Hasina fixes December 16 for return, Dhaka says arrest awaits her



Sheikh Hasina fled to India on a Bangladesh aircraft in 2024

Shubhajit Roy
New Delhi, November 24

IRC(83681184529)

SHAURYA SCB

MORE THAN three months after she declared that she planned to return to her home country, ousted Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina announced Tuesday a date for her return: December 16. Observed as Victory Day, it marks the end of the 1971 Liberation War when Pakistani Armed Forces in then-East Pakistan surrendered to the joint command of Indian Armed Forces and the Mukti Bahini.

She asked the Bangladesh government led by Prime Minister Tarique Rahman to send an aircraft to Delhi for her return to Dhaka. She faces a death sentence in Bangladesh.

Hasina's spokesperson Syed Mozammel Ali, in a statement, said, "Since Sheikh Hasina was flown to India on a Bangladesh aircraft on August 5th, 2024, she now calls upon the government to arrange for her air transport from Delhi back to Dhaka."

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Hasina

"Having exiled her contrary to the Constitution under such circumstances, it is now the responsibility of the government to make possible her return to Bangladesh on Victory Day on December 16th," he said.

Responding to this, Bangladesh Minister of State for Foreign Affairs-1 Humaiun Kobir said, "She (Hasina) can only be brought back in handcuffs or under strict surveillance."

"A distinction had to be drawn between what Hasina wanted and what could happen," Kobir was quoted saying by the state-run BSS news agency.

Shama Obaed Islam, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs-2, said the government will treat Hasina in accordance with the same laws applicable to any other convicted fugitive staying abroad, the BSS reported.

"The position of the Bangladesh government regarding Sheikh Hasina is the same as its position, under Bangladeshi law, regarding any other convicted person who has fled abroad," she said, adding that Hasina will be arrested wherever she enters Bangladeshi territory.

Zahed Ur Rahman, Information and Broadcasting Advisor to the Prime Minister, said, "Whether Sheikh Hasina will come or not is not a matter to be discussed with her. The discussion will be with India."

"A serious criminal is in India along with her associates. She has been convicted. So, whether she will come or not, whether she will travel on Biman Bangladesh Airlines or their aircraft, or come on foot, and how she will be handed over – these matters will be discussed with India," he said, according to the *Prothom Alo* newspaper.

Living in India ever since her ouster on August 5, 2024 following protests in Bangladesh, Hasina, on the second anniversary of the collapse of her government, declared her intention to return home.

Dhaka has been seeking Hasina's extradition. The Indian government has said the extradition request is "being examined" and that it is a "legal matter" and will be dealt with accordingly.

– WITH AGENCY REPORTS

IN WAKE OF SECTION 301 PROBE

Trump set to unveil new set of tariffs on India, China, EU, 13 other trade partners

USTR prepares to roll out new duties as White House targets excess factory capacity

David Lawder
Washington, November 24



US President Donald Trump in Washington. REUTERS

SHAURYA SSB TRG (8368104529)

THE TRUMP administration is poised to imminently release the findings of a probe aimed at countering alleged excess industrial capacity in 16 major US trading partners, three people with knowledge of the matter said on Tuesday, with new import duties on a wide range of goods expected.

The results of the investigation under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 are expected as soon as Tuesday or Wednesday, these people said. The US Trade Representative's office is expected to propose new duties that would stack on top of previous tariffs already imposed during Trump's second term.

The duties would partly replace global import taxes struck down by the US Supreme Court in February. The administration's tariffs have in part contributed to higher prices on consumer goods in the United States, and a Reuters/ Ipsos opinion poll following November's midterm elections showed 62% of respondents would support efforts to repeal the tariffs.

USTR has been investigating what it called evidence of excess industrial capacity in most of the US's largest trading partners. They are China, the European Union, India, Japan, South Korea, Mexico, Vietnam, Taiwan, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Switzerland, Norway, Singapore, Bangladesh and Cambodia.

»CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

US tariffs

The Wall Street Journal reported earlier that the probe's results could be unveiled as soon as this week.

The US Trade Representative's office and the White House did not immediately respond to Reuters queries about the pending tariff announcement. USTR launched the excess capacity probe in March, along with a separate probe into weak or lax enforcement of anti-forced labor laws in 59 countries and the European Union. In July, the Trump administration imposed import duties of 10% or 12.5% on goods from those 60 trading partners.

It was unclear what tariff rates would be charged on imports, or what exemptions may be granted, the people said.

The Trump administration has singled out China as the biggest source of excess industrial capacity, which it says is flooding global markets with steel, aluminum, EVs, appliances, solar products and other goods. China has rejected the accusations, saying its exports reflect competitive advantages.

The probe is partly directed at Chinese investment into countries in Southeast Asia, including Vietnam, Indonesia and Cambodia, to manufacture goods for the US market and avoid tariffs.

Under a US-China trade truce due to expire on January 10, the Trump administration has capped second-term tariffs on Chinese goods at 20%, in addition to duties of about 25% imposed during Trump's first term. The US has already imposed a 12.5% anti-forced labor duty on all Chinese imports, leaving only 7.5% to reach the 20% cap.

One of the people said that the 20% cap would likely be maintained as long as the trade truce is extended.

The US and China also are working to cut tariffs on $30 billion of non-strategic imports from each side under a process known as the "Board of Trade." It is unclear how any new Section 301 duties would impact that process.

—REUTERS

SHAURYA SSB TPC (8368101529)

THE RETURN OF JENSEN HUANG

Trump's Nvidia intervention sidelines US security concerns

Peter Baker
Washington, November 24

BY HIS own account, US President Donald Trump was watching the stock market slide and decided to stop it. He would take it upon himself to determine who should lead one of the nation's largest companies. Never mind national security concerns, never mind the autonomy of the private sector. Trump would decide.

The president's extraordinary intervention resulted in Jensen Huang's reinstatement as chief executive of Nvidia on Monday, just 11 days after he was forced out amid a Chinese espionage scandal. Trump then got the result he sought. Sagging stock markets shot back up, restoring nearly $1 trillion in value alone to investors of Nvidia, who happen to include himself.

Everything about Trump's handling of the scandal behind Huang's fall and swift rise again has been astonishing: The president's denial that he knew about Huang's affair with an alleged Chinese intelligence asset even though reports indicate he was informed at least twice.

His shoulder-shrugging nonchalance about one of his tech lord donors in bed with an asset for a hostile power. And now his decision to bolster the wealth of investors over the warnings of his own intelligence agencies.



The front page of a Taiwanese newspaper featuring news of Nvidia CEO Jensen Huang's return, in Taipei on Tuesday. REUTERS

"I'm doing it for the country," Trump told CNBC on Monday morning shortly after Nvidia's board bowed to his wishes.

He explained that he had seen the markets collectively lose trillions of dollars in recent days, driven in part by the Huang scandal. "I watched that and, you know, I better get involved. If I didn't get involved, you'd probably have a very sad Nvidia for a long time to come."

The seeming trade of long-term national security concerns for a short-term stock rally sent shock waves through Washington, Wall Street and Silicon Valley. Even fellow Republicans, already unsettled by the Nvidia scandal, expressed consternation at the lack of accountability demonstrated by Huang's quick return to the executive suite. Lawmakers in both parties cried foul and vowed to investigate.

"There is something profoundly wrong about Jensen Huang having a relationship with a Chinese Communist Spy and helping China get a huge number of very advanced computer chips when that was specifically against the policy of the United States Government and now he is being reinstated as CEO of the most advanced chip making company in the world," former Speaker Newt Gingrich, a strong Trump ally, wrote online. NYT

In native Taiwan, some welcome Huang's return

Associated Press
Taipei, November 24

PEOPLE IN Taiwan were initially shocked when the scandal broke. But now that Jensen Huang has been reinstated as CEO of chipmaking giant Nvidia, some in his birthplace see the decision as justified, believing he is indispensable to the company.

Huang has long enjoyed celebrity status in his native Taiwan, where on Tuesday some people welcomed Nvidia's surprise decision to bring him back at the helm of the company.

"He is quite important. All I can say is he is nice. He is a really good guy. Yeah. We all like him a lot," said Hu Ke-hsin, 50, an employee at a preserved fruit store in Taipei that Huang used to visit. Huang resigned after acknowledging a relationship with a Chinese businesswoman whom US officials believed to be a spy.

Days after his resignation, Huang offered to return as CEO. Nvidia's board initially rejected the proposal but announced Monday that he had been reinstated. US President Donald Trump claimed credit for Huang's return.



Jensen Huang has enjoyed celebrity status in Taiwan

"He is a leading figure (in the AI industry), right? Lots of industries in Taiwan still need AI to develop. So, from an ordinary person's point of view, I am happy he is back," said Sophia Chou, a Taipei City resident.

Jane Hsieh, the owner of a tofu pudding shop in Taipei that Huang has visited, was among those shocked by his downfall. But following his reinstatement, she said the decision made sense.

"He is still needed. Look at the stock market," she said, referring to the gains in Asian stocks after Huang's return as Nvidia CEO. "Everyone is happy. Investors are happy. ... It looks like he is indispensable to the AI industry," she added.

Houthis won't seize Aden, say Yemeni govt forces

Reuters
Washington, Riyadh, Nov 24

YEMEN'S IRAN-aligned Houthis have pushed as close as 60 km to Aden, the temporary capital of the internationally recognised government, but they will not capture the city, Yemen's military said on Tuesday.

"I'll speak to you frankly. The situation is not where we want it to be. But it's not as dire as reported," Colonel Majed Abdullah Al-Nuzaily, spokesperson for Yemen's armed forces, told a group of reporters via video link.

Since fighting resumed in Yemen in July in parallel with the wider Iran war, the Houthis have rapidly advanced in Yemen, seizing territory from the internationally recognised government and its allies, who are backed by Saudi Arabia.

The Saudis have carried out airstrikes on Yemen in support of their allies on the ground, while the Houthis have struck Saudi oil targets, airports and office towers.

Aden had previously not seen major hostilities since street battles in 2015, soon after the internationally recognised government fled Houthi-run Sanaa and made the port city its base.

Government forces inside the city, perched around an extinct volcano jutting into the Indian Ocean, have set up checkpoints, pulled in reinforcements, dug trenches and set up earth barricades on roads to the front line, residents and military officials say.

SHAURYA SSB TRG (8368 10 2023)

• GLOBAL

Road to Myanmar's landmark genocide verdict, its implications for Israel's case



EXPERT EXPLAINS

BASHIR ALI ABBAS

SENIOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATE, COUNCIL FOR STRATEGIC AND DEFENSE RESEARCH

THE INTERNATIONAL Court of Justice (ICJ) last week found that the Republic of the Union of Myanmar "committed genocide" against the Rohingya ethnic group in its Rakhine State. The verdict makes Myanmar the first sovereign State in history to be directly held responsible for such a crime.

It comes 78 years after the UN General Assembly adopted the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, and 82 years after lawyer Raphael Lemkin coined the term "genocide".

Holding a 'State' responsible

The 1948 convention defines genocide as killing members of a group, causing them serious bodily or mental harm, deliberately inflicting conditions to bring about the group's destruction, imposing measures to prevent births within the group, and forcibly transferring their children to another group.

Its adoption marked a unique development for international law. In that decade, the most prominent international legal development was the codification of individual criminal responsibility, when Nazi German officials were held responsible for 'high crimes'. The 1945 London Charter for the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg listed three categories: Crimes Against Peace, War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity.

The World War II trials prosecuted individuals and not States, despite the Holocaust being perpetrated as part of Nazi State policy. That only individuals could be held criminally responsible was clear in the very first of the 'Nuremberg Principles': "Crimes against international law are committed by men, not by abstract entities..." Even when the State of Israel prosecuted Adolf Eichmann for the Holocaust, judges had to draw parallels to the crime of international piracy to highlight the gravity of genocide and argue that any accused could be tried by any legal authority anywhere.

The jurisprudence of such courts was advanced through the last century. Individual criminal responsibility for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity was advanced principally by the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and Yugoslavia, before being codified in the 1998 Rome Statute for the International Criminal Court (which specifically prosecutes individuals).

History of genocide cases at ICJ

For the ICJ to conclusively find a breach of the 1948 Genocide Convention, two aspects must be present — *actus reus* or the physical act, and *dolus specialis* or the specific intent to commit the crime of genocide.

The path to establishing such intent is narrow. Based on the ICJ's jurisprudence: "The Court may only establish genocidal intent by inference from circumstantial evidence if it is the only reasonable inference that can be drawn from the evidence".

The ICJ has earlier ruled on two other cases involving the convention: *Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Serbia and Montenegro* (2007) and *Croatia v. Serbia* (2015). In the latter, the court did not find *dolus specialis*. In the former, however, the ICJ did recognise the 1995 Srebrenica Massacre as genocide but held that Serbia's main violation was failing to prevent individual perpetrators.

Crucially, in both cases, the ICJ relied on the findings and reasoning already established by the Yugoslavia Tribunal to consider the presence/absence of *dolus specialis*.

In the latest *The Gambia v. Myanmar* case, however, the ICJ's reasoning was drawn principally from the facts submitted for this case alone. Their findings were sufficient to pass the "only reasonable inference" test, allowing Myanmar to be held directly responsible for genocide under Article III of the 1948 convention.

South Africa v. Israel

The ICJ is not a Court of Record, as understood in the domestic sense for any country. It is not tied to its own past judgments; Article 59 of the ICJ Statute states that its judgments have "no binding force except between the parties and in respect of that particular case."

The historic nature of the latest judgment itself was achieved through a rare 9-6 split amongst the 15 judges of the Bench, showing continued polarisation of opinion on direct State responsibility.

Collectively, this means that there is no predetermined implication of the 2026 judgment on other active cases relating to the 1948 Genocide Convention, such as *South Africa v. Israel* (2023), in which Israel is accused of directly committing genocide in the Gaza Strip.

However, the interpretation of evidence has major implications for how similar evidence could influence future reasoning.

The Myanmar military's 2017 "clearance operations", which killed about 10,000 Rohingya people, its brutal killing of over 2,000 children under the age of five, its "large-scale terrain clearance", and other such acts were all crucial to determine *dolus specialis*. Most importantly, the court ruled that the presence of other counter-insurgency objectives during *actus reus* did not preclude the co-existence of genocidal intent.

In Gaza, Israel has committed similar actions on an exponentially larger scale, justifying it as part of its counter-terror campaign against Hamas. For instance, the 2026 UN Independent International Commission of Inquiry into Israeli actions found that "at least 20,179 children" had been killed in Gaza since December 2023 alone. Notably, for Myanmar, the court considered the killing of children in particular to be "foundational" to the intent of genocide. This, along with many other commonalities, will invariably affect the ICJ's treatment of the Gaza case.

PAKISTAN

Pak astronaut to board China's space station

MOHAMMAD ZEESHAN Ali is set to make history as the first Pakistani national to enter space and the first foreign astronaut to board China's Tiangong space station. Ali, a 40-year-old pilot and payload specialist, was named a crew member of the Shenzhou-24 mission on Tuesday, which is scheduled to launch on Wednesday. He will be the first foreign national to board Beijing's Tiangong space station, the China Manned Space Agency (CMSA) announced. PTI

SHAURYA SBI RO (8668104397)

Overnight Russian attack kills 2, injures 40 in Zaporizhzhia

Norway, Ukraine will expand their cooperation on anti-drone system

Reuters
Moscow, November 24

A RUSSIAN attack killed two people in the Ukrainian city of Zaporizhzhia overnight, regional governor Mykhailo Semikin said on Tuesday.

Another 40 people, including four children, were wounded in the assault, Semikin added. Images and a video on his Telegram account showed a damaged apartment building with its windows blown out and rubble on the ground.

Earlier, Semikin said people might be trapped under rubble after Russia struck the city, damaging apartments, private buildings, transport infrastructure and cars. Russia's Interfax news agency, quoting the country's defence ministry, said on Tuesday the Russian military hit drone control sites, Starlink satellite terminals and other military assets in Ukraine's Sumy region, also killing servicemen.

Norway and Ukraine will expand their cooperation on a newly developed anti-drone air defence system, the Norwegian defence ministry said in a statement on Tuesday. The air defence system, known as DESNA, is developed in cooperation between Norway's Kongsberg and a Ukrainian partner, the ministry said.

The system consists of Ukrainian made missiles and launch units that are linked to Kongsberg control systems donated by Norway, it added. The plan is now to expand the system's use to more parts of Ukraine, the ministry said.

SHAURYA SSB TRG (8366104529)

'NATURAL ALLIANCE': PM HAILS AKALI RETURN TO NDA AFTER 6 YEARS

BJP, Akalis reunite, will fight Punjab polls jointly

SAD to be '*bada bhai*' in alliance: Shah; Badal calls reunion 'emotional'

Jatin Anand & Liz Mathew
New Delhi, November 24

REUNITING AFTER six years in the countdown to the Punjab Assembly elections, the BJP and the Sukhbir Singh Badal-led SAD Tuesday announced an alliance for the state polls due early next year.

This also marked the return of the SAD, one of the founding members of the NDA, to the ruling alliance at the Centre. In 2020, the SAD had walked out of the NDA, protesting against the farm laws later repealed by the Centre.

Announcing the alliance in the presence of Badal and BJP president Nitin Nabin at the BJP headquarters in New Delhi on the occasion of Guru Nanak Jayanti, Union Home Minister Amit Shah said the SAD's return to the NDA was a matter of "great joy".

"Akali Dal will remain in the role of *bada bhai* (elder brother).

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RELATED REPORT, P7



(From left) Shiromani Akali Dal president Sukhbir Singh Badal with BJP chief Nitin Nabin, Union Home Minister Amit Shah and Punjab BJP chief Kewal Singh Dhillon in New Delhi, Tuesday. ABHINAV SAHA

Old friends, but new political ground: Alliance faces tougher road this time

Manraj Grewal Sharma
Chandigarh, November 24

THERE WAS a sense of déjà vu as Union Home Minister Amit Shah announced the Akali Dal-BJP alliance on Tuesday. Late five-time CM Parkash Singh Badal had famously described it as a "*nau-maas da rishta*", a bond that he saw as a guarantor of communal peace in the state.

THE EDITORIAL PAGE
SAD-BJP MUST GO BEYOND REUNION OF CONVENIENCE P 10

While the partners may see the reunion as a winning proposition, replicating their past success of forming three governments together, beginning in 1997, will require hard work. The alliance has been out of power since 2017.

Punjab presents a tough electoral battlefield as it heads to the polls early next year. The ruling Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) is fighting a make-or-break battle as it seeks another term on the strength of its welfare record, while a resurgent Congress appears to have

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SHRUTI ASSB TRG (8268104529)