

Monthly Human Rights Observation Report

July, 2015



Human Rights Support Centre (HRSC)

Executive Summary:

Bangladesh obtained independence by dint of nine month blood shedding war in 1971. To obtain freedom of expression, freedom of association and overall to get a democratic government, who will fulfill and ensure human rights, were the main motive of all freedom fighter. But after independence every incumbent government are misusing their power against the interest of the mass people. 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, murder, 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.

In July 2015, Human rights have been drastically violated. According to our report, 6 people has been killed extra judicially, 1 journalist was killed, 1 journalist was arrested, 1 journalist was threatened, and 5 journalist seriously injured. 45 girls were raped and 14 girls sexually harassed, 5 people killed by BSF, 54 people killed in criminal attack, 31 people abducted.

However, we hope that this report will help mass people, civil society as well as international communities to realize the current dreadful and degrading 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:

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights¹. So “No one is born hating another person because of color of his skin or his background or his religion” (Nelson Mandela). All people are equally entitled to human rights without any kinds of discrimination. However, Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, whatever our political and religious identity, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, language, or any other status and position.

However, the state is the caretaker of the rights of every citizen. As the Constitution of Bangladesh recognize both civil and political rights as well as 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.

According to Preamble of the Bangladesh Constitution “.....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 ratified most of the international human rights treaties and agreement including ICCPR, IESCR, ICERD, CEDAW, CAT, CRC and ICRPD. Though having such national and international obligation human rights are drastically violated in Bangladesh.

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.

¹ Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

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 HRSC, in July 2015, a total of 6 persons were allegedly killed extra-judicially. Of them 6 all people were killed in alleged 'crossfire/encounters/gun fights'. Among them 4 people were killed by RAB and 2 people were killed by police.

On 06 July 2015, Mosleh Uddin, a BNP leader of Dhaka city, died in Dhaka Central Jail custody. He was arrested at the capital's Kamalapur on June 1 and remanded in an arson case filed during the anti-government movement this year. Jail sources said, he fell sick in the jail and he was declared dead at Dhaka Medical College. His nephew Sharif Uddin Bappi said that Mosleh had been suffering from high blood pressure and chest pain and he became sick during the remand.²

On 07 July, Sardar Nazim Uddin, a suspected robbery gang leader was killed in a gun battle with police on Monday night. Sardar Nazim Uddin died in the gunfight in Bashbaria area of Sitakunda upazila. Iftekhar Hasan, officer-in-charge of Sitakunda Police Station, said police raided the area after a tip-off to thwart a robbery attempt around 09:30pm. "The robbers sensed the presence of police and fired at them, prompting the team to fire back." Thirty-five-year-old Nazim was taken to Chittagong Medical College Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries around 02:00am on Tuesday. Nazim had been accused in three cases, according to police.³

² <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/former-bnp-ward-councilor-dies-jail-custody-108157>

³ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/571612>

On 10 July 2015, an alleged robber was hurt in during a “gunfight” with police at Madhya Katia in Satkhira. The injure man was identified as Md Shahjahan and later he was admitted to Satkhira Sadar Hospital with bullet wounds in his left leg. , police said a gang of armed robbers entered the house of Abdur Razzak of the area around 2:30am by breaking door. Hearing screams of Abdur Razzak locals encircled the house and informed the police. When police reached the spot, the robbers opened fire on the law enforcers. Police claimed Shahjahan sustained bullets during the gunfight while his cohorts managed to flee.⁴

On 16 July 2015, At least three people were killed in separate ‘gunfights’ with Rapid Action Battalion in the capital and Rangpur district. In Dhaka suspected mugger was killed in a gunfight with RAB at Taltola in Agaargaon. The identity of the victim could not be known. RAB said a patrol team of RAB-2 locked in a gunfight with a group of muggers and leave the man critically injured. In Rangpur two alleged terrorist were killed in another gunfight with RAB-13. The victims were identified as Sumon and Manik residents of the city. RAB said a team of RAB-13 challenged them. They opened fire at the battalion men prompting them to retaliate that triggered the gunfight. The duo died on the spot.⁵

⁴ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/robber-hurt-gunfight-cops-110371>

⁵ <http://newagebd.net/138210/three-killed-in-gunfights-in-city-rangpur/#sthash.jjKdxZqo.dpuf>

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”.

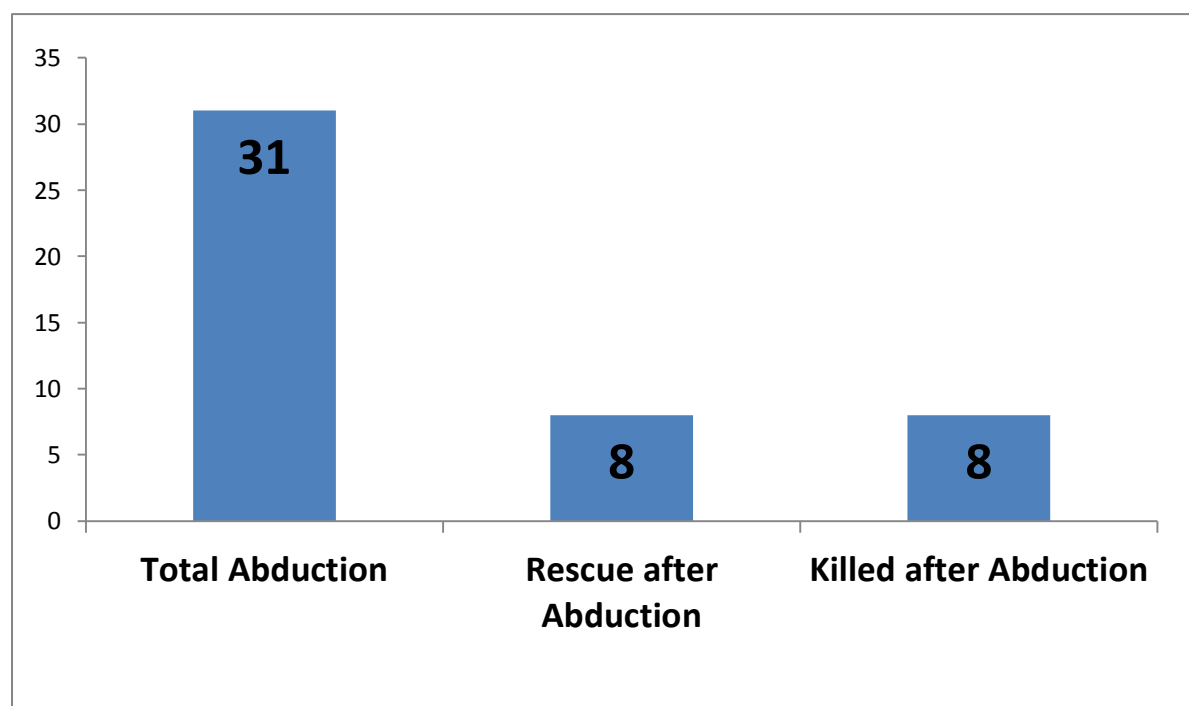


Figure 1: Abduction

According to the HRSC report, in July 2015, total 31 people abducted by kidnapper and among them 8 people killed after abduction. On the other hand 8 people rescued by law enforcement Agencies after abduction.

On 2 July 2015, A young man named Gias Uddin Kushum (42) was abducted by a gang of miscreant as acquitted of DB police in at Uttora in Capital. He was related with ship related business. Victim's brother registered a criminal lawsuit in Uttora west thana. He said his brother went out from home by a taxicab yesterday. When reached the middle position of 1 and 2 sector, a microbus blocked their way and enforcedly take away alone with cabs driver. After some times the driver was set freed.⁶

On 05 July 2015, Two fisherman were abducted alone with their boat by a group of buccaneer at Katka area in Shundorbone. During this time three were injured. Witness said that a fishing troller owed by Abdul Halim was catching fish Katka area of Shundorbone. During this time a group of pirate of about 15-16 members attacked on them. During this time Rubel, Hither and Belal were injured and Kholil mlla and Rasel were abducted by this group.⁷

On 08 July 2015, a child named monira khatun (6) was abducted as demand for ransoms of about three lakh in Jinaidoh Shoder Upozilla. She was the girl of Romajan Ali. Victims father has already registered a general diary in local thana no 368. Romajan Ali said that monira khatun was playing vicinity of home, and then she was missing. At 8pm this there was a call from **01956-066601** and demanding three lakh to set free.⁸

On 14 July 2015, fifteen fishermen along with two fishing trawlers were abducted by a group of robbers in the River Meghna near Nijhum Dwip under Hatiya upazila in Noakhali. Of the abductees, ten were identified as Dulal Majhi, Khokan Majhi, Nasir Sareng, Bahar Sareng, Arshed Ali, Hasem, Sakhawat Majhi, Ali Azgor, Manu Mia and Md Seraj. Amzad Hossain, in-charge of Hatiya Coastguards, said a gang swooped on the fishermen in Jahajmara area while they were returning from the deep sea on Sunday evening.⁹

On 17 July 2015, Criminals kidnapped two farmers for ransom from Fashiakhali village under Lama upazila in Banderban. The victims are Ziaul Haque (25) and Mohammad Jahangir (35) of the village. Witness said a gang of 14/15 criminals picked up the duo at gunpoint from their house at the village. The gang later phoned the victims' family members and demanded Tk one lakh as ransom from each family, said Jakir Hossain, chairman of the local union parishad.¹⁰

⁶<http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/571060>

⁷<http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/570175/>

⁸http://www.amardeshonline.com/pages/details/2015/07/09/291860#.VZ4_uF-qqko

⁹<http://www.thedailystar.net/country/robbers-abduct-15-fishermen-112129>

¹⁰<http://www.thedailystar.net/country/2-farmers-abducted-bandarban-113656>

Dead body found:

According HRSC report in the month of July 71 dead body were found in different area of the country among them 44 bodies were male and 13 bodies were female. Among 71 dead bodies 14 were unidentified.

On 02 July, 2015 two bodies were found in Saver, on the outskirts of the capital. In Aminbazar, the slit-throat body of Sanu Hawlader, 35, was recovered from a water body in Hizla village. He was sand businessman in Mohammadpur area.¹¹ Meanwhile, the body of an unidentified woman, aged around 40, was found in Namabazar area. She might have been strangled as a suffocation mark was found on her throat, said police.¹²

On 03 July, 2015, Police recovered bodies of two youths named Nasirul Islam, 19, and Sohag Uddin 17, on the sixth floor of Mouchak Tower from in Dhaka's Malibagh area. According to the police official, primary suspicions were that both youths were electrocuted. They were engaged in working with an IPS at that floor last night. We believe they might have met tragic end of their lives due to electric shocks from the machine, Mohammad Shamsuddin, sub-inspector of Ramna Police Station said.¹³

On 02 July 2015, a shopkeeper named Ushman Goni Musha, 19, son of Mantaj Ali of Kandigaon village was found murdered in Sutarkhal area under Kanaighat upazilla of Sylhet district. The deceased who went missing since June 30 identified as Police arrested four people for their alleged involvement in killing. They are Rezwan Ahmed, 19, Fakruzzaman, 29, Mukul Malakar, 26, and Nazmul Hasan Faisal of the upazila, said Md Abdul Awal, officer-in-charge of Kanaighat Police Station.¹⁴

On 03 July, 2015 a decomposed body of a child has been recovered from the bank of a pond in Singroil village under Nachole upazila in Chapainawabganj district. The deceased was identified as Mobarak Hossain, 11, son of Muktar Hossain of the village. He was a student of class five of a local Government Primary School. Officer-in-Charge (OC) of Nachole Police Station Tariqul Islam said Mobarak went out of home in the evening of June 29 to go to his

¹¹ <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/detail/news/35481#sthash.8avqwgVx.dpuf>

¹² <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/568603>

¹³ <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=ODIOMTc=&s=MTA=>

¹⁴ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/shopkeeper-schoolboy-found-murdered-106840>

uncle's house in the same village but did not return home. A team of Nachole police station recovered the body on Friday.¹⁵

On 07 July, 2015 Police recovered the body of a vegetable trader from Dighapatia area in Sadar upazila of the district. The deceased is Bashir Uddin, 42, son of Atik Rahman of Dighapatia village. Mizanur Rahman, officer-in-charge of Sadar Police Station, said locals found the body floating in a pond in the area and informed the police around 9:00am. The body was sent to Natore Sadar Hospital morgue for autopsy. His rivals might have killed Bashir over previous enmity, said the OC.¹⁶

On 07 July, 2015 the police recovered the body of a woman from her residence in Nagopara area of Gazipur city. The deceased was identified as Rozina, 22, wife of Ruhul Amin; she was a garment worker. Joydebpur police subinspector Faizur Rahman said they recovered the body from the house at about 12:30pm being informed by local people. Rozina might have been strangled to death by her husband over family feud, the SI said, adding that the body was sent to Taj Uddin Medical College Hospital morgue for post-mortem examinations.¹⁷

On 12 July, 2015 a former soldier and his wife have been found dead in their house in Shaol village of Singra upazila in Natore, the bodies of a former soldier and his wife have been recovered from their house in Natore. The victims have been identified as Nani Gopal Kundu, 70 and Chitra Kundu. Police suspect that the couple has been strangled to death. Singra Police Station Sub-Inspector Saiful Islam said Nani's body was found in the bedroom of the house at Sanoil village on Sunday morning, Chitra's body was found beside the tube well with a piece of cloth tucked in her mouth.¹⁸

On 14 July, 2015 Police recovered decomposed body of a young man in Nurundi area of the upazila. The deceased was identified as Raju, 25, son of Anwar Hossain. Locals spotted the body near a road in the area at noon and informed police. On information, police recovered the decomposed body in the afternoon and sent it to Sir Salimullah Medical College Hospital for autopsy¹⁹

¹⁵ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/569191>

¹⁶ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/vegetable-trader-found-dead-108490>

¹⁷ <http://newagebd.net/136674/woman-found-dead-in-gazipur/#sthash.NJI3Lgy2.dpuf>

¹⁸ <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/2015/07/12/28000.html>

¹⁹ <http://newagebd.net/138445/youth-found-dead-2/#sthash.SWskcsuZ.dpuf>

On 16 July, 2015 Police yesterday recovered the body of a CNG-run auto-rickshaw driver from the bank of Jamuna River at Chardulai point in Bera upazila of the district. The deceased is Imran Hossain, 22, son of Kalu Sardar of Jagannathpur village. Police said Imran went out of his house along with his cousin Kalam Hossain on Tuesday evening and did not return home. Locals spotted the body in the area yesterday noon and informed the police, said Jasim Uddin Sarkar, officer-in-charge of Aminpur Police Station.²⁰

On 20 July, 2015 A teenage boy was found dead in Gabtoli of the capital yesterday. The deceased was Md Shahadat Hossain, 18, hailing from Naogaon. He had been living at a rented house at Baghbari Uttarapara with his father Hafiz, said police, quoting family members of the deceased. On information, a team from Darus Salam Police Station went to Gabtoli Balurmath at about 12:45pm and recovered the body, said Inspector (Investigation) of the police station Faruk-ul-Alam. Multiple stab injuries were found on different parts of the victim's body.²¹

On 22 July, 2015 Police recovered the body of a teenage girl from Rampur in Faridganj upazila of the district. The deceased was identified as Reshma Akhter, 17, daughter of Sattar Munshi of Lariachar village. Locals said Reshma went missing in the morning. Later, locals found the body floating in a canal near Rampur Bazar and informed the police.²²

On 29 July, 2015 A private university student drowned in Haitrjheel lake near Kali Temple in capital's Rampura area on Wednesday night, police said. The deceased -- Abu Sufian, 25, son of Abu Bakar Bhuiyan, was a final year student at Department of Architecture of Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology and hailed from Chauddagam upazila of Comilla district. Police recovered the body around 9:00pm and sent it to Dhaka Medical College and Hospital for autopsy.²³

On 28 July, Police recovered the body of an unidentified young woman from a shanty at Korail slum in the capital's Mohakhali. The woman and a man, whose identity could not be known immediately, rented out the room on July 20 introducing themselves as husband and wife. The man went into hiding after the incident.²⁴

²⁰ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/auto-rickshaw-driver-found-dead-113662>

²¹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/teenage-boy-found-dead-capital-114919>

²² <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/girl-found-dead-115303>

²³ <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/print-edition/city/2015/07/31/63338.html#sthash.n2Jyaj7d.dpuf>

²⁴ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/womans-body-found-capital-118222>

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 July 2015, 5 Bangladeshis citizen were killed by the BSF. 4 Bangladeshis were injured by BSF. 2 Bangladeshis were arrested by BSF.

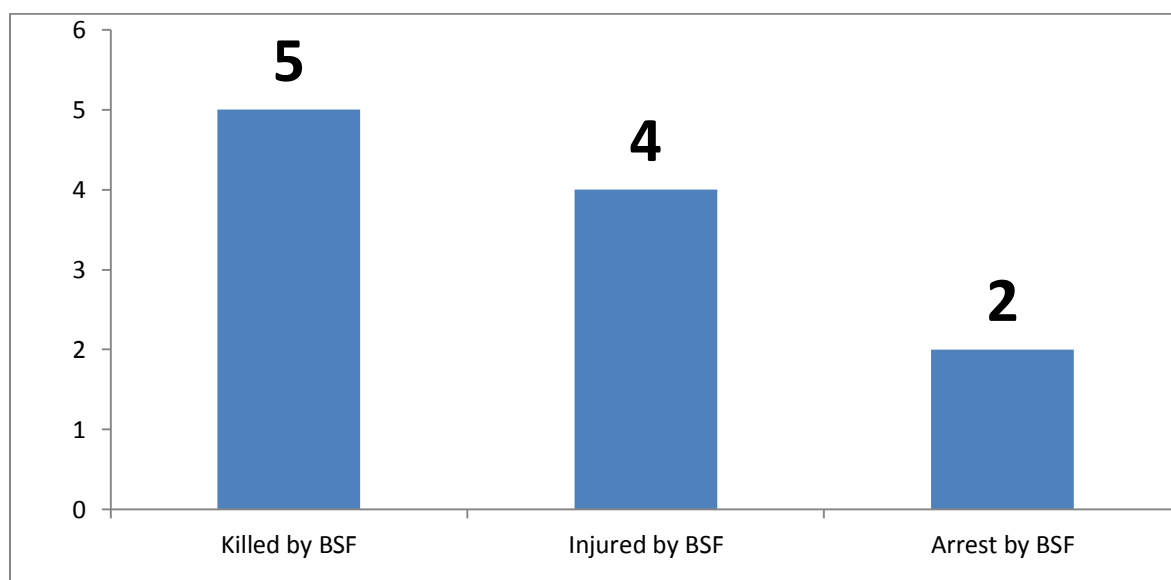


Figure 2: Border Dispute

On July 3, 2015, Members of Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB) recovered the bullet-hit body of a cattle trader from the Padma River at Roghunathpur border in Shibganj upazila of the district. The deceased is Mohammad Ashraful, 40, son of late Altaf Hossain of Char Hasanpur village. Indian Border Security Force (BSF) might have shot Ashraful dead in the border area while he was returning home from India, said Lt Col Abu Zafor Sheikh Mohammad Bazlul Haque, commanding officer of BGB-9 Battalion. Locals found the body floating in the river around 9:00am and informed the police.²⁵

On July 6, 2015, A cattle trader was found dead near the border in Debahata upazila of the district. The deceased was identified as Rubel Hossain, 22, son of Moslem Sarder of Harotha village in the upazila. Locals of Komorpur area found the body floating on the Ichhamoti River at around 6:30pm and informed the BGB men of a local camp. Being informed by

²⁵ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/cattle-traders-bullet-hit-body-found-106855>

BGB, police recovered the body and sent it to Satkhira Sadar Hospital for autopsy. Azizur Haque, officer-in-charge of Debahata Police Station, said the body bore injury marks. Moslem Sardar, father of the deceased, said Rubel went to India on Friday to bring cattle and did not return home since then.²⁶

On July 09, 2015, A Bangladeshi cattle trader was shot dead by Indian Border Security Force (BSF) along Lohakuchi border in Aditmari upazila. The dead, Jambu Miah, 35, was the son of Sohrab Hossain in Dulali village of the upazila. Jambu and his four fellows were returning home along with cattle from India through the border around 4:30am. A patrol team of Chamta Baburhat BSF camp in Cooch Behar district of West Bengal opened fire on the cattle traders. Jambu was critically injured in the firing, according to Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB). Jambu then died in no-man's land. A flag meeting between the BGB and the BSF was held near the border where The BGB strongly protested the killing of the Bangladeshi.²⁷

On July 12, 2015, Police recovered the body of a Bangladeshi cattle trader from Kushkhali border in Satkhira on Saturday night, 19 hours after he had been gunned down allegedly by BSF men. The deceased was identified as Mukul Sarder, 35, of Hawalkhali village in the district. Preferring anonymity, two villagers said Mukul and other traders crossed the border to fetch some cattle from India on Friday afternoon. They were returning to Bangladesh along with the cattle early on Saturday. When they reached near Dubli field area around 4:00am, BSF members of Khalsa camp opened fire on them, they said. Mukul died of bullet wounds on the spot. Later, fellow traders brought his body to the Bangladesh territory, they added. As the death news spread, police and Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB) members searched the border area in vain to find the body throughout Saturday morning. Following information from locals, police recovered the body of Mukul from Badhilki bill area in Sadar upazila around 11:00pm, Emdadul Haque Sheikh, OC of Satkhira Sadar Police Station, said.²⁸

²⁶ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/cattle-trader-found-dead-near-satkhira-border-108493>

²⁷ <http://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/bangladeshi-killed-bsf-shooting-110275>

²⁸ <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=ODM1MTY=&s=OQ>

Attack on Journalist:

Freedom of speech of months of July 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 report, in July 2015, 1 journalist was killed, 1 journalist was arrested a journalists assaulted by ruling party and law enforces agency. 5 Journalists were injured and 1 journalist were threatened to perform their professional duty.

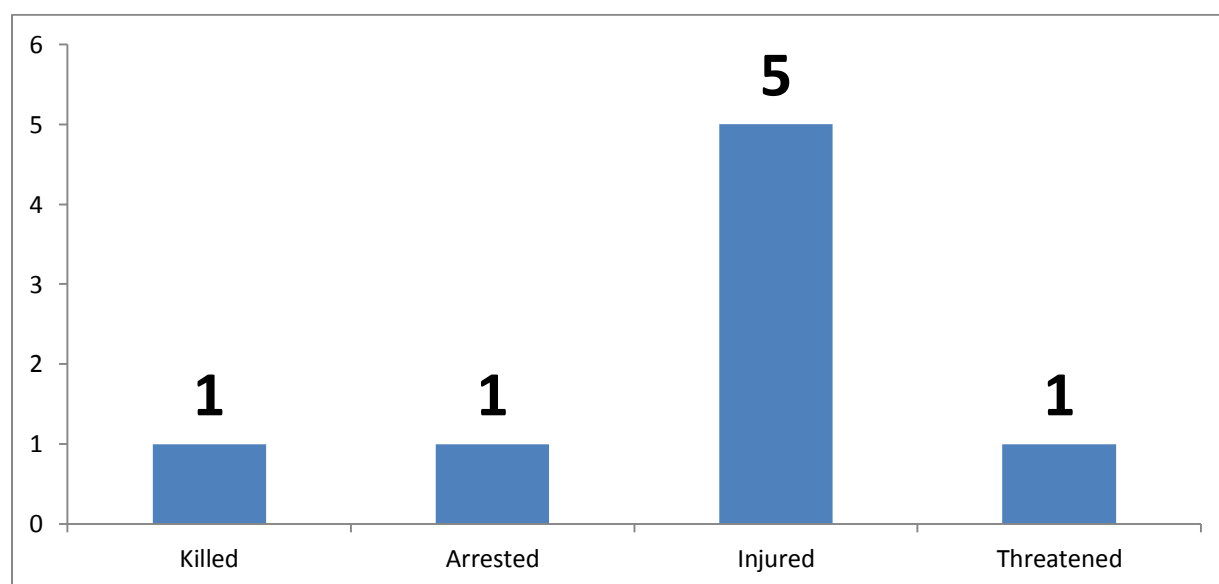


Figure 3: Attack on Journalist

On 09 July 2015, The injured journalist Abu sayem (35) died at Bokhobadhi hospital in mohakhali. He was the reporter of Dynik Shomokal of Jibonnager in Josser. Pollice have already arrest only accused rajib ahmed (35). Witness said that Abu sayem was taking rest with his wife and children. His wife was crying by seeing a stranger. When Abu sayem came forward, the miscreant stabbed on this chest. Then he was raid to the hospital at critical condition.²⁹

²⁹ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/573403/>

On 28 July 2015, Police arrested a journalist of a Jessore based newspaper at Satighata Bazaar under Jessore Sadar police station. The arrested was identified as Ramjan Ali, Kuada correspondent of Jessore based daily Loksamaj, owned by the Bangladesh Nationalist Party's standing committee member Tariqul Islam. Jessore Sadar police officer-in-charge Shikder Akkas Ali told New Age that the arrested was wanted in a case. Ramjan was produced before a court on Monday, he added. However, daily Loksamaj acting editor Anwarul Kabir Nantu alleged that Ramjan was arrested in a false case.³⁰

On 14 July 2015, a journalist named Ebrahim Kha (45) was beaten by, the vice president of Upozilla Awamileag Bramonbaria shodor thana. He was the editor Dynik Kurulia along with general manager of grand hospital in the town. Witness said that when he was in office, some follower of Shumon mia went there for subscription. But he denied their proposal. When he got down from the building, Shumon along with his follower threaten him with fire arm and beaten with hand.³¹

On 29 July 2015, four journalists were injured by the attacked of Chattroleag at shenbug in Noakhaly. Witness said, there was a clash between local MP Morshed Alom group and Mayor Abu jofore group during the council of Upozila Chattroleag. After clash they seized the highway. The local representative of 71 Mizanur Rahman and camera man Joy and Asia TV representative Tazul islam went to collect news. The awami activist raid on the journalist and vandalized their autorikshaw.³²

³⁰ <http://newagebd.net/141467/journalist-arrested-in-jessore/#sthash.zkFHIVGR.dpuf>

³¹ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/577807>

³² http://www.amaradeshonline.com/pages/details/2015/07/29/294503#.Vbs94_mqqko

Political Violence:

After assuming state power by Awami League Government through 5th January controversial election political violence are still continued. Due to one party system of government now political violence is mostly factional clashes of ruling party over the issues supremacy or tender etc.

According to information gathered by Human Rights Support Centre in the month of July 2015, 4 people killed and 275 people injured in political violence. Most of political violence occurred among ruling party on supremacy of power, or tender,

On 1 July, 2015, At least 10 activists were injured in a clash between two factions of the ruling Awami League at Rajapur bazaar in Chhatak upazila of Sunamganj district at morning. The rival groups arranged a rally at the same place and time in Rajapur Bazar area, At one stage, they swooped on each other, leaving at least 10 people from both sides injured. The injured were admitted to Chhatak Upazila Health Complex and Sunamganj Sadar Hospital.³³

On July 5, 2015 a violent altercation took place between supporters of Madhyapara Union unit Awami League General Secretary, Emdad Hossain and supporters of Madhyapara Union unit Jubo League General Secretary, Shahin Alam over cutting tress from government land at Akulichala village in Madhyapara Union under Kaliakoir Upazila in Gazipur District. At least five persons from both groups were injured during this clash.³⁴

On July 6, 2015 Sunny, an activist of Chhatra League and student of Titumir College, was beaten by a Shromik League leader, Rabbi at Wireless gate area in Mohakhali, Dhaka. It was learnt that this incident occurred over the practice of Chhatra League activists eating at restaurants in the Mohakhali area without paying. Two groups took position on both sides of the road in front of Titumir College and threw brickbats at each other. Later Chhatra League activists came out on the street with sticks and home-made weapons and vandalized around 30 vehicles.³⁵

Six Chhatra League activists were injured as a group of Shramik League and Juba League men allegedly beat them up at Manikganj Bus Stand yesterday. The injured are district unit organising secretaries Sheikh Mohammad Yasin and Shafikul Islam Babu, its joint secretary Nahida Islam Onu, student affairs secretary Lamia Sultana Putul, library affairs secretary Sajib Hossain, and activist Monirul Islam. They were taken to Manikganj Sadar Hospital immediately after the incident. District unit BCL general secretary Enamul Haque Rubel said he and his followers gathered in front of AL's ward No 2 office at the bus stand at around 10:30 am to bring out procession to welcome newly elected BCL committee.³⁶

33 <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/10-injured-rival-al-men-clash-sunamganj-105955>

34 <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=ODI2NjE=&s=OQ==>

35 <http://newagebd.net/136333/bcl-men-go-on-rampage-at-mohakhali/#sthash.ezXgn74w.dpbs>

36 <http://www.theindependentbd.com/printversion/details/9223>

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 July 2015, no one was killed in this month but 11 students seriously injured on 3 incidents.

On July 7, 2015, Tuesday at 10 pm, At least 8 activists was injured in a blood seeding clash between two groups of Bangladesh chattrra league (BCL), a student wing of ruling party, unit of Bangladesh Agricultural University and Zila chatta league for Establishing supremacy. general secretary Shaiful Islam in critical condition, and organizing secretary Mahir Sahriar with another 5 injured have been admitted into Moymonshinge medical college hospital. In this incidence, police has arrested 3 activists of Bangladesh Agricultural University chattrra league. For controlling this situation, the university Administration has ordered the students to leave their halls within 10am.³⁷

On 26 July, 2015, Two students of Uttara college at Mandha upazila, Naogaon was severely beaten up by some activists of Chattrra league for not giving the illegal charge, that happened at college campus. Two injured , Gulam Kudrot Ontu (20) and Rasel Ahmed, are student of 2nd year at department of sociology. And they have been admitted into Rajsahi medical college.³⁸

On 27 July, 2015, Muminul Islam, A student of Comilla Govt. College, was beaten by an activist of Chattrra league with a piece of brick for his bad comment about Abddullah Al Mamun Abdul Hadi who regulate the student politics of that college. Muminul was severely injured in his lags, hands and head.³⁹

³⁷ <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=ODMxNDE=&s=OQ>

³⁸ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/585982/%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%87>

³⁹ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/586600/>

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 July 2015, 11 people were reportedly killed in 9 incidents of public lynching.

On 04 July 2015, a youth named Shabbir Hossain (26) was alleged to be mob killed as suspected of theft at Zia Hall in Rangpur Medical College. Injured Sabber was rushed to medical college hospital and died at night during treatment. Victim's uncle alleged that Sabber was an impoverished man, not a thief, went to student hall at noon. Victim's uncle has already registered a case in local thana.

On 07 July 2015, local people beat two young men dead, suspecting them as robbers in Hatkholarchar area under Boalmari upazila in Faridpur district. The deceased are Rakibul Islam Miron (28), son of Shahidul Islam of Gazarkandi village, and Farhad Molla (40), son of Sirman Molla of Chatar village in the upazila. Witnesses said that, people of Hatkholarchar were guarding the area following frequent incidents of robbery, tried to intercept three youths while they were passing through the area riding a motorbike around 10:30pm. As the biker lost his control over the vehicle and fell into a roadside ditch, locals caught two of them and beat them mercilessly, leaving the two dead on the spot. Another youth named Murad Hossain, 38, managed to flee the spot with injuries. He is now undergoing treatment at Faridpur Medical College Hospital.⁴⁰

On 14 July 2015, three alleged robbers were beaten to death by a mob at Hizla upazila in Barisal. The dead were Miraz Molla and Harun Bepari of Khunna-Govindapur village and Hanif Sardar of Bausia village in the same upazila. Witness said locals caught the three robbers while 10 to 12 robbers were preparing to commit a robbery at Baherchar village in the upazila. The villagers then gave them a thrashing, leaving the three dead on the spot. Police recovered the bodies and five sharp weapons from near a betel leaf garden in the morning.⁴¹

On 22 July 2015, a youth named Shamsuddoha (16) was beaten to death at Rupsa Strand Road in Khulna. Khulna Metropolitan Police (KMP) spokesperson Moniruzzaman said a gang might have entered the house of one Ibrahim at dead of night for stealing. A mob hit Shamsuddoha with a hammer suspecting him as a thief. Seriously injured boy was taken to Khulna Medical College Hospital where the doctors declared him dead.⁴²

⁴⁰ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/two-youths-killed-mob-beating-108499>

⁴¹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/mob-beats-3-robbers-death-112273>

⁴² <http://www.daily-sun.com/post/60402/Youth-beaten-dead-in-Khulna>

Criminal Attack:

According to information gathered by Human Rights Support Centre in the month of July 2015, Total 65 incidents of criminal attack happened and total 54 were killed in these attacks and were 28 seriously injured and 5 people were bullet hit.

On July 07, 2015, The bullet-hit body of a fisherman was found in the Meghna River at Hatiya in Noakhali. The deceased was identified as Md Alauddin, 28, son of late Md Aminul Hoque of Char Majid village under Purba Charbata union of Subarnachar upazila under the district. Locals said Alauddin and his brother Anowar along with 26 other fishermen went to the Meghna River on Saturday to catch fish. At around 11:00am on Sunday, a gang of robbers led by Abul Kalam, chief of infamous 'Kalam Bahini', attacked them in Thengar Char area. They hacked Anowar, shot Alauddin and threw him into the river, said Anowar and other fishermen who reached the shore carrying Alauddin's body. The robbers also injured five other fishermen took away fish and fishing nets from the boat.⁴³

July 13, 2015, a freedom fighter and his wife were murdered in Singra upazila of Natore district. The deceased are FF Nani Gopal Kundu, 75, and his wife Chitta Rani Kundu, 65, of Parsaoil village. They have two sons--Pulak Kandu and Pinak Kandu--living in India. Criminals have strangled the couple over previous enmity at around 3:00am said Nasir Uddin Mandal, officer-in-charge of Singra Police Station, adding that Nani Gopal's hands and legs were tied with rope.⁴⁴

On 23 July, 2015, a youth was stabbed to death by some unidentified miscreants at Derkaliwa village in Sadar upazila. The deceased was identified as Abdus Sabur, 25, son of Jabbar Sheikh, a resident of the village. Police said some unidentified miscreants stabbed Sabur incrementally on a road near his house in the village around 9:00pm, leaving him dead on the spot.⁴⁵

24 July, 2015, a Jubo League activist was stabbed to death by miscreants at Aminpur village under Bera Upazila in Pabna district. The deceased was identified as Danez Sheikh, 28, son of Kiamuddin Sheikh in the area. Our sources said, following an altercation with Gafur, a residence in the area, a group of armed miscreants numbering 10-15 attacked Danez and stabbed him indiscriminately on Thursday afternoon, leaving him critically injured. The locals sent him to Pabna General Hospital for treatment. Later on Friday morning, he has been sent to Rajshahi Medical College Hospital as his condition was deteriorating. He died while undergoing treatment at the hospital.⁴⁶

⁴³<http://www.thedailystar.net/country/robbers-kill-fisherman-loot-fishing-boat-meghna-109174>

⁴⁴ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/freedom-fighter-wife-murdered-natore-111751>

⁴⁵ <http://www.daily-sun.com/post/60943/Youth-stabbed-dead-in-Sirajganj>

⁴⁶ <http://www.daily-sun.com/post/61144/Jubo-League-activist-stabbed-dead-in-Pabna>

Violence against Women:

Though government is supposed to take up protective measures to stop violence against women it has been continued and increasing day by day. Rape, sexual harassment, acid violence are increasing on a greater extent because of corrupted judiciary and administrative system. Most of perpetrators of violence are out of punishment with taking ruling parties shelter.

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

Rape: Total numbers of 45 females were reportedly raped. Among them 4 females were killed after rape, 41 female were injured. Among them raped about 14 children who were below the age of 16. Of the women, 7 were victims of gang rape.

Sexual Harassment: a total of 14 girls and women were reportedly victims of sexual harassment. Of them 10 were assaulted and 4 were stalked.

Dowry Related Violence: 20 incident of dowry related violence reported on daily newspaper. 10 were killed because of dowry and 10 women were physically abused over dowry demands.

Acid Violence: 2 female was became victims of acid violence.

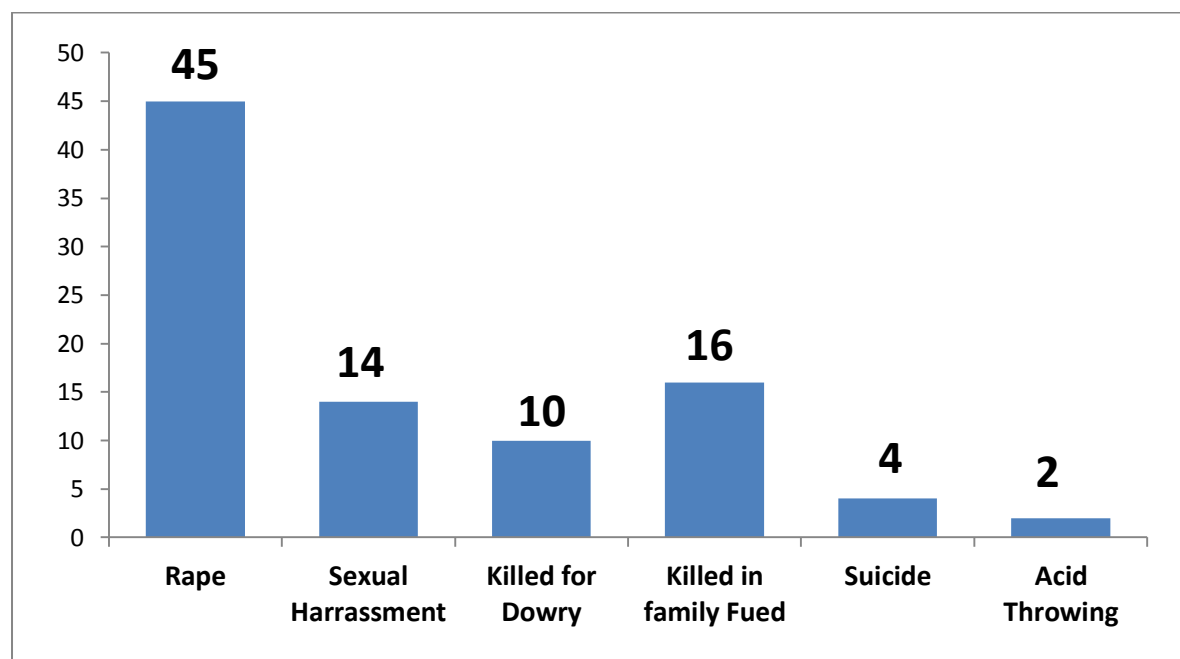


Figure 4: Violence against Women

On 01 July, 2015 Police arrested two young men as they allegedly tried to rape a young pregnant woman in a microbus in the city's Uttara. The arrestees were identified as Rubel and Zahid. Deputy Commissioner (Media) of Dhaka Metropolitan Police Mutashirul Islam said while victim was waiting for a vehicle at the nearby bus stop for going to Tongi, Gazipur. However, the two youths tried to violate the pregnant woman in the vehicle.⁴⁷

On 07 July, A man has been sued on charge of killing his wife in Pirganj upazila of the district. The victim is Mallika Begum, 40, daughter of Afsar Ali of Padmahar village. Afsar Ali filed the case with Pirganj Police Station on Sunday. According to the case statement, Moksed Ali, 60, strangled Mallika following an altercation over a trivial matter on June 26. Moksed went into hiding soon after the incident.⁴⁸

On 6 July, 2015 A woman sustained burn injuries in an acid attack in Boktarpur area under Kaliganj upazila of the district. The victim is Sumoti Rani Das, 35, wife of Kamol Chandro Das. Police quoted family members as saying that unidentified criminals threw acid on Sumoti through the window while she was asleep in her room. Hearing screams, family members rushed to her room and took her to Kaliganj Upazila Health Complex.⁴⁹

On 21 July, 2015 In Barisal, a housewife was beaten to death allegedly by her husband in Muladi upazila yesterday. Police arrested Qaiyum Khan, 31, on charge of killing Nargis Begum, Qaiyum allegedly brought a man to his home and tried to force his wife to entertain the guest. As she vehemently protested it, Qaiyum and the 'guest' left the house at around midnight. At about 3:00am yesterday Qaiyum came out home and raised a hue and cry alleging that his cousin Ismail beat Nargis dead. Sub inspector Mosharraf Hossain, second officer of Muladi police station, said Yunus Sardar, father of the victim, lodged a murder case accusing Qaiyum of killing Nargis.⁵⁰

On 09 July, A woman was killed allegedly by her son-in-law over a family feud at Narayanpur village in Sreepur upazila on Monday. The deceased was identified as Marzia Begum, 45, wife of Shahjahan of the village. Locals said Anwar locked in an altercation with his wife Sonia and her mother Marzia over a family feud on Monday afternoon. At one stage, Anwar stabbed the duo with a sharp weapon, and fled the scene. Locals rushed them to

⁴⁷ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/568759/>

⁴⁸ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/man-sued-killing-wife-108481>

⁴⁹ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/571732>

⁵⁰ <http://www.amardeshonline.com/pages/details/2015/07/08/291689#.VZy1zRuqqko>

Sreepur Upazila Health Complex where Marzia died while undergoing treatment, Asaduzzaman, officer-in charge of Sreepur Police Station, said.⁵¹

On July 09, 2015 A minor girl was abducted from a mosque at Achintapur village under Sadar upazila. Ramjan Ali said he fell asleep in the mosque close to his house after Asr prayers. At the time his daughter Monira was by his side. At around 10:00pm, an abductor phoned Ramjan and demanded Tk 3 lakh as ransom for release of his daughter. Biplob Kumar Nath, officer in charge (OC) of Sadar Police Station, said an abduction case was filed with the police station. Law enforcers have already launched a drive to rescue the girl and arrest the abductors, the OC added.⁵²

On 09 July, LAXMIPUR, Miscreants allegedly killed a housewife after rape at Gandharbyapur Village under Mandari Union in Sadar Upazila of the district on. Police arrested two persons in this connection. The victim was identified as Runu Begum, 35, wife of Abdul Mannan of the village and mother of five children. Maternal uncle of the victim Md Abul Kalam Azad alleged that following a land dispute Runu's neighbours - Md Nasir, son of Belayet Hosen, Gias Uddin and some others took her from the house and killed her after rape. Officer-in-Charge (OC) of Chandraganj Police Station Humayun Kabir confirmed the incident.⁵³

On July 12, 2015, A housewife allegedly committed suicide following a family feud at Fapor village in Sadar upazila of the district yesterday. The deceased was identified as Akhi Akhter, 20, wife of Miraj Uddin of the village. Police and family sources said Akhi took her life by hanging herself from the ceiling of her room following an altercation with her husband. An unnatural death case was filed in this connection.⁵⁴

On 12 & 13 July, A housewife succumbed to her burn injuries after she was set afire allegedly by her husband for dowry at Pashchim Laxmipur under sadar upazila on Saturday night. The deceased was identified as Salma Begum, wife of Khalil. Police said Khalil married Salma three months ago, and since then Khalil demanded dowry from her and often tortured her. On Saturday night, Khalil beat her up and set her on fire after pouring kerosene on her body at one stage of quarrel.⁵⁵

⁵¹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/woman-killed-over-family-feud-109567>

⁵² <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/minor-girl-abducted-ransom-109570>

⁵³ <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=ODMzMTc=&s=MQ==>

⁵⁴ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/housewife-commits-suicide-111052>

⁵⁵ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/576733>

On 17 July, 2015 a housewife was killed allegedly by her husband for dowry at Chakadin village in Raninagar upazila of Naogaon district. The deceased was identified as Jannatun Nayem, 22, wife of Alamgir Hossain of the village. Abdullahil Zaman, officer-in-charge of Raninagar Police Station, said Alamgir married Jannatun, daughter of Dodon Hossain of Trimohoni village in the upazila, three years ago. Alamgir and his family members beat Jannatul mercilessly, leaving her dead on the spot following an altercation over the issue. They later hung the body from the ceiling of her room showing it as a case of suicide and escaped from the house.⁵⁶

On 19 July, A housewife was hacked to death at Daulatpur village in Bishwanath upazila of the district on Sunday. The deceased was identified as Sujina Begum, 19, wife of UK expatriate Murad Ahmed of Satal village. Locals said a gang of four entered the house of victim's father Abdur Rauf in the evening with sweetmeat introducing them as Murad's friends. At one stage, they hacked Sujina and her mother Rezia Begum, 45, leaving them critically injured. They were taken to Sylhet MAG Osmani Medical College Hospital where Sujina succumbed to her injuries around 9:00pm. Officer-in Charge of Bishwanath Police Station Rafiqul Islam said they are investigating the incident.⁵⁷

On 20 July, 2015 a 17-year-old autistic girl was raped allegedly by her neighbour in Mirsarai Upazila of Chittagong. The girl was alone at home when Md Rasel, 18, of East Baroarkhali village, entered the house and raped her but her mother caught Rasel as she returned home to fetch something. Hearing their scream, locals handed Rasel over to police. A case was filed yesterday.⁵⁸

On 20 July, 2015 A man gouged out an eye of his wife following an altercation over Eid shopping at Kalma village in Savar on the outskirts of the capital. Locals said Robiul Islam, 30, had a brawl with his wife Sukhi Begum, 25, in the morning. At one stage, he plucked out one of her eyes. As the neighbours sensed the ordeal of the woman, they rushed to the house and rescued her. Later, police arrested Sukhi's husband Rabiul.⁵⁹

⁵⁶<http://www.prothom.alo.com/bangladesh/article/579916/%E0%A6%>

⁵⁷ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/housewife-hacked-death-114169>

⁵⁸ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/580966>

⁵⁹ <http://www.amardeshonline.com/pages/details/2015/07/17/293036#.VbSiQI-qqko>

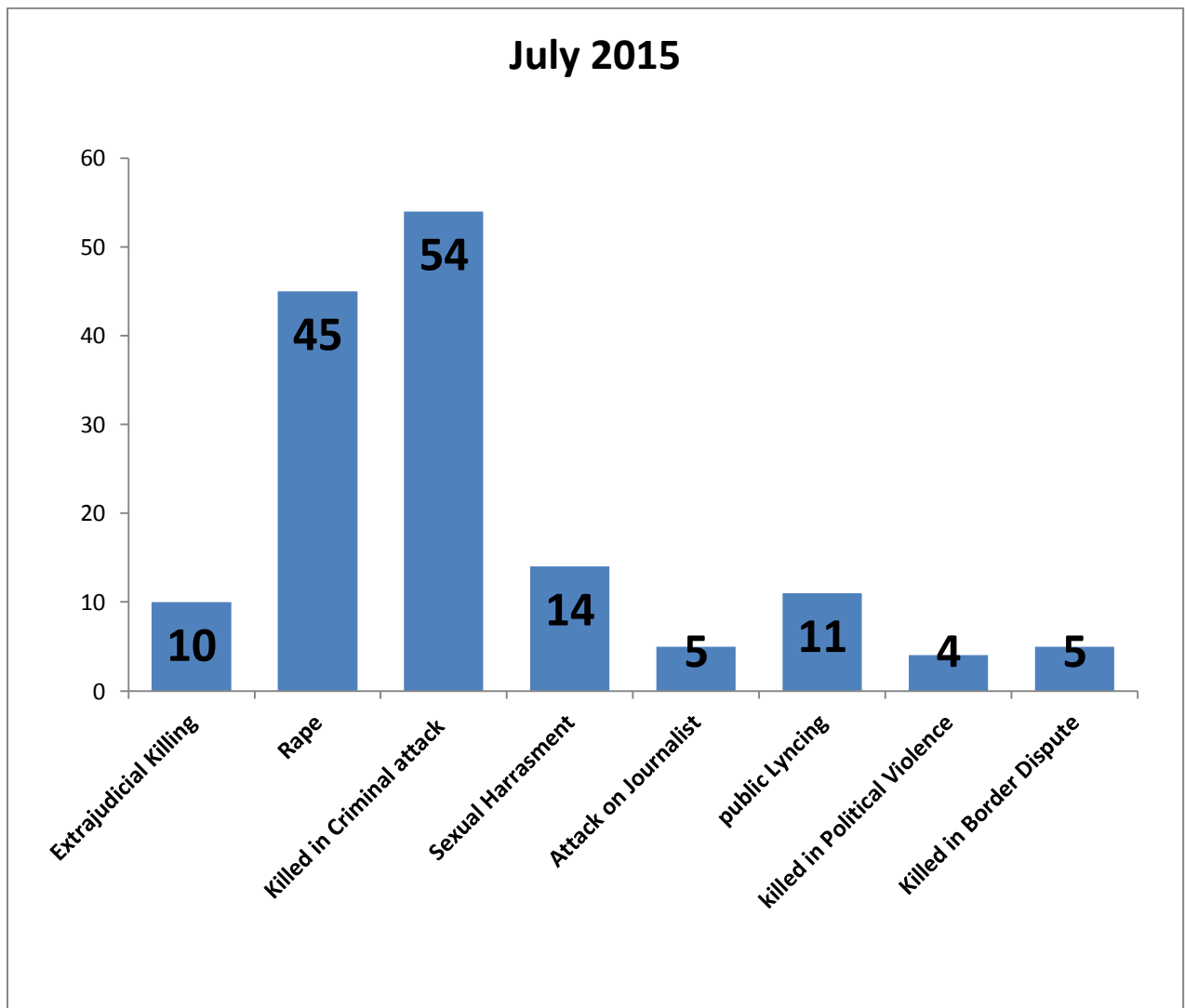
On 21 July, 2015 a schoolgirl was raped allegedly by a neighbour at Rajnagar village in Keshabpur upazila of Jessore district. Mahtab Uddin, officer-in-charge of Keshabpur Police Station, said Kaizar Islam, 24, son of Rafiqul Islam of Nepakathi, took the girl to a nearby jute field at night and raped her. The victim is a Class VIII student of Rajnagar Baka Barshi High School. On information, police raided the house, rescued the girl and arrested the rapist. A case was filed with Keshabpur Police Station against the rapist.⁶⁰

On 21 July, 2015 a student of class IX was gang raped by some miscreants while she and her boyfriend went to embankment area of Lalbagh in the city on a hang out. The victim filed a case with Lalbagh police station. Quoting the victim Dhaka Medical College and Hospital outpost in-charge of police, Mozammel Haque, said some local miscreants abducted the victim while she was standing alone as her friend went to a roadside shop to drink water around 11:00pm. The victim alleged that three people violated her after abduction.⁶¹

⁶⁰ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/schoolgirl-raped-jessore-114760>

⁶¹ <http://newagebd.net/139637/school-girl-gang-raped-at-lalbagh-in-city/#sthash.doIUrCS.dpuf>

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 July 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 totally 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. The government authority, civil servants and law enforcing agencies that have legitimized power, they are randomly abusing of that power and operating torture over the common people for articulating their self-desire as well as securing the vested interest of the ruling party which is totally unexpected. Government is not taking any effective measures to improve the situation. Rather they are blaming oppositions to avoid their responsibilities. 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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