



# Half Yearly Human Rights Bulletin Bangladesh Situation

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*January-June, 2019*

**HUMAN RIGHTS SUPPORT SOCIETY  
(HRSS)**

[www.hrssbd.org](http://www.hrssbd.org)

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# Acknowledgement

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In spite of having constitutional obligation and international laws and treaties, human rights are drastically violated in Bangladesh. Although the state is the defender of all sorts of human rights, in most of the cases related to human rights violation, state authorities fail to protect its citizen's right with the help of law enforcement agencies so that people can enjoy their rights without fear and favor. In the first six months of 2019, According to HRSS's half yearly human rights observation bulletin, violation of women rights specially incident of rape, extrajudicial killing, attack on minorities, political violence, border killing, and violence and manipulation of local election revealed a very glooming scenario of the overall human rights situation in Bangladesh. The situation reached such abysmal state that even the common people feel insecure everywhere whether it's their bedroom or street. This shocking condition of human rights in Bangladesh motivates HRSS to work hard to raise awareness both home and abroad. We hope that the contents of this bulletin will help the people understand overall human rights situation in the country. We further expect that both Government and Non-Government stakeholders working for human rights would be acquainted with the updated human rights conditions and take necessary steps to stop repeated offenses. HRSS believes that this bulletin will help mass people, civil society organizations, and international communities by providing them a concrete and evidential exposure to the ongoing degrading treatments to the human being.

Finally, I would like to thank all my associates for their hard work to publish this half yearly bulletin. Whole credit for whatever we could achieve goes to them. I also thank the executive committee member of HRSS for their full cooperation given in the development of our carrying out our duties. I hope that your cordial consultation and support will help us to make this Bulletin more qualitative and encourage us to keep a vibrant role in human rights sector.

**Ijajul Islam**  
**Executive Director**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Human Rights Support Society publishes Human Rights Situation Analysis Report regularly, based on data collected from twelve prominent national dailies and fact-finding reports prepared by country-wide representatives, as a part of its diversified activities. It is dedicated to ensuring all sorts of human rights for people through building awareness as well as monitoring and publishing human rights situation, providing legal aid to the poor and victims, helping destitute people and conducting advocacy with the government and other concerned authorities from home and abroad. HRSS also encourages the common people to involve in various human rights activities. As part of this initiative, HRSS is going to publish half-yearly Human Rights Situation Analysis Report from January to June 2019. The report shows that the overall human rights condition are almost with the same flow as before in 2018, as the government limited political and civil society space, continued to keep abusive security forces from liability, especially ongoing extrajudicial killing, enforced disappearance, abduction, violence against women e.g. rape, gang rape, child-rape and arbitrary arrest have increased tremendously. Consequently, the state does not able to ensure peace, justice and security to its citizens. As a result, all sorts of monstrous activities including human trafficking, extra judicial killing, abduction, enforced disappearance, murder, rape and torture are massively spread out in society.

According to the sources of HRSS, at least 216 persons were killed extra-judicially from January to June 2019. Out of them, 202 people were killed in the name of 'crossfire/gunfights', 06 were tortured to Death, 1 was shot to death and 07 died in the custody. The deaths occurred during raids, arrests as well as during the operations conducted by the law-enforcement agencies (LEAs). As usual, the government regrettably describes these deaths as "crossfire/gunfights/encounter killings" and so on.

During the first six months of 2019, the occurrences of enforced disappearances were also continued. Unfortunately, most of the cases of enforced disappearances are accused against the security forces such as RAB, DB, and Police. According to HRSS observation, a total of 18 persons have been disappeared by the law enforcement agency in different incidents with alleged ties to security personnel during the reporting time.

Moreover, the HRSS report finds that from January to June 2019, a total 738 females were raped. Among them, 275 victims were adult whereas alarmingly 463 were children under 16. It's a rising concern in the incidence of raping crime that among victims at least 104 of them have been gang-raped. Among the victims, at least 29 were brutally killed after being raped.

From January to June 2019, about 76 women were killed in the family feud, 39 females were injured and 11 female was suicide for Family feud in a 126 incidences. Approximately 62 incidents of dowry-related violence were reported. About 36 were killed, 25 women physically abused over dowry demands and 1 female was suicide for dowry related violence. A total of 109 girls and women were reportedly victims of sexual harassment. Around 11 incidents of Acid violence were occurred and 12 females were injured between January and June 2019.

It has also been reported that a total of 251 people were abducted in different areas of the country, among them approximately 115 were male, 30 females, 106 children, and 81 were killed after the abduction. Moreover, at least 29 people were killed and 1389 people were injured in political violence whereas around 45 people were killed in public lynching.

HRSS has also observed the incidents of attacks on minorities, in the first six months of 2019, where 11 people were injured, 2 land grabbing and 10 temples were attacked in a total of approximately 8 incidents.

It is alarming that in a total of 66 violent incidents against children, 26 lost their life and 101 were critically injured in the first six months of 2019, as reported by HRSS. On the other hand, a total of 103 violent incidents on unarmed civilians were happened where 97 were killed and 41 seriously injured, and roughly 2 persons were hit bullet. During the first six months of 2019, 28 people were arrested and 27 case filed in a total of 25 incidents of security act 2018.

Moreover, due to the silence of the Government combined with its loose foreign policy with India, unexpected occurrences increased in the border area of the country. Bangladeshi citizens became the victims of suspected killings, torture, and other forms of inhumane treatments. It has been reported that, 18 Bangladeshi citizens were killed, 3 injured, and nearly 8 arrested by the Indian Border Security Force (BSF) and 4 persons were arrested by BGP. Such human rights violation has not even been reported to the respective high commission in some cases. As a result, such events have been increasing day by day.

According to data collected by HRSS, around 42 journalists were injured, nearly 9 were threatened, about 9 were arrested and 4 were assaulted in nearly 55 incidents in 2019. It has also been reported that in a total of 65 incidents of inhuman torture and shooting by law Enforcement Agencies (LIEs) 517 people were injured, 37 were bullet hit and 18 people were tortured. Moreover, unexpectedly in the first six months of 2019, a total of 532 dead bodies were found in different areas of the country, among them 380 bodies were male and 135 bodies were female and 17 bodies were unidentified.

HRSS expects that this report will help mass people, civil society organizations as well as an international community by providing them with a concrete and evidential exposure to current dreadful and degrading human rights situation in Bangladesh. HRSS is deeply concerned about the degradation of human rights condition in the country. It urges both public and private human rights organizations as well as common citizens to raise their voice to protect and promote human rights in Bangladesh.

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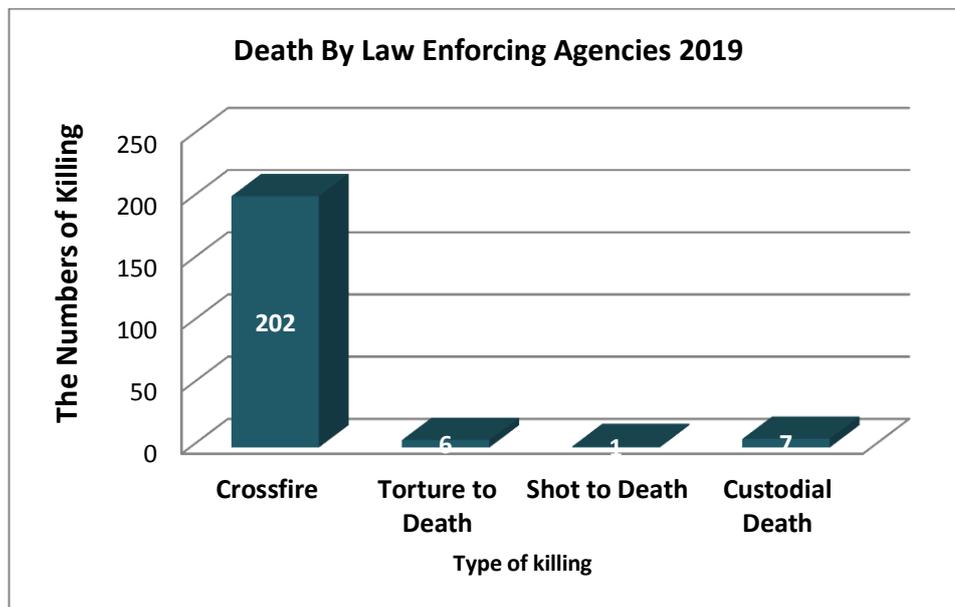
# Acronyms

BAL	: Bangladesh Awami League
BCL	: Bangladesh Chhatra League
BNP	: Bangladesh Nationalist Party
BJC	: Bangladesh Jatiotabadi Chhatra Dal
BJI	: Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami
BNHRC	: National Human Rights Commission of Bangladesh
CAT	: Convention against Torture & other cruel, inhuman or degradation treatment....
CAT	: Committee against Torture
CSW	: Committee on the Status of Women
CHR	: Committee on Human Rights
CERD	: Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
CRC	: Committee on the Rights of the Child
CEDAW	: Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CEDAW	: Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CFNHRI	: Commonwealth Forum of National Human Rights Institutions
CRC	: Convention on the Rights of the Child
DB	: Detective Branch
DMC	: Dhaka Medical College
DSA	: Digital Security Act
DU	: Dhaka University
GA	: General Assembly
GOB	: Government of Bangladesh
HRSS	: Human Rights Support Society
HRC	: Human Rights committee
HRC	: Human Rights Council
ICCPR	: International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICESCR	: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
ICJ	: International Court Of Justice
JSD	:Jatiyatabadi Swechchhasebak Dal
NGO	: Non-Governmental Organization
OHCHR	: Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
SR	: Special rapporteur
RAB	: Rapid Action Battalion
UN	: United Nations
UDHR	: Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UNCHR	: United Nations Commission on Human Rights
UNHCHR	: United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNO	: Upazilla Nirbahi Officer
UP	: Union Parishad
UPDF	: United People's Democratic Front
VAW	: Violence against Women

## Extra Judicial Killing

In Bangladesh, Extra Judicial Killings by law enforcement agencies are now very common. Though the constitution of Bangladesh does not support these kinds of killings. An extrajudicial killing is the killing of a person by governmental authorities without the sanction of any judicial proceeding or legal process.<sup>1</sup> So any deaths that are not executed by the order of judiciary in accordance with the laws are considered as Extra-Judicial killings. The rights to life and personal liberty are under threat in Bangladesh, despite the fact that they are guaranteed by the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. *Article 32 of Bangladesh constitution says: "No person shall be deprived of life or personal liberty". According to UDHR article 03, Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.*

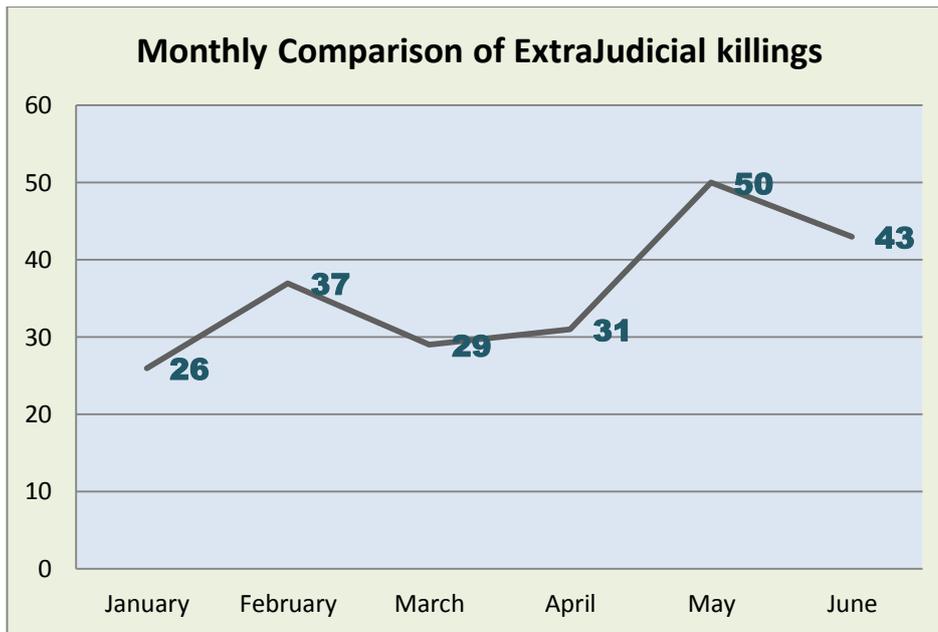
But the government of Bangladesh has been violating the constitution and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights almost every day since 2002, especially during the operation clean heart. Now the situation is becoming more complex day by day. Because different terminologies have been used by the law enforcement agencies to avoid the liabilities of extra-judicial killing; such as deaths during 'cross-fire', 'encounter', 'gunfight' etc. In the cases of "crossfire or encounters," however, we find that legal provisions are being totally ignored. Despite, in Bangladesh, the law says minimum force should be applied to arrests and every person has the right to seek a trial. Relevant cases of extrajudicial killing have been discussed and analyzed below:



**Figure 1: Statistics of Extra-Judicial Killing**

*The pie chart shows information about the extra-judicial killing from January to June 2019: a total of 216 persons were reportedly extra-judicially killed. Of them, 202 were killed in the name of 'crossfire/ gunfights', 06 were tortured to Death, 01 were shot to death, and 07 were died in the custody.*

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.lawteacher.net/free-law-essays/constitutional-law>.



**Figure 2: Monthly Comparison of Extra-Judicial Killing**

The line graph provides information about the extra-judicial killing from January to June'19. According to Human Rights Support Society (HRSS) report, a total of 216 persons were allegedly killed extra-judicially. On an average, almost 36 people were killed each month. 26 were killed extra-judicially in January while this number increased significantly in Feb. In May, the numbers of encounters were surprisingly higher reaching up to 50.

Kinds	Police	Rab	Police And Rab	DB Police	Join Force	Coast Gurd	BGB	Army	Total
Crossfire	99	64		11	1	1	25	1	202
Shot To Death	0			1					1
Torture To Death	4	1					1		6
Custodial Death	7								7
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>216</b>

**Figure 3: Actor of Extra-Judicial Killing**

The graph provides updated information about the incidences of extra-judicial killings in the first six month of 2019 by the members of the LEA. Statistics shows that most of the citizens were almost 110 extra judicially killed by the Police and 65 people were killed by RAB although they are supposed to protect the safety and security of the people. The number of people killed by the

*Detective Branch (in brief 'DB') is alarmingly high. Legally the members of DB are duty bound to hand over the alleged criminal to the concerned Police Station for further judicial process.*

**Some of the cases of extra-judicial killings are detailed:** On January 02, 2019 two suspected drug peddlers were killed in a 'gunfight' with members of Rapid Action Battalion on Feni-Noakhali road at Silonia under Dagonbhuiya in Feni. This was the first reported extrajudicial killing in 2019. The two killed are Mohammad Asad, 42, and Emamul Akond 24, both of Rajoir in Madaripur.<sup>2</sup>

On January 04, 2019 a suspected drug peddler was killed in a 'gunfight' with police at Muktapur Naldanga under Damurhuda upazila in Chuadanga, raising the death toll in the ongoing anti-drug drives to 297 since May 15, 2018. The deceased, Abdul Barek, in his forties, of village Karpashdanga of the upazila, was wanted in at least 15 cases, police said.<sup>3</sup>

On January 06, 2019 a suspected drug peddler was allegedly beaten to death by police in Phultala area of Moulvibazar's Juri upazila, Moulvibazar. The dead is Zahid Miah, 40, of the upazila's Kunagaon village. Police picked up Zahid around 7:00 pm from a local market and took him to his nearby rented flat. The law enforcers beat him up there, alleged Jahangir Alam, Zahid's brother. After two hours of detention, police took him to Kulaura Upazila Health Complex where doctor declared him dead, Jahangir added.<sup>4</sup>

On February 13, 2019, a suspected robber was killed in a "gunfight" between two groups of robbers in Rahmatpur Kanagate area of Jashore's Sadar upazila, Jashore. The dead is Babar Ali Moral, 40, of Beta village in the district's Dumuria upazila. The family of Babar said he had gone missing on Monday while going to his relative's house in Keshobpur upazila of the district. His body was found at a local hospital.<sup>5</sup>

On February 17, 2019, a suspected robber, who was arrested by the police on 16 Feb, was killed in a 'gunfight' in Taleshwar area of Munshiganj Sadar upazila, Munshiganj. The deceased, Humayun Byapari, 30, of village Kalirchar of the same upazila, was wanted in at least half a dozen cases, the police said. He was arrested in Charmuktarpur area of the upazila at about 11:30 pm on 16 Feb, Sadar police officer-in-charge Alamgir Hossain said.<sup>6</sup>

On March 01, 2019, two suspected drug peddlers were killed in reported gunfights with police in Teknaf upazila' Hoaingkong area around 5:00am on early Friday. The deceased were Najir

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.jugantor.com/country-news/128598/ফেনী>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/article/1573122/চুয়া>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/news/beaten-death-custody-1683991>

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=159350&cat=9>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/article/1579385/সু>

Ahmed, 33, son of Abdul Jalil of Jaliapara, and Gias Uddin, 24, son of Hazi Zakaria of Nayapara of the upazila. A police team conducted a drive in the area acting on a tip-off. When they reached the spot, the criminals opened fired, triggering a gunfight, the OC said.<sup>7</sup>

On March 03, 2019, a man was killed in what the law enforcers called gunfight with a team of detective branch of police at Kalibari in Mymensingh early Sunday. The deceased Lalu Miah, 45, was a resident of city's Krishtapur Baganbari area, was a suspected drug trader according to the detective branch of police. Sensing the presence of police, the drug traders opened fire on them, forcing them to fire back, triggering the gunfight. After the gunfight, the police team rescued Lalu as bullet hit. Lalu's daughter Sathi Akhter claimed that her father was missing from 1 March.<sup>8</sup>

On May 03, 2019, an alleged leader of outlawed Purba Banglar Sarbahara Party was killed in what police claimed was a gunfight between two groups of outlaws in Bogura's Sherpur upazila on Wednesday. The dead is Shafiur Rahman Jyoti, 65, of Pratap khadulia village in Dhunat upazila. Shafiur's wife Rawshan Ara, 60, told that some plainclothes men introduced themselves as police and picked up her husband from Koichar Beel area in Dhunat on Monday. Sonatan Chakraborty, additional superintendent of police (Bogura sadar circle), said they went to Goalkandi Bridge area in Sherpur around 1:30am on Wednesday, acting on information that two groups of outlaws were trading bullets there. Sensing the law enforcers' presence, the criminals fled leaving the bullet-hit body of Shafiur.<sup>9</sup>

On May 03, 2019, Police recovered bullet-hit body of a suspected drug peddler in Kotchandpur upazila of Jhenaidah on early Friday. The deceased was Dablu Mandal, 32, son of Aftab Mandal of Rail Station area. Hearing sound of gunshots, a team of police went to the spot and recovered the bullet-hit body of Dablu, said Kazi Kamal Hossain, officer-in-charge of Kotchandpur police station. Dablu was wanted in 15 cases including that of drugs related ones, he added.<sup>10</sup>

On June 21, 2019, two brothers were killed in what law enforcers called a gunfight with the Rapid Action Battalion (RAB) in Banshkhali upazila of Chattogram on Friday. The deceased were Md Jafar Prokash, 48, and his brother Khalilur, 45, sons of late Joynal Abedin of Saral union. Assistant director of RAB-7 ASP Maskur Rahman said acting on a tip-off they conducted a drive in Saran union around noon and killing the duo on the spot. ASP Rahman claimed Jafar is accused in 33 cases and his brother Khalilur was also accused in eight cases.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>7</sup><http://www.newagebd.net/article/66154/4-drug-peddlers-killed-in-coxs-bazar-gunfights>

<sup>8</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/191990/Man-killed-in-%E2%80%98gunfight%E2%80%99>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/news/ex-sarbahara-leader-killed-gunfight-1737901>

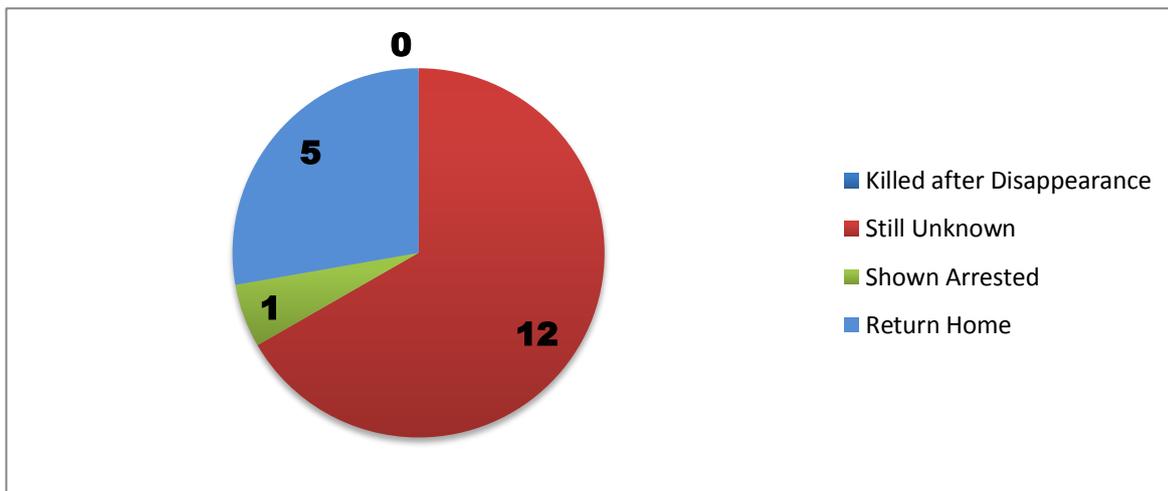
<sup>10</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/71377/drug-peddler-found-dead-in-jhenaidah>

<sup>11</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/197704/Siblings-killed-in-RAB-%E2%80%98gunfight%E2%80%99>

## Enforced Disappearance

Enforced disappearance is the act of making someone disappear against his or her will, often suddenly. It, therefore, refers to the arrest, detention or abduction of a person, followed by a refusal to acknowledge the fate of that person.<sup>12</sup> Enforced disappearance is a serious violation of human rights that systematically perpetrated against civilians, so it is considered a crime against humanity and a violation of international law. *According to International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance Article 1: "No one shall be subjected to enforced disappearance"*.

The events of "Enforce Disappearance" have already triggered a gravest hurdle in our national life by polluting the political and administrative culture of Bangladesh. In Bangladesh, "Enforced disappearance" is frequently used as a strategy to spread the feeling of insecurity and fear not only to the close relatives of the disappeared person but also to the communities and society as a whole<sup>13</sup>. The victims are mostly members of political groups, human rights defenders and what so one those oppose the government. The widespread impunity of State agents has not only permitted this rise in enforced disappearances and associated crimes, but it has also greatly eroded the rule of law in Bangladesh<sup>14</sup>. The absence of both political will and a credible criminal justice system to hold personnel of law enforcement agencies to account for enforced disappearances has allowed this State policy to continue.



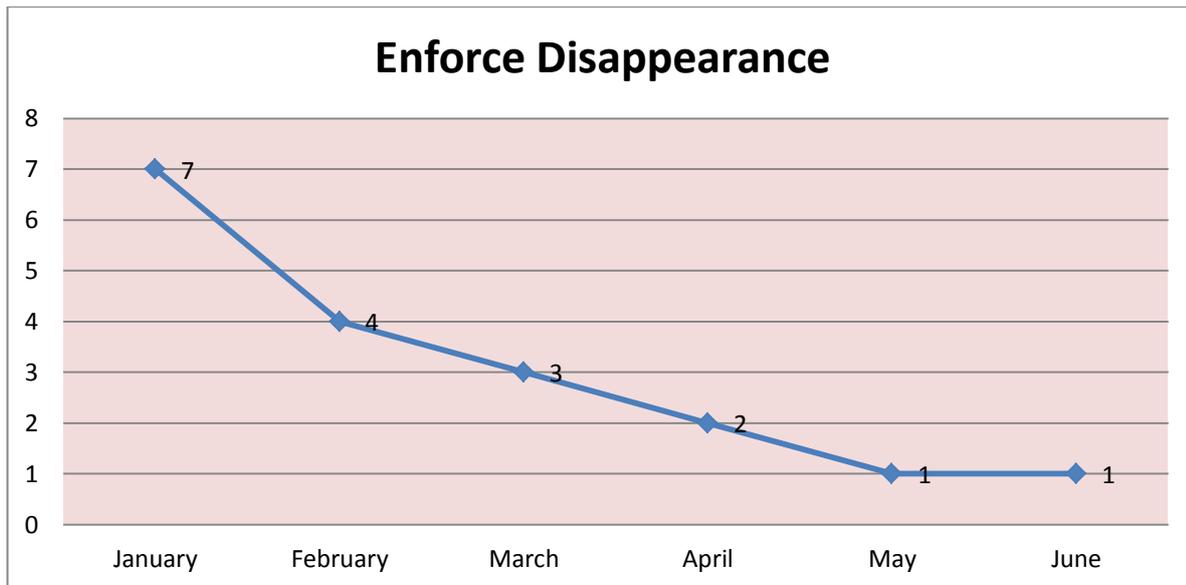
**Figure 4: Statistics of Enforced disappearance**

*'Human Rights Support Society' (HRSS) finds that from January to June 2019 a total 18 people have been disappeared by law enforcement agency(LEA); out of them 05 were returned home, 01 was brought before the court and We couldn't addressed what happened to the rest 12 persons.*

<sup>12</sup> <https://trialinternational.org/topics-post/enforced-disappearance>.

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/disappearances/>

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.fidh.org/en/region/asia/bangladesh>.



**Figure 5 : Monthly Comparison of Enforced Disappearance from January to June '19**

**Selected cases are stated below:** On 05 Jan 2019 in Capital's Kafrul Area, Badda East Thana's Jamaat Activist Rasheduzzaman Labu after has been arrested by Law Enforcing Agencies on 16 Dec, till now, he has not been presented to Court and as a protest and demand unconditional release of Jamaat-e-Islami Dhaka City's North Badda Thana's Emir Mohd Kutubuddin, in a statement, he told that, as a routine torture of the Govt. from Capital's Kafrul Thana, on last 16 Dec, Badda Than East's Jamaat Activist Rasheduzzaman Labu was arrested by Law Enforcing Agencies. It is a normal procedure to present after the arrest of someone to Court within 24 hours jurisdiction and this was being lapsed. Moreover, where he is now, how is he, no trace of him. As a result, his family members are in great distress. He wants the unconditional release of the activist.<sup>15</sup>

On February 01, 2019 Locals formed a human chain on Natore-Rajshahi highway demanding the release of a former Chhatra League leader who was allegedly picked up by law enforcers in the early hours of the same day. Around 1:00 am, some plainclothes men introducing themselves as law enforcers picked up Jamil Hossain Milon, 30, son of Emdadul Haque Miazi, of the district's Sadar upazila, alleged his family members at a press conference in Natore Press Club.<sup>16</sup>

On 07 February 2019 three young friends were kidnapped and ransoms demanded to Tk. 30 Lacs by Gazipur and Tangail District's two polices. In this incident, Kaliakair Thana's Assistant Sub-Inspector Abdullah Al Mamun and Mirzapur Thanas ASI Musfiqur Rahman were withdrawn. Kidnapped and ransom information was confirmed by the accused two police. They each other have blamed themselves. The kidnapped three friends are Gazipur Kaliakoir, Upazila's Boroibari Rayhan Sarkar, Labib Hossain, and Sreepur Upazillas Chonnapara's

<sup>15</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/more-news/378106/বাবু>

<sup>16</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/news/ex-bcl-leader-picked-home-1696228>

Nowshad Islam. Rayhan has told that last Wednesday at 3.30 pm while going to Capital's trade fair area, five friends have stated the journey. At 5.00 pm they went to a CNG Station on Dhaka-Tangail's high-ways Kaliakoir Upazillas Sutrapur Area Shila Brishti Filling Station. While taking gas, Toribullah and Rakibul Rahman two friends went for tea next to the CNG Station. The rest of the others stayed at the car. At this time, with two car's ASI Abdullah Al Mamun and Musfiquir Rahman came. They were in plain clothed. In Musfiquir's Microbus, there were some more people in Microbus. They dragged including Raihan to and five others to Microbus. Raihan has told that, in Tangail's Mirzapur Dewra Area while crossing the flyover. There they police officials demanded a ransom of Tk. 30 Lacs by two police officials. They were even threatened to 'cross-fire' if they do not pay the ransom.<sup>17</sup>

On March 10, 2019, an eyewitness to an alleged shootout between drug peddlers and Rapid Action Battalion-7 in Chattogram's Muradpur area has been missing for almost five months. The missing person Jahid Hasan, 18, son of late Md Yasin of Koddartek, Charlakkha union, was the driver of Jubo League leader Asim Roy Babu, who was killed in the "shootout" on October 12. Jahid was picked up two days after the incident by people in plainclothes from his aunt's home in Isanagar of Karnaphuli upazila. He has been missing since then, said family members. They also added that after the "shootout", Jahid had spoken to several media outlets such as Somoy Television, Cplus TV, and a local online television channel of Chattogram as a witness. Rab-7 Commanding Officer Lt Col Miftah Uddin Ahmed said, "Rab is also looking for the driver, as we did not find him after the gunfight incident." He also claimed to have recovered two pistols, three magazines and 12,000 yaba pills from the vehicle.<sup>18</sup>

On April 16, 2019, two persons have been missing for the last five days since they were picked up by DB from Shiddirganj. Meanwhile, the member of two families had a press conference yesterday afternoon to look for them. The two missing persons are Madrasa teachers, Jahedur Rahman, 33, son of Abdul Hakim, Brakhanpara Shidlai area of Comilla and small businessman, Iqbal Hossain, 39, son of Sheikh Shahidur Rahman of Bisherakot area under Devdibar police station of the same district. They were abducted in front of the Baits Sharif Jame Masjid, adjacent to the Nimakashari market in Siddhirganj, after Asha prayers on April 10. Witnesses said that after the prayers, Iqbal and Zahedur were standing and talking with each other. At that time, 8-10 people tried to pull them into a white-colored Hayes microbus of black glass. At this time, being protested by locals they introduced themselves as DB police. Later, when the men left, they picked up Iqbal and Zahedur in a car and left the place quickly.<sup>19</sup>

On May 05, 2019, an information technology professional has been missing for more than two days. Thirty-eight-year-old Aatur Rahman Shahin, an assistant general manager at a private organisation in Tejgaon, was whisked away in a microbus from the capital's Gulshan Link Road in Tejgaon on Thursday night, said police, quoting his family members. The next day, Aatur's

<sup>17</sup> <https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/article/1578044/16>

<sup>18</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/news/shootout-witness-missing-5-months-1712827>

<sup>19</sup> <https://www.mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=168314&cat=9>

uncle Saiful Islam filed a general diary with Tejgaon Industrial Police Station. Ataur's brother-in-law Manjur Hossain said the victim had gone to the area for official work.<sup>20</sup>

On May 13, 2019, a leader of the pro-BNP Jatiyatabadi Swechchhasebak Dal (JSD) has been missing since he was picked up by plainclothes men from Sirajganj on Friday noon from Sirajganj Sadar upazila's Malshapara area while he was returning home on a rickshaw, alleged BNP and JSD leaders. He has been missing since then, said Md Saidur Rahman Bachchu, Sirajganj BNP's general secretary. According to BNP sources, Sanwar Hossain Sanu, 45, convener of Sirajganj's JSD. "Sanu was not arrested by the police or other forces," the OC said, adding that it was not clear who picked him up. He further said the victim's family did not file any case or GD in this regard.<sup>21</sup>

On May 24, 2019, a former leader of Bangladesh Chhatra League (BCL), who was picked up allegedly by law enforcers over three months ago, returned home at Taltala Halfrasta village in Sadar upazila of Natore yesterday. The victim is Jamil Hossain Milon, 30, son of Emdadul Haque Miazi of the village, and former organising secretary of Natore municipality unit of BCL. The victim's father said some men identifying themselves as law enforcers picked up Milon from the house on January 31 this year. "They confined me to a house. A microbus dropped me off blindfolded on a road in Dhaka's Abdullapur on Wednesday night and gave me Tk 2,000 as transport fare," said Milon. "Earlier on on February 1, Milon's father filed a case."<sup>22</sup>

On June 09, 2019, Former home minister Sohail Taj has been accused of abducting his nephew in a facebook status on Saturday from chattogram city. The victim is Sayed Iftekhar Alam alias Sourav, a student of media and communication at Independent University Bangladesh. Syed Iftekhar Alam's native home is in Chandnayesh Upazila of Chattogram. "According to the victim's family, Sourav was picked up by plainclothes men in front of Afmi Plaza on June 9, around 7:00 pm. Chattogram City Police Commissioner Mahbubur Rahman said, "We are trying to rescue the boy. However, this is not a traditional kidnapping case. Chittagong Chandanish Upazila Parishad Chairman Abdul Jabbar Chowdhury said, "We have known the matter. Our people are also trying to find him. The police administration is also very active. We are hopeful that Syed Iftekhar will be rescued quickly". Mizanur Rahman Akondo, office-in-charge of Tarakanda Police Station, told that miscreants dropped Sourav at Battala area in the upazila around 5:00 am. "On information, we rescued him and send him to Dhaka," the OC said.<sup>23</sup>

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<sup>20</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/news/it-worker-abducted-tejgaon-1738954>

<sup>21</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/news/jsd-leader-missing-friday-1742605>

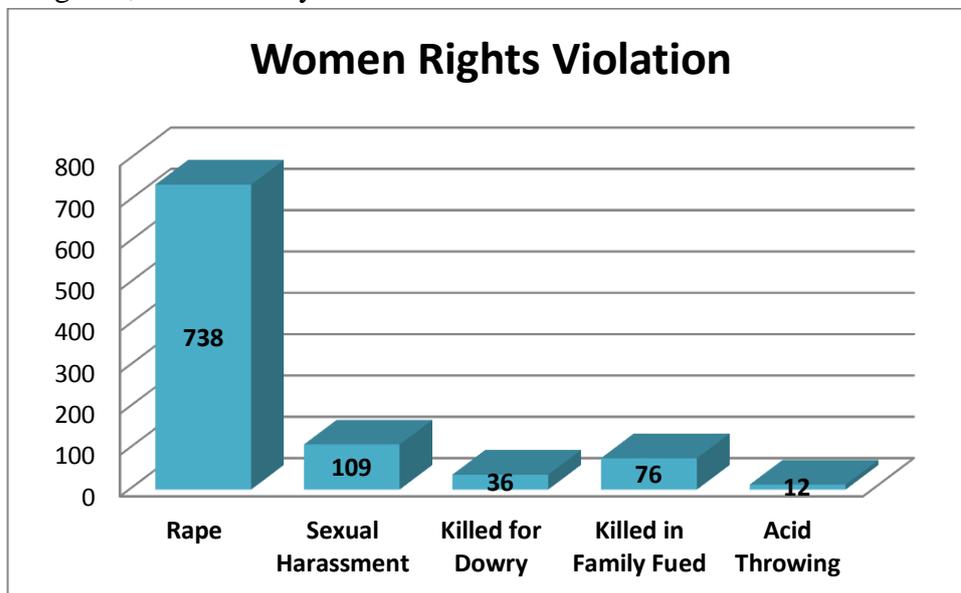
<sup>22</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/picked-4-months-ago-bcl-leader-returns-home-1747981>

<sup>23</sup> HRSS's research desk and <https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/article/1599370>

# Violence against Women

Violence against women is one of the most severe, widespread and devastating human rights violations in Bangladesh. Most of the cases remain unreported due to the impunity, stigma, shame and political shelter surrounding it. So Violence against women remains a main social problem in contemporary Bangladesh. The United Nations defines violence against women as “any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life”.<sup>24</sup>

According to HRSS observation, the natures of violence commonly committed, are physical and psychological torture, sexual harassment, assault, rape, dowry-related violence, trafficking, coerced suicide and murder, acid throwing and family feud related violence. The majority of women were victimized domestically by their husbands, in-laws and other family members. It is a clear violation of basic Human Rights, established in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) in 1948. The reasons mentioned for domestic violence against women were trivial. It includes questioning of the husband, failure to perform household work and care of children, economic problems, stealing, refusal to manage dowry, etc. HRSS team tried to find out different categories and reasons, of domestic violence against women in Bangladesh. The rate of reported violent acts against women especially the incident of rape has risen steadily in an alarming rate, from January to June 2019.



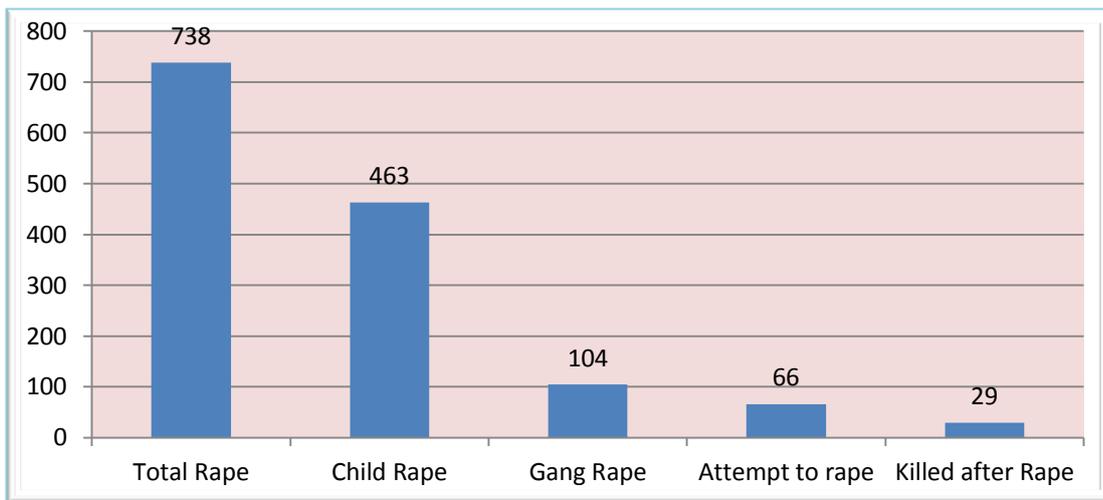
**Figure 6: Violence against Women**

*The major atrocities against women are torture for dowry, killings, rape, sexual harassment and stalking, acid throwing, physical and mental abuse, and killed in family feud the most common manifestations of violence against women in Bangladesh between January and June'19 are detailed below:*

<sup>24</sup> General Assembly Resolution 48/104 Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, 1993

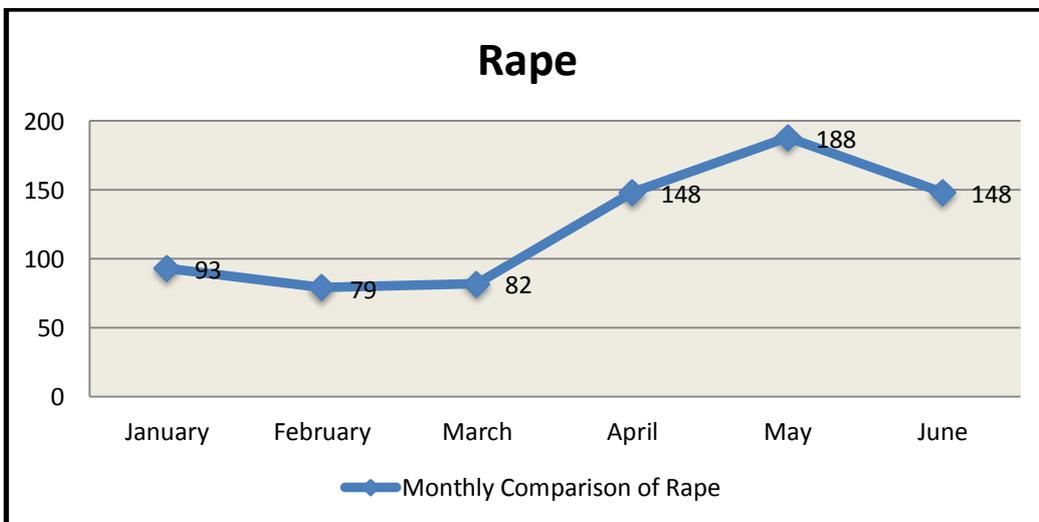
# Rape:

Rape is one of the severe forms of violence against women. In Bangladesh rape has increased steeply from January to June'19. The increasing rate of rape is an alarming phenomenon and it depicts the vulnerable condition of women in the society. It is heinous offense. Section 376 of the Penal Code, 1860 states: "whoever commits rape shall be punished with imprisonment for life". It may be mentioned that sometimes rape is followed by murder, particularly when gang rape takes place.



**Figure 7 : Statistics of Female Victims of Rape**

According to the source of Human Rights Support Society (HRSS), the graph provides information about 'Rape' from January to June '19; a total number of 738 females were allegedly raped. Of them, about 634 were victims of single rape and nearly 104 were subjected to gang rape, whereas alarmingly 463 were children below the age of 16 (including single and gang rape), Approximately 29 were brutally killed after being raped.



**Figure 8 : Monthly Comparison of rape from January to June '19**

*The above graph shows data of rape incidents during the first six month of 2019. In January the number of rape was 93 than it reduce slowly in the following two month. Thereafter the number of rape climbing rapidly to a peak of 188 in May then it reduces slightly to 148 in June.*

**Reported Rape Cases are stated below:** On January 04, 2019 a 22-year-old mentally challenged woman was allegedly gang-raped in Moluvibazar by three men. The woman was picked up by a CNG-run auto-rickshaw driver and taken to an abandoned house when she was returning home from a nearby market Wednesday afternoon, the victim's father said quoting her. The auto-rickshaw driver called his two cohorts and raped the woman throughout the night, he added.<sup>25</sup>

On Jan 05, 2019, a 16-year-old girl was reportedly raped by her father's employer at village Krishnapur in Lakhsham upazila of Cumilla. Police arrested Tajul Islam Majumdar, 42, a resident of the village, soon after the victim's father filed a case against him. The girl's father used to work as a watchman at Tajul's fish enclosure in the village and stayed at a tinshed house near it with his family, said officer-in-charge of Laksham police station Nazrul Islam.<sup>26</sup>

On Jan 06, 2019A class three girls were killed after being violated allegedly by a college student at village Gabtola of Ashashuni in Satkhira. The deceased was identified as Sushmita, daughter of Proshanto Das and class a class III student of Gabtola Government Primary School. Police arrested alleged rapist Joydeb Sarker, son of Nirmal Sarker and a student of Budhhata BBM Collegiate College.<sup>27</sup>

On February 01, 2019A second grader was allegedly raped by her neighbor in Jashore's Jhikargachha upazila. The incident came to light on Wednesday when the girl's mother filed a case with Jhikargachha Police Station in this connection, said Nazmul Hossain, officer-in-charge (Investigation) of the police station. The accused, Nur Islam, 43, is a resident of Kamarpara village in the upazila.<sup>28</sup>

On February 11, 2019A probe committee has found the allegation of rape against two Manikganj police officers to be true. "Primarily, we have found proof of the allegation," Hafizur Rahman, additional superintendent of police (Sadar circle) in the Manikganj district, told. Hafizur, who headed the probe, said the committee members had enquired about the allegation throughout and talked to the 22-year-old woman who said she had been held captive for two days last week and repeatedly raped by Sub-inspector Sekendar Hossain and Assistant Sub-inspector Mazharul Islam.<sup>29</sup>

On March 02, 2019, a girl (16) with intellectually disabled has been charged with gang-rape at the Harragach Thana area in Kownia Upazila of Rangpur. Police have arrested two youths

<sup>25</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/rape-in-bangladesh-in-2019-mentally-challenged-girl-raped-in-moluvibazar-1683238>

<sup>26</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/more-news/378104/ফ্র>

<sup>27</sup> <https://bdnews24.com/bangladesh/2019/01/07/schoolgirl-raped-and-killed-in-satkhira>

<sup>28</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/news/second-grader-raped-jashore-1695913>

<sup>29</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/woman-raped-in-manikganj-two-police-withdrawn-1700596>

Palash and Shakarul in connection with this incident. The arrested Palash, 26, is the son of Mantu Mia of Bagherpool Harintari village of Haragach municipality and Ratan son of Shakarul, 22, is the son of Raton of Sarderpara village.<sup>30</sup>

On March 05, 2019, Police arrested a young rickshaw-puller for allegedly raping a 12-year-old girl in the city's Purbail area .The arrestee is rickshaw-puller Faruk, son of Abdul Zabbar of Fulbari in Dinajpur district. Police said the girl was alone at their home when her parents, both assistants to a local mason, went out for work in the morning. At noon, Faruk allured the girl out of their home and took her to the first floor of a nearby two-storey building in the area and violated her there.<sup>31</sup>

On March 05, 2019, a housewife has allegedly been gang-raped by seven people at Goailbari Machinepar in Ashulia. Police arrested five people -- Zafar Kazi, 22, Nazmul Hossain, 20, Shahidul Islam, 44, Raham Ali, 20, and Amir Hossain, 31 -- for their alleged involvement in the incident. Seven people took the housewife to an abandoned house on Monday night promising to give her a good job. However, they raped her in turns throughout the night, Police said.<sup>32</sup>

On April 02, 2019, a mother of six, aged about 48, was allegedly gang-raped in Noakhali's Subarnachar upazila over "campaigning for an upazila vice chairman candidate". The victim said, "During the polling hours on Sunday, a group of supporters of vice chairman candidate Farhad Hossain Chowdhury Bahar threatened me and my husband with dire consequences as we campaigned for his rival candidate Tajuddin Babar and beat them severely." At one stage, Bechu Majhi, Bazlu and Abul Bashar took the victim to a banana orchard inside the fish farm of Ruhul Amin and violated her. Police arrested two people after the victim's husband had filed a case with Char Jabbar Police Station, accusing 12 people, including four unnamed. The arrestees are Abul Basher and Bechu Majhi, both accused in the case.<sup>33</sup>

On April 13, 2019, an eight-year-old speech impaired girl was raped by a man at Bhugoil village in Kalai Upazila of Joypurhat. The arrestee Mehedi Hasan, 37, son of Makbul Hossain of the village. Mehedi, a neighbor of the victim, took the girl to his house and violated her in absence of his family members Police said, adding a case was filed in this connection.<sup>34</sup>

On April 24, 2019, Police arrested a man from Senbag Upazila of Noyakhali district for raping a schoolgirl and keeping her hostage for three days. The arrested is Abdur Rahman Chhotan, 20, son of late Abdus Sattar of Kesharpar area and an auto-rickshaw driver. The victim's mother

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<sup>30</sup> <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/33348/রংপুরে>

<sup>31</sup> . <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/192126/Rickshaw-puller-arrested-for-%E2%80%98raping%E2%80%99-minor-girl>

<sup>32</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/192107/Housewife-lured-with-promise-of-job-%E2%80%98gang-raped%E2%80%99>

<sup>33</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/news/gang-rape-again-subarnachar-1723642>

<sup>34</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/69875/speech-impaired-girl-raped-in-joypurhat>

said when her daughter was returning home from school, Chhotan kidnapped her and took her to Bagerhat.<sup>35</sup>

On May 07, 2019, a schoolgirl was killed after rape at a hotel in Madaripur's Shibchar Upazila. The deceased was Anny Akter, 13, daughter of late Ilias Mridha of Nowdoba village in Zinjira upazila of Shariatpur, and a Class IX student at Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Government Pilot Girls' High School. Seeing the girl's blood stained body on the bed, the hotel authorities informed police. Later Police arrested key suspect Rubel Khan, 23, son of late Tota Khan of Shibchar, Md Khairul, manager of Utsab Hotel, and Md Ronaldo, an employee of the hotel.<sup>36</sup>

On June 18, 2019, a minor girl was allegedly raped by a neighbour at Hugulia village in Daudkandi upazila of Comilla. The alleged rapist was identified as Sheikh Farid, 50, son of late Fazar Ali of Hugulia village. Police said Farid picked up the victim from their courtyard and took her to an isolated place where he raped her.<sup>37</sup>

On June 29, 2019, an Imam of a mosque was arrested on allegation of raping a ninth grader girl in Hazarichak of Zakiganj upazila in Sylhet. The arrested is Kazi Zahid Hasan, Imam of Hazarichak Jam-e-Masjid of the upazila. "The girl used to come to the Imam for tuition. Zahid took the girl at a residential hotel out of the town and raped her there. Later, he sent the girl home after she had fallen sick", Police said.<sup>38</sup>

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<sup>35</sup> <https://www.observbd.com/details.php?id=194625>

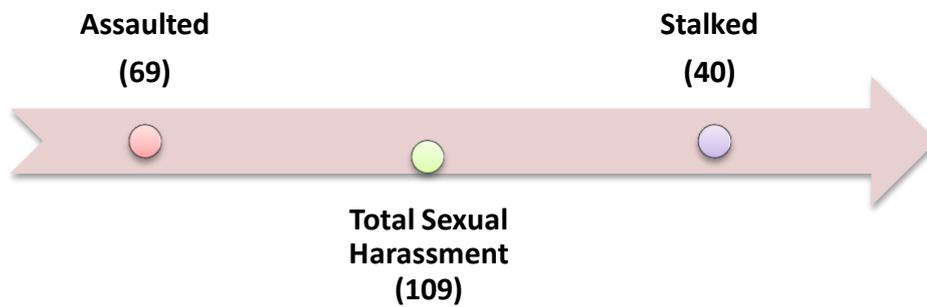
<sup>36</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/girl-killed-after-rape-3-held-1739596>

<sup>37</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/197493/50-yr-old-man-rapes-minor-girl>

<sup>38</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/198118/Imam-arrested-for-%E2%80%98raping%E2%80%99-ninth-grader>

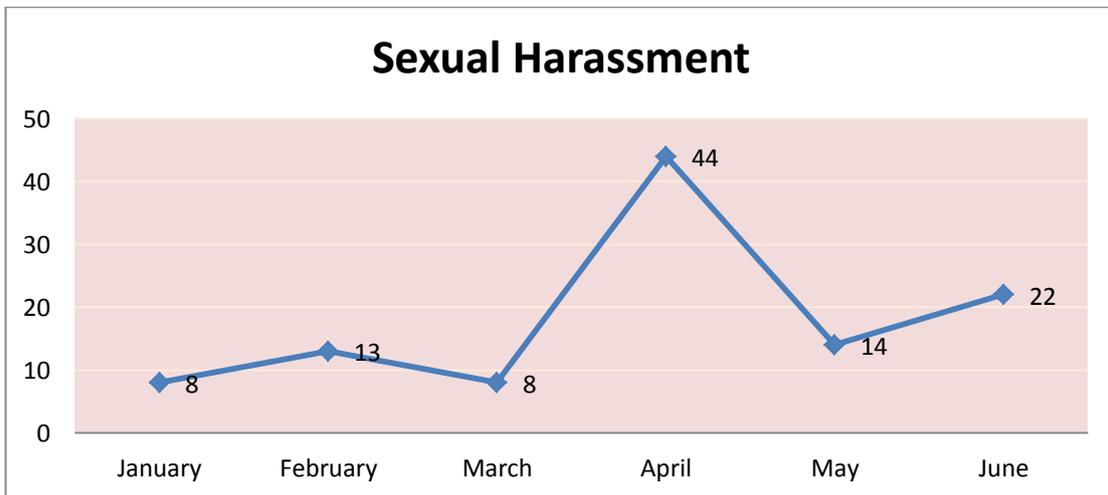
## Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is considered as gender discrimination and human rights violation against women. In Bangladesh, women are in vulnerable condition. Our society is governed by patriarchal attitudes. Gender discrimination leading to gender violence is deeply embedded in our social structure. Most Bangladeshi social institutions permit, even encourage, the demonstration of unequal power relations between the sexes. In other words, harassment of women in Bangladesh is culturally accepted, tolerated and in certain prescribed forms and given contexts, legitimized. According to the Human Rights Support Society report, in Bangladesh, 102 females were reportedly victims of sexual harassment from January to June '19.



**Figure 9 : Statistics of Sexual Harassment**

According to information gathered by HRSS, a total of 109 girls and women were reportedly victims of sexual harassment from January to June '19. Of them, 69 were assaulted and 40 were stalked.



**Figure 10 : Monthly Comparison of Sexual Harassment from January to June '19**

**Some important incidents are described below:** On February 03, 2019 A Dhaka metropolitan magistrate's court has granted a two-day remand of Ekushey Television chief reporter and planning Editor Sekander Mia in a sexual harassment case. Hatirjheel police station sub Inspector Mobin Ahmed prayed for a five-day remand before magistrate Satyabrata Sikdar. According to the plaintiff, an apprentice journalist at the television channel, Sikandar Mia used

to make indecent proposals to her. On January 27, Sekander offered her a lift to a home on his car and harassed her sexually.<sup>39</sup>

On March 04, 2019, a schoolgirl was seriously injured in an attack allegedly by her stalker in Dewanganj Upazila of Jamalpur district. The stalkers are Biplob, 22, son of Abdus Salam of Balugram village, and his five to six friends. Family members said as the ninth grader kept refusing Biplob's repeated indecent proposal, he became so enraged and slashed her hands with a sharp blade on the way to school at Chukaibari Union Parishad intersection.<sup>40</sup>

On April 22, 2019, Taraganj police have arrested a teacher for allegedly sexually harassing a tenth-grade student in the name of private teaching in Taraganj of Rangpur. The accused teacher is Dalim Kumar Roy, 28, son of Suresh Chandra Roy, at Khatamudhpur union's Madhapara village in Saidpur upazila of Nilphamari district. The victim's father filed a case under the Woman and Children Repression Act in this regard.<sup>41</sup>

On April 27, 2019, a 14-year-old schoolgirl was indiscriminately hacked by a stalker for refusing his "love proposal" in Kulaura upazila of Moulvibazar. The attacker is Jewel Ahmed, 19, an unemployed youth from Sadipur village in the same upazila. The mother of victim filed a general diary with Kulaura Police Station in this regard.<sup>42</sup>

On June 28, 2019, two female students of Rajshahi University's Education and Research Institute filed separate general dairies against assistant professor Bishnu Kumar Odhikari for sexually harassing them with Motihar Police Station seeking security. In the complaints, both students stated that they had earlier lodged complaints against their teacher to the institute director as he had been harassing them sexually and mentally for long. 'Following the complaints, assistant professor Bishnu Kumar Odhikari imposed pressure on them to withdraw the complaints with the help of students close to him,' the complaints stated.<sup>43</sup>

On June 30, 2019, a mobile court sentenced a primary school teacher to three months' imprisonment for reportedly harassing one of his Class-V female students sexually in Basupara union of Bagmara upazila. The convict is Bipul Kumar, son of Hemanta Pramanik of Holudghar village and an assistant teacher of Mohammadpur Govt Primary School in the upazila. After being informed the matter by the victim, angered family members along with a good number of locals went to the school and confined the teacher to a room after beating him.<sup>44</sup>

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<sup>39</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/63801/etv-chief-reporter-on-two-day-remand-for-sexual-harassment>

<sup>40</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/girl-injured-stalkers-1710142>

<sup>41</sup> <https://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/47808/৩৭>

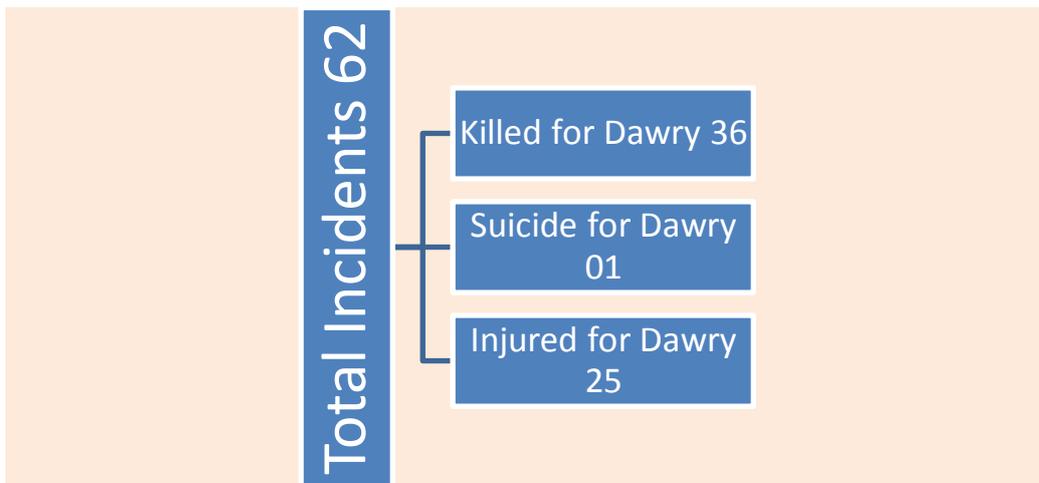
<sup>42</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/news/girl-hacked-stalker-1735774>

<sup>43</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/76883/2-female-students-harassed-by-teacher-at-ru>

<sup>44</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/198165/Teacher-jailed-for-%E2%80%98sexually-harassing%E2%80%99-schoolgirl>

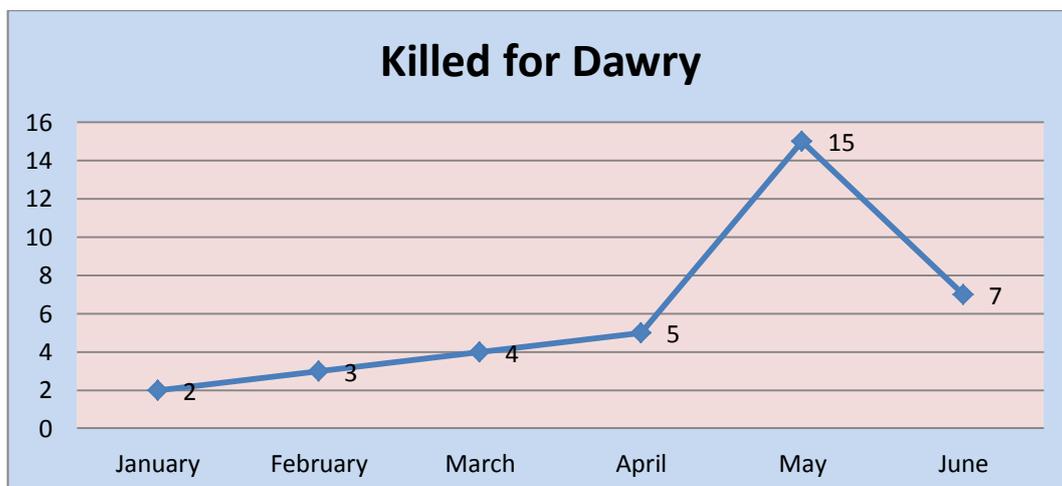
## Dowry-Related Violence

Dowry-related violence is one of the brutal violence against women, particularly in rural areas of Bangladesh. In Bangladeshi law, dowry has been given an extended meaning, whatever is presented whether before or after marriage under demand, compulsion or pressure as consideration for the marriage can be said to be dowry.<sup>45</sup> It's illegal, punishable with imprisonment and /or fine according to the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1980. Sections 11(a), (b) and (c) of the Prevention of Repression against Women and Children Act 2000 (Amended in 2003) provides various punishments against perpetrators for committing dowry-related crimes. In spite of the existing laws, dowry-related violence has increased sharply January to June '19.



**Figure 11 : Statistics of Dowry Related Violence**

The graph shows that a total 62 incidents of dowry-related violence were reported from January to June '19. Out of them, about 36 were killed, 01 female was suicide for dowry related violence and 25 women were physically abused over dowry demands as victims of dowry-related violence.



**Figure 12: Monthly Comparison of killed for dowry from January to June'19**

<sup>45</sup> The Women and Children Repression Prevention Act, 2000

*The above line graph shows information about dowry related killing between January to June, 19. From the beginning of 2019, the number of killing have increased gradually and reached to peak of 15 in May then it fall dramatically in June.*

***Some important incidents are given below:*** On March 13, 2019, a woman was killed allegedly by her in-laws for dowry at Aramgonj village in Kalapara upazila of the Patuakhali district. The deceased was Fatima Begum, 24, wife of Jewel Matabbor of the village. Police arrested the victim's mother-in-law Fahima Begum and brother-in-law Ripon Matabbor in this connection. The victim's uncle Md Solaiman said Jewel's family members often tortured Fatima for dowry. Jewel was outside the house when the incident took place, he said.<sup>46</sup>

On April 25, 2019, it has been accused of burning a bride by cigarette fire over the dowry claim in Basail Upazila of Tangail. The accused mason Sajib Mia is the younger son of Azizul Islam at Adajan village of Kanchanpur union in the Upazila. The bride Khadija, 18, is the daughter of Abul Hossain at Khuddi Jugni village of Baghil union of Tangail Sadar Upazila. The bride's father has filed a case against her husband Sajib Miah at Basil police station under the Woman and Children Repression Act in this regard.<sup>47</sup>

On April 27, 2019, a woman was allegedly tortured to death by her husband over dowry at Kulibari Village in Baghmara Upazila of Rajshahi district. The deceased was identified as Mukti Khatun, 17, daughter of Abdur Rahim of Saidpur Village under Bhabaniganj Municipality in the Upazila and wife of Sohel Rana, son of Abdur Sattar of Kulibari Village. A case was filed with Baghmara Police Station by the victim's father in this regard.<sup>48</sup>

On June 03, 2019, a young woman was strangled allegedly by her husband and in-laws for dowry in College Para area of Kurigram municipality. The deceased was Arifa Begum, 18, wife of Arif Mia, 22, of the area, and daughter of Kahinur Begum of Sarker Para in the municipality. The victim's mother filed a murder case, accusing Arif, his parents, younger brother and elder sister Asha Akhtar, said the inspector, adding that of them, Arif, his brother and mother were arrested.<sup>49</sup>

On June 07, 2019, a housewife was strangled allegedly to death by her husband over dowry at Char Hatbari village of Doyle Union in Sarishabary Upazila of the district. The deceased was identified as Shika Begum, 19, wife of Abdul Haleem's younger son Al Amin and Lutfar Rahman's daughter of Dulviti village.<sup>50</sup>

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<sup>46</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/woman-killed-over-dowry-1714294>

<sup>47</sup> <https://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/49044/নব>

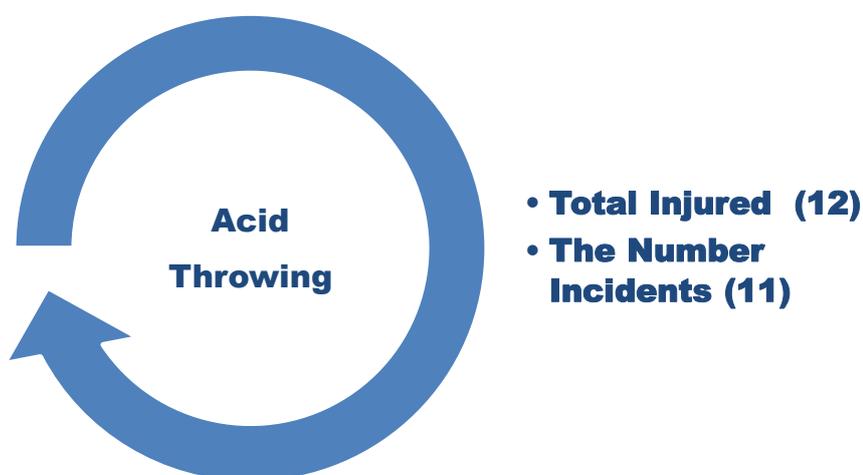
<sup>48</sup> <https://www.observerbd.com/details.php?id=195242>

<sup>49</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/woman-killed-laws-dowry-1752634>

<sup>50</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/mymensingh/415693/সরিশা>

## Acid Violence

Acid violence is a severe crime which has been happening throughout Bangladesh, committed mostly against women and girls. Section 4 of the Acid Crime Prevention Act, 2002 prescribes death penalty or rigorous imprisonment for life including a fine of taka not more than one lakh if anybody causes death or makes an attempt to cause death to any child or woman by using any burning substance. Despite having stringent legal provisions, women are recurrently facing acid violence. The law made it punishable offense to use, buy, produce, sell, import or transport acid without a license; however, a majority of the acid attacks on women occurs due to the refusal of the proposal of love, marriage or sex scandals or over land disputes.



**Figure 13: Attacks Using Acid on Women and Girls**

*The chart shows the scenario of using acid on women and girls. About 11 incidents of acid violence were reported from January to June'19, of them almost 12 women/girls were injured after throwing acid.*

***Some important cases are cited below:*** On March 03, 2019, a housewife was burned as unidentified miscreants hurled acid on her at village Gobindapur in Laksam upazila of Cumilla. The victim was identified as Hasina Akhter Panna, 45, wife of Ahasan Kabir. Panna said that some men had attempted to kill her after they broke the panes of a window and threw acid on her at about 2:00 am.<sup>51</sup>

On March 14, 2019, a miscreant hurled acid on a ninth-grade student by blocking the road for not teaching sewing work at the south Palito Kona area of Kamolganj Upazila in Moulovhibazar. The miscreant name is a Jamshed Mia and the injured Rima Begum is a nine-grade student of Abul Fazal High School in Kamolaganj. It has been known that Suhana Begum, daughter of acid thrower Jamshed, disputed with Rima over sewing work.<sup>52</sup>

<sup>51</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/66322/housewife-burned-in-cumilla-acid-attack>

<sup>52</sup> <http://www.mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=163496&cat=9>

On April 28, 2019, a female college student was burned one fifth of her body, with acid allegedly by a male classmate and his cohorts in Torgaoh Ferryghat area of Gazipur's Kapasia upazila. The attacker name was sagor. The victim's father alleged that the attack took place because he had helped police to arrest one of Sagor's friends, Shaon, who was accused in a murder case. "Since then, Sagor has been furious with me and my family. That is why, he and his friends threw acid on my daughter," he claimed.<sup>53</sup>

On March 28, 2019, a man has been accused of pouring acid on his wife at Bhadraghat of Kamarkhand in Sirajganj. The victim was identified as Murshida Khatun, 22, daughter of Golam Hossain. The victim's father said that Murshida was also beaten up by her husband Abu Hanif over dowry-related issues.<sup>54</sup>

On April 29, 2019, a housewife and her daughter were injured, in an acid attack, allegedly thrown by mother-in-law at Satpar village under Rajoir Upazila of Madaripur. The victims were identified as Somapti mandol, 21, wife of Milton Mondal and daughter Snigdha, six months old of the village. Locals said following a family feud, Milton's mother Gita Mondal threw acid on the sleeping victims in the absence of Milton.<sup>55</sup>

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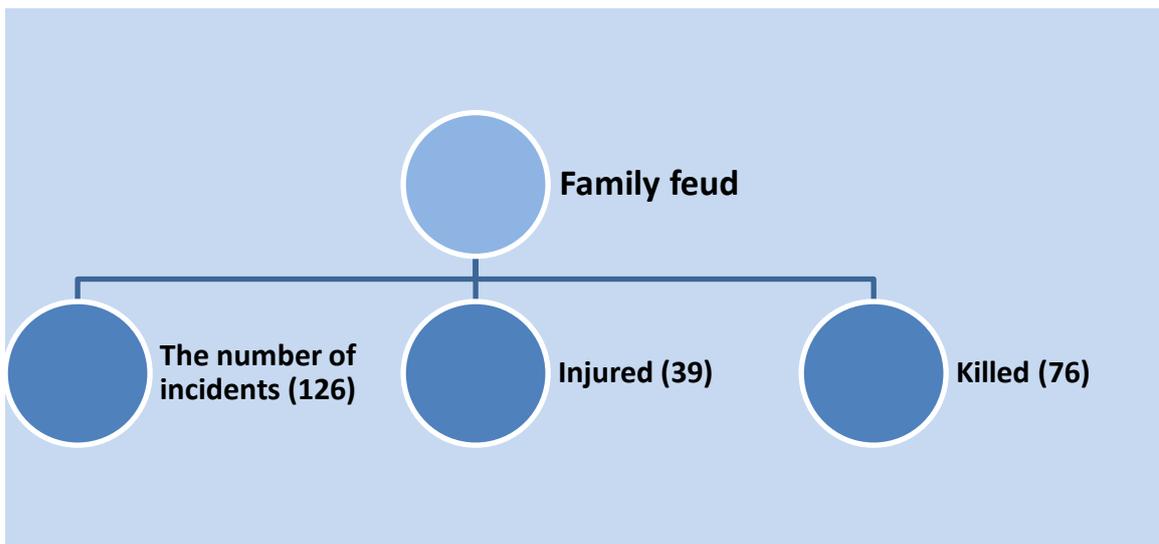
<sup>53</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/news/acid-thrown-college-girl-1735732>

<sup>54</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/68555/man-accused-of-pouring-acid-on-wife>

<sup>55</sup> <https://www.observerbd.com/details.php?id=195526>

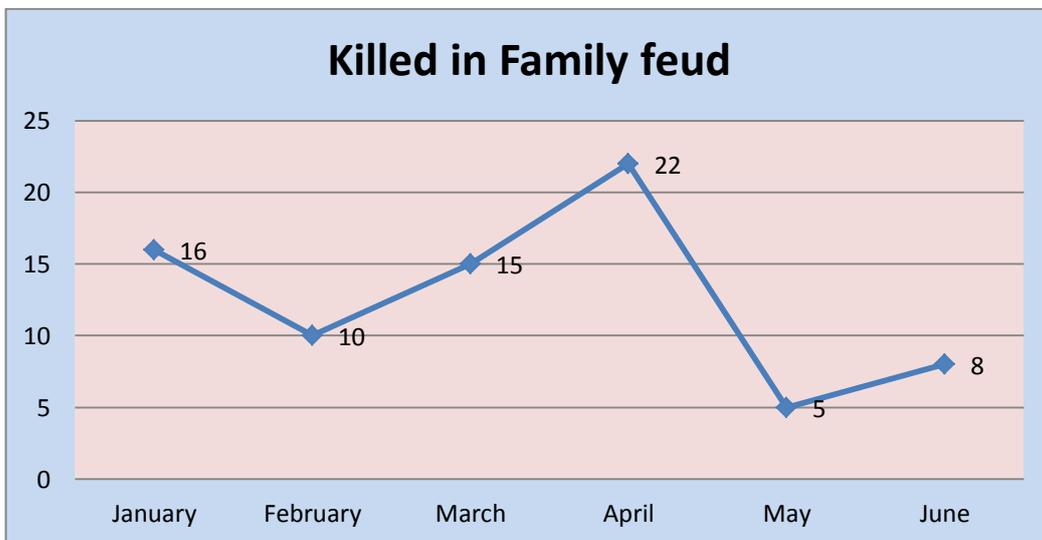
## Family Feud Related Violence

Family feud is the willful intimidation, physical assault, battery, murder, sexual assault, and/or other abusive behavior as part of a systematic pattern of power and control perpetrated by one against another partner. It includes physical violence, sexual violence, psychological violence, and emotional abuse. The frequency and severity of domestic violence can vary dramatically; however, the one constant component of family feud is one partner's consistent efforts to maintain power and control over the other. However, some data on family feud related violence are given below from January to June '19:



**Figure 14 : Statistics of family feud**

The given chart provides information collected by Human Rights Support Society (HRSS) which shows about 76 women were killed in the family feud and 39 females have been injured in a total of 126 incidents of the family feud from January to June '19.



**Figure 15 : Monthly Comparison of killing from January to June'19**

***Some important incidents are stated below:*** On January 28, 2019 A woman was stabbed to death allegedly by her ex-husband in Chattogram city. The deceased was identified as Nazma Akter, 37, of Kumarkhali area of Mongla in Bagerhat. Local people said that Nazma's ex-husband, Robiul Hossain, stabbed her near her residence at Akmal Ali road in the city's EPZ area. Nazma's neighbors rescued her and took her to Chattogram Medical College and Hospital where dJanors declared her dead.<sup>56</sup>

On March 08, 2019, it has been accused of burning wife to the death against the victim's second husband Shahidul Islam at Joynabari area of Hemayetpur in Savar. The deceased was identified as Rina Begum, 45, daughter of late Shamsul Haque of Joynabari area of Savar's Hemayetpur. The deceased's Sister Ripa Akhter alleged that Shahidul Islam injured her sister Rina Akhtar by beating for demanding money. Later, he killed her pouring kerosene on her and set her on fire.<sup>57</sup>

On March 19, 2019, a woman killed self by hanging over family feud at Pachahar Village in Gafargaon Upazila of Mymensingh district. The deceased was identified as Ratna Begum, 25, wife of Rafiqul Islam of the village. Rafiqul Islam married Ratna Begum three years back. He was an employee at a garment factory in Dhaka.<sup>58</sup>

On April 09, 2019, a husband poured kerosene on a housewife and set her on fire over relatives coming at home, at New Eastpara area of Patgram municipality in Lalmonirhat. Police have arrested Rosina's husband, Abdullah, 24, son of Momin Miah of the area and Rosina's father's house in the Jaldhaka area of Nilphamari district.<sup>59</sup>

On April 08, 2019, a pregnant woman's body has been burnt with hot water pouring by her husband at Beutha village of Manilganj sadar Upazila. The accused Sujon Mia, 23, is a son of Abdul Baten of Beutha village under Sadar upazila. The victim Lata Akter, 19, is a daughter of Bisa Kha. According to case statement, Sujon locked into an altercation with his wife after he found his towel not fresh. At one stage, he beat her and poured hot water on her, leaving her badly injured.<sup>60</sup>

On May 06, 2019, a woman reportedly killed herself over a family feud at her own house in Mohtullahpur Dighipara under Sadar upazila of Dinajpur district. Deceased Suraiya Begum, 45, was the wife of Aminur Rahman of the upazila. She was a mother of four children. Following the matter of altercation, Suraiya hanged herself in her house at around 12:30 pm. An unnatural death case was filed with the police station (PS) over the matter.<sup>61</sup>

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<sup>56</sup> <http://www.observerbd.com/details.php?id=180449>

<sup>57</sup> <http://www.mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=162713&cat=9>

<sup>58</sup> . <http://www.observerbd.com/details.php?id=189189>

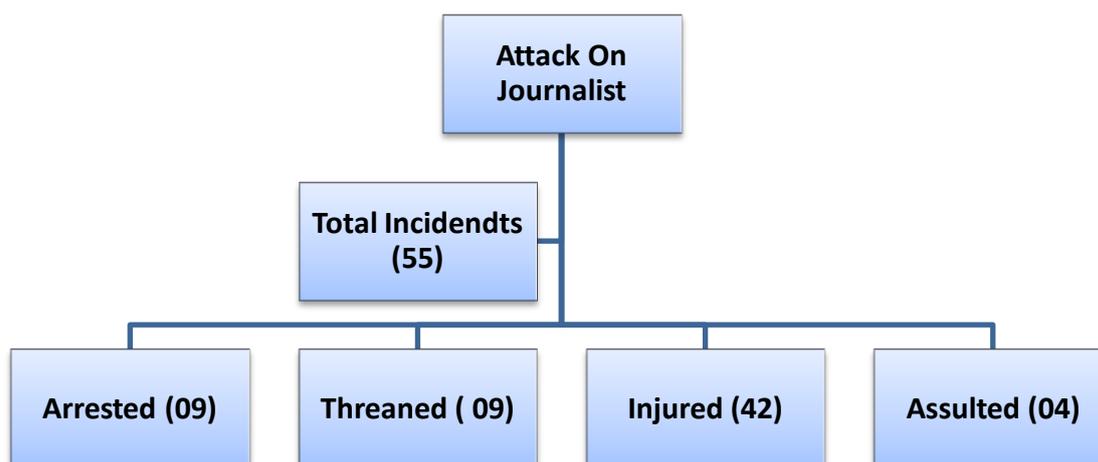
<sup>59</sup> <https://www.samakal.com/whole-country/article/1904663/কৈ>

<sup>60</sup> <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/44250/স্বামী>

<sup>61</sup> <https://www.observerbd.com/details.php?id=196576>

## Attack on Journalists

The UN General Assembly proclaimed November 2 as the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists by the General Assembly Resolution adopted in 2014.<sup>62</sup> Moreover, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in 1948, states in Article 19: Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.<sup>63</sup> Regarding this fact threats, physical attacks, and other forms of harassment are very common for journalists in Bangladesh. Freedom of expression was restricted in every aspect by the Digital Security Act(DSA) and Draft Broadcast Law, 2018. Freedom of expression is a precondition for a functional democracy, peace and participatory decision-making procedures. Regrettably, individuals are not always able to disparage the government publicly without the fear of reprisal and the government often attempted to impede criticism by prohibiting or dispersing as well as shutting down many electronic and print media due to negligible reports against the government. The numbers of attacks on journalists, according to Human Rights Support Society report is increasing day by day. The chart below provides information about the total number of attack on a journalist.



**Figure 16 : Attack on Journalist**

*The graph illustrates attack on journalists. According to HRSS's documented statistics, around 42 Journalists were injured, nearly 09 were threatened, whereas 09 were arrested and 04 were assaulted in nearly 55 incidents between January to June '19.*

**Selected cases are as described below:** On March 19, 2019 a local journalist received 'threat of crossfire' from a member of Rapid Action Battalion (Rab) in Birganj upazila of Dinajpur district yesterday. The victim, Md Abdur Razzak, 47, is son of Abdul Zabbar of Sujalpur area under Birganj municipality and editor of Birganj Protidin, an online news portal. He is also the upazila

<sup>62</sup> <https://www.dhakatribune.com/opinion/op-ed/2018/11/01/how-safe-are-journalists-in-bangladesh>

<sup>63</sup> <http://www.un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights/>

correspondent of Bangla daily Jai Jai Din and a news collector of private television channel Ekattor. Razzak said, when he was covering the upazila parishad election in Birganj a team of Rab-5 hit him thrice and asked him to leave the polling centre, threatening him with crossfire. The elite force also abused him verbally, he said.<sup>64</sup>

On April 18, 2019, Police early yesterday detained three persons from different parts of Fatikchhariupazila in Chattogram for attacking a journalist on Tuesday night. The injured Solaiman Akash is a Fatikchhari upazila correspondent of the daily Azadi . DainikAzadi is a newspaper published from Chattogram. Akash was attacked by masked men with bamboo sticks and sharp weapons while he was returning home from Azadi Bazar around 11:30pm on Tuesday.<sup>65</sup>

On March 26, 2019 Sripur upazila correspondent of the private television (My TV) and organizing secretary of the Sripur Press Club, SM Sohail Rana has been attacked, while taking pictures of post-election violence in Sripur Upazila of Gazipur. The injured journalist is the son of Abul Kashem of Channapara village of Sripur municipality. The injured journalist's brother, Aman Ullah Farazi, said that his brother was coming to his residence at Mauna Chowrasta of Sripur around 9pm on Sunday. At that time, a group of 25 to 30 young men was attacked with sticks at Gazipur District Chatra League's General Secretary Zahidul Alam Robin's residence of Sripur road(adjacent to Mouna Chowrasta).<sup>66</sup>

On May 09, 2019 criminals beat a journalist of a local Bangla daily on Tuesday allegedly for reporting an attempt to rape incident in Sunamganj's Shalla upazila. Critically injured Jayanta Sen, 45, a resident of Anandapur village and Sallah upazila correspondent of The Daily Sunamkantha. Jayanta said one Gopal Roy, of the village, and his men waylaid him near Jaypur area, beat him up mercilessly with bamboo sticks and snatched away Tk 20,000, a laptop and two mobile phone sets from him, leaving him critically injured, while he was going to the district headquarters on a rickshaw on Tuesday night.<sup>67</sup>

On May 28, 2019 an attack on journalist Bachitul Habib Prince has been taken place in Khulna' Terakhada . The incident happened in front of a local model secondary school at around 5:30 pm on Sunday afternoon. Police have arrested 3 suspects in connection with the attack. The victim journalist said, the attack on journalist Bachitul Habib Prince was occurred after a recent report on Terakhada's arms and drug dealers.<sup>68</sup>

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<sup>64</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/journo-faces-crossfire-threat-1717048>

<sup>65</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/city/news/3-held-over-attacking-ctg-journalist-1731232>

<sup>66</sup> <https://www.jugantor.com/country-news/159601/>

<sup>67</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/journalist-tortured-reporting-attempted-rape-1740769>

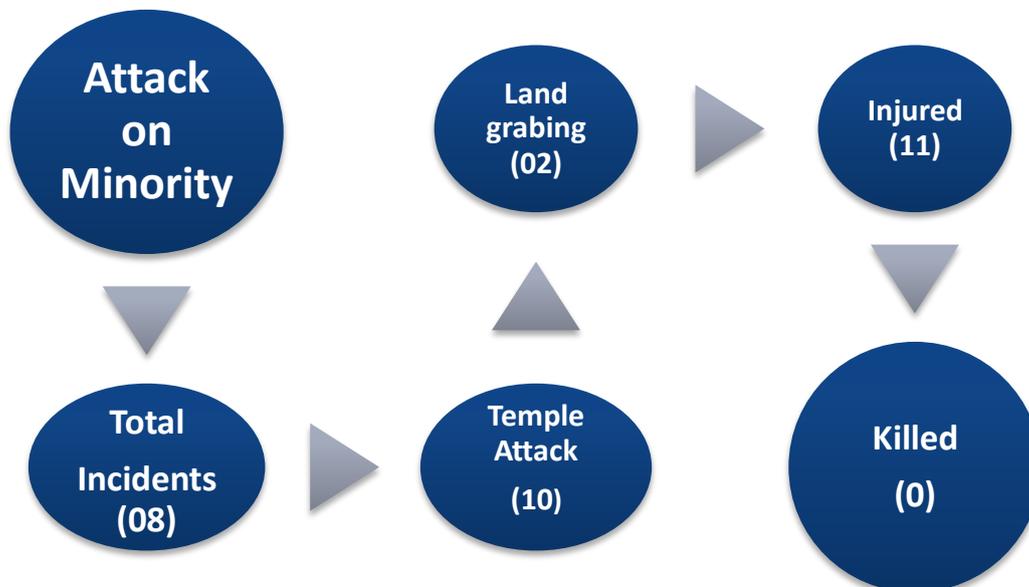
<sup>68</sup> <http://www.mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=174565&cat=9>

## Attack on Minorities

The status of minority groups all over the world has deteriorated day by day due to discrimination, insecurity and violent attack. Bangladesh is no exception. Ethnic and religious minorities are the most persecuted and oppressed people in Bangladesh.

*According to Francesco Capotorti, Special Rapporteur of the United Nations Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, a minority is: A group numerically inferior to the rest of the population of a State, in a non-dominant position, whose members - being nationals of the State - possess ethnic, religious or linguistic characteristics differing from those of the rest of the population and show, if only implicitly, a sense of solidarity, directed towards preserving their culture, traditions, religion or language.*<sup>69</sup>

The seeds of violence against the minority communities are inherent within the structures of the modern system which has turned human beings into vote banks and vote constituencies. Lack of accountability and transparency of the state machinery only makes the situation worse.<sup>70</sup>



**Figure 17: Statistics of Attacks on Minority**

The above graph provides information about the incidences of attacks on minority. It shows that at least 10 temples were partially or fully destroyed, 02 land grabbing and 11 minority members were injured in a 08 incidents.

**Important cases are stated below:** On 4 January 2019 Faridpur Sadarpur and Bhanga Upazila's post-election violence many were forced to leave the place. In those places, minorities were targeted was also alleged. More than 50 houses were attacked, police have taken 7 Cases. Some of the perpetrators were arrested but many were remained at large. Faridpur-4 Constituency is Bhanga, Sadarpur one side and Charbhodrason with. In National Election, Independent Candidate Mujibur Rahman Nixon Chowdhury won the election. In 2014, he was also elected as

<sup>69</sup> <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Minorities/Pages/internationallaw.aspx>

<sup>70</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/51091/violence-against-religious-minorities>

an MP from Independent Candidate. His nearest Candidate Awami League Kazi Zafor Ullah was defeated. Nixon as an Independent Candidate is a nephew of one leader's. Kazi Zafor Ullah was also lost in an election with Awami League to the then independent candidate Nixon Chowdhury.<sup>71</sup>

On March 28, 2019 miscreants vandalised two idols of a Hindu temple at Tulsī Borat village in Rajbari's Baliakandi upazila yesterday. Ajit Kumar Sarker, general secretary of Tulsī Borat KaliMandir Committee, said Nepal Raj, president of the committee, found disfigured idols of goddess Kali and god Shiva around 7:30am when he went there for worshipping. Sanjit Kumar Das, vice president of the committee, urged police to arrest the criminals immediately.<sup>72</sup>

On April 21, 2019 criminals vandalised idols of Hindu god and goddess at a temple and set fire to another temple at Manikdaho village in Bhanga upazila of Faridpur district early yesterday. Narayan Chandra Das, president of Manikdaho Kali Temple Committee, said locals found disfigured two idols, including Kali and Shiva, at Manikdaho Kali Temple early in the morning. A gang also torched another temple of goddess Saraswati at the village, said police. Uzzal Saha of the village said "I saw fire at Saraswati temple around 4:30am when I was going to my shop."<sup>73</sup>

On April 29, 2019 Upazilla Juba-League's General Secretary Abdul Khaleque and his associates, attacked on Deepak Bosak's House at Bosak Para Village in Saturia upazila of Manikganj district on Saturday at 11.00 am. In attack, Deepak Bosak(33), his wife Rumpa Bosak(25), Father Dulal Bosak(63), father-in-law Dinesh Bosak and brother-in-law Deep Bosak(23) have been injured. In Counter-Attack, Abdul Khaleque (35) and his associate Shahinoor Islam (25) were injured. They two were the resident of Saturia Upazillas North Kaunnara Village. The father's name of Khaleque is Fazlul Haq Master and Shahinur Father's name is Jul Hass Mia. Deepak Bosak told that, he and his wife had been taking rest after breakfast. At that time, Khaleque enter into his house around 11.00 am and dragged him on from his home. "He also beat him and his wife along with others while protesting it" he added.<sup>74</sup>

On May 18, 2019 it has been accused of threatening of murder and abduction, to the plaintiff defendant and his family members, to withdraw case filled due to attack on minority family and injured incident by opposition's terrorist, in Rupganj upazila of Narayanganj district. The plaintiff defendant Popel Chandra Das told that unidentified 20-25 people, including Tofazzal, Jewel, Sujan, Hachibur, Alam, Mintu and Mamun of the same village were attacked on Popel Chandra Das's house and starting vandalized it because of previous enmity. At one point, the assailants sexually harassed Pople Chandra Dash's wife Jui Rani Dash. Later they vandalized the gold shop next to the house and loot 7.66 Grams gold and 1, 20,000 Taka.<sup>75</sup>

<sup>71</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/election/377943/৳>

<sup>72</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/2-idols-vandalised-hindu-temple-1721209>

<sup>73</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/temple-torched-faridpur-1732834>

<sup>74</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/bangla-diganta/406212/>

<sup>75</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/bangla-diganta/4108>

## Violence against Children

Despite having existing legal framework, violence against children is a common problem in Bangladesh. Children from all classes are facing various forms of physical, sexual and psychological torture and abuse. In order to, protect children from all kinds of violence and torture and ensuring their rights, Bangladesh has ratified many international conventions.

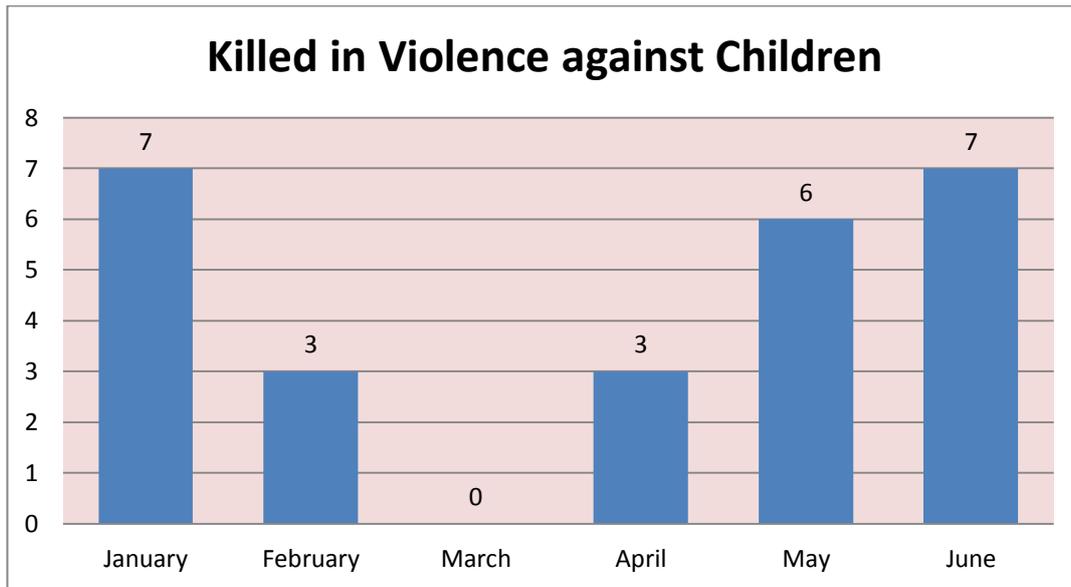
In Article 2(1) of The Convention on the Rights of the Child states that: “States Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the present Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child's or his or her parent's or legal guardian's race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.”<sup>76</sup> Most of the cases of child rights violation occur at home, in the workplace, in institutions and other public places. The incidents of violence against children, including killing, trafficking, abduction, rape, sexual abuse or harassment, child marriage and humiliating and degrading punishments for minor errors or infractions have increased across the country in recent times amid slack.



**Figure 18 : Statistics of Violence against Children**

*According to human rights support society's report, the graph presented above regarding violence against children from January to June'19 shows that 26 children were killed and 101 children's have been critically injured in a total 66 incidents.*

<sup>76</sup> <https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/crc.aspx>



**Figure 19 : Monthly Comparison of Child killing from January to June'19**

*The column graph provides information about child killing during the first six month of 2019. The number of killing was high in January then dropped to lowest point in March. Thereafter the number of child killing climbing rapidly to a peak of 07 in June.*

**Some important cases are stated below:** On 26 January 2019 Boalmari Municipal Area's Solna Sal Mia Orphanage, a student was tortured in the toilet by his teacher. That sick student was taken to Upazila Health Complex for treatment. In this regard, Student's mother, Nupur Begum has filed a written complaint against the teacher to the Head Tutor. It was alleged that Boalmari area, while residing in a rented house, Nupur Begum's Son, Salman Farsi was admitted to the Madrassa on last 1 Jan. After admission, Salman was tortured by the Madrassa's teacher Md. Robiul Islam. Last 20 Jan., from 8 pm to 9.15 pm Salman was locked in the toilet. In this period, he became sick. After hearing his loud scream, one son opened the toilet's door of Salman. In the next day, while carrying food to Salman, Nupur Begum found her son sick.<sup>77</sup>



<sup>77</sup> <https://www.samakal.com/todays-print-edition/tp-lokaloy/article/19015250/স্বপ্ন>

*Yasin Arafat, the a 12 years old student of Raojatul Ulum Islamia Madrassah, is undergoing treatment at Lakshmipur General Hospital after being chained and beaten up by his teacher On Jan 08. Photo<sup>78</sup>*

On January 08,2019A madrassah teacher allegedly tortured a 12 years old student at Raozatul Ulum Islamia Madrassah at Pashchim Laharkandi of Lakshmipur. The Victim is Yasin Arafat and the accused teacher, Abdul Quader Fayezi has absconded. Md Salim, the brother-in-law of the victim, told that Yasin, a hizful Quran student of the madrassah, wanted to take admission to another madrassah. Being angry over it, Fayezi chained Yasin and beat him up mercilessly.<sup>79</sup>

On February 04, 2019A three-year-old girl of the town was killed allegedly by her paternal uncle as the victim's mother rejected the latter's illicit proposal. Halima, daughter of Amir Ali of Bhadughar area, was found murdered in the town on Saturday. Helal Mia, 26, had been giving an illicit proposal to Halima's mother for over a month. As the woman rejected, Helal along with his accomplice Rubel Mia, helper of a mason, planned to kill Halima. On Saturday, Helal and Rubel lured the kid with potato chips and took her to a narrow lane in the area. Later, Helal strangled Halima.<sup>80</sup>

On February 23, 2019An 11-year-old schoolboy, beaten up following an altercation over standing in front of an irrigation pump, died at a hospital in the capital. Fourth-grader Sourav Mandal was the son of Kartik Mandal of Magura village in Gournadi upazila of Barishal. Locals said Bellal Molla and Faruk Hawladar tortured Sourav following a dispute over standing in front of the pump on 15 February. They also pushed the boy into the water.<sup>81</sup>

On April 10, 2019, a construction worker named Faruk has beaten to kill an eighth-grade student at Noakhali Sadar. Locals said, an eighth-grader at the local school of Aozbalya village Rumana, daughter of Nur Mohammad, has a love affair with Faruq, son of his cousin Abul Kashem. Rumana and Faruk have an altercation with each other on Sunday night. At one point, Faruq hits on Romana's head. Rumana was admitted to Noakhali General Hospital at midnight and later died.<sup>82</sup>

On April 22, 2019,it is known that Dhornibari Union's Motherary Village of Ulipur upazila, Abul Kashem's son, Ashrafal Alam and his wife Fatema Begum used to physically tortured their daughter Ashamoni(4) with or without reason regularly. In this context, with a petty matter, she was beaten and kept hungry for two days. Later, the baby becomes sick. locals recovered the baby and took her to Upazilla Health Complex and informed the police after arresting the merciless parents. Later, police take the baby's father to Thana after arresting him.<sup>83</sup>

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<sup>78</sup> New Age

<sup>79</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/61410/madrassah-teacher-chains-tortures-student-in-lakshmipur>

<sup>80</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/three-year-old-killed-uncle-arrested-1697437>

<sup>81</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/191577/Tortured-fourth-grader-dies-in-city-hospital>

<sup>82</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/bangla-diganta/401845/>

<sup>83</sup> <https://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/47801>

On May 01, 2019, a housewife has been arrested for torturing a child domestic worker at Adabar in the capital. The housewife's name is Eti Begum. The seven-year-old victim was admitted to the One-Stop Crisis Center at Dhaka Medical College Hospital. The victim's village home in Bagerhat. His father's name is Ismail Hossain and his mother's name is Meherun. Adabar Police Station rescued the child near the Ahsanullah chairman's market at around 1 am on Tuesday. The police filed a case after hearing his statement. The child told police he was tortured at various times for various reasons. That is why he escapes<sup>84</sup>

On May 14, 2019, a teenager was stabbed to death allegedly by a 'teenagers' gang' in Karnaphuli Paper House area of Safari upazilla in Cumilla on early Tuesday. The deceased was identified as Anmain Adil, 17, son of Abdus Sattar of village Mohichail of Chandina upazila in Cumilla. The family alleged that four members of teenagers' gang Eagle group attacked Adil with sharp weapons in Karnaphuli Paper House area in the city at about 11:30pm on Monday and stabbed him indiscriminately.<sup>85</sup>

On June 16, 2019, two men allegedly beat a 13-year-old boy with sticks and hammer over allegation of theft at Potka village of Sreepur Upazila in Gazipur on Thursday. They also allegedly pressed a needle into one of the fingernails of the victim, police said. On Friday night, the family members of the victim filed a case against seven people with Sreepur Police Station over the incident. Anwar Hossain, 40, and Sohel, 24, of the same village, are the prime accused.<sup>86</sup>

On June 18, 2019, two-year-old girl Sneha Ara was stabbed to death allegedly by her mother at Sonatanpur village in Chuadanga's Alamdanga upazila early yesterday. Police arrested accused Shamim Ara Saima, 38, wife of village doctor Mamun Or Rashid of the area. All the family members, including Saima's husband, were asleep when the incident took place, said the OC, Asaduzzaman Munshi.<sup>87</sup>

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<sup>84</sup> <https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/article/1591598/>

<sup>85</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/72401/teenager-murdered-by-teenagers-gang-in-cumilla>

<sup>86</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/news/13-year-old-tortured-over-mobile-theft-1757500>

<sup>87</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/kid-killed-mother-1758466>

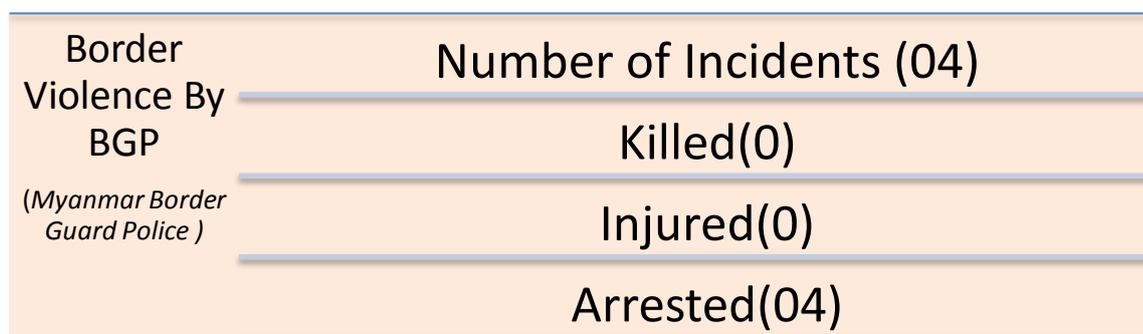
## Border Killing

Bangladesh, Myanmar and India, three neighboring countries are located in the South and South East corner of Asia. There are various issues of conflict among these three countries; among these the issues over border dispute is considered as prime, because of killing of Bangladeshi nationals by the Indian Border Security Force (BSF) and Myanmar Border Guard Police (BGP). According to the Memorandum of Understanding and related treaties signed between India and Bangladesh, if citizens of the two countries illegally cross the border, it would be considered trespass and as per law, those persons should be handed over to the civilian authority<sup>88</sup>. However, we have repeatedly noticed that India has been violating treaties, and killing, torturing, abducting, beating, stoning etc. to the people for silly reasons near the border area, which is a clear violation of international law and human rights. It also degrades friendly relation between Bangladesh and India gradually.



**Figure 20: Violence in Border by BSF between January and June '19**

The given bar chart provides data on the border killings and injuries. According to HRSS between January and June '19, roughly 18 Bangladeshis citizen were killed, 03 were injured, and 08 persons were arrested by BSF (Indian Border Security Force) in a total 24 incidents.



**Figure 21: Violence in Border by BGP from January to June'19**

<sup>88</sup> <http://odhikar.org/violations-in-the-border-area> .

The above bar chart gives data on the border killings and injuries. According to HRSS, roughly 04 Bangladeshis citizen were arrested by Myanmar Border Guard Police (BGP) in a total 04 incidents.

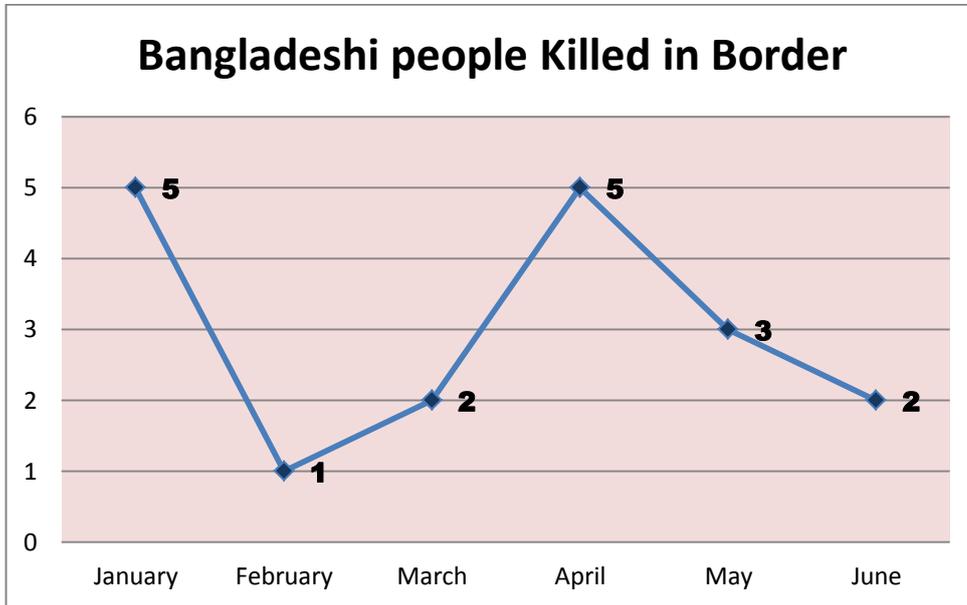


Figure 22: Monthly comparison of a total killed in border from January to June '19

**Some important cases are mentioned below** On January 01, 2019 a young man was found at the bank of River Nagor near Indian border of Haripur upzilla in Thakurgaon. The deceased was identified as Nijarul Islam, 35, son of Ali hossain of village Kismat Mednisagor of Haripur.<sup>89</sup>

On January 15, 2019 A Bangladeshi was shot dead by members of Indian Border Security Force (BSF) along the Bhujaripara border in Dimla upazila in nilphamari. The deceased was identified as Khalilur Rahman, 25, son of Moksed Ali of Paschim Chatnai village in the upazila.<sup>90</sup>

On January 21, 2019 A Bangladeshi youth was shot dead by the members of Indian Border Security Force along the border in Haripur in Thakurgaon, four days after the killing of another man by the BSF in Ranishankail. The deceased was identified as Jenarul, 18, son of Abdul Toaf.<sup>91</sup>

On March 04, 2019 Indian border guard BSF opened fire at the Wahedpur border of Shibganj upazila of Chapainawabganj and a Bangladeshi was killed. The incident took place on Sunday mid- night. The deceased was identified as Tipu, 20, a son of Foring Biswas of Bisarshia village in West Charpankar, Shibganj upazila of Chapainawabganj.<sup>92</sup>

<sup>89</sup> <https://www.jugantor.com/country-news/128547/১১>

<sup>90</sup> <https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/article/1574682/>

<sup>91</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/62571/bsf-kills-bangladeshi-along-thakurgaon-border>

<sup>92</sup> <https://www.samakal.com/whole-country/article/1903245/>

On March 22, 2019 a Bangladeshi teenager was shot dead by Indian nationals at Companiganj upazila of Sylhet. The deceased, 19-year-old Md Babul Mia, was the son of Muslim Uddin of Turung village of the upazila. Locals said Babul went to a nut orchard in Domdoma border near Pillar No. 1260 when some Indians opened fire on him, killing him on the spot.<sup>93</sup>

On April 02, 2019 two young men, found dead near Masudpur frontier on Tuesday, were killed by Indian Border Security Force (BSF), locals claimed. The deceased are Mohammad Milon, 22, son of Kalu Mohammad, a resident of Tarapur Mandalpara village, and Senarul Islam, 24, son of Afsar Hossain, of Tarapur Thutapara village in Monkosha union. "BSF troopers of Shobhapur camp opened fire on a gang of smugglers entering India around 3:00am. Milon died on the spot and Senarul suffered gunshot wounds," said local Union Parishad member Habibur Rahman.<sup>94</sup>

On April 22, 2019 a Bangladeshi youth was shot dead by members of Border Security Force of India along Dongaon border area in Haripur upazila of Thakurgaon on early Monday. The deceased was Sumon, 22, son of Shafirul Islam, a resident of Dangipara village. Lieutenant Colonel Samiun Nabi, commanding officer of Border Guard Bangladesh 50 battalion, said that the BSF members from Basatpur camp opened fire on a group of cattle traders when they went to border pillar no. 357, leaving Sumon dead on the spot.<sup>95</sup>

On May 12, 2019 a Bangladeshi man was tortured to death by the Indian Border Security Force (BSF) along the Kushkhali border of Satkhira Sadar upazila early yesterday, his family members claimed. Kabirul Hosen Molla, 32, was the son of Abdul Aziz Molla from Kalani Chhoy Ghoriya village in the upazila. Rabiul Islam Molla, younger brother of the victim, said BSF (men) tortured my brother and poured kerosene in his mouth and rectum before dumping him in the no man's land along the border around 10:00 pm.<sup>96</sup>

On May 26, 2019 a Bangladeshi national was shot to death allegedly by members of the Indian Border Security Force along Kathalia Para border of Biral upazila in Dinajpur. The deceased was identified as Alam, 40, a cattle trader and son of Moshahok Ali of Kamdebpur of Dharmapur union. Local people said that BSF members opened fire on Alam while he was passing through a road adjacent to border pillar No 20/10 in S Mohatola area, leaving him dead on the spot.<sup>97</sup>

On June 21, 2019 the bullet-hit body of a youth was found at bordering village of Shingnagar in Shibganj upazila early yesterday. The deceased was Manarul Islam, 27, son of Nuhu Monna of Tarapur village in the upazila. Locals said Manarul along with some people was going to India through Shingnagar border for collecting goods around 3:00am. Indian Border Security Force (BSF) opened fire on them, leaving Manarul dead on the spot.<sup>98</sup>

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<sup>93</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/192946/Indians-kill-Bangladeshi-teen-on-Sylhet-border>

<sup>94</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/193462/%E2%80%98BSF-shoots-two-Bangladeshis-dead%E2%80%99>

<sup>95</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/70530/bsf-kills-bangladeshi-in-thakurgaon>

<sup>96</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/news/bangladeshi-tortured-death-bsf-1742164>

<sup>97</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/73572/bangladeshi-cattle-trader-killed-by-bsf>

<sup>98</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/bullet-hit-body-found-border-1760191>

# Violent Attack

It is the duty of a state to ensure the safety of all its citizens and residents and must do so in accordance with human rights and international law. Article 3 of the Universal Declaration provides that "everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person. So the state is obliged to protect the citizens from all kinds 'of criminal attack. 'The obligation of protection' requires the state to prevent violations of rights of citizens by third parties. This obligation also implies that State has to exercise due diligence to prevent, punish, investigate or redress the harm caused by acts of private persons or entities. But attacks against civilians are an increasing concern in Bangladesh. In recent time, Bangladesh has experienced a wave of violent attack against civilian people, politician, atheists, secular bloggers, academicians, gay rights activists, foreigners, and members of religious minorities in several times. HRSS tried to document all kinds of violent attack took place from January to June '19.

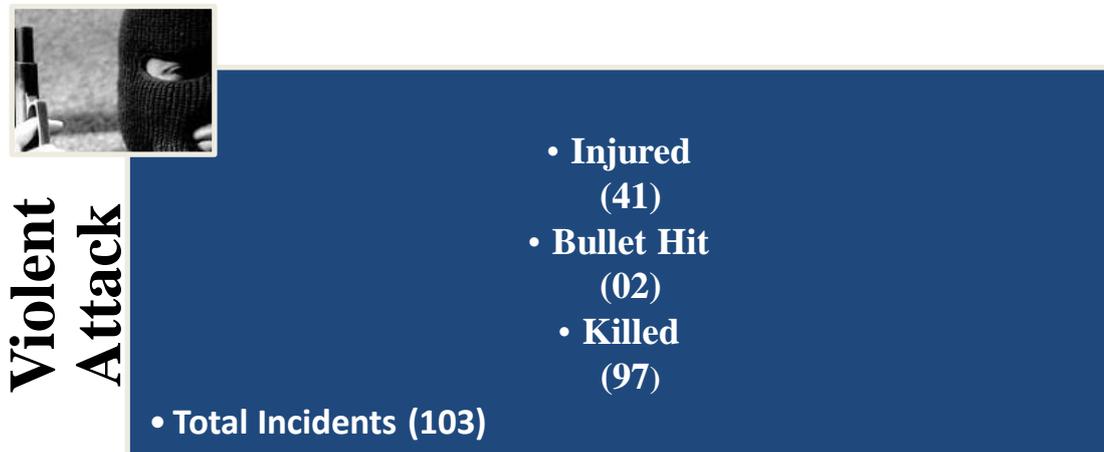


Figure 23: Statistics of Violent Attacks

The chart provided Information about the violent attacks on armless civilians has been summarized above. Statistics shows, a total 103 incidences of violent attack happened and 97 were killed in those attacks, 41 were seriously injured and around 02 were hit by bullet.

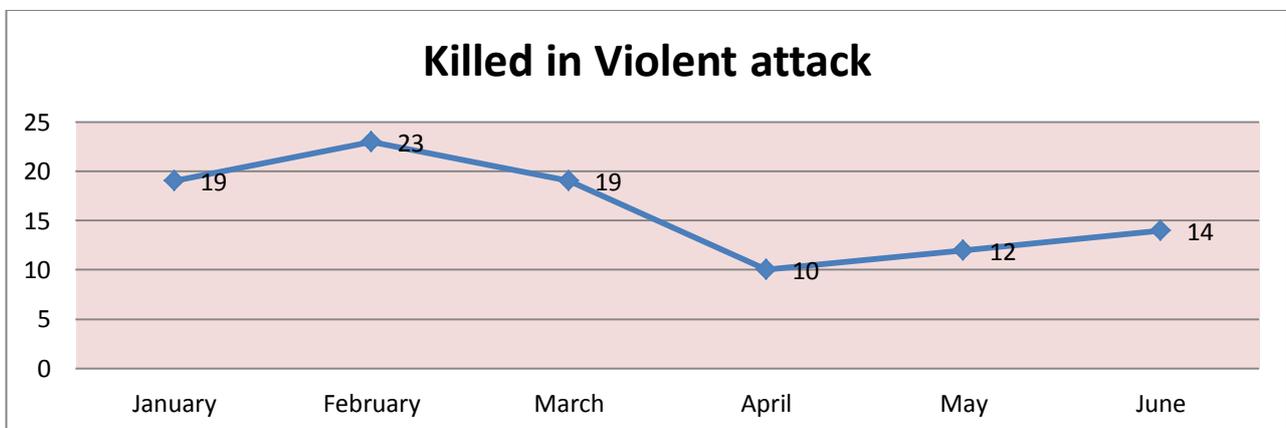


Figure 24 : killed in Violent Attack from January to June '19

***Some of the incidences have been stated below:*** On 19 January 2019 two people were killed by unidentified criminals in Sonadanga Bus Stand area under Sonadanga Model Police Station in the city. The victims are Akter Hossain, 55, owner of an Engineering Workshop and Mehedi Hasan, 18, a worker of the workshop. Being informed, police recovered the bodies from their residence at road no-2 of Sonadanga Truck Terminal area.<sup>99</sup>

On February 01, 2019 An Awami League activist were killed in stab attacks in Mymensingh. In Mymensingh, a local Awami League leader was stabbed dead by unidentified miscreants in village Moazzempur in Nandail. Deceased Morshed Ali, 55, was president of Moazzempur union AL.<sup>100</sup>

On February 04, 2019 Criminals shot dead a member of Parbatya Chattagram Jana Samhati Samiti (PCJSS-MN Larma) and his friend at Karigar Para village in Kaptai upazila Rangamati. The victims are Mongsanu Marma, 42, of Gongri Chara village of the same upazila, and Jahid, 30. Mongsanu, who had been involved with PCJSS, has recently joined PCJSS-MN Larma, a faction of the PCJSS, said Ashraf Uddin, officer-in-charge of Chandraghona Police Station.<sup>101</sup>

On February 04, 2019 a female college student was stabbed to death by miscreants outside her house at Nalchity Upazila in Jhalakati. The deceased, 19-year-old Benazir Zahan Mukta, was a first-year undergraduate student of Jahalokati Government College. She was the daughter of one Jahangir Hawladar. The murder took place at Baroikoron Kapuria.<sup>102</sup>

On February 06, 2019 A local Awami League leader and freedom fighter was shot to death by miscreants at Rooppur village in Iswardi upazila of Pabna. The deceased was Mustafizur Rahman Selim, 62, former general secretary of Pakshi union unit of AL and resident of the village. Victim's younger brother Rubel said a group of miscreants in a motorcycle opened fire on Selim as soon as he reached near his house from Rooppur BBC Bazar on foot. The attackers sprayed the AL leader with several bullets, leaving him injured.<sup>103</sup>

On March 02, 2019, miscreants killed a young man by cutting the throat and hitting indiscriminately by the sharp weapon in the Punarbha River under the Kanchan Railway Bridge on the western outskirts of Dinajpur. Angry locals handed over the suspected killer Shukuru, 25, to the police. The deceased was identified as Zakir Hossain, 20, son of Shamsul Alam in the Natunpara area of Dinajpur.<sup>104</sup>

On March 15, 2019, a local leader of Bangladesh Chhatra League was allegedly stabbed to death when he was returning home around 9:00pm by a group of miscreants over previous enmity in

<sup>99</sup> <http://www.observerbd.com/details.php?id=178951>

<sup>100</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/63577/al-ji-activists-stabbed-dead-in-ctg-mymensingh>

<sup>101</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/last-page/386017/-৯৯৯>

<sup>102</sup> <http://www.unb.com.bd/category/bangladesh/college-girl-stabbed-to-death-in-jhalakati/11995>

<sup>103</sup> <https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/article/1577898/৯৯৯>

<sup>104</sup> <http://www.mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=161761&cat=9>

Narayanganj's Rupganj Upazila. The dead, Sohel Mia, 27, was the publicity secretary of BCL Bholabo union unit, said police.<sup>105</sup>

On March 19, 2019, an Upazila Awami League chief was gunned down and killed right before his family in Rangamati. Unknown assailants opened fire on Bilaichhari AL President Suresh Kanti Tanchangya while he along with his family members was traveling in a boat from Farua union to the Upazila town. The victim's son Nirupom Tanchangya said, three to four men intercepted the boat and shot his father at close range.<sup>106</sup>

On April 06, 2019, a member of the village police was shot dead when he was returning after refueling the vehicle of Upazila vice-chairman Amir Hossain at around 10:30 am, by unidentified criminals on Talshahar-Bahadurpur Road in Ashuganj of Brahmanbaria. The deceased was Bhanu Chandra Das, 35, son of Hari Chandra Dash, a resident of Talshahar village.<sup>107</sup>

On May 20, 2019, a local Jubo League leader was gunned down at his house by armed miscreants at Naikhongchhora in Rangamati's Rajasthali Upazila. The victim was Chongkla Ching Marma, president of Bangalhalia Ward unit of Jubo League.<sup>108</sup>

On June 08, 2019, a union parishad member and local Awami League leader has been stabbed to death by unidentified miscreants over previous enmity at Bheduria in Sadar Upazila of Bhola. The deceased was identified as Hanif Mizhi, 50, member from ward-4 of Bheduria union parishad and AL vice-president of the ward.<sup>109</sup>

On June 13, 2019, a woman sustained burn injuries, and her daughter was killed, as miscreants set her ablaze and her house with petrol in Patharghata Upazila of Barguna. The victims are Shazenur Begum, 30, and her 10-year-old daughter Sakina Akter. Injured Shazenur said her former husband Belal Hossain along with others poured petrol on her and set her on fire.<sup>110</sup>

On June 27, 2019, a man was allegedly stabbed and hacked to death in front of wife in Barguna town in front of Barguna Government College around 10:30 am. The deceased Rifat Sharif, 25, was the only son of Abdul Halim of Boro Lobongola village in Burirchar union under Barguna sadar Upazila. Locals and eyewitnesses identified the assailants as Nayan and Rifat Farajee. Both were engaged in various crimes such as drug dealing and mugging.<sup>111</sup>

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<sup>105</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/news/bcl-leader-stabbed-death-nganj-1715452>

<sup>106</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/news/al-leader-killed-rangamati-1717690>

<sup>107</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/69335/village-police-member-shot-dead-in-brahmanbaria>

<sup>108</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/195876/Jubo-League-leader-shot-dead-in-Rangamati>

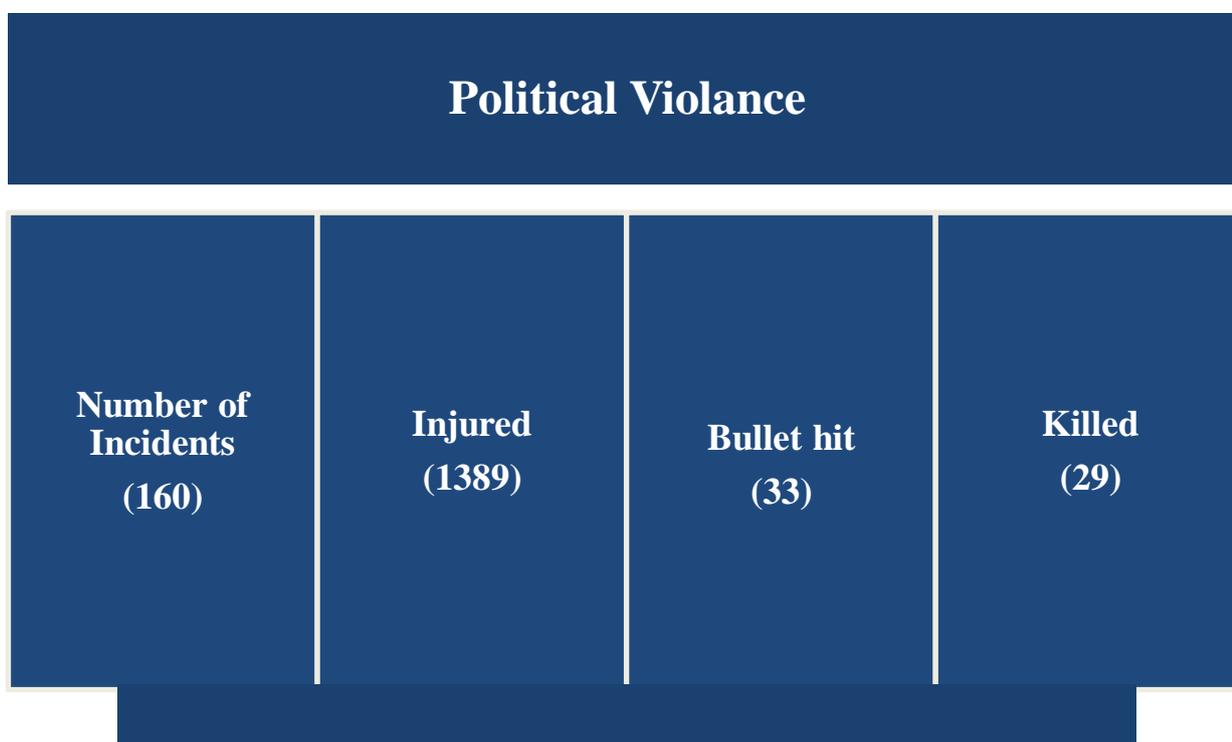
<sup>109</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/74625/al-leader-stabbed-dead-in-bhola>

<sup>110</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/197188/Daughter-burnt-mother-injured-as-miscreants-set>

<sup>111</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/news/man-killed-front-wife-1763131>

## Political Violence

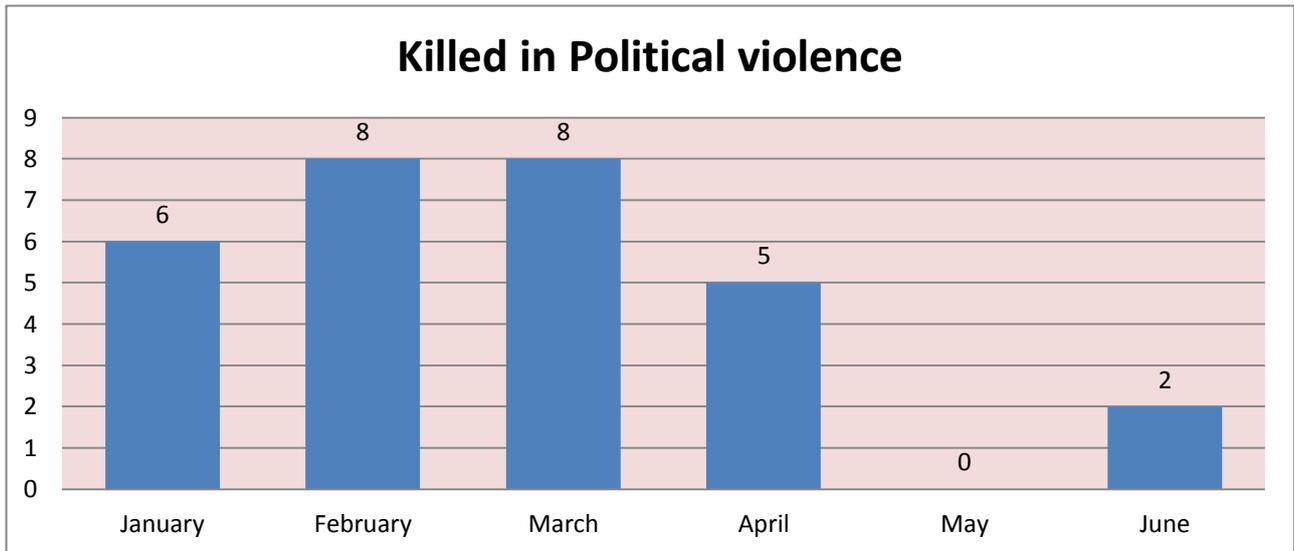
Political violence is a common phenomenon of the Bangladeshi political landscape. Since the revival of the parliamentary system in 1991, tensions between the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) and the Awami League (AL) have often led to political violence. The present government assumed power through a controversial election in December 2018 and has been playing oppressive role against oppositions. Opposition political parties face considerable difficulties in attempting to exercise their constitutionally guaranteed right to hold assemblies and meetings and to carry out regular political activities. This is a sign of immature political culture.<sup>112</sup> Since there is a little political space for the opposition, most of the recent reported incidents of political violence includes intra-party clashes over political dominance, collecting subscription, land grabbing etc.



**Figure 25: Statistics of Political Violence**

*Figures presented above explain the situation of political violence from January to June'19. According to HRSS, a total of 29 people were killed, 33 were bullet hit, and almost 1389 people were injured due to clash over political interests in a total 160 incidents. Most of the political violence occurred among the groups of the ruling party over political dominance or tender.*

<sup>112</sup> Islam and Suykens, Distribution of Political Violence in Bangladesh 2015,



**Figure 26: Monthly Comparison of Killing from January to June '19**

**Selected cases are as follows:** On January 02, 2019, a local BNP leader was stabbed allegedly by an activist of Awami League at Tilla village in Rangabali upazila, Patuakhali. Injured Motaleb Hawlader, 40, president of ward No 5 of Chotobaishdia union BNP, was admitted to Galachipa Upazila Health Complex. Locals said when Motaleb was going to nearby Naolbunia bazar AL local activist Shakil Mridha stabbed him, saying that no BNP men could live in the area. Villagers caught Shakil and gave him a good beating.<sup>113</sup>

On January 06, 2019 a 60-year-old man was killed in a factional clash of local Awami League activists at Abdalpur of Kushtia sadar upazila. The deceased, Mayeen Uddin, 60, was a resident of Abdalpur. He was the father of Jewel Rana Halim, Islamic University unit general secretary of Bangladesh Chhatra League, ruling Awami League-backed student organization. Local people said that the local unit of the ruling party was divided into two factions since the last union parishad election one led by the incumbent Abdalpur UP chairman Ali Haidar Shawapan while the other led by former UP chairman Golam Mostafa, also the general secretary of Abdalpur union unit of the ruling party. Quoting local people, Kushtia superintendent of police SM Tanvir Arafat said that around 100 supporters of Golam Mostofa launched an attack on the residence of Ali Haidar on Saturday night. At one stage, the attackers stabbed Mayeen indiscriminately as he tried to resist them, leaving him critically injured.<sup>114</sup>

On January 07, 2019 A man was killed and at least two others were injured in a clash between two groups of “Jubo League men” allegedly over controlling collection of extortion money from footpath vendors in the city's Mirpur area. The dead has been identified as Roman, 32.<sup>115</sup>

<sup>113</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/al-man-stabs-bnp-leader-1682131>

<sup>114</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/khulna/378439/কুষ্>

<sup>115</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/news/1-killed-al-infighting-1684480>

On Feb 19, 2019 At least 30 people, including two journalists, were injured as two groups of the ruling Awami League-backed student body Bangladesh Chhatra League clashed at Jaggannath University. Among the injured, Mehedi Hasan, Kawser Alam, Ashraful Islam, Siam Hossain, and Jewel Hasan were identified as Chhatra League activists and supporters of suspended committee's president and Tariqul Islam and Sheikh Jaynul Abedin Rasel. The victims were rushed to nearby Dhaka National Medical College Hospital, Sumona Hospital, and Asgar Ali Hospital.<sup>116</sup>

On March 03, 2019, an activist of Bangladesh Chhatra League (BCL) was stabbed to death allegedly by rivals following previous enmity over a cricket match, in Boran Munshi Para area in Tongi on Friday night, Shuvo Mandal, sub-inspector of Tongi East Police Station, said. The deceased was identified as Prince Mahmud Nahid, 26, son of Jahirul Islam, a resident of Datta Para area in Tongi.<sup>117</sup>

On March 05, 2019, at least 20 people were injured in a clash between two factions of ruling Awami League at Basail upazila town in Tangail on Monday over submission of nomination papers for upcoming upazila parishad elections. Police, quoting local people, said that supporters of AL-nominated chairman candidate Motiar Rahman Gaus and his rival candidate Kazi Olid Islam got into a clash in the bus stand area of the upazila town in the afternoon.<sup>118</sup>

On March 05, 2019, in Nilphamari, the Awami League man was killed when supporters of two chairman candidates for Kishoreganj Upazila Parishad clashed in Bahagli Chairman Para village on Sunday night. The victim, Tapan Kumar Sarker, 65, former general secretary of Kishoreganj upazila unit AL, was a supporter of party chairman candidate Zakir Hossain Babul. He was also the elder brother of AL rebel chairman contender Biplob Kumar Sarker.<sup>119</sup>

On March 07, 2019, at least 15 people were injured with lethal weapons in a clash between two rival groups of Awami League (AL), one is former union Parishad chairman Shamsuzzaman Panna Khan and the other is Zila Parishad member Monowar Hossain Malita, over establishing supremacy at Debtala village in Shailakupa Upazila of Jhenaidha district. Of the injured, Rabiul Islam, vice president of the Upazila unit of Jubo League, Sohrab Malita, Ayub Malita, Kuddus Malita, Lutfor Malita, Sazzad Hossain, Tukun Hossain and Rezaul Hossain were admitted to the Upazila health complex while the rest were given first aid.<sup>120</sup>

On March 10, 2019, four men include a woman have been injured in a clash between two groups at the Galla Government Primary School polling center in Tanore Upazila of Rajshahi district on

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<sup>116</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/65218/bcl-factional-clash-leaves-30-injured-at-jnu>

<sup>117</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/city/news/bcl-activist-stabbed-death-1709662>

<sup>118</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/66520/20-hurt-in-al-factional-clash-in-tangail>

<sup>119</sup> <https://www.bioscopelive.com/en/channel/bbc-world>

<sup>120</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/15-injured-al-infighting-1711615>

Sunday noon. The injured are Aatur Rahman, 30, Aminul Islam, 45, Aminul Islam's wife and his mother at Boiddapur of the Upazila.<sup>121</sup>

On March 19, 2019, at least seven people, including two polling officials and four Ansar personnel, were shot dead in Rangamati's Baghaichhari upazila in a violent turn of events in the second phase of upazila polls. The deceased were identified as polling officials Amir Ali, 37, and Abu Tyab, Ansar members Jahanara Begum, 40, Mihir Kanti Dutta, 40, Bilkis Akter, 50, and Alamin, 25, and helper of a jeep driver, Mintu Chakma, said Upazila Nirbahi Officer Nadim Sarwar.<sup>122</sup>

On March 19, 2019, at least two people were killed and 15 others injured in a clash between two factions of Awami League at Mirzarchar of Raipura in Narsingdi on Tuesday morning. The deceased were identified as Iqbal Hossain, 30, and Amanullah, 27.<sup>123</sup>

On March 24, 2019, at least four people sustained bullet wounds in a clash centering the ongoing Upazila elections near a polling center in the Mognama union of Pekua Upazila on Sunday morning. The injured are Abul Hossain, Sadek, Bodi and Ramiz. Presiding officer Osman Goni said they had heard about a clash outside the center.<sup>124</sup>

On April 24, 2019, at least 10 people were injured, including five bullet-hit, in a clash between two factions of Jubo League, the youth wing of Awami League, over taking control of a sand quarry (Balu Mahal) in Gafargaon upazila of Mymensingh. The injured were identified as Gafargaon municipal unit Joint-Convener Tajmoon Ahmed, 32, Ridoy, 25, Bipul, 27, Mustakim, 20, and Tara, 25, who sustained bullet injuries.<sup>125</sup>

On June 19, 2019, at least 15 people were injured including three policemen, in a clash between two groups of Awami League over establishing supremacy at Gulliya village in Mohammadpur Upazila of Magura. One of the injured was shot and two others were burnt. The injured Chunnun Mollah, 35, Zillur Khan, 45, shot Shahinur Mollah, 25, burnt Jinnah Fakir, 25, Shanta Biswas, 14, and Sohail, 15, were rushed to Magura 250 bed hospital and the rest other received first aid. Meanwhile, more than half a hundred of the shops and houses were vandalized, looted and set fire on five installations.<sup>126</sup>

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<sup>121</sup> <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/35645/৩১>

<sup>122</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/news/6-shot-dead-rangamati-1717177>

<sup>123</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/67834/two-killed-in-narsingdi-al-factional-clash>

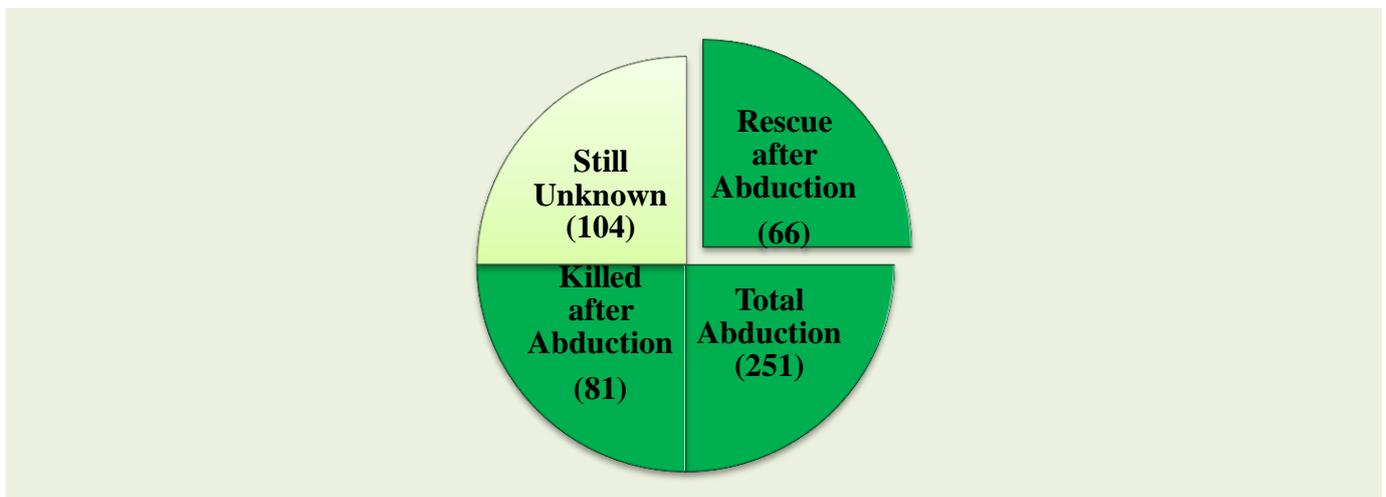
<sup>124</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/193026/4-shot-in-Cox%E2%80%99s-Bazar-polls-violenc>

<sup>125</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/10-injured-jubo-league-infighting-1733812>

<sup>126</sup> <https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/article/1599496/৯৩>

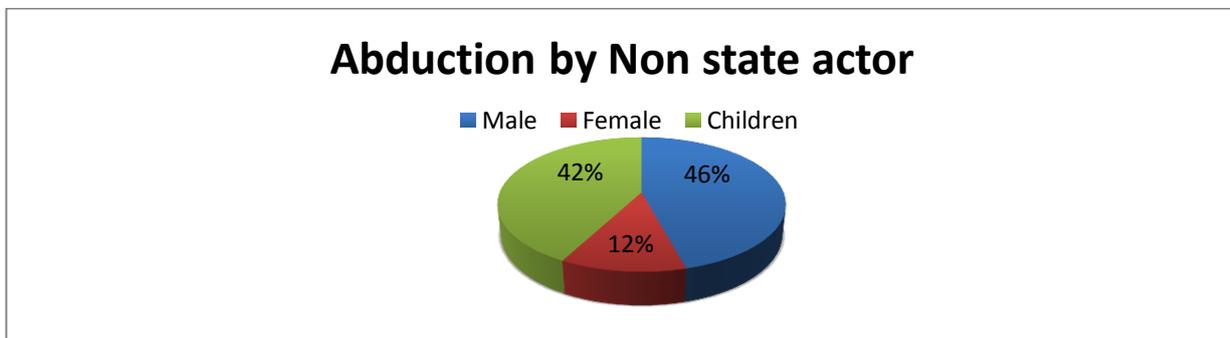
# Abduction

Abduction means the crime of taking away of a person by persuasion, by fraud, or by open force or violence.<sup>127</sup> It is explicitly distinguished from kidnapping, which requires an element of force or threat of force that is a grave violation of human rights. The incident of Abduction is a common problem in Bangladesh like other developing and underdeveloped countries. In recent times, the number of abduction has increased in our country which has taken much attention of the security agendas, the human rights organizations and the government as well but no strong policies have ever been formulated to address this inhumane practice.<sup>128</sup> However, HRSS tried to monitoring and documenting the abduction incidents occurred between January to June, 19. The graph below provides information about the total number of abduction.



**Figure 27: Statistics of Abduction between January and June '19**

The above pie chart describes information about abduction cases between January and June '19 in Bangladesh. According to the Human Rights Support Society (HRSS), a total 251 people were abducted and among them 81 were killed after the abduction, 104 still unknown and nearly 66 people were rescued by law enforcement agencies after the abduction.



## 28: Categories of abduction

<sup>127</sup> <https://definitions.uslegal.com/a/abduction>

<sup>128</sup> [https://www.academia.edu/32028842/Abduction\\_in\\_Bangladesh\\_.docx](https://www.academia.edu/32028842/Abduction_in_Bangladesh_.docx)

*The above pie chart illustrates information about abduction. According to information gathered by HRSS from January to June'19, a total of 251 people were abducted in the different area of the country, among them approximately 115 were male, roughly 30 were female and almost 106 were children.*

**Selected cases are as follows:** On January 20, 2019 A seven-year-old boy was found dead in a lemon garden beside his house at village Jalshuka under Saturia upazila of Manikganj, three days after he went missing from his home. The deceased was identified as Jubayer, son of Samsul Haque, a student of class one in Jalshuka Government Primary School. After filing the general diary, he received a phone call from an unknown person and the caller demanded Tk 3 lakh from him with the exchange of his baby son within twelve hours, said victim father's Samsul Haque. The caller also threatened him to kill the boy if he did not give the ransom money, Samsul said.<sup>129</sup>



Hrihoy Sana, Seven-year-old boy abducted, murdered for only Tk 1,500.

On January 29, 2019 A seven-year-old boy was abducted and killed as his father failed to pay back Tk 1,600 to a lender, police said after recovering the partially decomposed body of the child from Kamrangirchar area four days after he had gone missing from Dhaka's Lalbagh area. Hridoy Sana, the victim, went missing after he went to Balurghat sand ground to play on January 26.<sup>130</sup>

On 01 February 2019 In Mirsarai, after missing for four months from hill Golaler Rahman (70) an old Senior Citizens Skeleton has been recovered. In Bhanga Towa Area, from Jorabridge, a hill's canal the skeleton has been recovered. He is in Upazila's Hinguli Union's East Hinguli Village late Bashir Ullah's Son. The Deceased's daughter, Pakhi Begum traced his dead body told by police.<sup>131</sup>

On 06 February 2019 Police rescued a girl from Chandrahar Bazaar in Gournadi Upazila of the barishal district, seven days after her abduction. In this connection, police arrested one Kaium Bepary, a cohort of the abductor Hero Chaprash. Investigation Officer of Gournadi Police Station Mahbubur Rahman said Hero Chaprash abducted the girl on January 29 last. The victim's father lodged an abduction case accusing Kaium and Hero with the PS on February 2 last.<sup>132</sup>

On March 08, 2019 a college student from Satkhira was found dead in Khulna city on Friday, three days after he had gone missing. The deceased was identified as Habibur Rahman Sabuj,

<sup>129</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/62442/missing-class-i-student-found-dead-in-manikganj>

<sup>130</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/last-page/384414/১৬০০-টা>

<sup>131</sup> <https://www.samakal.com/todays-print-edition/tp-lokaloy/article/190226/মিন্ন>

<sup>132</sup> <http://www.observerbd.com/details.php?id=182021>

26, son of Abdul Hamid of Omarpara village of Satkhira Sadar upazila. The following day, "Sabuj's family got a call from his number demanding Tk 600,000 as ransom," said Mustafizur Rahman, officer-in-charge of Sadar police station. Abdul Hamid, Sabuj's father, filed a complaint at the local police station on Thursday evening. "My son had a business deal in Khulna. His murder is likely related to his business" he said.<sup>133</sup>

On April 15, 2019 it has been alleged that Michael Chakma, top leader of UPDF (Prasit), a regional organization of Chittagong Hill Tracts, was abducted. In a statement sent to the mass media on Monday afternoon, Aungya Marma, president of the UPDF affiliated Democratic Youth Forum, Sachib Chakma, president of the Labor Front (UWDF), Bipul Chakma, president of Pahari Chatra Parishad and president of Hill Women's Federation, Nirupa Chakma allege this.<sup>134</sup>

On May 01, 2019 Police have recovered a dead body of a housewife, Farzana Akhter Koli, on Monday night from the Sugandha river in eastern Raipur village of Jhalakathi upazila 20 days after she went missing. She is the wife of Md. Rasul, North Kakchira Village of Borguna district. According to police, Farzana Akhter Kali disappeared after leaving her husband's house on April 9 last evening.<sup>135</sup>

On May 23, 2019 Police have recovered a dead body of a university student, 12 days after he went missing in Gazipur. The dead body was recovered from a septic tank at a Jahangir Alam's house in Kathora area of Gazipur City Corporation on Thursday morning. Police have arrested a youth named Hasibul Islam, 25, in this incident.<sup>136</sup>

On June 27, 2019 Burichong Thana Police have recovered a packed dead body of an elderly man named Narayan Chandra Bhowmik, 60, in Comilla, seven days after he went missing. The body was recovered from a jungle at Barahatua area in Barura upazila of Comilla district yesterday morning. The deceased was identified as Narayan Chandra Bhowmik, son of late Nibaran Chandra Bhowmik in Manipur village of Burichang upazila.<sup>137</sup>

On June 04, 2019 Law enforcers recovered the body of a schoolboy from a pond at Umedpur village of Indurkani upazila in Pirojpur on Monday, two days after he was kidnapped for ransom. The deceased was identified as Salahuddin, 13, a student of Rajlaxmi School and College and son of Siddiqur Rahman of the village. Additional superintendent of police of the district Molla Azad Hossain said the seventh grader was kidnapped on Saturday night when he went to offer prayers at a local mosque.<sup>138</sup>

<sup>133</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/192252/Missing-Satkhira-student-found-dead-in-Khulna>

<sup>134</sup> <https://www.jugantor.com/country-news/167153>

<sup>135</sup> <http://www.mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=170471&cat=9>

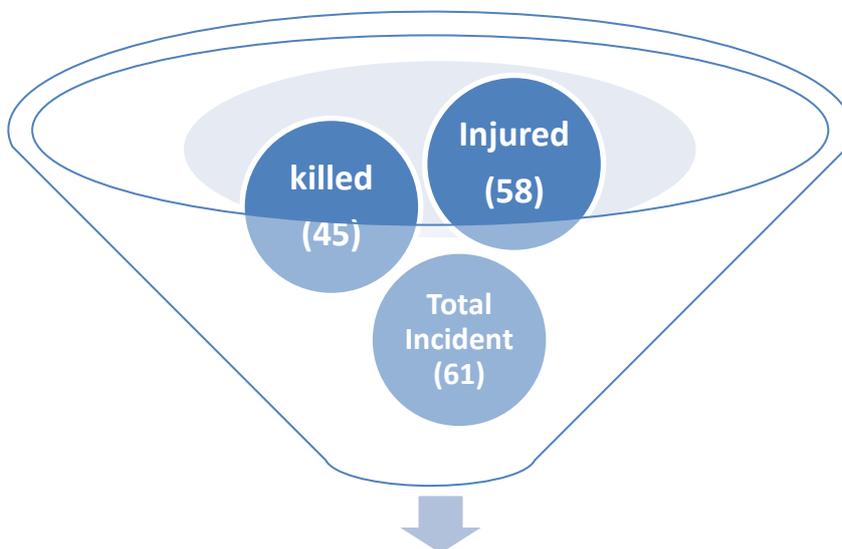
<sup>136</sup> <https://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/56544/>

<sup>137</sup> <http://www.mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=178619&cat=9>

<sup>138</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/74453/kidnapped-schoolboy-found-dead-in-pirojpur>

# Public Lynching

Mob behavior is usually defined to be a strange and mysterious one compared to the individual and personal character types from a psychological point of view.<sup>139</sup> Lynching is the practice of murder by extrajudicial action. It is an unlawful punishment by an informal group. Public lynchings have become a national epidemic in Bangladesh due to the habitually impatient and overenthusiastic character of its citizens. In Bangladesh, A lot of people are being killed in different places in public lynching due to lack of respect for law, mistrust on the security forces, people are taking law into their own hands, fearing that they will not get justice any other way. As a result, the incident of public lynching became a common matter. Human rights support society believes that everyone has right to be considered as innocent until proven guilty by the court.



**Figure 1 : Statistics of Public Lynching from January to June'19**

*The supplied chart describes information about the public lynching cases from January to June 2019. According to the Human Rights Support Society (HRSS) data, about 58 people were injured and nearly 45 people were reportedly killed due to public lynching in a total 61 incidents.*

<sup>139</sup> <http://www.theindependentbd.com/printversion/details/209180>



**Figure 28 : Monthly Comparison of Public Lynching**

*Some important cases are given below:* On January 30, 2019, two men were killed by a mob after allegedly being caught red-handed while committing robbery at Kaliganj in Gazipur. They were involved with a gang of 10 criminals who allegedly robbed a house in the upazila's Nagori union, said locals. Both of them were aged around 40, locals added.<sup>140</sup>

On January 26, 2019, a man was stabbed to death in Savar allegedly over a dispute centring on betting. The deceased, Johorul Islam, 30, was a day labourer. Johorul, one Rezaul and some others were playing a board game, wagering against each other's, at a house in Palashbari area in the evening, said police quoting locals.<sup>141</sup>

On February 01, 2019 A suspected member of an inter-district robber gang died from injuries sustained during mob beating in Muksudpur upazila of Gopalganj. He succumbed to his injuries at Muksudpur Health Complex around noon. Muksudpur police station officer-in-charge Mostafa Kamal Pasha said two men, Din, and Bashar Fakir, swooped on the house of a person named Kamal to rob it at village Dignagar on Wednesday night. Local people caught them during the attempted robbery and beat them up before handing them over to the police.<sup>142</sup>

On 02 February 2019 Local people lynched two unknown persons to death over an allegation of cow lifting at Nawla area of Kaliakoir Upazila in the Gazipur district. Officer-in-Charge of Kaliakoir Police Station Md Alamgir Hossen Majumder said a gang of thieves first stole three cows from one Md Shahjahan's house at Nawla area and three cows from Atabaha area. Later, they went to one Abdus Samad's house for lifting a cow, and at that time, the local people woke up from sleep. Hearing announcement from a local mosque, they caught two of the thieves and lynched them, leaving one dead.<sup>143</sup>

<sup>140</sup> <http://www.dailyjanakantha.com/details/article/400682/গাজী>

<sup>141</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/city/news/man-killed-over-betting-feud-1693306>

<sup>142</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/63568/robber-beaten-by-mob-in-gopalganj-dies>

<sup>143</sup> <http://www.observerbd.com/details.php?id=181266>

On March 01, 2019, two suspected robbers were killed in a mob beating at Charshibpur village in Bancharampur Upazila of Brahmonbaria. The deceased was Sumon Miah, 27, and Al-Amin, 32, of Narsingdi Sadar Upazila. Sensing the presence of the robbers, the angry mob gave the two a good beating, leaving Sumon dead on the spot. Critically injured Al-Amin later died at the Upazila health complex.<sup>144</sup>

On April 13, 2019, in a mob beating, three suspected robbers were killed and two other were injured in this incident at north Alipur village in Dhagonbhuiya Upazila of Feni. Among them, one was identified as Md: Sohag, 30, son of Jasim Uddin of Charfashan Upazila of Bhola, but the rest were not identified. The injured were identified as Monir Hossain, 28, and Nur Alam, 30, of the same Upazila.<sup>145</sup>

On April 24, 2019, a garments worker has been given mass beating in front of the university's main gate for stalking a student of Jahangirnagar University on the bus. The victim is a 3rd-year student of the University's English Department. The accused youth is Mohammad Ali, 24, in Ishwardi Upazila of Pabna. He works in Savar's J.K. Garments.<sup>146</sup>

On May 08, 2019, An Awami League leader has been subjected to mob beating by villagers at Baluchar para village in Palash Upazila of Narsindi, while harassing sexually a 10-year-old child. The accused Kiran Shikdar is the vice-president of the Ghorashal Municipal Awami League. He also owner of a business institution named 'Saj Decorator'.<sup>147</sup>

On June 19, 2019, a man was beaten to death and another injured by an angry mob after one of them reportedly hurled a bomb on a young man at Shankarpur Bus Terminal in Jashore. The deceased is Sunny Hossain, 25, and the injured man is Ananda, 24 of Shankarpur area.<sup>148</sup>

On May 19, 2019, an angry mob yesterday lynched an alleged hijacker and injured his accomplice in Masdair area of Narayanganj. The deceased was identified as Sajib, 30, while the injured was Mamun, 33, said Aslam Hossain, officer-in-charge of Fatullah Police Station.<sup>149</sup>

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<sup>144</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/2-robber-suspects-killed-mob-beating-1708903>

<sup>145</sup> <https://www.mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=168077&cat=1/ফেনী>

<sup>146</sup> <https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/article/1590495/বাসে>

<sup>147</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/bangla-diganta/408349/পলা>

<sup>148</sup> <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/news/197558/Man-beaten-dead-in-Jashore>

<sup>149</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/city/news/youth-beaten-death-1745599>

# Recovery of Dead Body

Security of life is the prime and foremost right of all others human rights and guaranteed by Universal declaration of human Rights' Article 3, that states: "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person"<sup>150</sup>.

In Bangladesh, due to different reasons including worsening of law and order situation, unidentified dead body is found at different places of the country. Sadly, most of the perpetrators of these incidents are not identified. On the other hand, sometimes dead bodies' identities are not found.

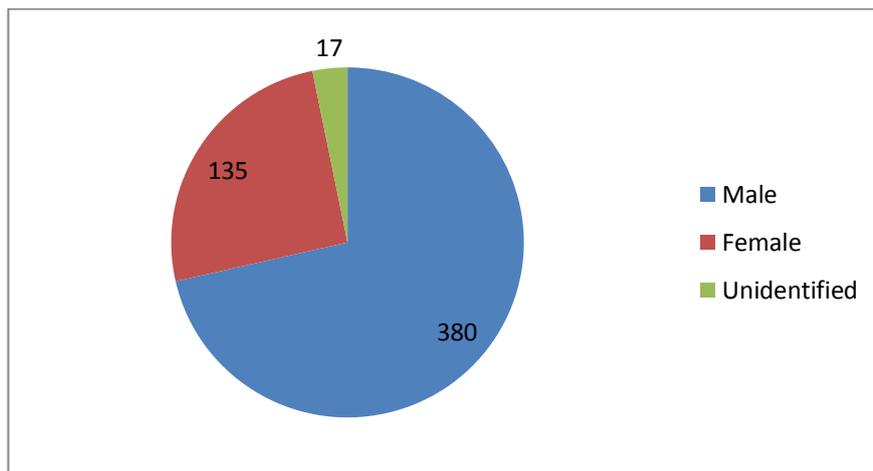


Figure 29 : Categorization of Recovery of Dead Body

The given pie chart provided information according to Human Rights Support Society (HRSS), from January to June '19, a total of 532 dead bodies were found in different areas of the country, among them 380 bodies were male and 135 bodies were female and 17 bodies were unidentified.

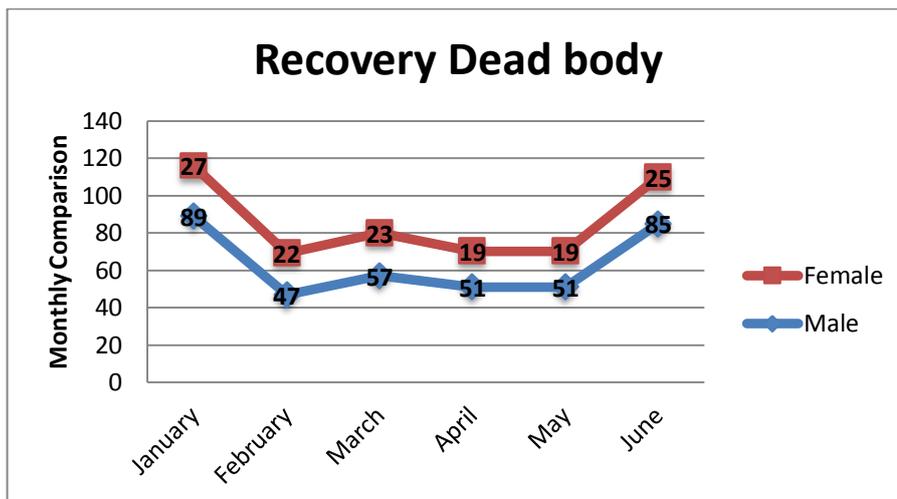


Figure 30: Monthly Statistics of the Number of Dead Bodies Found from January to June '19

<sup>150</sup> <http://www.un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights/>

*Selected cases are as follows:* On January 02, 2019 The slit-throat body of the wife of an expatriate in Saudi Arabia was found in her house at Basail upazila, Tangail. The deceased was Monoara Begum, 42, wife of Dhala Khan of Nothkhola Pouli village. Monoara lived alone in the house as her husband and son Al-Amin has been working in Saudi Arabia for the last few years.<sup>151</sup>

On January 06, 2019 an elderly man, who was reportedly abducted after he has attacked at Urkirchar in Raoujan upazila on of Chattogram, was found dead in Hathazari upazila. The deceased was identified as Nurul Alam, 60, a resident of village Harpara in Raujan upazila. Police recovered the body from Shikarpur around 12 noon, the victim's wife Nur Banu said.<sup>152</sup>

On January 10, 2019 Two unidentified youths were found dead in the river Buriganga in Dhaka. Informed by locals, they recovered a body in the afternoon and another one in the evening near Shyam Bazar area, said Shah Jaman, officer-in-charge of South Keraniganj Police Station.<sup>153</sup>

On 01 February 2019: A fruit trader was found dead at a house at Madina Market in the city. The deceased was identified as Shahab Uddin, 40, a resident of Moglabazar of Dakkhin Surma upazila in the Sylhet. Selim Mia, officer-in-charge of Kotwali Model Police Station, said being informed by local people police recovered the body of Shahab Uddin from the house around 11:15 am and sent it to local hospital morgue for autopsy.<sup>154</sup>

On Feb 01, 2019 A Secondary School Certificate examinee and a 28-year old youth were killed in Munshiganj and Feni respectively. In Munshiganj, SSC examinee Md Nirab Khan, 16, son of Nayem Khan, of Kumarbhog Rehabilitation Centre under Louhajang upazila, and also an SSC examinee from Medenimanadal Anwar Ali High School, was found dead near his residence on 01 Feb. In Feni, police recovered the body of an unidentified youth, 28, on a road near Alokdia village of Feni sadar upazila. The body was sent to Feni Sadar Hospital morgue for autopsy.<sup>155</sup>

On February 06, 2019 Police recovered the body of a college student from cropland, in Kamarpara area under Kurigram municipality. The deceased, Habibur Rahman, an HSC first-year student at Kurigram Collectorate School and College, was the son of Abul Hossain of Goalerchar village in Chilmari upazila of the Kurigram district. Habibur, who used to live at the house of one Suruzzaman in Kamarpara area, was a deed writer at Kurigram Court.<sup>156</sup>

On March 02, 20-19, police recovered the throat-slit body of a teenager at Biral upazila in Dinajpur district. The deceased was identified as Zakir Hossain, 18, son of Shamsul Islam of Baluadanga area under Dinajpur Municipality area. Locals of Kanchan village under Biral upazila spotted the body under a rail bridge and informed police.<sup>157</sup>

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<sup>151</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/expatriates-wife-found-murdered-1681717>

<sup>152</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/61094/man-found-dead-in-chattogram>

<sup>153</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/last-page/379675/বুড়ি>

<sup>154</sup> <http://www.observrbd.com/details.php?id=180989>

<sup>155</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/63560/2-found-dead-in-feni-munshiganj>

<sup>156</sup> <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/26242/কু>

<sup>157</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/city/news/teenager-found-dead-1709263>

On March 03, 2019, Police recovered the body of a school teacher on Saturday in Bagia area of Gazipur. The deceased was identified as Ms: Mumtaz, 55, daughter of late Bachir Uddin of Ghazipur City Corporation area and wife of Dulu Mia, city's West Nakhlapara area of Tejgaon.<sup>158</sup>

On March 13, 2019, Police recovered a glass trader's body from a ditch in Karli Village under Rouha Union of Sadar Upazila in the Netrakona district. The deceased was identified as Swapan Mia, 35, of the village. Police arrested three- Ariful Islam Rubel, 30, and Jalal Mia, 48, of Rouha Village, and Zahid Mia, 40, of Gouripur Upazila in Mymensingh district in this connection.<sup>159</sup>

On March 17, 2019, a woman's body was recovered by police from an apartment on Bank Road (Sutapatti) in the district headquarters in Pabna. The victim was identified as Bithi Akter Shaju, 40, ex-wife of Nasir Uddin of village Monoharpur in Pabna Sadar, who was living with her son in a rented house on Bank Road for last few months. Julfikar Ali Bhutto, an electrician, managed the rent of her house and had access to her room. The victim's son, Md Himel, told that his mother had married Bhutto. 'He often tortured my mother. He might have killed her,' Himel claimed.<sup>160</sup>

On March 20, 2019, a woman entrepreneur was found dead inside the storeroom of her café in Haliashahar Housing Estate in Chattogram city. The deceased was identified as Lucky Akhter, 32, wife of Sri Lankan expatriate, residing at Block-K of the residential area. Mamun Howlader, brother of the deceased, told that manager Khaled used to live at the storeroom of the café. Mamun also said at 11:30pm he received a phone call from a man telling him that his sister was murdered at the store of the café. He claimed that voice was Khaled's.<sup>161</sup>

On March 30, 2019, Police recovered the body of a Dhaka University (DU) student from his village house in Galachipa Upazila of Patuakhali district. His body was found hanging from a mango tree. The deceased is Soumik Mitra Sabuj, 22. As Sabuj did not do well in his mid-term exams, he was upset, said Jhantu Devnath, Sabuj's brother-in-law. Sabuj was a good student. He stood second in the first-year exams, he added. "No one thought he would do badly in the second-year exams," he added. The OC said an unnatural death case was filed in this connection.<sup>162</sup>

On April 08, 2019, Police recovered the body of a jewelry shop employee from Boxirhat in Chattogram city. The deceased was identified as Utpaul, 30, an employee of 'Danu Miah Sawdagar Jewelry shop'. Locals said Utpaul was pushed off the rooftop of a building centering a mobile phone theft incident.<sup>163</sup>

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<sup>158</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/last-page/392457/5π>

<sup>159</sup> <http://www.observerbd.com/details.php?id=187972>

<sup>160</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/67637/woman-found-dead-in-pabna>

<sup>161</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/city/news/entrepreneur-found-dead-ctg-suspect-the-run-1717570>

<sup>162</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/city/news/du-student-found-dead-1722331>

<sup>163</sup> <http://www.observerbd.com/details.php?id=192420>

On May 12, 2019, the hanging body of a woman doctor has been recovered from the Pallabi residential area of West Pathanula in Sylhet. The woman's father alleged that she was killed in a planned way. The deceased was identified as Priyanka Talukder Shanta, 29, daughter of Rishikesh Talukder at Gangadharpur village of Jamalganj upazila under Sunamganj. She was a lecturer in the physiology department at Park View Medical College in Sylhet.<sup>164</sup>

On June 04, 2019, a dead body without head and leg of a businessman' were recovered from a suitcase near the Kazipur women's madrasa in Tangail Sadar upazila. The deceased was identified as Mohar Ali,40, of Bargucha area of ward no 11 in Tangail Municipality.<sup>165</sup>

On June 15, 2019, Police found the wounded body covered in blood of a college girl at village Hatkaluganj of Chuadanga. The deceased was identified as Jhuma Akter, 19, daughter of Abdus Samad, resident of the village, also a student of Chuadanga Government Adarsha Mahila College.<sup>166</sup>

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<sup>164</sup> <https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/article/1593561/নারী->

<sup>165</sup> <https://www.mzamin.com/article.php?mzamin=175577&cat=9/টা>

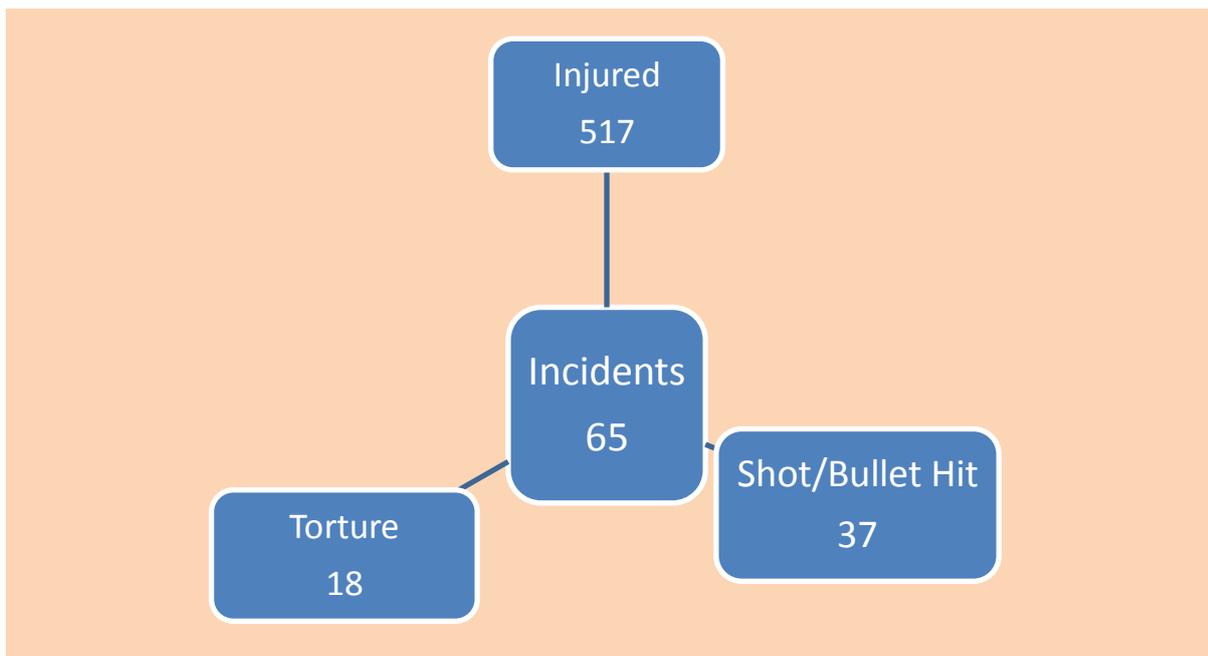
<sup>166</sup> <http://www.newagebd.net/article/75428/college-girls-body-found-in-chuadanga>

## Inhuman Torture by Law enforcement Agencies:

Although the constitution and law prohibit torture at any level in custody or interrogation cell, Law enforcement agencies especially, RAB and police execute severe torture and physical and psychological abuses after arrests and during interrogations. Violating all rules and regulations, security forces used cruel behavior including, indiscriminate beatings, pouring boil water, removing the nail and electric shock and cripple forever through shooting from the blank point and so on.

*According to Article 5 of the UDHR, no one shall be subjected to torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Article 14 (2) of the ICCPR provides that everyone charged with a criminal offense shall have the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law. International Convention against Torture (CAT) has also been declared torture as the punishable offense.*

As a signatory to this convention, Bangladesh is supposed to comply with its provisions. The scenario of inhuman torture in Bangladesh, documented by HRSS, over the period of the first six month of 19 is detailed below:



**Figure 31: Statistic of Inhuman Torture by Law enforcement Agencies**

**Selected cases are stated below:** On March 05, 2019, at least 16 people, including two police men, were injured in a clash after locals blocked a road in Ukhia of Cox’s Bazar demanding quick repatriation of the Rohingyas and fences around the refugee camps. Several hundred locals under the banner of Odhikar Bastobayon Committee (committee for ensuring rights) formed a human chain at Koat Bazar with a 14-point demand around 7:30am. At one point, they blocked

the road to stop vehicles of NGO officials. As police tried to clear the road, the clash started, witnesses said.<sup>167</sup>

On March 14, 2019, Police allegedly tortured a youth for refusing to pay bribe of Tk 80,000 at Birganj Police Station in Dinajpur. The victim, Aminul Islam, 34, son of Abdul Kader of Doulatpur village in the upazila. Aminul told Officer in Charge (OC) of Birganj Police Station Shakila Parvin, raided his house around 2:00am on Monday and detained him for his alleged involvement with a recent motorcycle theft incident. On the way they asked him to admit his involvement in the motorbike lifting incident or pay Tk 80,000 bribe, he added. "As I declined to obey their order, Sub-Inspector Mohammad Touhid beat me up at least 30 times in presence of the OC," Aminul said, adding that failing to get his confessional statement police released him next day after taking his signature on a blank paper.<sup>168</sup>

On May 04, 2019, it has been accused of physically abusing a madrasah student overnight against two police officers for refusing to pay a bribe of TK 50,000 in Ishwardi of Pabna. At present, the student is being treated at a private hospital in Dhaka as his condition is serious. The victim was identified as Musaddikur Rahman Moni, 15, son of Kazi Mostafizur Rahman Farhad of Mandal Guli in Albagh area and a tenth-grade student of Ishwardi Islamia Alim Madrasah.<sup>169</sup>

On June 13, 2019, an Assistant Sub-Inspector (ASI) has been accused of beating a day laborer for refusing to pay a bribe of TK 20,000 at Hoza Anantakandi area of Durgapur Upazila in Rajshahi. The injured was identified as Saidul Isalm of Hoza Anantakandi area.<sup>170</sup>

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<sup>167</sup> . <https://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/news/16-injured-locals-clash-police-1710652>

<sup>168</sup> <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/cops-torture-youth-bribe-1714795>

<sup>169</sup> <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/last-page/407384/ঔশ>

<sup>170</sup> <https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/article/1598881/ঔশ>

# Half Yearly Human Rights Bulletin, At Glance

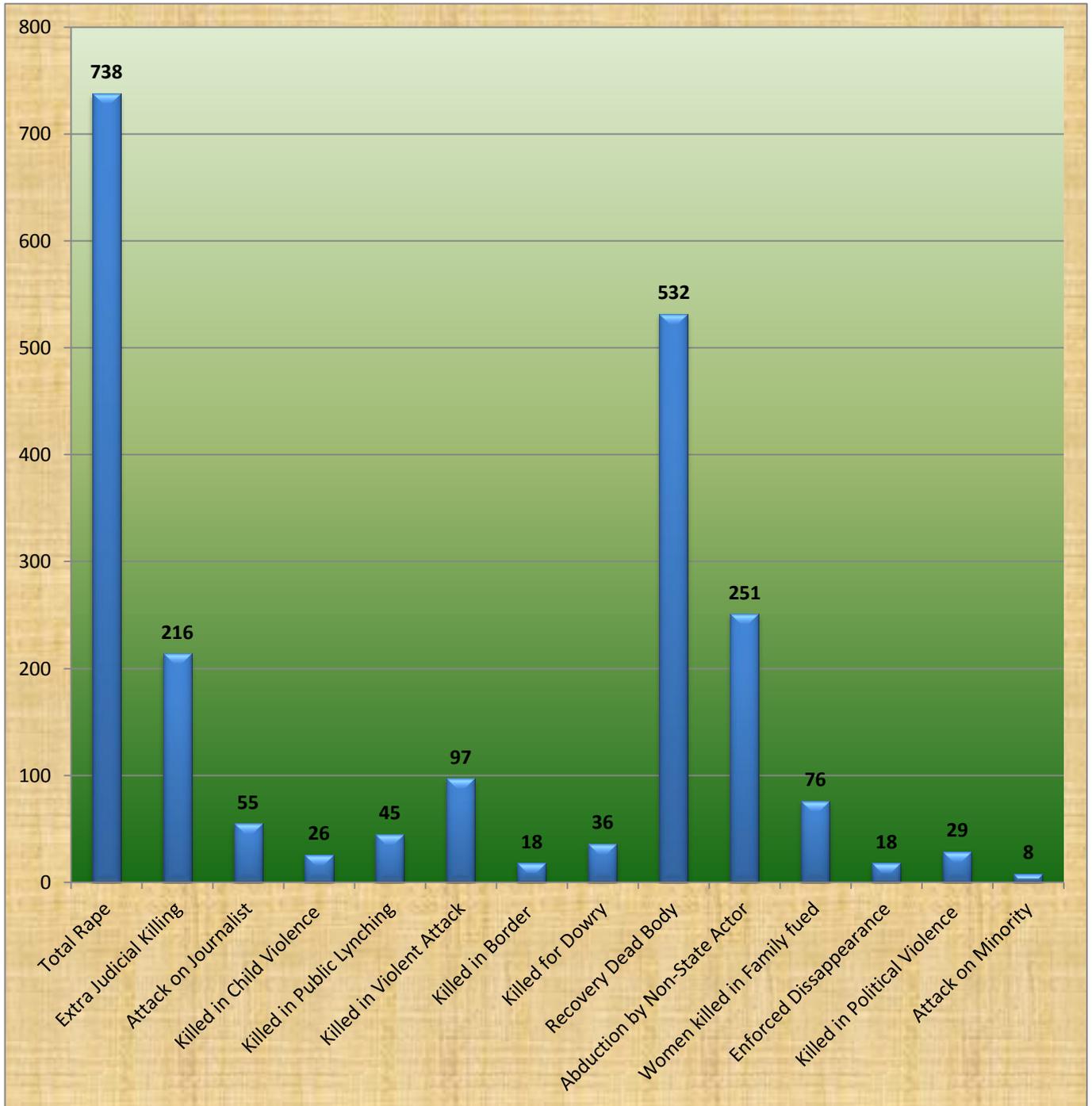


Figure 32: Human Right Situation of Bangladesh from January to June 2019

## Conclusion

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It is keenly observed that the human rights situation in Bangladesh was shocking in 2019. This is because of the failure of the public administration to show respect to the life and property of the citizens. The political turmoil in Bangladesh threatens the existence of freedom of expression, assembly and association. Moreover, huge numbers of human rights violations are regularly taking places, such as enforced disappearances, extrajudicial killings, torture, targeted killings, and arbitrary arrests. Election violence including vote rigging has been widely reported. Domestic violence, rape and child abuse have been frequent in 2019. Although UDHR obliges all signatory states and the Constitution of Bangladesh specifically guaranteed the fundamental rights of the citizens, it's a matter of deep concern that they have been denied by the incumbent governments.

The members of the opposition political parties specifically Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) and Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami have been reported as victims of political persecution sponsored by the government. The existing government assumed power through uncontested and controversial general elections in 2018 which lead to serious political violence. The government, in order to continue its regime, undertook repressive measures against the oppositions. The rule of law has been compromised. These situation leads to political vacuum and created enabling environment for extremism. Surprisingly, the government has been trying to cast responsibility on the leaders and activists of oppositions and undertook unprecedented repressive measures against them and also termed them as 'extremists'. Consequently, the government initiated drastic unlawful actions against the leaders and activists of the oppositions.

HRSS considers that the state authority should be more responsive in protecting the life and property of the citizen and thereby fulfill their constitutional obligation. It further appeals to every conscious citizen to raise their voice against flagrant human rights violations. In order to fight against all sorts of repressive measures, HRSS is committed to gather all relevant information and publish reports in various forms (i.e. monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, and annually). HRSS further expresses its commitment to bring back democracy, right to vote, freedom of assembly, establishing rule of law, ensuring transparency and accountability in all sphere of life. Certainly, this mission is challenging but achievable. We believe relentless effort would ensure improvement of over all human rights situation in Bangladesh. We hope for a happy, prosperous and caviled nation.

## Recommendation

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The current human rights situation in Bangladesh is highly alarming. Therefore, the government along with the respective authority should receive this situation into consideration by taking appropriate measure to improve the situation and to meet demands of human rights related treaties. To improve the situation HRSS recommend the following highly effective procedures.

- The government must ensure the accountability and transparency of the members of law enforcement agencies. Further, constitute judicial inquiry committee to investigate each incident of extra-judicial killing, enforced disappearance and abduction; and ensure speedy and fair trial of all culprits by a lawfully constituted tribunal.
- Actions should be taken to end structural and cultural violence against women from all spheres of life. Moreover, in order to ensure safety and security of women, children and members of minority communities, immediate appropriate measures should to be taken by the concerned authorities. Proper environment should be ensured so that the victims can come up with appropriate complaints against the perpetrators.
- The state should take necessary steps to identify the victims of forced disappearance and hand them over to their families. HRSS urges the government to comply with the provisions of the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance adopted by the United Nations.
- The government should be respectful to the freedom of expression of all citizens. Print, Electronic and online media should be allowed to work freely even though it goes against the government. The government must be tolerant to the democratic rights of the oppositions.
- The Judiciary and the Administrative Authorities must ensure justice to all minorities' communities. Restructure all damaged temples and places for worship that were subjected to attack and end all potential attacks on places of worships irrespective of race, sex, color, religion and any other social standings. And ensure fundamental rights of all citizens guaranteed by the Constitution of Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh.
- The Bangladesh government should establish a judicial inquiry commission to look into all violations of international human rights law by the Border Security Force. The government should invite both Indian and Bangladeshi nationals to come up with complaints and credible evidences to the lawfully constituted inquiry commission. The inquiry should be transparent and time bound. Specifically, the committee should have statutory power to ensure privacy and protection of the witnesses.

## Half Yearly Statistics 2019

Type of Human Rights Violation		Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	Total
Violence Against Women	Sexual Harassment	8	13	8	44	14	22	109
	Rape	93	79	82	148	188	148	738
	Killed for Dowry	2	3	4	5	15	7	36
	Killed in Family Feud	16	10	15	22	5	8	76
	Acid Violence	3	3	3	3	0	0	12
Killed in Child Rights Violence		7	3	0	3	6	7	26
Extra-judicial Killing	Crossfire	24	34	28	31	49	36	202
	Shot to death	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Torture to death	2	2	1	0	0	1	6
	Custodial death	0	1	2	1	2	5	07
	Total	26	37	29	31	50	43	216
Total Abduction		80	39	39	25	18	50	251
Total Enforces Disappearance		7	4	3	2	1	1	18
Total Attack on Minority Incidents		0	1	1	4	2	0	8
Border Disputes	Killed	5	1	2	5	3	2	18
	Injured	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
	Arrested	0	5	0	4	3	0	12
Attack on Journalists	Injured	9	13	4	5	6	5	42
	Threatened	2	5	1	0	0	1	9
	Assaulted	0	1	1	1	0	1	4
	Arrested	2	3	1	1	0	2	9
Political Violence	Killed	6	8	8	5	0	2	29
	Injured	213	199	409	154	175	239	1389
Violent Attack	Killed	19	23	19	10	12	14	97
	Injured	27	5	1	1	2	5	41
Killed in Public Lynching		6	7	5	10	8	9	45
Total Recovery Dead Body		117	72	83	74	74	112	532