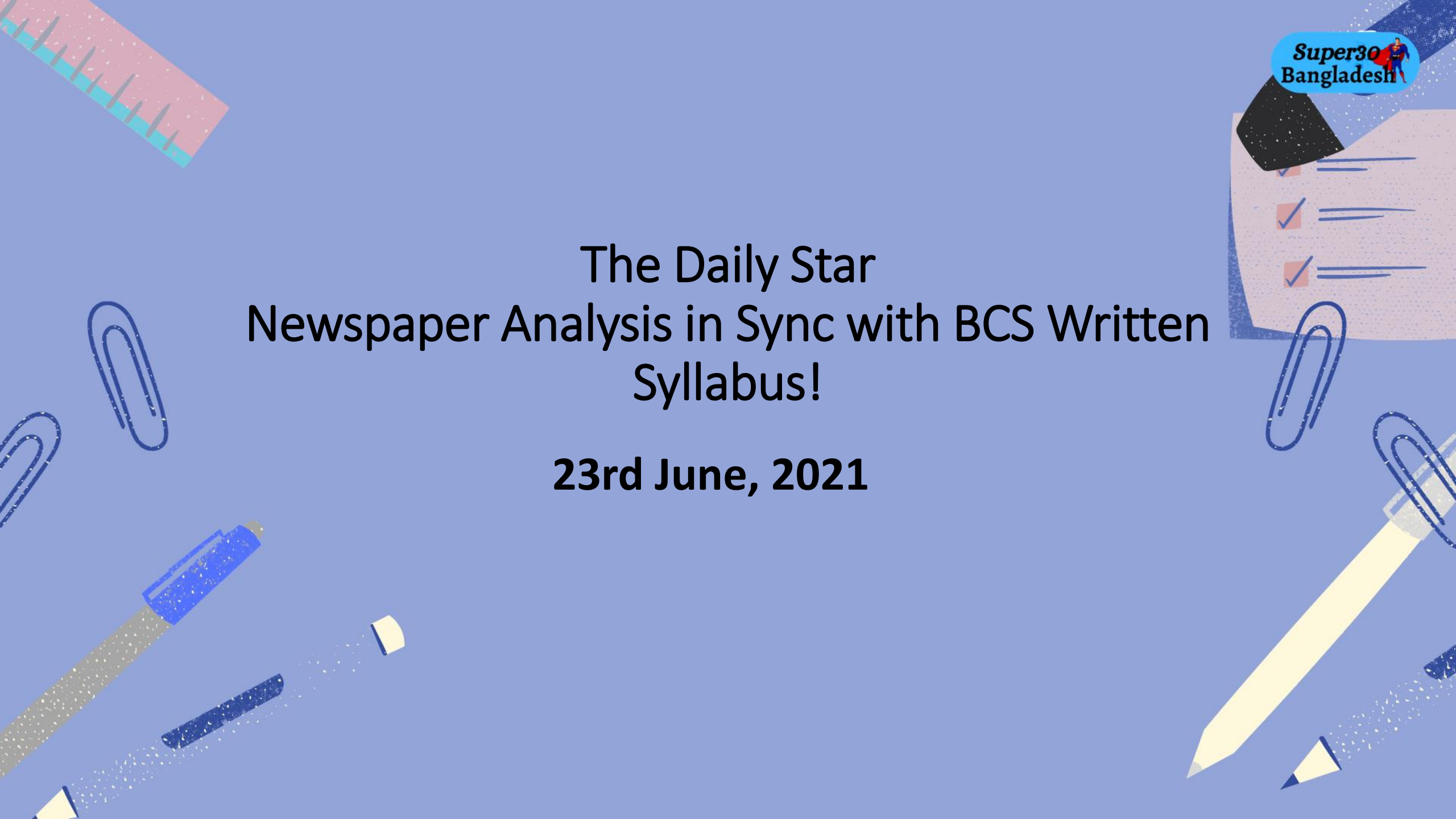


# The Daily Star Newspaper Analysis in Sync with BCS Written Syllabus!

**23rd June, 2021**



# সাধারণ বিজ্ঞান

৪১ ও ৪৩ তম বিসিএস প্রস্তুতি



নিপেন চন্দ্র দাশ

৩৬ তম বিসিএস শিক্ষা ক্যাডার

<https://super30bangladesh.com/course/bcs-general-science-course-41-43/>

# The Daily Star- Front Page

## Qatar Economic Forum: Hasina places six points for global recovery

Putting forward six suggestions to consider in framing post-Covid-19 economic recovery plan,

- The six suggestions the PM put forward in the Forum include
  1. taking ambitious climate action to meet the goal of the Paris Agreement,
  2. leveraging science, technology,
  3. and innovation for closing the digital divide;
  4. and having targeted international support to revitalise global trade
  5. and export earnings.
  6. contributing to the reintegration plan of migrant workers

She also said over the past few years, the world has been observing the **rise of populism, anti-globalisation sentiments and economic protectionism around the world.**

"We've to stand together to strengthen multilateralism. As a precondition for expanding economic activities, we need to ensure peace and stability everywhere in the world."



# International –page -06

## SECURITY CHAOS AFTER WESTERN TROOPS WITHDRAWAL

### Taliban capture key port

### *UN warns of regional threat as insurgents seize 87 districts since May*

Since early May, the Taliban have launched major offensives targeting government forces across the rugged countryside, and claim to have **seized at least 87 of the country's 421 districts.**

Fierce fighting between the Taliban and Afghan government forces has taken place **on the outskirts of three provincial capitals in the northern provinces of Faryab, Balkh and Kunduz provinces** in recent days, officials said.

BCS Written Syllabus-International Affairs-part –Section B-Empirical Issues

Topic Serial-05-Major Issues and Conflicts in the World-,,,,,,,,,,,,,Persian Gulf Conflict,,,,,

# Editorial-page-08

## Deep decarbonisation: The climate action that can save us

1. Owing to Bangladesh's economic status in comparison to the big actors of the world, the country relies heavily on the mercy of massive polluters to fulfil their commitments to the Paris Agreement on climate change and halt temperature rise under two degrees Celsius within this century.
2. Deep decarbonisation refers to the drastic reduction or elimination of carbon dioxide from energy sources. In numbers, that would mean a country reducing its emissions by half every decade, e.g. the United States has to halve its carbon emissions from roughly

5.29 metric tonnes in 2016 to 2.5 metric tons by 2026, and keep slashing emissions by half every decade to reach net-zero emissions by 2070.

3. **Eighty percent of the current world economy relies on fossil fuel combustion**, which emits mainly CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere. Do we just drop everything and not produce energy? No, we can't do that. But if we carry on combusting fossil fuels the way we are, we will reach the point of no return by the end of this decade. **The easiest image of "the point of no return" is imagining the entirety of Maldives and 80 percent of Bangladesh underwater, more frequent cyclones in the South Asian region, and millions of middle-class families becoming climate refugees**, moving from shore to

shore to find a new home.



**BCS Written Syllabus-Bangladesh Affairs-part**

**Topic Serial-05-**

**Bangladesh's Environment and nature and challenges and prospects with particular emphasis on conservation, preservation and sustainability.**

# Opinion-page-09

Remittances have helped villages bounce back

*The rural economy's surprising resilience in the first Covid-19 wave*

With the World Bank identifying Bangladesh as **one of only three big economies, along with Pakistan and Mexico**, with increased remittance inflow in 2020, and with remittances making up a substantial share of the country's income for long,

it is not surprising that **a recent study found an unexpected resilience in the rural economy through remittance inflow during the first wave of the Covid-19 pandemic.**

## Hot terms-

Bangladesh Institute for Development Studies (BIDS)

and the Asian Society of Agricultural Economists (ASAE)

BCS Written Syllabus-Bangladesh Affairs-part

Topic Serial-04,,,Economy,,, Society,,,,,,,,poverty alleviation,,,,,

## ROAD TO FREEDOM: THIS DAY IN BANGLADESH LIBERATION WAR HISTORY

### Abetting repression

#### ARMS SHIPMENT CRITICISED

The New York Times in an editorial titled "**Abetting repression**" vehemently criticised the US government today for continuing supply of arms and ammunitions to Pakistan.

In the latest incident, a **Pakistani freighter** sailed from New York on June 22, 1971 bearing military equipment from the US defence department's excess stocks sold to Pakistan under state department licence. **Another ship bearing American military equipment for Pakistan had sailed from this port in May, 1971.**

- "These shipments," wrote The New York Times, "represent a breach of faith with the American public, with Congress and with a friendly foreign power."
- It further said, "They serve further to undermine the credibility of the United States Government. **And they put the United States in the position of abetting an act of repression that is not only morally repugnant but which constitutes a serious threat to this country's own long-term interest in peace and democratic development on the Indian subcontinent.**"

BCS Written Syllabus Bangladesh Affairs-part,

Topic-Serial 16-

The Liberation War and its Background—,,,,,,,,,Role of Major Powers and of the UN,,,,,,,,

Thank you !!

