

Awami League sets the worst example of human rights violation in Bangladesh

The human right situation of a country reveals its real status in perspective of civilization and modesty. In that context, we are at the last end of the bottom. Renowned scholar Gettel had said, “In a state of nature real liberty for all would be impossible. But what would happen if the state becomes the prime obstruction to the citizen rights. Under such worst consequence, people’s basic rights are taken away and the law and the judiciary face ultimate collapse. Even before coming to the office, Awami League initiated its worst culture of human rights violation. Immediate after the independence through the liberation war of 1971, Awami League came into the power as the first government. Coming to the power for the maiden time in those days, Awami League commenced its ill practices like terrorism, corruption, looting and extortion and also launched a new trend of violating human rights by oppressing the dissident forces. News of such massive irregularities was published in the newspaper of those days.

Noted journalist Anthony Macarenhas mentioned in his famous book ‘*Legacy of Blood*’ that, “the entire situation became horrible due to terrorism, looting and vindictive activities of the armed terrorist groups. After the liberation war, Sheikh Mujib formed an elite para-military force formed on 8 February 1972 by an order commonly known as 'Jatiyo Rakkhi Bahini Act, 1972' X. It was an auxiliary force of police which turned into a private army loyal only to Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Professor Ghulam Murshid compared it with Gestapo, while Anthony Mascarenhas said that there were a few differences between Hitler's Nazis and Mujib's Jatiyo Rakkhi Bahini. This force had been utilized to conduct crackdown against the dissident section who tried to say a few words against Sheikh Mujib.

The massive usage of arms and ammunition between the force in position and the opposition, general masses experienced extreme insecurity. According to Brigadier Monju, he and his team were able to recover 33,000 arms and 3.8 millions of ammunition from six districts. By the end of 1973, the number of political murder exceeded 2 thousand.

Coming to the power in 2008, Awami League again breeched the human rights of the people severely. The party, this time initiated its journey of violating human rights through the barbaric incident of 20th October, 2006. People around the world witnessed that brutality of the ruling party men through print and electronic media. Though verbally, Awami League is extremely vocal about protecting and preserving human rights but practically they failed show minimum respect towards the human rights of the 160 million people.



In a country like Bangladesh, most of the incidents of violating human rights are being happened due to political reason. Since the independence, such violation actually took place simply out of political vengeance. In most of the occasion, the law enforcers or the ruling party cadres played the role of catalyst in violating human rights. The current tenure of the incumbent government also can be regarded as a saga of human rights of violation. All kind of heinous and inhuman incidents including torture towards women and children, mob beating, acid throwing, murder, abduction, kidnapping, crossfire, custodial death, torture in remand and prosecuting the opponents capitalizing state apparatus, all are the reality now.



It becomes a common phenomenon of the politics that, the authority is using the law enforcers to harass and oppress the people in opposition. People are being arrested without any warrant and subsequently are being confined for months in connection with false charges. Usually the convention is, a case should be lodged before arresting someone, but now the scenario has been changed and the people are now arrested first and later, he is shown arrested in some political cases. So in one word, though there are some noises from the government part about defending human rights but practically no visible efforts are seen from the authority yet.

The human rights situation of Bangladesh has become the burning issue in many parliaments and forums around the world now days. The media, world renowned human rights forums are expressing their concern about the gross violation of human rights in Bangladesh. They are drawing attention of the government here but regrettably the Awami League government is not paying any heed to their call and continuing oppressing the opposition backed leaders and activists.



Prior to the election of 2008, Awami League pledged in its manifesto (Article 5.4, 2008) that if they can clinch the power, would ensure political stability and tolerance. But the reality is totally reverse. On 7th July of 2010, the opposition quarter arranged a human chain in the city protesting against various undemocratic activities of the government. Though Bangladesh constitution in its article 37 ensures the right of holding procession and gathering but on that day police dispersed the gathering by attacking nakedly and substantiated the intolerance of the government.

Though Awami League had chanted some nice attractive slogans before the 2008 election like ‘Change’ or Digital Bangladesh’ but in reality they got involved with some severe corruption like Padma bridge scam, Destiny scandal, Hallmark group scandal, share market looting or quick rental power plant projects. Its student wing Chhatra League launched an evil trend in all academic institutions by conducting murder, extortion, tender terrorism, hijacking, robbery, seat and admission business and extortion. Thousands of hundreds of student’s future are at the verge of uncertainty due to their misdeeds. The terrorism and police’s brutality is becoming exposed as the hospitals are full of injured and wounded people. Abduction and extra judicial killing have become a daily phenomenon in Bangladesh. People are often identified as

missing and their bodies even are not found. Police has turned into a brutal force as they like to arrest the people in opposition so that they can take money from them. If the detainee does not cooperate, police are killing them usually in the name of gunfight or shot fire from close range just to make him crippled forever.



Following the election of 2009, all the tyrannical and autocratic forces became united to use the state apparatus to attain their ill political interest. Human rights institutions are observing such bad practices closely. An elected government must take steps to resolve the fundamental crisis of the people, fading that conventional trust away, the human rights condition became severely deteriorated. If the elected authority is not pro-people and pro-democratic, then only an electoral procedure is not enough to ensure the expected political rights of the citizens.

This particular report actually focuses on the democratic and human right status of the country from 2009 to 2015. Here we have tried to uphold the information, how the political and citizen's rights have been violated, how the freedoms of speech have been subdued and how the people have been deprived from justice by squeezing and politicizing the judicial process. All these violations have taken place during the tenure of the elected political government. During this period, the numbers of extra judicial killings have been reduced, while the incidents of abductions have rampantly increased. As if, the government has chosen this strategy on the face of severe criticism from the global arena in regards to extra judicial killing. Besides, incident of custodial torture and custodial death is happening frequently. In the meantime, a culture has been initiated of not producing the detainee before the 24 court within 24 hours of arrest, though it is obligatory. Such unofficial detention and torture in the name of remand is absolutely a violation of human rights. Though the government has verbally declared a zero tolerance about the torture of the law enforcement bodies but officially they did not take any practical measures to stop this bad culture yet. Rather the law enforcers are given an unprecedented privilege of immunity. Bangladesh has signed the Convention against Torture (CAT) on 5th October of 1998, but till date no relevant law has enacted. In a case titled 'BLAST (Bangladesh Legal Aid Services and Trust) Vs Bangladesh, the honorable High Court has delivered some specific directives about tortures by the law enforcers. But the law enforcing authorities are breaching those directives regularly.

If violations of an individual's human rights are to be assessed, it must be conducted according to the spirit of the constitution. Human right does not refer someone's personal right only; actually it is the inevitable part of democracy. On last 30th June of 2011, amending some 51 sensitive political issues, the constitution has been amended for 15th times. It may cause worst consequence as it brought some major changes in the fundamental structure of Bangladesh. The new things which have been added in this amendment is the inclusion some new unchangeable section like 7 (a) and 7 (b). The human rights bodies always raised vocal against article 142 of the constitution as it is used like a tool against the general masses. Actually, the entire amendment is a true structure which is needed to establish autocracy against the opinion of the majority of the population. Such amendment did not worsen the human rights condition of Bangladesh, rather it also push the nation towards danger.

Practically, since 2011, the human rights situation of the country became more deplorable. Mob beating changed its aspect and at this time, under the indirect backing of the law enforcers, teenagers like Shamsuddin Milon, Rakib, Rajon and Bishwajit were beaten and stabbed to death in broad day light.

Since Awami League led grand alliance government came into the office in 2009, casualties in political violence increased widely. From 2009 till 2015 some 251, 220, 135, 224, 506, 182 and 164 people killed

in the respective year due to political violence. In general, tender terrorism, extortion, seat business, admission business, controlling dormitories and establishing dominance works as the main cause behind such violence.

Moreover, the ruling party cadres and the law enforcers jointly carried attack upon the leaders and activists of the opposition forces. The police forces have no hesitation to attack and to disperse the opposition program, as they get direct backing from the authority. There are several examples of physical attack upon the opposition's senior leaders including the opposition chief whip by the junior police officers. Along with the policemen, different front and wing organizations of the ruling Awami League including Jubo League and Chhatra League are responsible for the extreme deterioration of the law and order and the human rights situation nationwide.

Crackdown on Jamaat-e-Islami:

During the period of 2009 to 2015, Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami, has faced the worst oppression and torture from the government. The leaders and activists of this organization have experienced the highest number of repressions like custodial torture, abduction, mass arrest, arbitrary arrest in connection with false and politically motivated cases etc. Till now, 242 people of this organization have been murdered, over 30 thousands got injured, more than hundred party men became abducted, and more than a million people became imprisoned in connection with over hundred thousand political cases in past 7 years. Besides, hundreds of female activists of this organization became subdued inhumanly. Many of them were forced to imprisonment. Besides, 3 female activists have been murdered and one had face bullet from so close range that her leg was immediately cut off.

http://www.dailysangram.com/news_details.php?news_id=212781

<http://goo.gl/wbsTcX>

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<https://goo.gl/PjowH0>

Attack on Minorities:

Due to political violence in last 7 years of Awami regime, 1682 people have been killed, 54,102 people got injured. Besides, many incidents of torturing on minority and land grabbing took place in this time, in which in most of the occasions, ruling party cadres were substantially proved to have connections. In such incidents, 127 were killed, 387 got wounded, 279 temples and minority establishments were vandalized and 59 minority women were raped.

The torture and crackdown on minorities continued in 2015 as well. In this one year, 104 minority houses were vandalized and ransacked while 213 Hindu idols were broken. Besides, the minority people from Ahmadiya and Christian community also came under attack but in most of the cases, the law enforcers did not take any preventive measures to tackle those incidents.

According to human right body, Aain O Salish Kendra, ruling Awami League launched a new malpractice of land grabbing in this tenure. In a recent press conference, the executive director of this organization and former advisor to the caretaker government Advocate Sultana Kamal alleged that ruling party's MP and ministers are involved with the incident of land grabbing in most of the cases. They pointed finger at the ruling party MPs and ministers of the Thakurgaon constituency in the press meet. Same allegations of snatching the land properties of Hindu people away has been raised against the ruling party MPs of Pirojpur district Abdul Awal and Dinajpur Parbotipur constituency and minister Mostafizur Rahman Fijar as well.

<http://goo.gl/EQkJSm>

<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-21711785>

<http://goo.gl/T8awgr>

<http://www.irinnews.org/node/254356>

Torture against women:

Another bad practice which has been raised under this regime is torture against women. Since 2009, the rate of such torture is increasing and it reached its peak in 2011. Along with the police attack, during this period, 2725 women and 2796 female kids were raped, 1559 ladies were attacked for dowry, 105 committed suicide and 1455 women faced sexual harassment. But afterwards, such incidents increased more and behind such mobility, criminalization under political influence, passivity of the law enforcers and limitations of the criminal procedure were responsible.

<http://goo.gl/d6bCl0>

<http://goo.gl/gzTZ5s>

<http://goo.gl/73vzbA>

<http://goo.gl/Ecvug2>

Attack on Journalist:

During the current regime of Awami League, the journalist community faced the worst ever repression. Already 13 journalists were murdered, 776 got wounded, 20 journo were arrested and 295 were threatened to be murdered. Bengali Daily Amar Desh Editor Mahmudur Rahman and Bangladesh Federal Union of Journalist President Shaqkat Mahmud have been kept behind the bar for years.

<https://goo.gl/VFslhM>

<http://goo.gl/kx3JWY>

<http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/518845>

<http://goo.gl/hXGz6A>

Political Harassment:

Thousands of opposition leaders and activists have been arrested and harassed during the last 7 year of Awami League tenure. In the name of combing operations, innumerable numbers of opposition are being taken behind the bar. The opposition top leaders including the secretary Generals are being arrested in a case of torching vehicles. In the name of police remand, inhuman tortures were made against the detainees. Though many cases which had been filed against the ruling party leaders were withdrawn in political consideration, but new cases are being lodged one after one against the opposition activists. The administration took a biased role to subdue the opposition forces. The world renowned human rights bodies started criticizing the government as a death row convict has been released by using president's clemency just because of his connection with the ruling party.

The judiciary has been politicized and it's position has been made questionable. The judiciary is being used to oppress the opposition. The ruling party thugs are being released applying executive interference while the innocent opposition men are passing days after days behind the bar. As a result, the general people are losing confidence and trust upon the judiciary. The opposition men's houses and other establishments are taken away with the political influence. The ruling party cadres have stepped into new dimension of violating human rights by grabbing and capturing the properties of the people of other community and dissident sections.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jXiZmnNIH4w>

<http://newagebd.net/204542/harassment-political-opponents-not-good-idea/>

http://www.dailysangram.com/news_details.php?news_id=25339

Controlling the political activities:

The constitution of Bangladesh assures the rights to hold procession and rallies by all parties. The constitution also secures the press freedom. But we are observing that the government is oppressing and imprisoning the opposition men in the name of war crimes trial, or tackling militancy or resisting terrorism. The opposition parties are not allowed to hold programs and rallies. In the name of mobile court, the government is subduing the opposition men aggressively. Such situation cannot exist in a country where rule of law prevails. This is absolutely contradictory to the spirit of the constitutionally ensured fundamental rights.

A short data of the torture and repression that took place against Jamaat-e-Islami, Chhatrashibir, Jamaat's women wing and Islami Chhatri Shangstha is given below:

<http://www.nationsencyclopedia.com/Asia-and-Oceania/Bangladesh-POLITICAL-PARTIES.html>

<http://goo.gl/7TMzPG>

http://www.bamajumdar.com/2015/10/blog-post_16.html

Serial	Type	Number		Total
01.	Case	Over 2 lac		
02.	Accused	Over 10 lac		
03.	Detainee	Over 1.5 lac		
04.	Wounded	70 Thousand		
05.	Martyr	663		
06.	Journalist killing	22		
07.	Journalist wounded	680		
08.	Abduction	1102		
09.	Bullet hit	10 Thousand		
10.	Elected Chairman murder	20		
11.	UP Chairman murder	35		
12.	Torture in remand	More than 55 thousand		
13.	Custodial Death	424		
14.	Torture upon journalists	1120		
15.	Case accused	Over 5 lac		
16.	Mobile court convicted	235		
17.	Crippled	Over 5 thousand		
18.	Female students and women Jamaat leader detainee	Over 2 thousand		

19.	Shot dead	More than 4 hundred		
20.	House and property looting	Property worth of more than 500 hundred crore taka		
21.	Killed in BDR mutiny	70		
22.	Injured in BDR mutiny	Over thousand		
23.	Hang in BDR mutiny	152		
24.	Killed in 28th October, 2006	16		

The human rights report of the Awami League tenure (From 2009 to 2015)

Type of violence		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	
Extra Judicial Killing		154	127	84	70	329	162	150	1076	
Custodial Torture	Death	50	60	105	63	59	52	18	407	
	Torture	89	67	46	276	256	178	132	1044	
Attack on journalists	Killed	3	4	0	5	0	1	1	14	
	Injured	146	161	139	118	84	82	46	776	
	Attack	44	60	67	60	61	24	29	345	
	Threat	33	63	53	49	73	18	6	295	
	Arrest	1	2	1	0	5	6	5	20	
Abduction		2	18	30	24	35	37	38	184	
Border killing	Killed	98	74	31	38	29	33	32	337	
	wounded	77	72	62	100	79	61	35	486	
	Kidnap	25	43	23	74	127	98	17	407	
Political Violence	Killed	251	220	135	224	506	182	174	1692	
	Wounded	76	1143	4176	7124	24176	9308	8123	54112	
	Arrest	356	657	823	7321	8171	8752	6727	32806	
Acid Violence		101	137	101	105	53	64	35	595	
Torture on minority	Killed	5	6	47	30	32	3	0	123	
	Wounded	৪৩	১৪০	১০৭	৬৯	২৮	০	০	৩৮৭	
	Vandalism	9	21	23	82	141	0	0	276	
	Rape	5	6	22	15	8	2	1	59	
Torture against women	Dowry Violence	Murder	227	235	305	273	158	237	144	1579
		Torture	81	122	192	535	261	189	75	1455
	Rape	Suicide	11	22	19	14	17	9	23	115
		Women	213	248	261	332	362	290	214	1910

		Kids	243	311	450	473	452	320	208	2456
	Gang rape	Women	97	119	154	113	242	76	64	835
		Kids	79	95	115	84	94	34	43	543
Killed by Mob beating			127	174	161	132	125	106	99	924
RMG workers		Killed	7	33	4	115	1145	1	0	1305
		Injured	1301	2389	917	2773	5566	745	0	13691

Extra-Judicial Killing:

1. Forid Ahammed

Farid Ahammed is the intermediate 1st year student of Ajimuddin college, Joydebpur under Gazipur district. He was the 17 no. ward secretary of Gazipur city corporation unit of Bangladesh Islami Chhattrashibir. He is hailed f Jugitola, 17 no word, Joydebpur, Gazipur City Corporation.

Farid Ahammed became seriously injured by a police shot bullet on 16th February'15 when police fired on a peaceful procession of 20 party alliance demanding restoration of voting rights and holding an inclusive election under a neutral government. Since then, he had been admitted in Islami Bank Central Hospital. He left his last breath on 11th

March 2015 at 5.30 pm. His name was included in the list of martyrs of the ongoing democratic movement against autocratic and illegal Awami League government of Bangladesh.



2. Nazmul Huda Lablu

Nazmul Huda Lablu was the son of Nurunnabi. He is hailed from Mirzapur village, Latifpur union, Mithapukur Upozella, Rangpur. He was an activist of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami and very popular union president of Bangladesh Sromik Kollan Federation.

Nazmul Huda Lablu was arrested by local thana polices from his house at dread night 3am on 8th March'2015 and killed in a pre-planned way in the name of crossfire. In the next morning his deadbody is found in Bodlipukur of Mithapukur.

3. Martyr Motiar Rahman.

Motiar Rahman (23) was a son of Abdur Rahman. He was a 3rd year honors student at the Department of Philosophy of Dinajpur Government College. He was born in South Nosratpur of Chirirbandar thana (sub-district) under Dinajpur district. He was the president of Ranir Bandar Organizational Unit of Bangladesh Islami ChhatraShibir (BICS).



On 14 February, 2015 Motiar Rahman was picked up by police and they carried brutal torture against him subsequently. He became injured seriously as police shot bullet at his leg and hand from a very close range.

Later, he was admitted in Dinajpur Medical College but regrettably the authority didn't provide him sufficient treatment. Not only that, instead of taking care of such a serious injured people, they again released him and handed over to the policemen. Police also carried second phase of torture against him./ Finally, he was being sent to Dhaka just to save his life but he died miserably on the way. Improper treatment and brutal torture caused the death of this meritorious student.

4. Saidur Rahman.

Saidur Rahman, (48), son of late Boshir Uddin Pramanik, was a businessman. He had been held unfairly by the Police on 2nd February, 2015. The policemen tortured him throughout the night. He was admitted SirajgonjSadar Hospital on critically condition but finally he died.

Saidur Rahman was from Bakua of Ullapara under Sirajgonj District. He a member of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami.



Saidur Rahman was the head of his family and finally killed in police torture leaving his wife and four children. His elder son is 18 years old and an examinee of Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) and younger sons are infants.

Sources said he was severely tortured by police and bleeding is the main reason for his death. The local doctors sent him to the capital watching his critical injury but in the midway at around 2 at night near at airport, he died.

5. Mostofa Monzil

Mostofa Monzil (32), son of Dosijol Haque, was a business man. He was an activist (former associate of Shibir and organizational thana Secretary) of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami.

On 17th February, 2015 Rapid Action Battalion (RAB) picked up him and took to an undefined place .There they tortured him whole night and shot him bullets in the name of cross fire. Following the murder, they left his dead body in Gaibandha Medical College Hospital. He was hailed from Bishnupur of Gaibandha district.

6. Shofiqul Islam

Shofiqul Islam, (29), son of Abul Hossain, was a night guard of Rajshahi Medical College Hospital. He was an activist of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami. On 17th February, 2015 BNP-Jaamat alliance brought out a peacefully procession of thousands of people led by Mizanur Rahman Minu. When the rally reached at Rajshahi Lokonath High School, then police shot bullet against the demonstrators in a bid to foil the program. Shofiqul Islam was killed on the spot by police fired bullet



মো: জসিম উদ্দীন

7. Md Jasim Uddin Hawladar

Jasim(23), the son of Abdur Razzak, was a brilliant student of Fazil 3rd year (equivalent to degree),Kaji Para Siddikia Fazil Madrasha. He was from Kandir para, Saheber hat bondar, Barisal. He was the organizing secretary of Mirpur East Thana of Bangladesh Islami Chhatrashibir Dhaka City West .

Jasim Uddin Hawladar was brutally killed by police forces at Taltola, Mirpur, Dhaka on Sunday (08/02/2015). Shibir Dhaka City West had a peaceful rally in protest of the ongoing extra-judicial killing, abduction and torture of the Govt. at 8 am, on 7th February at Shyamoli, Dhaka. Police arrested him along with three others– Sajib (1st year student of Dhaka Polytechnic Institute), Abdul Mannan and Abdullah, both students of Dhaka City College, on their way to home plying in a Leguna. They were taken into Sher-e Bangla Nagar police Station. This news was widely published in all forms of media and TV Channels.

However, later ADC of Police Tejgaon Zone Wahid Alam stated that, Jasim was arrested with three others on the charge of cocktail attack on a police sergeant. He was taken on a raid along with DB and Police at Taltola dumping station, where miscreants started firing. Police returned fire and Jasim was killed in the crossfire. But Family members claimed that police killed Jasim in cold head through shooting him from very near. In autopsy 12 spot of bullet hit was found in his dead body.

8. Shahabuddin Patwary

On 06 February 2015, Police was arrested him from home at 05:00pm. In the late night he was shot dead by police. After killing they left his dead body in Comilla Medical College Hospital. He was the final year student of Social Science in Comilla Victoria Govt. College. He was the member of Islami Chatra Shibir. He was presided of Chauddagram Upazila Sadar of Islami Chatra Shibir in Comilla Zila South. Shahabuddin Patwary son of Mawolana Md. Jaynal Abedin Patwary & Mst. Shokhina Begum is hailed from Chandiskara under Chauddagram Upazila in Comilla District.



9. Md. Shahabuddin

Md. Shahabuddin, (25) Son of Md. Rafiqulla was arrested by police during entering Katakhalia at 5 pm on 05 February 2015. They tortured him whole night and killed with gun. After killing they left his dead body in Rajshahi medical College Hospital. He was the Masters students of Crop Sciences in Rajshahi University. He was the member of Islami Chatra Shibir. He was Information Secretary of Islami Chatra Shibir in Rajshahi University Brnch. Md. Shahabuddin is hailed from Chadni under kotwali Thana in Natore Distric



10. Shohidul Islam

A Satkhira district worker of Jamaat-e-Islami had been killed in a in the name of gunfight with Detective Branch (DB) of police. Shohidul Islam (32) son of late Nur Ali Sana, was a driver. He was a member of a Satkhira Sadar unit of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami.



11. Saidul Islam

Saidul Islam (55) was an activist of Jamaat-e-Islami, who has been undergoing treatment Shirajganj Sadar hospital since Sunday afternoon when he had been shot injured by the law enforcers during a massive raid into Bakua village of the Ullapara Upazila under Shirazganj district.

He was the secretary of Ullapara Sadar Union unit of Jamaat-e-Islami. Saidul Islam, the son of Baset Pramanik, hailed from Bakua village. Police denied the allegation of shooting him and claimed they had raided into the village after being acknowledged of a secret meeting of the opposition activists.



12. Emdad Ullah

On 31st January 2015, a group of police led by Officer in charge of Mirpur Police station Salah Uddin arrested Emdad Ullah from his residential area at 7.00pm. In the late night he was shot dead by police at Mirpur Beribad (embankment road) area. He was a first year student of Statistics in Dhaka College. He was the president of ward number 93 of Islami Chattrashibir in the capital, Dhaka. He was also member applicant of Chattrashibir. Emdad Ullah, son of Mohammad Jamal Uddin hailed from Baniarpara under Jamalpur District.



13. Imrul Qayes

On January 19, 2015, A Narail Jamaat-e-Islami (Opposition party and member of the 20 party alliances) leader was killed in a in the name of gunfight with Detective Branch (DB) of police at Motijheel in the capital. The deceased, Imrul Qayes, 35, was the councilor of ward number one under Narail municipality and also the president of the Jamaat local ward unit. He was shot nine times and each bullet pierced through the body, said Dhaka Medical College morgue sources after the autopsy. Imrul's family sources alleged that detective police members had picked up the Jamaat leader from a house of his relative at Wari of the capital. Father of a four-year-old daughter, Imrul had been practicing law in the capital for years, said one of his relative.



14. Nurul Islam Shahin

Nurul Islam Shahin, 45, was also a Professor of Islamic Studies at Islamia College of the northern city of Rajshahi and owner of Padma off-sheet printing press is another of recent extra judicial killing by the law enforcers of Bangladesh. He was an activist and local leader of Jamaat e Islami. Detective Branch police members picked him up from his press around 9pm on January 27 2015, Tuesday. Such brutal college of a college teacher just because of his affiliation with the opposition parties caused massive anger and agitation among the local people. Nurul Islam Shahin left his wife and two children. His elder son is aged of 10 years and his younger son is just 1 year old infant.



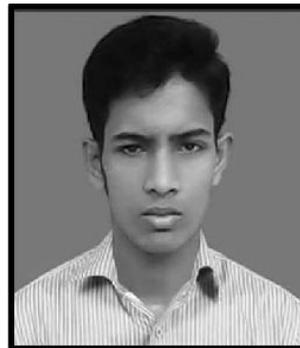
15. Sakibul Islam

Sakibul Islam, son of Maolana Osmanul Hoque had died at Dhaka Appollo Hospital at 3.00 am night while he was undergoing treatment on January 28, 2015 .He had been seriously injured due to police torture on 20 January 2015 at 9.00pm at in front of Kodomtoly Filling station in port city Chittagong. He was a first year student of Political Science under Chittagong University .He was the ward secretary of Bangladesh Islami Chhatrashibir. He is hailed from GM Sikdar Para Potibila under Lohagara upazilla of Chittagong District.



16. Asadullah Tuhin

Asadullah Tuhin, son of Enamul Hoque had been arrested by RAB from dining table when he was taking dinner with his parents. The RAB members have tortured him severely in presence of his parents. Then he was taken to RAB-5 Headquarter. On the following midnight, he was killed by RAB but they have made a drama cantering the murder. They claimed this innocent student was crushed by a speedy truck in Chapainawabganj on January 27, 2015. He was an HSC student at City College and president of the college unit Chhatrashibir. He is from Charmohan of



Chakpara under Chapainawabganj district. Dr Shafiqul Islam, residential medical officer of the hospital, said Tuhin was brought as dead to the hospital. There were several injury marks on his body, said the physician.

These are the recent examples of grave extra-judicial killings by government forces during opposition alliance's continuous blockade all around Bangladesh demanding right to free movement, assemblies and a participatory election through a caretaker government which are constantly denied by current government of Awami League. This tyrannical government, which came into power through a most controversial election held on 5th January, 2014 has been denying every sort of fundamental right of the opposition activists. Instead of resolving a political crisis politically, the government has chosen the strategy of brutal repression and torture against the opposition quarters.

In this backdrop, we are drawing the kind attention of the national and international human rights organizations and urging them to take stern initiative to make the government bound holding for taking immediate measures to stop these inhumane extra judicial killing and to improve the deplorable human rights situation of the country.

17. Sadia, the first female martyr of the ongoing movement

During the afternoon of Friday, 6th February, a group of ruling party student wing Chhatra League goons stabbed a 19 year old female student, Sadia, and her mother at their home when they couldn't find her father whom they came looking for.

Sadia later died at Kakrail Islami Bank Hospital after being taken in critical condition. The mother is still unconscious and in critical state at Dhaka Medical College Hospital.

As per Sadia's family members, Sadia had passed her Alim exams last year from Tamirul Millat Madrasah and was taking preparation for university admission.

Sadia's parents were involved with Jamaat e Islami, the mainstream opposition party and she herself was a member of Islami Chhatri Shangstha, the female student wing of Jamaat-e-Islami.

Police shoot in the leg: What an atrocity!!!

According to the principles and provisions confirmed by the constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the law enforcement agency, particularly the policemen of the country are the servant of the republic. Law enforcement agency, their logistics, employment opportunities, allowances, salaries, arms and equipment- all are afforded by the money levied as tax from general citizens of the country. But in recent days, law enforcement agencies have started functioning like the government party hooligans. They are extremely aggressive in nature. Since last 5th January, 2015 law enforcement agency men apprehended huge number of

opposition and general citizens just to foil the movement of the people. Not only that, law enforcement agency arrested them, the aggressive force members then shot bullet at the legs of the detainees while they are in their custody as an attempt to make them mutilated forever. So many similar incidents are noticed in daily newspapers in Bangladesh in recent times. According to the report prepared by Odhikar, a Dhaka based human rights organization, in last February 37 people were killed by law enforcement agencies extra judicially. Here, some of these killing and shooting incidents are described.....

1-3. promising young man has paralyzed

joypurhat Shibir president Abu Zar Gifari (28) and secretary Omar Ali (22) and others one was shot and fatally wounded by the name of 'gunfight' in Aolay village in Panchbibi at the early hours of 18 December,2015. Another injured by shot namely Al-Amin (6).

Abu Zar Gifari and Omar Ali were arrested by the government forces from Abdullahpur on 8 December last year on the way to a trip down to the capital.

On behalf of the news conference from their family and party, despite the nationwide party protesting, police make drama as alleged weapons recovered after at a press conference arranged by RAB. RAB handed over them to the police after their arrest report. After the occurrence of the alleged police shot and arranged gunfight drama. their legs had to be amputated due to injury, the 3 young man are now handicapped.

Currently, these 3 Youngs were spending stranded life in the hospital bed under arrest.



04. Abdul Hamid



Figure 1: Abdul Hamid, the victim of Police firing

On 3rd February, 2015, after participating in a peaceful procession at 7.15 am, when Abdul Hamid returning at his residence, police took him from his way and kept him in the Kadamtali thana

(Dhaka metropolitan area). Abdul Hamid is a student of Social Science department in Dhaka College. After the incarceration, police sub-inspector (SI) Abdul Jalil shot in his leg. Actually it was an attempt taken by the police officer to kill Abdul Hamid. From that shooting, Abdul Hamid got injured severely. Now, Hamid is in medical treatment in Dhaka Medical College Hospital under police custody.

05 & 07. Nazmul Hasan and Abul Kashem

Police shoot two Jamaat-e-Islami workers – Nazmul Hasan and Abul Kashem.



Both of them are from Mohammadpur thana of Dhaka city. Police captured them from Tazmahal Road in Mohammadpur area and took them in Basila Road and then shoot them. Among the victims, doctor prescribed to remove Abul Kashem's leg as it was badly damaged. At the same time, civil dressed policemen took another man - Solaiman, a local businessman. Since that, Soliaman is still missing.

Figure 2: Victim of police firing

08. Md. Yasin Ali

Md. Yasin Ali, a talented student of Rajshahi University got injured severely from another police firing. Yasin is a son of late Mokhtar Hossen Mondal from Purandarpur village of Moheshpur Upazilla of Jhinadaha district. He is a third year student from the department of Arabic at Rajshahi University. On 6th January, 2015, Yasin participated in a peaceful procession organized by 20-party alliance. It was a procession supporting the non-stop blockage called by the 20-party alliances. Police shoot at that procession and Yasin got injured on the spot. Now, Yasin is admitted in a hospital and taking medical treatment under police protection.

09 & 10. Two Imam (religious leaders) got paralyzed from police pop

Two Imams had to lose their legs due to police shoots. The incidents took place in Comilla district of the country. Due to the injury, as doctors suggested, their legs were removed. Victims are Maulana Belal from Kazir Baam Jaam'e Masjid, Nangolcoat and Maulana Abu Yousuf from Kalikapur Majumdarbari Jaam'e Masjid, Chauddagam. After being paralyzed, now, they are living a feeble life under police surveillance in Comilla Medical College Hospital. As family members alleged of getting poor treatment and negligence from the physician and this is why, their legs had to be cut off. Maulana Abu Yousuf has passed his *Kamil* (equivalent to Masters) exam few days ago. Police nabbed him from a procession in Chouddogram and then shoot in his leg. On the other hand, as a suspected Jamaat worker, police arrested Maulana Belal Hossen from his Hujra Khana (living room) on last 8th February. Later, police fabricated a fake ground of crossfire and fired in his leg. Afterward, police brought him in the prison-ward of Comilla Medical College Hospital and kept him over there. On 14th February, Professor Anwarul Azim, an associate professor of Orthopedic Surgery Department of Comilla Medical College Hospital executed a surgery and cut his leg. Belal's family accused that they tried for his better treatment but administrative authority did not allow them to bring him in the capital for advanced treatment. As per Belal's family, for the negligence of administration and for absence of well treatment, they had to cut his leg. Maulana Belal is the *Imam* of Kazir Baam Jaam'e-Masjid. He has two sons.



On the other hand, police from Chouddogram thana caught Maulana Abu Yousuf on 2nd February at 12 pm from Miyar Bazar area as a suspected Jamaat-e-Islami worker. Without placing him before the court, police kept him detained for two days and then on 4th February late night, police brought him out from the prison and shoot in his leg. Police claimed that he was an accused for a torching bus incident in Chauddagam though Maulana Yousuf denied this blame. Police admitted him in Comilla Medical College Hospital. Maulana Abu Yousuf is an *Imam* in Kalikapur Majumdar Bari Jaam'e Masjid of Chauddagam Upazila (Sub-district).

11. Noyon Bachar

Noyon Bachar is a student of Philosophy at Jagannath University. He was a cheerful eager-minded young man. But for a sudden unexpected incident, his life becomes changed now. Noyon is now a patient of National Institute of Traumatology Orthopedics and Rehabilitation (NITOR) and his present address is bed no- 69 of AB ward of the institute. He needed an injection but for lack of money, affording that injection remains impossible. The environment of that ward is now quite baleful for Noyon and his mother Shikha Rani. His tears came out frequently. He asked his mother how he will continue if he had to lose his leg- 'what will happen to you, mother!! How much stress will you take in a single life'- Noyon asked his mother.

Noyon was describing about that incident- how he got his life in this turmoil. It was nearly 8 pm when he was walking beside the Victoria Park after his tuition job. He rode a bus for going to Mirhajir Bag. On that time, a bus was burned and he got off from the bus. After getting off from bus, police asked him whether he has any involvement with Jamat-Shibir or not. He denied and replied- 'my name is Noyon Bachar and I am from Hindu community'. Just after a few seconds, police posed the gun-barrel on his leg and shoot him. Then Noyon got senseless. He could say nothing about the things happened afterward.

Why is it happened? There is no answer of this question to both of them- mother and son. Shikha Rani said- 'I am petrified now. Noyon's father left me and migrated to India before Noyon's birth. His father left us forever. Afterward, I found myself constant into a 22 year long struggle for survival. I made my dream with my son. I promised to make him as an established one with all of my stresses and sacrifices. After Noyon's enrollment in Jagannath University, I thought, this is the ending of my struggle- after some more days. After his study, he will get a good job and then he will marry a beautiful girl. I along with my son and his groom will lead the rest of my life with happiness and prosperity'. Shikha, after this statement, got herself into tears.

A friend of Noyon Bachar came to the hospital to visit Noyon. He said that Shikha Rani Majumder lived in a small cottage in her paternal house. She used to teach in a local registered primary school with a minimal salary and thus run the family. For the future and study of her son Noyon, she avoided to go to a new family and faced all struggles solely. That friend added that for last 13 days, Noyon needed around 5000 taka daily for his treatment. Every day, he had to take an injection costs 1150 taka. Shikha Rani faced severe crisis to afford this money. She does not have any rich relatives to help her in this situation. She already spent all from her near relatives and

her own deposits. For the unavailability of injection, dressing process cannot be continued now.

12 13. 14. & 15. Four Chhatrashibir Leaders are shot in Comilla

On 4th February 2015, combined force consisting police, Rapid Action Battalion (RAB) and Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB) conducted an operation in Jogomohonpur area of Chauddagam upazila. In that operation, they arrested four local Shibir leaders and took them in prison. Afterward, police shoot in their legs and consequently, two of them were bound to cut their legs off. Arrested people are – 1. Md. Borhan Uddin, son of Ishak Mian, village- Heshakhala, upazila- Nangalkot, district- Comilla, 2. Md. Abu Yousuf, father's name- Fazlur, village- Nalgarh, upazila- Chauddagam, district- Comilla, 3. Md. Abdul Alim, father's name - Abdul Barik, village- Kadirabazar, upazila- Chauddagam, district- Comilla, 4. Md. Abu Sufian, father's name- Abul Kalam, village- Mirzapur, upazila- Kalaroa, district- Moulvibazar.

Police shoot in the legs of a businessman in Mirpur while denying paying money:
College student is shot in Dhanmandi area in another case

Police fired on legs of a businessman in Mirpur. Report disclosed when the businessman was going by rickshaw; police checked him and ask for paying money. Police shoot him after the denial to pay the cash. After being fired, that businessman named as Tinu Bishwash was brought and admitted in Dhaka Medical College Hospital. Beside this, another college student was taken in Dhaka Medical College Hospital after being injured by police bullet when he was walking on the street in Dhanamandi area.

Police from Pallabi Station alleged that Tinu Bishwash, the businessman threw a cocktail bomb to a police car in Vashanibazar area of Mirpur 11. Afterward, when Tinu was escaping from the spot, police fired at him and consequently, the businessman got fired in both of his legs. Although police claimed that Tinu is a Shibir activist but Tinu claimed to the media workers that he is a businessman. He is, in fact, a garment accessories businessman. Police arrested him when he was going to his residence by rickshaw. Police demand 25 thousand taka to avoid arrest. When he denied paying the money, police shoot in both of his legs. On the other hand, a college student was admitted in hospital with same complain against police. Masud Hossen, the victim of police shot is a secondary level student of Cambrian College, Dhaka.

Masud claimed that he was walking like a pedestrian. He was trying to escape from a noisy environment and police shoot him during that time.

In a visit in National Institute of Traumatology Orthopedics and Rehabilitation (NITOR) it is noticed that there are 17 patients admitted in the institute who got injured from police shot and now, they are in the treatment under police custody. Three of them have lost their legs in last month from these incidents. A nurse from the institute, unwilling to express her identity, informed that in recent times, patients who came here were mostly being fired in their knees. 'A man fired in his knee is going to be a paralyzed one for the whole life' - she added.

The above mentioned pathetic incidents prove that in Bangladesh, law enforcement agencies do not care about the constitution of the country, law and human rights principles. They are shooting people in their legs.

16.Md. Alamgir Hossain Bhuiyan

Md. Alamgir Hossain Bhuiyan was born in Raypur Upazilla in the district of Laxmipur in Chittagong division. He has completed MA on Islamic History and Culture from DU and now he has stationary business in New Market. On 28th February at 6.45am, Sher-e-Bangla ward secretary of Bangladesh Jamaat-e- Islami was present in the procession, protesting the verdict of Mawlana Delowar Hossain Saydee, in support of strike called by Bangladesh Jamaat-e- Islami. After starting the procession, cop made obstacle there. Then cop arrested Alamgir Hossain Bhuiyan and took him to Sher-e-Bangla police station. They tortured him all day long. Ensuring him as Jamaat-e- Islami activist, they shot in his knee of left leg. He became unconscious because of continuous bleeding. At midnight cop admitted him to orthopedics hospital in care of Dr. Goutam. There, he was also untreated for long time. Giving so called treatment, he was then imprisoned. He was tortured as well as there was negligence of treatment. As a result, there was sepsis in his leg. On 4th march his left leg was amputated.



17. MD. Abdul Fattah Chowdhury

MD. Abdul Fattah Chowdhury, was born in Chhagalnaiya Upazilla in the district of Feni in Chitagang division. He was second son of Md. Aminur Rahman Chowdhury & Bibi Fatima's five children. He was meritorious student of Alim 2nd year. On 6 February'13 Jamaat-e-Islami called strike against the verdict of Jamat leader martyr Abdul Quader Molla. In support of the strike, he attended a procession at 11 AM in Bohaddar & Muradpur in Chittagong Division. Police fired on the procession and a bullet pierced on the upper portion of his leg. He became injured critically. Then Police arrested him & tortured him in Jail custody. Due to extreme torture he became senseless. Then he was taken to Chitagang medical college. As the condition became worsen he was transferred to Dhaka Cardiac Hospital, then to Orthopedics Hospital. From Orthopedics hospital, he was send to Chitagang prison. Now he is in bail and continued his treatment in home.



Praying in hospital bed



The photo of shoted leg

18. Md. Akhtaruzzaman

Akhtaruzzaman was born in Mujibnagar upazilla of Meherpur district of Khulna division. He is 22 years old. He is the second son of his parents. He is now the 3rd year student of Meherpur Sheikh Mujib Government Degree College. On 19th September he was present in Gouripur of Mujibnagar upazilla in the procession in support of strike called by Bangladesh Jamaat-e- Islami protesting the verdict of martyr Abdul Quader Molla. There was a clash between police and Jamaat-e- Islami activist. Police fired on the peaceful procession. A bullet pierced on upper part of his right leg. As bullet pierced, the tendon of the leg was cut off.



19. Alamgir Hossain

Alamgir Hossain was born in Sherpur upazilla of Bogra district of Rajshahi division. He is the second son among 3 of his parents. He is a 3rd year student of Paroeel Degree College. He is now 28 years old. On 2nd February, Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami called for strike against the illegal verdict of Allama Saydee. Mass people protested actively against the Awami conspiracy. In support of strike, procession and picketing was started in Mirzapur Bazar of Sherpur thana. Without any reason, police attacked the procession but they had to run away for the people's unity. After sometime, when strikers were returning back to their home, police again attacked them. Police pushed Alamgir and he was fallen down from Sherpur Bazar Bridge. He was seriously injured and his backbone was broken. In dying condition, he was taken to hospital. After a longtime treatment and several operations, he is now bit well but can't walk. He moves through wheel chair.

20. Md. Humayun Kabir

Md. Humayun Kabir was born in Dhamrai upazilla of Dhaka district of Dhaka division. He is now 20 years old. He is the 1st son of his parents. He is H.S.C examinee of Dhamrai College. On 12th February, 2013, he attended a procession of protesting the Awami government's oppression and demanding to dismiss the illegal tribunal in Panthopath of capital Dhaka's Karwan Bazar. Police fired on the procession. Humayun Kabir got seriously injured and was arrested. He became senseless because of the police torture. He was then admitted to Dhaka Medical College and six major operations were conducted. He is now under treatment under the custody of the police.



The photo of treatment situation



Photo of injured

21. Mahbub Hossain

Mahbub Hossain was born in 6no Koroya union Raypur Upazilla in the district of Laxmipur in Chittagong division. He is now 28 years old, 2nd son of his father Abdur Rshid & mother. He is the 1st year's student of Lamchar Fadil Madrasah. During a strike on 14th September 2013, he attended with picketers. Without any reasons police opened fire on picketers. A bullet pierced on his lung and he become seriously injured.



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22. Monirul Islam

Monirul Islam was born in Jhikorgacha upazilla of Jessore district of Khulna division. He is now 23 years old. Monir, first son of his parents is an associate of Bangladesh Islami Chhatrashibir and a meritorious student of Honors fourth year of Bangladesh Islamic University. Public took decision to make a stage a demonstration at the northern gate of Baitul Mukarram Mosque on 13th February, 2013 to protest the

oppression and torture of Awami government on Allama Sayedee. But it could not possible to make the stage due to Police's indiscriminate firing and attacking. To protest this incident a procession and a barricade held at Jattrabari at 1:00 pm and police fired indiscriminately on the procession again. A bullet pierced under the knee of Monir who took part in that procession and passed through his knee. Police arrested him in this injured condition and tortured him again in the police station. He was taken to Pongu hospital when his physical condition became so serious. After long-term treatment and surgery he has to take physiotherapy regularly to walk depending on crutch.

23. Md. Nasir

Md. Nasir was born at Raipur Upazilla of Laxmipur district of Chittagong division. He is now 22 years old. He is the second of his parents' two offspring. He works in a workshop. Bangladesh Chhatra League (BCL) and police jointly attacked on procession on 14th August, 2013 protesting against the verdict of hanging of Muhammad Kamaruzzaman, Assistant secretary general of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami. Md. Nasir, activist of Jamaat became seriously injured by getting hit of brick on his head at that time. A surgery was held subsequently due to injury. He was in ICU 45 days in senseless condition.



Photo of treatment situation

24. Md. Rasel

Md. Rasel Alam was born at Dumuria Upazilla of Khulna district in Khulna division. He is now 20 years old. He is the second son of his father Arjob Ali Gazi and Halima Begum. He is the activist of Bangladesh Islami Chhatrashibir and Honors first year student of B.L. College. Bangladesh Islami Chhatrashibir called for a strike countrywide protesting against illegally arrest and inhuman torture in the name of police remand upon its Central President Muhammad Delwar Hossain. A procession and picketing was being held at Cechuria school road of Dumuria Upazilla as a part of this program. Armed police attacked on peaceful protesters and shot bullet. But police was compelled to escape against the protest of public. Rasel Alam was seriously injured as a bullet pierced at his waist. He was admitted quickly in Khulna Medical College Hospital and then transferred to Dhaka Islami Bank Central Hospital for better treatment. He became slightly well after long-term treatment and surgery over there, but can't walk yet.



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25. Shah Kamal

Md. Shah Kamal was born in Jatrabari district of Dhaka in Dhaka division. He is 22 years old. He is 7th of her parents 10 children. Now he is studying at Stamford University in 2nd year. He was arrested by police in 28 January '13. He was severely tortured in police station and both of his hands were broken. In this situation, he was sent to prison.



AvnZ kvn Kvgvj



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26. Abdul Gafur

Abdul Gafur was born in Ramjibon village of Sundarganj thana of Gaibandha district. He is 40 years old. On 28th February, Bangladesh Jamaate Islami called for strike against the death verdict of Allama Sayedee. He attended in the procession in support of the strike. Police fired on the procession. One bullet and at least 4 rubber bullets pierced in his thigh and he was seriously injured.



27. Saddam Hossain

Saddam Hossain was born in Ramjibon village of Sundargang thana of Gaibandha district. He is H.S.C 1st year student of Sundarganj College. He is 16 years old. On 15th July, 2013, so called Chhatra Leage cadres created a chaotic situation and took him to another place and they beat him with hammer and wounded him with sharp-edged weapons. He became seriously injured.



28. Yeasin Ullah

Yeasin Ullah was born in Sonadanga union of Khulna district. He is 21 years old. He is the second son of his parents 2 sons. On 13th November, 2013 police arrested him and tortured him inhumanly in jail custody. His ears and legs were seriously wounded. There was bleeding from his ears. Still he can't tolerate high decibel sound even he can't stand and walk easily.

29. Kamrul Islam

Kamrul Islam was born in Goyalpara village of Khalishpur thana of Khulna district. He is the second son of his parents. He worked in a furniture shop. On 5th May, 2013, Hefajot-e-Islam called for strike in Dhaka. On that day some terrorist

attacked him and smashed his right hand. Different parts of his body were seriously wounded. He had undergone operation in Khulna Medical College and Hospital. He is unable to move normally.



30. M A Salam

M A Salam born in Sonadanga thana of Khulna district. On 22nd February there was procession and meeting called by the Islamist Society protesting the atheist blogger. Police and atheist jointly attacked the procession. A bullet pierced on M A Salam's head. Immediately he was taken to Khulna Medical College. Doctors informed their inability and then he was transferred to Dhaka Medical College and got treatment.



31. Aftab Uddin Akhond

Aftab Uddin Akhond was born in Akhond-maholla village of Baniachong thana of Hobiganj district of Sylhet Division. He is 21 years old. He is 3rd among siblings. On 17th July, 2013, activist of Government party attacked and seriously injured him beating with hockey stick and iron pipe. Then Jamaat-Shibir activists rushed him into a local hospital then to emergency unit of Sylhet Medical College.



32. AKM Fazlul Haque

AKM Fazlul Haque was born in Jhikra village of Kolaroya thana, Satkhira district. Among 6 brothers and sisters, he is 3rd. He is 40 years old. He is an employee of City College. On 17th March, 2013, He became seriously injured. In present, there is blockage in the main vein of his left leg.

33. Md. Abu Sayeed

Md. Abu Sayeed was born in the village of Debnagar in Satkhira district. He is 2nd of two brothers. He is 31 years old and studying in MA. On 28th February, 2013, police blocked a procession and threw tear-cell. His eye was injured by the tear-cell. Still he cannot see with his right eyes.

34. Md. Ariful Islam

Md. Ariful Islam was born in Gobindokathi in the Sadar thana and district of Satkhira. Among 4 brothers and sisters he is 3rd. He is 16 years old. He is studying in Kolaroa Pilot Secondary School. On 28th February, 2013, he, activist of Bangladesh Islami Chhtrashibir, actively participated in the procession protesting the death verdict of Mawlana Delawar Hossain Saydee. Police fired on the spot. A bullet pierced on his left eye and he was injured.

35. SM Ahad

SM Ahad was born in Kashempur village in the Thana and district of Satkhira of Khulna Division. Among 8 brother and sister, he is 8th. He is 28 years old. After passing HSC exam, he has joined Islami Bank Hospital. He is an ex-activist of Bangladesh Islami ChhatraShibir. On 28th February, 2013 he attended in the procession protesting the death verdict of Mawlana Delawar Hossain Sayeede. Police fired on the procession and he was injured. His Hip-joint fractured into 8 pieces. Now he is bound to bed.

36. Alli Mortoza:

Alli Mortoza was born in the village of Kufot at Shyamnagar Upazilla in Satkhira district under Khulna division. He is the second of his parents' three issues. Now he is fourteen. He is a student of class eight. He is activist of Bangladesh Islami Chhatrashibir. Police shot bullet at a procession on 28th February, 2013 which had been arranged protesting against the death penalty of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. Bullets pierced into his hand and chest. He is now under medical treatment.

37. Md. Arabbillah:

Md. Arab Billah Alli was born in the village of Purbonlota at Kaliganj Upazilla in Satkhira district under Khulna division. Now he is seventeen. Now he is a running student of class ten of Nolta Alim Madrasah. He was fired at in his right hand while taking part in the procession bringing out against the hanging verdict of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee on February 28.

38. Md. Abdul khalek:

Md. Abdul Khalek was born in the village of Bazeratti at Kaliganj Upazilla in Satkhira district under Khulna division. Now he is fourteen. He is the third of his parents' issues. He was fired at in his right hand in the procession bringing out against the hanging verdict of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayeede on February 28, 2013.

39. Abu Sayeed:

Abu Sayeed was born in the village of Bolrampur in Satkhira district under Khulna division. Now he is twelve and a running student of class six. He is the second of his parents' two issues. He is a worker of Chhatrashibir. At the time of picketing during a strike on 14-08-13, his left hand was broken by the iron- beating of BCL workers on tripartite collision of police and BCL. He is now under medical treatment.

40. Abu Obaidah:

Abu Obaidah was born in the village of Koidoppur at Kaliganj Upazilla in Satkhira district under Khulna division. Now he is twenty one. He is the second of his parents' three kids. Now he is a second- year student of Alim of Hamidpur Madrasah. At the time of picketing during a strike on 14-08-13, his left hand was broken by the iron- beating of BCL workers on tripartite collision of police and BCL. He is now under medical treatment

41. Md. Nayeem Ahmed:

Md. Nayeem Ahmed was born in the village of Sonumpur at Barlekha Upazilla in Moulavibazar district under Sylhet division. Now he is twenty one. He leads a stationary shop. He is the fifth of his parents' issues. He was fired at on his left-thigh by BGB at a spontaneous and peaceful procession of the locals proceeding from Ratulla Bazar to the Upazilla protesting the hanging verdict of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee on February 28, 2013. Now he is seriously injured and feels severe pain.

42. Md. Ripon Ahmed:

.Md. Ripon Ahmed was born in the village of Sonumpur at Barlekha Upazilla in Moulavibazar district under Sylhet division. Now he is twenty one. He is a Student of technical college. He is the second of his siblings. He was shot at on his vocal by BGB at a spontaneous and peaceful procession of the locals proceeding from Ratulla Bazar to the upazilla protesting the hanging verdict of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee on February 28, 2013. Now he is seriously injured and feels severe pain.

43. Md. MilonMia :

Md. Milon Mia was born in the village of Boidoppur in Satkhira district under Khulna division. He is twenty one. He is fourth of his parents' seven issues. He is a first-year student of Kalaroa govt. collage. His left elbow was broken when

police fired bullet at on the procession brought against protesting the hanging verdict of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. He is now under medical treatment.

44. Sayeed Faisal Ahmed:

Sayeed Faisal Ahmed was born in the village of KaziMoholla at Baniyachang in Habiganj district under Sylhet division . He was wounded on his hand and back when police fired at on the procession brought protesting against the hanging verdict of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. He is now under medical treatment.

45. Md. Aminur Rahman

Md. Aminur Rahman, born at Dangi village at Goreya thana in Thakurgaon. He is now at 48. He is the 2nd of his parents. He used to run his living by pulling van. On 28th February in 2013, the locals brought out a procession spontaneously in protest of death sentence of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. Police, BGB along with RAB, the security forces fired on the peaceful procession brought out against the controversial death sentence. Suddenly, the police shot in his leg and he got wounded.

46. Jessi Akter

Mosammatt. Jessi Akter, born at Dangi at Goreya thana in district Thakurgaon. Her present age is 19 years. She is a household. On 28 February in 2013, the locals

brought out a procession spontaneously in protest of death sentence of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. Police, BGB along with RAB, the security forces fired at on the peaceful procession brought out against the controversial death sentence. In a fact, she got shot in her right leg under the knee in back muscle.

47. Md. Sumon Islam

Md. Sumon Islam born at Sadar Upazila in district Thakurgaon. He is 25 years old. On 28 February in 2013, the locals brought out a procession spontaneously in protest against death sentence of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. Police, BGB along with RAB, the security forces fired aon the peaceful procession. BGB shot him right in left gum and bullet went through his left line of teeth and left back of his hand.

48. Md. Mustafizur Rahman

Md. Mustafizur Rahman born at Berubari village at Sadar upazila in district Thakurgaon. He is now 18 years old. He is currently studying at Alim 1st year. On 28 February in 2013, the locals brought out a procession spontaneously in protest of death sentence of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. Police, BGB along with RAB, the security forces fired at the procession. BGB shot him fiercely in his left cornea. He is still experiencing bleeding from his cornea.

49. Md. Biplob Mia

Md. Biplob Mia, born at Berubary at Sadar upazila in Thakurgaon. He is 19 years old. He is a small businessman. On 28 February in 2013, the locals brought out a procession spontaneously in protest of death sentence of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. Police, BGB along with RAB, the security forces fired at aggressively on the peaceful procession. Bullet went through his left back from belly.

50. Md. Mamunur Rashid

Md. Mamunur Rashid, born at Pachrokha at Koloroa upazila in Satkhira. He is now 20 years old. He is the 2nd one of two of his Parents. He is now a first year student of Amanulla College. On 28 February in 2013, the locals brought out a procession spontaneously in protest of death sentence of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee and the Awami League student wing terrorist cadre along with the security forces Police fired at on the peaceful procession. In this ferocious attack, he got wounded in mouth, nose, eyes and in the back with fire.

51. Md. Sohel Rana

Md. Sohel Rana born at Pachrokhi at Tala upazila in Satkhira. He is now 19 years old. He is the 2nd one of two of his Parents. He is a first year student at Satkhira College. He got wounded in his leg while picketing on 14th October in 2013.

52. Md. Imran Hossain

Md. Imran Hossain, born at Satkhira district in Khulna division. He is the 2nd son of his Parents' two. He is now 15years old and a student of class ten at Bisnopur School. His leg broken in Police assault while taking part in a procession which had been arranged protesting against the death sentence of Professor Ghulam Azam.

53. Md. Hafizul Islam

Md. Hafizul Islam, born at Debhata upazila at Satkhira district in Khulna division. He is now 22years old. He is the 5th sne of his Parents' seven. He is an Honors third year student of BL College. He was deadly attacked by the Awami League student wing BCL. He got injured at his head in the attack.

54. Md. Khirul Bashar

Md. Khairul Bashar, born at Mujibnagar upazila at Meherpur district in Khulna division. He is now 35years old. He is the first one of third of his Parents. He manages his family earnings by running a small business. On 19th October in 2013, Police shot severely in the final day of two days strike while he was taking part in a picketing supporting the strike. He was wounded by a shot in his leg below the knee and his right leg was broken.

55. Khallid Hossain

Khalid Hossain, born at Sadar upazila at Norail district in Khulna division. He is now 17years old. He is the third one of his Parents 'five. He is a second year student of Tamirul Millat Madrasah. On 15th June in 2013, Jubo League attacked as they got him alone. He was critically injured as they hit at his ear and subsequently his ear bonnet got broken. He hears a little presently.

56. Md. Ripon

Md. Ripon, born at Tala upazila at Satkhira district in Khulna division. He is now 20years old. He is the 1st one of two of his Parents. He is a first year student of Harunur Rashid College. He was attacked by Police while picketing in protest of life term imprisonment of former Jamaat Ameer Porfessor Ghulam Azam.

57. Sazzad Hossain

Sazzad Hossain, born at Sadar upazila at Khulna in the same division. He is now 18years old. He is the first one of three of his Parents. He is a first year student of Khulna Shipyard College. On 17th May in 2013, they brought out a procession in protest of unlawful torture on Islami Chattroshibir Central President while he was in police remand. Jubo League and the BCL attacked with arms at the procession and Sazzad Hossain wounded fatally.

58. S M Shanur Rahman

S M Shanur Rahman, born Dumuria upazila at Khulna district at the same division. He is now 19years old. He is the first one of two of his Parents. He is a second year

student of Siddiqia Kamil Madrasah. On 18th January in 2013, in strike in protest of death sentence of Abdul Kader Mollah and oppression of the Government, The Jubo League terrorists suddenly attacked and persecuted him. They handed him over to police when his condition got worse. Police severely beat him for five times in name of remand and sent him to Jail in a half-dead critical condition.

59. Sujon Kaji

Sujon Kaji, born at Lohagora upazila at Narail district in Khulna division. He is now 25 years old. He is the second one of the three of his parents. He is a first year student of B.L Masters College. Jamat called strike for the whole country in a part of Awami tyranny and oppression and death sentence of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. In this case, he was attacked by the Awami terrorists while he was going back to home after picketing. After a lot of torture, they handed Sujon Kaji over to police.

60. Abdul Malek

Abdul Malek, born at Manda upazila in Rajshahi. He is now 24 years old. He is the fifth of the seven of his parents. He is a Masters student of Rajshahi University. On 10th August in 2013, the BCL cadres beat him with hockey-stick, Rod and Helmet while he was about to attend in the class. He got ligament of his knee tore apart in this ferocious attack by the BCL.

61. Abdulla Al Fahad

Md. Abdulla Al Fahad, born at Lakshipur under Chittagong division. He is the second child of his parents. He is a second year student of IIUC. On 28th October, there was a strike in protest of death sentence of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee, while he went to picketing police hindered him and shot at his leg. He was forced to cut off his leg. He is presently using a concrete leg but he is not out of danger completely.

62. Abdullah al Noman

Abdullah al noman, born at Mujibnagar in Meherpur district under the Khulna division. He is sixteen years old. He is the first student of intermediate. On 19th October in 2013, in the day of hartal called by Jamat, police attacked and fired aiming at the crowd. Abdullah al Noman got shot in his ankle and wounded deadly.

63. Abdur Rahim Shaon

Abdur Rahim Shaon, he is the fourth of his two brothers and four sisters. He is a first year student at Feni Government College. On second November, Awami League managed a mass procession at Chouddogram UP to hold their position. They attacked and looted in different villages and they attacked again in 3rd November. Later, they were forced to flee in an interruption of another UP Chairman beside Chouddogram. The day later on 14th November at 7.30 in the evening, they again attacked at the midnight. About 50 villagers were shot while they were to resist the sudden attack of the Awami League cadres. Of 3 of 50 were deadly wounded, Shaon was one of them. Shaon got shot in his belly.

64. Hasibul Islam

Hasibul Islam, born at Sadar upazila at Meherpur district in Khulna division. He is now 15 years old. He is the first one of three of his Parents. On 19th October in 2013, in the second day of strike called by Jamat in protest of Awami tyranny and oppression they were picketing in a peaceful way. But police shot fire severely on the procession and Hasibul got shot bullet in his left leg thigh. In this bullet wound in his left thigh, his bones had broken.

65. Md. Delwar Hossain

Md. Delwar Hossain, born at Shibgonj Upazila at Chapai-Nababgonj in Rajshahi division. He is now 19 years old. He is the fourth one of three of his Parents. He is a student of Madinatul Ulum Madrasah. On 5th May in 2013 in a deadly attack of united forces, he got wounded in his eyes with rubber bullet and he can't see now.

66. MD. HasinurRahman:

He was born at Chinirbandar Upazila in Dinajpur district under Rangpur division. He is nineteenth years old. He is the 1st issue of his parents among 4 children .He is the 2nd year student of Alim in the Fulban senior Madrasah. 28 Feb 2013 was the day of strike against the verdict of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. Police shot at the strike supporters and Hasinur got injured by police bullet. He was found at

afternoon and taken to medical. Police arrested him from medical and send to jail. After 4 month he was realized at the meantime his father was dead but was not permitted to attend the Janajah.

67. Abdul Muttalib

He was born at Mostofapur village Dupchachia thana in Bogra under the division of Rajshahi .His age is 22.He is the 2nd issue of his parents among two children. He is the 1st year (Honors) student in Bogra Azizul Haque Government College. Police attacked and fired desperately the procession announced by Chhatrashibir on 09.05.2013, he was bullet injured and broken right leg.

68. Abu Bakar Siddique;

He was born at Singra Upazila in Nator under the division of Rajshahi .At present he is 24.He is the 4th issue of his parents among 6 children. Now he is running student of 4th year (Honors). Mass movement started against giving verdict by tribunal of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. The whole district was excited with Hartal, barricade and procession. Police shot fire at the peaceful procession on July 3, 2013 and he injured seriously by bullet in his legs.

69. Jahirul Islam:

Jahirul Islam born at Rajballatpur village in Gunbati union choudagram thana of Comilla district under Chittagong division .He is the 2nd issue of two brothers. He runs his life by business. He was wounded by bullet in his eyes by Awami League miscreants at 5.11.2013.

70. Md Shariful Islam Shimul:

Born at Sadarupazila in Bogra district under Rajshahi division now Soriful Islam Shakil is in 13. He is the 3rd issue of three children. He is the running student of eight in Sultagong high school. A bullet entered into left wrist and came out from right wrist touching backbone. The verdict of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee was announced on 28-02-2013. Thousand of people came to the street protesting against the verdict. On 3rd March, RAB, police, BGB prevent the procession and shoot thousand rounds of bullet

71. Md Nasir Uddin:

Nasir Uddin born at Senbagupazila of Noakhali district in Chittagong division. Now he is in 24. He is the 2nd issue of his parent's among nine children. He is the student of Stamford University. Police attacked in the hostel and he was compelled to jump down from roof and broke his knee.

72. Abdullah Al Mamun:

Mamun, born at Sadar Upazila of Bogra district in Rajshahi division now he is in 27. On 3rd March of 2013, a procession was held protesting against the verdict of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. Police attacked on the procession and he got injured seriously by bullet in his right leg.

73. Al Amin Sheikh :

Al Amin Sheikh, was born at Solonga Upazila of Bogra district in Rajshahi division. Now he is in 25. he is student of honors (4th year). At the end of

organizational activities, he was getting prepared for prayer ,RAB shoot out his leg.

74. Md Amirul Salehin:

Born at Sadarupazila of Bogra district in Rajshahi division. Now he is 33 years old. He is a businessman. On 3rd March Jamat –e –Islami called hortal countrywide against the verdict of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayedee. While picketing for the strike, police shot at the protesters and and bullet entered into his thigh and he wounded severely.

75. Md Hanasn

Md. Hanasn Ali, was born at Gabtoli Upazila of Bogura district in Rajshahi division. Now He is 28 years old. He is the first of his Parents among five children. He is the student of Masters of Government Azizul Haque College. He was arrested by police in 6 February 2013 and subsequently he was beaten severely in his backbone. He is a member of Islami Chattrashibir and social welfare secretary of District branch. His spinal bone has debarred form joint, as a result he cannot move as natural human being.

76. Kamal Parvez.

Kamal parvez , was born at Nobabgonj upazila of Bogura District in Rajshahi division. Now he is 27 years old. He is the first issue of his parents among 3 children. He is the student of Fadil (BA) 3rd year of Government Mostfadia alia madrasha Bogura. On 31st January 2013 Secretary of Rajshahi University of Islami chattrashibir Abu Ruhani was murdered by the Chhatra League cadres. Huge protest was arranged later on in the University campus protesting such brutal murder. Following the propcession, RAB raided into nearby hostels and found Kamal Parvez. Later they shot him at his leg.

77. Md Kamrul hasan

Md kamrul hasan, was born at sadullahpur upazila of gaibandha district of Rangpur divison. Now he is 19 years old. He is fourth issue of his parents among four children. He is the student of honor's first year of Bogura govt. Azizul Haque College.9th June 2013 police shootout & throw tear shell and attack the movement of Chattra shibir. In the consequence, the associate of islami chattrashibir kamrul hasan was Severely wounded. For this reason, his right leg's shin bone was break

down.

78. Md. Maruf

Md. Maruf , was born at kahalu upozila of Bogura District in Rajshahi division. Now he is 12 years old. 3rd March 2013, police shoot-out in the movement on the ground of claim of emancipation of a llama sayede.

That fire goes into the thigh and scrotum was mutilated & legs were

injured. In the parlance of his relatives: Father said : I am not shocked at my son injured, “while Sayede get rid of and can carry on his mass symposium (Mahfill)” praying to Almighty Allah.

79. Md.mohon Mia

Md mohon mia was born at Bogura Sadar upazila of Bogura district in

Rajshahi division. Now he is 24 years old. In 3rd march 2013 they had brought out procession demanding the emancipation of Allama Sayede.

In that procession, police and Chatraleague (student wing of Awami League) attacked with sophisticated weapon. Md. Mohon Ali was shot in his legs, left and right side of belly, ankle of right leg and lower part of right legs knee.

80. Rasedul Isam

Rasedul islam, associate (Sathi) of Chattrashibir, was born in shajanpu upazila under the district of Bogura in Rajshahi division. He is 20 years old now. He is third of his parents among 5 children. He is 1st year Student of Demajani College. In 6th February 2013 during the shutdown (herbal) when he engaged for pickets, was seriously injured and broke his leg by running over of police pick-up van. He was also secretary.

81. Md. Sabbir

Md. Sabbir was born in shibgong upazila under the district of Bogura in Rajshahi division. Now he is 17 years old and 2nd year student of HSC. He is first of his parents among 3 children. In 1st January 2013 was the dawn to dusk shutdown called by central committee of Jamat-e-Islami Bangladesh. He engaged in picket's whole day. When he was on the way of his home after finishing pickets,

suddenly the awami league terrorist attacked him with sharp weapon. In that attack, one person was dead and another 2 seriously injured. Sabbir was stabbed at 9 places of his body. Primarily he was medicated in Bogura hospital but because of deteriorating his condition he was rushed to the Dhaka for better treatment.

Doctor told that He would not come back in natural life.

82. Shahidul Islam

Md. Shahidul islam, was born at jhopagari, sadar thana of Bogura district of Rajshahi division. He is 42 years old. He is a mini dealer. 3rd March 2013, he was wounded in his left hand arm by both of police fire & Chattra league joint aggression.

83. Al-Mamun

Md. Al- mamun, was born at sadar upazila of Bogura district in Rajshahi division. Now he is 27 years old. He is the first issue of his parents among five children. He is the officer of labor union. Zamat announce country wide blockade

for protesting the verdict of death penalty of Allama Sayedee and to stop genocide. 3rd March 2013, the mass people of hartal gathered in the place of charmata, and then they moved main point of town, when they reached at Barogola, the armed force of police attacked and fired into the procession. The fire of police turns into the right leg under knee of Mamun. For this reason the bone of his leg was broken down and severely wounded.

84. Md. Zim kabir

Md.zim kabir was born in Pirgonj upazila under the district of Rangpur in Rajshahi division. Now he is 24 years old and 4th year student of B.A (Hons). He is the first issue of his parents among 3 children. In 31 January 2013, local chattrashibir observed daylong hartal protesting the killing of our 2 brother ruhani and mizna. Md. Zim kabir attended in that hartal. After finishing the hartal when he was preparing himself for Prayer, he was shot at his both leg's thigh by RAB personnel. He cannot Walk properly because of illness.

85. Md. Abdur Rahim Shaown

Md. Abdur Rahim Shaown, was born at choyddogram upazila of Comilla district in Chittagong division. Now he is 20 years old. Father: Abdul Hali, mother : Masuda begum he is the 3rd issue of his parents. He is the student of honor's 1st year of Feni college .5th November 2013, Chattraleague and police attack jointly in the program declared by central Dept. in this consequence, he was shot in belly.

86. Arif hossain (aslam)

Md arif hossain was born at laksham upazila of comilla district in Chittagong division. Now he is 26 years old. Father: A H M Idris, mother: Laila Nur, he is the 2nd issue of his parents. He is the meritorious student of MBA Management dept. of RU. The last 26 October 2013, 18 party alliances centrally declared hartal. In the support of hartal he was going with demonstration movement for attend to the place of procession at University Kajla gate. In the meantime Police-RAB and wearing Civil dress terrorist with their sophisticated weapon attacked. Aslam was shot in his right leg and break down his bone & mutilate vein of leg. At last from the incident place he was taken off in Islami Bank Medical College Hospital.

87. Mahmudul Hasan(Easin)

Md. Mahmudul hasan was born in chatkhil upazila under the district of noakhali in Chittagong division. Now he is 17 years old and 1st year student of HSC. His father's name is khorshed Alam and mother's name is fatema begum. He is the 2nd issue of his parents among 4 children. In 28 October 2013, in the support of the hartal called by 18 party alliances, they had brought out demonstration procession. He was seriously injured when police and Chattraleague jointly attacked on that demonstration procession with sophisticated weapon. Bullet interred into his back and hurt his lung.

88. Ziaul haque Bappi

Ziaul haque Bappi, was born at Boalia Upazila of Rajshahi district in Rajshahi division. Now he is 20 years old. Father name: Md. Imdadul haque & mother's name Jolekha Begum, he is the 2nd Issue of his parents among 4 children. He is the student of degree 2nd year of Rajshahi Islamia Degree College. Returning from campus on the way he was attacked suddenly by some unknown terrorist. In his chest (lungs) & hand was wounded by knife.

89. Md. Sabbir prang

Md.sabbir prang, father md.abdus samad, is 2nd year student of HSC. He is the first issue of his parents among 3 children. His father is Rickshaw driver. By his father's income, their family lead their life. In 1st January 2013, was the hartal called by central Jamaat-e-islami. He engaged in picket's whole day. After

finishing pickets, when he was on the way of his home, Awami League terrorists attacked him with homemade and highly sophisticated weapons. In that attack one person was dead on the spot and 2 others seriously injured. Sabbir is one of them. After rescued from the incident place, he was admitted to the local hospital. But because of doctor's suggestion, he was rushed to Dhaka for better treatment. He was stabbed at 9 places of his body by Chhatra League (student wing of Awami League). He is now paralyzed. Because of his critical situation, his family is now fully hopeless.

The Sketch of Awami League's human rights abuses:

Fearsome 28 October:

28 October, 2006. On the eve of BNP-Jamaat alliance hand over power to the caretaker government, Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami successfully organized a rally this day in Dhaka. The rally was organized at the north gate of Baitul Mukarram mosque. Awami League was held a seminar at the same time at platoon. In the last moments of BNP-Jamaat alliance government, the last exhibition of the Awami League's goal was drunken brute. Many magazines (mostly left genres) reported the clash between the outgoing ruling coalition and the opposition, but in fact did not reflect what really happened at the newspaper, but they are far from the truth. What actually happened on that day?

Moreover, the Awami League president, present prime Minister, Sheikh Hasina, ordered his supporters to attend rally with oar-scuttle. According to the Awami League's president order, trained terrorist forces were gathered at their meeting with hooks and oars, firearms, sharp knives, more dangerous and deadly types of weapons. There was oar to oar-in until the people had not guessed that's actually going to be. Awami League activists without any provocation on the sudden attack on Jamaat activists! They target activists of Jamaat Islami who are attending in rally. On that day, in broad daylight on the streets of Dhaka, Awami League was beaten brutally and Jamaat-e-Islami and Islami Chhatra Shibir 6 activists were dead. More than a thousand were injured unarmed innocent people by this terrorist attack. In addition, before and after this incident, more than 8 activists of Jamaat-e-Islami and Islami Chhatra Shibir were martyred outside of capital.

How cruel and brutal killers were! The long day of martyrdom and blood scenes on television screen and print media has published and the ruling body of terrorists, armed attacks and atrocities-dancing craze has spread all around the world. This unit comes up in the list of

martyr's brutality Mujahid, Jasim-1, Masum, Shahjahan Ali, Arafat, Jasim-2, Rafiq, Javed Ali, Habib, Saber, Abbas and Ruhul Amin such like young life.

<http://www.dailykhabor.com/archives/10787>

<http://oct28.info/article/2217>

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/6096212.stm

<http://ireport.cnn.com/docs/DOC-863979>





২৮ অক্টোবর

অ্যালবাম



আওয়ামী হামলায় শহীদ যারা



শহীদ হুজাফিন



শহীদ শিপন



শহীদ জফিক



শহীদ ফয়সলে



শহীদ শাহজোহান আলী



শহীদ মাসুম



শহীদ জসিম-১



শহীদ সাব্বের



শহীদ জসিম-২



শহীদ আরশফক



শহীদ আব্দোস



শহীদ জহুল আতীশ



শহীদ জাবেদ আলী



শহীদ হুসেইন

Link : <http://oct28.info/>

Video Link:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HwEpmEGg1cU>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hcvT-Plzrv4>

BDR Tragedy:

25 February, 2009. Clash between BDR and the army, people are trying to build inseparable theory, which is known as BDR revolt. But what happened on that day? That still remains on smog. If some questions would be cleared, then black clouds back away and everything was clear. 9th parliamentary election was held on 29 December, 2008. Within two months of taking office, the grisly bloodbath was happened, why? Before the rebellion, Jahangir Kabir Nanak, Mirza Azam, Fazle Noor Tapas, among other leaders of the Awami League's, why talking over cell out of the Pikhana?, why the massacre in the mid, killers with Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina was discussed for hours?, while the army to suppress the rebellion at headquarters, Why the Prime Minister was stopped them?, After the tour is over of Home Minister Sahara Khatun on 25 February, BDR carnage happened, why?, why suddenly some people with handkerchief tied in head to the massacre and before the advent and suddenly they disappeared after the assassination. (Amar Desh, 5 November, 2013) in that context, Awamileague was involved this killing which shows there is no doubt about it.





In the plea of army advantage and suffering of the BDR, this horror and bloody massacre was organized. Fearsome judgment of human rights violations have been showed in this trial. The long-term trials have been sentenced to more than 6 hundred border guards. 152 people have been sentenced to death. Even after the Nuremberg trials of German war criminals after World War II had been sentenced to death somewhere else because there is no evidence that such more death sentence. In this trial, the verdict is being criticized around the world. The United Nations has criticized also. In addition, 70 BDR personnel had died running this trial.

<http://ireport.cnn.com/docs/DOC-1055436>

<http://www.amardeshonline.com/pages/details/2013/11/06/223482#.VoyYGbZ97IU>

<http://asiantribune.com/news/2010/03/01/bdr-mutiny-and-massacre-%E2%80%93-unanswered-questions>

<http://www.defencebd.com/2010/11/name-of-shaheed-officers-bdr-mutiny-on.html>

http://www.bbc.com/bengali/news/2014/02/140225_an_bdr_mutiny

Biswajit's murder:

Biswajit. He seems not to see the Hindu community, but in fact he is a Hindu. Looks beautiful, his face a lot of seemed as Shibir by terrorists Chhatra League. They thought that he was a shibir worker, which was due to be sacrificed to them. That means, doing Shibir, they would be beaten, they are not people? What they do not have human rights? Thus, Muslims are killed by Muslims professed people, but it is not a fair trial.



Lawyers have arranged a procession against government in support of the 18-party coalition government blockade at 9am in old Dhaka Judge Court on 9th December 2012. When the rally reach at Victoria Park, then a bomb exploded. In that moment, Poet Kazi Nazrul Islam College and Jagannath University Chhatra League activists attacked on the lawyers. They tried to run. Pedestrian Biswajit chased to ran and took shelter at the 2nd floor of the building located closest delivered a dental clinic. Armed men attacked on Biswajit. On him executed arbitrary fist-punch and kick, hit by iron made equipment.



» কালের কণ্ঠ



ছাত্রলীগকে শক্তির
রূপে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে
বিশ্বজিতের হুমকি
দিয়ে দেওয়ার



হাতেডুকুর রহমান নাইম
বাগেশ বিকাশ, অষ্টাল
রূপে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে
হাত ধরে হাত দিয়ে পেটায়
হামলায় দেড়ক পেয়ে



বহিষ্কৃত ইসলাম
ইসলামের উদ্দেশ্যে
বিতর্ক, বর্ধ পেটায়
জগতে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে



রূপে
বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে
ছাত্রলীগকে
(নাম-পরিচয় এখনো
নিশ্চিত হওয়া যায়নি)
হাত দিয়ে হামলায়
আপে দেয়

রূপে
বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে
ছাত্রলীগকে
(নাম-পরিচয় এখনো
নিশ্চিত হওয়া যায়নি)
হাত দিয়ে হামলায়
আপে দেয়

রূপে
বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে
ছাত্রলীগকে
(নাম-পরিচয় এখনো
নিশ্চিত হওয়া যায়নি)
হাত দিয়ে হামলায়
আপে দেয়



হীর মুরে হামলা দিয়ে
বর্ধবিকাশ বিকাশ, অষ্টাল
রূপে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে
হাত দিয়ে পেটায়



রূপে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে
ছাত্রলীগকে
(নাম-পরিচয় এখনো
নিশ্চিত হওয়া যায়নি)
হাত দিয়ে হামলায়
আপে দেয়



বিশ্বজিতের রক্তে হাত রাঙিয়ে আনন্দ করছে ছাত্রলীগ
পুলিশ নির্বিকার, মামলায় খুনিরা অজ্ঞাত!

Wounded Biswajit tried to live, he entered another building. There is pursued attack on Biswajit. His clothes were torn; the body is flooded with blood. He again tried to flee. But the strike continued. At one point he fell to the ground. Some passers-by were trying to take near National Hospital to Biswajit, but BCL activists prevent. The last attempt to save the lives, he up and try to flee; but into a passage in sakharibajar he fell tired and lay on ground. A rickshaw puller had taken to hospital in the nearby Mitford in critical condition after being he died on the way.

Web Link: <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/102049>

<http://bangla.bdnews.com/news/25416>

<http://goo.gl/2dl94H>

<http://archive.prothom-alo.com/detail/date/2013-01-28/news/324596>

Video Link:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VlsxCy4f8LQ>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h4BMRJ51XQg>

Fire on Sayedi loving crowd:

So-called international war crimes tribunal sentenced to death on charges of Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayeede on 28 February, 2013, after that Islam favorite people declared protest demonstrations were held across the country. Thousands of people across the country churned out into the streets and started to protest. Police prevented the crowd throughout the offended, they fired indiscriminately on the crowd, rubber bullets, tear gas, and stick charged. They opened indiscriminate firing on the people and they fall down like birds.

<http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/feb/28/bangladesh-death-sentence-deadly-protests>

http://www.nytimes.com/2013/03/01/world/asia/islamic-leader-sentenced-to-death-in-bangladesh.html?_r=0

<http://ireport.cnn.com/docs/DOC-936595>

<http://www.reuters.com/article/us-bangladesh-tribunal-idUSBRE91R0AN20130228>



According to government, police killed about 70 people. But in different news, the death toll to more than 110. Shot by police were hundreds and wounded of thousands people. Police arrested activists of Jamaat-Shibir. 5 dead in Dhaka, 14 Satkhira, 7 Thakurgaon, Mithapukur and Pirgachaya 8, Sirajganj 3, Dean 4, Pekua 2, Dinajpur 5, Cox 3, Lohagara 1, Baralekha 1, Gaibanda 4 and Bogra, Chapainawabganj, Brahmanbaria, Naogaon, Jamalpur, laksmipur at several casualties were reported.

Operation Shapla Chattar: Hefazate-Islam

Hefazate-Islam organized Dhaka blockade program and their second rally in Motijheel Shapla Chattar on 5 May, 2013. They observed their program peacefully. In late night, Awami supported police attacked on them. They tried to flee. To stop showing this bloody attack on unarmed people, the government shut down two television channels like Diganta and Islamic Television in that night. Including Bangladesh every country's conscious people want to know, why did these two TV channels shut down exact that time? Why not in before or why not in after?

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2013/08/01/blood-streets/use-excessive-force-during-bangladesh-protests>

<http://www.sabi.pk/video/6aS2SctmW4w>

http://www.bbc.com/bengali/news/2014/05/140504_si_hefajote_islam_looking_back_5_may_dh_aka

<http://bangla.irib.ir/2010-04-21-08-29-09/2010-04-21-08-29-54/item/48873-%C3%A2&>



BGB, RAB and the police took part in the 10 to 15 thousand members in Motijheel night raid. Disconnect the power during the attack on innocent people. However, the live TV footage showed several people lying motionless on the street. The police took the bodies away in the darkness. Even the bloody bodies of victims show some time after on the ground. First, Hifazat unarmed people try to resist by throwing stones but later they were retreating. Police, RAB, BGB used sound grenades at the enormous amount of time, and rubber bullet and tear gas used also. Hundreds of people have been killed and injured in indiscriminate firing by the police. The bodies have been removed by several dirt bearing vehicles.



-বাংলার চোখ

৫ মে রোববার, মধ্যরাতে মতিঝিল শাপলা চত্বরে বাংলাদেশ হেফাজতে ইসলামীর সমাবেশে র‌্যাব-পুলিশ ও বিজিবির অ্যাকশন। গুলিবদ্ধ অবস্থায় পড়ে আছে কয়েকজন হেফাজত কর্মী।

7 killed by Government Forces:

The special elite force of the state kidnapped Islam 7 people including Councilor Nazrul Islam from Shibu Market area of Dhaka-Narayanganj link road at Fatulla on 7 April, 2014. Three days later, their bodies were recovered from Shitalakshya River. Then the investigating officer filed charges against 35 accused including three former RAB officer Col (retired) Mohammad Tariq Sayeed, Major (retired) Arif Hossain and Lt. Commander (retired) MM Rana. At present, Twenty-two includes three former officers of RAB in prison and fugitive 13 people including 8 RAB officers.



For a while, Narayanganj panic among the people of all classes and walks of life were there. The body was found floating in the river almost every day in shitalakshya. For example, there is no accountability. Narayanganj is one of the scariest atmospheres by influential people and administration.

Chief executive of Environmental Lawyers Association (BELA) Syeda Rizwana Hasan's husband Abu Bakr's was abducted a few days ago from this Narayanganj.

<http://www.prothom-alo.com/opinion/article/765016/%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AF%E0%A6%BC%E0%A6%A3%E0%A6%97%E0%A6%9E%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%9C%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%A4-%E0%A6%96%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%A8-%E0%A6%AE%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AE%E0%A6%B2%E0%A6%BE>

<http://www.prothom-alo.com/special-supplement/article/412885/%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AF%E0%A6%BC%E0%A6%A3%E0%A6%97%E0%A6%9E%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%9C%E0%A7%87-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%A4-%E0%A6%96%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%A8>

Enforced Disappearance

‘Enforced disappearance’ is a heinous violation of human rights and an international crime. But In Bangladesh ‘Disappearance’ is, now-a-days, not a word only; rather a synonym of ‘public outcry’. Abduction, Kidnapping, killing after abduction, rescuing dead body these were the common & daily phenomenon in Bangladesh over the year of 2014. Nobody could confidently say that he/she will be able to comeback their resident safely if the go outside the home.

Article 3 & 9 of Universal declaration of human Rights declared that “Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person”. “No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile” According to Article 6 (1) of International convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) , Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law.

No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life. Article 9(1) “Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law”.

According to Odhikar only in the year of 2014, 39 people allegedly disappeared by law enforcement agencies. Among them 25 peoples were disappeared by RAB, 2 people by police and 8 by DB. Some crucial incident of enforced disappearances have been listed below

1. Aminul Islam (Labor- Unionist)

Description of Disappearance: Aminul Islam, a Bangladeshi labor rights activist and former apparel worker was tortured and murdered. He worked for the Bangladesh Center for Worker Solidarity (BCWS) and the Bangladesh Garment and Industrial Workers Federation (BGIWF). He was last seen on Wednesday evening 4 April, 2012, when he left for a meeting with a worker who had called him seeking assistance. Earlier that evening, after having observed a police van parked outside, Aminul and a colleague had closed the local BCWS office fearing harassment or arrest. Aminul's family and friends searched for him until Saturday, when his wife recognised a photograph of his body, published in a local newspaper.



http://www.bbc.com/bengali/news/2014/02/140204_mb_bd_bnp_khaleda

2. Mohammed Al Amin Kabir (35)

Father's Name: Mohammed Shajan Mia
Mother's Name: Matuara Begum
Address: CitoliDokkhin Para, Mitapukur, Rangpur



মোঃ আল আমিন কবির (মিঠাপুকুর)

3. JesminNaharBeuty

Name of Husband: Md. Al Amin Kabir
Address: CitoliDokkhin Para, Mitapukur, Rangpur



মোছাঃ জেসমিন নাহার বিটাটি (মিঠাপুকুর)

4. And Mrs. Mousomi (30) (domestic helper's)

Address: CitoliDokkhin Para, Mitapukur, Rangpur



মোছাঃ মুনাহার বেগম মৌসুমী (২৭)

Description of Disappearance:

The law enforcement agencies of the government had picked up Rangpur district's MithapukurUpazilaJamaat leader Al Amin (35), his wife Beauty Begum (32) and their neighbor Moushumi from their house. The Joint Forces picked up Beauty's husband, Mr. Al-Amin Kabir, on 14 January 2015 from their family home at ChithliDokkhinpara, Mithapukur Police Station, Rangpur District. An hour after Al-Amin's arrest, local police picked up Beauty and Moushumi. Al-Amin was brutally tortured in public at the time of his arrest. The couple and the domestic helper's whereabouts still remain unknown.

5. Upazila Vice Chairman Abdul BasetMarzan (40)

Father's Name:Maolana Abdul Bari

Mother's Name: RokeyaKhanom Loki



Description of Disappearance:

Popular public leader, Mr Abdul BasetMarzan was an elected vice president of Mitapukurupazilaparishod under Rangpur District. He came to Dhaka for an important work of upazilaparishodand he was stayed at one of his close relative house near Tazmohal Road of Mohammedpur, Dhaka. From his relative house he was arrested by plain cloth DB police without any warrant. But police is denying hisarrest.

07. Hafez Mohammed JakerHossain,

Father's Name: Taz Mohammed

Mother's Name: AleyaKhatun



Description of Disappearance:Hafez Mohammed JakerHossain was arrested by name DB police and employee of RAB-2 with plain cloth On the Night of 3rd April 2015, around 4.00pm from his resident at Shamoly Ring Road 19/6 Tikkapara, Mohammedpur, Dhaka. He was hailed from Koripulunder MirpurUpazila of Kostia District. He was the sixth among 7 brothers and sister.He was acting president of IslamiChattrashibir in Adaborthana under Dhaka MohanogorPocchim. He was get by heart the holy quaran only 2 nyear and got golden A+ in Dhakil exam. He was the student of final semester of Dhaka Institute of Medical Technology and Internee doctor of Dhaka Medical College.

1. AkMokaddas

Father's Name: Maolana Abdul Hakaim
Mother's Name: Ayesha Siddiq
Village: KhanaKoniary, Pirojpur
Study: honors examinee, Department of Al Fiqha, Islami University, Kostia.



2. Mohammed Waliollah

Father's Name: MD. FazlurRahman.
Mother's Name: AfifaRahman
Address: West Shoilzalia, Katalia, Jhalkathi
He wa student MastarsExaminne (Honors 1st Class 1st) from Dawah and Islamic Studies, Islamic University Kostia.



Description of Disappearance:

Accomplished students of Islamic University Waliullah, Al-Muqaddas and Saiful Islam are still missing after two years disappearance. On 4th February 2012, they were picked up by the security forces from a 'Hanif Transports' bus in Dhaka's Aminbazar. Waliullah and Al-Muqaddas were students of the Department of Dawah and Islamic Studies and Al-Fiqh respectively. On 4th February 2012 they were returning to campus from Dhaka after taking care of some personal affairs. When their bus was at Savar, they were abducted by some identifying themselves as the Detective Branch Police. It's been 18 months since the abduction and there is still no trace of the students.

<http://www.dw.com/bn/%E0%A6%97%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%AE-%E0%A6%A6%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%87-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%9C%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%BE/a-17890413>

Elias Ali and Salauddin Ahmed:

On 5 June, 2010, security forces have taken over as BNP leader Chowdhury Alam and still not been found. In addition, 2012 of the country's most sensational disappearance happened on April 17, in front of South Point School and College in 2 No Road, Banani. Bishwanath popular leader in Sylhet and BNP party's organizing secretary Elias Ali's disappearance and he still did not found him.



Many movements have arranged to get back BNP leader Elias Ali, but did not have any fruit. Same like that the BNP joint secretary general Salahuddin Ahmed went missing on 10 March, 2015. After much drama, he had found to cyclong mental hospital in India on 12 may, 2015 reported according to his wife Hasina Ahmed. The Awami party continues to hear the disappearance of the trade.

<http://blog.bdnews24.com/raju69mathbaria/165558#sthash.DqEAs0dd.dpuf>

<http://rbn24.co.uk/archives/4657>

AL-election violence and fraud:

10th Parliamentary elections:

5th January 2014. This is a black day for the Bengali nation. The Election Commission Rakib Uddin announced the election schedule hustle and said they hoped that after the completion of political agreement, we will be announced this schedule. But because of the constitutional obligation to hold elections on 24 January, it is not possible for them to wait any longer. On the other hand, the 18-party coalition claimed to backed caretaker government continues. So, they boycotted the elections for occurring election under Awami pet election commission. This is not only main opposition BNP, but also Jatiya Party, Mahi B. Chowdhury, Dr. Kamal, Kader Siddiqui, charmonay, Zaker Party has boycotted and the left wing of the Communist Party and BSD also. To establish caretaker Govt they organized movement for democracy, the Human Chain, Long March, many Assembly, but doesn't happen any things. The government forces like police, RAB has stopped their strong prevent. As a result, Awami League won 154 seats uncontested without taking any vote.

www.dw.com/bn/৫-জানুয়ারি-জাতীয়-সংসদ-নির্বাচন/a-17253478

http://www.bbc.com/bengali/news/2013/11/131125_sa_elexschedule

3 City Corporation elections:

Through occupies the center, snatching of ballot papers, fake voting and the exclusion of opposition candidates supported, the north and south of Dhaka and Chittagong City election has been ended. The supporters of Awami mayors and councilors took control all centers of city election of the day to make sure the fit of the three candidates to win with the most votes. They snatched ballot papers and ballot boxes in front of the polling officers and members of the law enforcement forces. BNP expelled by force of arms, as well as trial mayor and councilor candidates competing agents. Then start to seal as fake ballot papers publicly in an unprecedented fraud election. Somewhere presiding officer, assistant presiding officers and polling officers to direct the voting process has been captured. To help in this case has shown by the law enforcement forces.

During the Dhaka City Corporation election in Siddeshwari Girls' School, three of the fake voters sealed ballot. (2) Bangla Bazar Government Girls' High School polling center after casting fake votes and thus became the ballot papers. (3) Morning at 11 am, spot Siddheswari Girls School.

Somewhere presiding officer, assistant presiding officers and polling officers to direct the voting process has been captured to help in this regard, according to the law enforcement agencies. Up to 5-year-old son from primary school students have voted.

Web link:

- http://www.dailysangram.com/news_details.php?news_id=185904
- <http://amardeshonline.com/pages/details/2015/04/29/282167#.VUhxCPmqqkp>
- <http://www.jugantor.com/first-page/2015/04/29/256102#sthash.6rxwIhFy.dpuf>

Photographs of the vote fraud:



BCL cadres vandalized and looted vote:

Chattraleague cadres vandalized several places and created blocked for journalists, opposition party agents and supporters of the opposition voter. Even they have been injured.





সুরিটোলা | সুরিটোলা মডেল সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় কেন্দ্রে ব্যাপট বাক্স ভাঙুর করা হয়



খিলগাঁও | খিলগাঁও মডেল কলেজ কেন্দ্রে জাল ভোট দিচ্ছেন দু'জন



Vote robbery by presiding officers and polling officials:

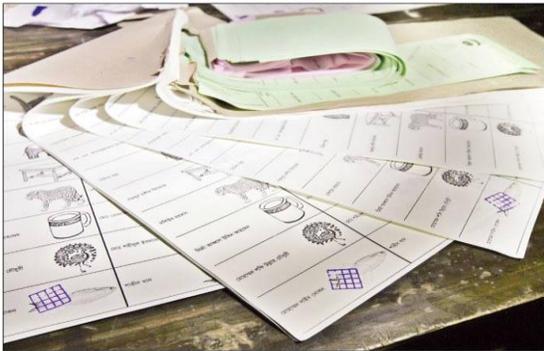
Voting officials involved in the fake votes cast. The Awami League-backed candidate to fill the fish symbol stamped whatever the ballot box. Numerous fish symbols are sealed ballot papers

may have been spread out on the table of polling officials. The table near polling officials has been filled in the ballot box. Anu Rahman, assistant presiding officer at the center said, I cannot say anything. Another presiding officer Mostafa Kamal said, I do not know. Voters unable to vote at the center became agitated. At the time of being, voters who are unable to vote made slogan and protest rally.



নামানপাতা চাইন্ড হোপ ভোট কেজে জাল ভোট দিচ্ছেন প্রিসাইডিং অফিসার





রাজধানীর সুরিটোলনা সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ে আশে বেবেকই হাটলিশ মাজ হাতীকে নিল মেয়ে রাখা হয়

The leaders of the Islamic movement have been subjected to torture during the Awami Government. Assault cases, arrest, police custody and tortured, houses ransacked, looted property, curtain and the hijab, Islamic scholars, beard-cap, Quran Hadith many victims, including the firing of the country's biggest Islamic Movement Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami and the Students Islamic Movement of Islami Chhatra Shibir. Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's government came to power in 2009, engaged in a conspiracy to root out of Islam from the deep texture of Bangladesh. They are tried to remove Islamic Movement or killed Islamic leaders at the behest of the neighboring state, India and the destruction of the leadership in the name of so-called war crimes trials, in order to kill top leaders of the Islamic movement to bring down their own judiciary by applying one pleases is the execution. The so-called tribunal has already sentenced to death the 90-year-old man, a spiritual leader and language soldier, the father of care taker Government, the global Islamic movement and former Bangladesh Jamaat amir Professor Golam Azam. He has already died on 3 October 2014 while detained. Bangladesh is one of the top leaders of Jamaat-e-Islami assistant secretary general Kamaruzzaman, a prominent journalist and intellectual, and another Jamaat-e-Islami assistant secretary general Mr. Abdul Kader Molla have been sentenced to death by the court. Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami Ameer respected former cabinet minister to succeed Mr. Nizami, secretary general Ali Ahsan Mohammad Mujahid deep conspiracy to kill by the government is going to continue. World renowned commentators of the Quran, Maulana Sayeede, jamaat leader Mowlana Abdus Sobhan, executive committee member of Jamaat-e Mir Kasem Ali, ATM Azharul Islam arrested in Tribunal. These cases are pending in The High Court. A renowned leader, Aleme-din Maulana AKM Yusuf has died in prison during the case to the tribunal. (----- Away at breathed). In this context, we call upon the world, including Turkey to protest against injustice and the persecution of by the undemocratic government for the role to be vocal on behalf of the people of Bangladesh.

The Awami League government's tenure, from January 2009 to October 2015, the short ledger of persecution against Jamaat-e-Islami Bangladesh, Islami Chhatra Shibir, women and student women wing has given below: -

Source:

- <http://odhikar.org/>
- www.askbd.org/
- <http://www.dwatch-bd.org/>
- Jamaat-e-islami.org
- <http://www.albd.org/>
- <http://oct28.info/>