International Relations · GS - II

Political violence during periods of democratic transition can weaken institutional legitimacy and create challenges for regional stability. Analyse the implications of recurring political violence in Bangladesh for democratic consolidation and India's neighbourhood policy.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 19/11/2026	GS - II	International Relations

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
15	~250 words

Answer Hint

Democratic transition, political polarisation, rule of law, institutional legitimacy, civilian security, law enforcement, minority protection, India-Bangladesh relations, border management, regional connectivity, diplomatic engagement.

Model Answer

Introduction

Reports of attacks on political properties and bomb blasts in Bangladesh highlight the security challenges that can emerge during periods of political transition. Such incidents can undermine public confidence and democratic consolidation.

Implications for Bangladesh

1. **Institutional instability:** Political violence weakens trust in governance institutions and the rule of law.

2. **Public security:** Bomb attacks and arson create civilian insecurity and disrupt normal economic activity.
3. **Political polarisation:** Retaliatory violence can deepen divisions and reduce opportunities for peaceful political competition.
4. **Economic consequences:** Insecurity can affect investment, tourism, trade and the garment industry.
5. **Democratic legitimacy:** Failure to ensure impartial investigations and accountability can weaken confidence in political institutions.

Implications for India

- **Border security:** Instability may increase challenges relating to illegal movement, trafficking and cross-border crime.
- **Regional connectivity:** Disruptions can affect trade and transport links connecting India's Northeast.
- **Diplomatic relations:** Political uncertainty requires sustained engagement with Bangladesh's institutions and leadership.
- **Regional stability:** Prolonged unrest can affect cooperation on security, development and connectivity.

Way Forward

Bangladesh needs impartial law enforcement, transparent investigations, protection of civilians and peaceful political dialogue. India should maintain constructive diplomatic engagement while supporting regional stability and people-to-people cooperation.

Conclusion

Democratic transitions become sustainable when political competition is governed by constitutional principles rather than violence. Stability in Bangladesh is also important for India's neighbourhood policy and wider regional cooperation.