

Monthly Human Rights Observation Report

September, 2015



Human Rights Support Center (HRSC)

Executive Summary:

Bangladesh gained independence in 1971 through nine month bloody liberation war. During liberation war, core purposes of all freedom fighters were to achieve freedom of expression, freedom of association and overall to get a democratic government, who will protect, fulfill and promote human rights. But aspirations of freedom fighter and mass people are yet in far cry. Now a day's law enforcement agencies and administration in some extent are involved with violation of human right rather than protection of citizen's rights. Consequently, the state can't ensure justice, peace and security to its citizens. As a result, all sorts of monstrous activities including human trafficking, extra judicial killings, abduction, enforced disappearance, rape, torture massively spread out in the society. Incidents of such violations sometimes come to the spotlight and sometimes remain behind the screen and always remain scattered news to the general people.

Human Rights Supports Center (HRSC) was formed to monitor & promote human rights situation in Bangladesh. It works to raise awareness among the youths as well as mass people about human rights violations and encourages their involvement through various human rights related activities. As part of our mission we are regularly publishing this monthly report on the basis of 12 prominent daily newspapers of Bangladesh and fact finding report from our regional representative of the country.

*Human rights violation is also continued in September 2015, as like before. **In this month, extra- judicial killing, violence against women, abduction has been increased tremendously specifically rate of rape, gang rape and child rape increased to unprecedented extent.** According to our report, 15 people has been killed extra judicially, 82 girls were raped, 3 girls killed after rape, 12 women were killed for dowry and 12 girls sexually harassed, 3 people killed by BSF, 69 people killed in violent attack, 21 people abducted among them 8 were rescued and 3 were killed after abduction. In addition to, 2 journalists seriously injured. 1 journalist arrested,*

However, we hope that this report will help mass people, civil society as well as international communities to realize the current dreadful and degrading human rights situation of Bangladesh. We are deeply concerned about debasing human rights situation in our beloved country. We also urge national and international human rights organizations including every citizens of Bangladesh to raise their voice to protect and promote human rights in Bangladesh. Finally, we are looking forward to better human rights situation in the upcoming days.

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Introduction:

“No one is born hating another person because of color of his skin or his background or his religion” (Nelson Mandela). Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, whatever their political and religious identity, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, language, or any other status and position. All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and right without any kinds of discrimination.

State is the caretaker of the all sorts of human rights. As the Constitution of Bangladesh recognize all forms of human rights i.e. civil political, rights, social, economic and cultural rights. Civil and political rights are recognized as ‘fundamental rights’ which are directly justiciable, meaning a person can file a petition before the High Court in case there is violation of fundamental rights. While economic, social and cultural rights are recognized as ‘Fundamentals Principle of state policy’ which are not judicially enforceable but these right are the guidelines to the State in the enactment of new laws and policies as well as interpretation of the Constitution and other laws.

In the preamble of the Bangladesh Constitution it is declared “.....Further pledging that it shall be a fundamental aim of the state to realize through the democratic process to socialist society, free from exploitation-a society in which the rule of law, fundamental human rights and freedom, equality and justice, political, economic and social, will be secured for all citizens” Bangladesh has also ratified most of the international human rights treaties and agreement including ICCPR, IESCR, ICERD, CEDAW, CAT, CRC and ICRPD.

In spite of having such national and international obligation, human rights are drastically violated in Bangladesh. In the month of September’15 human rights have been infringed specifically violence against women, abduction, attack on journalist and extra judicial killings. The situation reached to such abysmal state that even the mass people feel insecure inside their homes and pedestrian plus commuters doubt if they will be back safe to their beloved ones at the fall of dusk.

Massive corruption in state machinery, politicization of administration, weak judiciary, and culture of impunity, degrading law and order situation, political patronization and shelter of criminals etc. lead to extreme human rights violation in Bangladesh. In addition to lack of democratic values in every incumbent government, limited people’s participation in decision making and implementation process and lack of transparency and accountability make the situation more intricate.

This report is an attempt to spectacle the degrading human rights situation in Bangladesh without any kinds of biasness to any groups or parties.

Extra Judicial Killing:

Extrajudicial killing is an arbitrary or unlawful deprivation of life and simply a murder. Bangladesh has earned notoriety in carrying out extrajudicial 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 says: “No person shall be deprived of life or personal liberty”. Different terminologies have been used by the law enforcement agencies to distract from extrajudicial killings; such as deaths during ‘cross-fire’, ‘encounter’, ‘gunfight’ etc. According to UN General Comment No.35; “States parties have the duty to take the appropriate measures to protect the rights to liberty of persons against deprivations by third parties”. States parties must protect individuals against abduction or detention by individual criminals or irregular groups, including armed or terrorist groups, operating within their territory. They must also protect individuals against wrongful deprivation of liberty by lawful organizations, such as employers, schools and hospitals.

According to the source of information gathered by HRSC, in September 2015, a total of 15 persons were allegedly killed extra-judicially. Of them 8 people were killed in alleged ‘crossfire/encounters/gun fights’. Among them 6 people shot to death and 1 person died in the custody.

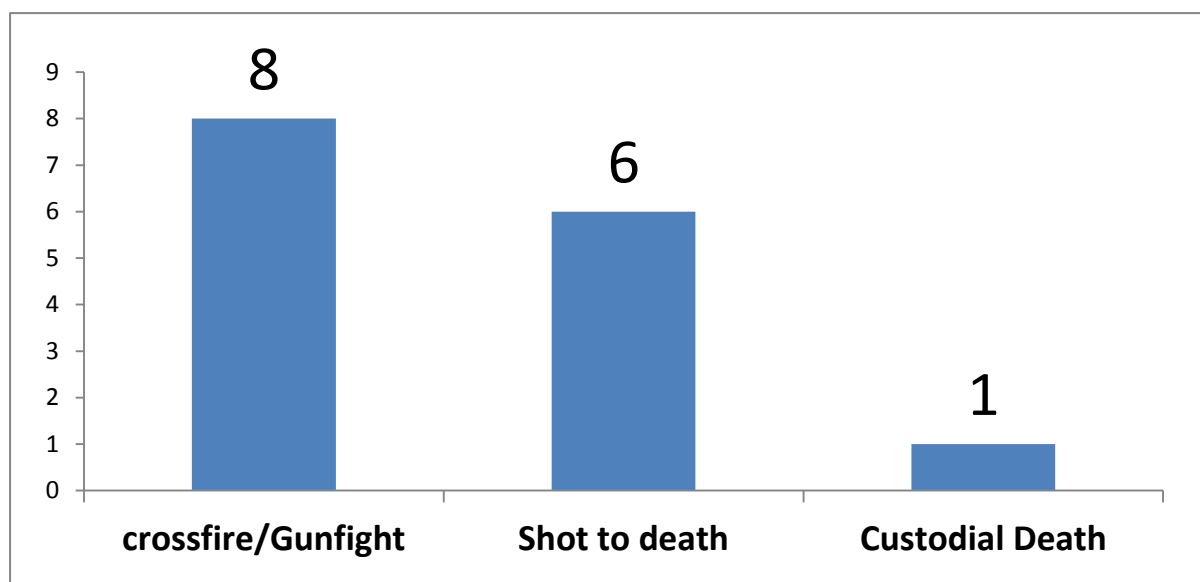


Figure 1: Extra-Judicial Killing

September 3, 2015, an alleged robber was killed and another injured in what Detective Branch of police termed a gunfight between its members and cohorts of the deceased in Palpara area of sadar upazila. The deceased was identified as Zira Sumon. He was accused in 21 cases with Kotowali Model Police Station. Inspector Mahbubur Rahman of Comilla district DB police said a team of DB police led by additional police super Ali Ashraf was returning to their office after conducting a drive in Brahmanpara upazila around 3:00am. When they reached Palpara Bridge area, a gang of robbers numbering 8 to 10 obstructed the vehicle. Sensing the presence of police in the vehicle, the robbers opened fire on them, forcing the law enforcers to retaliate, which triggered a gunfight. Khokan was caught in the line of fire and died on the spot, while his another associate also received bullet injuries.¹

On September 4, 2015, Two suspected criminals were killed in a gunfight between their cohorts and police at East Patra in Pangsha upazila of Rajbari early Friday, United News of Bangladesh reports. The deceased were identified as Omar Kha, 35, a ringleader of an inter-district robber gang and accused in the case for killing of Mizan, former officer-in-charge of Pangsha police station, and Kamal Hossain, 40, alleged member of a robber gang and a suspected outlawed party man. Tipped off, a team of Pangsha police conducted a drive in the area to arrest the criminals around 3:15am, said Hasina Begum, sub-inspector of Pangsha police station. Sensing the presence of the law enforcers, the criminals opened fire to police, triggering a gunfight. Omar Kha and Kamal Hossain were caught in the line of fire and died on the spot while others managed to flee.²

September 05, 2015, a man was killed in a “gunfight” with police in Chittagong city. The dead, Arman Hazari, 35, was a resident of Shamsarpara in the port city's Chandgaon area. He was an accused in over 22 criminal cases, including murder, robbery, arms and extortion, police said. Sairul Islam, officer-in-charge of Chandgaon Police Station, said that police, acting on a tip-off, raided Shamsarpara area. Arman was shot in his right leg during the “gunfight” and was rushed to Chittagong Medical College Hospital around 5:00am. He died there around an hour later, said CMCH police camp ASI Pankaj Barua.³

On September 06, 2015, An alleged mugger was killed after he was shot by police at Tikatuli in the capital. Police claimed that they had shot him in the legs when he and two others were fleeing after mugging a Bangladesh Bank official.⁴

September 19, 2015, four people were shot to death in Kalihati upazila of Tangail as police opened fire during a clash with locals protesting the brutal assault of a woman and her son. The incident left at least 32 others injured and they include three cops and three bullet-hit

¹ <http://newagebd.net/154129/robber-killed-in-comilla-gunfight-3/#sthash.LabX9qYy.dpuf>

² <http://newagebd.net/154558/2-criminals-killed-in-rajbari-gunfight-with-cops/#sthash.EL9T7cOf.dpuf>

³ <http://newagebd.net/155222/youngman-gunned-down-in-pabna/#sthash.xj5C8n9b.dpuf>

⁴ <http://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/mugger-killed-cop-firing-139156>

locals. Of the dead, Faruk, 20, breathed his last at Kalihati Upazila Health Complex and Kabir, 18, on his way to Tangail Medical College Hospital. Shyamol Chandra Paul, 38, died while being taken to Dhaka Medical College Hospital (DMCH). Two others wounded by gunshots were undergoing treatment at the DMCH and another at a local hospital. Later of the injured another was died in the hospital.⁵

On September 29, 2015, two alleged forest robbers were killed in a 'gunfight' with police at Borkuport village in Shyamnagar upazila of the district. The deceased were identified as Alal Gazi alias Alauddin, 45, the ringleader of Alal Group, a resident of Shitalpur village in Asashuni upazila, and Saidul, 30, a resident of Sora village in Shyamnagar upazila. Officer-in-charge of Shyamnagar police station Enamul Haque said on a tip-off that a forest robber gang was preparing to commit robbery in Sundarbans, a team of the police led by Sub-inspector Nazmul Hasan, lay in ambush in the area around 11pm. Police chased off the robbers as they tried to flee after sensing the presence of the law enforcers. The robbers opened fire on the policemen forcing them to fire back that triggered a gunfight. Alal and Saidul were caught in the line of fire and seriously injured while other members of the gang managed to get away. Alal and Saidul were rushed to Shyamnagar Upazila Health Complex where doctors declared them dead.⁶

⁵ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/636031>

⁶ <http://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/2-robbers-killed-gunfight-149335>

Abduction:

Abduction is a heinous violation of human rights and an international crime. But In Bangladesh ‘Disappearance’ is, now-a-days, not a word only; rather a synonym of ‘public outcry’. The events of disappearance have already triggered a gravest hurdle in our national life by creating a dark horizon in the sky of political as well as apolitical administration. This is why all the people, from high-ranking politicians to fruit-vendors or ordinary people are living their lives with all possible ‘uncertainty’ and feel their heart well-filled with the worry of being “Abducted” as the next to the ‘queue’. Abduction, Kidnapping, killing after abduction, rescuing dead body these were the common & daily phenomenon in Bangladesh over the year Of 2014. Nobody could confidently say that he/she will be able to comeback their resident safely if the go outside the home.

Article 3 & 9 Of Universal declaration of human Rights declared that “Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person”.

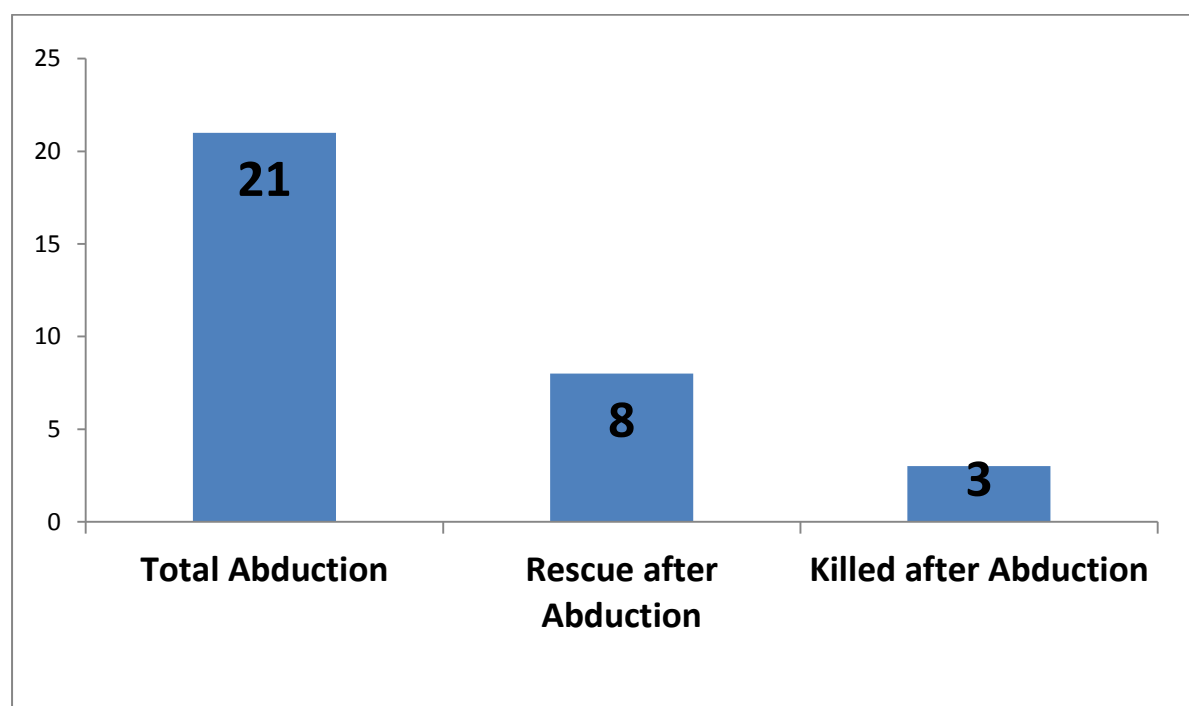


Figure 2: Abduction

According to the HRSC report, in September 2015, total 21 people abducted by kidnapper and among them 3 people killed after abduction. On the other hand 8 people rescued by law enforcement Agencies after abduction.

On September 06, 2015, Police recovered the body of a young man from the River Padma at Chartarapur in Sadar uapzila four days of his abduction. The dead was identified as Rafizul Islam, 21, son of Korban Ali of Bonkola village in Sujanagar upazila . Quoting family

members, Habibur Rahman, Sujanagr Police Station OC, said Rafizul went out of his home with his two friends on September 2. Later, his friends Sultan Shaikh and Rafiqul Mondal demanded tk 8 lakh as ransom. The victim's father filed a case with Sujanagar thana accusing Sultan Shaikh and Rafiqul Mondal of the killing.⁷

On September 16, 2015, Police recovered the decomposed body of a seven-year-old boy hours after detaining two abductors in the capital's Kadamtoli. The deceased was Arif. The arrestees, Shamrat, 19, and Yasin, 13, who worked with Arif's father Liton at a workshop at Kadamtali, during primary interrogation admitted that they kidnapped Arif from the front of his house in Jurain area and killed him in an under-developed housing project area at Hasnabad. The duo a plan to demand a ransom of Tk 60,000 from Liton, police said.⁸

On September 08, 2015, a female student of Shahjalal University of Science and Technology (SUST), who had been abducted, was rescued by police. Police also arrested five alleged abductors in this connection. The rescued was a 2nd year honors student of SUST, hailing from Kulaura upazila. The arrested kidnappers were Rokon Jamman Khan, 28, Jewel Ahmmed, 26, Shahidul Islam, 27, Nur Ali, 22, Shahan Miah, 25. Rafiqul Islam, sub-inspector of Rajanagar Police Station, said the abductors abducted the student from Moholal Bazar area of Rajanagar upazila when she was returning home.⁹

On September 11, 2015, Police rescued a girl from Polashbari village of Nilphamari Sadar, nearly two months after her abduction. Police also arrested alleged abductor Afjarul Islam, 22, and his father Nasiruddin, 50, Khamar Bamunia village. On July 23, Afjarul abducted the 17-year-old girl of the district from Ramdanga Forester Danga on her way to college, said police. The next day the victim's father filed a case accusing Afjarul and Nasiruddin. Later, police rescued the girl from a house of Afjarul's relative.¹⁰

On September 16, 2015, Police recovered the decomposed body of a woman, who went missing ten days ago, from a bush at Prophanpara Shalmara village in Sadar upazila of Panchagarh district. The dead is Nurani Akhter, 30, daughter of late Kashem Ali. She worked at a clinic in the district town. Police and family sources said Nurani and her husband Babul Hossain, a tea worker, used to live at Moidandighi village in Boda upazila. On September 4, Nurani went to her father's house. The following day, she came out of the house to visit her elder sister Rokeya at Fulpara village in Sadar upazila and since then she went missing. Locals found the body in the bush and informed the police.¹¹

⁷ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/624505>

⁸ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/abducted-boy-killed-2-kidnappers-held-144514>

⁹ <http://www.daily-sun.com/post/74304/SUST-female-student-rescued-after-abduction->

¹⁰ <http://www.daily-sun.com/printversion/details/75485/Abducted-college-girl-rescued>

¹¹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/missing-woman-found-dead-144190>

Recovery of Dead Body:

Security of life is the foremost right for enjoyments of all others human rights. In Bangladesh, due to worsen law and order situation recovery of dead body from different place of the country has been regular incidents. Most of the killers of these incidents are not identified on the other hand sometimes dead bodies' identities are not identified.

According to information gathered by HRSC in the month of September a total of 52 dead bodies were found in different area of the country among them 27 bodies were male and 15 bodies were female. Among 71 dead bodies 10 were unidentified.

On September 03, 2015, Police recovered the body of a student of Shahjalal University of Science and Technology from his mess at Surma residential area in Sylhet. He was also an activist of Sylhet Gono Jagoran Mancha. The victim, Mohammad Shahriar Majumder, who hailed from Chittagong, is a fifth year student of the department of architecture. Acting on a tip-off, police broke open the door of Shahriar's mess and found the body hanging from the grill of the window of the room. Sylhet Kotwali police station officer-in-charge, Suhel Ahmed, said criminologists have been informed to look into the mysterious killing.¹²

On September 06, 2015, Police recovered the body of a school night guard from Ramnagarchar village under Kalora union in Sadar upazila. The deceased was Ashok Kumar Roy, 58, night guard of Krisnolata Girls High School and son of Panchanon Roy, a resident of the same area. Being informed, a team of police rushed to the spot, recovered the body from a ditch of the area and sent it to Sadar hospital morgue, said Sub Inspector Mohiuddin, in-charge of Bichali police camp. The body had several marks of injury, he added.¹³

On September 06, 2015, Police recovered the body of a young man from a bamboo cluster in Digha union of Mohammadpur upazila of Magura district. The deceased was identified as Majedul Sheikh, 23. Locals said Towhid Khan, a resident of Shirgram village of the union, spotted a hand of the body peeping out from underground when he went there for cutting bamboo around 4pm, said Shakhawat Hossain, officer-in-charge of Mohammadpur police station. On information, police rushed to the spot. They recovered the body, found to be slaughtered, from underground. Deceased's brother Sajedul Sheikh said Majedul had

¹² <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=OTA4ODE=&s=MQ>

¹³ <http://www.daily-sun.com/post/73768/Night-guard-found-dead-in-Narail>

remained missing since Monday night when he went out of the house for catching fish. Police also arrested Mamun Khan, 25, a resident of the village in this connection.¹⁴

On September 13, 2015, the police recovered the body of a young man from village Chapaigachhi of Kumarkhali in Kushtia. The deceased was identified as Sabu, 20, son of Swapan Mandol of village Jagannathpur. Kumarkhali police officer-in-charge Mohibul Sheikh said they recovered the body from an orchard being informed by local people.¹⁵

On September 20, 2015, a college student was found dead at a students' mess in Kewatkhali area of Mymensingh town. He was identified as Raisul Islam Russel, 17, a first year student at Krishi Bishwabidyalaya College, and son of Abdur Rashid of Balipara in Trishal upazila. Quoting Russel's roommate Sajjatul Karim Swapnil, Md Kamrul Islam, OC of Kotwali Police Station, said Russel did not go to the college and was alone in the room. When Swapnil along with other mess members returned around 1:00 pm, they found the room locked from inside. They broke open the door and found the blood-stained body of Russel on the floor.¹⁶

On September 17, 2015, Police recovered the decomposed body of an unidentified woman from a drum at Tangail bus terminal in the district. Police said two people came to the terminal with the drum around 9:00pm and bought tickets of a Kishoreganj-bound bus. Later, they left the spot, leaving the drum, said Mostafizur Rahman, officer-in-charge of Tangail Model Police Station. The woman might have been killed several days ago, said police.¹⁷

¹⁴ <http://www.daily-sun.com/post/74618/Youth%E2%80%99s-body-recovered-in-Magura->

¹⁵ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/631222/%E0%>

¹⁶ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/college-student-found-dead-143074>

¹⁷ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/womans-body-found-144958>

Border Dispute:

Human rights are also utterly violated in border area of Bangladesh by the both Indian Border Security Force (BSF) and Myanmar's Border Guard Police (BGP) over the years, India has been repeatedly violating the treaties, shooting at or physically harming anyone seen near the border or anyone trying to cross the border; and illegally entering Bangladesh which is tremendously happened in this month. Such acts are clear violations of international law and human rights; and threats to the sovereignty of Bangladesh.

According to information collected by HRSC, in September 2015, 3 Bangladeshis citizen were killed by the BSF and 6 Bangladeshis was injured by BSF

On September 09, 2015, Two Bangladeshi cattle traders were shot by the Indian Border Security Force (BSF) on Chapsar border in the district's Haripur upazila. They are Mobarak Hossain, 32, son of Mohammad Belal of Magura village, and Moinul Haque, 30, son of Abdur Rafiq of Bhaturia Mulkan village, of the same upazila. Moinul's family said the BSF members of Moheshgaon camp opened fire on Mobarak and Moinul when they were entering India through the border to bring cattle. Mobarak and Moinul were seriously injured. Later, Mobarak Hossain, 32, died from his injuries at North Bengal Medical College and Hospital on Saturday noon, said Lt Col Jamal Hossain, commanding officer of BGB-2 Battalion in Dinajpur.¹⁸

On September 18, 2015, a man was killed and four others were injured as the Indian Border Security Force (BSF) opened fire on some inhabitants of a Bangladeshi village along a border in Joypurhat Sadar upazila. The dead is Mohammad Sayem, 35, son of Abdul Barik of Dugor village. The wounded are Porimal Mardi, 30, Faruk Hossain, 28, Abu Zafar Bidyut, 20, and Nirmal Chandra, 35, of the same village. The injured were taken to Joypurhat Modern Hospital. Doctors referred Sayem, who was critically injured, to Shaheed Ziaur Rahman Medical College Hospital in Bogra. Sayem died there later.¹⁹

¹⁸ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/627172>

¹⁹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/bsf-kills-one-injures-four-145495>

Attack on Journalist:

Freedom of speech of months of September was so concerning! Although the constitution guaranteed freedom of speech and press with some reasonable restrictions: but in practice the Government limited these rights also. Individuals are not always able to criticize the Government publicly without the fear of reprisal and the Government often attempted to impede criticism by prohibiting or dispersing as well as banded many electronic and print media due to its mal-political mentality. The Government applied indirect pressure to coerce difference news agencies continuously.

Right to freedom of opinion and expression is an important pillar of democracy. Yet in Bangladesh, attacks on journalist are very frequent incidents. Moreover assaulting, threatening and killing has been general matter

According to the HRSC reports, in September 2015, 2 journalists were threatened, 2 Journalists were injured and a journalist was arrested.

On September 19, 2015, Police recovered body of an official of Bangla daily Bonik Barta in the city. The deceased is identified as Zahangir Alam, assistant manager of advertisement department of the daily. Police recovered his body from his room in a mess in the city's Namapara area of Khilkhet . Shahidul Haque, officer-in-charge of Khilkhet police station, said on information, they recovered Zahangeer's body from inside of a suitcase. His family members filed a general diary with Tejgoan Police Station. Zahangir was a resident of Monipuri Para in city's Tejgoan area. Mustasirul Islam, deputy commissioner of Police media wing, said they are looking into the matter.²⁰

On September 18, 2015, the two journalists were attacked Kalia upazila of Narail for taking pictures of gambling, they have been admitted to the hospital. Victims are Munshi Sattar journalist of SA TV and Asadur Rahman, journalist of the Independent Television. According to local sources, on the occasion of the Chitra river race kharariya Peroli union is organized in the village. Apart from a variety of vendors sold an array of gambling businesses having sat for the sitting. College and school students at five in the afternoon the day to gamble at. The organizers of the images captured and beat them. "According to locals, kharariya villages and Peroli Union Awami League president Molla jarjida race down the local market, the fair. The fair is the placement of businesses having to do with gambling."²¹

²⁰ prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/news/79673/Bonik-Barta-employee-found-dead

²¹ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/635764/>

Political Violence:

Political violence in Bangladesh is a variegated phenomenon. Its role in democratic politics has been questioned and it has been considered a sign of an immature or even immoral political class.²² After assuming state power by Awami League Government through 5th January 2014, controversial election, political violence is still continued. But due to limited space for opposition parties, now political violence are mostly intra-factional clashes of ruling party over the issues of supremacy, tender and possession of power, collecting chada, grabbing land etc.

According to information gathered by Human Rights Support Centre in the month of September 2015, 2 people killed and 262 people injured in 27 incidence of political violence. 221 people arrested for political reasons. Most of political violence occurred among ruling party on supremacy of power, or tender,

On September 04, 2015, At least five people were injured in a clash between two factions of Juba League over establishing supremacy in Shah Makhdum Thana intersection area in Rajshahi. Quoting witnesses, police said two groups one led by general secretary of local unit of Juba League Golam Mostafa and the other led by Juba League leader Masud Rana locked in an altercation over establishing supremacy in the area. Humayun Kabir, officer-in-charge of the police station, confirmed the incident.²³

On September 06, 2015 At least 07 activists of Bangladesh Chhatra League, ruling Awami League-backed student organisation, sustained bullet wounds as two rival groups traded bullets in Sylhet over establish bdominance. Of the injured, BCL activists Muhin, Arafat and Maynul were admitted to Sylhet Osmani Medical College Hospital. Eyewitness said supporters of former president of the district unit Hiran Mahmud Nipu and Saef Ahmad were locked in a clash at Baluchar near the student hostel of MC College in the city. Shah Paran police officer-in-charge Nizam Uddin told that no written allegation was lodged in this regard till.²⁴

On September 07, 2015 At least 25 people were injured, 15 among them bullet-hit, in an attack by a rival group over establishing supremacy in Shanikdia area of Sadar upazila. Sub-inspector of Sadar Police Station Sohel Hossain said Aslam Hossain, general secretary of the Hemayetpur union unit of the ruling Awami League, had long been at loggerheads with Panna Sarkar, another local leader of the party, over establishing domain in Shanikdia Market area. However, Rezaul Rahim Lal, senior vice president of Pabna district AL, said it is not any party conflict.²⁵

²² Islam and Suykens, Distribution of Political Violence in Bangladesh 2015,

²³ : <http://newagebd.net/154926/5-injured-in-juba-league-infighting-in-rajshahi/#sthash.1UVr5Ptg.dpuf>

²⁴ <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/2015/09/07/35032.html>

²⁵ <http://www.daily-sun.com/post/74015/25-injured-in-Pabna-clash>

14 September, 2015, a man was killed in a clash with rivals following a dispute over money at Gagli village in South Sunamganj upazila of Sunamganj district. The deceased was identified as Eklasur Rahman, 55, son of late Abdul Mannan of the village. Witnesses said an altercation ensued between Eklasur and his neighbor Alal Miah over the handover of some money at about 6:00 pm. At one stage, Alal along with his men attacked Eklasur and beat him mercilessly, leaving him seriously injured. Later, Eklasur was rushed to Sunamganj Sadar Hospital where doctors declared him dead at about 7:30 pm. Officer-in-charge of South Sunamganj Police Station Al-Amin confirmed the incident.²⁶

On September 04, 2015, Police arrested five leaders and activists of Jamaat-e-Islami in Chittagong in connection with cases filed over subversive activities. In Lohagara upazila, Mohammad Ayiub, general secretary of Chunoti union unit of Jamaat-e-Islami, was arrested from Amirabad Bazar. He was accused in 10 cases. Meanwhile in Satkania upazila, police arrested four other Jamaat men including Md Ismail, ward-8 president of Satkania municipality.²⁷

On September 07 2015, Police arrested two former lawmakers of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami and 11 other leaders and activists of the party at a flat in Mirpur in possession of 20 homemade bombs. Nayeb-e-Ameer of Jamaat Prof Mujibur Rahman (former MP of Rajshahi-1) is accused in 45 cases and Jamaat Assistant Secretary General Mia Golam Parwar (former MP of Khulna-5) is accused in 12, claimed police. Jamaat in a statement, however, said the arrests and seizure of the bombs was just a well-orchestrated police play and that their leaders were framed. Following a tip off, detectives and Pallabi police in a joint drive arrested them.²⁸

On September 11, 2015, Police detained 41 suspected leaders and activists of Islami Chhatra Shibir, a pro-Jamaat student organisation, in a Farmgate hotel of the capital. The detention was made after the law enforcers raided the 12th floor of the hotel where the Shibir men were holding a meeting, said Biplob Kumar Sarker, deputy commissioner (Tejgaon division) of Dhaka Metropolitan Police. Dhaka Bigyan College unit president Ahsan Ullah, and secretary Quamrul Haidar are among the detainees, said Tejgaon Police Station Officer-in-Charge Mazharul Islam..²⁹

On 18 September 2015, Chittagong district police in an overnight special drives arrested 22 activists of Jamaat-e-Islami and its student wing Islami Chhatra Shibir from Satkania upazila. Mohammad Naimul Hasan, additional superintendent of police of Chittagong district said, in a midnight drive, law enforcers arrested 22 leaders and activists of Jamaat-Shibir from different areas of Satkania upazila,. The arrestees are accused in several cases for sabotage and arson attacks on vehicles, he said.³⁰

²⁶ <http://www.daily-sun.com/post/75782/One-killed-in-clash-with-rivals-in-Sylhet>

²⁷ <http://www.theindependentbd.com/printversion/details/14606>

²⁸ <http://bdnews24.com/bangladesh/2015/09/08/court-orders-three-day-police-remand-for-two-former-jamaat-e-islami-mps-11-others>

²⁹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/41-shibir-men-held-capital-141958>

³⁰ <http://www.daily-sun.com/post/77509/22-Jamaat-men-arrested-in-Chittagong>

Campus Violence:

The quality of education fully depends on violence free campus that the precondition for ensuring standard national education. Education in Bangladesh is walking on the way of handicaps which is going to lose its eyes, hands and legs. Together with political unrest in the country, campus violence has become daily affair in public universities and colleges. It seems like that the students are assigned to fulfill the agendas of political parties and the campus becomes a battle field. The ruling party student wings always attack, torture the general students, for this reason, they are being deprived from their educational rights.

According to information gathered by Human Rights Support Centre in the month of September 2015, 15 students seriously injured in 4 incidents

On September 07, 2015, at least six activists of Bangladesh Chhatra League, student wing of ruling Awami League were injured as guards of a local private medical hospital in Sylhet attacked them. The injured were identified as Raju, Sabbir, Shawkat, Safayet, Ahmed Hossain and Shafkat, activists of BCL. Sources said BCL activist Safayet went to ‘Ragib Medical College and Hospital’ seeking treatment for one of his relatives. When he tried to enter the emergency unit of the medical, guards of the hospital obstructed them and beat Safayet,. Following the incident Jubo league, Chhatra League activists and local people attacked the hospital.³¹

On September 14, 2015, at least 10 people have been injured in a clash between two factions of BCL at Patuakhali Science and Technology University in the district. The injured include Proctor Santosh Kumer Bosh, Anisuzzaman Anis, president of the university unit of BCL, Ovi, Mohaiminul Islam, organising secretary of M Keramat Ali Hall unit of the party. Police and students said two BCL activists -- Kamrul Islam, student of 8th semester of food and nutrition science department and Mehedi Hasan Uzzal, student of 8th semester of BBA -- engaged in an altercation over sitting inside the university when they were returning to the campus from Barisal. After returning to campus, some supporters of Kamrul assaulted Uzzal and his friend Ratul in 'Joybangla' area in front of the administrative building. As the news of the attack spread, the men of Uzzal and Ratul equipped with lethal weapons swooped on the supporters of Kamrul at Sher-e-Bangla Hall on the campus, triggering a clash.³²

³¹ <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/2015/09/08/35312.html>

³² <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=OTI1ODg=&s=OQ==>

Public Lynching:

HRSC believes that everyone has right to be considered as innocent until proven guilty by the court. In Bangladesh due to lack of respect for law, distrust of the police and instability in the country people are taking the law into their own hands, fearing that they will not get justice any other way. As result public lynching continues.

According to HRSC report, In September 2015, 9 people were reportedly killed in 8 incidents of public lynching.

On September 10, 2015, a mob beat a man to death suspecting him to be a cattle-lifter in Baniarchala village of Gazipur Sadar yesterday morning. The deceased Eusuf, 45, died on the spot, said police. Locals caught him after chasing a gang of cattle-lifters who had tried to break into a villager's cow shed. Police recovered the body and sent it to Gazipur Shaheed Tajuddin Ahmed Medical College Hospital.³³

On September 13, 2015, a youth was beaten to death on suspicion of theft at Harikhali village in Sharsha upazila of Jessore district. The deceased was identified as Saiful Islam, 26, son of Kawser Ali of the upazila. Enamul Haque, officer-in-charge of Sharsha Police Station, said the members of a house at the village caught Saiful at night while he was walking past their neighbour's house. They beat him mercilessly on charge of stealing a mobile set, leaving him critically injured. Later, Saiful's relatives rescued him and sent him to Sharsha Upazila Health Complex where he succumbed to his injuries at around 8:30am. police arrested two people from the house. The arrestees are Ayub Ali, 40, son of Eajulla, and Rashida Khatun, 32, wife of Rafiqul Islam.³⁴

On September 14, 2015, two suspected forest robbers were killed in a lynch-mob attack following an internal feud at Sora village in Shyamnagar upazila. The deceased were identified as M Obaidullah, 27, son of M Yeakub Ali, and M Hazrat Ali, 28, son of Yunus Ali of Parshemari village in the upazila. Chairman of Gabura union parishad Masudul Alam said Obaidullah and Hazrat had an altercation with the ringleader of a forest robber gang, Amer Ali, few days ago over the share of money. As a sequel of the incident, Amer and his men caught the duo from Kateshwar area of the Sundarbans today afternoon and handed them over to the residents of Sora village in the evening. The angry mob later gave the two suspected robbers a good beating, leaving them dead on the spot. On information, police recovered the body. Officer-in-charge of Shyamnagar Police Station Enamul Haque confirmed the incident, saying it happened due to internal conflict among the bandits.³⁵

³³ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/cattle-thief-killed-mob-beating-141286>

³⁴ <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/2015/09/13/35879.html>

³⁵ <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/detail/news/54550#sthash.MP1gydoq.dpuf>

On September 16, 2015, a young man was beaten to death at Tokna village in Shibganj upazila of the district over extramarital affair. The deceased was Gazlur Rahman, 25, son of Abul Hossain of Sahapara village in the upazila. Officer-in-charge (OC) of Shibganj Police Station said Gazlur went to Bashir Uddin's house at neighbouring Toknapara village at around 2:00am to meet Bashir's wife Naima Khatun. Gazlur and Naima were having a love affair, he added. Gazlur was trying to enter the house when Bashir intercepted him. Gazlur fired one round, but no one was hit. Hearing Bashir's shouts, locals surrounded the house and caught Gazlur. They beat him up mercilessly. Later, they took him to Shibganj Upazila Health Complex. where he died at around 9:15am.³⁶

Violent Attack:

According to information gathered by Human Rights Support Centre in the month of September 2015, Total 65 incidents of violent attack happened and total 69 were killed in these attacks and were 24 seriously injured and 22 people were bullet hit.

On September 01, 2015, a local leader of Awami League was shot dead by unidentified assailants at Chandraganj area under Sadar upazila of the district. The deceased was Md Omar Faruque, 45, vice-president of Chandraganj union unit of AL and convener of Chandraganj Thana Santrash Nirmul Committee. He was the son of Abdul Mannan. Quoting witnesses, police said Faruque was gossiping with locals at a tea stall beside his house at Latifpur village when masked assailants riding on a CNG-run autorickshaw swooped on him at around 9:00am. At one stage, they dragged him out of the tea stall and fired several shots at his chest before fleeing the spot on the autorickshaw.³⁷

On September 01, 2015 A former Chhatra League leader was shot dead at Bayezid in the port city. The dead, Mehedi Hasan Badal, 40, was a leader of the then Panchlaih BCL unit in 1990s. Nurul Absar, inspector (investigation) of Bayezid police station, said some unidentified criminals shot Badal at point-blank near his house in Sher Shah Area around 10:30pm and fled. Victim's brother-in-law Alam alleged some local goons were behind the murder. CCC mayor AJM Nasir visited the hospital to see the body.³⁸

On September 03, 2015, A Jubo League leader was stabbed to death in Basabati area of the. The deceased, Sohag Sheikh, 25, was general secretary of Ward No 8 unit of Awami League's youth front. Quoting locals, police said an unidentified gang stabbed Sohag in bus terminal area at around 8:15pm, leaving him critically injured. Being informed by locals, police went to the spot and took Sohag to Bagerhat Sadar Hospital where he died at around

³⁶ <http://www.daily-sun.com/printversion/details/76378/Youth-beaten-to-death-in-Shibganj>

³⁷ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/al-leader-shot-dead-laxmipur-136261>

³⁸ <http://bdnews24.com/bangladesh/2015/09/01/former-chhatra-league-leader-gunned-down-in-front-of-his-house-in-chittagong>

9:45pm.. Tozammel Haque, officer-in-charge of of Bagerhat Model Police Station, said law enforcers are raiding different areas to arrest the killers.³⁹

On September 14, 2015, unidentified people hacked a ward-level Awami League leader to death in Pagla of Mymensingh's Gafargaon upazila. Mohor Uddin Mondal, 55, was the vice president of ward-1 of Niguwari Union AL and resident of Makhalkaldair village in Pagla. The motive of the killing is unclear but relatives said it might have ensued from his family's feud with another family over establishing supremacy in the village. The father of four was attacked in Dubail area around 8:00pm, said police.⁴⁰

On September 17, 2015, Miscreants looted valuables from a house at Jamtola in the city after strangulating a schoolgirl to death. The deceased was identified as Sonali Das, 10, a Class-IV student of Masdair Govt Primary School and daughter of Shaymol Das of Dhopapatti. Victim's mother Mala Rani Das said she went to Chashara in the morning, leaving Sonali at the house alone, while her two other daughters were at school. Anjali, house tutor of Sonali's younger sister, came to their house around 11:00am, Mala added. However, Anjali found the door of the house open. When she entered the house, she found the body of Sonali lying on the floor with a scarf around her neck.⁴¹

On September 22, 2015, two people were shot dead in Sandwip yesterday afternoon when an armed group opened fire inside a cattle market over establishing supremacy in the bazaar. The deceased were identified as Md Jahangir, 45, and Humayun Kabir, 24. Two more were wounded, said locals. Jahangir was a staff appointed by cattle market leasee Mokhtar Hossain while Kabir was a pedestrian, sources said. The armed group made the attack inside Baten Market, some 5km away from the upazila town around 5:30pm, locals said. The sources claimed that the shooting was the result of a rivalry between the followers of a local ruling party lawmaker and a municipality mayor over establishing their supremacy in the market.⁴²

³⁹ <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=OTA3OTU=&s=OQ==>

⁴⁰ <http://www.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/2015/sep/15/awami-league-leader-murdered-mymensingh>

⁴¹ <http://newagebd.net/158937/schoolgirl-killed-house-looted-in-nganj/#sthash.PJ2BJNdy.dpuf>

⁴² <http://bdnews24.com/bangladesh/2015/09/21/2-shot-dead-as-extortionists-raiding-a-cattle-market-at-sandwip-open-fire>

Violence against Women:

Violence against women (VAW), materialization of a historic unequal power relation between sexes, is a form of discrimination and mistreatment of women which results in physical, psychological, and socioeconomic costs to women and society as well. Termed as a global epidemic, VAW is as much fatal as any serious diseases or accidents that causes deaths of women of reproductive ages (World Bank, 1993); and is one of the most disgraceful expressions of human rights violation across the world.

In Bangladesh, the patriarchal capitalism puts women in such a position within their communities that they always remain subordinate under male domination and in many cases this is reflected through violence (Hadi, 2009). Thus a woman commonly has risk of experiencing domestic violence within her family and it is not very surprising that the husband is more likely to assault and/or batter his wife if she fails to meet his dowry demands or to perform household work. On the other hand rape and acid violence specifically gang rape and child rape have increased extremely over the last three months from 1st April to 30th June 2015 due to culture of impunity, corrupted judiciary and political shelter. This chapter is an attempt to spectacle the actual situation of Violence against women in Bangladesh over last three months.

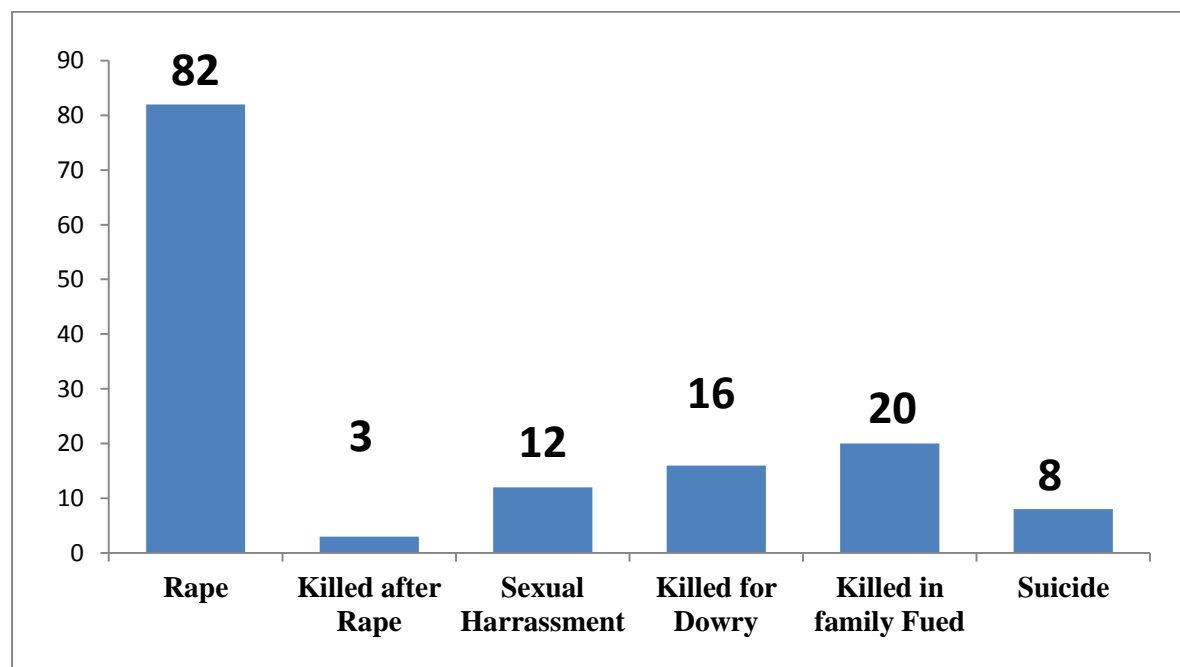


Figure 3: Violence against Women

According to source of HRSC in September 2015, incident of violence against women are-

Rape: Total numbers of 82 females were reportedly raped. Among them 3 females were killed after rape, among total raped about 19 children who were below the age of 16. Of the women, 6 were victims of gang rape.

Sexual Harassment: a total of 12 girls and women were reportedly victims of sexual harassment. Of them 9 were assaulted and 3 were stalked.

Dowry Related Violence: 22 incident of dowry related violence reported on daily newspaper. 16 were killed because of dowry and 6 women were physically abused over dowry demands.

Acid Violence: 1 female was became victims of acid violence.

On September 01, 2015, a woman received severe burn injuries as criminals threw acid on her on the District and Sessions Judge's Court compound in the district town. The victim identified as Selina Khatun, 35, a resident of Nijnanduali Madhyapara of the town, is a peon of District and Sessions Judge Mahfuza Begum. Superintendent of police AKM Ahsan Ullah said some criminals threw acid on Selina while she was returning home from the judge's house on the court compound. Police arrested three people--Selim, Javed, & Champa.⁴³

On September 02, 2015, a girl was allegedly raped in separate incidents in Dhaka. In Demra, a three-and-a-half-year-old girl was allegedly raped by a neighbour Roni, 25, after he lured her into his house to watch television in Bamoyin area, said police. As she cried for help, locals rushed there and rescued the girl. However, Roni managed to flee, police added.⁴⁴

On September 02, 2015, Dhaka University authorities suspended three students, who are also the activists of BCL, the student wing of ruling Awami League of university unit, for sexually harassing a female student in the campus. DU proctor professor M Amzad Ali said the trio was suspended provisionally as university probe committee is investigating into the matter. Suspended students are – Ratul Hasan Naem of applied mathematics department, Amirul Islam of Zoology and Nazmus Sakib of statistics department. Officer-in-charge of Shahbag police station, Abu Bakkar Siddique, said they arrested three BCL activists of DU unit over attempts to assault a female student at TSC.⁴⁵

On September 03, 2015, Video shows girl being harassed in Habiganj -The video footage of a schoolgirl being harassed by a schoolboy in broad daylight in Habiganj has triggered an angry outcry. Police arrested the perpetrator, Ruhul Amin, after the video clip of the incident that occurred on August 26 went viral on the social networking site Facebook. The video

⁴³ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/619732>

⁴⁴ <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/detail/news/51054#sthash.8y9pucJe.dpuf>

⁴⁵ <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=OTA2OTk=&s=MTA=>

footage showed Ruhul, a Class-IX student of Habiganj High School and College. Victim's family members said Ruhul, used to tease her (victim).⁴⁶

On September 04, 2015, woman was allegedly killed by her husband for dowry in Charkewar of Munshiganj Sadar. The deceased Eti Akter of Hatlakhmiganj had been frequently tortured by her husband and in-laws for dowry, said her brother. The husband Farid Sarker, 38, an auto-rickshaw driver, went into hiding with his daughter, father and mother following the incident. Police held a maternal aunt of Farid in this connection.⁴⁷

On September 05, 2015, a group of youths allegedly punched and kicked a college girl and hit her in the head with a brick chunk in the city's Demra area. Police arrested Rakib, 25, and Babu, 24, in connection with the incident, Demra Police Station Officer-in-Charge Sirajul Islam said. The girl, 22, a BA second-year student, was attacked as she had refused one Max Babu's "proposal for love", the OC said. She has lodged a case against the four youths.⁴⁸

On September 07, 2015, a woman and her minor daughter were strangled allegedly by her husband over dowry in Tarali village of Kaliganj upazila. The dead are Sabina Yasmin, 26, wife of Abdur Rouf of Ghona village of the same upazila, and their two-year-old daughter Aysha Siddiqua. Rouf, who works at a shrimp enclosure, married Sabina around four years ago. Sabina's mother Jahanara Khatun alleged that Rouf had been demanding Tk 50,000 and a motorcycle as dowry from them for the last one month. As they refused, Rouf sent back Sabina and her daughter to their house 10 days back. Jahanara filed a murder case against Rouf with Kaliganj Police Station.⁴⁹

On September 08, 2015, A minor girl was abused by a youth at Baisha village in Keshabpur upazila of Jessore district. Officer-in-charge of Keshabpur Police Station Mahatab Uddin said the young man named Raju Ahmed, 20, son of Nasir Morol, a resident of the same village, took the five-year old girl to a garden in the afternoon and violated her. Hearing her screams, local people rushed to the spot and rescued her but the culprit Raju managed to flee the scene. The victim was rushed to Keshabpur upazila health complex. A case was filed in this connection.⁵⁰

On September 09, 2015, a housewife committed suicide at Purbo Madraz village in Charfashion upazila of the district. The deceased is Jhumur, 20, wife of fisherman Shahid Bepari of the village. Police and locals said Jhumur took her life by hanging herself from the ceiling of her room following an altercation over a family matter. The body was sent to Bhola Sadar Hospital morgue for autopsy. Shahid went into hiding soon after the incident. A case was filed in this connection.⁵¹

⁴⁶ <http://newagebd.net/154604/video-shows-girl-being-harassed-in-habiganj/#sthash.1jLYcH2k.dpuf>

⁴⁷ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/man-kills-wife-dowry-138091>

⁴⁸ <http://bdnews24.com/bangladesh/2015/09/06/two-arrested-in-dhaka-for-assault-on-girl-who-rejected-proposal-for-love>

⁴⁹ <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/2015/09/08/35200.html>

⁵⁰ <http://www.daily-sun.com/post/74303/Minor-girl-raped-in-Jessore->

⁵¹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/housewife-commits-suicide-140497>

On September 09, 2015, a five-year-old girl was raped allegedly by a youth at Baisha village in Keshabpur upazila of Jessore district. Mahatab Uddin, officer-in-charge of Keshabpur Police Station, said Raju Ahmed, 20, son of Nasir Marol of the village, forcibly took the girl to a nearby garden and raped her. Hearing screams, locals rushed to the spot, rescued the victim and sent her to the upazila health complex. However, Raju managed to flee the scene.⁵²

On September 09, 2015, a five-month expecting woman was killed allegedly by her husband over a family feud at Maniknagar in the capital's Mugda area. The deceased was identified as Tanjila Islam Binti, 27, wife of Shah Alam Sohagh, a resident of the area. Sohagh used to torture Binti after their marriage. They locked into a quarrel over a family issue. At one stage, Sohagh kicked at Binti's abdomen, chest and face, leaving her critically injured. Later, she was rushed to Dhaka Medical College Hospital where attending doctors declared her dead.⁵³

On September 10, 2015, a 19-year-old woman was allegedly gang-raped by three men in a slum room in the capital's Rampura. The victim, who lives at her paternal aunt's house in the area, was waiting for her husband at Rampura Bus Stand around 8:00am when one Imran and his two cohorts forced her into a room at their Jamtala slum and allegedly raped her, said Rampura police. Imran was arrested after the victim filed a case accusing him and two other unnamed persons, officer-in-charge of Rampura Police Station Mahbubur Rahman said.⁵⁴

On September 11, 2015, a woman allegedly committed suicide by hanging herself from the ceiling of her house following a family feud at North Kuaish in Hathazari upazila of Chittagong. The deceased was Jahanara Begum, 22, wife of Shamsuddin, 28, an auto-rickshaw driver hailing from Noakhali. Police recovered the body and sent it to Chittagong Medical College Hospital for autopsy.⁵⁵

On September 12, 2015, an eleven-year-old girl was raped allegedly by a union-level Jubo League leader in Habiganj's Baniarchang upazila. The "rapist" was arrested. The girl, a student of class-V, was undergoing treatment at Habiganj Sadar Hospital, said police. The arrestee, Shamsul Miah, 32, vice-president of Kagapasa union unit of Jubo League, is a neighbour of the girl, said Nirmalendu Chakraborty, officer-in-charge of Baniarchang Police Station. Shamsul, 32, entered the kid's room by breaking open the door and raped her, the official said, quoting the victim's family. Hearing screams of the girl, her mother and other neighbours rescued the girl.⁵⁶

On September 13, 2015, a housewife was killed allegedly by her husband in Bostapotti area of Jessore district town. The deceased is Sanjida, 22, wife of Babu, a resident of the area. Family members said Sanjida, daughter of Korban Ali of Jhumjhumpur area, married Babu nine months ago. Babu got into illicit relationship with a woman and passed much of his time

⁵² <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/girl-raped-140500>

⁵³ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/627535/>

⁵⁴ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/627667>

⁵⁵ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/woman-commits-suicide-ctg-141787>

⁵⁶ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/630031/>

daily talking with her over the phone, they said. Babu strangled Sanjida following an altercation over the issue. Babu went into hiding soon after the incident. Police said they have launched drive to arrest the accused⁵⁷.

On September 15, 2015, an indigenous housemaid was raped allegedly by two locals in Kalaghata area under Sadar upazilla of the district. Victim's brother Mong Cha Hla Marma said his sister has been working at the house of Thanchi upazilla chairman in New Gulshan area of the upazila for around one and half years. Police quoted the victim as saying that a gang of two forcibly took her to a nearby jungle while returning to her workplace from her brother's house in Kalaghata area at around 7:30pm and raped her. Police arrested one alleged rapist Mong Ba Ching Marma, 26, of Kalaghata...⁵⁸

On September 15, 2015, a girl allegedly committed suicide at village Sherali Madonpur of Monirampur in Jessore. Monirampur police subinspector Akram Hossain said Musfika Khatun Akhi, 15, daughter of Mustafizur Rahman, cut off vein of her hand. The family took her to hospital where she died from her injuries, the SI said. The body was sent to morgue for post-mortem examinations.⁵⁹

On September 19, 2015, a teenage girl was allegedly killed after being raped by unidentified miscreants at Pallabi in the capital. The victim was identified as Tania Akter, 16. Ranu Akter, mother of the girl, after returning home, she saw her daughter's body lying on the floor and several injury marks were seen on the body. She was brought to Dhaka Medical College Hospital where doctors declared her dead. She also claimed it seemed to her that Tania might have been raped before murder. Mojammel Haque, inspector of DMCH police camp, said the body was kept at the morgue of the hospital.⁶⁰

On September 23, 2015, a housewife was gang-raped allegedly by a group of local youths at Hetalia village in Sadar upazila of the district on Tuesday night. Quoting the victim, police said the 26-year-old housewife of Chhotobighai village in the upazila, along with her two younger brothers was returning home from the district town. When they reached near Hetalia Ashrayan Project area, a gang of 6/7 criminals waylaid them. They held knives to the throats of the brothers took their sister to a nearby bush and raped her. Police raided different areas in the upazila and detained four youths, said officer-in-charge SM Tariqul Islam. The arrestees are Emon, 20, Jewel, 22, and Hasan, 21, of the village, and Sajib Sikdar, 22, of Kalatala area of the district town.⁶¹

⁵⁷ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/housewife-strangled-142579>

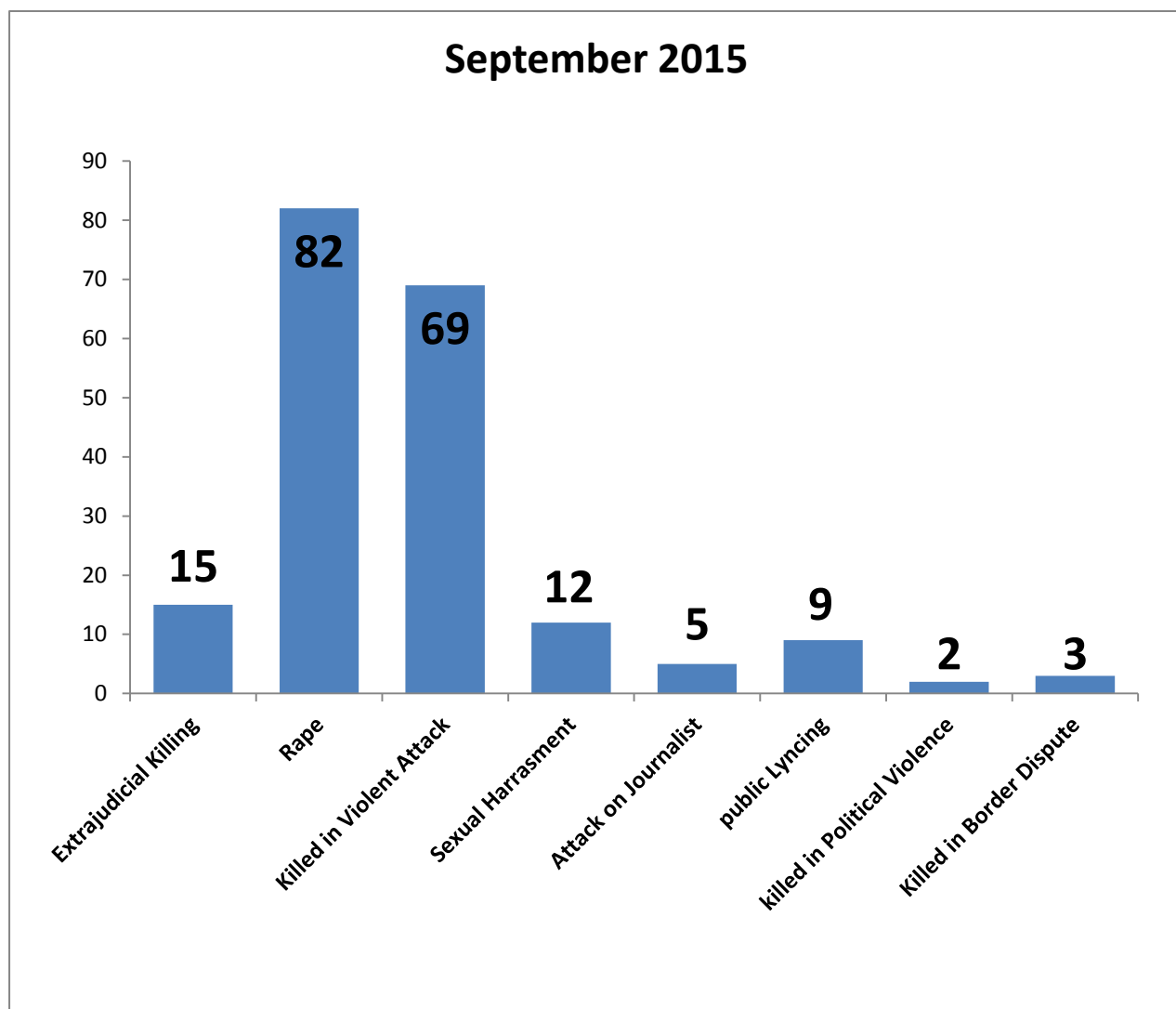
⁵⁸ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/maid-raped-bandarban-143695>

⁵⁹ : <http://newagebd.net/158342/girl-commits-suicide-in-jessore/#sthash.C1chrC6K.dpuf>

⁶⁰ <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=OTMOODY=&s=MQ>

⁶¹ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/639927>

At a glance Human Right Situation of Bangladesh



Conclusion:

“Peace can only last where human rights are respected, where the people are fed and where individuals are free” (14th Dalai Lama).

But it's matter of great sorrow that the scenario of country's September months human rights situation is fully controversial on the basis of above article. Hence our beloved country is being unsafe and general people are losing the guarantee for usual death. In some extent police and other security institutions have failed to perform their responsibilities as a protector and caretaker of the citizens. In addition to high unemployment rate, massive corruption in the administration, lack of democratic values and rule of law have made the situation more complicated. As result general people are crying for justice. Due to lack of justice they are trying to cross the border by hook or crook even having high risk of death. Recently high rate of human trafficking in Bangladesh is the result of severe human rights violation.

It seems to be that the only responsibility of law enforcing forces is to rescue the dead body of our people. Moreover law enforcers are getting involved with abduction and killing. The incidence of torture, oppression, ill treatment and arbitrary arrest by law enforcement agencies became more common in Bangladesh than previous. Extra judicial killings & custodial deaths became a significant feature in deteriorating human rights conditions from the beginning of the year. Mass arrests and detentions as well as brutal assault on streets protest by the law enforcement agencies are very common phenomenon that depicting in electronic and print media regularly. Violence between rival political alliances intensified. Without allegation, many innocent citizens are facing different forms of suppression, discrimination and exploitation. Although **UDHR** and Constitution of Bangladesh (**Article no. 27-44**) strictly defends almost all of the human rights but sorrowfully denied by the government.

So we think if the government don't come forward to melt the ice regarding the most controversial 10th parliament election through dialogue and compromise rather continue its coercive repression on the dissidents, then law and order situation will be deteriorated day by day .In that situation government will be unable to ensure the basic and fundamental rights of the citizens. Then entire human rights situation may be degraded more and whole country would be undisciplined, unstable as well as disordered. In this circumstances, Human Rights Support Center (HRSC) appeal to every conscious citizen, journalist, political person, national and international human rights organizations & UN agencies to be more vocal against this sorts of deplorable human rights situation. We also urge you to take the effective lawful measures to make the authority bound to ensure the basic human rights of the citizens.

Recommendation:

Incidents of extrajudicial killings and torture by law enforcement agencies must be investigated and the perpetrators be brought to effective justice.

Political violence must be stopped with discussion of all political parties. The Government should take unbiased and effective legal action against criminal acts.

Government should take immediately all necessary steps to stop violence against women specially rape, gang rape and child rape issues. Perpetrator of such incidents must be brought before law.

Arbitrary arrests of persons who have alternative beliefs must be stopped. The Government should immediately repeal the repressive Special Powers Act of 1974 and the Information and Communication Technology Act 2006 (Amended 2013).

The Government should explain all incidents of enforced disappearance, killings, torture, abduction which are allegedly perpetrated by law enforcement agencies. We believe that victims of disappearance should be handed back to their families. HRSC urges the government to accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, adopted by the UN on December 20, 2006.

The Government should take all measures to protect the rights of the citizens belonging to their political and religious rights to ensure their security.

Meetings and assemblies should not be obstructed. The government should refrain from attacking peaceful programmes and carrying out repressive unconstitutional activities.

Government must ensure the accountability of all members of law enforcement agencies and should take effective measures to end impunity.

State should respect all national and international human rights rules, regulations and treaties to protect human rights.

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