CRUISING URBAN UA-4645

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FACT CHECK, GROUND REALITY

DO AIRPLANES PUT YOU AT EXTRA RISK OF GETTING DISEASE GERMS?

What is the background of the group suspected to have carried out the bombings? What Jihadist impulses are brewing in Sri Lanka, and in the wider Indian Ocean region? Why were Christians targeted?

Easter attacks: the big picture

Easter Sunday bombings in Sri Lanka were carried out by Islamic State-affiliated cell

By The Hindu

Sandeep Singh

April 23, 2019

EXPLAINED

The attacks on Christians, who are an even smaller minority in Sri Lanka, came as a complete shock. But one has to look beyond the immediate fallout of the brutal attack to understand the roots of the problem. For糟糕的是, the HTML内容没有提供足够的信息来提取任何有意义的文本。似乎需要更多的上下文信息来完成这个任务。
TERROR NEXT DOOR

The Easter Sunday bombings in Sri Lanka could widen ethnic faultlines, threaten to disrupt a decade of calm.

SRI LANKA’S DECADE of peace after the LTTE’s military defeat in May 2009 has been marred in recent times by the terrorist activities of a minority faction of Muslims. The attacks on churches, hotels and restaurants that have taken place in Colombo, Negombo and Batticaloa have stoked fears of renewed violence against the estimated 1.5 million Muslims in the country. The government’s response to the attacks has been swift and decisive, but the question remains: can Sri Lanka avoid falling victim to the cycle of violence that has plagued its history?

In the wake of the attacks, the government has arrested hundreds of suspects and launched a massive manhunt for additional suspects. The Sri Lanka Navy and air force have been deployed to carry out air strikes and take out suspected positions. The police have also been given the power to detain suspects for up to 90 days without charge.

However, despite the government’s efforts to contain the situation, many questions remain. What motivated the attackers to carry out such a coordinated and targeted attack? What role did foreign entities play in planning the attacks? And how can Sri Lanka prevent similar attacks from occurring in the future?

The government’s response to the attacks has been met with mixed reactions. While some Sri Lankans have expressed support for the government’s efforts to combat terrorism, others have criticized the government’s heavy-handed approach.

The attacks have also raised concerns about the country’s secular identity and the role of religion in politics. The government has been accused of using the attacks to further its political agenda, with some arguing that the government’s response has been more about controlling the narrative than about genuinely addressing the root causes of extremism.

The country’s leaders have called for unity and peaceful coexistence. However, the attacks have also revealed underlying tensions and divisions, with some groups feeling marginalized and excluded from decision-making.

As Sri Lanka struggles to come to terms with the aftermath of the attacks, it is clear that the country is facing a new and precarious moment in its history. The question is: can the country avoid falling into the cycle of violence that has plagued its past?
Sudha Pai

The political experiment of the Mahabhangad, a pro-India alliance of South Indian parties, had produced a new element in the electoral landscape. The results of the 2019 general elections in Karnataka, with the Yuva Bharath Janshakti (the new political formation) leading the Mahabhangad, had led to a significant shift in the political dynamics of the region. The success of the Mahabhangad had established a new political narrative, highlighting the importance of communal harmony and cultural identity in the region.

The political landscape in the region had undergone a transformation in the past few years, with a growing demand for a new political formation that could represent the diverse communities living in the state. The Yuva Bharath Janshakti had emerged as a response to this demand, bringing together a coalition of parties that shared a common vision for the future of the region.

Despite the challenges faced by the new political formation, the Yuva Bharath Janshakti had managed to attract a significant number of voters in the state. The party had been able to mobilize support from a wide range of communities, including the diverse population of the state, and had managed to establish a strong base in the region.

The Yuva Bharath Janshakti had made significant strides in the region, and its success had opened up new avenues for political change. The party had been able to push for a more inclusive and democratic political system, and had managed to gain the confidence of a growing number of voters.

However, the political landscape in the region remained complex, with a variety of political forces vying for power. The Yuva Bharath Janshakti would need to continue to build on its successes, and to work towards a more inclusive and democratic political system in the region.

The future of the Yuva Bharath Janshakti remained uncertain, but the party had shown that it was capable of challenging the established political order, and was determined to bring about meaningful change in the region.

RAJAN MANDAL

The Indian government has announced a new policy to increase the availability of affordable housing in the country. The policy, which aims to make housing affordable for all, is expected to boost the real estate sector and create new job opportunities.

The policy includes various measures such as tax incentives for developers, easier access to credit for homebuyers, and provision for public-private partnerships in housing projects. The government has set a target of providing 50 lakh homes by 2022 under this policy.

The policy is expected to boost the real estate sector, which has been facing a slowdown in recent years. It is also likely to create new job opportunities, particularly in the construction sector.

The policy is in line with the government's efforts to promote affordable housing, which is a key plank of its development agenda. The government has been working towards creating a robust and sustainable housing market in the country.

The policy is expected to benefit both developers and homebuyers. Developers will get access to tax incentives and easier credit, while homebuyers will get access to affordable housing at competitive prices.

The policy is a welcome move, and is expected to boost the real estate sector and create new job opportunities. However, it will be important to ensure that the benefits of this policy are evenly distributed, and that the challenges faced by the real estate sector are adequately addressed.

Letters to the Editor

LETTER NOT SECURITY

The Editors write: We believe that the recent news about the security situation in the region is of concern. The Editors urge all concerned to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and security of the people in the area.

LETTER ON THE WEEK AWARD

The Editors write: We congratulate the winners of the Week Award. Their efforts and contributions are highly appreciated.

Letters may be addressed to: The Editors, The Hindu, 12, Senate House, Chennai 600036, India.