

Coronavirus: A Terrible Global Democracy

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Abstract Coronavirus is a political agenda through misusing of biosensor weapons worldwide. This pandemic is a tactical shock as the extreme threat to the global orders and politics. Many people, political leaders, animals and the environment have been affected by this disease. These have interrupted the comprehensive economy, political relations, public health security through thought-provoking the strength of humanities for active democracy. Thus, young and old individuals are getting sick and later suffering from depression and sensor diseases, which reflects on national, regional and global democracy. Politicians and others are running towards loss in different ways through misuse of innovative technology, unstable political situation, horrible social relations, violence of human rights, climate crisis and terrible democratic surroundings. Most people use advances in technology, but none can know its impact in political life. The study represents mental health awareness, policy integration and secure network collaboration among all in responsible life. The research focused on the human beings are the root causes of all problems, whereas they are the ways of dynamic solutions due to approaching complications in democracy. Innovative technological communication is indispensable for politicians but such scientific knowledge is below par as democratic users. Lastly, the study suggests future research trajectories of a new alternative secure techno-political approach to protect democracy for a peaceful world with recovery systems that have saved millions of lives.

Keywords Coronavirus, Democracy, Innovative technology, Policy, Peaceful world

1. Introduction

Coronavirus, democracy and technology connect with people. Cyber warfare and instability are going on the users around the world. Cyber hackers' misdeeds, immorality, inhumanity, unforeseen, sensor theft and digital bank robbery are on the rise. The specific GPS and GNSS locations observe sudden, very hot, frequent digital rain,

cyclones, tornadoes, earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides etc. The huge fish in ponds, lakes, rivers and seas are dying at night. Who frequently forest fires worldwide? Many birds, animals and organisms are dying abruptly. People are unexpectedly dying in their homes and prisons. The prevalence of various diseases is increasing in many parts of the world. Accidents are happening on the roads, highways, rivers, seas and sky from time to time unexpectedly. Cyber terrorism, the creation of biosensor weapons, has become a crisis today due to the big powers, especially some cyber hackers who disrupt cyber insecurity. When human rights are violated in the world through information-terrorism, people's just freedom is curtailed, democracy is disrupted,

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cyber-terrorism is built on the interests of cyber antichrist, will the people of the world remain indifferent in the name of cyber security, vaccine? No, no one will be like that, every conscious person will live safely with an alternative security system.

Coronavirus crisis may mutate into and fuel a broader crisis of democracy [25]. Misdeeds are spreading all over the world. And there is an effect of delusion among people. On the way, almost every person is trapped in the circle of cyber antichrist, speechless in protest, mentally constricted in thought and consciousness. The coronavirus pandemic commenced, the sickness of democracy and human rights was in full-fledged inferior in 212 countries and territories [34]. Government has retorted by charming in misuse of power, hushing their critics and declining or closing vital institutions, communications, networking often discourages the very provisions of accountability required to protect global public health [34]. The scientist is the pioneer for identification of root causes of coronavirus from his PhD research at UNIMAS, Malaysia in 2018 [20]. The researcher identified it from ISNAPHOCED (Impact of Sensor Networks towards Animals, Plants, Human beings, Object, Climate change, Environment and Democracy) experiment on dogs and cats and later on human beings. The researcher took recovery home isolation trails among 150 patients with COVID at personal area network control units (PANCU) [1,2,3,4]. All are recovered from this sensor disease. The scientist named it ISNA in his PhD thesis and in 2019, WHO called it corona. It is not only a public health concern but also affects communities with clouding systems. The researcher observed that 380 CASSID (Common Acute Sensor Sudden Infections and Disorders) produced with sensor technology by misusers since 2000. It has become the leading societal and scientific concern of bringing the world's scientists together to find unique solutions. It has made a decisive contribution to the fight against CASSID in people worldwide. The researcher made a domineering discovery that led to identification of COVID through transnational research with critical steps forward, but some scientists in the world remained mysterious [1,3,4,5,20,23,24].

The study aims to find out the root causes of democratic problems worldwide due to expansion of coronavirus to identify the core challenges with reasonable recommendations to save the global democracy.

2. Materials and Methods

The study followed the materials and methods from the URL [1,2,3,4,5,20,23,24]:

- a. URL:
<http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.bioinformatics.20211101.01.html>
- b. URL:
<http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.scit.20211101.02.html>
- c. URL:

<http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.ajbe.20201001.03.html>

d. URL:

<http://article.sapub.org/10.5923.j.fs.20211101.01.html>

2.1. Study Site

The study site of this research was conducted at the Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS), which is situated at Kota Samarahan in Sarawak, Malaysia from October 8, 2014 to May 21, 2018 as a part of PhD degree. The study follows the following parameters on sample size and ISNAH (Impact of Sensor Networks towards Animals and Human beings) design, data procedures, tracking procedure, democratic data compilation and analysis related to the undesirable democratic problems due to spreading the novel coronavirus pandemic worldwide.

2.2. Sample Size and Design

The research presented in 7 cats, 7 dogs for the design of ISNAH experiment and implicated among 150 patients with coronavirus disease. The study followed the Feline Body Mass Index (FBIM) for animals and Body Mass Index (BMI) categories for human being's data sample respectively. According to FBMI and BMI categories, we followed (a) the value for underweight = <18.5, (b) normal weight = 18.5–24.9, and (c) excess weight = 25+ (overweight and obesity).

2.3. Data Procedures

Primary and secondary data collection procedures are diverse. Web interface display time recorded using active wireless networks and stopwatch from ten countries in Asia. These are (1) Bahrain, (2) Cambodia, (3) China, (4) India, (5) Indonesia, (6) Japan, (7) Malaysia, (8) Myanmar, (9) Republic Korea, and (10) Yemen. Website scoring with ranking scale 1 to 5 from these ten countries. The study identified the security status of an existing country's web page display with necessary contents according to users' requirements.

2.4. Tracking Process

The tracking procedures include in different stages with ISNAH experiment, particularly identification of fixed GPS locations including longitude, latitude and ellipsoid height, which as shown in Figure 1. The wireless sensor tracking systems included an individual's open eyes, standing and sitting stages. The processed wireless sensor networks tracked cats and dogs in different organs, particularly in the brain to know the status of sensor political disease and CASSID at fixed GPA positions. Due to active open eyes, voicing and active mobile phone, the wireless sensor tracking was three ways, (i) ellipsoid height, (ii) longitudinal distance, and (iii) adjacent latitude.

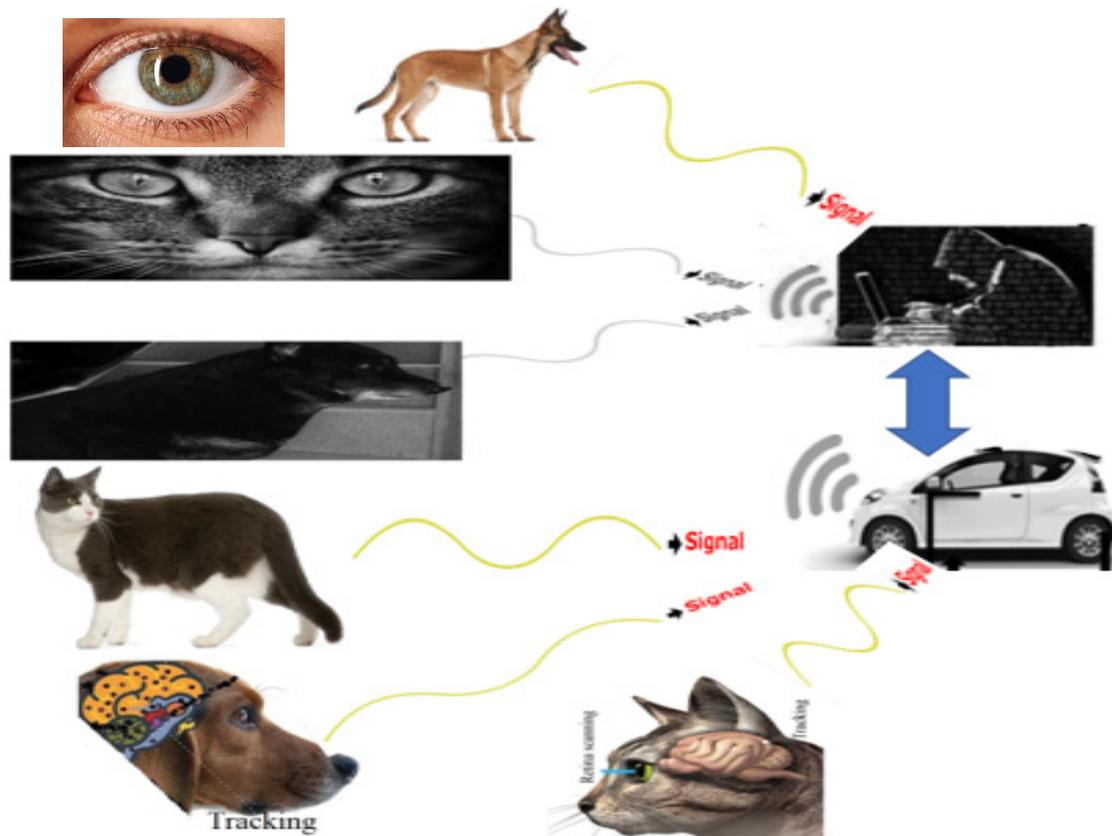


Figure 1. Tracking Process on ISNA Experiment

2.5. Democratic Data Compilation and Analysis

All quantitative and qualitative related democratic data collected and compiled according to research objectives. These compiled data checked for accuracy from diverse sources are also verified for the preparation of master sheet for analysis and interpretation using update software like MS Office 2019, R ver. 3.6 and SPSS ver.27.

3. Findings

3.1. Identification of Effect of Coronavirus

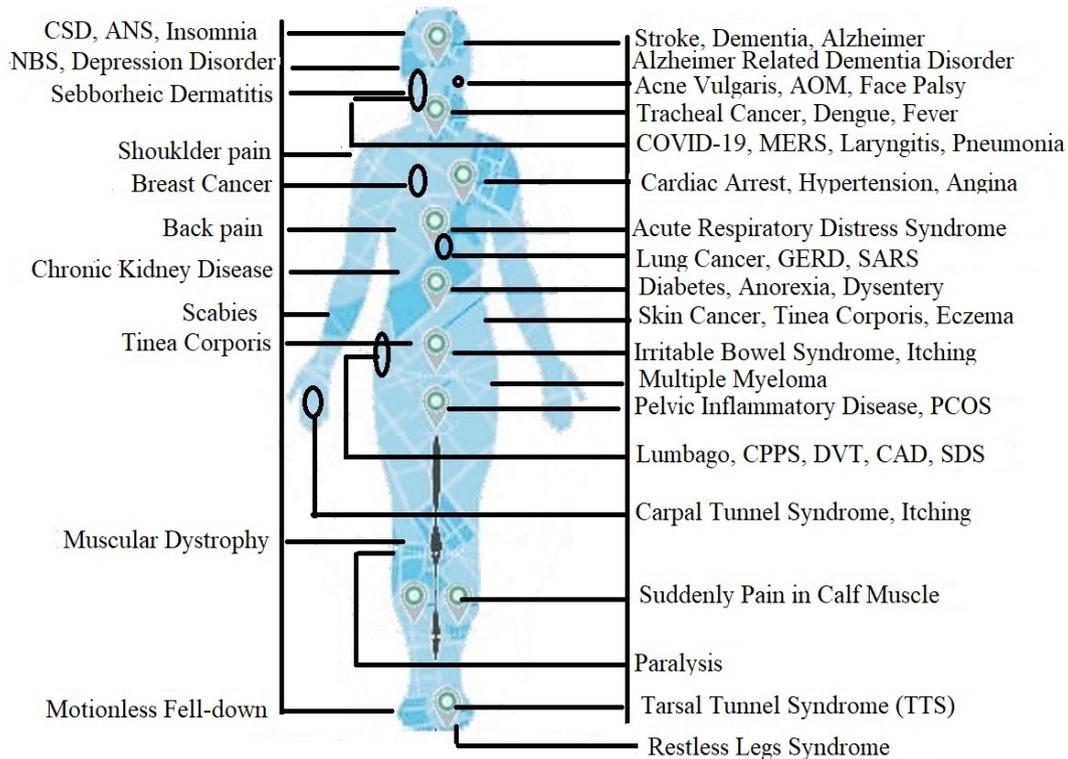
From the study of ISNAH Effect, researchers tracked the cat and dog with the processed wireless sensor networks due to active open eyes, beside active mobile phones. The experiments were at fixed GPS positions including longitude, latitude and ellipsoid height in light and dark environments separately. Due to tracking dogs and cats, the study observed some symptoms among them within 5-12 minutes in a dark environment and 7-25 minutes in a light environment. The observed symptoms are (a) frequent yawning, (b) sneezing, (c) flatus, (d) hiccup, (e) hypnosis, (f) runny nose, (g) bruxism, (h) acute respiratory syndrome, and (i) headache, (j) frequent itching, (k) suddenly weakness, (l) anorexia, and (m) dizziness etc. The finding symptoms illustrated with relevant diseases, which are called sensor political diseases. The wireless sensor networks react to living cells of overweight

animals more quickly in dark environments than in light conditions.

3.2. Sensor Political Disease in Democratic Leader

From the study, it identified that democratic leaders affect in different sensor political diseases, which listed as below, such as: (i) COVID-19, (ii) Cardiac Arrest, (iii) Dementia, (iv) Anxiety disorder, (v) Tracheal Cancer, (vi) Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS), (vii) Chronic Kidney Disease, (viii) Multiple Myeloma, (ix) Numbness and (x) Alzheimer Related Dementia Disorder (ARDD) etc. There are about 55 sensor political diseases shown in Figure 2, which affect the entire bodies of the democratic leaders and supporters. The democratic leaders suffered from COVID-19 due to misuse of wireless sensor technology.

COVID-19, acute respiratory distress syndrome, laryngitis, pneumonia, stroke, dementia, Alzheimer related dementia disorder, acne vulgaris, acute otitis media, face palsy, tracheal cancer, dengue, fever, cardiac arrest, hypertension, angina effect, lung cancer, GERD, SARS, MERS, diabetes, anorexia, dysentery, skin cancer, Tinea corporis, irritable bowel syndrome, itching, pelvic inflammatory disease, PCOS, lumbago, CPPS, DVT, CAD, SDS, CSD, ANS, Insomnia, NBS, Depression disorder, Seborrheic dermatitis, shoulder pain, breast cancer, back pain, chronic kidney disease, scabies, tinea corporis, muscular dystrophy, neurofibromatosis and motionless sensor fell-down.



*CSD- Chronic Sleep Disorder, ANS- Acute Neurological Syndrome, AOM-Acute Otitis Media, COVID-19- Coronavirus Disease 2019, GERD-Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease, SARS- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, MERS-Middle East Respiratory Syndrome, PCOS- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome, CPPS- Chronic Pelvic Pain Syndrome, DVT- Deep Vein Thrombosis, CAD-Chronic Actinic Dermatitis, SDS-Suddenly Down Syndrome, NBS- Neuro-biological Syndrome.

Figure 2. Sensor Political Disease affected through wireless sensor technology

When democratic leader delivered a speech in the open sky, the citizens of the State were the audience to settle the democratic peaceful world. But the leader suffers suddenly from sensor political diseases due to tracking with sensor devices, mainly in the brain, which as shown in Figure 3.

At the moment, cyber hackers track towards the audience with nodes and distributed sensors at a fixed GPS location. After 5-12 minutes, all affected audiences die from the tracked sensors in dark condition. After few minutes, cyber hackers track again towards sky with GNSS sensors for melting cloud to falling down artificial rainfall to the democratic meeting area. Another cyber hacker tracks again towards sky with high oscillated frequency's motion sensors for occurring cyclones, tornadoes at the same atmospheric zone. Sometimes unwanted noise heard to the citizens with electromagnetic phobia.

3.3. Citizens from Top-ten Countries Affected with COVID-19

Coronavirus disease affected different countries and killed a lot of people. The study identified from top-ten countries illustrated their deaths shown in Figure 4. The graph showed that the United States of America has the highest deaths from COVID-19 and it is 705293. Other countries showed deaths as Brazil has 593698, India 446690, Mexico 275267, Russia

202273, Peru 199182, Indonesia 141258, United Kingdom 135983, Italy 130603 and Colombia 126068 deaths successively till to September 25, 2021. The finding also showed a logarithmic trendline with displayed equation and R-squared value.

3.4. Impact of Coronavirus with Sensor Technology on Democracy

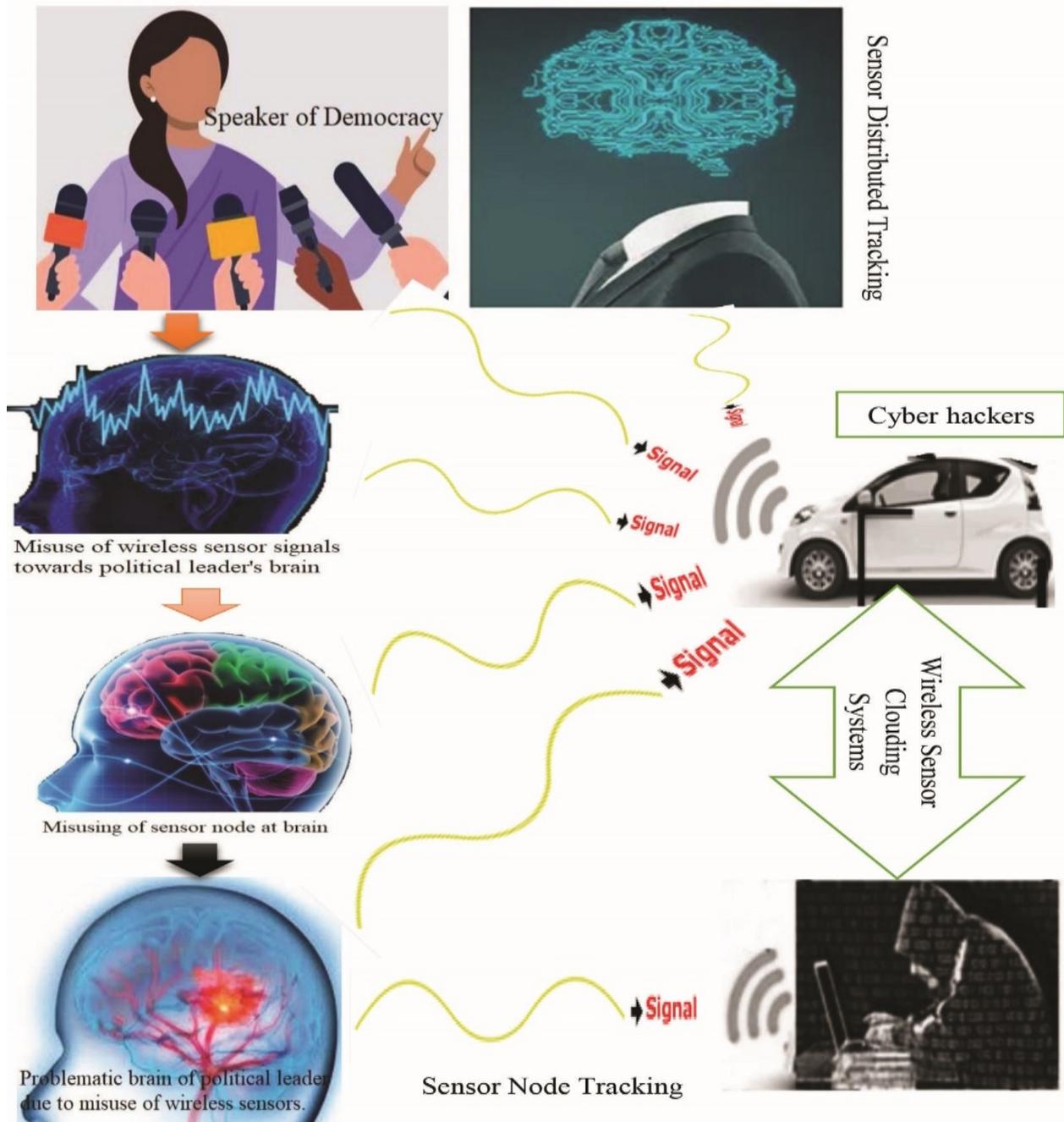
In today's world mobile technology and people are deeply involved. They are adorned with each other, and are rooted in happiness and sorrow and joy and pain, whose roots are deeply rooted. Because, The Great Creation is the best-working quality of human creation. The Creator left this man in the world with all kinds of faults and virtues for a moment. In this short period of time, misdeeds are spreading all over the world. And there is an effect of delusion among people. As a result, the coronavirus disease pandemic is the output of misusing of wireless sensor networks according to BMI categories, which as shown in Figure 5. Overweight democratic leaders affect coronavirus disease quickly due to staying in fixed GPS locations.

The boundaries of these cyber hackers are not just in information technology, but they are misusers to violate democracy. They are involved in various misdeeds, all that is happening in the present age, frightening helpless people,

and that is through the misuse of information technology. These cyber hackers have been involved in various misdeeds since 2000, they are the children of someone, they are due to lack of standard education, and the influence of information technology has made them technology killers and cyber terrorists, who created coronavirus and affects to the democratic leaders and citizens to the entire world in every stages of democracy.

With the help of remote sensor technology, cyber hackers track at the GPS distance to the trachea, lungs and heart

through the light of human eyes, thus stopping the flow of water, air and blood. Then the sensed man suddenly fell ill. Being at a certain distance, the person dies in a dark environment in 5-12 minutes and in a light environment in 15-25 minutes. Single man or object and Multiple people or objects can be killed or damaged simultaneously through node sensors and distributed sensors according to the range of sensor technology. The processed sensor affects in thin, normal and obese people, which as shown in Figure 6.



Democratic Leaders affects in sensor political diseases

Figure 3. Democratic speaker affects in sensor political diseases due to processed wireless sensors

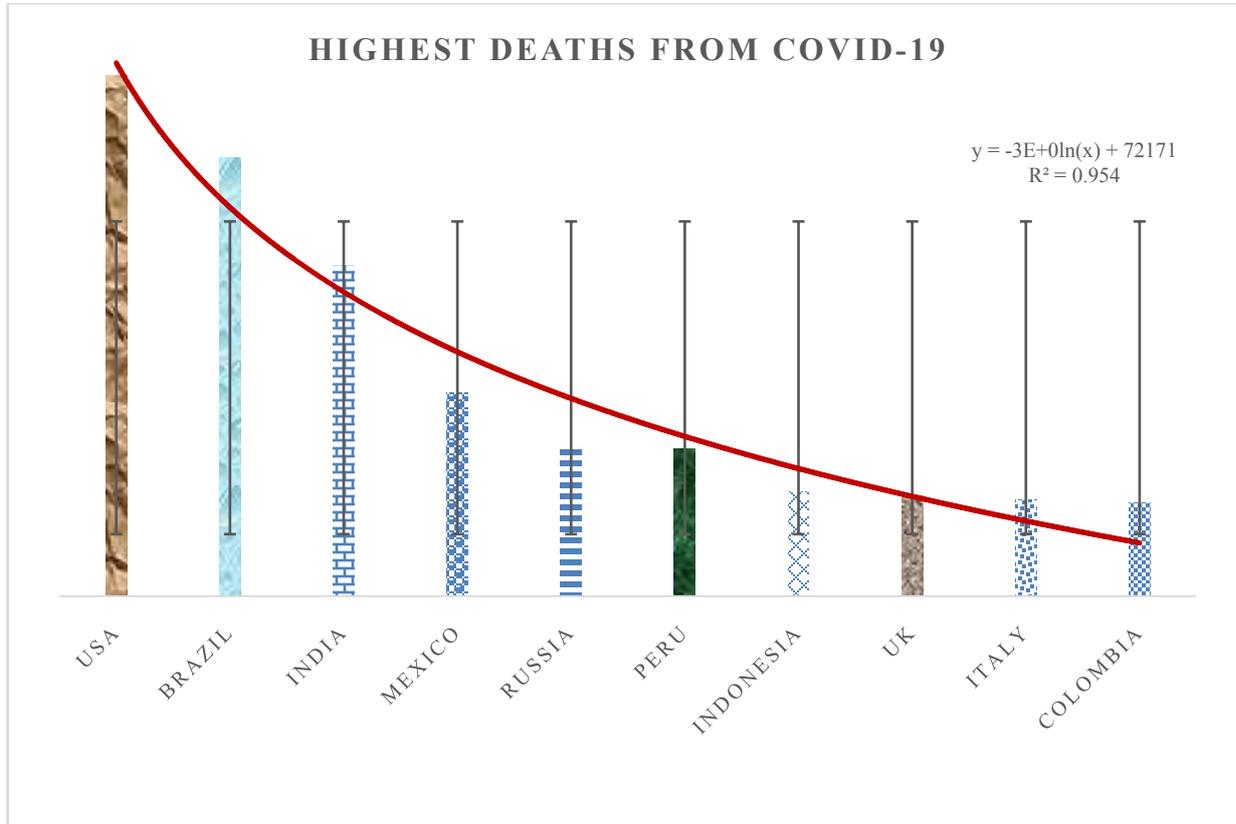


Figure 4. Deaths from COVID-19 at Top-ten countries

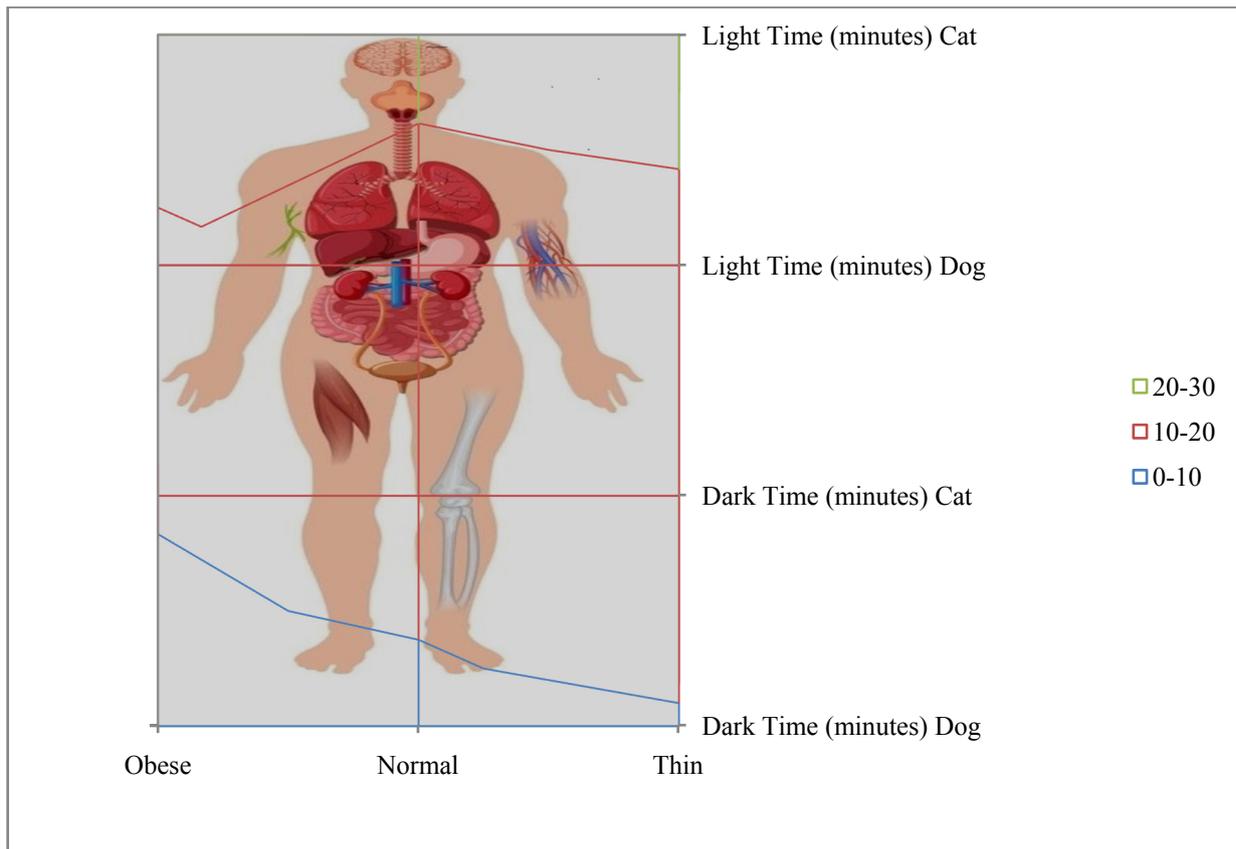


Figure 5. Impact of coronavirus towards democratic leaders in BMI categories

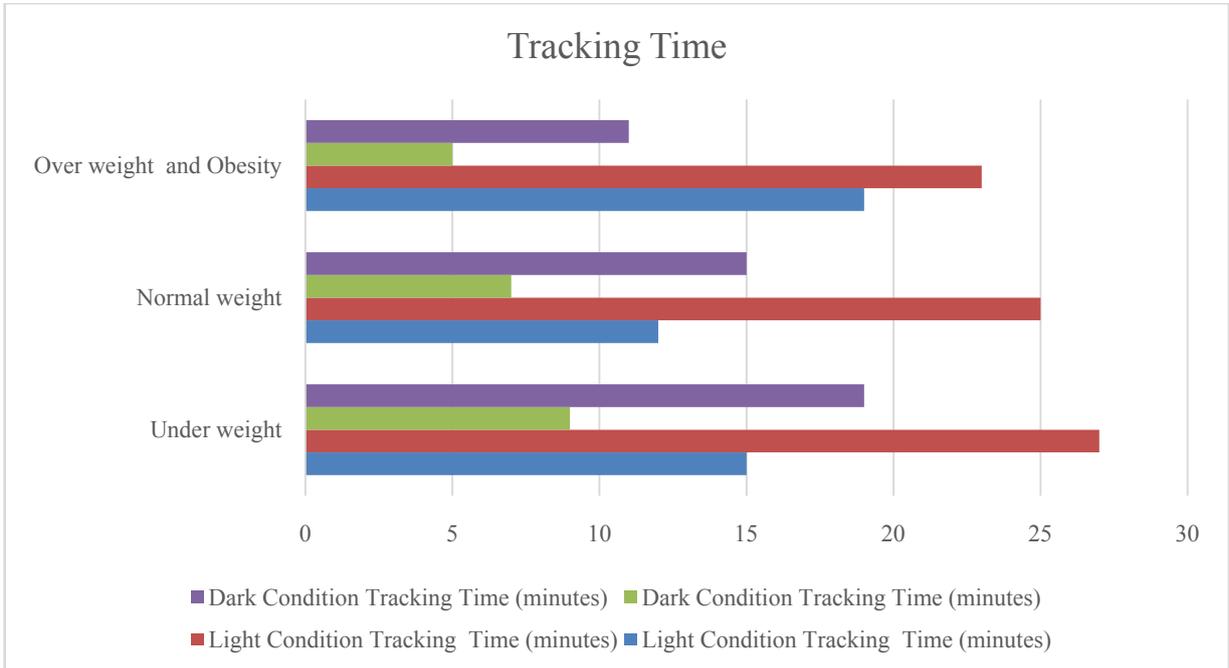


Figure 6. Sensor disease affected in democratic leaders at light and dark environment

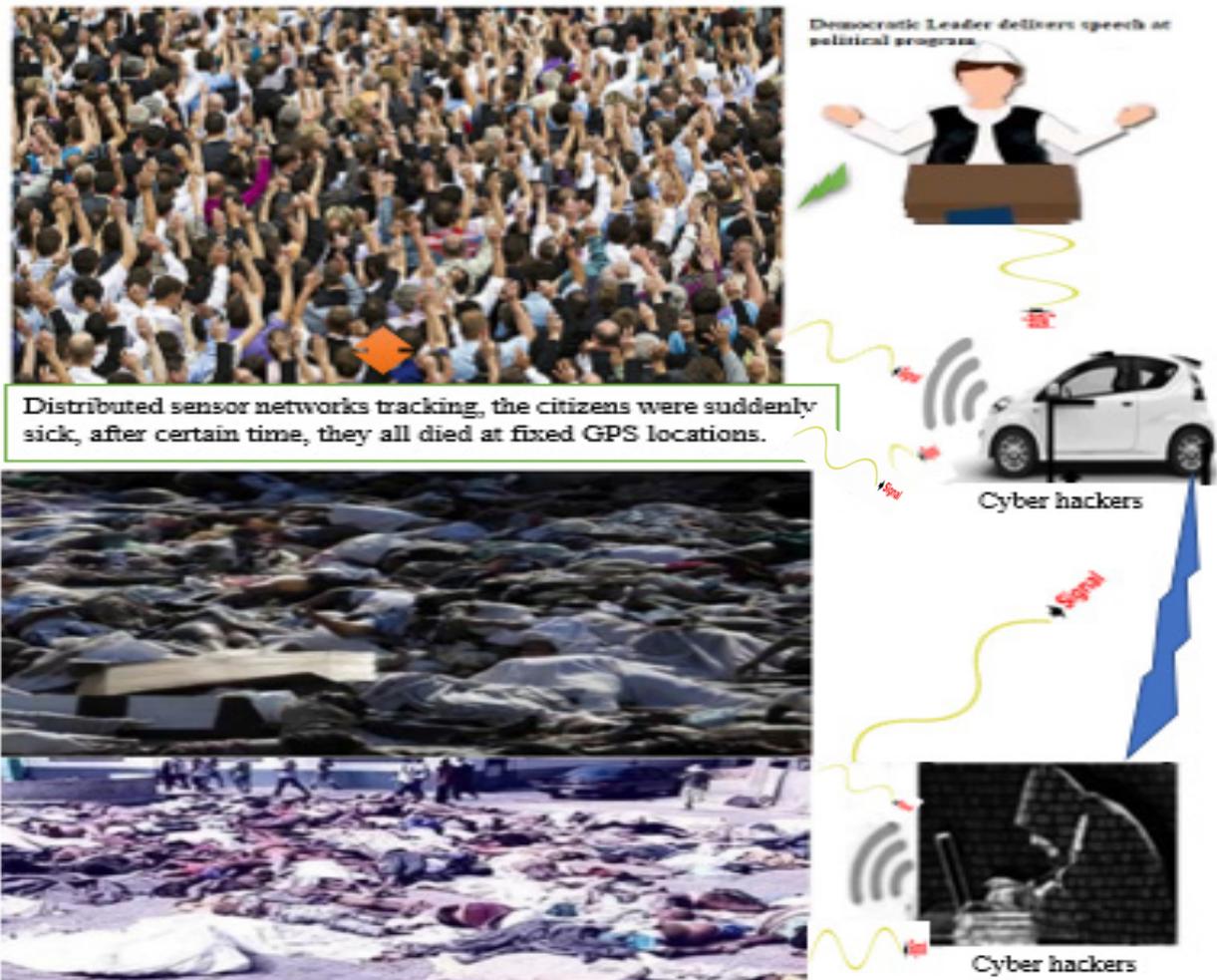


Figure 7. Tracking with distributed wireless sensors towards citizens at democratic program. As a result, all are deaths due to digital poisoning, sensor smoking and electromagnetic blocking at fixed GPS location

3.5. CASSID and Democratic Tragedy

CASSID implies Common Acute Sensor Sudden Infections and Disorders. Due to misuse of wireless sensor networks at fixed GPS locations, misusers produce CASSID in different ways with clouding systems. Misusers abused the processed radio frequencies in presence of active open eyes, nearby mobile phone, and GPS location. Misusers tracked individuals with wireless node sensor networks. But a group of people were affected by wireless distributed sensor networks. Firstly, they selected the fixed GPS location. Then they created sensor smoke and digital poisoning in this location and disseminated towards democratic people. Lastly, they died from COVID-19, which as shown in Figure 7. The findings are listed below:

- (a) Citizens at fixed GPS locations are sick suddenly.
- (b) Individuals suffered in CASSID.

- (c) Due to staying at fixed GPS locations, all died within 5-25 minutes through wireless sensor networks.
- (d) Misusers are exposed to the media with false arguments that he/she/they died from Coronavirus disease, ARDS, cardiac arrest, tracheal cancer and so on.

Actually, cyber hackers killed them through the processed wireless sensor networks at fixed GPS locations.

3.6. False Interfacing and e-Democracy

From the study identified the democratic major problems are false interfacing, false voice coding and display false e-voting, which as shown in Figure 8 with website scoring. The display contents take more time, means of false interfacing and the website is problematic.

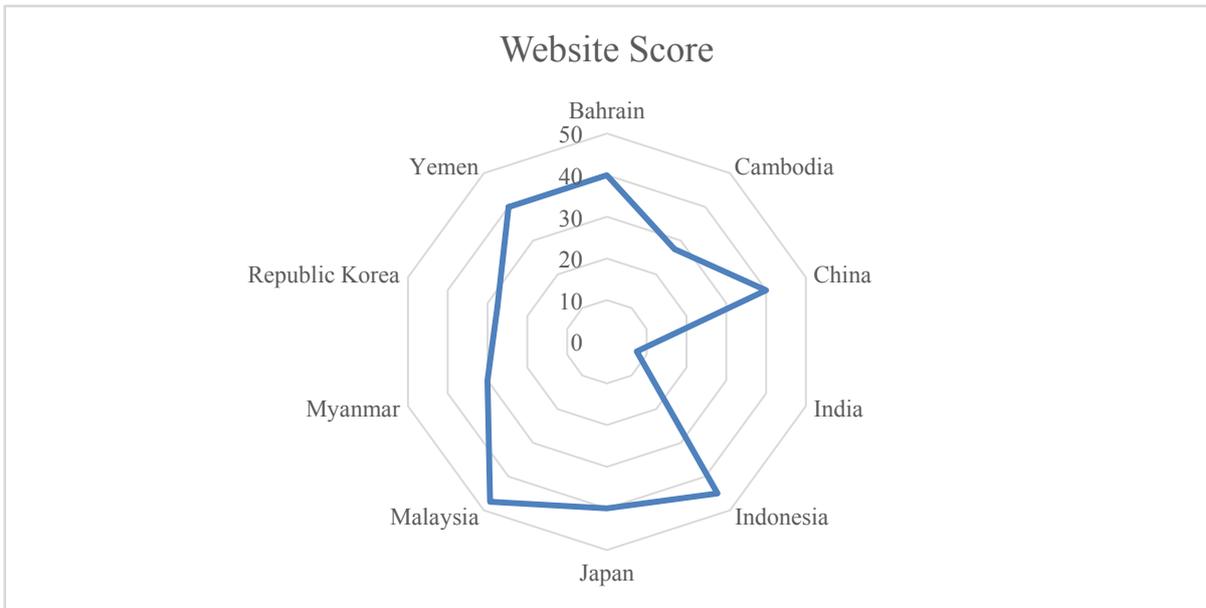


Figure 8. Scoring of Website contents display

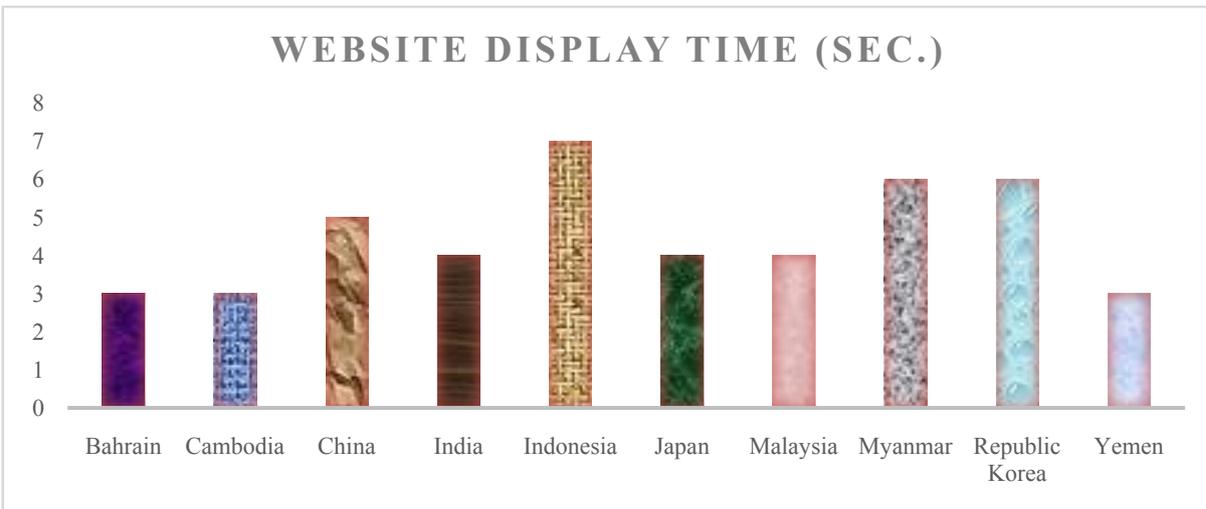


Figure 9. Website display time

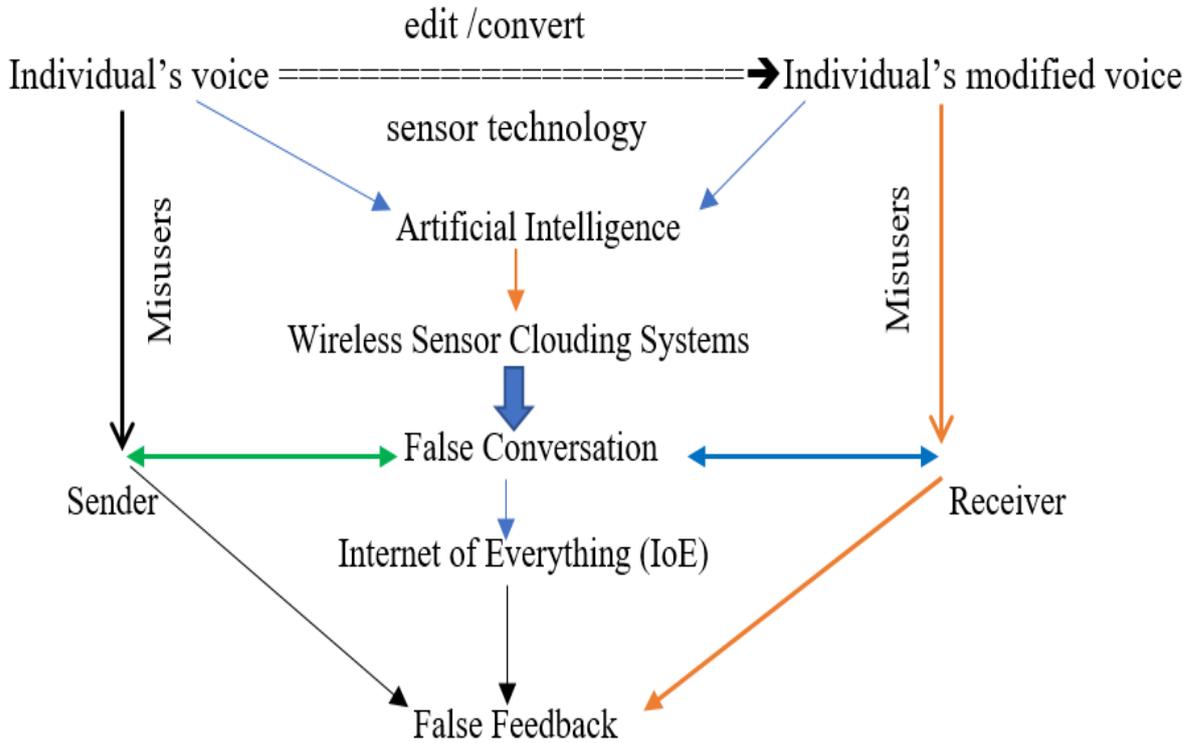


Figure 10. False Voice Conversation between senders and receivers

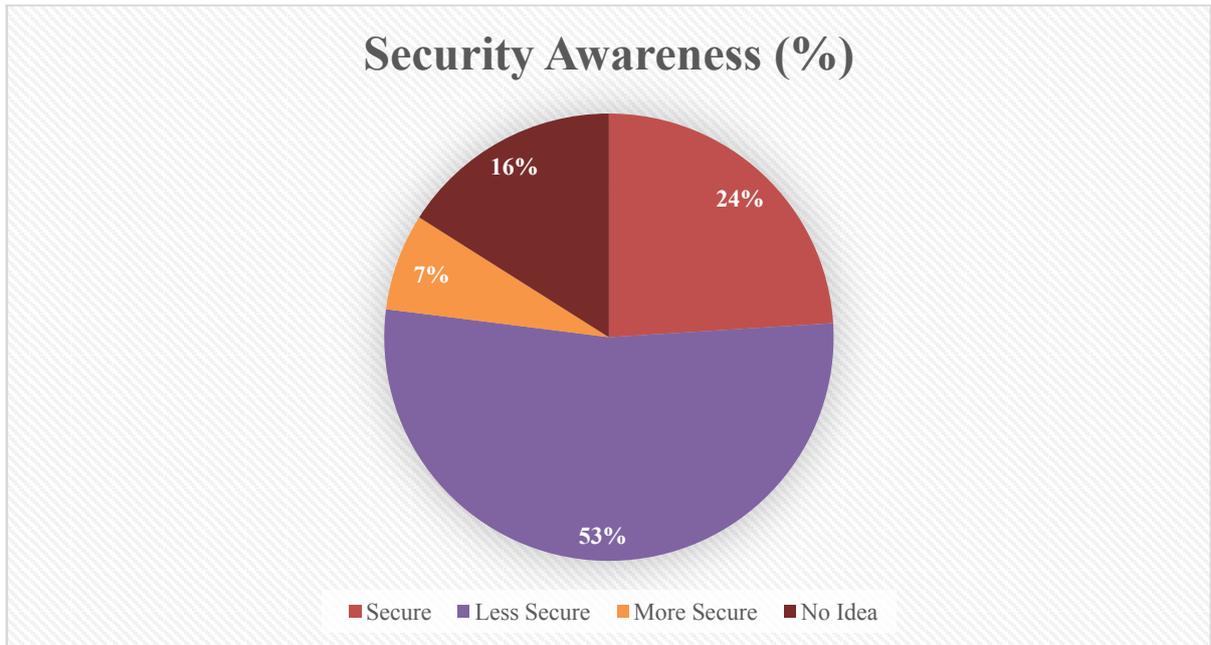


Figure 11. Awareness on secure network among users

The website display time represents top-ten countries respectively, which as shown in Figure 9. From the study, the web page of Malaysia displays more quickly than that of other countries. But problematic contents display in India.

3.7. Modified Voice Coding and Democratic Leader

A Case Study on Modified Voice Coding: On that day, the afternoon of July 26, 2018, cyber hackers sent bouncing mail and scamming voices to UNIMAS' superiors, the gist of

which was "Ballik Tamat" - written in Malay, meaning "going home late" and many other texts. There was also a scamming voice of Dr Miah's wife. Cyber hackers scammed her voice and edited it with Artificial Intelligence and gave it to the Vice Chancellor office and they forwarded it to UNIMAS International Office, which as shown in Figure 10.

At that time, Dr Miah was staying at UNIMAS Residential College - Rafflesia. At nine o'clock that night, the authorities in-charge of the International Office did not verify the mails

and scamming voices sent by the cyber hackers. They all handed him over to the Samarahan police. There was a cyber hacker upstairs in the room where Dr. Miah was in Rafflesia College. Despite repeated complaints to the college office, no effective action was taken against the cyber hackers, instead they ran various false propaganda against the complainant, such as the complainant was possessed by a ghost! He went crazy after researching! He is suffering from mental illness due to lack of family etc. That night, the cyber hackers tracked Dr. Miah with wireless sensor technology in his head, causing him to suffer from Alzheimer and dementia. As a result of the tracking, he could not remember where his passport was. Then on July 27, 2018 at 4:00 am in the police jail, he remembered his passport and he informed the police. At 12:00 noon on that date, the staff of the International Office took his passport and he was released from police custody. The International Office then revoked his visa and sent him back to his home country [Appendix]. The International Office confiscated some of his important belongings and computers and promised to send them back to his country, but has not sent them to date. These were the tactics of the cyber hackers towards him, the cyber hackers did all these things with the UNIMAS authorities. But the UNIMAS authorities did not realize that the cyber hackers were insulting a respectable person through sensor technology. This is how cyber hackers send politicians to jail with fake voices, followed by life imprisonment or execution orders. But many higher authorities still do not know which electronic voice is true and which is false. What happened in the case of Dr. Miah. For example: Dr. Miah's wife and children live in Bangladesh during his research work at UNIMAS. Cyber hackers copied and edited his wife's voice, and sent it to Miah's mobile phone via voicemail in Malaysia. From his wife's phone "Rahimullah, I divorced you and I got married for the second time at Chhatak in Sunamganj, don't come to me anymore," the wife's voice rang on Miah's mobile phone. But he knows that the voice was a scam and a lie, not his wife's original voice, although the called voice had a changed voice. So, he did not misunderstand his wife and is still living with his family. And if the UNIMAS authorities knew that there were many more false voices like the ones that cyber hackers send to higher authorities, then no respectable person would be unjustly in police custody, there would be no war, democracy would be safe, human rights would be established in the world. In this way, a lot of scamming voice calls are bounced by cyber hackers and send to others for misunderstanding and wrong decision-making, particularly, Prime Minister, President, Ministers, Chief of Army, Chief of Police, Vice Chancellor, Secretary, Principal, Political Leaders' voices etc. are sent by cyber hackers to subordinates staff and colleagues. The subordinate staff follows the Honourable Prime Minister's voice and message. After a certain time, the decision-making reflects negatively towards general people negatively. Then cyber hackers tracked to subordinate staff for digital killing or blocking or poisoning or replacing.

3.8. Politics with Technological Awareness

Policy with technological awareness among users included more secure 7% only and 16% had no idea regarding dynamic wireless sensor networks security, which as shown in Figure 11. But 53% of respondents opined as the security system is less secure due to uncontrolled wireless sensor networks.

3.9. Global Cyber War and Infodemics Towards Democracy

From the study observed that cyber hackers created global cyber wars. These hackers formed a cyber wars' team for a specific country within a stipulated time. They disseminated bouncing messages and voices towards Higher Authority from other country's Chief Executive. The Chief Executives have no proper sensor technology knowledge, Internet of everything and Artificial Intelligence. From the study only 3% have an idea and 97% no idea on the effective knowledge of sensor technology, which as shown in Figure 12.

3.10. ISNAPHOCED Exposure

The ISNAPHOCED implies the Impact of Sensor Networks towards Animals, Plants, Humans, Objects Climate change, Environmental issues and Democracy. Before breaking out of Coronavirus disease, the total 265 awareness exposures continued through seminars, conferences, research talks and sharing towards different levels of communities from 2017 to 2020 [Appendix]. Out of exposures, seminar was 79%, sharing 11%, research talks 8% and conference 2%, which as shown in Figure 13. The study represents the awareness on the impact of processed wireless sensor networks among human beings, animals, existing objects, climate change and environmental issues.

Coronavirus and democracy relate with the most pressing scientific puzzle chaotic in the antiquity of the world. Today's world is in the science, arts and nano-sensor technology. Everyone uses this nano-sensor technology, but none can know its impact in democratic life, which the scientists identified this in PhD research at Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS), Sarawak, Malaysia. From this research, he created a formula, called ISNAPHOCED Effect, as: *"Due to the active sensor technology, every human or animal is affected by the fluctuated or processed frequencies of its movement through electromagnetic transmission within the boundaries of the body located in the GPS positions. This effect is proportional to its weight and disproportionate to its GPS positions. As a result, the person or animal is damaged by the changing waves and for recovery systems, the object should change instantly from the existing location or situation"*. This ISNAPHOCED implies Impact of Sensor Networks towards Animals, Plants, Humans, Objects, Climate change, Environment and Democracy.

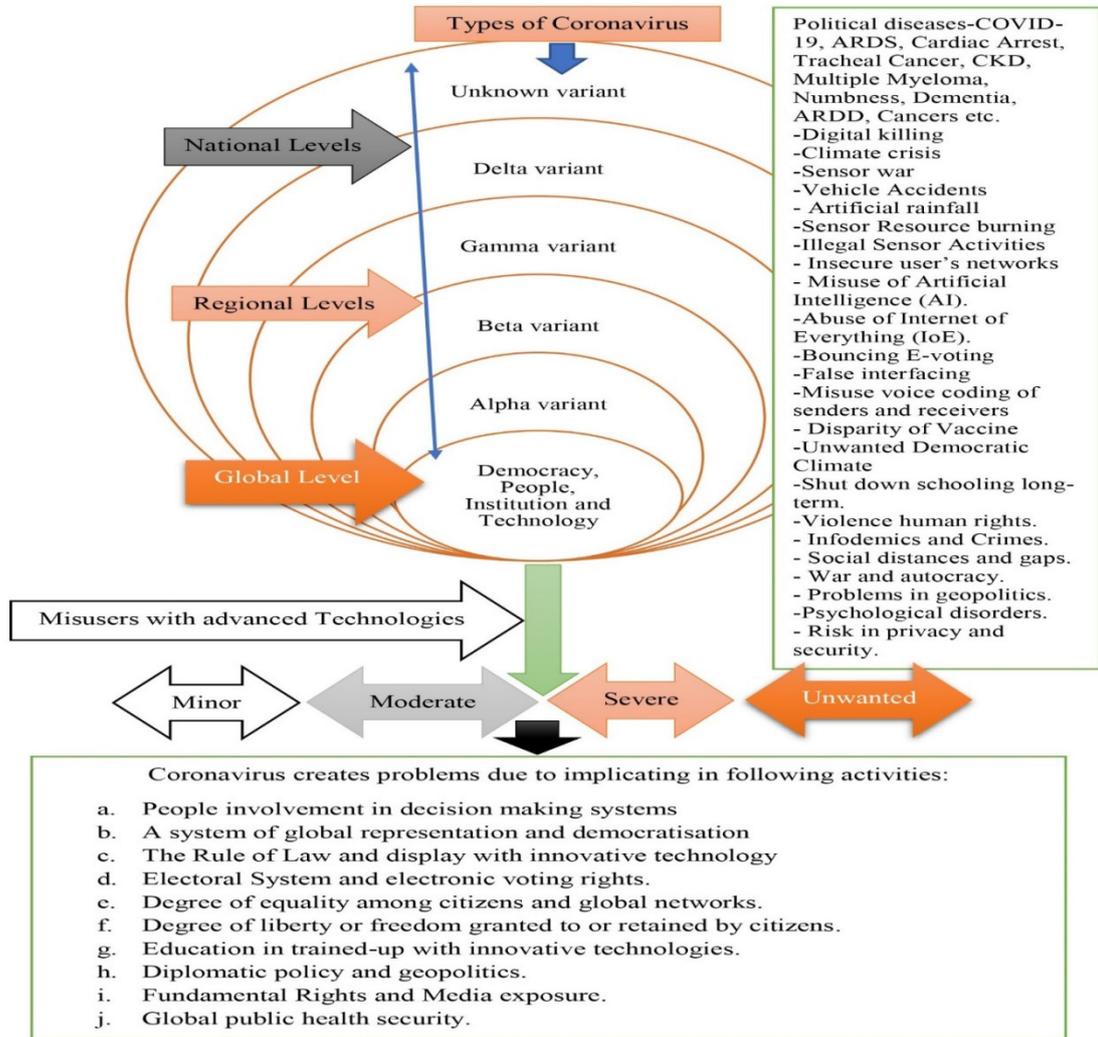


Figure 12. Misusers with sensor technology towards democracy

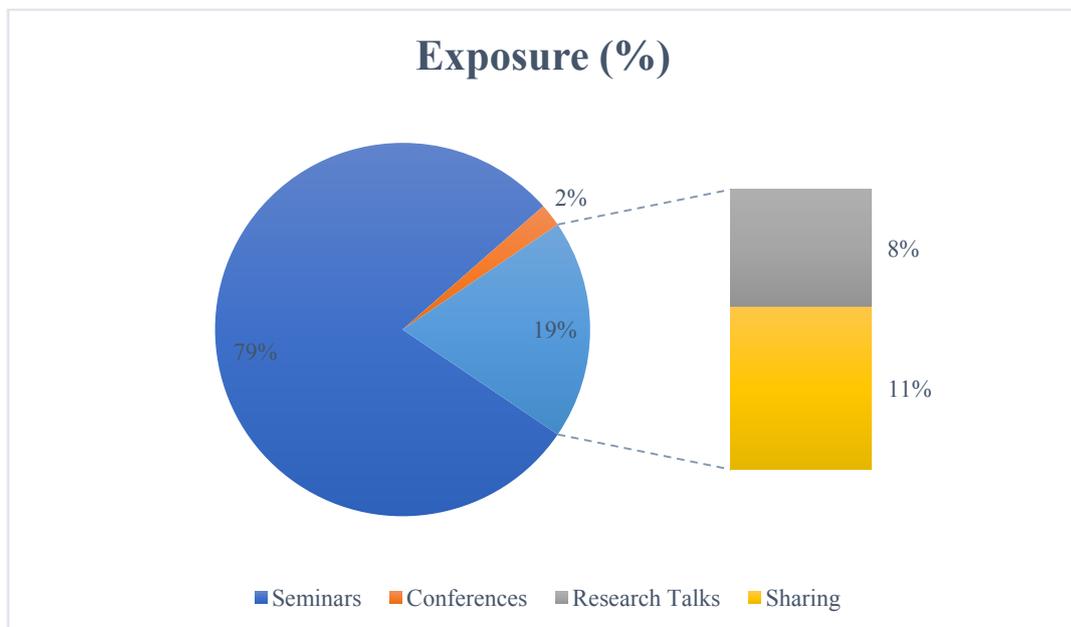


Figure 13. Awareness Exposures among national and international communities

4. Discussion

4.1. COVID-19: A Global Threat Towards Political Leaders

Coronavirus is nothing but a sensor digital assassin caused by the most recently discovered as COVID-19. Some scientists were unaware on COVID due to misapplication of technology in presence of active open eyes, voice and GPS location. The entire world today is worried due to the slow recovery system from coronavirus. Only vaccines cannot cure coronavirus fully due to active clouding systems [2,3,4,5]. From a neuropsychological perspective, decision-making capacity is an essential element of executive function [26]. Executive function is a multifaceted cognitive process that enables goal directed behavior that integrates and coordinates subordinate cognitive skills, the latter including task and goal selection, task and self-monitoring, planning and organization, cognitive flexibility, impulse control, and problem solving [27]. Neuroanatomically, the frontal lobes are traditionally viewed as critical to executive function, with particular reference to the prefrontal cortex.

4.2. Digital Democracy

Political leaders are intensely worried about insecure advances in sensor technology to which new exposure media is distressing politics and policy. Digital democracy is suitable with secure communication networks for human rights that are strengthening democratic domains worldwide. But today's digital democracy is at risk due to advances in sensor technology, particularly artificial intelligence, internet of everything, GPS location and satellite positions. None can be secure due to tracking, misusing, interfacing, voice coding, bouncing, scamming, phishing, pharming and spoofing. Still some political leaders have not agreed in spare for outdated analogue political practices [29]. Digital democracy enhances news and political agenda spreading faster among citizens linking a 'revolutionary impulse' with core elements of civil society [16,30,31,32,33]. It is also alert to all the misuse of digital democracy that creates digital killing, poisoning, and blocking with the processed bio-sensor networks at a fixed GPS position.

4.3. Mistrust Towards Coronavirus Vaccine

Individuals from specific countries do not want to get vaccinated against COVID-19 due to lack of authentication and the growing mistrust for quite some time towards individuals [28]. The collective resistance to pandemic vaccines is partly due to unlikely potentials as the ultimate answer to an outbreak of coronavirus for dealing with the problem of CASSID. The government of the member country of the United States no longer confirms the vaccines for its vaccination programme smoothly itself. These vaccines are now produced by the international pharmaceutical companies including Moderna, Pfizer and

AstraZeneca. There is a responsible gap for the supply inventory, purchase, storage and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines with accountability, transparency, Just-in-Time and its authentication. Earlier vaccine production was a task of the National Institute of Public Health or relevant Institution. In this time, people did not recognize who is in control of the vaccine or what to any further extent to crop up the isolated ideas remotely. The study observed the mistrust towards coronavirus vaccines in different ways worldwide including:

- (a) Changes in the way coronavirus vaccines are formed in the selected company.
- (b) The rise of right-wing populism is limited at national, regional and global levels.
- (c) Production of vaccines is not trustworthy through a historical lens to assess.
- (d) COVID-19 vaccines are controversial due to their quality, development and production.
- (e) Procrastination is the technological and political thief of vaccine distribution.

4.4. Misuse of Mobile Technology and Democracy

Mobile technology is an important means of communication in today's society. But this system is being abused by a cyber hacker group, who is a terrorist with violence, hatred, fights, misunderstandings, separation and strife in family life, backbiting, lying, sick and death walkers, like antichrist traders, usury and bribery. The coronavirus disease pandemic is injustice towards State citizens. When the researcher started writing this, the cyber hacker repeatedly changed and distorted many words of his writings, even though he/she did not have any internet connection. As we all know, the computer has a MAC code number, and the computer was opened in a certain place, which automatically goes to the cyber antichrist's server via radio frequency technology which is on individual's computer via GPS and GNSS sensor networks. Even everyone's voice such as words, sounds, hiccup, sneezing, cough and many more waves can be copy-pasted. Everyone can send his text and words back to the computer, but in this case the original location of the modified file can be known through recognized democratic purpose software. That is why we all need to have knowledge of wireless sensor technology in our lives, otherwise we will face losses to step by step [1,2,3,4,5,24] wireless sensor device in daily life, particularly democratic leaders and their supporters.

4.5. Destroyer of Global Democracy

Misusers with advanced technology are the main destroyers of global democracy. A group of cyber hackers involved in target-oriented individuals or objects with political agenda. This group has been active with illegal activities since January 2000 and continues till date with innovative sensor technology. From the study, it identified the four members who lead the cyber hacker's group, their pseudonymous names are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Worldwide chief cyber hackers with their positions

| Name of Chief Cyber hackers | Positions |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Norsi Nomrud Jashim Uddin | Chief Executive |
| Chichang Karun Nizam Uddin | Senior Team Leader |
| Tangal Feroun Bari Hatem Ali | Senior Operation Officer |
| Mohakhali Candle Taj | House owner and renter |

Candle Taj rents them (cyber hackers) residence for operational cyber hacking activities at national, regional and global levels. This hacker group signed with the chief political leader for the fulfilment of ancestral revenges in

2009. The cyber hackers won the signed party in general national elections in the successive years. But cyber hackers administered the political agenda according to signing terms and conditions with political parties and the new government. There are some misusers within and around in different countries staying adjacent or hidden places with satellite sensor clouding systems. They track political leaders, democratic supporters, general public, animals, other objects either singly or group wise with nodes and distributed clouding wireless sensor networks. Their teams make clouding networks at national, regional and global diverse stakeholders, which as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Cyber hackers' operation to create terrible democracy at national, regional and global levels

| Cyber hackers' assistants | Staying at Clouding systems | Sensor Networks location |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Relatives and Colleagues | Local and National levels | Fixed GPS positions |
| Trained-up street vagabond | National and global | GNSS and GPS positions |
| Freshers group | National levels | Fixed GPS location |
| Unemployment group | National levels | Fixed GPS location |
| Students group | National, regional and global | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Doctors group | National, regional and global | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Nurses group | National, regional and global | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Security Guard group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Lab Technicians group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Visitors group | National, regional and global | GNSS and fixed GPS location |
| Job seekers group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Service holders' group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Sensor Digital Killers group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Web Bloggers group | National, regional and global | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Outsiders group | National, regional and global | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Novice group | National levels | Fixed GPS location |
| Neighbour group | Local levels | Fixed GPS locations |
| Car driver and user group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Connective supporters | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Office assistants' group | Local levels | Fixed GPS locations |
| Nominated Environmentalists | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Housekeepers group | Local levels | Fixed GPS location |
| Fugitive individuals' group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS location |
| Conspirators group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Sensor Syndicates group | National, regional and global | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Fake ethical leaders | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Rapid neighbours | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Chain smokers' group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Departmental colleagues | Local and National levels | Fixed GPS locations |
| News Editors | National, regional and global | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Superstitious Leaders | Local and National levels | Fixed GPS locations |
| Sensor Cameramen | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| SMART recognizers group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Sensor Photographers group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Change-making group | National, regional and global | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Nearby Renters | National levels | Fixed GPS location |
| Digital Surveyors group | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |

| Cyber hackers' assistants | Staying at Clouding systems | Sensor Networks location |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Reserve relatives | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Astute politicians | National, regional and global | Fixed GPS location |
| Sudden Sensor Communicators | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Cyber Sensor Technologists | National, regional and global | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Distruated Figured Persons | National levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Bilingual Experts | National, regional and global | GNSS and fixed GPS |
| Embassy Office Assistants | Regional and global levels | GNSS and fixed GPS |

4.6. Digital Killing War

Sensor coronavirus pandemic is a digital killing war worldwide. The researcher observed that every COVID-19 is dangerous and pandemic at GPS positions, which indicates a message of third world war [1]. It has exaggerated the entire world, which escaped the horrors of World War I and II. World War I ended with roughly 20 million deaths compared with COVID-19 killed 4.8 million people globally [1,2,3,4,5,7] till September 30, 2021 [19].

4.7. Terrible Global Democracy

The misuse of sensor technology by cyber hackers around the world continued for a long time [1]. Not only that, by changing the sentiments of the common people, Israel is being invaded by the wrong message to attack Palestine, Rohingya problem in Myanmar, Uighur Muslim problem in China, war in Syria, Yemen problem, Sudan war, Libya war, Afghanistan war and unexpected climate change. Hackers' tactics are on the rise, with many people, animals and objects being harmed and even dying, such as the COVID-19 [1,2]. As well as the rise of world imperialism and the constant right steps against the rise of cyber hackers, it was also very naked. World Friend, Dr Miah stood against all this [1]. Opposing the rise of cyber hackers, World Friend said in response to the inhumane stance of some of the world's superpowers, "Cyber terrorism, the creation of biosensor weapons, has become a crisis today due to the big powers,

especially some cyber hackers who disrupt cyber insecurity." When human rights are violated in the world through information-terrorism, people's just freedom is curtailed, democracy is disrupted, cyber-terrorism is built on the interests of cyber antichrist, will the people of the world remain indifferent in the name of cyber security, vaccine? No, no one will be like that, every conscious person will live safely with an alternative security system. World Friend, he has properly expressed that thought through up-to-date research. He made it clear that the people of the world today are very conscious, no one will indulge in cyber terrorism, because, the world is divided into two parts, one is democratic politics and the other is sophisticated sensor technology. But world friend Dr. Mia, he is always against cyber terrorism, and positively for the establishment of democracy, which is not possible without dynamic secure sensor technology, because due to the misuse of this technology, no one in the world is safe [24]. For example, cyber hackers tracked to Donald Trump, the former president of United States of America and after certain moment, he spoke the inflammatory language towards other regarding the Capitol riot- a great horror [37]. That is why he is aware and is trying to make everyone in the world aware of this. Global democracy is at risk terribly due to misuse of wireless sensor technology. There are top-ten countries, whose democracy indexes are suitable and deaths of COVID-19 are comparatively less, which as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. A comparative study on democracy and coronavirus among different countries [19], [35]

| Country | Democracy Index Score | Rank | Deaths from COVID-19 | Remarks |
|-------------|-----------------------|------|----------------------|--|
| Norway | 9.81 | 1 | 861 | a. Good democracy and less death from COVID-19. |
| Iceland | 9.37 | 2 | 33 | |
| Sweden | 9.26 | 3 | 14814 | |
| New Zealand | 9.25 | 4 | 27 | b. Government, administration, democratic leaders and citizens are aware on the impact of wireless sensor technology. |
| Canada | 9.24 | 5 | 27819 | |
| Finland | 9.20 | 6 | 1062 | |
| Denmark | 9.15 | 7 | 2654 | |
| Ireland | 9.05 | 8 | 5249 | c. People's participation, collaboration and security systems are positively recognized at national and global levels. |
| Australia | 8.96 | 9 | 1290 | |
| Netherlands | 8.96 | 9 | 18168 | |

4.8. Sensor Democratic Unique Research

Democratic research with advanced technology is rare. This sensor democratic research is unique globally, which can inform to the present and upcoming citizens at local, divisional, national, regional and global levels to share political rights with secure technology. The researcher observed that democratic leaders lead the citizens smoothly with wireless sensor technology. The wireless processed sensor network is a uniqueness research in relation with democracy, technology, users, locations and feedback sharing. It advances in biosensor research to improve the capacity of political life to communicate instantly. It releases the novel research door with scientific access to global democracy [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10].

4.9. Political Disease and Potential Democracy

Cyber hackers are burying democracy around the world by abusing wireless sensor technology, and some corrupt political administrations are sleeping like horses with their eyes open. No one knows when he will wake up. Again, some honest and courageous democratic leaders are being digitally killed through censor tracking. Some people are getting infected with sensory political diseases through tracking of cyber hackers, such as: COVID-19, cardiac arrest, acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), stroke, tracheal cancer and diabetes etc. But the administrator in effective security is still ignorant of the knowledge of sensor technology. A secure network system is essential for honesty, efficiency, competence, courage and advanced research through the participation of all in the establishment of secure global democracy. By bringing cyber hackers under the law and developing them as enlightened people from darkness to light, it is possible to establish democratic peace in the world through changing social, technical, economic and public health networks [1,11,12,13,14,15,16] in connection with Sustainable Development Goals 2030 [3].

4.10. E-voting and Geopolitics

The researcher observed that the world is facing an unequalled democratic crisis through misusing of wireless sensor networks for bouncing e-voting interfaces at fixed GPS locations. False interface, bouncing message and scamming voice can change the results of general election. The E-voting system is not suitable for developing countries due to its misapplications to win the failed party illegally in the general election. Due to the spreading coronavirus, the geopolitical tensions are intensifying, which hampers global public health security. This pandemic is a premeditated shock that is life-threatening to the global order and political leaders [1,17,18,19,20,21,22]. The day of e-vote casting, the democratic leaders suffered from sensor political disease due to tracking with the processed wireless sensor networks at the vote centre or adjacent places with insecure democratic area network control units. The political leader uses slang language like crazy towards citizens after tracking his brain at a specific GPS position.

4.11. Advanced Technological Research to Save Democracy

Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Everything and other sensor technology are increasing its applications quickly worldwide except dynamic security systems. COVID-19 recovery can innovate through technological science, medical science, crisis management interlinking with public and private sectors. Innovations have a significant tool to play in improving from the aftershock of coronavirus. According to the researcher, exposure to high RFID detects death and damage to living and non-living objects in less time in dark than light environments [1,22].

4.12. Safety and Salvage Democracy

The researcher developed the recovery rules from COVID-19 including suddenly anyone suffers sneezing, hiccups, coughing, hypnosis, runny nose and flatus after being in a fixed place, immediately closes individual's eyes tightly, wear sun-glasses, clothes black cloths and quickly changes individual's existing place to a new place, which as shown in Figure 14.

During a stay in a new place, he/she will never allow mobile phones, sensor devices and other electronic devices. Patients stay home isolated with positive psychology, network isolator, sufficient light environment, changing individual's GPS location, sense-creating food and drinks. All politicians follow up these pathways on the priority of handphone users, light environment and network media [2,4]. For security, the users and democratic leader's set-up the Personal Area Network Control Unit (PANCU) and Democratic Area Network Control Unit (DANCU) free from sensor political diseases and cybercrime at democratic climate regions.

4.13. Social Media and Democratic Alert

Coronavirus disease is alarming its infodemic to the users of social media. Cyber hackers send group message to the users for violation of democratic rights due to lack of secure network gateway, interface and message. Cyber hackers send scamming message to the citizens of State due to active open eyes, rising voice and nearby active mobile phone, for example United State of America- "Capitol riot- a great horror" [37]. This pandemic is a tactical shock as the extreme threat to the global order and political leaders, which have interrupted the global economy, political relations and health policies through challenging the strength of humanities and social relations for active democracy [5,22]. In this case, if there is direct cooperation of the government and sympathy of the mobile company, it will be smoother and more meaningful. People from all walks of life should be made aware of this through various means including social media, print media, electronic media and others. The National Strategic Action Plan on National Information Technology, Health Policy, Constitutional Survival Policy and Sustainable Development Goals 2030 should be worked out in coordination with various government ministries, mobile

agencies and related organizations.

4.14. Challenges in Democracy

Mobile phones, laptops, wireless sensor networks and many more are hidden in our lives. So, without a mobile phone there will be many disadvantages and we have to be sure of that. Moreover, even if all the people in the world do not have a mobile phone, they can suddenly get sick. Like

they are standing somewhere waiting for an office car or bus or a friend. If mobile phone hackers misapply high radio frequencies to their bodies within a radius of 500 meters from their location, they must immediately change their position as soon as they feel pain. Otherwise politicians, administrators and general people will all suffer within a fixed GPS location [1,2,3,4,5,6,22,23,24].

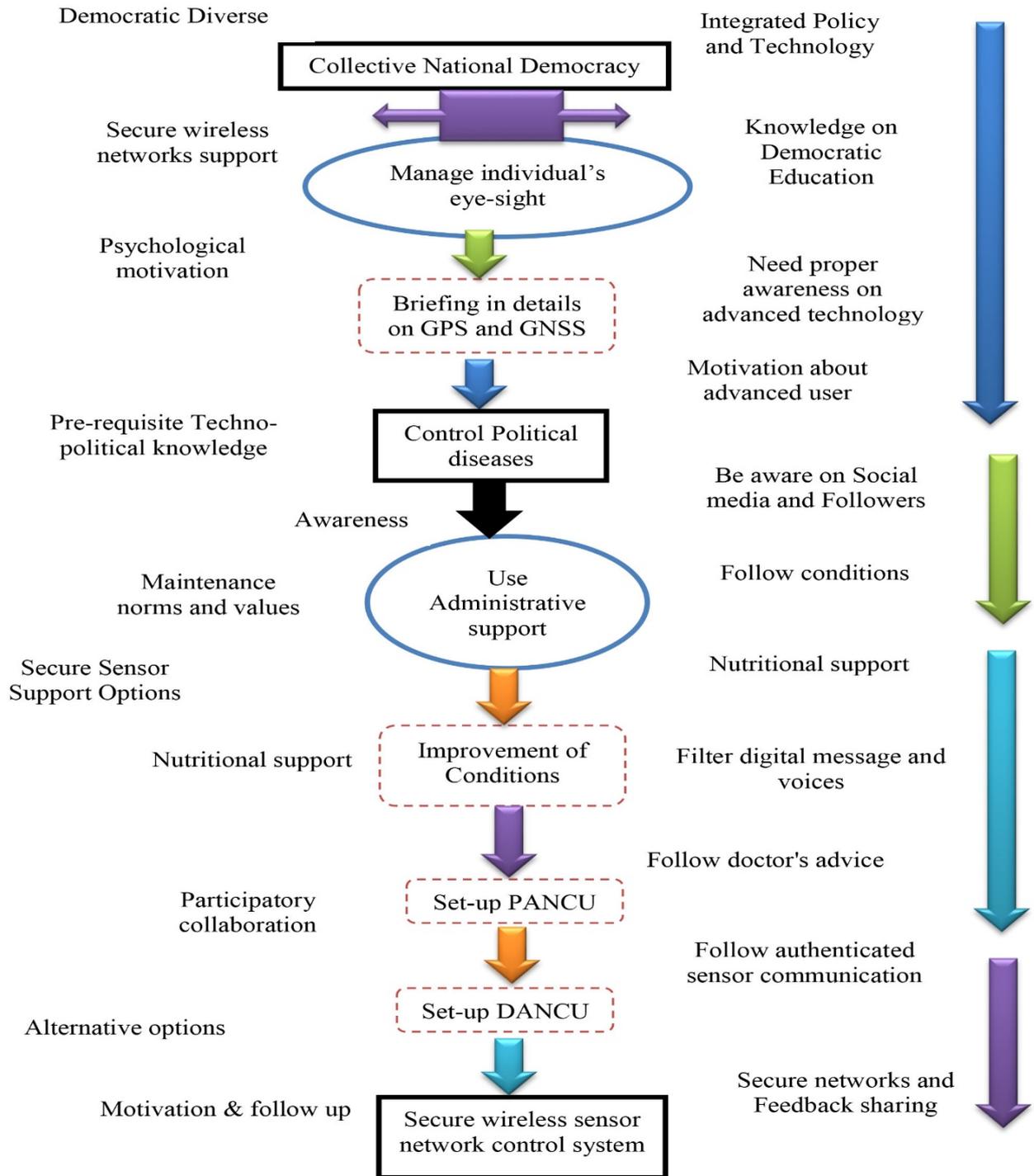


Figure 14. Saving democracy with sensor technological arena

4.15. Alternative Ways for Democracy

Citizens are the root causes of democratic problems and they are the alternative solutions for advancement, which include as below:

- i. Use secure advanced wireless sensor technology at electronic communications.
- ii. Ignore all types of sudden receiving voice from sender/receiver's emergency before decision-making [24].
- iii. Should control all types of GPS and GNSS sensor networks before three days from election day [1].
- iv. Expand dynamic research and development on democracy with advanced sensor technology.
- v. Should control GPS sensor networks for setting-up electronic voting machines and restrict all types of wireless sensor networks.
- vi. Citizens should be trained-up on false voice coding, bouncing messages and scamming interface.
- vii. Should update public policy and policy integration with relevant sectors, departments and agencies on the user's accessibility.
- viii. Receiver must recognize the original message and voice from democratic leaders and others before decision-making and disseminating to others.

4.16. Democracy and Politics of Coronavirus

Coronavirus is a peculiar virus worldwide [1]. This is suspected among most people for new variants of coronavirus. When this virus will be ended from the world, still is unknown to all living human beings due to being unaware of innovative sensor technology. This coronavirus changes the life and living style globally as a survival condition. Coronavirus is the political agenda of cyber hackers, which is spreading in geo-political zones. Sensors are used in electronic medical and non-medical equipment and convert various forms of vital signs into electrical signals. These can be used for life-supporting implants, preventive measures, long-term monitoring of disabled or ill patients or political leaders. In 2021, democracy will face one of the most serious crises in current global situations. Heartbreaking loss of life, undemocratic conditions, insecure advanced technology and unending economic disruptions are imperishable changing society, humanity and the economy due to the coronavirus disease pandemic. Sensitivity, sensor technology and flexibility will determine which countries will perform best during this period. The pandemic has reversed many years of socio-economic development in several countries, exacerbating the humanitarian crisis, potential democratic instability and conflict.

4.17. Peaceful World

The researcher, Dr Miah [1] shows that the root cause of today's turbulent world is the limitless misuse of sensor technology. So, the citizens will not tolerate the destruction of democracy by the misuse of advanced sensor technology

to the entire world. They will not allow the beautiful environment of the world to be damaged, while they will not consent the climate change of the world to be caused by the misuse of innovative sensor technology. The researcher is called upon all to unite under a single leadership. A true identity of all people of Muslim-Hindu-Christian and other religions "We are all inhabitants of the same planet and each of us is red in blood, so we want to forget all animosities and build a peaceful world." That's why Dr. Miah [1] is hopeful that his research and thinking can benefit everyone. According to the Holy Book- Al-Quran demonstrated, "I do not ask for any reward for this, my reward is only with Allah (God), the Lord of the heavens" [36]. Wherever any citizen sees cyber-terrorism in the country and in the world, he will fight it in a concerted effort with a voice of protest. Anywhere he sees violation of human rights and the news of the deprivation of civil rights, he raises a storm of protest. And wherever a person suddenly falls ill, he develops the right treatment system with alternative peace and awareness through the proper application of his dynamic model "ISNAH". Finally, he hopes that it is only a matter of time before world peace is achieved through secure sensor technology and unity under the leadership of a competent leader.

4.18. Future Research Trajectory

Man is the best creature of creation. This human being is the best of all in intellect, judgment, work and research. He has to struggle and survive in any problem or adverse situation, including disease and grief - this is normal. But because of the misdeeds of some people, the flow of false news and the misuse of sensor technology, the whole human race today is in a state of loss, confusion, unnatural fear, which worries the present and future generations. One such example is the coronavirus. This coronavirus is man-made, not a wrath of Allah (God). Vaccine, social distancing and masks can never prevent coronavirus disease fully, which are infodemic of cyber hackers towards present and upcoming generations. So, it requires wireless sensor network control units including anti-sensor body devices for all.

5. Conclusions

Finally, everyone must be aware of the use of mobile phones, Facebook or social media and its security system and use it to change the community, society, country and the world. Due to cutting-edge Nano-sensor technology the management of medication is not only for physicians but also recovery through the dynamic sensor experts. Further personalism of medical science can be shared with multidisciplinary sectors including sensor technology, advanced nutrition and herbal digitalization. The researcher stated that a doctor's personalism is required to be flexible in treatment and recovery of CASID. A group of misusers create the problematic world through coronavirus to fulfill political agenda. Coronavirus is a peculiar sensor

programming virus worldwide affecting global democracy. Every State member of the United Nations should delete the insecure databases of retina scanning, DNA sequencing, sensor recognition, fixed GPS detection and fingerprint databases according to the National Policy, Democracy and Sustainable Development Goals 2030 [3]. The study suggests future research trajectories of a new alternative sensor network isolation model to promote global effective democracy with dynamic security and access.

6. Declarations

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Data Availability

The data being used to support the findings of this research work are available from the corresponding author upon request.

Competing Interests

The authors declare no potential conflict of interests in this research work.

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Bangladesh, for PhD Fellowship during the higher study in Malaysia. The authors acknowledge the Chief Conservator of Forest, Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh for presenting this issue at Forest Department Hall Room in Dhaka Head Office. The authors acknowledge the Honourable Deputy Commissioners of Sylhet and Sunamganj Districts for sharing a presentation in 2019 at Conference Hall Rooms regarding these issues. The authors acknowledged the authority of North East Medical College & Hospital (NEMCH), Sylhet, Bangladesh for kind support. The authors also acknowledged the higher authority of International Conference on Sustainable Fisheries (ICSF)-2019, Sylhet Agricultural University, Sylhet, Bangladesh for oral and poster presentations at Amanullah Convention Centre.

Appendix 1

Democracy Communication Letter to Election Commission Agency, Sarawak, Malaysia

I applied to the Honourable Chief Election Commission of Sarawak, Malaysia for sharing the research findings on how to save the democracy and policy with advanced technology on May 9, 2018 after completion of my PhD research, which as shown in Appendix 1. I also shared to contact person of SPR, Sarawak, Malaysia on research findings-Misuse of bouncing message, display the false interface to win the failed candidate in general election, false Impact of advanced technology towards Political Leaders...etc. I also shared on wireless sensor election and misuse of sensor technology attached in appendix 1. It is mentioned that the General Election was cast on May 9, 2018. The cyber hacker team tried to conspire for defeat the Existing Chief Minister, Datuk Patinggi (Dr.) Abg. Hj. Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Abg. Hj. Openg due to misuse of wireless sensor technology at fixed GPS vote centres on May 9, 2018. The Higher Authority of SPR received my handouts and disseminated quickly every vote centre and security office. As a result, the maloperation of cyber hackers failed in Sarawak, Malaysia. But opposite reaction showed at general election in Sabah, Malaysia.

**To:
The Election Commission Agency (SPR)
Sarawak, Malaysia**

Dated: 09.05-2018

To: Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya (SPR)
Negeri Sarawak. Dated
09.05.2018

Subject: Regarding false interface
display to win failed
candidate.

Dear Honorable Sir/Madam



11/5/18

I would like to inform you
I am PhD student of IBEE,
UNIMAS. During my PhD research
I identified some false interface
in Malaysia, out of 10 countries
in the world. These interfaces
are bouncing which are Java
script running.

These false interfaces are
as below as for example:

(a) General Election - During
Casting and Counting Votes
- false interface display
for winning the failed
candidate (change numbers),



(b) Central Bank false Currency
Interface Display (\$1 = 4.72 RM)

(c) Share-market false interface
Display.

(d) Public Examination final
Result false interface Display

(3)

- (e) Base Council Enrollment final result false interface Display.
- (f) Cyber hackers send message as bouncing through stealing from Senior positions e-mail, mobile number and whatsapp.
- (g) and so on like others...



The cyber hackers use telematics device, which contains GPS, GNSS, Simulation Board, Black Box, Remote Controller and so on, those are connected with Wi-Fi / mobile network.

(4)

During hacking time, these hackers stay at adjacent places of the Centre/office to maintain suitable distance (3 m to 200 m and knowing Coordinate location) using handphone, telematics device, laptop and relevant devices.



Firstly, the hackers identify the user's device MAC (Media Access Control) Number, then Access the Windows 32/64 Bit and measure the status.

location including longi-^⑤
tude, latitude and ellipsoid
height of User's Computer.

During this time, they use

- WiFi Network
- Mobile Network
- Broadband Network
- Temporary Internet
Network via GNSS.



Then Telematics connected
software installs in User's
Computer (laptop) (Mobile as for
terminal base Computer ~~then~~
through Cookies support ~~make~~
navigation

Then User's Computer ^⑥
Converted as Virtual BIOS,
Virtual Virtual Desktop,
Virtual "C" drive. In this
moment, already installed

- CVR ----
- Jusched
- TM iec ----
- and so on.



You can check it in
Your Computer through

Windows button + R type
%. temp% → Enter, You will
see CVR, Jusched, TM ----

then select all and delete. ^②

physical recovery system

During the vote casting and counting period, some cyber hackers stay at hiding places with 3 m to 200 metres like —

(i) Inside the tinted car with telematics, handphone and laptop.



(ii) Inside jungle/hilly area with telematics, handphone and laptop.

(iii) Inside resident place/room which is adjacent the vote centre/office using remote controller through telematic, handphone and laptop. ^③

Security officers/police can search and take necessary legal action against these cyber hackers.



Sometimes, security officers can search foreign students who are unauthorised persons in the vote centre/office.

There also security officer⁽⁹⁾ / staff can take necessary action legally against these hackers.

Overall, all illegal activities can prevent by all positive supports provided by the state.

Thank you so much.

Regards,
 (Md. Rahimullah Miah)
 PhD student, IBEC
 UNIMAS.
 CC: Dean, CGS, UNIMAS.
 (2) Bantuan Police office, UNIMAS.
 (3) Police office Samarahan

Appendix 2

Sarawak Islam, Malaysia

I applied to the Honourable Chief of Sarawak Islam of Malaysia, Datu Haji Misnu bin Haji Taha, Yang Dipertua Majlis Islam Sarawak for sharing the research findings on Islam and advanced sensor technology to save the people for peaceful world on July 9, 2018 after completion of my PhD research. The Honourable Datu was pleased and corrected my application, which as shown in Appendix 2. I also shared with the Personal Private Secretary of Sarawak Islam regarding the research findings due to misuse of wireless sensor technology at fixed Bank GPS locations.

Assalamu'alaikum waRahmatullahi WaBarakatuh/ Selamat Sejahtera

9 July, 2018

To
 Datu Haji Misnu bin Haji Taha
 Yang Dipertua Majlis Islam Sarawak
 Sarawak, Malaysia

Subject: Sharing of PhD research findings.

Dear Honorable Tuan/Puan,

I would like to inform you that I have ^{been} awarded the Doctor of Philosophy from Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Malaysia. My thesis has three parts: (i) Legal Instruments, (ii) *In-situ* Instrument and (iii) Technological Instrument. I ^{would like} want to share my thesis on technological instrument part to Honorable Tuan/Puan, your Excellency. I think this sharing will contribute to the whole Nation of your country.

Thank you.

With Best Regards,

 Dr. Md. Rahimullah Miah
 IBEC, UNIMAS
 Kota Samarahan,
 Sarawak, Malaysia
 Tel: +6082582994 (Requested, Dr. Alex, my PhD Supervisor)

CC.
 Dean, Centre for Graduate Studies, UNIMAS

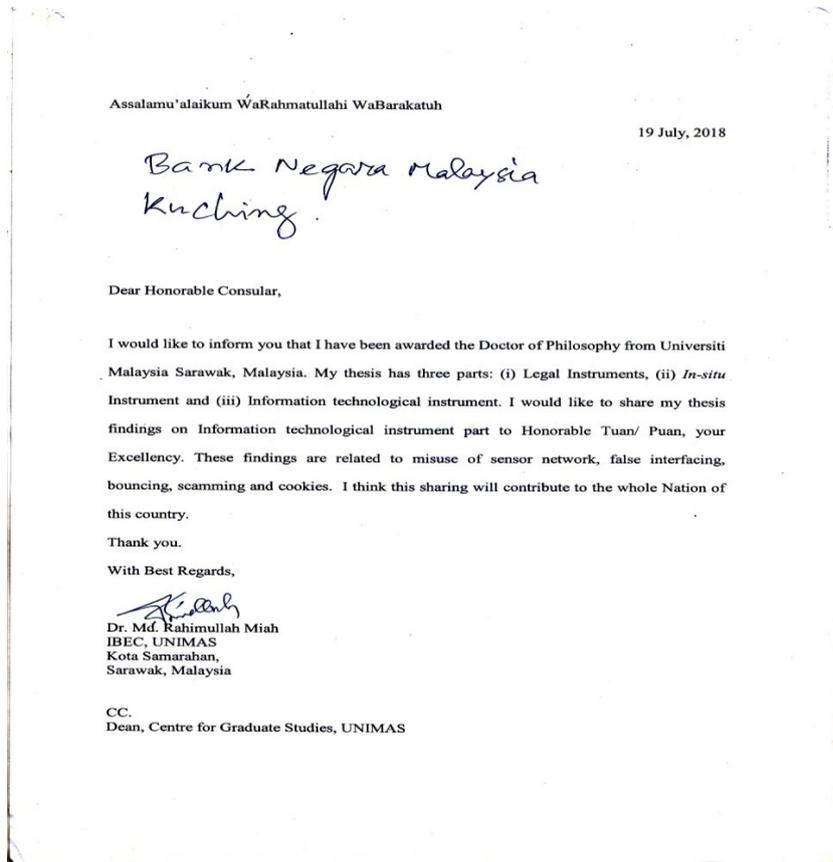
*Dr. Md. Rahimullah Miah
 I would like to share my thesis on technological instrument part to you from Sarawak on in brief.*



Appendix 3

Central Bank of Malaysia, Kuching Branch, Sarawak, Malaysia

I applied to the Honourable Manager of Central Bank Malaysia (Sarawak Branch), Malaysia for sharing the research findings on how to save the foreign currency for reducing money laundering due to misuse of advanced technology by cyber hackers on July 19, 2018 after completion of my PhD research, which as shown in Appendix 3. I also shared with Focal Person of Sarawak Branch on preliminary findings-false interface display based on ringgit and dollar in main computer, which is toughly identified its original currency value against foreign currency and false solvency...etc. It is mentioned that the then currency value of Malaysia was 1 US dollar equals to 4.3 ringgit, which compared to the earlier value of national currency due to misuse of wireless sensor technology at fixed Bank GPS locations.



Appendix 4

Chief Minister Office, Sarawak, Malaysia

I applied to the Honourable Chief Minister of Sarawak, Malaysia for sharing the research findings on how to save the democracy and policy with advanced technology on July 24, 2018 after completion of my PhD research, which as shown in Appendix 4. I also shared to Encik Wan Khalik Wan Mohamad, the Principal Private Secretary to Chief Minister on preliminary findings-Misuse of bouncing message, Impact of advanced technology towards Political Leaders...etc. I also shared on general election and misuse of wireless sensor technology attached in appendix 1. It is mentioned that Former Chief Minister, Abang Adnan Satem was died from cardiac arrest due to misuse of wireless sensor technology at fixed GPS location on January 11, 2017.

Assalamu 'alaikum WaRahmatullahi WaBarakatuh

24 July, 2018

To

The Right Honourable Chief Minister of Sarawak
Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abg. Hj. Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Abg. Hj. Openg
Sarawak, Malaysia.

Attn:

Encik Wan Khalik Wan Mohamod
Principal Private Secretary to Chief Minister

Regarding PhD Thesis Sharing / UNIMAS, Sarawak, Malaysia

Dear Honorable YBhg Tuan,

I would like to inform that I have been awarded the Doctor of Philosophy from the Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS), Malaysia. My thesis has been three parts: (i) Legal Instruments, (ii) In-situ Instruments, and (iii) Information Technological Instruments. I would like to share my thesis findings on Information Technological Instruments part to Honorable Tuan / Puan (Sir/Madam), Your Excellency. These findings are related to misuse of sensor network, false interfacing, bouncing, scamming and cookies, which are controlled by Cyber Killers through Global Positioning Systems (GPS) and Global Navigation Systems (GNSS). I think this sharing will contribute to the whole Nation of the country.

Thank you.

With Best Regards,

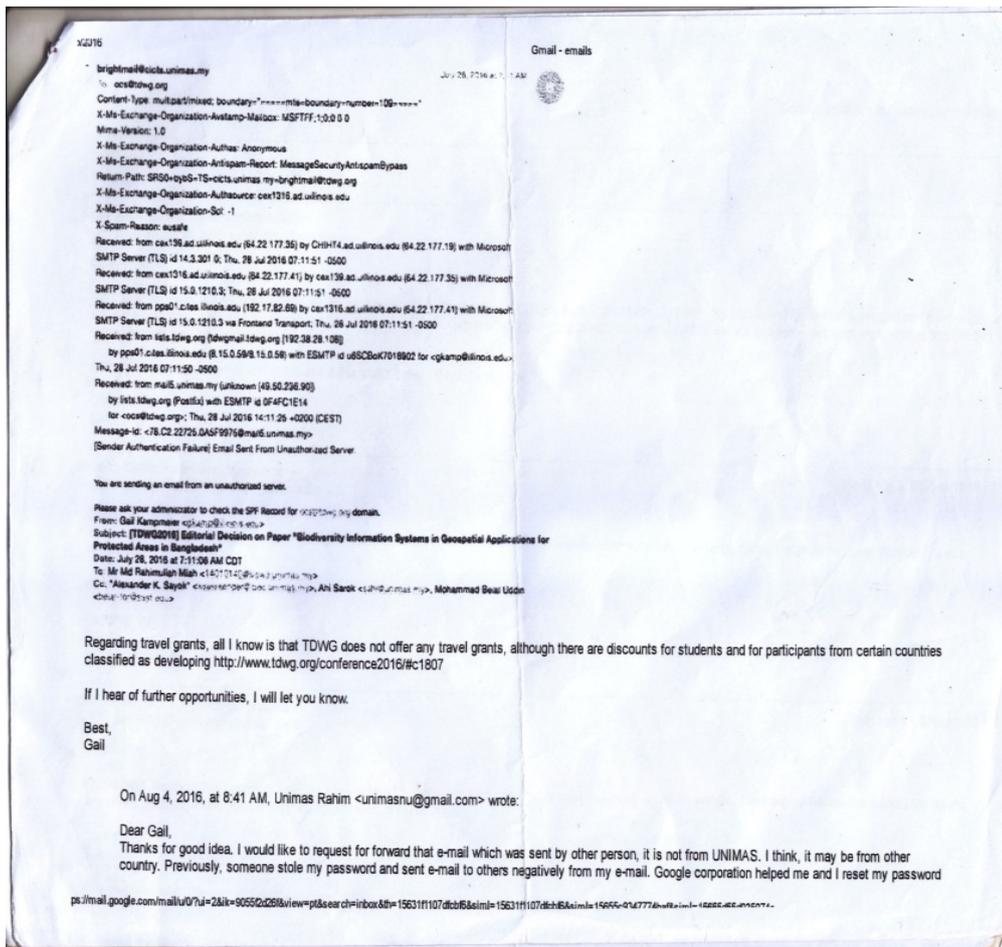
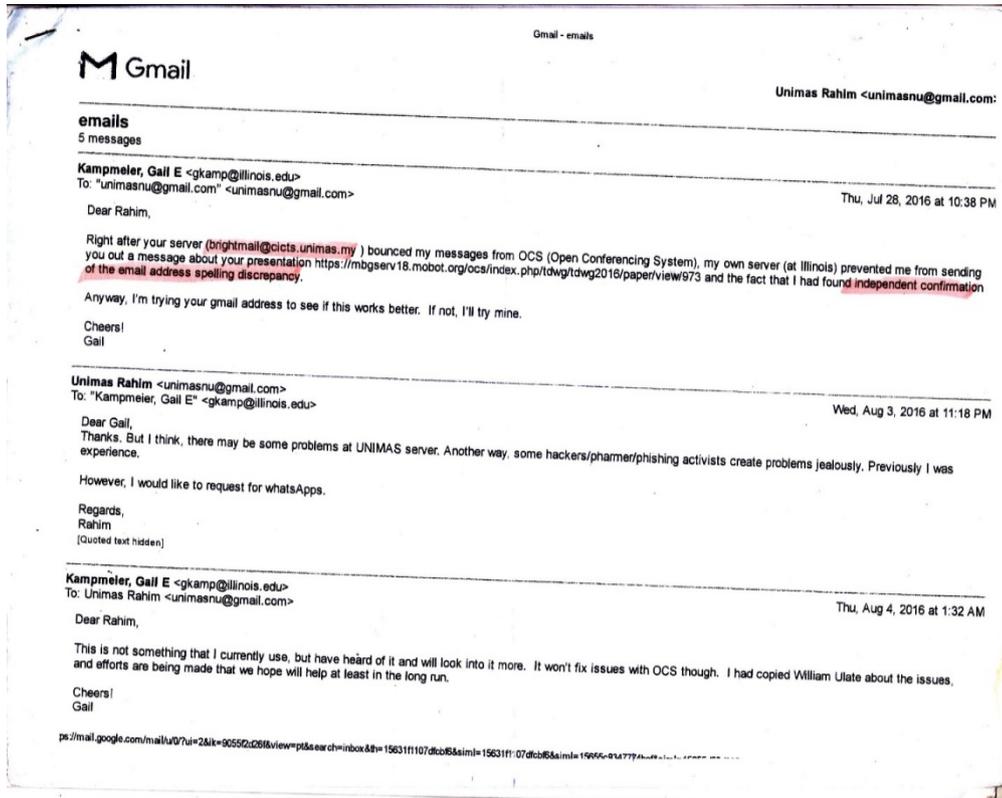

Dr. Md. Rahimullah Miah
IBEC Ex-student, UNIMAS
Kota Samarahan
Sarawak, Malaysia

CC:
Dean, Centre for Graduate Studies, UNIMAS

Appendix 5

Bouncing mails senders and receivers all are cyber hackers through misusing with advanced technology

Cyber hackers were bouncing the mail "brightmail@cicts.unimas.my" from UNIMAS, Malaysia and sent to gkamp@illinois.edu, Illinois University, USA from OCP (Open Conference System). The message was scamming and cyber hackers sent to K. Gail, Illinois University against conference of Md Rahimullah Miah, PhD student, IBEC, UNIMAS, Malaysia. Gail accepted the conference but cyber hackers sent message several times for rejection of submitted paper. Cyber hackers misused the UNIMAS e-mail with regards of senior position's name. First time Gail looked it as original, but when she checked its originality at the Server of Illinois University. Then she confirmed that it was bouncing message. Afterwards, cyber hackers hacked the server of Illinois University, which as shown in Appendix 5. The authority of UNIMAS also searched the message in server, but no exist. So, the mail is bouncing. Cyber hackers are creating problematic democracy worldwide through sending the bouncing, scamming, phishing, spoofing, pharming and false interface messages.



Appendix 6

Impact of Sensor Networks towards Animals, Plants, Humans, Objects, Climate Change, Environment and Democracy (ISNAPHOCED): The Exposures were sharing the research findings through Conferences, Seminars, Talks and Research Findings Sharing.

| Sl.no. | Name of Institution, where I presented /shared on the ISNAPHOCED | Type of Awareness | Year |
|--------|--|----------------------------------|------|
| a. | Impact of Sensor Networks Enhancing Corona Diseases at 5 institutions, BD. | Sharing | 2021 |
| 1. | Department of Medicine, Northeast Medical College, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2020 |
| 2. | Department of Orthopedics Surgery, Northeast Medical College, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2020 |
| 3. | Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Northeast Medical College, Sylhet | Seminar | 2020 |
| 4. | Department of Oro-Dental Surgery, Northeast Medical College, Sylhet, BD.. | Seminar | 2020 |
| 5. | Department of Paediatric, Northeast Medical College & Hospital, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2020 |
| 6. | Office Room, Divisional Police Commissioner Office, Alampur, Sylhet. | Sharing | 2020 |
| 7. | Office Room, Superintendent of Police Office, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Sharing | 2020 |
| 8. | Office Room, Rapid Action Battalion Office (RAB-9), Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Sharing | 2020 |
| 9. | Office Room, Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB) Office, Sylhet, BD. | Sharing | 2020 |
| 10. | Office Room, Rapid Action Battalion Office (RAB-9), Sunamganj, BD. | Sharing | 2020 |
| 11. | Office Room, Border Guard Bangladesh Office, Sunamganj, Bangladesh | Sharing | 2020 |
| 12. | Office Room, Superintendent of Police Office, Sunamganj, Bangladesh. | Sharing | 2020 |
| 13. | Office Room, District and Session Judge Office, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Sharing | 2020 |
| 14. | Office Room, District and Session Judge Office, Sunamganj, Bangladesh. | Sharing | 2020 |
| 15. | Office Room, Police Commissioner Office, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Sharing | 2020 |
| 16. | Ground Floor, Purbo Bazar Jame Mosque, Sunamganj, Bangladesh | Sharing | 2020 |
| 17. | Ground Floor, Bonanipara Jame Mosque, Shologhor, Sunamganj, Bangladesh | Sharing | 2020 |
| 18. | Ground Floor, Bolaka R/A Jame Mosque, Sunamganj, Bangladesh | Sharing | 2020 |
| 19. | Ground Floor, Alipara Jame Mosque, Shologhor, Sunamganj, Bangladesh | Sharing | 2020 |
| 20. | Ground Floor, Shologhor Jame Mosque, Shologhor, Sunamganj, Bangladesh | Sharing | 2020 |
| 21. | Puraton Bus Stand Jame Mosque, Sadar, Sunamganj, Bangladesh | Sharing | 2020 |
| 22. | Mohammadpur Jame Mosque, Mohammadpur, Sunamganj, Bangladesh | Sharing | 2020 |
| 23. | Conference Room, Deputy Commissioner's Office, GoB, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar | 2019 |
| 24. | Conference Room, Deputy Commissioner's Office, GoB, Sunamganj. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 25. | Conference Room, Deputy Commissioner's Office, GoB, Bogra, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 26. | Hall Room, Sylhet City Corporation, Bondor Bazar, GoB, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 27. | Meeting Room, Sylhet City Corporation, Bondor Bazar, GoB, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 28. | Conference Hall, Maulana Bhasani University of Science and Technology, Shontosh, Tangail, Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh | Conference | 2019 |
| 29. | Seminar Room, Department of Horticulture, Sylhet Agricultural University, Sylhet, Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh | Seminar | 2019 |
| 30. | Amanulla Convention Centre, Organized by Faculty of Fisheries, Sylhet Agricultural University, Sylhet, Bangladesh (Poster Presentation) | Conference (1 st day) | 2019 |
| 31. | Amanulla Convention Centre, Organized by Faculty of Fisheries, Sylhet Agricultural University, Sylhet, Bangladesh (Oral Presentation). | Conference (2 nd day) | 2019 |
| 32. | Seminar Room, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute, Sylhet, BD. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 33. | Conference Hall, Sylhet Cadet College, Airport Road, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 34. | Conference Room, Chief Conservator of Forests Office, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 35. | Department of Computer Sciences, Metropolitan University, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 36. | Fahim Galary Conference Hall, Northeast Medical College, Sylhet, BD. | Seminar | 2019 |

| Sl.no. | Name of Institution, where I presented /shared on the ISNAPHOCED | Type of Awareness | Year |
|---------------|--|--------------------------|-------------|
| 37. | Seminar Room, Parkview Medical College & Hospital, Sheikhghat, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 38. | Conference Room, Northeast Nursing College, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 39. | Seminar Room, Sylhet Institute of Forest Science and Technology, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 40. | Conference Room, Sylhet Women's Medical College & Hospital, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 41. | Meeting Room, Government Bokkhobedhi Hospital, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 42. | Conference Hall, Islamic Foundation, Divisional Office, Eidgah, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 43. | Conference Room, Shahin School & College, Amberkhana Branch, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 44. | Seminar Room, Sylhet Homes School & College, Bagbari, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 45. | Seminar Room, Kazi Jalal Uddin Government Boys Primary School, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 46. | Seminar Room, Kazi Jalal Uddin Government Girls Primary School, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 47. | Conference Room, Kishori Mohan Girls High School, Nayasarak, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 48. | Conference Room, Jamia Islamia Kamil Madrasa, Pathantala, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 49. | Seminar Room, Pioneer School and College, Shahi Eidgah, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 50. | Seminar Room, Ramakrishna Government Primary School, Chaliband, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 51. | Class Room, Rose Valley Kindergarten School, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar | 2019 |
| 52. | Ground Floor, Goabari Jame Mosque, Pathantala, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 53. | Seminar Room, Islamic National Institute, Uposhohor, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar | 2019 |
| 54. | Ground Floor, Riaz Ullah Waqf Estate Jame Mosque, Supply Road, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 55. | Seminar Room, Quranic Garden, Mirboxtula, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 56. | Seminar Room, Metrocity Pre-Cadet Academy, South Surma, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 57. | Seminar Room, Ramkrishna Girls' High School, Chaliband, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 58. | Seminar Room, Madrasad Ulum, Chaliband, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 59. | Seminar Room, Basanto Memorial School, Chaliband, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 60. | Class Room, Kudratullah Hafizia Madrasa, Bandarabazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 61. | Conference Room, Hazrat Shahjalal D.Y. Kamil Madrasa, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 62. | Conference Room, Hazrat Shahjalal D.Y. Kamil Madrasa, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 63. | Conference Room, Hazrat Shahjalal D.Y. Kamil Madrasa, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-3 | 2019 |
| 64. | Conference Room, Hazrat Shahjalal D.Y. Kamil Madrasa, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-4 | 2019 |
| 65. | Class Room, Raja G.C. High School, Bandarabazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 66. | Class Room, Jamiatul Khair Al Islamia, Upashahar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 67. | Class Room, Quranic Home, Upashahar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 68. | Meeting Room, Kingster High School, Surmagate, Dolaipara, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 69. | Seminar Room, Shahjalal Collegiate School, Dashpara, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 70. | Seminar Room, Shahjalal Collegiate School, Dashpara, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 71. | Students' Dormitory, Sylhet Government Pilot High School, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 72. | Seminar Room, Lama Bazar Government Primary School, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 73. | Seminar Room, Metro City Women's College, Uposhohor, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 74. | Class Room, Sylhet Residential School & College, Uposhohor, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 75. | Conference Room, Jalalabad MATS, Uposhohor, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 76. | Class Room, Durgakumar Pathshala, Bondorbazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 77. | Seminar Room, Sylhet Central Dental College, Uposhohor, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 78. | Class Room, Al-Hikma Vidyaniketan, Barabazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 79. | Conference Room, Jalalabad College, Subhanighat, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 80. | Conference Room, Sylhet Homoeopathic Medical Association, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 81. | Al-Hamra Jame Mosque, 4 th Floor, Al-Hamra Complex, Zindabazar, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 82. | Training Room, National Women's Association, Uposhohor, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 83. | Class Room, Omar Shah Teroratan Government Primary School, Sylhet, BD. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 84. | Class Room, Omar Shah Teroratan Government Primary School, Sylhet, BD. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 85. | Class Room, Al-Quran Hafizia Madrasa, Uposhohor, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 86. | Class Room, Elite Islamic International School and College, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |

| Sl.no. | Name of Institution, where I presented /shared on the ISNAPHOCED | Type of Awareness | Year |
|--------|---|-------------------|------|
| 87. | Class Room, Al-Madina International College, Nawab Road, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 88. | Conference Room, Shah Jalal City College, Uposhohor Point, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 89. | Class Room, Ar Ryan International School and College, Nawab Road, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 90. | Conference Room, Zahiria MU High School, Daspara, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 91. | Conference Room, Zahiria MU High School, Daspara, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 92. | Conference Room, Zahiria MU High School, Daspara, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-3 | 2019 |
| 93. | Conference Room, Zahiria MU High School, Daspara, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-4 | 2019 |
| 94. | Class Room, Shahjalal ICT Kindergarten & High School, Telihaur, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 95. | Class Room, Royal Falcon International School, Sheikhghat, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 96. | Conference Room, Shahjalal Uposhohor Ideal Girls' High School, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 97. | Conference Hall Room, Shahjalal Uposhohor Ideal Primary School, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 98. | Conference Room, Sunny Hill International School and College, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 99. | Conference Room, Moyununnesa Girls High School, Sheikhghat, Sylhet. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 100. | Conference Room, Moyununnesa Girls High School, Sheikhghat, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 101. | Class Room, Maa Moni Pre-Cadet Academy, Shahparan, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 102. | Meeting Room, IDEA (National NGO) Office, Uposhohor, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 103. | Conference Room, Sylhet Science and Technology College Pirmahalla, Sylhet | Seminar | 2019 |
| 104. | Conference Room, Shimantik MATS, Uposhohor Point, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 105. | Conference Room, Shimantik Human Resource Development Center, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 106. | Conference Room, Shahjalal Uposhohor High School, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 107. | Conference Room, Shahjalal Uposhohor High School, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 108. | Conference Room, Shahjalal Uposhohor High School, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-3 | 2019 |
| 109. | Conference Room, Shahjalal Uposhohor High School, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-4 | 2019 |
| 110. | Conference Room, Rasomay High School, Jallarpar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 111. | Seminar Room, Mirza Jangal Girls' High School, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 112. | Seminar Room, Merit Home, Mirza Jangal, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 113. | Class Room, Classic Schools & Colleges, Uposhohor, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 114. | Class Room, Classic Schools & Colleges, Uposhohor, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 115. | Meeting Room, Sylhet District Social Welfare Office, Bagbari, Sylhet, BD. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 116. | Meeting Room, Global Trade Corporation, Zindabazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 117. | Conference Room, Moinuddin Adarsh Mahila College, Bagbari, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 118. | Class Room, Jamia Nuria Varthkhola Madrasa, South Surma, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 119. | Training Room, Department of Youth Development, Tilagarh, Sylhet, BD. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 120. | Class Room, Sylhet Disabled School and College, Bagbari, Sylhet, BD. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 121. | Class Room, Sunamganj Puro Degree College, Sunamganj, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 122. | Ground Floor, Hasnabaj Jame Mosque, Jamalganj, Sunamganj, Bangladesh | Talk show | 2019 |
| 123. | Class Room, Model High School, Mirabazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 124. | Meeting Room, Model High School, Mirabazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 125. | Conference Room, The Aided High School, Tatipara, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 126. | Conference Room, The Aided High School, Tatipara, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 127. | Baitul Aman Jame Mosque, 1 st Floor, Zindabazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 128. | Ground Floor, Sylhet Collectorate Jame Mosque, Bandarabazar, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 129. | Class Room, Power Development Board High School, Bagbari, Sylhet, BD. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 130. | Baitul Falah Jame Mosque, Ground Floor, Uposhahar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 131. | Ground Floor, Srimangol Jame Mosque, Moulvibazar, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 132. | Class Room, Shah Mostafa Jamia Islamia High School, Moulvibazar. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 133. | Meeting Room, Victoria High School, Srimangol-Moulvibazar, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 134. | Class Room, Srimangol Residential School & College, Moulvibazar. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 135. | Hall Room, Bangladesh Tea Research Institute High School, Moulvibazar. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 136. | Hall Room, Bangladesh Tea Research Institute High School, Moulvibazar. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |

| Sl.no. | Name of Institution, where I presented /shared on the ISNAPHOCED | Type of Awareness | Year |
|--------|---|-------------------|------|
| 137. | Class Room, Classic Adarsho School, Srimangol, Moulvibazar, Bangladesh | Seminar | 2019 |
| 138. | Seminar Room, V. Principal Muhammad Abdus Shahid College, Moulvibazar. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 139. | Seminar Room, Chartered College, Subidbazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar | 2019 |
| 140. | Seminar Room, Netpro Model School & College, Bogra, Bangladesh | Seminar | 2019 |
| 141. | Seminar Room, Red Crescent Nursing Institute, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 142. | Seminar Room, Red Crescent Nursing Institute, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 143. | Class Room, Madhushahid Government Primary School, Kajalshah, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 144. | Conference Room, Sylhet Government Ogrogami School and College, Sylhet. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 145. | Conference Room, Sylhet Government Ogrogami School and College, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 146. | Ground Floor, Baitun Noor Jame Mosque, Uposahar-Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 147. | Hall Room, Sylhet UCEP- Ghasitula School Branch, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 148. | Hall Room, Sylhet UCEP- Ghasitula School Branch, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 149. | Conference Room, Sylhet Government Technical School and College, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 150. | Conference Room, Sylhet Primary Teacher Training Institute, Sylhet. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 151. | Conference Room, Sylhet Primary Teacher Training Institute, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 152. | Hall Room, Sylhet UCEP-Sulaiman Chowdhury Baluchara School, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 153. | Class Room, Sylhet Osmani Medical High School, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 154. | Seminar Room, Sylhet UCEP Regional Office, Bateshwar, Sylhet. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 155. | Seminar Room, Sylhet UCEP Regional Office, Bateshwar, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 156. | Seminar Room, Sylhet UCEP Regional Office, Bateshwar, Sylhet. | Seminar-3 | 2019 |
| 157. | Seminar Room, Sylhet UCEP Regional Office, Bateshwar, Sylhet. | Seminar-4 | 2019 |
| 158. | Conference Room, Blue Bird School and College, Mirermoidan, Sylhet. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 159. | Conference Room, Blue Bird School and College, Mirermoidan, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 160. | Class Room, Ta'limul Quran Arabic Education Center, Subidbazar, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 161. | Ground Floor, Satchhari National Park Jame Mosque, Chunarughat, Habiganj. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 162. | Ground Floor, Kumarpara Jame Mosque, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 163. | Class Room, Sylhet Learning Village, Akhalia, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar | 2019 |
| 164. | Conference Room, Nurjahan Memorial Women's Degree College, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 165. | Seminar Room, Dishari School & College, Medina Residential Area, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 166. | Ground Floor, North Kazitula Jame Mosque, Kazitula, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 166. | Class Room, Haji Kudratullah Islamia Government Primary School, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 168. | Seminar Room, Mornington University College, Amberkhana, Sylhet. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 169. | Seminar Room, Mornington University College, Amberkhana, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 170. | Seminar Room, Sylhet Universal College, Mirbaxtula, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 171. | Class Room, Vidyabarenaya School and College, Bagbari, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 172. | Class Room, Vidyabarenaya School and College, Bagbari, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 173. | Class Room, Cadet College Campus High School, Airport Road, Sylhet. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 174. | Class Room, Cadet College Campus High School, Airport Road, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 175. | Class Room, Cadet College Campus High School, Airport Road, Sylhet. | Seminar-3 | 2019 |
| 176. | Class Room, Shahjalal (R.) Uposhohor, Hifzul Quran Academy, Sylhet. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 177. | Class Room, Shahjalal (R.) Uposhohor, Hifzul Quran Academy, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 178. | Class Room, Hifzul Quran Academy, Electric Supply Road, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 179. | Seminar Room, Jamia Islamia Faridabad Madrasa, Airport, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 180. | Hall Room, Silam Islamia Dikhil Madrasa, South Surma, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 181. | Class Room, Ideal Noorani Ta'limul Quran, Ghasitula, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 182. | Ground Floor, Sheikhghat Jame Mosque, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 183. | Ground Floor, Baitul Maqsood Jame Mosque, Subidbazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Talk show | 2019 |
| 184. | Ground Floor, Mauban Jame Mosque, Jatarpur, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 185. | Class Room, Markazu Shaikhil Islam Al-Amin Madrasa, Kazitula, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 186. | Class Room, Vidya Siri School & College, Goyalbari, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar-1 | 2019 |

| Sl.no. | Name of Institution, where I presented /shared on the ISNAPHOCED | Type of Awareness | Year |
|--------|---|-------------------|------|
| 187. | Class Room, Vidya Siri School & College, Goyalbari, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 188. | Class Room, Vidya Siri School & College, Goyalbari, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar-3 | 2019 |
| 189. | Class Room, Vidya Siri School & College, Goyalbari, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar-4 | 2019 |
| 190. | Class Room, Hazrat Khadija (R) Institute Madrasa Kumarpara, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 191. | Class Room, Jamia Islamia Mahmudia Madrasa, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 192. | Class Room, Holicity School & College, Subidbazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 193. | Class Room, Markazut Taqwa, Uposahar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 194. | Class Room, Markazut Taqwa, Uposahar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 195. | Ground Floor, Lamapara Jame Masjid, Ghasitula, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 196. | Class Room, Darur Rashad Hafizia Madrasa, Uposohor, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 197. | Class Room, Darur Rashad Hafizia Madrasa, Uposohor, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 198. | NIPORT Office, Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh, Sylhet. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 199. | NIPORT Office, Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 200. | NIPORT Office, Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh, Sylhet. | Seminar-3 | 2019 |
| 201. | Conference Room, Institute of Health Technology, TB Gate, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 202. | Meeting Room, Meristops, Darshanduri, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 203. | Ground Floor, Goabari Jame Mosque, Pathantola, Sylhet, Bangladesh-1 st day | Talk show | 2019 |
| 204. | Ground Floor, Goabari Jame Mosque, Pathantola, Sylhet, Bangladesh-2 nd day | Talk show | 2019 |
| 205. | Ground Floor, Sahitya Asar, Central Muslim Literary Organization, Sylhet. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 206. | Ground Floor, Sahitya Asar, Central Muslim Literary Organization, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 207. | Ground Floor, Sahitya Asar, Central Muslim Literary Organization, Sylhet. | Seminar-3 | 2019 |
| 208. | Ground Floor, Sahitya Asar, Central Muslim Literary Organization, Sylhet. | Seminar-4 | 2019 |
| 209. | Ground Floor, Sahitya Asar, Central Muslim Literary Organization, Sylhet. | Seminar-5 | 2019 |
| 210. | Class Room, Shaheen School, Shibganj, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 211. | Class Room, Shaheen School, Shibganj, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 212. | Class Room, Shaheen School, Shibganj, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-3 | 2019 |
| 213. | Class Room, Jamia Islamia Abu Bakar Siddique (R) Madrasa, Sylhet. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 214. | Class Room, Jamia Islamia Abu Bakar Siddique (R) Madrasa, Sylhet. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 215. | Ground Floor, Titanic Building Jame Mosque, Subidbazar, Sylhet. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 216. | Ground Floor, Jamia Khatamunnabien Mosque Sylhet, Baluchara, Sylhet. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 217. | Seminar Room, Abdul Gafur Islami Ideal College, Dorshondewri, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 218. | Conference Room, Ibn Sina Hospital Sylhet Ltd., Subhanighat, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 219. | Class Room, Anwara Matin Academy, Chowkidekhi, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 220. | Class Room, Hazrat Shahmir (R.) Hafizia Islamia Madrasa, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 221. | Hall Room, Haji Shahmir Government Primary School, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 222. | Class Room, Anushilan Academy, Shahi Eidgah, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 223. | Class Room, Anushilan Academy, Shahi Eidgah, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 224. | Class Room, Holicity Collegiate School, Sylhet, Bangladesh | Seminar | 2019 |
| 225. | Hall Room, Jherjheri Para Jamia Hussainiya Islamia Madrasa, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 226. | Class Room, Green City International Collegiate School, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 227. | Majumdari Jame Mosque, First Floor, Airport Road, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 228. | East Subidbazar Jame Mosque, Ground Floor, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 229. | Class Room, Alokito Pathshala, Chharapar, Baluchara Sylhet, | Seminar | 2019 |
| 230. | Class Room, Jamia Islamia Arshadul Uloom, Baluchora, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 231. | Seminar Room, Muhammadia Islamia Hafizia Dakhil Madrasa, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 232. | First Floor, Ali Box Jame Mosque, Akhalia, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 233. | Class Room, Jamiatul Uloom Ashariyya Sylhet, Pirojpur, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-1 | 2019 |
| 234. | Class Room, Jamiatul Uloom Ashariyya Sylhet, Pirojpur, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar-2 | 2019 |
| 235. | Hall Room, Furkania Islamia Qawmi Madrasa, Akhalia, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 236. | Seminar Room, Surma Nursing Institute, Akhalia, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |

| Sl.no. | Name of Institution, where I presented /shared on the ISNAPHOCED | Type of Awareness | Year |
|--------|--|-------------------|------|
| 237. | Class Room, ABC Kindergarten & School, Kushighat, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 238. | Class Room, Jamia Islamia Shah Gazi Syed Burhan Uddin, Kushighat, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 239. | Class Room, Markazut Talim Sylhet Madrasa, Kushighat, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 240. | Hall Room, Jamia Tawakkulia Renga Madrasha, South Surma, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 241. | Class Room, Jamia Madania Tahfizul Quran Madrasa, Fenchuganj, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 242. | Hall Room, Chakerbazar Government Primary School, Silam, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 243. | Seminar Room, Jalalpur Jalalia Dakhil Madrasa, Jalalpur, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 244. | Ground Floor, Sahitya Asar, Central Muslim Sahitya Sangstha, Sylhet. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 245. | Class Room, Shahin School, Bagbari Branch, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 246. | Class Room, Shahin School, Shibganj Branch, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 247. | Ground Floor, Kudratullah Jame Mosque, Bandar Bazar, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 248. | Ground Floor, Al -Amin Madrasa Mosque, Kazitula, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 249. | Ground Floor, Kazi Jalal Uddin Jame Mosque, Kazitula, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Talk show | 2019 |
| 250. | Ground Floor, Poetry Centre, Dorgagate, Sylhet, Bangladesh. | Seminar | 2019 |
| 251. | Conference Hall, Sarawak Heart Foundation, Kota Samarahan, Malaysia. | Seminar | 2018 |
| 252. | Conference Room, PITAS-Bahasa Pustaka Dewan, UNIMAS, Malaysia. | Talk show | 2018 |
| 253. | Meeting Room, Manager Office, Kuching International Airport, Malaysia. | Sharing | 2018 |
| 254. | Office Room, Election Officer, Election Commission Office, Malaysia. | Sharing | 2018 |
| 255. | Office Room, Kota Samarahan Police Office, Sarawak, Malaysia | Sharing | 2018 |
| 256. | Officer Room, Bantuan Police, UNIMAS, Kota Samarahan, Malaysia. | Sharing | 2018 |
| 257. | Media Room, Sarawak FM Radio Office, Sarawak, Malaysia | Sharing | 2018 |
| 258. | Office Room, Police Headquarter, Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia | Sharing | 2018 |
| 259. | Ground Floor, Desa Ilmu Mosque, Kota Samrahan, Sarawak, Malaysia | Sharing | 2018 |
| 260. | Ground Floor, Samarinda Mosque, Kota Samrahan, Sarawak, Malaysia | Sharing | 2018 |
| 261. | Office Room, PITAS, UNIMAS, Kota Samrahan, Sarawak, Malaysia. | Sharing | 2018 |
| 262. | Hall Room, Teachers' Training College, Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia | Sharing | 2018 |
| 263. | Conference Hall, Awana Hotel, Genting Highlands, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. | Conference | 2018 |
| 264. | Conference Hall, Pearl International Hotel, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. | Conference | 2017 |
| 265. | Conference Hall, Santa Clara de San Carlos, Costa Rica. Organized TDWG. | Conference | 2016 |

Appendix 7

Deaths of Democratic Leaders and Senior Professionals

Their deaths were not natural but sensor political disease due to misusing through advanced sensor technology. Cyber hackers were killed them with advanced sensor technology at fixed GPS positions. The first photograph Mrs. Jahirun Nesa died in Sensor Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (SARDS) suddenly, which is misused by cyber hackers at fixed GPS position. But cyber hackers exposed false information on media as on natural death.

Deaths are not natural but tracked by cyber hackers with wireless sensor technology at fixed GPS locations



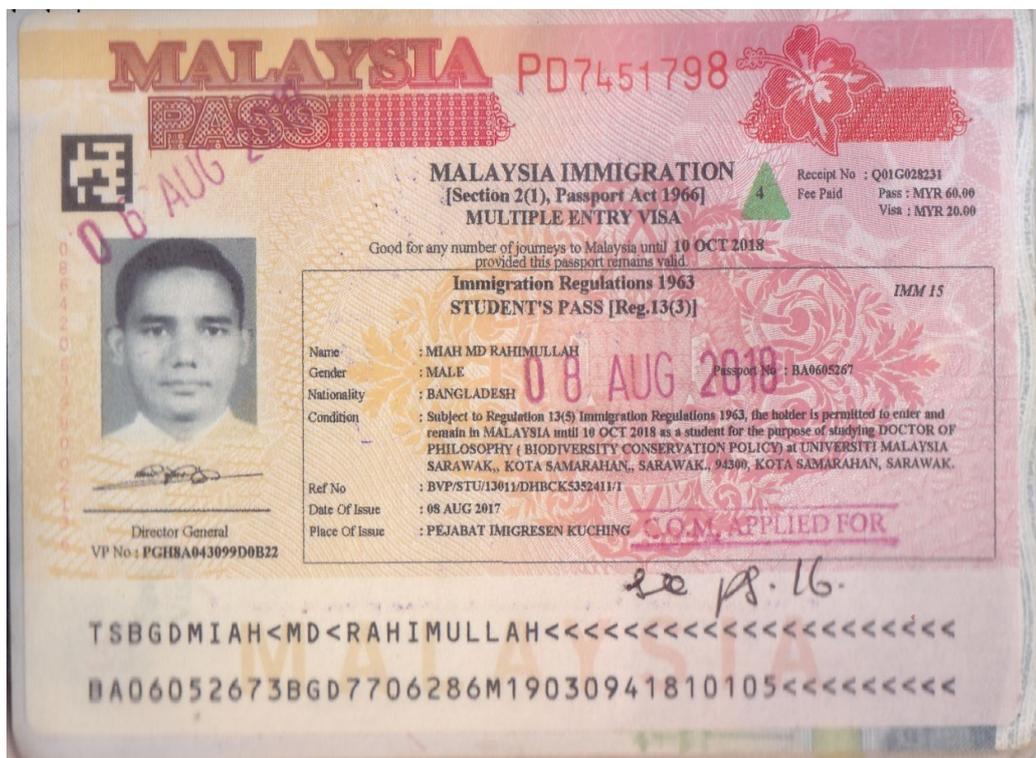
Deaths are not natural but tracked by cyber hackers with wireless sensor technology at fixed GPS locations

Appendix 8

Valid Visa Cancel Due to Bouncing Message from Cyber Hackers

This is a valid student visa till to October 10, 2018 for completion of PhD Program at UNIMAS, Sarawak, Malaysia. His PhD thesis accepted in May 21, 2018. The PhD awardee waited for Convocation on November in the same year. He was interested to share the researcher findings among citizens of Sarawak and others for awareness in advanced wireless sensor technology, particularly ISNAH (Impact of Sensor Networks towards Animals and Humans). For the purpose of awareness program, first time he presented his PowerPoint presentation at the Sarawak Heart

Foundation, Samarahan on July 26, 2018. The audience were doctors, nurse, brothers and other staffs. They were pleased for sharing on innovative research. But some cyber hackers knew this awareness program. Then cyber hackers bounced message against him to the Higher Authority for cancel his visa before August 8, 2018. Without justification and verification, the authority followed cyber hacker's message and voice. The family of UNIMAS liked him for special research. But suddenly, the behavior of the Higher Authority is unexpected. The root cause is known to him except the authority of UNIMAS. But he thought, one day, the authority will be known with effective evidence as shown in Appendix 8, which everyone will learn the impact of wireless sensor networks.



Impact of Sensor Networks towards Individuals Augmenting Causes of Diabetes. *International Journal of Diabetes Research*, 9(2), 1-10. DOI: 10.5923/j.diabetes.20200902.

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