

Monthly Human Rights Observation Report

August, 2015



Human Rights Support Centre (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 days 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 August 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, 25 people has been killed extra judicially, 7 journalist seriously injured. 75 girls were raped, 3 girls killed after rape, 12 women were killed for dowry and 14 girls sexually harassed, 3 people killed by BSF, 48 people killed in criminal attack, 48 people abducted among them 21 were rescued and 3 were killed after abduction.*

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 August’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 August 2015, a total of 25 persons were allegedly killed extra-judicially. Of them 19 all people were killed in alleged ‘crossfire/encounters/gun fights’. Among them 2 people shot to death and 3 people died in the custody where one person was torture to death.

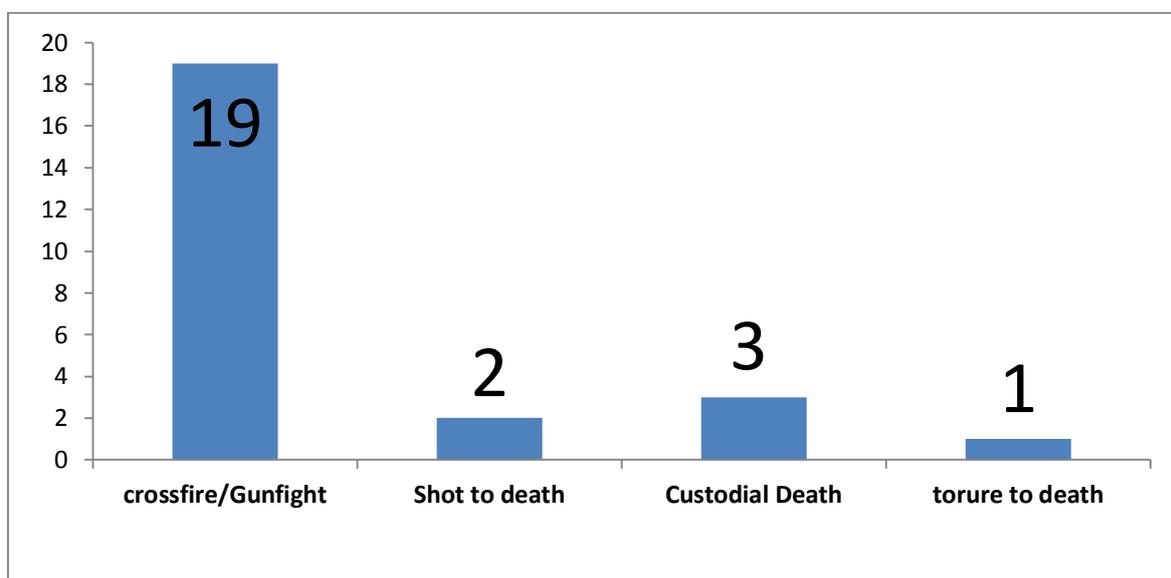


Figure 1: Extra-Judicial Killing

On Aug 03, 2015 an alleged ringleader of a robber group was killed in 'crossfire' between police and his cohorts at Rajnagar village in Sadar upazila of Meherpur district early yesterday. The deceased is Miarul Islam, 45, son of Iman Ali of Nurpur village in Sadar

upazila of the district. A team arrested Miarul, accused in 10 cases including two for murder, from Nurpur village on Saturday evening, said Ahsan Habib, OC of Meherpur Sadar Police Station. "Following Miarul's confession, police was taking him to Nurpur village to seize firearms hidden there. When they reached Rajapur Din Dutt Bridge around 4:00am, Miarul's cohorts opened fire, prompting the police to fire back. Miarul tried to escape and died, being caught in the crossfire," the OC said.¹

On August 03, 2015, a man was killed in a so-called shootout with police at Mirpur in the city early today. Sources at Kafrul Police Station said the victim, Salam, 25, was a "wanted criminal" in Bhashantek area. The "shootout" took place around 12:15am on Ali Hossain Road in Mirpur-13, added the sources. Sentu Das, assistant sub-inspector of Dhaka Medical College Hospital police camp, said doctors declared Salam dead on arrival around 1:00am. The man was shot in the hand, waist and leg, he added. Details of the incident could not be known immediately.²

On August 06, 2015, an alleged forest robber was killed in a 'gunfight' with members of Rapid Action Battalion in Alki of the Sunderbans in Koyra of Khulna on Tuesday night. The deceased was identified as Farhad, 33, second-in-command of 'Elias Bahini'. Khulna RAB-6 commanding officer Khalikuzzaman said on a tip-off that the forest robber gang was preparing to commit robbery in the area, a team of the elite force launched a drive there at about 7:30pm. Sensing the presence of RAB members, the robbers opened fire on them, forcing them to fire back that triggered a gunfight. Farhad was caught in the line of fire and seriously injured while other members of the gang managed to flee the spot. Farhad was rushed to Koyra Upazila Health Complex where doctors declared him dead at about 9:30pm. RAB members also recovered one revolver, three light guns and 60 rounds of bullets from the spot.³

On August 07, 2015, an alleged robber was killed in a "gunfight" with police at Pangsha Upazila in Rajbari early today. The deceased Abdus Sobhan Khan was a ringleader of an organised robber gang in the area, Assistant Sub-Inspector Noni Gopal also duty officer of

¹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/ringleader-killed-crossfire-120700>

² <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=ODYzMzU=&s=Mw>

³ <http://newagebd.net/144610/man-killed-in-gunfight-in-khulna/#sthash.VQY3XfxU.dpuf>

Pangsha Police Station told The Daily Star Online. Police arrested Sobhan raiding Kalimahar village in the upazila around 10:00pm as he is accused of at least six cases including a murder, the ASI said. From the information provided by Sobhan, a police team conducted a drive in a mango orchard to recover firearms. Sensing police presence, his cohorts opened fire at the law enforcers, he added. In retaliation, police to fire backed, triggering the gunfight. Later, police found the body of Sobhan and sent it to the Rajbari Sadar hospital for autopsy. One revolver, three rounds of bullets and others sharp weapons were recovered from the spot. ⁴

On August 11, 2015 The ringleader of a “gang of robbers” was killed in a “gunfight” with police in Pangsha upazila of Rajbari yesterday. The deceased was identified as Abdur Rob, 28, a resident of Pholimara village in the upazila. Pangsha Police Station Officer-in-Charge Abu Shama Md Iqbal Hayat said police arrested Rob from his house on Sunday afternoon. He was accused in four robbery cases. Following Rob's confessional statement, police took him along on a raid to recover firearms at Gopalpur village in Kalimohor union, the OC said. When the police team reached the village around 1:30am, associates of Rob opened fire on police, prompting the law enforcers to fire back, triggering a gunfight. Rob was caught in the line of fire and injured critically while his associates managed to flee the scene, OC Iqbal claimed. He was taken to Faridpur Medical College Hospital where he died two hours later. he said. Police recovered one locally-made gun and four bullets from the spot.⁵

On Aug 16, 2015 five indigenous youths were killed in a gunfight with army at Baghaichhari of Rangamati early yesterday. The dead are Tatumoni Tripura, 28, Jackson Chakma, 25, Rupayan Chakma, 24, Kanti Marma, 28, and Babul Chakma, 20. The bodies were taken to Khagrachhari Sadar Hospital for autopsies. A group of army led by Major Ashik bin Jalil cordoned off Barada village on Friday night on information that an armed gang took position there, Siddiqui said. “Around 5:00am, the criminals started shooting at the troops. In response, the army fired shots. He said. The army claimed the victims were armed members of two regional political groups -- UPDF and JSS-MN Larma. The UPDF and the JSS, however, denied any link with those killed in the fighting.⁶

⁴ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/robber-killed-gunfight%E2%80%99-rajbari-police-123208>

⁵ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/599236>

⁶ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/604132/>

On August 18, 2015, an alleged yaba trader was killed yesterday in what the Rapid Action Battalion claimed was a gunfight, but the victim's family claimed he was murdered. The deceased, Zahidul Islam Alo, 35, son of Nazir Ahmed of Middle Rampur under Haliashahar Police Station, was the main accused in a case over the confiscation of two lakh yaba tablets in Chittagong on December 26, 2014, Rab officials said. Major Shahid Sarwar of Rab-7 said the incident occurred when a Rab team was patrolling the Dhaka-Chittagong highway and came across a pick-up van on Port-Bhatiary link road at 2:45am. They saw two people in the van and asked them to stop as they were trying to drive away. At that, the two men opened fire at the Rab team, and a gunfight followed. The pickup managed to flee after a while. Later, Rab members found Zahidul's bullet-riddled body. He was rushed to Chittagong Medical College Hospital only to be declared dead on arrival.⁷

On August 18, 2015, A Chhatra League activist and a Juba League activist were killed in 'encounter' with Rapid Action Battalion and police at Hazaribagh in Dhaka and Doarpar of Magura early Tuesday. In Dhaka, Arzu Miah, president of Hazaribagh unit of Bangladesh Chhatra League, was killed in an 'encounter' with Rapid Action Battalion at Hazaribagh area in Dhaka in the early hours of Tuesday. Dhaka Medical College Hospital police camp in-charge, Mozammel Haque, said the battalion members took bullet-hit Arzu to the hospital at around 5:45am and the attending physicians pronounced him dead. Arzu was the main accused in lynching a teenage boy Md Raja in the area on Monday.

In Magura, one of the prime accused in Magura Juba League gunfight that left an elderly man dead and an unborn baby wounded in her mother's womb Mehedi Hasan Ajibar was killed in an 'encounter' with police at Doarpar on the outskirts of the town early Tuesday. Magura police superintendent AKM Ehsanullah said two teams of police and detective branch rushed Doarpar on information of mobilising of criminals there. 'As they reached, the criminals opened fire on law-enforcers and they also retaliated forcing the criminals to flee. Later, body of Ajibar was found in the mahogany orchard,' he said.⁸

On August 19, 2015, a ruling party activist who was allegedly involved in the August 15 infighting that left one dead in Kushtia was killed in a "gunfight" with police in the district town early yesterday. Zakir Hossain, 35, is the third Awami League man to be killed in what law enforcers claimed "gunfights" in the last two days. Police said Zakir, son of Abdur

⁷ <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/2015/08/17/32176.html>

⁸ <http://newagebd.net/148711/bcl-jl-activists-killed-in-encounters/#sthash.eleYazHN.dpuf>

Razzak of Mirpur upazila, was an activist of the AL affiliated body Swechchhasebak League, reports our Kushtia correspondent. Sabbir Ul Alam, officer-in-charge of Detective Branch of police, said the “gunfight” took place at Jagati area of Kushtia Sadar upazila around 1:30am. Zakir was found lying on the spot while the others managed to flee the scene. He was taken to Kushtia General Hospital where on-duty doctors declared him dead.⁹

On August 22, 2015, ruling party man, accused of triple murder in a factional clash in city, was killed in an ‘encounter’ with the law enforcers on early Friday at Gazipur. The victim, Saidur Rahman, 35, a Juba League leader, was involved in murdering three people, claimed police. A concerned police official said he was also part of Badda triple murder recently. Police said Saidur was a ‘wanted criminal’ for crimes he allegedly committed in the city’s Badda neighbourhood. His family members said he was associated with the ruling Awami League’s youth front, the Juba League. Gazipur detective branch officer-in-charge, Amir Hossain, said. The cohorts of Saidur were waiting for an ambush, he claimed. They began firing at the police. ‘Police retaliated and in the gun battle Saidur was hit,’ said the DB¹⁰

On August 23, 2015, a suspected robber was killed in a “gunfight” between detectives and his cohorts in Comilla early yesterday. The dead is Abdul Quader, 35, of Bharanikhanda village under Monoharganj upazila of the district. Inspector Sadeque of Monoharganj Police Station said the “gunfight” victim was accused in several cases filed with the police station. The Detective Branch (DB) of police in Comilla said they nabbed eight of Quader's aides and recovered firearms from their possession while the criminals were trying to flee. With Quader,¹¹

⁹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/al-man-killed-kushtia-129466>

¹⁰ <http://newagebd.net/150159/jl-man-killed-in-encounter/#sthash.8sAE57EJ.dpuf>

¹¹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/robber-killed-gunfight-cops-131005>

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 0f 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”.

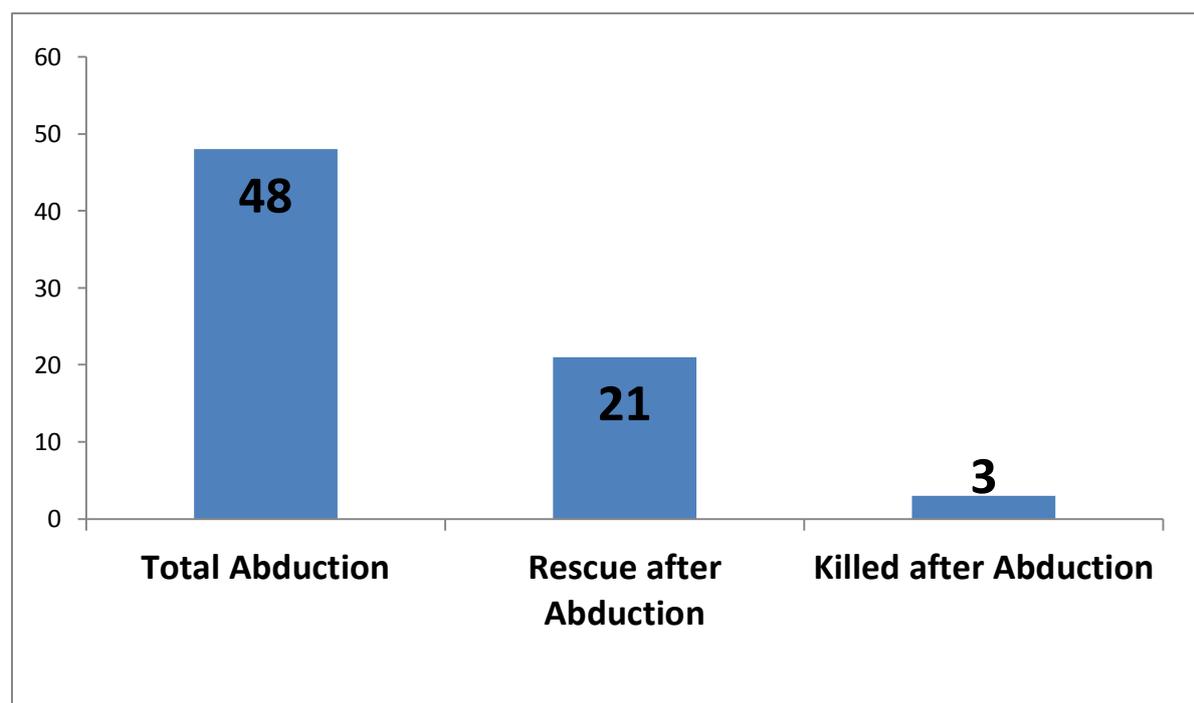


Figure 2: Abduction

According to the HRSC report, in August 2015, total 48 people abducted by kidnapper and among them 3 people killed after abduction. On the other hand 21 people rescued by law enforcement Agencies after abduction.

On August 04, 2015, Robbers kidnapped 12 fishermen from Dhansiddhirchar area of the Sundarbans under Mongla upazila of the district. The victims hail from Dakkhin Kainmari area in the upazila. A gang of 10-12 robbers belonging to infamous 'Akash Bahini' swooped on several fishing boats while the fishermen were catching fish in Dhansiddhirchar area of the mangrove forest at around 3:00am. They looted nets and fish and took away 12 fishermen along with three trawlers. The robber gang demanded Tk 50,000 as ransom for the release of each victim, said the fishermen who escaped the incident. The bandits also threatened to kill the victims if their demand was not met within seven days, the fishermen said.¹²

On August 12, 2015, Teknaf Upazila chairman and local Juba League general secretary Zafar Ahmed son of Mushtaq Ahmed (30) was abducted by her family claimed. Some witnesses said the two cars were in the area adjacent to the pond, Islamabad Teknaf municipality. After the five men from the car in front of the home of the chairman Zafar. Mushtaq Zafar, Chairman of the boy out of the house when the two men came running towards him over the head and arms. He cried when three armed men forced him into a car in the Cox's Bazar and Teknaf basastesana away. Mostakake spread the news of the League and the local people protested. At the time, the bus station and blocked roads with burning tires in the area Teknaf Police Station OC said. He also said upazila chairman and leader of the mostakake who took the boy to the bus station to the news of the police to control the situation are bound to be tensions in the area. Who took anything he said about the organization.¹³

On August 24, 2015 armed robbers abducted about 26 fishermen from separate spots in the Bay of Bengal under Patharghata upazila of Barguna district. The gang, locally known as 'Bhai Bhai Bahini', attacked several trawlers at Pokkhidia point in the Bay between 1:30am to 9:30am, and abducted the fishermen, said Golam Mustafa, president of Patharghata Trawler Owners' Association. They hail from different villages in the upazila. Identity of the remaining fishermen could not be known as of 5:00pm yesterday. The gang provided a mobile phone number to the trawler drivers to communicate with the ringleader of the gang and took the fishermen to somewhere in the Sundarbans, Mustafa further said.¹⁴

¹² <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/12-fishermen-abducted-sundarbans-121288>

¹³ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/600328/>

¹⁴ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/26-fishermen-abducted-the-bay-131455>

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 August a total of 73 dead bodies were found in different area of the country among them 42 bodies were male and 19 bodies were female. Among 71 dead bodies 12 were unidentified.

On August 05, 2015, the body of a minor boy was found in an abandoned travel bag in front of Dhaka Medical College in the early hours. The boy, aged around eight to nine years, was beaten to death, said sources at the DMC morgue after an autopsy there. There were numerous injury marks on the body. Locals found the abandoned black suitcase and reported it to police. Being informed, Shahbagh police recovered the bag around 1:20am in front of the Nursing Institute at the DMC and sent it to the morgue for an autopsy, said Sentu Chandra Das, assistant sub-inspector at DMCH police outpost.¹⁵

August 14, 2015, a woman and her three-month-old baby were found dead at Ashurail village in Nasirnagar upazila of Brahmanbaria. The victims were Farzana Akter, 22, wife of a Dubai expatriate Nur Mia, and her son Tanvir Mia of the village. Being informed, police recovered hanging body of Farzana from a tree near her house and that of her son from inside their house around 5:00am. Nur Mia, husband of Farzana, was at his home during the incident and he is scheduled to leave the country.¹⁶

August 16, 2015, Police recovered the decomposed body of an unidentified youth from Padma River near Talaimari BGB camp in Rajshahi city. The body was sent to Rajshahi Medical College Hospital morgue for an autopsy, said Humayun Kabir, officer-in-charge of Motihar Police Station. Police suspect that miscreants might have killed the man and dumped the body in the river 15 days back, said the OC.¹⁷

August 17, 2015, Police recovered the decomposed body of an unidentified woman from a rented room at Baipail in Ashulia, outside the capital. Quoting the house owner, police said a man and the woman identifying them as a couple rented the room on August 10. the house owner informed police of a bad odour coming from the room which was locked from outside.¹⁸

¹⁵ <http://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/boys-body-found-travel-bag-121939>

¹⁶ <http://newagebd.net/147347/mother-son-found-dead-in-brahmanbaria/#sthash.TLVJ6DXn.dpuf>

¹⁷ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/youths-body-found-padma-rajshahi-127681>

¹⁸ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/womans-body-found-ashulia-128131>

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 August 2015, 3 Bangladeshis citizen were killed by the BSF and 1 Bangladeshis was injured by BSF

On August 06, 2015, a Bangladeshi national was beaten to death allegedly by Indian Border Security Force (BSF) on Nitpur border in Porsha upazila of Naogaon on early Thursday. The deceased was identified as Jaria Murmu, 40, a resident of Nitpur village of the upazila, Lt Col Rafiqul Hasan, commanding officer of BGB battalion-14, said the BSF troops of Jagjitpur camp attacked a group of Bangladeshi men, including Jaria, while they were returning from India with cattle around 5:00am. At one stage, BSF members beat Jaria mercilessly, leaving him dead on the spot. Later, Jaria's associates took his body to his house on Thursday morning.¹⁹

On August 19, 2015, a Bangladeshi young man was beaten to death allegedly by Indian Border Security Force (BSF) on Kalmudanga border in Sapahar upazila on Wednesday morning. The deceased was identified as Shafiqul Islam, 38, son of Islam Ali, a resident of Kalmudanga village of the upazila. Locals and family members said BSF troops from Adadanga camp attacked a group of Bangladeshi cattle traders, including Shafiqul, while they were returning from India with cattle at about 6:00 am, at one stage, BSF members caught Shafiqul while his other associates managed to flee the scene. Later they beat Shafiqul mercilessly and left the body in the border area. Local people found him and took him to Sapahar Upazila Health Complex where on-duty doctors declared him dead.²⁰

¹⁹ <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/detail/news/44210#sthash.gfR5KSmg.dpuf>

²⁰ <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/detail/news/47426#sthash.BUwHM0L1.dpuf>

On August 26, 2015, a Bangladeshi boy was brutally tortured allegedly by the members of Indian Border Security Force (BSF) near the Benapole border yesterday. Victim Akash Mia, 14, village in Monirampur upazila of Jessore, is now undergoing treatment at Rajani Clinic in Benapole in a critical condition. BSF troops entered the Bangladeshi territory and picked up Akash while he was working at a field near the border around 4:30pm, said Abdur Rahim, camp in-charge of BGB 23 Battalion. They beat up Akash mercilessly and left the scene. Later, locals rescued Akash from the area and admitted him to the clinic, Rahim added.²¹

On August 27, 2015, a Bangladeshi youth has allegedly been beaten to death by members of Border Security Force of India (BSF).The incident occurred near in Sapahar upazila of Naogaon. The deceased has been identified as Kabir Hossain, 30. He was a cattle trader. Kabir had gone missing on Tuesday while a group of cattle traders along with Kabir was returning from India, according to Lt Col Rafiqul Islam, commanding officer of BGB Battalion-14. His associate cattle traders said Kabir was detained by BSF members of Adadanga camp. Two days after his going missing, locals spotted the body of a young man floating in a water body in the area inside Indian border around 5.00am. BGB has sent a letter to BSF.²²

²¹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/bsf-tortures-bangladeshi-132595>

²² <http://www.clickittefaq.com/in-the-news/bangladeshi-youth-allegedly-beaten-to-death-by-bsf/>

Attack on Journalist:

Freedom of speech of months of August 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 August 2015, 7 Journalists were injured among them 2 journalists were injured by police.

On August 02, 2015, Narail Cultural Arts Academy at Channel Nine news that the police attacked the district representative Imran Hussain and HRC daily newspaper al-Amin district representative. HRC seriously injured the daily newspaper al-Amin district of Narail Sadar Hospital. Imran said the two injured journalists, on Friday evening; the district was a cultural program at the Art Academy. When the news of the Art Academy at the entrance to their quarrel with plainclothes police constable Akhtar. At the time, police said Akhtar, with arrogance, "the licensee police thugs." Imran, Al-Amin said that the journalist was beaten up by the police indiscriminately.²³

On August 05, 2015, The Jagannath University correspondent of vernacular daily Manabkantha, Sohayer Mia, came under attack of an activist of Bangladesh Chhatra League on the university campus on Wednesday over personal enmity. Witnesses said Chhatra League activist Aatur Rahman David, also president of Patuakhali Chhatra Kalyan Parishad, along with Abu Zafar of history department beat up Sohayer around 1:15pm at the university's main entrance. Later Sohayer was rushed to the National Medical Institute and Hospital and later shifted to Dhaka Medical College and Hospital.²⁴

²³ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/591046/>

²⁴ <http://newagebd.net/144319/bcl-activist-beat-up-newsman-at-jnu/#sthash.3FIEAMRq.dpuf>

On August 05, 2015, Jugantor Rowmari upazila correspondent S M Sadik Hossain Bhola was seriously injured as he was attacked by a group of miscreants on his work assignment of collecting news at South Tapurchar area of the upazila on Thursday.²⁵

On August 20, 2015, Jahidul Kabir Milton, 43, joint secretary, Jessore Press Club was wounded seriously in an attack carried out by the cadres of the ruling Awami League. Milton alleged that some ruling Awami League men led by one Raj, son of late Khora Jahangir of Puratan Kashba in the town beat him with iron rods after abduction. The incident of abduction took place near Jessore head post office area around 12:30pm on Wednesday. They held Milton near an office of Jessore district registrar after torturing him at Puratan Kashba around 1:30pm on Wednesday. He was later freed. Milton then rushed to Jessore Medical College and Hospital with several wounds in his body, said Tauhidur Rahman, general secretary of Jessore Press Club.²⁶

²⁵ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/602824>

²⁶ <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=ODg2MzU=&s=MTA=>

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.²⁷ 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 August 2015, 10 people killed and 220 people injured in 28 incidence of political violence. Most of political violence occurred among ruling party on supremacy of power, or tender,

On August 02, 2015, around seventeen Bangladesh Chhatra League (BCL) men were injured in clashes in two upazilas of Habiganj district. In Habiganj Sadar upazila, at least seven activists were injured in a clash between two factions of BCL at Bindabon Government College. Locals said the clash took place between Rubel Miah and Enamul Haque over establishing supremacy in the area. Both are members of BCL Bindabon College unit. Supporters of the two groups locked into an altercation on a trifling matter in front of the College at around 7:00pm. At one stage, they clashed with each other with iron rods, hockey sticks, bamboos and sharp weapons.²⁸

On August 11, 2015, at least 21 activists of Bangladesh Chhatra League (BCL) were injured, when two rival factions of the district unit clashed at Thakurgaon Intersection in the town over factional enmity. Of the injured, Jahangir, Rafiqul, Hridoy, Suren, Mohir, Jahangir (Chhoto), Mithu, Pavel, Manik and Pappu were admitted to Thakurgaon Sadar Hospital. Quoting locals, police said there had been a longstanding rivalry between the two groups -- one led by Rony, president of the newly declared district committee, and Pulok, general secretary of the same unit, and the other by Mizan and Sourav, who were excluded from the new committee -- over establishing supremacy²⁹.

On August 15, 2015, at least 40 students of Bhuiara High School at Kachua upazila in Chandpur were injured in an attack of local Juba League activists on Sunday for protesting at extortion and beating up a teacher by Juba League men. Of the injured, 21 were undergoing treatment at different local hospitals and clinics and the rests received primary treatments. Witnesses, teacher and the police said that local leaders and activists of the ruling Awami League-backed youth organisation demanded extortion from the school headmaster, Dulal Chandra Sarkar, on Saturday morning in the name of observing Mourning Day. The Juba

²⁷ Islam and Suykens, Distribution of Political Violence in Bangladesh 2015,

²⁸ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/17-hurt-bcls-intra-party-clashes-120706>

²⁹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/bcl-infighting-leaves-21-activists-injured-125983>

League men tried to assault the headmaster as he refused the demand but assistant teacher Fazlur Rahman restrained them³⁰

On August 15, 2015, a Jubo League activist named Shobuj (23) was killed by shoot in Kustia Sadar. At that time five others activist were injured. The local said that at the time of mourning procession the two rival groups of the district were embroiled in clash.³¹

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 August 2015, a student was killed in this month and 14 students seriously injured.

On August 04, 2015, two activists of the Bangladesh Chhatra League (BCL) of Chittagong University, who were accused of murdering Sanskrit student Taposh Sarker during a factional clash last year, appeared at their third-year final examination yesterday. On information, their rival BCL faction demonstrated on the campus, demanding their arrest. Talking about the Taposh murder case, CU Proctor Ali Asgar Chowdhury said it was not the university administration's duty to check if the examinee was an accused; police would do that. OC of Hathazari Police Station Ismail said the investigation officer of the case was on leave and without him verifying the identity of the accused; they could not make any arrest.³²

On August 06, 2015 two students of Islamic University in Kushtia came under attack of the university unit activists of Bangladesh Chhatra League, ruling Awami League-backed student organisation, on Wednesday as they requested them not to play music inside the university central library. Witness said a group of BCL activists including Joni, Liyon and Anik were playing music aloud on their mobile phones inside the library disturbing the readers at about 2:00pm. BCL men beat up two public administration students, Sujan and Shawkat, as they requested them not to play music with speakers on inside the library.³³

³⁰ <http://newagebd.net/148258/40-students-injured-in-ji-attack/#sthash.ZQT0PRxn.dpuf>

³¹ <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=ODgwMTA=&s=Mg>

³² <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/two-accused-bcl-men-sit-exams-121558>

³³ <http://newagebd.net/144344/bcl-attacks-iu-students-as-they-protest-playing-music-in->

On August 13, 2015 A Bangladesh Chhatra League activist was stabbed to death on Wednesday in the sequel of infighting of the ruling Awami League-backed student organisation at Madan Mohan College in Sylhet. The victim, Abdul Ali, 19, a Class-XII student of the college, was a Chhatra League activist, the family and the police said. Kotwali police detained Chhatra League activist Rahul Kanti Das on suspicion of his involvement in the killing. Chhatra League activists and witnesses said that Ali locked in an altercation with his fellows including Purnajit Das on the campus. Following Tuesday's rivalry, some six Chhatra League men attacked Ali at the first floor of the academic building around noon and stabbed him indiscriminately. Ali was rushed to Sylhet Osmani Medical College Hospital where he succumbed to the injuries at about 2:45pm. Sylhet city Chhatra League president Abdul Basit Rumman said that Ali was an activist of the BCL.

On August 19, 2015 Some Bangladesh Chhatra League activists of Chittagong University unit beat up a student suspecting that he was an Islami Chhatra Shibir man on the campus yesterday afternoon. Later, Moslem Uddin (Mesbah), a student of the Computer Science and Engineering Department, was handed over to police. Shibir general secretary Saidul Sarkar of the unit said he was not their activist. Md Ismail, officer-in-charge of Hathazari Police Station, said BCL activists attacked Moslem, who was undergoing treatment at Chittagong Medical College Hospital. CU Proctor Ali Asgar said they asked the law enforcers to take action against the attackers immediately. Admitting the facts, BCL CU unit president Mohammad Alamgir Tipu said they thought Moslem was former finance secretary of Shibir.³⁴

On August 18, 2015 two students of Sylhet International University were injured in a clash on the campus on Monday afternoon. The injured were identified Doha, a first-year student of BBA, and Nahid, a first-year student of law; they were taken to Sylhet Osmani Medical College Hospital. SIU public relation officer Tarek Uddin Taz said the clash took place following an offensive comment on a status on facebook. Witnesses said Sayeed, allegedly made an offensive comment on his facebook status on Sunday night. Following the incident two groups of students were locked in a clash, leaving the two injured.³⁵

On August 26, 2015 Six leaders and activists of the Bangladesh Chhatra League (BCL) and a policeman were injured in factional clashes at CU. Two factions of BCL fought with each other at CU allegedly over taking control of Suhrawardy Hall, injuring two activists and a police constable, The injured are ex-cultural affairs secretary Jamir Uddin and former deputy office secretary Emad Ahmed Sahil. They were sent to CU Medical Centre. Witnesses said the clash took place between the loyalists of CU BCL President Mohammad Alamgir and its General Secretary Fazle Rabby Sujan..³⁶

³⁴ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/bcl-beats-student-suspicion-being-shibir-man-cu-129073>

³⁵ <http://newagebd.net/148653/2-siu-students-injured-in-clash>

³⁶ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/bcl-men-clash-cu-brur-132769>

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 August 2015, 11 people were reportedly killed in 10 incidents of public lynching.

On August 05, 2015, Safiz Uddin was killed in mob beating on suspecting as robber in the Kapasia area of Gazipur district. Police recovered his dead body after getting news. Safiz Uddin was hailed from Pagla thana of Mymensingh district. Ahsan Ullah, Officer in Charge of Kapasia Thana said “A group of robbers were planning for robbery of the house of Makbul Ahmed at Namila area of Singhasri Union”. After hearing sound of people they tried to flee but caught by mob and Safiz was beaten to death.³⁷

On August 25, 2015, an angry mob beat three people to death on suspicion of kidnapping children in Pabna's Santhia upazila. The dead were Alal, 50, of Dinajpur; Aslam Hossain, 42, of Natore; and Bakkar Hossain, 44. Police said they were relatives. Witnesses said the trio were dragged out of a bus and beaten to death in broad daylight in front of a local market. “Some eight to 10 people pulled the three out of a Sirajganj-bound bus around 11:45am, suspecting them to be kidnappers. They beat them up in front of a shop in Chotur Bazar area,” He said he recognised neither the victims nor the attackers. Police said they were investigating the incident and would also try to find if it was a planned murder. “Angry people chased the victims on suspicion of kidnapping children and beat them up mercilessly in front of a shop of C&B Chotur Bazar area in the upazila around 12:00pm,” Alamgir Kabir, superintendent of police in Pabna.³⁸

On August 26, 2015, Sakil was beaten to death in a public lynching on suspecting as thief at Badolgachi area of Nagaon district. Sakil is son of Mozahar Ali from Mitapukut Union of Khatail village. Rafiqul Islam, officer in Charge of Badolgachi Thana said, On Tuesday night at 2:00 am Sakil get into the house of Khusab of kesail area in order to steal. While family member of the house scream then mass people caught him and Sakil was beaten to death.³⁹

³⁷ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/595624/>

³⁸ <http://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/pabna-mob-beats-three-death-132730>

³⁹ <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/2015/08/27/33496.html>

Violent Attack:

According to information gathered by Human Rights Support Centre in the month of August 2015, Total 65 incidents of violent attack happened and total 48 were killed in these attacks and were 26 seriously injured and 7 people were bullet hit.

On August 7, 2015, A BCL activist was stabbed to death and another injured allegedly by their rivals in Barisal's Agailjhara upazila. The dead, Russell Bepari (22) was a member of Gournadi upazila unit BCL, the pro-Awami League student wing. Critically injured Rintu Sarkar, a member of Agailjhara upazila unit BCL, was being treated at Barisal Sher-e-Bangla Medical College Hospital. SM Aktaruzzaman, superintendent of police in Barisal district, said the incident might have happened over the distribution of profit coming from drug trading.⁴⁰

On August 6, 2015, a blogger named Nelay was killed by miscreant at Khilgaw in Capital. Nelay write his Facebook and personal page. Mostafijur Rahman, the in charge of Khilgaw thana said that Nelay resident in a multistory building with his family. Some unknown person came at noon for search house to rent and flee away after killing.⁴¹

On August 7, 2015, A Jubo-league leader named Milon Sarker (36) was hacked to death at Sonaimuri upazila in Nakhali. He was the son of Md Naderuzzaman of Deuti village and office secretary of Deuti union unit of Jubo league. Officer-in-Charge (OC) Joydeb Kumar of Sonaimuri Police Station quoted locals as saying that an unidentified gang swooped on Milon when he came out of his house at around 1:00am for fishing at a nearby water body. The gang hit Milon with sharp weapons and left the scene. He died on the spot.⁴²

On August 8, 2015, A student named Sumon Miah, (19) was stabbed to death by a student of his college in Baniarchang upazila of Habiganj district. The victim was the son of Mukhlesur Rahman of Islampur village and reading in Shachindra College. Witnesses said Shihab, a second year student, stabbed Sumon while he was standing in front of the main entrance to the college at noon. Critically injured Sumon was taken to Habiganj Sadar Hospital where the doctors declared him dead. Police said Shihab attacked Sumon as a sequel to a previous enmity.⁴³

On August 9, 2015, a high school teacher suffered bullet wounds at his head and abdomen when a gang opened fire in Jaldhaka upazila of the Nilphamari. Bullet-hit Madhab Chandra Roy (40), son of Keshab Chandra Roy also a teacher of Golmunda High School, is now undergoing treatment at Rangpur Medical College Hospital in a critical condition.⁴⁴

⁴⁰ <http://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/bcl-activist-hacked-death-rivals-123622>

⁴¹ <http://www.samakal.net/2015/08/07/153915>

⁴² <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/jubo-league-man-murdered-123838>

⁴⁴ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/student-stabbed-death-123853>

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.

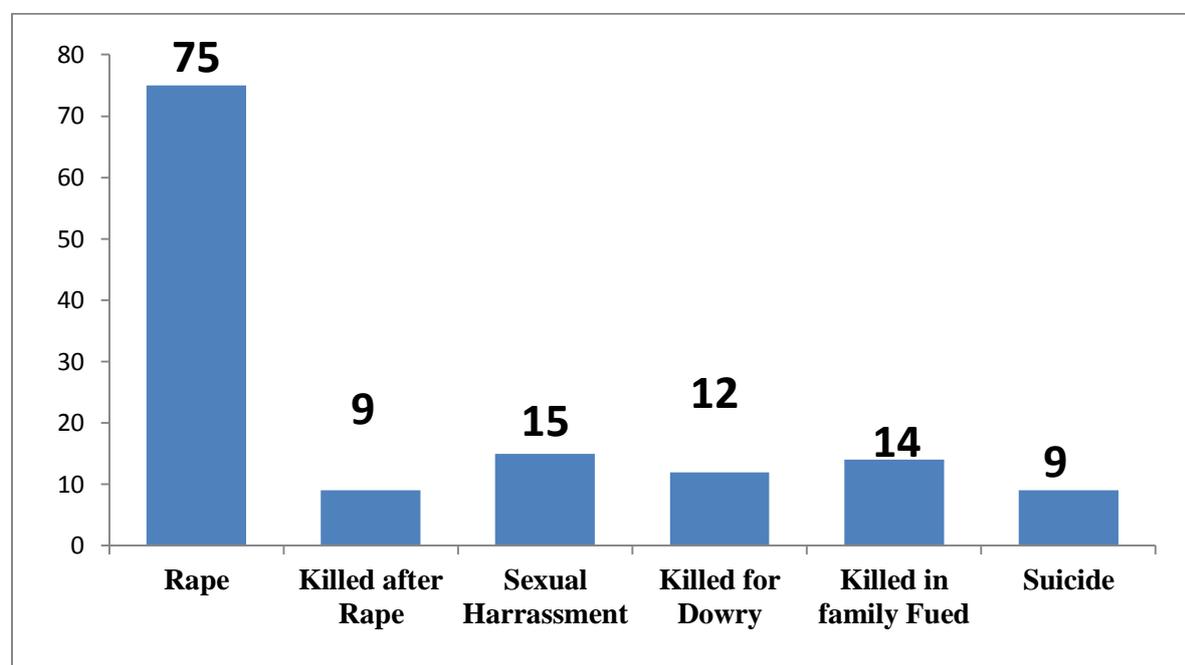


Figure 3: Violence against Women

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

Rape: Total numbers of 75 females were reportedly raped. Among them 9 females were killed after rape, among total raped about 15 children who were below the age of 16. Of the women, 22 were victims of gang rape.

Sexual Harassment: a total of 15 girls and women were reportedly victims of sexual harassment. Of them 11 were assaulted and 4 were stalked.

Dowry Related Violence: 17 incident of dowry related violence reported on daily newspaper. 12 were killed because of dowry and 5 women were physically abused over dowry demands.

Acid Violence: 4 female was became victims of acid violence.

On August 02, 2015 Police detained four people in a case filed for torturing a housewife, bringing allegation of an extra-marital affair at Shalikha village in Shajahanpur upazila. Tajnur Islam, victim's husband, a resident of the village, lodged a case with Shajahanpur Police Station accusing 26 people, including 11 by name and 15 others unnamed. Quoting locals, police said some local youths on Thursday afternoon allegedly caught Tofazzal Hossain, 32, and Shantana Khatun, 22, from the latter's house her husband was away from home. They later dragged the two outside the house, arranged arbitration and beat them up mercilessly, tightening them with a roadside tree. Knowing the matter, Tajnur rushed to the spot but the so called arbitrators also beat him up and declared his family outcast.⁴⁵

On August 02, 2015, In the Hazaribagh, a seven-year-old girl was raped by a man while her parents were away at work. Police arrested suspect Khokon, 35, following the incident. Quoting the victim and her family, Moinul Islam, officer-in-charge of Hazaribagh Police Station, told that the girl along with her parents, who work as a rickshaw puller and a house help, lived in a house in Rayerbazar area., when the parents were away, Khokon forcibly took the little girl to a room nearby and raped her, the OC said.⁴⁶

On August 04, 2015, A college girls was gang raped by some local miscreants in the capital's Jatrabari when she went there with her boyfriend to visit an acquaintance's house. Police arrested three alleged rapists -- Babu, Foysal, and Sahadat. The girl was admitted to the one-stop crisis centre of Dhaka Medical College Hospital (DMCH) for a medical check-up, said

⁴⁵ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/4-held-torturing-woman-120712>

⁴⁶ <http://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/two-minor-girls-raped-city-120931>

Oboni Sankar, officer-in-charge of Jatrabari Police Station. He said five to six youths raped the girl in front of her boyfriend on the first-floor of the five-storey house at Kazla of Jatrabari the two were visiting. They also beat up her boyfriend after tying him up, he added. The couple came from Sonargaon of Narayanganj where she studies in a polytechnic institute.⁴⁷

On August 04, 2015 In Sirajganj, a physically handicapped young girl was gang-raped by some unidentified miscreants in the BSCIC area of Shajadpur upazila,. Officer-in-charge of Shajadpur Police Station Rezaul Haque said the victim while returning home by a CNG-run auto-rickshaw from Talgachi Bazar, the driver and a passenger of the vehicle tied her hand and mouth with her scarf. Later, the duo took the girl to an abandoned house near BSCIC bus stand in Shajadpur municipality area and raped her by turns. The miscreants later threw the girl at Jugnidoho and fled the scene. A case was filed in connection with the incident.⁴⁸

On August 06, 2015, a 12-year-old domestic help was allegedly raped in the capital's Pallabi. The girl, who was bleeding lying on a road, was taken to Dhaka Medical College Hospital for test. A driver in the neighbourhood took the girl to a nearby building offering snacks and raped her in cooperation with another person, Pallabi Police Station Officer-in-Charge Dadan Fakir quoted the girl as saying. They were trying to arrest the perpetrators who are on the run, he added.⁴⁹

On August 07, 2015, woman was gang raped inside her house at Mirbagh of Mogbazar in the city. The victim used to work as domestic help at different houses and lived with her husband in a slum at Mirbagh. Dhaka Medical College and Hospital out-post in-charge, Mozammel Haque, quoting the victim said local miscreant Hashem along with his two friends broke into her house as victim's husband was absent and violated her repeatedly. Later in the morning, victim filed a report with Ramna police station over the matter.⁵⁰

On August 08, 2015, a woman committed suicide by jumping before an intercity train in Birampur upazila of Dinajpur, GRP police said. Razia Sultana, 30, wife of Sekendar Ali of Begumpur village in Birampur municipality, was a day labourer. Razia's father-in-law slapped her as she took out loans from different NGOs but could not repay it. Being insulted,

⁴⁷ <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=ODY0ODI=&s=Mg>

⁴⁸ <http://www.daily-sun.com/post/64510/3-women-raped-in-3-dists>

⁴⁹ <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/detail/news/44182#sthash.LZnMloJl.dpuf>

⁵⁰ <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/detail/news/44293#sthash.Imc5ZsFk.dpuf>

the woman, mother of three, took his life, said relatives. Police sent the body to Dinajpur Medical College Hospital for autopsy.⁵¹

On August 07, 2015, Sitakunda a tribal woman was raped. Tripura, a village on the hills east of Jute gulaahamada kumirastha occurred. Sitakunda Police (Investigation) said. Kamal Uddin, a gang gulaahamada Jute 7-8 people waited near a village in Tripura to carry out atrocities. Dharsakacakra husband hostage at gunpoint rape of Indigenous people to the mountain. Sitakunda thana police dharsakara sensing the presence of the police and fled to the mountain. After the girl was rescued and sent to hospital with serious injuries.⁵²

On August 07, 2015, a young woman was strangled to death allegedly by her lover at Pagar in Tongi area of Gazipur city. The deceased was identified as Shanta Akter, 19, daughter of Islam Uddin, a resident of Nagra village of Netrakona district. Sub-inspector of Tongi Police Station Abul Bashir said Roknuzzaman Miah, 22, took Shanta to his uncle's house at Pagar in Tongi area. Later, Roknuzzaman engaged in an altercation with Shanta about their marriage and at one stage strangled her to death at night. On suspicion, local people informed police. Police arrested Roknuzzaman and recovered the body of Shanta from the house in the dead of night.⁵³

On August 11, 2015 a housewife was killed allegedly by her husband at Josyabda village in Sadar upazila of Habiganj district. The deceased is Doly Akhter, 35, wife of Lal Miah of the village. Police and locals said Lal Miah stabbed Doly, leaving her dead on the spot following a family feud. Lal Miah went into hiding soon after the incident, said Nazim Uddin, officer-in-charge of Habiganj Police Station.⁵⁴

On August 13, 2015 a case was filed against seven people in connection with the killing two schoolgirls after rape in Madaripur. Father of one of the victims filed the case, said officer-in-charge of Madaripur police station Ziaul Morshed. Some unidentified miscreants allegedly killed the two girls after violating them in Sadar upazila. Officials at Sadar Hospital said four unidentified youths brought the two girls of Mustafapur High School to the hospital in a

⁵¹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/city/dinajpur-woman-kills-herself-123565>

⁵² <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/596569/>

⁵³ <http://www.ittefaq.com.bd/wholecountry/2015/08/09/31211.html>

⁵⁴

critical condition in the afternoon, claiming that the duo took poison to commit suicide. However, the girls, hailing from Mustafapur village.⁵⁵

On August 14, 2015, a university admission seeker was allegedly raped by two youths in a hotel room in the capital's Moghbazar area. The victim, aged 18, was admitted to Dhaka Medical College Hospital (DMCH). The alleged rapists Shaon and Niloy have gone into hiding, said Moshir Rahman, officer-in-charge of Ramna Police Station. They tricked the victim into going to a Moghbazar hotel with the promise of providing her with notes and suggestions for the admission exams, he said. One of the alleged rapists, who hails from the same village as the victim's, is a student of Tejgaon College, said Moshir. Police are trying to locate the hotel as the victim could not remember its name.⁵⁶

On August 15, 2015, A woman along with neighbours cut off her husband's colleague's hair, smeared ink on her face and left her on road with a garland of shoes around her neck in Savar, outside the capital, , suspecting that the two had an extramarital affair. According to the female garment worker, she was strolling along the road at Baipail in the evening when she met Ashraf Islam and he invited her to visit his house in the same area. They were chatting in the house when Ashraf's wife Asha Khatun returned and started shouting seeing her there. She gathered her neighbours, and beat and tortured the woman. Police arrested the couple but Firoza went into hiding. Ashraf denied having such relationship with his co-worker, said police, adding that the victim was admitted to a local clinic.⁵⁷

On August 15, 2015, Robbers robbed a house of a poultry farm owner at a village of Palash upazila in Narsingdi and reportedly raped a housewife on early Sunday. The rape victim was admitted to the Narsingdi general hospital in a critical condition, the police said. Palash police station officers-in-charge Abul Kalam Azad said that a group of 12 armed robbers broke into the house at 2:30am and tied the family members with rope. They took away Tk 80,000 in cash, gold ornaments and other valuables, he said. A case was filed with Palash police station over the matter but none was arrested so far.⁵⁸

On August 25, 2015, a housewife was killed allegedly by her husband at Ghion village in Nachole upazila of the district. The deceased is Selina Begum, 50, wife of Hazrat Ali of the village. Tarikul

⁵⁵ <http://www.mzamin.com/details.php?mzamin=ODc3NzU=&s=Mw==>

⁵⁶ <http://newagebd.net/147711/teenage-girl-gang-raped-in-moghazar/#sthash.o6xp5OA5.opkIrOSm.dpuf>

⁵⁷ <http://www.prothom-alo.com/bangladesh/article/604024>

⁵⁸ <http://www.dailynayadiganta.com/detail/news/46783#sthash.YuRhQOfx.dpuf>

Islam, officer-in-charge of Nachole Police Station, said Hazrat stabbed Selina, leaving her critically injured following an altercation over family matter. She later died on way to Rajshahi Medical College and Hospital. Police arrested Hazrat in this connection, said the OC.⁵⁹

On August 26, 2015, a woman committed suicide in Delduar upazila of the district yesterday. The deceased is Alifa Begum, 18, daughter of Gias Miah of Borati village in Mirzapur upazila. Local sources said Alifa was married to Sharif Miah, 28, son of Motaleb Miah of Barkuria Bathulee village in Delduar upazila two years ago. Since marriage, Sharif used to torture Alifa for dowry. He tortured her on Tuesday night and kept her out of the house all night. Alifa, who was six months pregnant, hanged herself from the ceiling after Sharif went out in the morning, sources added.⁶⁰

On August 26, 2015, Police arrested seven people at Mundumala in Tanore upazila for allegedly torturing an indigenous woman to death. Locals claimed the arrestees beat the 60-year-old Santal woman, Fulmoni, to death inside a local church while “trying to free her from the spell of an evil spirit”. Sub-inspector Humayun Kabir, in-charge of Mundumala police investigation centre, said they recovered Fulmoni's body from the yard of John Merry Day and Night Church. Later, they arrested teacher Bilashi Soren, 30, of a school of the Catholic church, his three minor girl students and three other students of a nearby college -- Boby Mardi, 22, Pias Hemrom, 21, and Ratan Hasda, 21. The victim was the wife of Jhaden Mardi of Chuniapara village. She was beaten and her body bore numerous injury marks, said the police official.⁶¹

On August 27, 2015, A housewife was killed allegedly by her drug addict husband at Uttarbaddi village in Begumganj upazila of the district on Wednesday. The dead is Sabina Yeasmin Shilpi, 22, daughter of Md Selim of Amanathpur village. The victim's elder brother Md Hedayet Ullah Sabuj said Md Maksud, son of Md Alam of Uttarbaddi village, married Sabina in 2010. On Wednesday night, Maksud along with his friends was taking drugs at a garden near the house. The couple engaged in an altercation over the issue. At one stage, Maksud strangled Sabina. Maksud went into hiding soon after the incident, said the deceased's brother. A case was filed in this connection, said police.⁶²

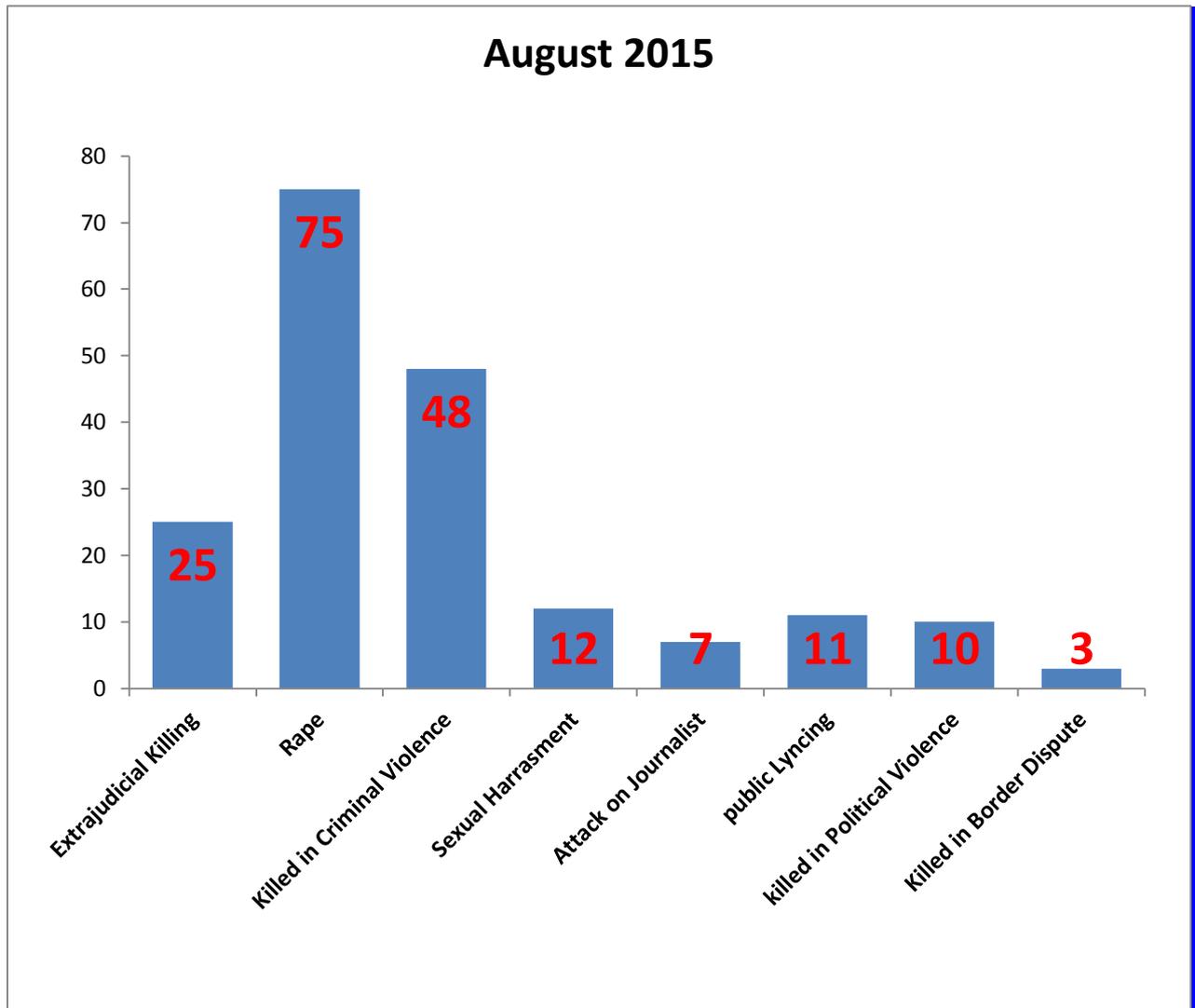
⁵⁹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/husband-kills-wife-132571>

⁶⁰ <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/housewife-commits-suicide-133060>

⁶¹ <http://www.thedailystar.net/backpage/60-yr-old-woman-tortured-death-133288>

⁶² <http://www.thedailystar.net/country/drug-addict-kills-wife-133675>

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 August 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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