD**  
Bengal Presidency  
The economic powerhouse of the **British colonial office** & center of Armed resistance **against British** Colonial occupation in South Asia.

**1947 - 1971**  
East Bengal - Later Renamed East Pakistan  
The Bengal presidency was **divided** into India and Pakistan, - Pakistan Ruled East Bengal **Declared Independence in 1971.**

**16th December 1971**  
Victory day of Bangladesh  
Bangladesh / Bengal gained independence after **214 years of foreign occupation** by Armed Resistance.

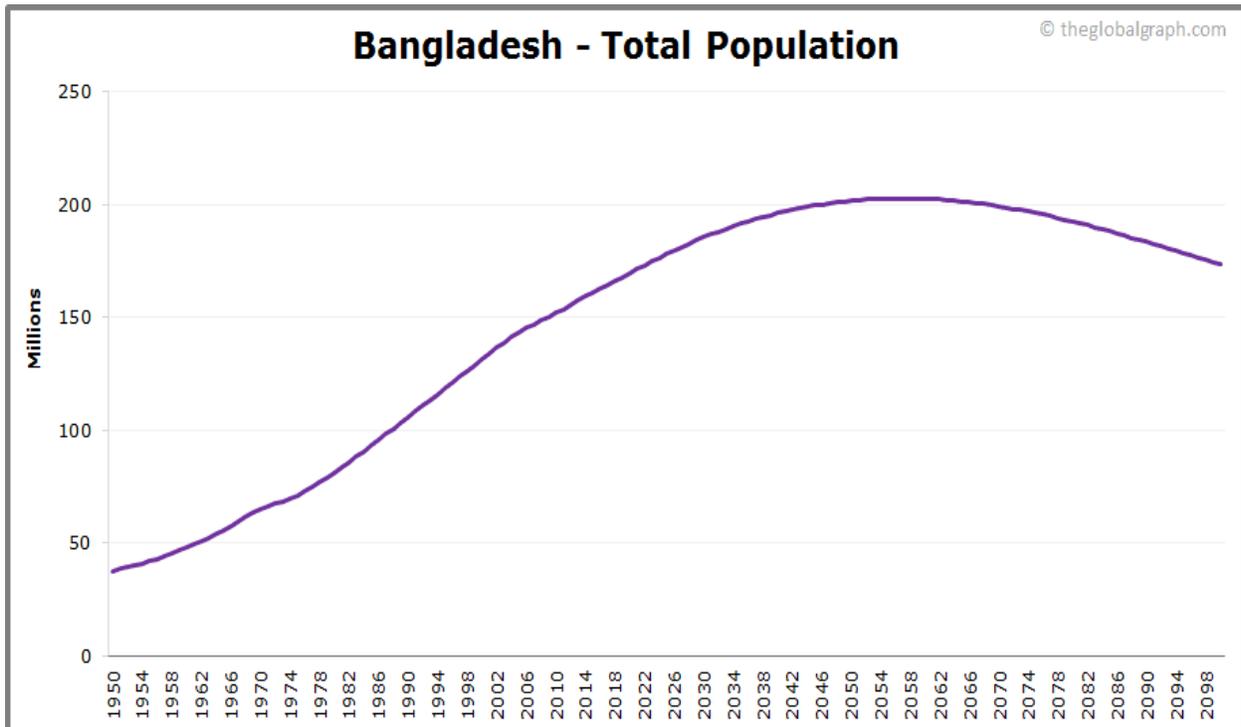
**26 March 1971**  
Independence day of Bangladesh  
Bengali Nationalist Leader **Sheikh Mujibur Rahaman** Declared the Independence of Bangladesh from **Pakistani Occupation Forces.**

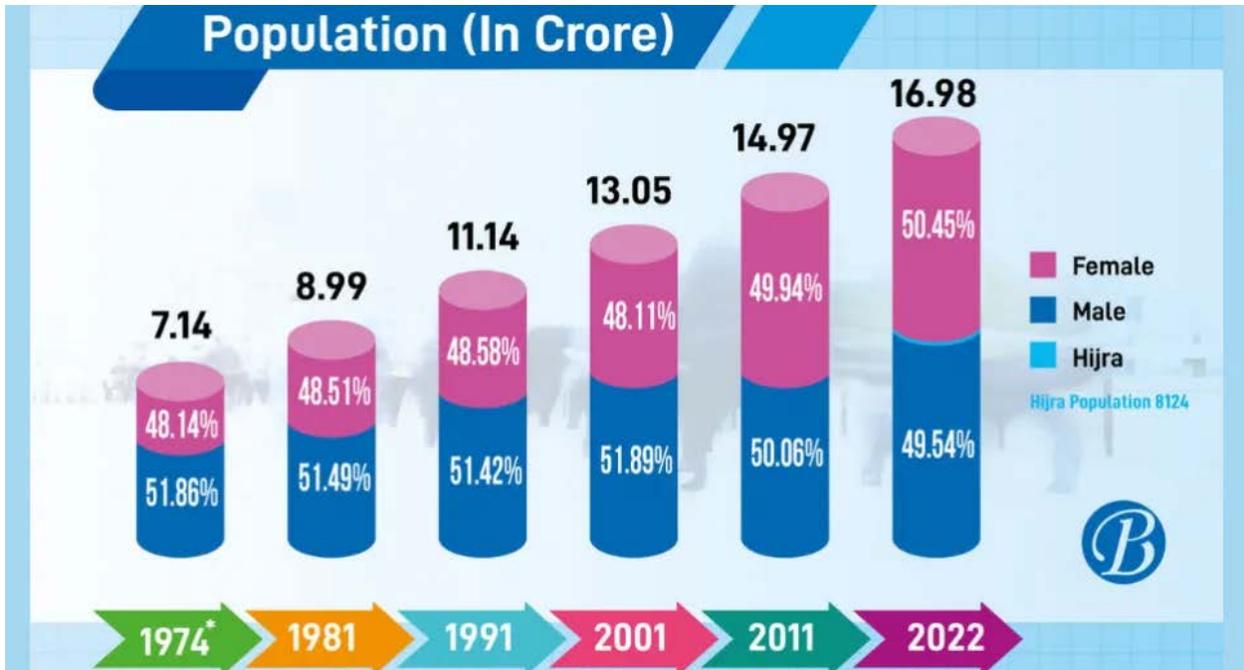
## Bangladesh Governments, 1971-2022



## 2. What is the Demographic status of Bangladesh?

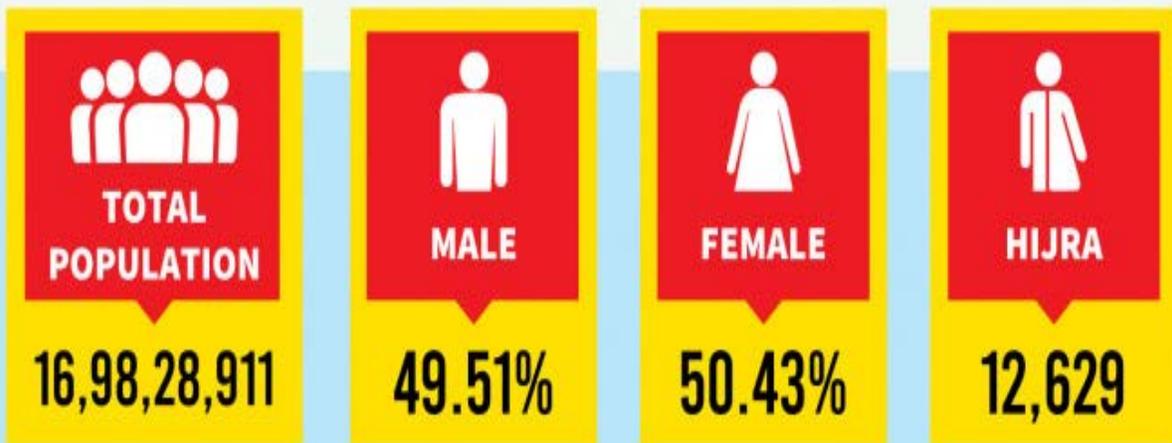
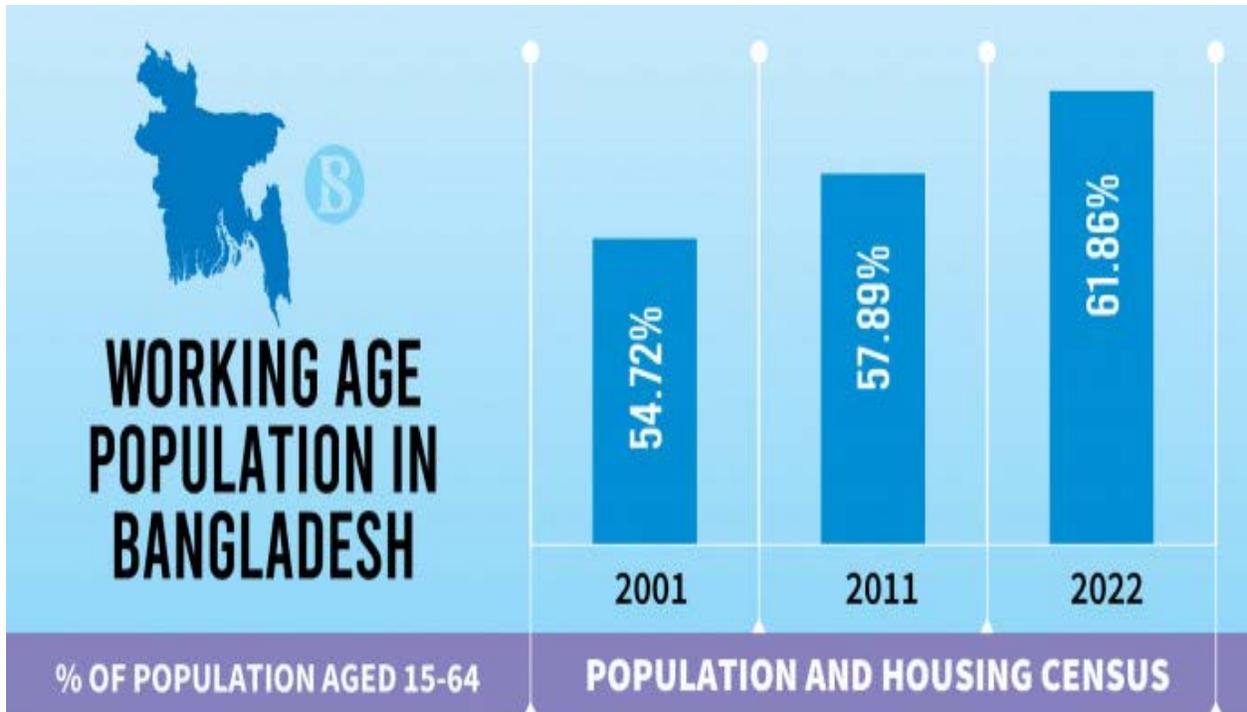
- **Bangladesh** currently has a **total population of over 16.51 crore**, according to the preliminary data from the **“Population and Housing Census 2022”** conducted by the **Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)**.





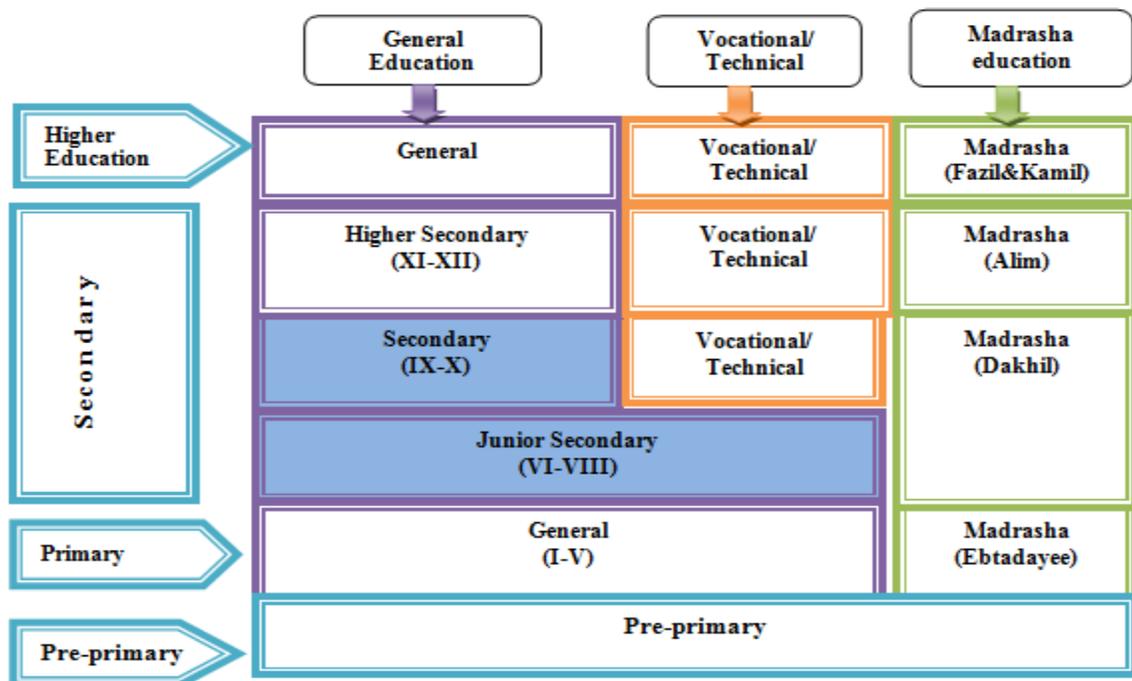
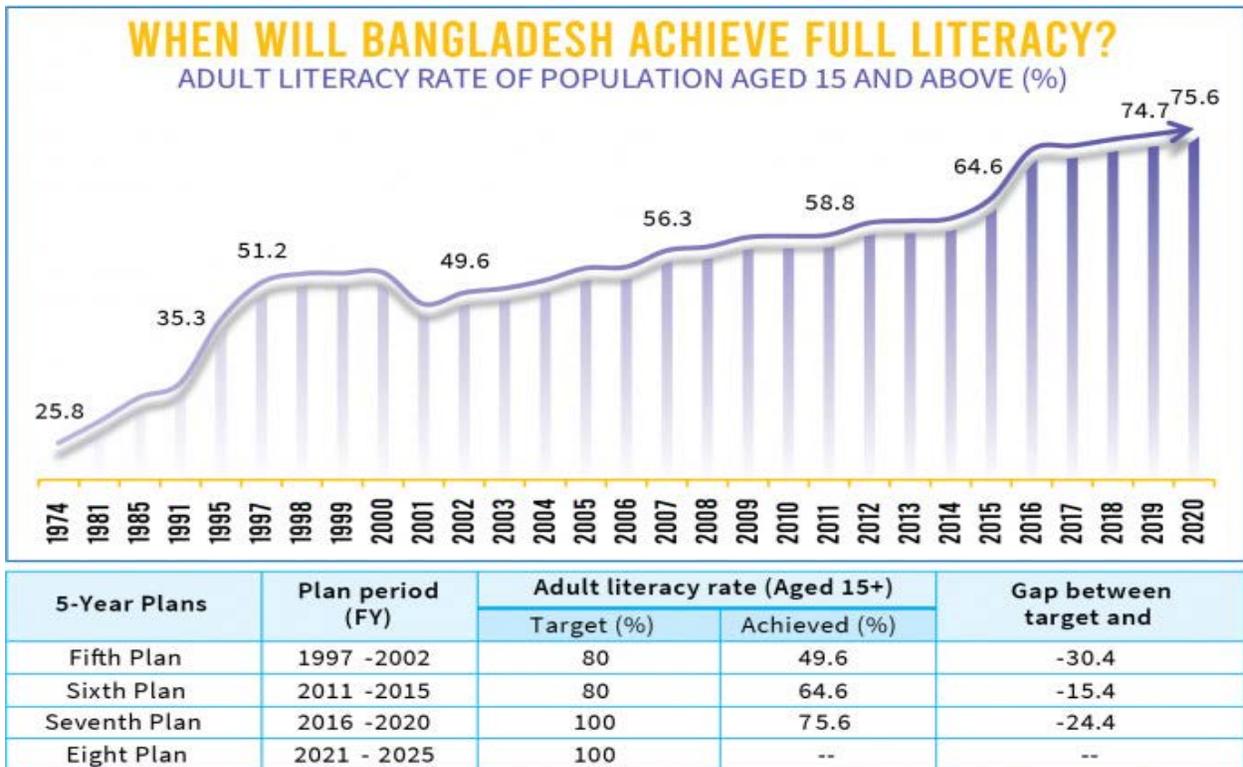
## DEMOGRAPHIC STAGE OF BANGLADESH

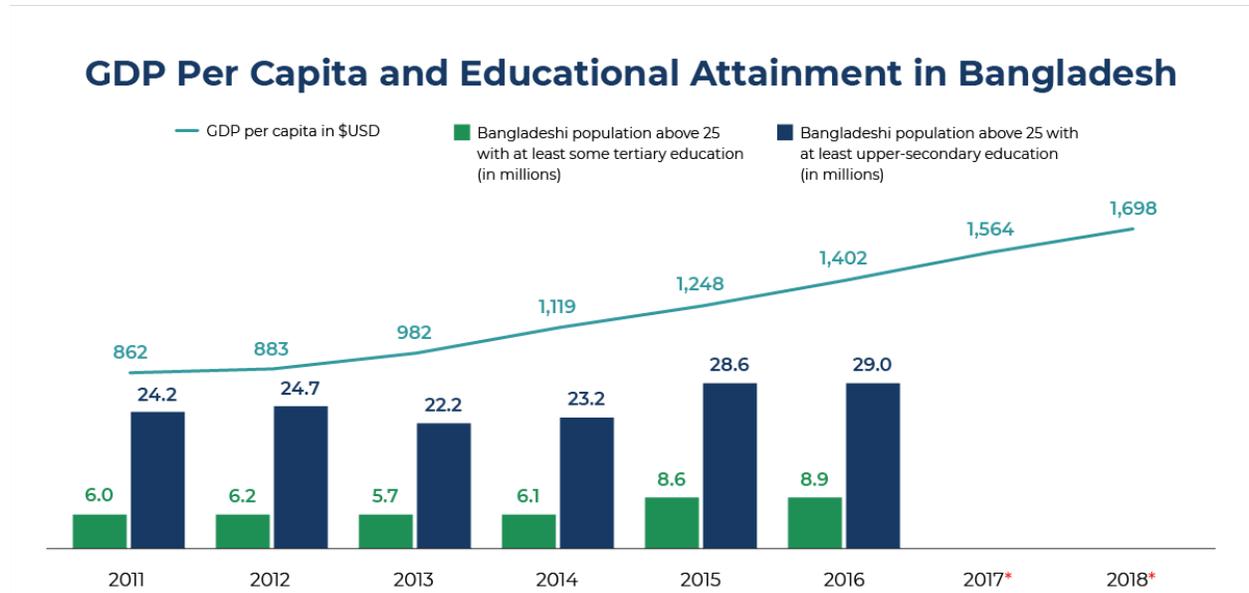
<p><b>PAST (1974-1981)</b></p> <p>Stage : <b>2<sup>nd</sup></b> stage</p> <p>Condition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Birth rate high</li> <li>-Death rate begins to decline</li> </ul> <p>Population growth rate <b>2.35%</b></p> <p>Comment: <b>Explosive Growth</b></p>	<p><b>PRESENT(2001 - 2011)</b></p> <p>Stage : <b>3<sup>rd</sup></b> stage</p> <p>Condition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Birth rate tends to fall</li> <li>-Death rate declines further</li> </ul> <p>Population growth rate - <b>1.6%</b></p> <p>Comment: <b>Rapid Growth</b></p>
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DHAKA DIVISION HAS HIGHEST 26.88% FOLLOWED BY 20.13% IN CHATOGRAM

### 3. What is the status of Literacy and Education level in Bangladesh?





## 4. What is India's role in the creation of Bangladesh as a nation?

- India played a pivotal role in the **Bangladesh War of Independence**, which led to the **creation of Bangladesh from East Pakistan in 1971**.
- India and Bangladesh share deep-rooted **bonds of history, language, and culture**.

Role of India	Analysis
<b>Strong support to Bangladesh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India extended strong diplomatic support to the Bengali nationalist movement led by <b>Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and the Awami League</b>, which sought <b>independence from Pakistan</b>.</li> <li>• <b>The Indian government</b> also provided covert training and intelligence support of <b>Mukti Bahini in the months leading to its official involvement in the War</b>.</li> </ul>

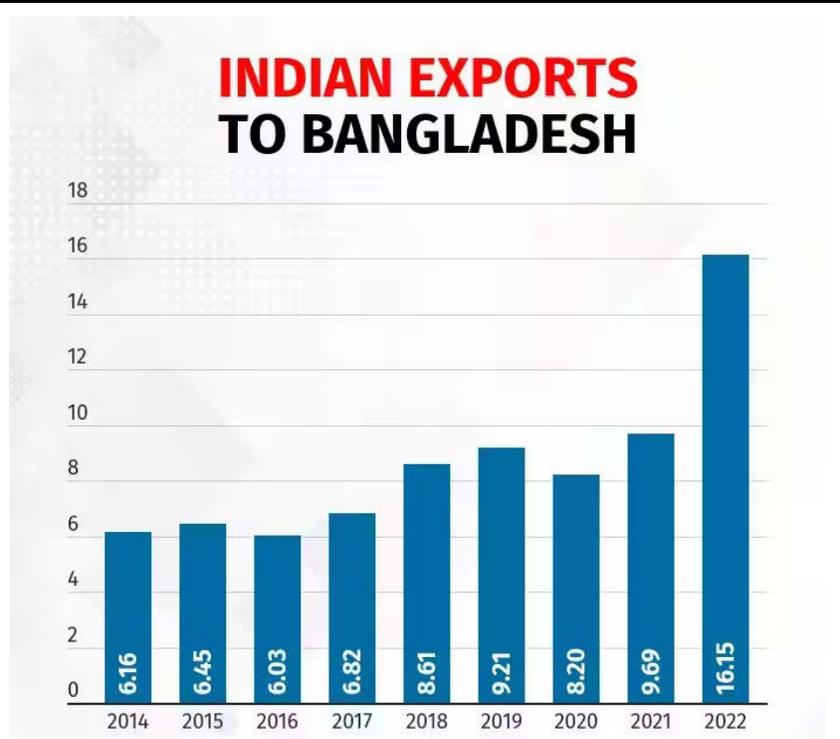
	
<p><b>Humanitarian assistance</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Government of India took a firm stand of <b>offering asylum to all those who were fleeing from East Pakistan</b> to save their lives.</li> <li>• India provided shelter, food, and medical aid to over <b>10 million refugees, despite the significant economic strain</b> this placed on the country.</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Military intervention by India</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>Indian Armed Forces</b> led by <b>Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw</b>, in coordination with the <b>Mukti Bahini (Bangladeshi freedom</b></li> </ul>

	<p><b>fighters), launched a full-scale military campaign against Pakistani forces in East Pakistan.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India’s military strategy included rapid and decisive operations by the <b>Army, Navy, and Air Force, culminating in the fall of Dhaka on December 16, 1971.</b></li> <li>• This led to the surrender of the Pakistani military and the independence of Bangladesh.</li> </ul> 
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## 5. What is the Significance of India- Bangladesh relation?

Dimensions	Significance
Geopolitical:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>India shares the longest land boundary of 4,096-kilometer with Bangladesh</b> and more than 50 transboundary rivers.</li> <li>• <b>“Bangladesh is India's locked and India’s North East is Bangladesh locked”.</b></li> </ul> <p>(Bangladesh is almost entirely surrounded by India on three sides and India’s northeastern states are connected to the rest</p>

	<p>of India by a narrow corridor called the <b>"Siliguri Corridor"</b> or <b>"Chicken's Neck."</b></p> <p>The <b>easiest and most efficient access</b> for trade, travel, and strategic movement to and from the <b>Northeast often passes through or near Bangladesh</b>, making the region somewhat <b>dependent on Bangladeshi cooperation.</b>)</p>  <p>The map shows the geographical context of the region. India is highlighted in green, with its northeastern states (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura) and West Bengal clearly marked. Bangladesh is shown in light green to the south. Neighboring countries like Nepal, Bhutan, China, and Burma are also labeled. The narrow corridor between West Bengal and the northeastern states is the focus of the text.</p>
<p><b>Economic:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>India is Bangladesh's largest export destination in Asia</b>, with approx <b>USD 2 billion of Bangladeshi exports to India</b> in FY 2022-23.</li> <li>• Similarly the value of <b>Indian exports to Bangladesh was the highest</b> among countries in <b>South Asia in fiscal year 2024</b>, valued at over <b>11 billion U.S. dollars</b>.</li> <li>• In <b>FY 2022-23</b>, the total bilateral trade has been reported as <b>USD 15.9 billion</b>.</li> </ul>



**Cultural:**

- India and Bangladesh** have a shared history, culture, and heritage which includes **Bengal region, linguistic and cultural ties, passion for music, literature and the arts.**

<p><b>Multilateral Cooperation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>India and Bangladesh</b> are engaged in regional cooperation through multilateral forums such as <b>SAARC</b> (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation), <b>BIMSTEC</b> (Bay of Bengal Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation) and <b>Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)</b>.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Gateway to ASEAN</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bangladesh</b> is located at the crossroads of <b>South Asia and Southeast Asia</b> and is important for <b>India's Act East Policy</b>, which aims to build closer ties with the countries of Southeast Asia.</li> <li>• "<b>Bangladesh can be a bridge between ASEAN and SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation)</b>," as quoted by <b>Mohd. Yunus</b>.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Defence Cooperation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India and Bangladesh conducts Joint Exercises:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Army (Exercise Sampriti):</b> India and Bangladesh commenced the <b>11th edition</b> of annual joint military exercise, <b>SAMPRITI on 03rd October 2023 in Umroi, Meghalaya</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Navy (Exercise Bongo Sagar):</b> The <b>4th edition</b> of Bilateral Exercise between <b>Indian Navy and Bangladesh Navy, BONGOSAGAR-23</b>, and the <b>5th edition of Coordinated Patrol (CORPAT)</b> by the two navies was conducted in the Northern Bay of Bengal from 07 - 09 Nov 2023.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 6. What were the recent developments which led to the coup in Bangladesh?

Reasons	Implications			
<p><b>Erosion of Democracy</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Parliamentary elections in 2014, 2018, and 2024 were controversial and non-participative as they were marred by low turnout, violence, and boycotts by opposition parties.</li> </ul> <p><b>BANGLADESH ELECTIONS 2024</b>  <b>Controversial elections under Hasina</b>                      Previous two polls were accompanied by widespread irregularities and accusations of vote rigging.</p>  <p>PM Sheikh Hasina's 15-year tenure has been marred by allegations of rights abuses, laws curtailing press and civic freedoms, and a government crackdown on the opposition.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="560 919 852 1186"> <p><b>2024</b>                              Main opposition BNP and others boycotting                               BNP calls for weekend protest, asks people not to vote                               More than 20,000 opposition activists arrested                               US warns of visa ban on election officials if vote unfair                               300 foreign observers and journalists authorised to monitor polls</p> </td> <td data-bbox="868 919 1128 1186"> <p><b>2018</b>                              Electronic voting machines used for the first time                               Hasina's Awami League won 288 of 300 seats                               Allegations of vote rigging and intimidation by Hasina's party                               Rights groups and global observers say election is a 'sham'</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1144 919 1404 1186"> <p><b>2014</b>                              Four major opposition parties boycotted vote                               153 of 300 seats are uncontested                               Hasina's Awami League won 234 seats                               Widespread violence, with nearly two dozen killed on polling day</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p><b>2024</b>                              Main opposition BNP and others boycotting                               BNP calls for weekend protest, asks people not to vote                               More than 20,000 opposition activists arrested                               US warns of visa ban on election officials if vote unfair                               300 foreign observers and journalists authorised to monitor polls</p>	<p><b>2018</b>                              Electronic voting machines used for the first time                               Hasina's Awami League won 288 of 300 seats                               Allegations of vote rigging and intimidation by Hasina's party                               Rights groups and global observers say election is a 'sham'</p>	<p><b>2014</b>                              Four major opposition parties boycotted vote                               153 of 300 seats are uncontested                               Hasina's Awami League won 234 seats                               Widespread violence, with nearly two dozen killed on polling day</p>
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<p><b>Autocratic style of governance</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's</b> government increasingly relied on <b>hard power to maintain control.</b></li> <li>This created a <b>climate of fear and repression.</b></li> <li>Provisions like <b>The Digital Security Act 2018</b> became a potent weapon <b>to silence criticism</b> against the government.</li> <li><b>Begum Khaleda Zia</b> who served as the prime minister of Bangladesh and is chairperson and leader of the <b>Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP)</b> which is the main opposition party was <b>arrested and remained in Dhaka Central Jail</b></li> </ul>			

	<p><b>from 2018 until 5 August 2024.</b></p>
<p><b>Student protest</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>The peaceful student protest against the freedom fighter reservation of 30% in civil services, galvanized into a nationwide movement due to the Government's heavy-handed approach.</b></li> <li>● <b>Around 130 people have been killed in the student protest clashes against quotas for government jobs in Bangladesh.</b></li> <li>● <b>The anti-quota protests have come at a time when Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina was settling down to power after winning a controversial election in January that gave her an unprecedented fourth consecutive term.</b></li> </ul> 
<p><b>Government reaction to protest</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Prime Minister of Bangladesh Sheikh Hasina had termed the protesters who opposed quotas for freedom fighters' families as 'razakars' or traitors who supported the Pakistani military in carrying out large-scale atrocities against men</b></li> </ul>

	<p><b>and women in 1971.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This <b>enraged the students who demanded an apology</b> from her and occupied public squares.</li> </ul>
<b>2024 Elections</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>2024 elections in Bangladesh were marked by the Opposition’s boycott</b>, limited democratic space, <b>erosion of human rights</b>, economic downturn, and <b>high youth unemployment.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Rise in Islamic fundamentalism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religious outfits like <b>Hefazat-e-Islam and Jamaat-e-Islami</b> have openly opposed the secular judicial system, calling for a <b>revolution and creation of an Islamic State in Bangladesh under Sharia Law.</b></li> </ul>

## 7. What will be the impact of the Bangladesh crisis on Bilateral trade?

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Analysis</b>
<b>Bilateral Trade</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India-Bangladesh bilateral trade reached <b>USD 13 billion in FY 2023–24, making Bangladesh India’s largest trade partner in the subcontinent.</b></li> <li>• <b>Duty-free access was provided</b> on most tariff lines under the <b>South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) agreement under Hasina’s administration.</b></li> <li>• Due to the ongoing crisis there might be <b>disruption in trade among both nations in terms of value and volume.</b></li> </ul>

	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Trade figure between Bangladesh and India for three years</h3> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">fiscal year</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Export</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Import</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Shortage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019-20</td> <td>109</td> <td>579</td> <td>470</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020-21</td> <td>127</td> <td>859</td> <td>732</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021-22</td> <td>199</td> <td>1,619</td> <td>1,420</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="font-size: small; text-align: center;">*Data shows export to India from Bangladesh and import from India to Bangladesh</p>   <h3 style="text-align: center;">Bilateral trade initiative in BDT-INR</h3> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>2013</b></p> <p>First talks for bilateral trade in Taka-Rupee</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>24 December 2022</b></p> <p>India made proposal at a meeting of commerce ministers in Delhi</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>24-25 February 2023</b></p> <p>Governors of the two countries meet on sidelines of G-20 summit in Bangalore</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>March 2023</b></p> <p>Decision to open mutual accounts of Sonali and Eastern Bank of Bangladesh and State Bank of India and ICICI Bank of India</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>11 April 2023</b></p> <p>The delegation of Reserve Bank of India and State Bank of India visit Dhaka. Meeting with Sonali and Eastern Bank managing directors.</p> </div> </div> </div>	fiscal year	Export	Import	Shortage	2019-20	109	579	470	2020-21	127	859	732	2021-22	199	1,619	1,420
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<p><b>Impact on Indian Investments</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indian businesses and investments in Bangladesh might face uncertainties <b>due to the political upheaval.</b></li> <li>• Around <b>25% of textile units in Bangladesh are owned by Indian companies</b> which are impacted by the ongoing crisis.</li> <li>• A potential <b>free trade agreement (FTA) gained momentum in 2023</b> which could boost <b>Bangladesh's exports to India by up to 297%</b> and <b>India's exports by 172%,now seems doubtful.</b></li> </ul>																

	<h3 style="text-align: center;">HOW CEPA WOULD AFFECT INDIA-BANGLADESH TRADE <span style="float: right;">₹</span></h3> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Bangladesh's trade with India in FY22</p> <p><b>\$ 2 BILLION</b> EXPORT</p> <p><b>\$ 13.9 BILLION</b> IMPORT</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><b>ONCE CEPA SIGNED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Bangladesh's export growth will be <b>190%</b></li> <li> Indian's export growth will be <b>188%</b></li> <li> Bangladesh GDP growth will increase <b>1.72%</b></li> <li> Indian GDP growth will increase <b>0.03%</b></li> </ul> </div> </div> <p style="font-size: small;">Source: Commerce Ministry</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: small;"> <div> Bangladesh's import duty earnings from Indian goods <b>TK17,964 CR</b></div> <div> Bangladesh enjoys <b>duty-free quota-free</b> for all goods except <b>25</b> tobacco and alcoholic items</div> </div>												
<p><b>Power Sector Projects</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Bangladesh imports nearly <b>2,000 megawatts (MW) of electricity from India.</b></li> <li>● <b>Adani Power's 1600 MW Godda plant</b>, which was supposed to exclusively supply to Bangladesh is still awaiting for its <b>dues worth over \$800 million to be cleared.</b></li> <li>● Indian companies are helping build <b>Bangladesh's Rooppur nuclear plant</b> by Rosatom, featuring <b>VVER-1200 reactors</b> with <b>2,400 MW capacity</b>, 160 km from Dhaka.</li> </ul> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>India's Electricity Exports To Bangladesh (2018-2022)</p> <p>Value USD Million</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; width: 80%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value (USD Million)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>189.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>504.98</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>424.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>459.89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>537.02</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Year	Value (USD Million)	2018	189.84	2019	504.98	2020	424.5	2021	459.89	2022	537.02
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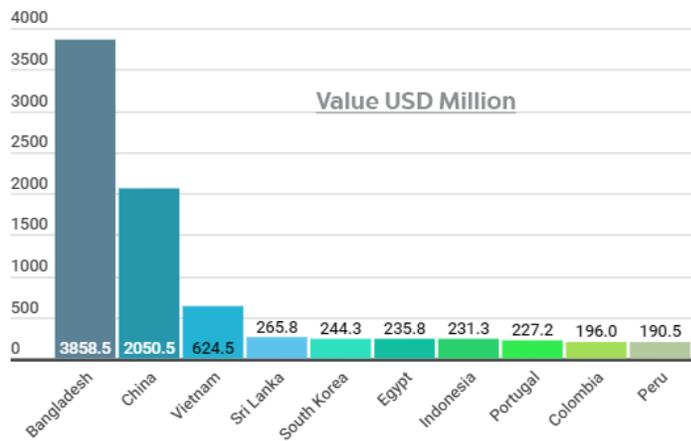
**Textile Industry**

- **Bangladesh's garment industry, the second-largest in the world, accounts for about 85% of its foreign exchange earnings.**



- **India's cotton exports to Bangladesh may be affected** but there's an opportunity for Indian apparel manufacturers to capture some market share.
- The **Indian textiles witnessed** growth in its shares **post Bangladesh crisis.**

**India Exporting Partners For Cotton**  
**2021**



## Turns attractive

	BSE close (₹)	% gain
Vardhman Textiles	518.15	3.93
GHCL Textiles	114.15	3.02
Nitin Spinners	436.75	6.67
Sportking India	1,300.95	2.76
Sangam (India)	391.85	1.70
Welspun Living	180.10	3.30
Loyal Textile Mills	617.6	5.68
KPR Mills	946.65	14.79
Gokaldas Exports	1,061.40	14.36

### Infrastructure Projects

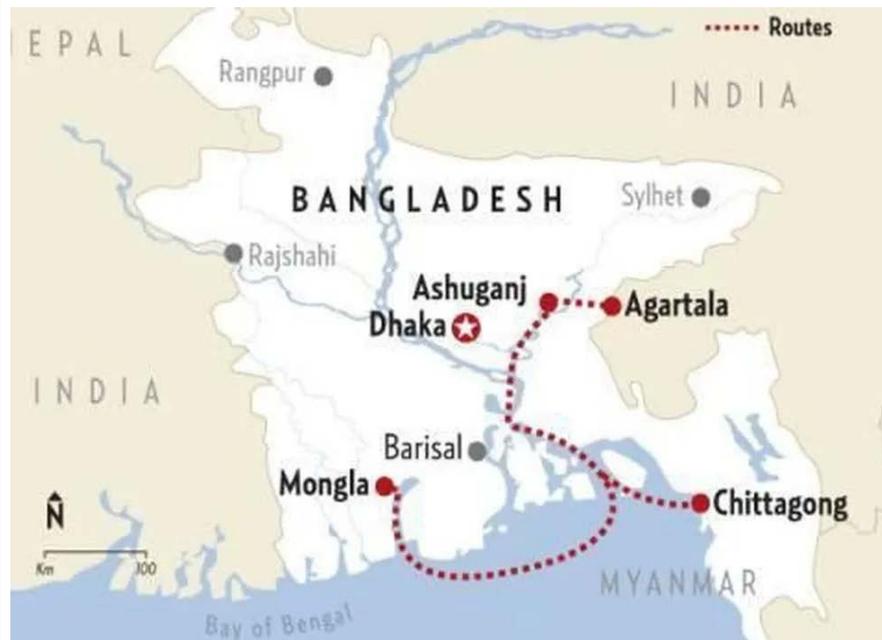
- **Infrastructure projects**, including railways and cross-border connectivity initiatives, may **face short-term challenges**.
- The recent project awarded to **RITES for supplying passenger coaches to Bangladesh Railway** may experience some delays.
- **Agartala - Akhaura Rail Link** between **Agartala (Tripura) and Akhaura (Bangladesh)** would be the **first train** from the northeastern region to Bangladesh.
- **India** has secured a **strategic win by winning operational rights for the Mongla port**

terminal in Bangladesh over China which is the **country's second-largest seaport** after Chittagong.

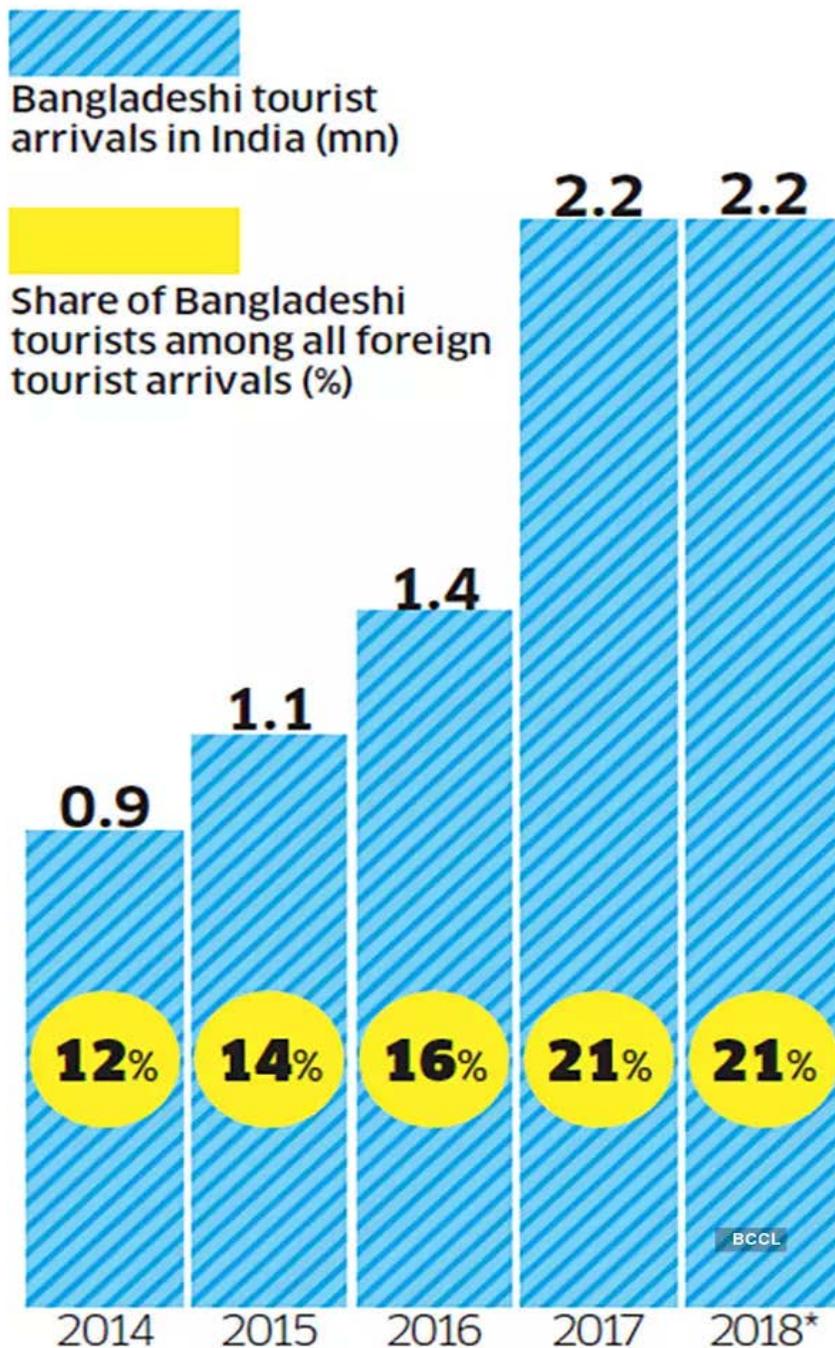


**India's Tourism Sector**

- The tourism sector in India, especially **medical tourism**, is expected to face disruptions.
- **Bangladesh was the largest source of tourists to India in 2023, contributing 22% of total arrivals, the highest from any single country.**



## Bangladesh accounts for 1/5th of foreign tourists in India

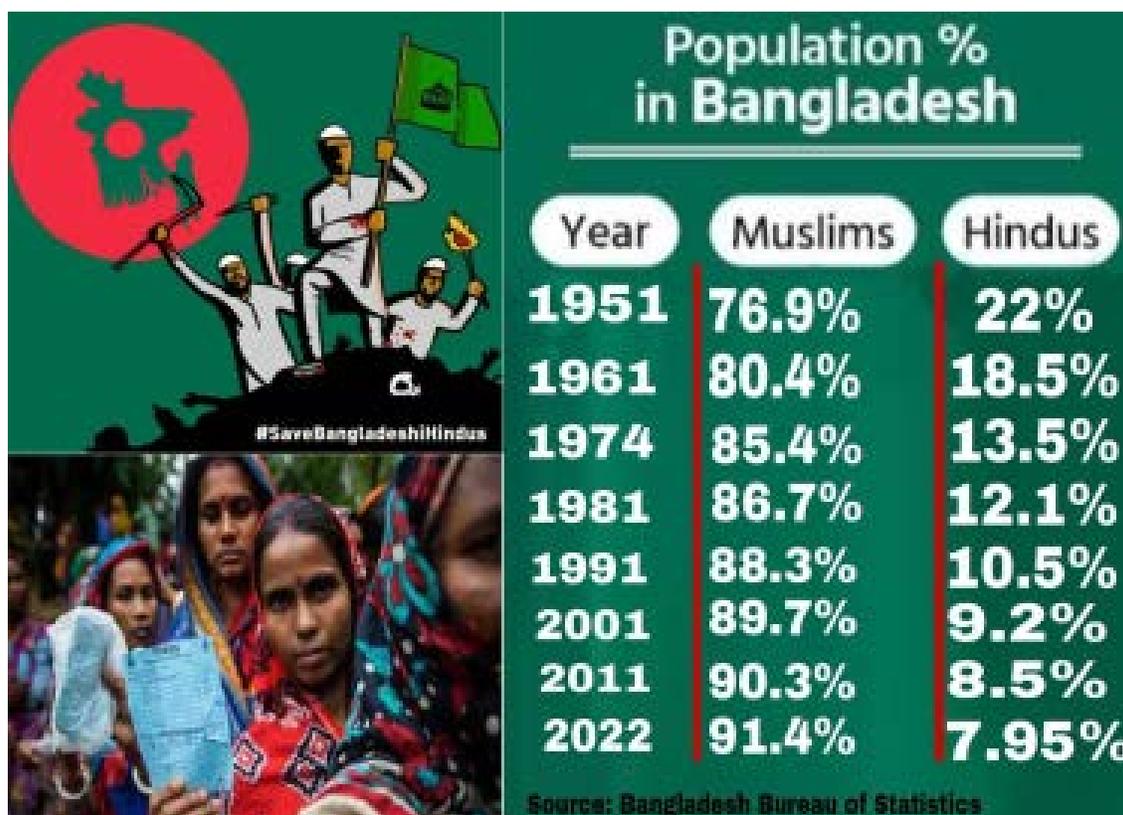


**Defense ties**

- India has provided **Bangladesh a \$500-million line of credit.**

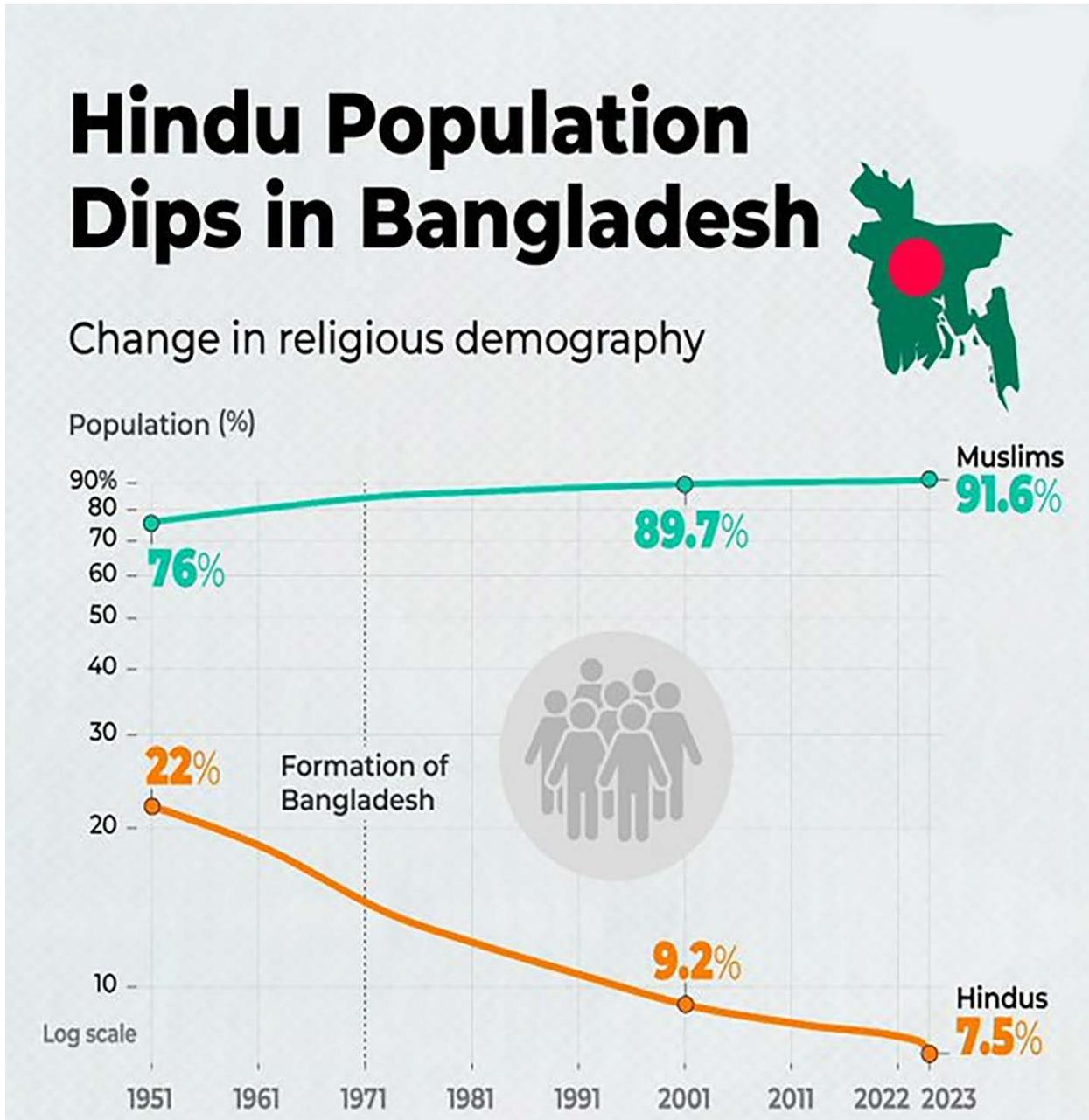
- The Bangladesh Navy had signed a **contract for ‘Made in India’ 800 tonne ocean going tug** with India’s **Garden Reach Shipbuilding and Engineers (GRSE) Ltd** as part of the line of credit offered by India.

## 8. What is the status of minorities in Bangladesh?



- The **Bangladesh Hindu Buddhist Christian Unity Council (BHBCUC)** presents its **annual report on violence** against religious and ethnic minorities recording **over 1,000 cases of human rights violations in a year and resulting in the death of 45 people**.
- According to the BHBCUC, **70-75 percent of the violence is centered on land grabbing**, often under the influence of political parties and with the complicity of government agencies.

- **Before the 1971 Bangladesh war of independence against Pakistan, the minority population was about 19 per cent but now it has come down to 8.6 per cent.**
- **The latest census in 2023 found that 90 percent of the total population of 170 million in Bangladesh are Muslims, with Hindus still making up the largest minority group at 8 percent, while Christians represent less than 1%.**



**9. Why is CAB important for Hindus?**

## WHY IS CAB IMPORTANT FOR HINDUS?

### Population % in Bangladesh

Year	Muslims	Hindus
1951	↑ 76.9	↓ 22
1961	↑ 80.4	↓ 18.5
1974	↑ 85.4	↓ 13.5
1981	↑ 86.7	↓ 12.1
1991	↑ 88.3	↓ 10.5
2001	↑ 89.7	↓ 9.2
2011	↑ 90.4	↓ 8.5

\*CAB : Citizenship Amendment Bill

### Meanwhile, Muslim population in India

Year	Muslims	Hindus
1947	↑ 9.8%	↓ 85%
2011	↑ 14.2%	↓ 79.8%



The Hindu community needs shelter!

**10. What are some other implications of the Bangladesh crisis on India?**

Implications	Analysis
<b>Security Challenge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The Bangladesh crisis</b> comes just three years after <b>President Ashraf Ghani’s government fell in Kabul</b> and the Taliban regained control over Afghanistan after about two decades, <b>giving an advantage to Pakistan and causing unease for India.</b></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to media sources, the <b>United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)</b>, the <b>National Democratic Front of Bodoland</b>, and the <b>National Liberation Front of Tripura</b> all run camps in Bangladesh.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Border management</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>India</b> shares around 4096 km of land border with Bangladesh which is <b>still not completely fenced</b>.</li> <li>• There might be an <b>increase in the incidents of Drug and Arms trafficking, cattle smuggling, cross border terrorism</b>.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Rise in Radicalisation and Terrorism</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India is worried about the possibility of rise in <b>extremism in Bangladesh with Hasina and her Awami League party out of power</b>.</li> <li>• Some of the radical organizations in Bangladesh have links with the <b>Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT) other terrorist outfits</b> based in Pakistan as well as with the <b>Pakistan Army's spy agency Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI)</b>, which might like to <b>expand its activities</b> in the eastern neighbor of its arch-enemy India.</li> </ul>
<p><b>India's access to North East</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India has extended <b>three lines of credit to Bangladesh since 2016</b> amounting to <b>\$8 billion</b> for the development of road, rail, shipping and port infrastructure.</li> <li>• <b>Any disruption in Indo-Bangladesh ties could restrict India's access to northeast</b>, which is connected to mainland India through <b>'Chicken's Neck'</b> between West Bengal and Assam.</li> </ul>

	
<p><b>Loss of a Trusted Ally:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>India has lost a key partner in Sheikh Hasina</b>, who has been instrumental in countering terrorism and <b>strengthening bilateral relations</b>.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Teesta river dispute:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An agreement on <b>Teesta river</b> was concluded in <b>2011</b> between both countries that gave <b>India 42.5% of the water, Bangladesh 37.5%</b>, and the remaining <b>20% of the river's water flow-free rein</b>.</li> <li>• <b>The current ongoing crisis may further disrupt the river agreements among both nations.</b></li> </ul> <div data-bbox="553 1318 1393 1881" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Mapping The River Flows of Bangladesh's Teesta &amp; India's Brahmaputra River</b></p>  </div>

<p><b>Refugee Crisis:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to attacks on minority communities <b>India will be facing a refugee influx</b> from Bangladesh similar to the situation in 1971.</li> <li>• <b>BSF had to send back 1,000 men</b>, mostly Hindus gathered at <b>India-Bangladesh border in Cooch Behar district to enter India.</b></li> </ul> 
<p><b>Influence of China</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• China has been increasing its <b>investments in Bangladesh, particularly in the areas of infrastructure development, energy, and telecommunications.</b></li> <li>• <b>Bangladesh has been an active partner in the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).</b></li> <li>• <b>Bangladesh's total debt obligations to China now stand at around \$17.5 billion</b>, which may become a new victim of <b>Chinese debt trap policy in India's neighbor after Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan.</b></li> </ul>

**CHINESE PRESENCE IN BANGLADESH'S INFRASTRUCTURES**

- 27 power and energy projects with over 50% local stake
- 7 railway lines, totalling 542km in length
- 12 highways and 21 bridges with total length of 550km
- 260+ Chinese firms creating 5,50,000 jobs
- Dasherbandi Sewage Treatment Plant Project to save a vast area of Dhaka city and Hatirjheel lake from further pollution

### 11. What Should be India’s approach to deal with the Bangladesh Crisis?

Approach	Analysis
<p><b>Support Democracy</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prime Minister Narendra Modi spoke with Bangladesh government's interim head and Nobel Peace laureate Muhammad Yunus and extended <b>India's full support in restoration of peace</b> in the neighboring country.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India's explicit support to Muhammad Yunus and the interim government <b>can help restore law &amp; order and protect citizens' rights, including minorities, in Bangladesh.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Support to Minorities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India should continue <b>advocating for minority rights</b> but avoid focusing exclusively on the Hindu minority.</li> <li>• A <b>five-member committee</b> led by a <b>senior Border Security Force (BSF)</b> official has been set up to communicate with Bangladesh authorities <b>to ensure the safety and security of Indian nationals, Hindus, and other minority communities living there.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Enhancing Security Measures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India should bolster its <b>security measures along the border and in areas</b> with significant Bangladeshi expatriate populations <b>to address potential spillover effects and maintain stability.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Geopolitical Move</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India should ensure that <b>Pakistan and China</b> may not take advantage of the <b>Bangladesh crisis to harm India.</b></li> <li>• India should use its <b>Geopolitical influence</b> involving <b>US, UK, and European nations</b> to support <b>Bangladesh's economic stabilization and counter extremist influences.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Long-Term Strategy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long-Term Strategy of India should include <b>patient and empathetic approach.</b></li> <li>• India should <b>reaffirm with its Act East Policy.</b></li> </ul>

## 12. What is the relevance of the topic for UPSC CSE?

**For Prelims:** Inflation, European Union, India-Bangladesh Relations, Bangladesh Liberation War 1971, Akhaura-Agartala rail link, CAA 2019.

**For Mains:** India-Bangladesh Relations, Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests, Refugee crisis, Economic implication, Security challenge.

### Some previous years prelims questions.

Q1. Which of the following statements about 'Exercise Mitra Shakti-2023' are correct? (2024)

1. This was a joint military exercise between India and Bangladesh.
2. It commenced in Aundh (Pune).
3. Joint response during counter-terrorism operations was a goal of this operation.
4. Indian Air Force was a part of this exercise.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

**Ans: (d)**

Q2. Consider the following statements: (2020)

1. The value of Indo-Sri Lanka trade has consistently increased in the last decade.
2. "Textile and textile articles" constitute an important item of trade between India and Bangladesh.
3. In the last five years, Nepal has been the largest trading partner of India in South Asia.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (b)**

### **Some previous years mains questions.**

Q1. Analyze internal security threats and transborder crimes along Myanmar, Bangladesh and Pakistan borders including Line of Control (LoC). Also discuss the role played by various security forces in this regard. (2018)

### **Some questions from this year and previous years interview transcripts.**

#### **Board Dinesh Dasa sir(2024)**

- What are your views on Indo-Bangladesh Border disputes?

#### **Board Sheel Vardhan Sir(2024):**

- Why are Bangladesh and Vietnam ahead of us in textiles ?

#### **Board Suman Sharma mam(2024):**

- What's the name of the border line between India and Bangladesh called as?

#### **Board BB Swain sir(2024):**

- Tell me about issues in bilateral relations between India and Bangladesh? Which river?
- What infrastructure/connectivity are we building between India and Bangladesh? Why?

#### **Board Lt. Gen Raj Shukla Sir(2024):**

- Tell me about issues in bilateral relations between India and Bangladesh? Which river?

- What infrastructure/connectivity are we building between India and Bangladesh? Why?

**Some questions for QUIZ.**

Q1. Consider the following Countries:

1. Bangladesh
2. India
3. SriLanka
4. Thailand
5. Bhutan

How many of the above countries are part of the BIMSTEC multilateral group?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) All five

**Ans: (d)**

**Some questions for POLL.**

Q1. Do you think the Bangladesh crisis is part of a bigger geopolitical game?

- (a) YES
- (b) NO
- (c) Can't say.

Q2. Should India allow refugees from Bangladesh?

- (a) YES
- (b) NO
- (c) Can't say.

