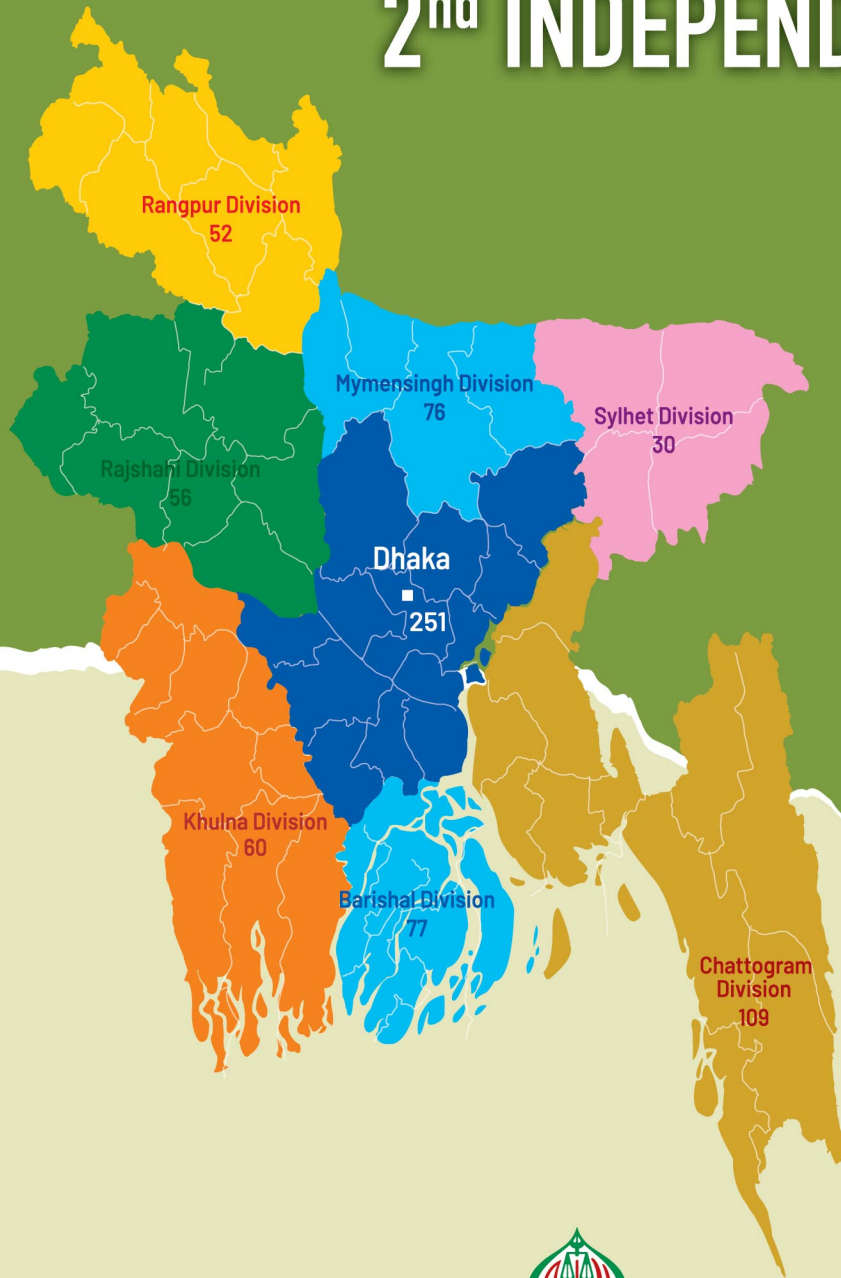


July 2024 Revolution
Martyrs' Memorial

THE MARTYRS OF THE 2nd INDEPENDENCE

Part 04



BANGLADESH JAMAAT-E-ISLAMI



Bangladesh

July 2024 Revolution Martyrs' Memorial

THE MARTYRS OF THE 2nd INDEPENDENCE

Part 04



BANGLADESH JAMAAT-E-ISLAMI





Martyrs of the Second Liberation

A tribute to the Martyrs of the July 2024 revolution

Our beloved Bangladesh, enriched with resources and potential, had been subjected to over fifteen and a half years of oppressive fascist rule. In July–August 2024, the nation was liberated from this unbearable situation through a mass uprising led by students and the mass people. This movement saw people from all walks of life take to the streets in defiance of the fascist regime.

To suppress the movement, the ousted Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina of the fascist government ordered indiscriminate shooting. As a result, hundreds of students and professionals were brutally killed, and more than ten thousand people suffered various forms of physical injuries. The scale of indiscriminate killings by a government against its own people is unprecedented. The young students played a courageous and historic role in freeing the country from fascism.

In this context, to uphold the memories and spirit of the mass uprising of July–August, we express our deepest gratitude to Almighty Allah that Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami Islami has taken the initiative to publish this ten-volume book series titled "Ditiyo Swadhinotar Shohid Jara" (In English: "Martyrs of the Second Liberation"), chronicling information about the brothers and sisters who embraced martyrdom in various districts of the country. Our volunteers have collected information on the ground, carried out the design and editing, and completed the printing. May Allah accept their efforts and dedication. Ameen.

Due to the urgency of documenting this historical moment, the work may contain some typographical or printing errors. We plan to address these flaws in future editions based on your feedback and suggestions. It is also important to note a limitation of the current edition: while the book is being published in printed form, the list of martyrs from the July uprising continues to grow. Many of those who were previously listed as injured have since passed away while undergoing treatment, and are now added to the list of martyrs. Unfortunately, we fear this list may grow further, as several individuals still remain in critical condition in hospitals. Therefore, both the volume and the content of the book are likely to expand in the future.

May Allah accept as martyrs all those who gave their lives to free this nation from the clutches of fascism and to restore the people's right to breathe freely. May He grant full and speedy recovery to those still receiving medical treatment. Ameen.



**BANGLADESH
JAMAAT-E-ISLAMI**



Message from the Ameer-e-Islami

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

For almost 20 years, beloved motherland, golden Bangladesh, has been deprived of the rule of law, good governance, democracy, and human rights. In 2008, the Awami League government came to power through a deceptive so-called consensus election. Since then, they have deliberately pursued a plan to depoliticize the country and eliminate all dissident voices.

During the past 15 years of authoritarian rule by the Awami League, dissenting voices have been subjected to unbearable persecution and repression. Extrajudicial killings, torture under the guise of remand, crossfires, politically motivated executions of opposition leaders through controversial trials, enforced disappearances, murders, secret detention centers, abductions, suppression of freedom of speech, denial of the right to assembly, blockade of opposition party offices, state-sponsored intimidation of citizens, and amendments to laws targeting dissenters – all of these have collectively created a suffocating and dark atmosphere across the country.

In parallel, the Awami League regime has committed numerous injustices, including the systematic destruction or weakening of constitutional and democratic institutions, the laundering of thousands of crores of taka abroad, the one-party authoritarian model of governance, the character defamation of religious scholars and peace-loving citizens, and many more. In response, Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami, along with other opposition parties, has consistently raised its voice in protest and taken part in peaceful and democratic movements. As a consequence, 11 top leaders of Jamaat have been executed.

Through three farcical elections, the Awami League has deprived the people of their right to vote and forcibly clung to power. With no alternative way to cover up their corruption and misdeeds, they opted to remain in power at any cost – even if that meant turning against the people. Upon assuming power, the Awami League government was responsible for the killing of 57 patriotic army officers during the BDR mutiny. In response to public outrage over the tribunal verdict against Allama Sayeedee, the government opened fire across the country on a single day, killing more than 200 people. On May 5, 2013, at Dhaka's Shapla Chattar (Motijheel Intersection), the Awami government carried out a massacre against the activists of Hefazat-e-Islam. Beyond these incidents, killings, abductions, and extrajudicial executions have continued regularly across the country for the entirety of their 15-year rule.

The people of this nation have repeatedly protested the Awami League's oppression and abuses. However, the fascist regime has consistently responded with brutal force to suppress the people's spontaneous movements. In the course of time, the year 2024 arrived amidst such turmoil.

At the very beginning of 2024, the Awami League once again seized power for a fourth consecutive term through a controversial and staged election. Based on their self-declared "Vision 2041," they presumed they would continue to hold on to power uninterrupted until then.

But Allah's plan was different. In July 2024, a student movement erupted under the banner of an Anti-Discrimination Campaign / fc. Initially, the movement began with the demand to reform the quota system in public service recruitment. As always, the government responded with suppression. Student activists were forcefully evicted from campuses using ruling party student wing cadres. The police, RAB, and other law enforcement agencies opened fire indiscriminately on the protesting students and general public. This led to the deaths of hundreds and injuries to over 25,000 people; more than 10,000 individuals suffered permanent disabilities.

No movement in this land has ever witnessed such bloodshed. The way the regime opened fire, tortured its own citizens, and burned bodies to destroy evidence is almost unparalleled – rarely seen even in war-torn nations. Under direct orders from Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, law enforcement agencies acted as party loyalists, continuing repression and enforcing a "shoot-on-sight" policy.

Tragically, pro-government media outlets concealed images and facts about this inhumane operation. Instead, these state-aligned outlets propagated the government's narrative, publishing images and stories of so-called vandalism, attempting to elicit sympathy for the regime. As a result, the unbearable atrocities faced by the victims and the accounts of state violence were largely absent from mainstream media. People only had access to these brutal realities through social media – though even that was periodically suppressed by internet blackouts enforced by the state.

In this context, and out of a sense of responsibility toward the martyrs and injured of the July uprising, we have decided to publish a compilation. Since many media outlets ignored these events during the protests, we were compelled to form dedicated teams to collect information at the grassroots level. Despite numerous obstacles, our organizational activists worked relentlessly to document the sacrifices of July 36. The primary goal of this publication is to inform the worldwide community, through verifiable evidence, of the killings and repression carried out by the Awami League in its final phase of power.

Given the difficult circumstances under which this compilation was prepared, some printing errors may remain. Due to time constraints and limited access, certain information could not be included. Nevertheless, we hope this book will help raise awareness of the events, and inspire support for the ongoing initiatives taken for the welfare of the martyrs, the wounded, the disabled, the oppressed, and the imprisoned brothers and sisters and their families.

May Allah accept all our righteous deeds and prayers. May He accept the sacrifices of our students and citizens. May the tyranny we overcame never return under a new disguise. May we remain united to safeguard our country and nation from all conspiracies. May the 'Second Independence' achieved through such immense sacrifice be truly successful and meaningful. Ameen.



Dr. Shafiqur Rahman

Ameer

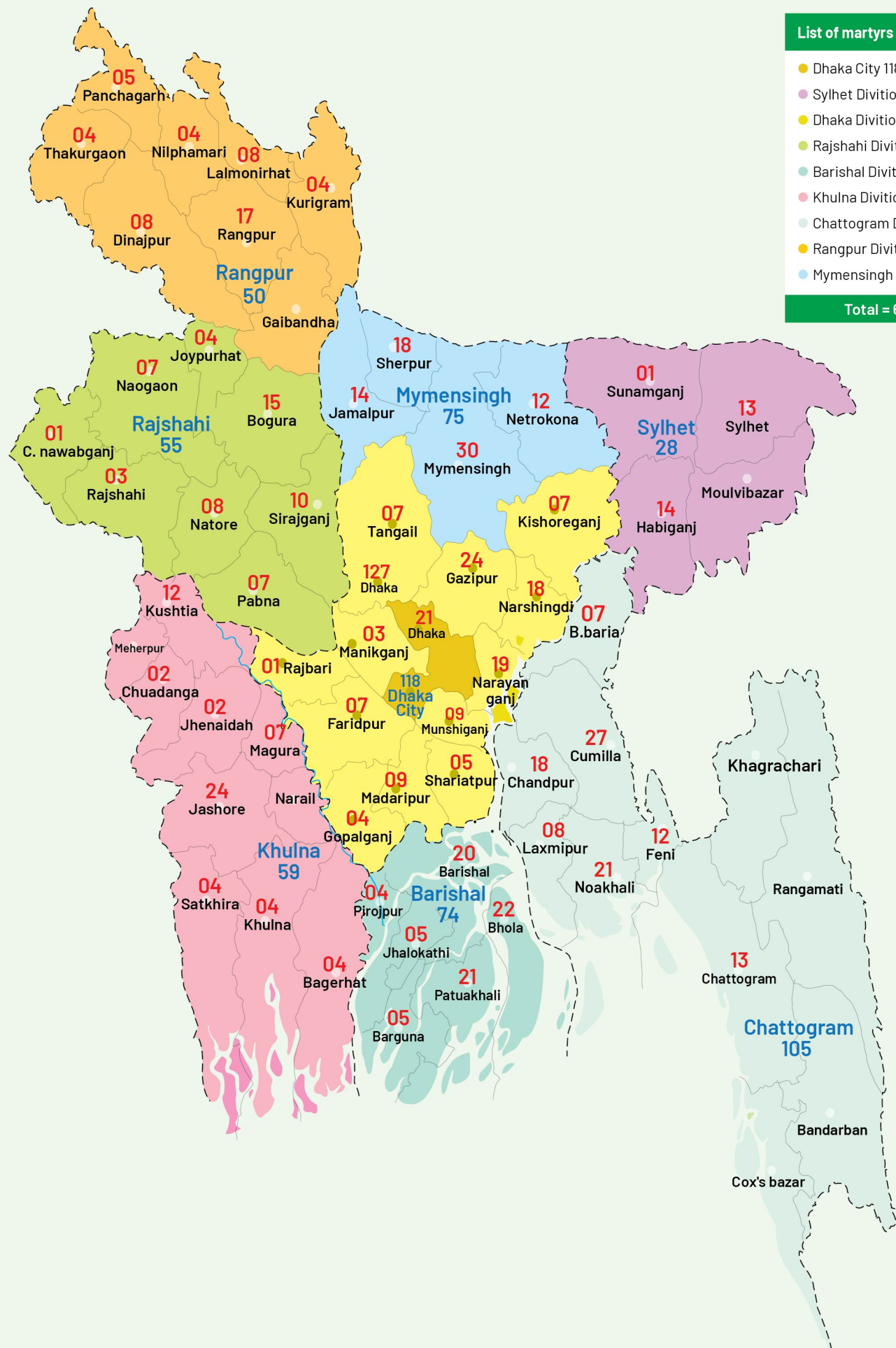
Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami

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Shaheed Md. Sagar Ahmed

Serial No.: 202

ID: Dhaka Division 70

Martyr's Introduction

On December 12, 2003, Md. Sagar Ahmed was born in the Rajbari district's village of Biltak Pura, which is under the Baliakandi police station. His mother is Mosammat Golapi Begum, and his father is Md. Tofazzal Hossain. Everyone in the village knew Sagar Ahmed as a perfect boy. Everyone knew him as a good, moral, and deserving boy since he was a young child. From sixth to tenth grade, he attended Liaquat Ali Memorial School and College. Meanwhile, all of the professors fell in love with Sagar Ahmed. All of the professors prayed for him at the time of the final SSC exam. He was regarded by the Rajbari Government College professors as a very talented student. He worked at a hotel while attending Dhaka Mirpur Bangla College in order to avoid having to pay his father, a farmer, for tuition. From an early age, Sagar Ahmed was committed to pursuing justice. Ultimately, he accepted martyrdom while remaining on the path of justice. He took part in the anti-discrimination student movement at the time, and in the evening of July 19, 2024, he was killed by gunshots fired by the police force of the fascist Awami League government.

Shaheed Sagar Ahmed's account of his martyrdom, as narrated by his friend

Sagar Ahmed worked at a restaurant in Dhaka while studying at Bangla College. He worked at the hotel without informing his family. Martyr Sagar Ahmed thought that his family would be saddened if they knew, so he continued to work without telling them. Every month, he had to take several thousand Taka from his poor farmer father for his education expenses. As a result, his father suffered a lot, and the family often got into economic debt. Therefore, he decided to work in a hotel so that he could manage his own expenses.

After many days, Sagar Ahmed went home. His father saw him and asked, "Sagar, will you tell me the truth, son?" Sagar Ahmed said, "Of course, I will tell the truth. Why wouldn't I tell the truth? Have I ever lied to you, father?" Sagar's father said, "You have become very thin. Your body has become very lean. What do you do in Dhaka? If you only study, your health should not be like this." Sagar was very embarrassed and tears came out of his eyes. He said, "Father, I work in a hotel in addition to my studies, and it is very late when I get home, so my body has become like this." His family burst into tears and said, "If you don't work, it won't work. You have ruined your health by working. This is painful for us." In response, he said, "I work not only for myself but for many people. For example, on my way back from work at the hotel, I bring the leftover food in packets and feed it to the various poor and destitute people on the footpaths of Dhaka city. I get a lot of joy in this." His father said, "Whatever you like, you do, but take care of yourself."

On July 19, 2024, after the Asr prayer, Sagar Ahmed's father called Sagar to inquire about his well-being. His father called and asked, "How are you, Sagar? What is the situation of the movement in Dhaka?" Sagar said, "Father, the situation of the movement is good. Four people have died so far in the place where we are today." Sagar's father told him to be careful. Sagar Ahmed played an active role in the anti-discrimination student movement. His pictures and videos are available on Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter with the students. He was always at the forefront of the movement.

On July 19, 2024, after Friday prayers, at 3 pm, Sagar Ahmed participated in the anti-discrimination student movement rally in Mirpur with a friend of his. At one point in the movement program, Sagar Ahmed went to the front line. Sagar Ahmed went far ahead of the common students and people. The incident of Sagar Ahmed was very similar to that of Shaheed Abu Saeed. He was bravely leading the movement from the front of the protesters. At around 5:50 pm, the movement continued in front of Mirpur 10 Ajmal Hospital. There was a chase and counter-chase between the armed police and the unarmed common students and people who

were against the Awami League. The police started firing bullets like rain here and there. Different people started running in different directions. Several students were injured and lay on the road. No one dared to come forward to help the injured. Sagar Ahmed and several other protesters came forward to help the injured.

Everyone is trying to continue the movement by overcoming all fear. At one point, the ruthless police, like heartless animals, suddenly opened fire on the unarmed protesters. At around 6 pm, Sagar Ahmed was shot in the left side of his chest while participating in the movement and was seriously injured and fell to the ground. He was immediately taken to the nearby Mirpur Ajmal Hospital, where the doctor on duty advised him to be taken to Dhaka Shaheed Suhrawardy Medical College and Hospital. Later, he died before being taken to Suhrawardy Medical College. Even then, he was taken to Suhrawardy Medical Hospital. As there was no one nearby, he got lost among many dead bodies. Finally, from the pile of dead bodies, his father was able to identify him by looking at his Panjabi. The boy who came to Dhaka with many big dreams, now returned home fulfilling even bigger dreams with the status of martyrdom. Even then, the pain of his parents remains.

Statements of Shaheed Sagar Ahmed's Father

Sagar was my only son. How will I survive without him? I have a daughter. If I marry her off, my family will be empty. My biggest pain is that my son was the best boy in the society. Everyone in the village knew him as a good boy. He always used to do all good deeds including prayers and fasting. If anyone in the area needed blood, he would be the first to come forward. That is why we used to scold him, yet he remained engaged in good deeds. I want justice for the killing of my son and I ask everyone to pray for my son, may Allah keep him well.

Police Obstruction at the Namaz-e-Janaza

Thousands of people would participate in the Namaz-e-Janaza of Shaheed Sagar Ahmed, but the police of Baliakandi police station surrounded Sagar Ahmed's village so that not too many people could participate in the Namaz-e-Janaza. The autocratic Awami League government's police were afraid that thousands of people would participate in Sagar Ahmed's Namaz-e-Janaza and stage an anti-government movement. That is why they created pressure on the family of Shaheed Sagar Ahmed and threatened them to finish the Namaz-e-Janaza quickly. The family's intention was to hold the Namaz-e-Janaza after Asr, but due to police pressure, the Namaz-e-Janaza was completed at 3 pm.

Shaheed Sagar Ahmed's Educational Life

After completing his primary education in the village, he passed SSC from the science department of

Liaquat Ali Memorial School and College. Then, he passed HSC examination with A grade in humanities department from Rajbari Government College with distinction. He got admitted to UCC Coaching Center in Dhaka and prepared for university studies. He got a chance at Chittagong University, but he did not get the opportunity to get admitted due to not having a freedom fighter quota. Another freedom fighter's grandson with lower marks than him got the opportunity to get admitted. Finally, he started studying political science at Bangla College under Dhaka University. At the time of his death, Sagar Ahmed was studying in the second year of honors. His dream was to become a BCS cadre. He did not like the corruption of the administration. So, Shaheed Sagar Ahmed thought that he would pass the BCS examination well and enter the administration. But his dream was shattered by the terrorist police force.

Family Condition

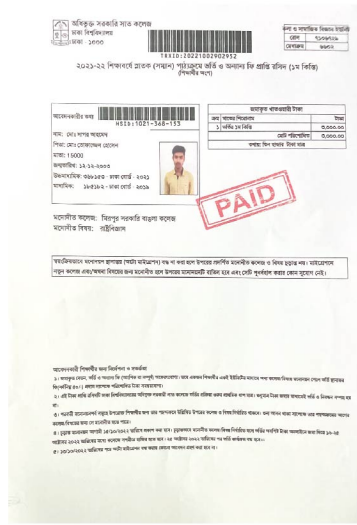
Shaheed Sagar Ahmed's father, Tofazzal Hossain, runs the expenses of his 4-member family through a small amount of agricultural land and agricultural labor on other people's land. Shaheed Sagar used to bear his own educational expenses. Although it was difficult to run the family by bearing the expenses of his daughter studying in the twelfth grade, the highly self-respecting Tofazzal Hossain does not want to take anyone's help. He says, "By the grace of Allah, we are very happy."



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
National ID Card / জাতীয় পরিচয় পত্র



নাম: মোঃ সাগর আহমেদ
Name: MD. SAGOR AHMED
পিতা: মোঃ তোফাজ্জেল হোসেন
মাতা: গোলাপী বেগম
Date of Birth: 12 Dec 2003
ID NO: 9162322953



Shaheed Md. Sagor Ahmed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Sagor Ahmed
Date of Birth	: 12-12-2003
Place of Birth	: Bil Tak Pura, Baliakandi, Faridpur
Profession	: Student, Mirpur Bangla College under the University of Dhaka
Honors	: 2nd Year, Department of Political Science
Address	
Current Address	: Village: Bil Tak Pura, Union: Narua, Thana: Baliakandi, District: Rajbari
Permanent Address	: Village: Bil Tak Pura, Union: Narua, Thana: Baliakandi, District: Rajbari
Family	
Father's Name	: Md. Tofazzal Hossain
Mother's Name	: Golapi Begum
Sister	: Mosammat Mushumi Begum (18) Student of Class 12, Humanities, Liakat Ali School & College, Baliakandi
Incident Details	
Time & Place of Injury	: 19-07-2024, 6:00 PM
Date, Time & Place of Death	: 19-07-2024, 6:08 PM, In front of Azmal Hospital Gate, Mirpur 10
Attacker	: Awami League terrorist police
Funeral & Burial	
Janaza	: 20-07-2024, 3:00 PM
Graveyard	: Bil Tak Pura Graveyard
Proposals for Support	
1.	One-time financial assistance to be provided to the martyr's family.
2.	Setting up a cooperative agricultural farm for the martyr's father.
3.	Covering higher education expenses for the martyr's sister.



Shaheed Sirajul Bepari

Serial No.: 203

ID: Dhaka Division 71

Shaheed's Introduction

Shaheed Sirajul Bepari was born in the village of Taijuddin Munshidanga. This village is located in Kotwali Thana of Faridpur district. From his childhood, he was a simple and straightforward person. He was born in 1995 to the couple Mohammad Shafiqul Islam and Shirin Akhtar. He ended his educational life after studying up to the seventh grade. Then he came to Dhaka in search of livelihood. He took a job in a motor car garage. Working hard and attentively in someone else's garage, he finally became a good mechanic. Renowned people of Dhaka used to get their cars repaired by him. Two years ago, he got married to Pinky Khatun. They have not had any children yet. However, they had many dreams of building a beautiful family. Finally, all the dreams were shattered by the Awami League terrorist police force. No one could have imagined that such a heinous incident would happen even after being defeated on August 5, 2024. Sirajul Bepari was shot and killed by the police at 10:30 PM.

The Incident of Martyrdom

On December 29, 2008, the Awami League came to power by winning two-thirds of the seats in a rigged election. Since then, the party refused to relinquish



power. The main reasons behind its eventual downfall included one-sided and fraudulent elections, suppression of opposition and dissent, irregularities and corruption, and reliance on bureaucrats and the administration.

Over 15 years, the Awami League destroyed most constitutional institutions. Even though these institutions remained under government control, they became disconnected from the people. The very foundation of the Awami League's power was unsustainable because it had completely alienated itself from the public.

As a result, people needed a catalyst or a spark, which emerged through student protests. When the anti-government movement intensified, public outrage grew, and thousands of people from different professions took to the streets, marching toward the Prime Minister's residence, despite the army, curfew,

and police repression. The accumulated frustration over 15 years, rising costs of essential goods, mismanagement in public transport, corruption, banking irregularities, and looting turned into an outcry for change. The Quota Reform Movement became a symbol of hope, and people stormed the streets with thunderous voices demanding change.

In 1975, after Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and his family members were assassinated, the Awami League faced a catastrophic crisis. Now, nearly 50 years later, the party found itself in a similar predicament. But how and why did the situation reach this breaking point, leading thousands of people to take to the streets against the party? Why did Sheikh Hasina, who had ruled Bangladesh's politics for over 40 years, have to flee the country?

Sheikh Hasina fled, but in doing so, she left thousands of mothers grieving, orphaned many children, and widowed countless women. Even after the dictator Sheikh Hasina fled on August 5, 2024, under her orders, her loyalist terrorist police force continued killing hundreds, including individuals like Sirajul Bepari. This alone shows how brutally Sheikh Hasina ruled Bangladesh with a tyrannical and terrorist mindset.

The Night of the Incident

Like every day, Sirajul Islam was working at his motor workshop in Badda, Dhaka, before returning home. At 8:30 PM, he received a call from his father in the village.

Father: "Have you eaten?"

Sirajul: "No, father, I haven't eaten yet. I'll finish my work, go home, cook, and then eat. I'll be late today."

Father: "Come home quickly and eat; staying out late might affect your health."

Sirajul: "Okay, father. Please pray for me."

Father: "Do you want to talk to your wife? She's right here."

Sirajul: "I'm a bit busy now; I'll talk later. Let's hang up for now."

After finishing work at his garage, Sirajul Bepari was on his way home when he thought:

"I participated and supported the anti-dictatorship movement for so long. Today, the dictator has fallen, yet I haven't been able to celebrate. Let me join a victory rally for a moment."

At 10:30 PM in Middle Badda, suddenly, unknown police officers began firing indiscriminately at the public. Bullets rained down on the people, causing panic. Sirajul Bepari started running to save himself. But suddenly, three bullets struck him from behind. After

taking a few more steps, he collapsed onto the ground. The ordinary people participating in the celebration rally rushed him to Dhaka Medical College Hospital, but he had already passed away before they could realize it. Upon arrival at the hospital, the on-duty doctor declared him dead.

At 12:30 AM, Sirajul's elder brother received a sudden phone call:

"Sirajul Bepari has been shot. Come to Dhaka Medical College immediately."

When his family arrived, they identified his body among many others. The next morning, his funeral took place in his hometown, followed by his burial.

Statement from Martyr Sirajul Bepari's Teacher

"Every soul shall taste death. Life on earth is temporary, and death is an inevitable reality. Though different beliefs exist about what follows, there is no dispute—everyone must die one day.

"Death separates us from the material world—wealth, power, and relationships. It distances siblings, parents, friends, and loved ones. It severs the bonds of love and, over time, even erases the deceased from people's memories. But there is one kind of death that ensures eternal remembrance—the death of a martyr. That death is blessed; that death is honorable."

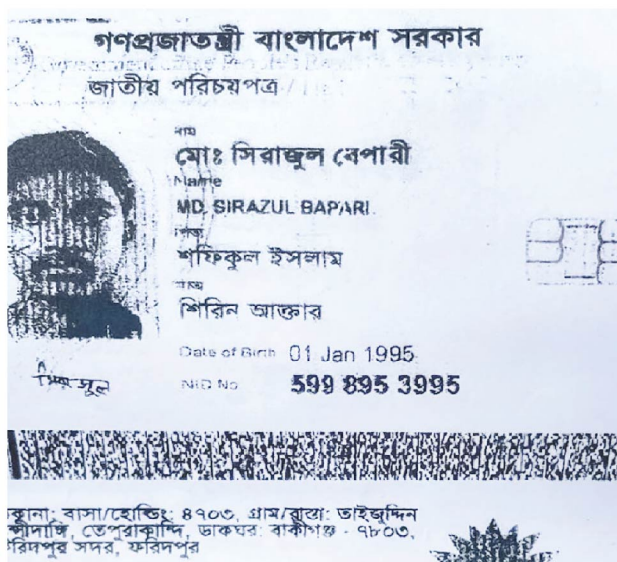
"I believe my dear student, Sirajul Bepari, embraced martyrdom, and may Allah grant him paradise in the afterlife."

Family's Financial Condition

The family's financial situation is dire. Sirajul Bepari was the sole breadwinner. Other than their small home, they have no agricultural land. His elderly father

used to row a boat to sustain the family, but due to illness, he can no longer work. They now live in extreme hardship. Sirajul's elder brother works a small job in Dhaka, occasionally sending minor financial assistance.

After five days of Sirajul Bepari's martyrdom, his wife, Pinky Khatun, left to stay at her father's house, facing a miserable situation herself.





Martyr Md. Sirajul Bepari at a Glance

Name	: Md. Sirajul Bepari
Date of Birth	: 01-01-1995
Place of Birth	: Taijuddin Munshidanga, Kotwali, Faridpur
Occupation	: Motor Mechanic
Present Address	: Village: Taijuddin Munshidanga, Union: Digrir Char Police Station: Kotwali, District: Faridpur
Permanent Address	: Village: Taijuddin Munshidanga, Union: Digrir Char Police Station: Kotwali, District: Faridpur
Family	
Father's Name	: Shafiqul Bepari (68), Farmer
Mother's Name	: Mosammat Shirin Akhtar (48), Housewife
Wife	: Pinky Khatun
Perpetrator	: Police
Place and Time of Injury	: Madhya Badda, Dhaka. 05-8-2024, 10:30 PM
Date and Time of Death, Place	: Madhya Badda, Dhaka. 05-08-2024, 10:30 PM, Dhaka Medical College
Graveyard	: 06-08-2024, Own Village Public Graveyard

Proposals

1. Provide a one-time financial grant to the martyr's family.
2. Build a brick house for them.



Shaheed Shamchu Molla

Serial No.: 204

ID: Dhaka Division 072

Introduction

Shaheed Shamchu Molla was a resident of Purbo Khabashpur village in Kotwali Thana of Faridpur district. Shamchu Molla was the second among the nine sons and daughters of his father, Md. Motaleb Molla, and mother, Ambia Khatun. Born in 1965, due to poverty, he ended his studies after the ninth grade and started working as a bus driver to earn a living. At the time of his death, he was working as a driver for Faridpur to Dhaka Bikash Paribahan.

After a long-married life, Shamchu Molla got divorced from his first wife due to various problems 8 years ago. Shamchu Molla had a son and a daughter from his first wife. He beautifully arranged the marriages of both the son and the daughter. Later, he married Meghla Begum and was living very happily. Meghla Begum has a beautiful, healthy daughter. The girl is five years old. Shamchu Molla had many dreams about his daughter named Shammi. He wanted to make her a big doctor even though it was difficult for him. But his dream remained a dream. The oppressive Awami League police shattered his dream and martyred him with bullets. Shamchu Molla never imagined that on this day of victory, he would be martyred by the bullets of the police.

Circumstances of Martyrdom

According to international reports, Sheikh Hasina's second term as Prime Minister (2009-2024) was criticized for economic mismanagement and widespread corruption, which led to increasing foreign debt, rising inflation, youth unemployment, and banking irregularities. During this time, an estimated US\$150 billion or 17.6 trillion Taka was illegally siphoned out of Bangladesh. In 2022, anti-government protests began demanding Sheikh Hasina's resignation. In June 2024, a new nationwide student protest began demanding quota reforms in government jobs. The protests faced brutal repression by law enforcement agencies and paramilitary forces, resulting in the deaths of many students. In early August, these protests turned into a full-fledged popular uprising against the government, which eventually forced Hasina to resign and flee to India.

On August 5, 2024, at 4:30 PM, Shaheed Shamchu Molla lovingly said to his daughter, "Ma Shammi, you will sit down to study with your mother after evening. You cannot become a great doctor if you do not study well. And if you don't become a doctor, it will be difficult to serve people." The martyr's daughter hugged him and kissed him on the forehead, and said, "Daddy, you will bring me a lot of doctor's toys, right? I will play with them." Shamchu Molla kissed his daughter and said to his wife Meghla Begum, "You will teach my daughter in every evening. I have very big dreams about her." At around 4:50 PM, Shamchu Molla left home to participate in the victory procession to celebrate the fall of the autocrat and subsequently to go to his workplace. Who knew that this departure would be Shamchu Molla's last, and that it would never be possible to return alive? Even after the fall of the autocrat, the monstrous attitude of their cohorts did not go away. That is why they shot Shamchu Molla to death. Do they not know that there are wives and children in Shamchu Molla's house, and that there is no one else to take care of them? That if Shamchu Molla is not there, they will not be able to get food, this was supposed to be known to them. But they are a blot on the name of human beings, there is nothing called conscience inside them, they are worse than animals, how will they know?

On August 5, at around 5 PM, Martyr Shamchu Molla was sitting at a tea stall in front of Faridpur Kotwali police station, participating in the victory procession and having tea. After a while, suddenly the police, Chhatra League, and Awami League started moving forward, firing bullets like rain. The people on the street were running away, and the people in the shops were either running towards the street or closing the shutters of the shops and entering inside. How

ruthless people can be to commit such a heinous act! No one fires like this on unarmed people! That too after defeat! Such an incident has never happened anywhere in the history of the world. Anyway, Shamchu Molla left his tea and tried to run away along the road for a safe haven. But a bullet from the terrorist police hit his head. Shamchu Molla immediately fell on the road. He died there instantly.

Words of Shaheed Shamchu Molla's Wife

My husband was always in favor of Islam, he used to pray. After the fall of Sheikh Hasina, he said to me, "By the infinite mercy of Allah, we have achieved complete independence today. The fascist government has been looting our country for a long time. No one could sleep in peace. The Awami League government had snatched away the security of our lives. The Sheikh Hasina government had made such a beautiful Bangladesh uninhabitable." My husband did not commit any crime, did not do any wrong. He protested against injustice all his life, but why was he killed? What will I do now with my daughter, how will I survive? I want proper punishment for those who killed my husband.

Family Condition

Martyr Shamchu Molla has 1 son and 1 daughter from his first wife. They are married and have their own families. Apart from the present house, they have no property. Shamchu Molla was the only source of income. Now his wife Meghla Begum is living a helpless life with one daughter.





বাংলাদেশ ফরম নং ৮০৪

০৫৮৮৮৮ ৪/১২= ১০৭৬৯/২২৬
D-14 = ০৫/০৮/২৪

মৃত্যুর প্রমাণ পত্র

নাম: সামচু মোল্লা
পিতা/পত্নীর নাম: মোতালেব মোল্লা
ঠিকানা: পূর্ব খাবাশপুর, ফরিদপুর-৭৫০০
বাস: ৩২
জন্ম তারিখ: ০৫/০৫/৬৫
মৃত্যুর তারিখ: ০৫/০৮/২৪
বয়স: ৫৯ বছর
মৃত্যুর কারণ: হৃদযন্ত্র ক্রিয়া বন্ধ
মৃত্যুর স্থান: পূর্ব খাবাশপুর, ফরিদপুর

হাসপাতাল: ০৫৮৮৮৮
তারিখ: ০৫/০৮/২৪

বাস: ৩২
জন্ম তারিখ: ০৫/০৫/৬৫
মৃত্যুর তারিখ: ০৫/০৮/২৪
বয়স: ৫৯ বছর
মৃত্যুর কারণ: হৃদযন্ত্র ক্রিয়া বন্ধ
মৃত্যুর স্থান: পূর্ব খাবাশপুর, ফরিদপুর

ফরিদপুর পৌরসভা, ফরিদপুর।
পৌর কবরস্থান/শ্মশান.....

দাফন/দাহ সংক্রান্ত প্রত্যয়ন পত্র

মৃত ব্যক্তির নাম : মোঃ সামচু মোল্লা
মৃত ব্যক্তির বাবার নাম : মোঃ মোতালেব মোল্লা
মৃত ব্যক্তির মায়ের নাম : আখিয়া বাতুন
মৃত ব্যক্তির স্বামী/স্ত্রীর নাম : মোতালেব মোল্লা
দাফন/দাহের তারিখ : ০৫/০৮/২৪
তথ্য প্রদানকারীর নাম : মোঃ উত্তম মিয়া
তথ্য প্রদানকারীর মোবাইল নম্বর : ০১৭৫৪৪৭৬৭০৫
রেঃ জিঃ বহিঃ ক্রমিক নং : ০৬
স্থায়ী ঠিকানা : পূর্ব খাবাশপুর- ক্যান্টনমেন্ট
বর্তমান ঠিকানা : পূর্ব খাবাশপুর- ক্যান্টনমেন্ট
মৃত্যুর তারিখ : ০৫/০৮/২৪

কবরস্থান/শ্মশানের
কেয়ারটেকারের নামসহ স্বাক্ষর
তারিখ: ০৫/০৮/২৪

উক্ত মৃত ব্যক্তিকে চিনি ও জানি। তিনি আমার ওয়ার্ডের স্থায়ী বাসিন্দা ছিলেন।

কাউন্সিলরের স্বাক্ষর ও সীল
.....নং ওয়ার্ড
ফরিদপুর পৌরসভা, ফরিদপুর।

Martyr Md. Shamchu Molla at a Glance

Name	: Md. Shamchu Molla
Date of Birth	: 05-05-1965
Place of Birth	: Purbo Khabashpur, Kotwali, Faridpur
Occupation	: Bus Driver
Present Address	: Village: Purbo Khabashpur, Union: Faridpur Sadar Police Station: Kotwali, District: Faridpur
Permanent Address	: Village : Purbo Khabashpur, Union: Faridpur Sadar, Police Station: Kotwali, District: Faridpur
Father's Name	: Late Motaleb Molla
Mother's Name	: Late Ambia Khatun
Wife	: Meghla Begum
Two Daughters	: 1. Morium Akhter (13), Adarsha Balika Vidyalaya, Seventh Grade 2. Sammi Akhter (5), Purbo Khabashpur Primary School, Nursery
Perpetrator	: Awami League Terrorists and Police
Place and Time of Injury	: In front of Faridpur Kotwali Police Station, 05-8-2024, 5:30 PM Date,
Time and Place of Death	: In front of Faridpur Kotwali Police Station, 05-08-2024, 5:35 PM
Graveyard	: 06-08-2024, Alipur Municipal Graveyard, Faridpur
Proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a one-time financial grant and regular monthly allowance to the martyr's family. • Make all necessary arrangements to facilitate the education of the younger daughter, including her becoming a doctor. • Arrange for a job for the martyr's second wife according to her qualifications.



Shaheed Muhammad Jan Sharif

Serial No.: 205

ID: Dhaka Division 073

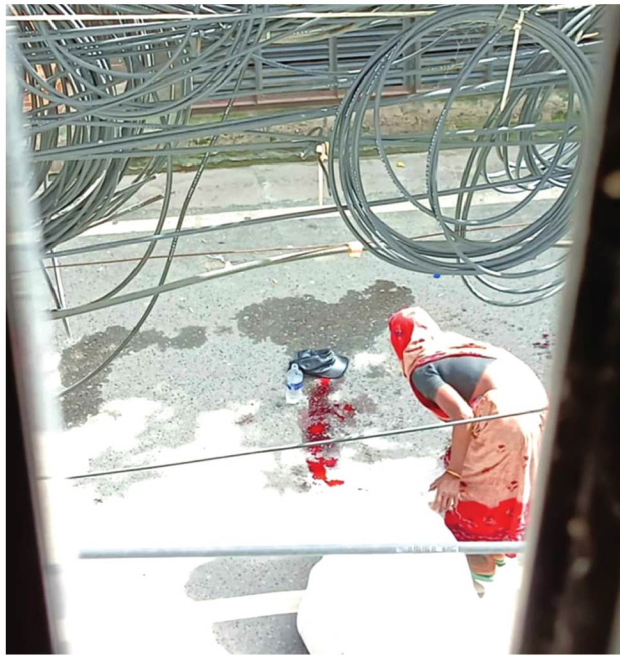
Introduction to Muhammad Jan Sharif

Just as the people of Faridpur had a contribution in the Great Liberation War, they played a leading role in the anti-discrimination movement of 2024. Shaheed Muhammad Jan Sharif became known to everyone as a humane person by providing water and food to the participants in the movement.

Muhammad Jan was born on September 28, 1978, in a poor family in Goalchamot village of Faridpur district headquarters. He was very sociable from his childhood. He used to hang out with everyone like a friend. The family became helpless after the death of his father. At this time, he left his studies and took over the charge of the family. Muhammad Jan Sharif, who grew up in a poor family, was always active in the struggle against injustice since childhood. He started a business to bring prosperity to the family. The family was doing well. At this time, he got married to Rohedun Sejba Banu. She was an officer in a private bank. In 2021, he left his job due to illness. His only daughter, Mahabi Sharif Jara, studies in the second grade at Motijheel School and College. Among the two brothers and sisters, the sister got married earlier. Muhammad Jan Sharif's wife is currently in deep crisis with her sick mother-in-law and baby girl.

Background to Martyrdom

Every person in the society was fed up with seeing the ugly face of a discriminatory society. They were looking forward to the hope of liberation. When the student community came forward to build a non-discriminatory society, the people of all levels joined there. Shaheed Muhammad Jan Sharif was providing water and food to the students from the beginning of this movement. On July 19, he left home saying that it was time for Friday



prayers and joined this turbulent movement. While he was in front of the Banasree Mosque in the battlefield, when his wife and child daughter called him repeatedly, he consoled them and said, "I am feeding water and food to the students on the street. You stay at home, I will be a little late to come."

That day, the compassionate Jan Sharif stood by their side with heartfelt love, spending his own money. Meanwhile, the police were continuously firing bullets. Moreover, the Awami terrorists attacked from all sides. The police's targeted bullet entered the chest of Shaheed Muhammad Jan Sharif for the crime of feeding water and food. He immediately fell to the ground. The martyr's companions quickly took him to the hospital. But the doctor on duty declared him dead. The whole area was stunned by grief. This society lost a golden man of courageous and protesting spirit like him. The family bid him farewell with deep tears.

Feelings of a Close Relative about the Martyr

Shaheed Muhammad Jan Sharif was a humane and compassionate person. He would rush to help people in danger. He was an honest, fearless, hardworking, and brave hero. His wife, Rohedun Sejba Banu, says, "Jan Sharif was a very sociable person. He loved me very much. After marriage, I never lived without him. Now I can't forget his absence in any way. The wailing of the child daughter is breaking my heart into pieces." The conscious circles of the area have prayed to Allah that Allah may accept Jan Sharif's humane work.

Family's Economic Condition

Muhammad Jan Sharif was the sole breadwinner of the family. The family is now helpless. His wife, Rohedun Sejba Banu, used to work in a private bank. She also left it in 2021 due to illness. After her husband's death, she has become like a boat without a sailor in an endless sea. She is not seeing any way to raise her innocent child daughter. May Allah help this helpless family without any support.





Martyr's Profile at a Glance

Name	: Muhammad Jan Sharif
Date of Birth	: 28/09/1978
Profession	: Businessman
Incident Location	: In front of Banasree Mosque
Marital Status	: Married
Father	: Sharif Shamsul Alam
Mother	: Hanufa Alam
Permanent Address	
Village	: Mollabari Road
Union	: Faridpur Municipality
Thana	: Faridpur Sadar
District	: Faridpur
Time of Injury	: 19-07-2024, 3:15 PM
Time of Martyrdom	: 19-07-2024, 3:15 PM
Cause of Death	: Gunshot wound to the chest
Attacker	: Shot by the assassin police of the dictator Hasina
Current Burial Location	: Goalchamot, Faridpur Sadar (At his residence)
Children	: One daughter

Proposals

1. Providing necessary financial assistance.
2. Taking responsibility for the education and future career of his daughter, Mahabi Sharif Zara.



Shaheed Md. Kamrul Islam Setu

Serial No.: 206

ID: Dhaka Division 074

Introduction

Md. Kamrul Islam Setu, a heroic soldier of the anti-discrimination student movement, was born on October 23, 1976, in Faridpur Sadar Upazila. His father was the late Md. Motaleb Howlader and his mother is Mosha: Hamida Begum, a housewife. Md. Kamrul Islam Setu was the sole breadwinner of his four-member family. The monthly income of Tk 70,000 from his partnership business at SA Total Solutions covered the family expenses, including the education of his children. His only son, Alvi Bin Islam, is studying in the CSE department of Southeast University. His father's dream was for his son to become a renowned computer engineer in the country. His daughter, Umaiya Islam Sneha, has just finished her higher secondary education. He also had colorful dreams for his daughter.

Martyrdom

Sunday, August 4, 2024. Md. Kamrul Islam Setu went out to offer Zohr prayers at noon. After the prayers, he set off for his business establishment in Mirpur 10. At that time, the police force nurtured by the autocracy started firing tear gas and bullets at the peaceful student movement. The Awami League's terrorist forces joined the police. The violent Awami League forces and their fostered police continued

had been taken to the hospital. Later, the family members searched various hospitals and found him dead at Dhaka Neuroscience Hospital. The medical certificate states that the deceased's time of death was around 6:30 pm.

Family Condition

A pall of grief descended upon Md. Kamrul Islam Setu's family after his death. It is almost impossible for Kamrul Islam Setu's wife to bear the expenses of her two children's education and all family expenses. As a result, the dream of his son Alvi Bin Islam becoming a computer engineer has become uncertain. With the loss of the family's only earning father, the education of his daughter Umaiya Islam Sneha is also uncertain.

Need for Assistance

Md. Kamrul Islam Setu's family can be assisted with monthly or annual financial support, as well as educational support for his two children.



to fire to disperse the students. Suddenly, a bullet hit Kamrul Islam Setu's head. He immediately fell on the street. Some of the protesting students took him to the hospital for treatment. Upon hearing the news of the autocratic Awami government's repression of students and ordinary people, Setu's family became worried and tried to contact him by calling his mobile phone. Unable to reach him, the family became anxious. At one point, an unknown person answered Md. Kamrul Islam Setu's mobile phone and informed them that he had been shot. He

মৃত্যুসনদে লেখা মাথায় গুলিবিদ্ধ হয়ে মারা গেছেন

শেষ ফোন কলে বলেছিলেন চিন্তা না করতে, অফিস বন্ধ করে বাসায় ফিরবেন

ফরিদপুর প্রতিনিধি

উপার্জনক্ষম বাবা মারা গেলে, এখন আমার ও বোনের পড়ালেখা চলবে কীভাবে। তাছাড়া সংসারই বা চলবে কীভাবে, কার কাছে বলব এসব কথা, কেউ কি সহযোগিতার হাত বাড়িয়ে দেবেন আমাদের পরিবারটিকে বেঁচে থাকার জন্য— এভাবেই একটানা

কামরুল ইসলামের স্ত্রী দিলুজার ইয়াসমিন বলেন, ৪ আগস্ট দুপুরে নামাজ পড়তে যান তার বাবা। নামাজ শেষে তিনি কল করে বলেন, তার এখানে খুব গরুগোল হচ্ছে। অফিসে দুজন কর্মচারী আছে। তাদের বিদায় দিয়ে অফিস বন্ধ করে তিনি বাসায় ফিরবেন। চিন্তা না করতে বলেন। কামরুল ইসলামের প্রেলে আলভী বিন ইসলাম (২৩) বলেন, ৪ আগস্ট অনেকটা সময় পরিবারে গেলেও তার বাবা বাসায় ফেরেননি। তখন তিনি বাবাবের নম্বর নম্বরে কল দিতে থাকেন। অনেকক্ষণ পর একজন কলটি ধরে বলেন, ফোনটি যার, তিনি গুলিবিদ্ধ হয়েছেন। তাহলে মিরপুরের আল-হেলাল হাসপাতালে নিয়ে যাওয়া হয়েছে। পরে তিনি ও তার স্বজনরা জানতে পারেন, এই হাসপাতালে থেকে তার বাবাকে রাজধানীর সোহরাওয়ারী হাসপাতালে নেওয়া হয়েছে। এই হাসপাতালে তাকে পাওয়া যায়নি। চাকার নিউরোসায়েন্স হাসপাতালে গিয়ে বাবাকে খুঁজে পান তিনি। হাসপাতালের মুদ্রা সনদে বলা হয়, 'মাথায় গুলিবিদ্ধ হয়ে মারা গেছেন'। কামরুল ইসলামের ছেলে আলভী বিন ইসলাম এগারো বেসরকারি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে কম্পিউটার সায়েন্সে এমবিএ ইন্টারমিডিয়েট পড়ানো করছেন। মেয়ে উমাইয়া এইচএসসি পরীক্ষা দিয়েছেন। কামরুল ছিলেন পরিবারের একমাত্র উপার্জনক্ষম ব্যক্তি। তাকে হারিয়ে দিশাহারা পরিবারের সদস্যরা।



Appeal to State Officials

The humble, polite, and honest Shaheed Md. Kamrul Islam Setu was brutally shot and killed in broad daylight by Awami terrorists, Chhatra League, Jubo League, and Awami-backed police. The locals and the Shaheed's family have demanded exemplary punishment for this. May Allah accept his martyrdom.



কোটা সংস্কার আন্দোলন: রাজধানীসহ সারা দেশে নিহত যারা (আংশিক)



সম্পাদক: সাইফুল আলম, প্রকাশক: সালাম ইসলাম কর্তৃক ক-২৪৪ প্রগতি সরণি, কুড়িল (বিশাখা), বারিধারা, ঢাকা-১২১৯
বিজ্ঞাপন: ৯৮২৪০৬২, jugantoradd@gmail.com, সফট

Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Kamrul Islam Setu
Born	: October 23, 1976, Faridpur
Martyr's Profession	: Businessman, SA Total Solutions
Father	: Late Motaleb Howlader
Mother	: Mosha: Hamida Begum, Housewife
Family Members	: 4
Family's Provider	: 1(Martyr Md. Kamrul Islam Setu)
Permanent Address	: Raghunandpur Housing Estates, Block-C, Plot-164, Ward No. 9, Municipality, Faridpur
Other Family Members	: Wife, 1 son, and 1 daughter Son- Alvi Bin Islam, Student, CSE Department Southeast University Daughter- Umaiya Islam Sneha, Student, HSC



Shaheed Md. Riaz Hossain

Serial No.: 207

ID: Dhaka Division 075

Birth and Introduction

Martyr Riaz was born in 2003. Coming from a poor family, he faced challenges from the very beginning of his life. His father, an elderly and infirm man, constantly struggled to make a living, and the hardship of this struggle also impacted Riaz's life.

His childhood was carefree, filled with the joy of roaming the green fields of rural Bengal. Those moments of running barefoot on the dew-kissed grass were like symbols of his freedom. He would wander the fields, playing on the village paths. Above him was the blue sky, and in his heart were a thousand colorful dreams. His mischievousness and creativity blended together, making his childhood a source of pure joy. However, he was not just carefree; he was also extremely talented. He constantly proved his excellence in his studies. Despite the sting of poverty, infinite potential lay hidden within his mind. He had many dreams, and before his eyes floated images of a new day, where he would see himself established. Weaving thousands of dreams, he moved forward on the path of life, firmly determined to break the shackles of his and his family's poverty. Riaz's life was the story of an ordinary boy's extraordinary struggle in rural Bengal, who wanted to overcome all the obstacles of life with the light of his talent, intellect, and dreams.

How He Became a Martyr

On July 19, 2024, a struggling chapter was written on Bosila Bridge, where students and the general public stood with the torch of rebellion against injustice. The fire of protest was burning fiercely across the country at that time. In that flame was Martyr Riaz, a spirited teenager who, by birth, carried the fire of protest against injustice. His position against Hasina's various misdeeds and autocracy was unwavering and fearless. On that day, the procession of protesting students and people was moving towards Bosila Bridge, and seeing their strength of resistance, fear and anger arose in the police's mind. Suddenly, the clash began. Police and BGB members, armed, began attacking in the name of law and order. Alongside them were a group of aggressive activists from the Awami League and its affiliated organizations, wearing helmets, carrying sticks, machetes, and firearms, advancing towards the protesters as if to silence their voices forever. Riaz was at the forefront of this movement. Fearless and courageous, he did not stop in front of any obstacles. He was in the front row of the procession, his eyes filled with the promise of freedom, his hands carrying the oath to fight against injustice. Suddenly, the sky was shattered by the sound of gunfire. Riaz fell to the ground, shot in the head. His blood soaked the bridge, which became a witness to his heroism. Although Riaz's lifeless body lay on the ground, his bravery became immortal at that moment.

Two days later, his lifeless body was found in the hospital morgue. It was as if the sky had fallen on the family. The boy who was their dream, the light of their future, that light was extinguished by a murderer's cruel bullet. Tears were in the mother's eyes, and a silent wail was in the father's voice. All their hopes and dreams were shattered in an instant. Shaheed Riaz, who is still remembered today for his bravery and strong stance, raised the flag of struggle against autocracy with his own life. The soil of Bangladesh is soaked with his blood, and that very soil has made him an immortal martyr.

Statement from a Close Relative about the Martyr

Shaheed Riaz was dear to all of us, a lively boy. A smile was always on his face, as if sorrow and hardship could not touch him. If anyone asked him a question, he would answer in his friendly manner, in a sweet voice. Because of this simplicity and good behavior, he was very close to everyone. Looking at him, one could understand that the playfulness of his childhood was mixed in his blood. In the field, Riaz could always be seen running around, playing with his friends. But along with sports, he also had an equal sense of responsibility. No matter how engrossed he was in playing, he would dutifully do his

share of work in the field at the right time. He had a deep devotion to religion. He regularly offered the five daily prayers. While playing in the field, when it was time for prayer, Riaz would not delay for a moment. When it was time for prayer, he would leave all his work and pray to God with devotion. We still remember Riaz as that ever-smiling, friendly, spirited teenager, whose every day of life was spent in a harmonious balance of work in the fields and play.

Economic Condition of the Martyr's Family

Riaz's story is a portrait of heartbreaking poverty. From a young age, Riaz had seen how his father sharecropped on other people's land, and even after a day's tiring work, it was not enough to put food on the table. There were four siblings in the family, and building their future was far from possible; every day was a struggle to make ends meet. The signs of hardship on his mother's face grew deeper day by day. Sometimes, if there was no rice in the house, everyone had to go hungry. Yet, even in this misery, Riaz's parents dreamed of educating their children. They believed that through education, Riaz and his siblings would one day break free from this web of poverty and walk towards the light. But in the harsh struggle of reality, those dreams were slowly fading away. In Riaz's life, childhood did not mean any fairy tales, nor did it have any leisure for playing. His days were spent working in other people's fields. And his father, in every grain of rice, wove the dream that someday perhaps these days of hardship would end. But the days only tightened the grip of hardship even more strongly around them.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Riaz Hossain
Date of Birth	: 09/03/2003
Profession	: Student and Shop Assistant
Permanent & Current Address	: Village: Choto Bhawal, Union: Tara Nagar Thana: Keraniganj, District: Dhaka
Father's Name	: Ashab Uddin
Age	: 70, Agriculture
Mother's Name	: Shefali Begum, 54, Housewife
Monthly Income	: 5000/-
Source of Income	: Shop Assistant
Family Members	: 4 Jewel, Age- 27, Unemployed Rana, Age- 22, Shop Assistant
Place of Incident	: Bosila Bridge, Dhaka
Assailants	: Killer Police
Time of Injury	: Date- July 19, 2024
Time of Death	: Date- July 19, 2024, Sebadash Hospital
Graveyard	: Family Graveyard

Proposals

1. Provide employment for the unemployed elder brother.
2. Arrange for a permanent allowance.
3. Provide one-time financial grant.



Shaheed Abdul Ahad

Serial No.: 208

ID: Dhaka Division 076

Background

In the political history of Bangladesh, the Awami League is a name of hatred. Every time the party has come to state power, it has established fascism and undermined all kinds of rights of the people. As a result of the one-party dictatorship established in '72-'75, the then autocratic ruler Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was killed along with his family in a military coup. After this, the party's politics was banned for some time. Although Awami politics was legalized like other parties due to the generosity of President Ziaur Rahman, the party had to spend a long time out of power. The Awami League got another opportunity to be rehabilitated due to Ershad's autocratic rule. Although it could not come to power at first, the party once again tasted power in 1996. After coming to power, the party again tried to return to its previous behavior. Five years passed in the meantime. The people also turned their backs in the 2001 elections.

According to various sources, in the 2008 elections, it colluded with the caretaker government, and the Awami League's power was ensured before the elections. After the elections, Sheikh Hasina, the daughter of Sheikh Mujib, became the Prime Minister. At the very beginning, an initiative was taken to cripple the state structure by killing the brilliant army officers in the name of the pre-planned so-called BDR mutiny. After that, the caretaker government was abolished, making arrangements to stay in power without elections. One by one, the judiciary, law enforcement agencies, Anti-Corruption Commission, bureaucracy, etc., were made Sheikh Hasina's tools of power instead of serving the people. In the case of recruitment in government jobs, Sheikh Hasina's convenient rules of power were also applied. By creating fake freedom fighter certificates for Awami League leaders, their sons and grandsons were given jobs, depriving meritorious candidates and creating a 56% quota system.

Introduction of Martyr Abdul Ahad

Child Martyr Abdul Ahad was born in Faridpur on July 12, 2020. He was growing up in a wonderful Muslim family. Along with learning to speak, he learned La ilaha illallah Muhammadur Rasulullah (peace be upon him). He spent most of the day listening to the recitation of the Quran on his mobile phone. As soon as he saw his mother praying, he would stand beside her and imitate her. Tears are truly hard to hold back when we learn that such an innocent child also lost his life in the indiscriminate shooting of the autocrat.

What Happened

July 19, 2024. It was a Friday. Child Ahad was standing on the balcony with his parents. He was playing with this and that, lost in his own world. He was not old enough to understand the cruelty of this world. There was no hatred, malice, or anger in his innocent heart. A peaceful procession of students and the general public had started some distance away from the house against the quota system. Police and Ansar forces, on the orders of the autocratic government, opened indiscriminate fire on that procession. Along with them, various terrorist forces of the Awami League, including Chhatra League and Jubo League, joined in. Along with beatings and hacking, countless bullets were fired. One of those bullets came into Ahad's

house. Hearing the sound of gunfire, Ahad's mother turned back and saw Ahad fall to the floor, shot in the eye. Mrs. Sumi screamed and fainted. Ahad was taken to the hospital. The doctor's said Ahad was no more.

A shadow of mourning descended on the family due to the death of the innocent child. Ahad's mother still sits in a daze, holding Ahad's belongings like a madwoman. Sometimes she bursts into tears.

Family Condition

Ahad's family is well off. His father is an income tax officer. He was educating his son in Islamic education with the dream of a beautiful future. That lamp of dreams was extinguished by a stormy wind. Now there is only a black shadow of mourning in the family.

ফরেনসিক মেডিসিন বিভাগ
ঢাকা মেডিকেল কলেজ, ঢাকা
ময়না তদন্ত প্রত্যয়ন পত্র

পৃষ্ঠা নং- 1031

সূত্র নং- আহাদ, বাবা, ডি.ডি./ইউ.ডি. ময়না নং- ২২৬৪ তারিখ- ২০/০৭/২৪

মৃতের নাম- আব্দুল আহাদ

ঠিকানা- _____


শিষ্ঠ/শাহীদ নাম- আব্দুল আহাদ বয়স- (০৩) বছর/মাস- _____

নিধন- খুঁজা/হত্যা

ধর্ম- মুসলমান/হিন্দু/বৌদ্ধ/খ্রীষ্টান

ময়না তদন্ত নং- ২০২৪/২৪২ তারিখ- ২০/০৭/২৪

ময়না তদন্তকারী চিকিৎসক স্যার
Dr. Fahimul Hossain
নাম- ডাঃ ফাহিম হোসেন
পদবী- Lecturer
Forensic Medicine
Dhaka Medical College, Dhaka.







Medical Certificate of Cause of Death			
Hospital	DMCH	Hospital Code No.	10000033
Admission Reg. No.	15705193	Ward No.	2230
Patient's Name	ABDUL AHAD		
Father's/Mother's Name	SUMI		
Address	House/Road (Name/No.) Post Office Village/Area/Town Upazila District		
Sex	Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Third gender <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Islam <input type="checkbox"/> Hindu <input type="checkbox"/> Buddha <input type="checkbox"/> Christian <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		
Occupation	Service <input type="checkbox"/> Business <input type="checkbox"/> Govt. Service <input type="checkbox"/> Student <input type="checkbox"/> Housewife <input type="checkbox"/> Retired <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		
Date of Birth of Deceased	03/08/2024	Age if DoB is not available	03/08/2024
Time of Admission	05:00 pm	Date of Death	20/07/2024
NID of Deceased/Spouse/Parents NID (< 18 years)	19842911071632290	Time of Death	09:50 pm
Family Cell Phone number (if available)	01712069205		
Frame A: Medical data: Part 1 and 2			
1	Report disease or condition directly leading to death on line a	Cause of death	Time interval from onset to death
a		Intra-cranial hemorrhage	28 hours
b	Report chain of events in due order (if applicable)	Gun shot injury of right eye	28 hours
c	State the underlying cause on the lowest used line		
d			
2	Other significant conditions contributing to death (Time intervals can be included in brackets after the condition)		
Frame B: Other medical data			
Was surgery performed within the last 4 weeks? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown. If yes please specify date of surgery			
If yes please specify reason for surgery (disease or condition)			
Was an autopsy requested? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown. If yes were the findings used in the certification? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown.			
Manner of death			
<input type="checkbox"/> Disease <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault <input type="checkbox"/> Could not be determined <input type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Legal intervention <input type="checkbox"/> Pending investigation <input type="checkbox"/> Intentional self harm			
<input type="checkbox"/> War <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown. If external cause or poisoning: Date of injury 19/07/2024			
Please describe how external cause occurred (If poisoning please specify poisoning agent)			
Place of Occurrence of the external cause			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At home <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> School, other institution, public administrative area <input type="checkbox"/> Sports and athletic area <input type="checkbox"/> Street and highway <input type="checkbox"/> Trade and service area			
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial and construction area <input type="checkbox"/> Farm <input type="checkbox"/> Other place (please specify): <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown.			
Fetal or Infant Death			
Multiple pregnancy <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown. Stillborn? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown.			
If death within 24 hours of delivery, specify cause of death			
Number of completed weeks of pregnancy <input type="checkbox"/> 28-36 <input type="checkbox"/> 37-42 <input type="checkbox"/> 43-48 <input type="checkbox"/> 49-54 <input type="checkbox"/> 55-60 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown. Age of mother (years) <input type="checkbox"/> 15-19 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-24 <input type="checkbox"/> 25-29 <input type="checkbox"/> 30-34 <input type="checkbox"/> 35-39 <input type="checkbox"/> 40-44 <input type="checkbox"/> 45-49 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-54 <input type="checkbox"/> 55-59 <input type="checkbox"/> 60-64 <input type="checkbox"/> 65-69 <input type="checkbox"/> 70-74 <input type="checkbox"/> 75-79 <input type="checkbox"/> 80-84 <input type="checkbox"/> 85-89 <input type="checkbox"/> 90-94 <input type="checkbox"/> 95-99 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown.			
If death was perinatal, please state conditions of mother and fetus and newborn			
For women of reproductive age			
Was the deceased pregnant within past year? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown.			
If yes, was she pregnant <input type="checkbox"/> When she died <input type="checkbox"/> Within the 42 days preceding her death <input type="checkbox"/> Within 43 days up to 1 year preceding her death <input type="checkbox"/> Exact pregnancy timing unknown			
Did the pregnancy contribute to the death <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown.			
Name <u>Dra. Md. Jopimrudhin Samki</u> Position <u>DCM Student</u> BMDC Reg. No. <u>A74042</u>			
Bangladesh Form No: <u>20/7/24</u>			

Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Abdul Ahad
Born	: July 12, 2020, Faridpur
Martyr's Profession	: Child
Father	: Abul Hasan Shanto, Income Tax Officer
Mother	: Kuhinur Akter Sumi, Housewife
Permanent Address	: Pukhuriya, Bhanga, Faridpur
Other Family Members	: 1 brother: Mehrab Hasan Bihan (8), Student, Hafiz
Martyrdom	: July 19, 2024, Shanti Nibas-2, Mirajnagar, Pukhuriya Bhanga, Faridpur



Shaheed Tamim Shikdar

Serial No.: 209

ID: Dhaka Division 077

Shaheed's Introduction

Tamim Shikdar, the only son of rickshaw puller Jewel Shikdar, was studying in the 3rd grade at Rampura Primary School in Dhaka. Child martyr Tamim Shikdar was born in Faridpur in 2014. He lived in Rampura, Dhaka. Since his parents' divorce when he was four years old, he had been raised by his grandmother. His grandmother tried to raise him by selling cakes on the sidewalk.

Background

In 2018, facing protests, the fascist Hasina government abolished the quota system but reinstated it in June 2024, proving its duplicity. Students from various universities took to the streets to protest the reinstatement of the quota system. Initially, students from public universities started the movement, but later students from private universities, schools, colleges, and madrasas also joined them in solidarity. A formidable movement began. People of all classes,



professions, genders, religions, and colors joined this movement. The fire of rebellion spread to the villages and neighborhoods. To suppress this movement, the government initially used its terrorist force called Chhatra League. Seeing the Chhatra League's guestroom culture, extortion, torture, repression, rape, eve-teasing, sexual harassment, murder, and enforced disappearances, the students were already fed up with them. So, the students bravely resisted this terrorist force. After the terrorist Chhatra League force was defeated by the students' unity, the autocratic government unleashed the police force against the students. The Ansar force accompanying the police was also handed lethal weapons. All the forces created to serve the people, including RAB and BGB, were deployed with orders to commit genocide.

How Tamim Became a Shaheed

On July 19th, at 3 pm, Tamim went to play ball with his classmates in the Rampura area. On the street next to him, a clash was going on between the students and the general public protesting the quota reform and the police.

Other children said that suddenly Tamim screamed and fell down. Everyone saw blood coming out of Tamim's chest. Tamim's father and grandmother ran there and saw that Tamim had been shot in the chest. He was taken to Dhaka Medical College Hospital by rickshaw and admitted. Later, the on-duty doctor declared him dead. Tamim's father, Jewel Shikdar, demanded justice for his son's murder in a tearful voice.

Statements/Feelings About the Shaheed

Tamim's aunt said that Martyr Tamim was an extremely polite and well-mannered boy. He never misbehaved with the elders of the house. He never fought with anyone.

Family Condition

Tamim's family's economic condition is very dire. Shaheed Tamim's father is a rickshaw puller by profession. The meager income he earns from driving a rickshaw makes it very difficult for him to support his family. Moreover, Tamim's father is physically suffering from liver problems. For this reason, he cannot drive a rickshaw every day even if he wants to. In this situation, Tamim had to find a way to earn a living to support his family financially.

বিচারের মালিক তো আল্লাহ। তার কাছে ছেলে হত্যার বিচার চাই।
জান্না যায়, রাব্বিন ময়মনসিংহের গৌরীপুরের রামগোপালপুর ইউনিয়নের
দাম্পত্য মধ্যপাড়ার আব্দুল হাদিম শেখের ছেলে। ২০ জুলাই কলতাপাড়া
বাজারে একটি আন্দোলনকে ঘিরে সংঘর্ষ ও গুলিবর্ষণের ঘটনায় গুলিবিদ্ধ
হয়ে মারা যান তিনজন। তাদের মধ্যে একজন ■ পৃষ্ঠা ১৫ : কলাম ১



রামপুরায় গুলিতে নিহত রামপুরা প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের তৃতীয় শ্রেণির
শিক্ষার্থী তামিম শিকদারের লাশ ছুঁয়ে মা তানিয়া বেগমের কাঁসা যুগান্তর

রামপুরায় বুকে গুলি লেগে পড়ে যায় শিশু তামিম

বাবা-মা এখন পাগলপ্রায়

আব্দুল মান্নান, ভাঙ্গা

প্রতিদিনের মতো ১৯ জুলাই বিকালে
রাজধানী ঢাকার রামপুরা এলাকায়
মাঠে খেলছিল শিশুরা। মাঠের
পাশের সড়কে তখন কোটা সংস্কার
আন্দোলন ঘিরে শিক্ষার্থী ও
পুলিশের মধ্যে সংঘর্ষ শুরু হয়। এ
সময় হঠাৎ চিৎকার দিয়ে মাটিতে
লুটিয়ে পড়ে মাঠে থাকা দশ বছর
বয়সি শিশু তামিম। সহপাঠীদের
সামনেই বুকে গুলি খেয়ে রক্তাক্ত
হয় শরীর। পরিবারের সদস্যরা
হাসপাতালে নিলেও শেষ রক্ষা হয়নি
তামিমের। পরিবারের একমাত্র
ছেলেকে হারিয়ে পুরো পরিবার
এখন শোকাক্ত। ফরিদপুরের ভাঙ্গার
খাপুরা গ্রামের জুয়েল শিকদারের
ছেলে তামিম। ১৫ বছর আগে
পরিবার নিয়ে ঢাকার রামপুরা
এলাকায় বসবাস শুরু করেন
জুয়েল। রিকশা চালিয়ে অভাব-
অনটনে সংসার চলত তার। সম্পদ
বলতে জায়গা-জমি, ঘরবাড়ি কিছুই
ছিল না। গ্রামের বাড়ি খাপুরায়
মাঝেমধ্যে এসে অন্যের ঘরে
থাকতেন। তবে পরিবারের আশার
আলো ছিল একমাত্র ছেলে তামিম।
রামপুরা প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের তৃতীয়
শ্রেণিতে পড়ত সে। কিন্তু তাকে

হারিয়ে বাবা-মা এখন পাগলপ্রায়।
ঢাকার অভাবে লাশ গ্রামের বাড়িতে
এনে দাফনও দিতে পারেননি তারা।
নিহত তামিমের বাবা জুয়েল বলেন,
আমাদের বাসার আশপাশের
মহল্লার শিশুরা বিকালে সড়কের
পাশে প্রতিদিন মাঠে খেলতে যায়।
১৯ জুলাই বিকাল তিনটার দিকে
তামিম সহপাঠীদের নিয়ে রামপুরায়
বল খেলতে যায়। তখন সড়কে
চলছিল কোটা সংস্কার আন্দোলন।
সব শিশু তখন রাস্তার পাশে দাঁড়িয়ে
সংঘর্ষ দেখছিল। অন্য শিশুরা
জানায়, হঠাৎ তামিম চিৎকার দিয়ে
পড়ে যায়। সবাই দেখে তামিমের
বুক থেকে রক্ত বের হচ্ছে। তারা
আমাদের বাসায় এসে মবর দেয়।
তিনি আরও বলেন, আমরা গিয়ে
দেখি তামিমের বুকে একটি গুলি
লেগেছে। ঢাকা মেডিকেল কলেজ
হাসপাতালে নেওয়া হলে চিকিৎসক
তাকে মৃত ঘোষণা করেন। ওইদিন
রাত ১২টার দিকে রামপুরা
কবরস্থানে তাকে দাফন করি। ওকে
হারিয়ে সবাই এখন পাগল হয়ে
গেছে।
নিহত তামিমের চাচা খাপুরা গ্রামের
মিরাজ শিকদার বলেন, তামিমের
■ পৃষ্ঠা ১৫ : কলাম ৩



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Tamim Shikdar
Born	: 2014, Faridpur
Martyr's Profession	: Student, 3rd Grade, Rampura Primary School
Father	: Jewel Shikdar (34), Rickshaw Puller
Mother	: Tania Akter, Housewife
Permanent Address	: Munsrabad Khapura, Bhanga, Faridpur
Current Address	: Rampura, Dhaka
Martyrdom	: July 19, Shot by police in Rampura
Need for Assistance	: It is necessary to provide one-time financial assistance to the martyr's grandmother.



Shaheed Md. Moinul Islam

Serial No.: 210

ID: Dhaka Division 078

Introduction

Everyone is not born equally in this world. Some are born into happiness, some into sorrow. Many grow up under the love and care of their parents, while others grow up amidst hardship and suffering. Shaheed Md. Moinul Islam was one such boy. He grew up enduring much hardship from his childhood. He was born on October 28, 1999, in Kekonia village of Gopalganj, a favorite area of the autocrat Sheikh Hasina. His father was Md. Kamrul Islam and his mother was Mosammat Mahfuza Begum. Moinul Islam was a very dear child to his parents. They prepared him for salvation in the afterlife by providing him with Islamic education. Shaheed Moinul Islam was married, but they could not maintain their household for very long. Moinul Islam had various family problems. Moinul Islam's two brothers, Mostafizur Rahman and Mahmudur Rahman, study at a Hifzkhana (Quran memorization school).

His father, Md. Kamrul Islam, runs the family by working as a muezzin (caller to prayer) at a mosque. Shaheed Moinul Islam had been living in Dhaka for the past five years. At the time of his death, he was working at a Qawmi Madrasa for a small salary. Alongside his job, he developed a close relationship with the teachers and students of Tamirul Millat Madrasa. From there, he was able to understand the core issues of Islam and the Islamic movement. Finally, he sacrificed his life through the movement against the oppressive government. Everyone else remained in this world, but he was forced to leave it by the bullets of terrorist police. Many may think that the boy struggled a lot and died amidst that struggle, but no, the death of martyrdom is not suffering, it is a blessing.

The Incident of Martyrdom

The lines of history cannot be written with anything other than blood. Victory builds its edifice only with skulls. Glory and honor can only rise on the foundation of the injured and the dead. Empires, aristocratic people, states, and societies can be established with these examples. Those who think that they can change the truth or change society without blood, sacrifice, injured people, pure and innocent lives, they do not understand the essence of this Islamic religion and do not know the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

"Do you think that you will enter Paradise without Allah making evident those of you who strive hard [in His cause] and making evident those who are patient?" (Surah Al-Imran, Verse 142)

For this reason, the founders and architects of victory are few. The person who wants to be the architect of victory, this person has to sacrifice himself with a sea of his blood and sweat until he achieves victory at its cost. He must sacrifice the blood of the people around him and the obstacles under his responsibility. And victory cannot be achieved without crossing this path.

Shaheed Moinul understood that essence of religion and also knew the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). That is why he regularly participated in the anti-discrimination student movement to establish truth and destroy falsehood.

He always wished for the death of martyrdom. Finally, Shaheed Moinul Islam's dream came true. But it was not on the battlefield, it was in the field of victory. The terrorist police force nurtured by the autocrat Sheikh Hasina did not allow Shaheed Moinul Islam to celebrate victory. Moinul Islam has no problem because he will celebrate victory in Paradise, Inshallah. On the day when the killers will cry out, "Oh, if only we could return to the world and then we would surely do good deeds and become martyrs for the sake of Allah!" But they will never be given this opportunity.

The Main Incident

Shaheed Moinul Islam learned that even after the fall of the autocratic government, how the Awami League terrorists have the courage to shoot openly! He thought that perhaps the terrorists would not be able to shoot anymore. But who knew that the Awami League terrorist police would shoot at Shaheed Moinul Islam and the general students and public like this! There is no way to tell from the outward appearance of the Awami League terrorist police force that they are not human beings, they are more than just vicious animals. Sheikh Hasina has created them in such a way that there is not a bit of compassion in their

hearts. Dispelling all of Shaheed Moinul Islam's thoughts, a bullet fired from a helicopter of the Awami terrorists' nurtured police force rushes towards him. Immediately, leaving behind the love and affection of this troubled, chaotic world, Shaheed Moinul departs towards the peaceful Paradise.

On August 5, 2024, after a long movement, the autocrat Sheikh Hasina resigned. The autocratic ruler flew away from the country. All the people of the country have now achieved freedom anew. On this day of independence, everyone has come out under the open sky to celebrate victory. Shaheed Moinul Islam also came out after the Zohr prayers on the road of Tamirul Millat Kamil Madrasa for the victory celebration. He had been involved in the anti-discrimination student movement since morning. Again, in the afternoon, he came down to the street from his house to taste the victory. In various places, Sheikh Hasina's accomplices and the police force were still shooting. Even the terrorist police force involved in this massacre began indiscriminately firing at ordinary students and the public from helicopters. The common freedom-seeking students and people began to flee in all directions. Many fell to the ground, shot by the police, before they could even understand what was happening. The road became red with blood. Meanwhile, at around 2:40 pm, Moinul Islam was suddenly shot in the chest, the bullet exiting from his back. This was no ordinary bullet. A bullet fired from a special rifle by the terrorist police force from a helicopter. Moinul Islam was quickly taken to the hospital by the general public. After fighting with death for seven long days at Dhaka Medical Hospital, he finally lost. He left this world of sorrow, suffering, and war to a beautiful, peaceful world.

Shaheed's Father's Statement

Death is inevitable for everyone; some die a natural death, while others die an unnatural death. And some deaths are memorable deaths. And my Moinul always desired that memorable death. I am not at all sad about his death; rather, I am proud to be the father of a martyr. However, I want all those who unjustly killed my son to be hanged. I urge the new government to ensure that the murderer Sheikh Hasina is executed through a verdict in the courts of Bangladesh.

Martyr's Family Condition

The martyr's family's economic condition is very dire. There is no permanent property. The income from his father's muezzin job barely sustains the family. Two brothers are still studying. The mother has become like a madwoman after losing Shaheed Moinul. Shaheed Moinul's wife has been living with her parents for a long time.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Moinul Islam
Date of Birth	: October 28, 1999
Place of Birth	: Kekonia, Gopalganj Sadar, Gopalganj
Profession	: Teacher, Madinatul Ulum Madrasa, Nagarkanda, Dhaka
Current Address	: Kekonia, Gopalganj Sadar, Gopalganj
Permanent Address	: Kekonia, Gopalganj Sadar, Gopalganj

Family Information

Father's Name	: Md. Kamrul Islam (55), Mosque Muezzin
Mother's Name	: Mahfuza Begum (40), Housewife
Marital Status	: Married

Brothers

- Mostafizur Rahman (22)
- Mahmudur Rahman (20)

Incident Information

Attacker	: Terrorist Police
Place and Time of Injury	: Dhaka Tamirul Millat Kamil Madrasa, August 5, 2024, 2:40 PM
Date, Time, and Place of Death	: August 12, 2024, Dhaka Medical College Hospital, 9:00 PM
Funeral	: August 13, 2024, 11:00 AM
Graveyard	: Gopalganj Sadar

Proposals for Assistance

1. Provide regular monthly financial assistance.
2. Provide capital assistance for business purposes.

He Returned As A Corpse While Going For A Victory Procession.



Shaheed Sabid Hossain

Serial No.: 211

ID: Dhaka Division 079

Introduction

Martyr Sabid Hossain was a brave and talented young man born on the soil of Bengal. He was born on December 1, 2009, in Digrikandi village, Muksudpur police station, under Gopalganj district. His father, Mahmudul Hossain, works as a farmer, and his mother, Salma Zakera, is a teacher at a local primary school.

Sabid moved to Gazipur at a young age and started his education there, staying with his uncle (his aunt's house). He enrolled in the third grade at a school there. He had a strong interest in studies, and despite being away from his parents, he worked hard to reach his goals.

At the time of his death, Sabid was a tenth-grade student at Renaissance Secondary School in Gazipur, and his SSC exam was about to take place soon. He was a very talented and intelligent boy. He was the younger of two siblings, and his older sister had taken the HSC exam. Tragically, Sabid passed away prematurely, which became a cause of deep sorrow for his family and relatives. His parents and other family members are immersed in grief.

The life of Shaheed Sabid Hossain reminds us that there is infinite potential within every young person, and they need our support to fulfill their dreams. His memory and ideals will remain in our minds forever.

Description of the Martyrdom Incident

Martyr Sabit Hossain was martyred on August 5, 2024, during a victory procession of the anti-discrimination student movement. The autocratic Hasina government turned the quota reform movement of the anti-discrimination student movement into a political movement. To suppress the students' logical and peaceful protest rally against the 56% illogical quota, the police and party goons were unleashed. A crackdown was carried out on students across the country. From July 15th, the situation in the country became such that being a student was a name of terror. No student could go out on the streets and markets with their own identity. Wherever any student or student was found, they were subjected to brutal attacks. They were arrested from their homes and given heinous false cases like murder cases. If they went out on the streets, the police and BGB indiscriminately shot and killed the students.

Although it was a students' movement at first, after the 18th, it turned into a student-people's movement. Curfew was imposed to suppress the student-people's movement. Students and people were killed if they took to the streets during the curfew. The autocratic government tried to hide this from the world by shutting down mobile internet and broadband services. Gradually, the movement spread from the country to abroad as well. Expats from abroad stopped sending remittances. This is how the expats protested against Hasina's killing spree. Finally, on the 5th, Hasina was forced to resign and flee. After being freed from 15 years of misrule, all the freedom-loving students and people of the country took to the streets to celebrate the victory.

To participate in that victory celebration, Shaheed Sabid and some of his friends left their homes. They came near Uttara Azampur while marching in a victory procession from Tongi. There they saw police and Jubo League Awami League terrorists shooting at students and citizens. Unfortunately, Shaheed Sabid was hit in the head by a bullet. Shaheed Sabit was taken from there to Kuwait Bangladesh Friendship Government Hospital with the help of his friend Sagar and other friends. Shaheed Sabit died due to excessive bleeding. The doctor on duty at the hospital confirmed his death. His friend Sagar called Shaheed Sabid's father around 5 pm and informed him of his martyrdom, causing the whole family to break down in tears. Losing their only son, it was as if they were now destitute.

Economic Situation of the Shaheed's Family

The martyr's father works in agriculture, and his mother is a primary school teacher. They earn about 20,000 Taka per month. The martyr has only one sister who took the HSC exam in 2024. Although the parents are destitute after losing their child, they are somewhat financially self-sufficient.

Memory Description of the Shaheed's Relatives

A teacher at Renaissance Secondary School said, "People die in different ways. Some die on the righteous path, while fighting for the country. Our Shaheed Sabid was a very good boy, who embraced martyrdom for the country."

কুয়েত বাংলাদেশ মৈত্রী সরকারি হাসপাতাল
Kuwait Bangladesh Friendship Government Hospital
319 Isakha Ave, Sector # 06 Uttara, Dhaka 1230, Bangladesh
kbfggh@hospil.dgh.gov.bd
+88-02-48958915
www.kuwaitmoitreehospital.gov.bd

Patient Registration Form

Ticket Out Door Patient : 10Tk RoomNo : 0 Visit Date : 05/08/2024 00:00 AM

UHID : 467376	Reg Date : 05/08/2024 17:50 PM
Patient's Name : SABID HOSSAIN	
Father / Mother / Spouse Name : MAHMUD HOSSAIN	
Gender/Age : Male/14 Y-8 M-5 D	Marital Status : UNMARRIED
Religion : Islam	Passport No/NID : 01868963205
Nationality : BANGLADESHI	Mobile No : 01868963205
Address : GOPALGANJ	

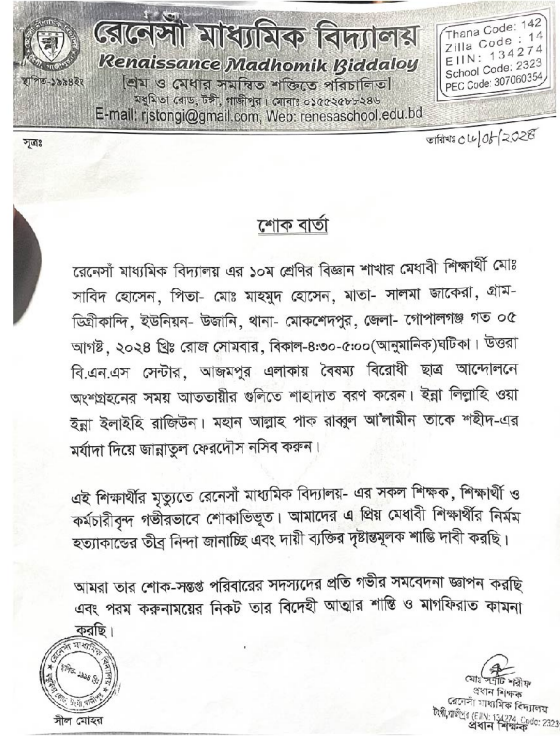
CIC:

H/O brought dead & head injury
of occipital region of skull

Signature: _____

Advice:

কু.এম.ও.
জেনারেল হাসপাতাল
কুয়েত বাংলাদেশ মৈত্রী সরকারি হাসপাতাল



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Shaheed Sabid Hossain
Date of Birth	: 01-12-2009
Religion	: Islam
Profession	: Student
Nationality	: Bangladeshi
Institution	: Renaissance Secondary School, Tongi, Gazipur
Marital Status	: Unmarried
Father's Name, Age, Condition	: Md. Mahmud Hossain, Profession: Agriculture
Mother's Name, Profession	: Salma Zakera, Profession: Primary School Teacher
Family Members	: 3
Number of Siblings	: One brother, one sister
Farzana Tasnim, Profession	: Student, Class: HSC Exam Result Candidate
Permanent Address	: Village: Digrikandi, Union: Ujani, Thana: Muksudpur, District: Gopalganj
Current Address	: Tongi, Gazipur
Place of Incident	: Uttara Azampur
Attacker	: Police Force
Time of Injury	: August 5, 2024, approximately 5 pm
Time and Place of Death	: August 5, 2024, Kuwait Bangladesh Friendship Government Hospital, Uttara, Dhaka
Current Location of the Martyr's Grave	: Digrikandi, Ujani, Moksudpur, Gopalganj. In his own village.

Proposals

- Ensure national recognition for Shaheed Sabid.
- Arrange for the higher education of his only sister.
- Provide a one-time financial grant.

Hasina's Dictatorship Has Orphaned Three Children Like Flowers



Shaheed Babu Molla

Serial No.: 212

ID: Dhaka Division-080

Shaheed Babu Molla's Introduction

Martyr Babu Molla, a resident of Dakshin Gangarampur village in Muksudpur police station of Gopalganj district, was a struggling individual who faced challenges at every turn of his life. Born into a poor family, he fought against harsh realities from a very young age. The untimely death of his father, Farooq Molla, brought severe hardship to the family. Raised by his mother's courage, Shaheed Babu, who grew up enduring much suffering in his childhood, worked as an auto-rickshaw driver to earn a living.

Life Struggle

Despite the economic hardship, Babu Molla was hopeful about life. As a father of three children, his goal in life was to guide his children on the right path. After enrolling his eldest daughter in school, he hoped that his daughter would one day bring honor to their family. But due to family responsibilities, the situation became even more complicated when he took a loan of 5,000 Taka for the birth of his youngest daughter. After the auto-rickshaw owner sold the rickshaw, Babu was forced to move to Dhaka city to repay the loan.



Defeat of Dreams

Just three days after arriving in Dhaka and driving a rickshaw, Babu Molla tragically became a Shaheed. His life's struggles, dreams, and hopes all came to an end. Nevertheless, his three surviving children, two daughters and a son, will carry their father's dreams and ideals. Babu Molla's life is an inspiration, where love and hope exist within a family despite poverty and struggle.

Even after his death, Babu Molla's memory, his immense courage and sacrifice, will remain an inspiration for his children. The imprint of Babu Molla's values will be clearly visible in their lifestyle and education, which is his true achievement.

The Incident of the Martyr's Martyrdom

In July 2024, the anti-discrimination student movement began with the demand for quota reform. Although the students initially took to the streets, the general public and parents quickly joined the movement. On July 18, the students called for a general strike, which was effective throughout the country, including Dhaka. Police repression began on the

protesters, and the government tried to control the situation by shutting down mobile internet services.

On July 19, in support of the movement, police and Jubo League terrorists attacked students across the country, including the capital. Curfew was imposed in the country and the army was deployed. BGB and police brutally killed students and the public. The police force fired from helicopters.

Meanwhile, Babu Molla had to go to Dhaka. Babu Molla, an auto-rickshaw driver, had to take a loan of five thousand Taka for the birth of his youngest daughter. A few days after the birth of his daughter, the auto-rickshaw owner sold the rickshaw, leaving him in trouble. Having no other option, he went to Dhaka city on July 14 to drive a rickshaw. He would return to his village to his children and wife after repaying the loan by driving a rickshaw. He went to Dhaka and took a rickshaw from the garage and was driving it quite well. On the 18th and 19th, when many of the student movement were shot and injured or killed by the police, he helped take them to the hospital. On Friday the 19th, after Jumma prayers, he went out with his brother-in-law with the rickshaw. A little later, police and Jubo League terrorists started shooting at the students and the public. At around 4 pm, while driving the rickshaw, Martyr Babu Molla was shot. His brother-in-law and locals took him to Farazi Hospital, where he died at eight o'clock at night due to excessive bleeding.

The Helplessness of Three Young Children

Martyr Babu Molla has three young children. His youngest daughter is only 2 months old. It is not possible for his wife to do any work at this moment. Having lost her only earning husband, his wife is living a miserable life with her children. There is no one else to look after his family. Who will take care of these five and seven-year-old children? Who will take responsibility for their education and upbringing? It is not possible to express the tragic situation of their lives in writing.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name : Martyr Babu Molla
 Religion : Islam
 Profession : Rickshaw Puller
 Marital Status : Married

Family Information

Family Members : 4
 Children : 3
 Daughter : Roza Moni, Age: 8, Class: Nursery
 Son: Yamin Molla, Age: 5
 Daughter: Age: 2 months
 Father's Name : Late Farooq Molla

Address Information

Permanent Address : Village: Dakshin Gangarampur
 Union: Sindhaghat
 Thana: Muksudpur
 District: Gopalganj

Current Address:

Dakshin Gangarampur
 Union: Sindhaghat
 Thana: Muksudpur
 District: Gopalganj

Incident Details

Place of Incident : Rampura
 Attacker : Police
 Time of Injury : July 19, 2024, approximately 4:00 PM
 Time and Place of Death : July 19, 2024, 8:00 PM, Farazi Hospital, Rampura, Dhaka

Martyr's Grave Location

Current Location of the Martyr's Grave: His own village



Martyr Dipta Dey

Serial No.: 213

ID: Dhaka Division 081

Introduction

Martyr Dipta Dey, a bright star, which fell prematurely. He was born on August 19, 2003, in Tar Muguria village of Sadar police station in Madaripur district. His life was full of struggle, where he grew up fighting poverty. His father, Swapan Kumar Dey, was a retired officer, and his mother, Monica Dey, was a housewife. In their family of four, their monthly income was only 12,000 Taka.

Dipta was a second-year student in the Zoology Department of Madaripur Government College, having enrolled in the 2021-22 academic year with roll number 312122002. A devout person, Dipta was always vocal against injustice and discrimination. While studying at college, he actively participated in the anti-discrimination student movement.

On July 18, 2024, he was martyred in a police attack during a movement demanding quota reform. His untimely death caused deep grief among his family and college teachers and students. A condolence message was published by the college. The life and struggle of Martyr Dipta will be an inspiration for future students, which will raise awareness about students' rights.

The Incident of Martyrdom

On July 16, Abu Saeed was shot and killed in Rangpur, which sparked a wave of protests across the country. On the same day, six more students were killed. In protest of these incidents, the movement intensified the following day, with clashes and gunfire erupting in various places.

On July 18, Dipta came to Madaripur to protest against the government's injustice in the anti-discrimination student movement. At 9:30 am, he joined the protesters who had gathered beside the DC office lake. The students were chanting slogans in support of their demands, but the situation quickly became heated. "Why was my brother killed? Killer Hasina, answer!" - this slogan made the atmosphere turbulent. At around 10:30 am, the Chhatra League, Jubo League, and police forces launched an attack on the protesters. This sudden attack spread panic among the students and the public, and they tried to escape to save their lives.

Dipta also ran towards the lake with other students. Seeing the situation worsen, many students were

forced to jump into the water of Madaripur Shakuni Lake. Dipta also tried to escape this dangerous situation and tried to swim ashore. But unfortunately, the assailants stopped him, and they also fired tear gas at him. Although he tried to get up several times, he was beaten down. Also, because tear gas hit his body, he could not get up from there. At one point, he drowned in the water. After a long time, the fire service personnel came and recovered his body.

Dipta's death cast a shadow of mourning over the entire student community. His martyrdom gave a new dimension to this movement and made students more aware of their rights. Dipta's sacrifice will be marked as a memorable and tragic chapter in the Madaripur student movement, which will add new impetus and strength to the students' struggle.

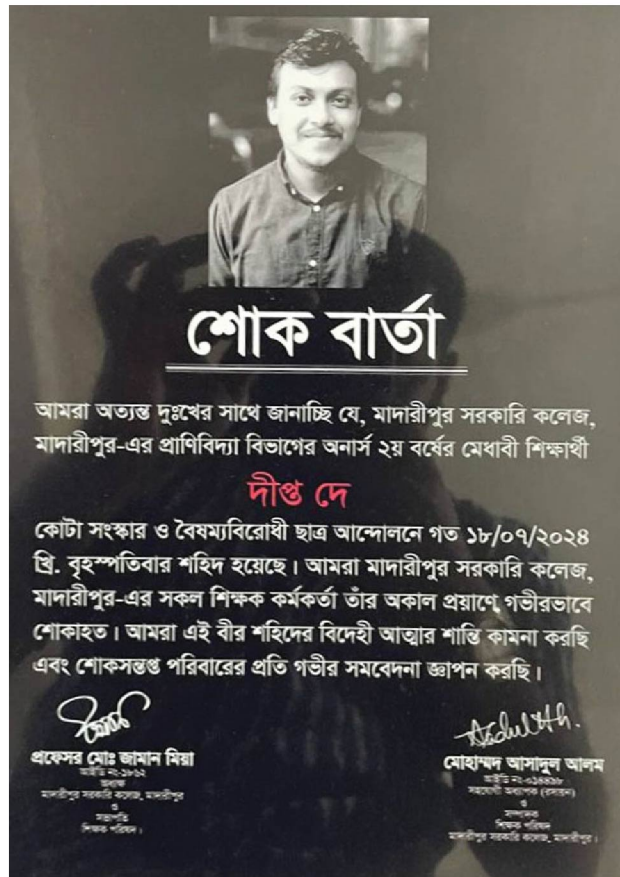
After this incident, the movement intensified further, and the students became determined to realize their demands. They united to pay tribute to Dipta's memory and continue the fight against discrimination. As a result of which, after overcoming many obstacles, victory came to the students and the public on the 5th.

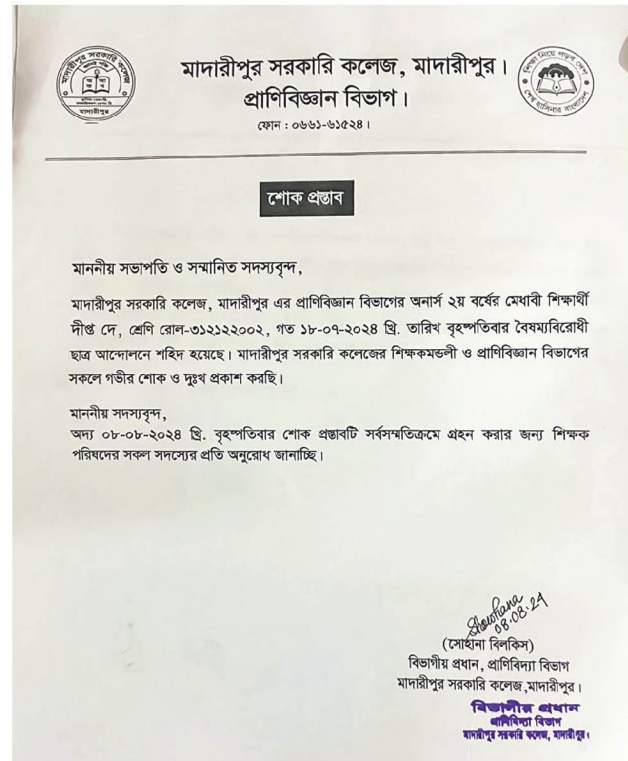
Family Condition

Dipta's family is economically very distressed. His family has to live in a rented house. His father has retired from his job, and currently, he struggles to run the family with his meager income.

Police Brutality

At the behest of the autocratic killer Hasina, the police began firing tear gas, rubber bullets, bullets, etc. at the students and the public. The students ran along the banks of the lake to save their lives. Many jumped into the lake to save their lives, but while getting up on the shore, they were again subjected to torture. Meanwhile, Madaripur Police Station Additional Superintendent of Police Moniruzzaman Fakir confirmed that the police fired at least a hundred rounds of blank bullets to disperse the students. In fact, on Hasina's orders, the police force did not fire to disperse, but rather to kill the students and the public. No sensible person can do such a brutal act. The terrorists of Awami League and Jubo League also cooperated with them, which is extremely ruthless and shameless.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Martyr Dipta Dey
Born	: August 19, 2003
Place of Birth	: Madaripur District, Tar Muguria Village of Sadar Thana
Family Information	
Father's Name	: Swapan Kumar Dey (Retired Officer)
Mother's Name	: Monica Dey (Housewife)
Family Status	: Poor Family
Family Members	: 4
Monthly Income	: 12,000 Taka

Incident Details

Place of Incident	: Shakuni Lake, Madaripur
Assailants	: Chhatra League, Jubo League, Awami League, and Police
Time of Injury	: July 18, 2024, 11:00 AM
Time and Place of Death	: July 18, 2024, approximately 11:30 AM, All of Madaripur

Grave Location

Grave/Cremation:	Sarbojanin Sri Sri Shoshan Kali Mandir, Dorgakhola, Madaripur
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Proposals

1. Provide a one-time financial grant to the martyr's family.
2. Provide permanent housing.
3. Help the retired martyr's father start a business.

“ Father was martyred, leaving his child in his wife's womb.
There is no one left to take care of the family.”



Shaheed Md. Moniruzzaman Molla

Serial No: 214

ID: Dhaka Division 082

Shaheed's Introduction

Shaheed Md. Moniruzzaman Molla was a struggling, honest, and religious man who set a unique example in his life's struggle despite being born into a poor family. He was born on November 23, 1998, in a small village in Madaripur district. From his childhood, he was known as a calm, intelligent, and ideal person. His father, Mr. Nurul Islam Molla, is a retired employee, and his mother, Monowara Begum, is a housewife. Shaheed Moniruzzaman was the sole breadwinner of a seven-member family.

The big responsibility of the family was on his shoulders. Due to his father's old age and inability to work, Moniruzzaman understood from an early age that his family needed financial help. So, after graduating, he joined Apex Company as a local representative in Madaripur. His salary was only 15,000 Taka, but with that meager income, he supported his parents, wife, and two elder sisters' families. His sister's husband was mentally ill, so his sister and their children were also dependent on him.

As a person, Moniruzzaman was very polite, humble, and responsible. He spent every moment of his life fulfilling his family responsibilities and following religious rules. Performing five daily prayers and the basic tenets of Islam with sincerity was a part of his life. His sense of responsibility towards his family and his compassion towards society made him dear to everyone.



On August 5, 2024, he was martyred by police gunfire while participating in a victory procession of the student movement. This sacrifice of Shaheed Moniruzzaman is a deep sorrow for his family, but his struggling life is still an inspiration for us today. He was a brave and humane person who struggled not only for his own family but also for society.

How he was martyred

The anti-discrimination student movement started with the quota reform movement and turned into a one-point movement for the overthrow of the government. By August 4th, the fascist autocratic Hasina government had killed nearly 1,000 students and civilians across the country. Students and the public together organized the Dhaka to March program. People from all over the country flocked to Dhaka for this program. From 11 am on the 5th, people started pouring onto the streets of Dhaka. On this day too, the police and BGB, on the orders of the autocratic Hasina government, carried out a brutal massacre. On August 5, Sheikh Hasina resigned and fled, but the police force, possessed by her spirit, continued to fire indiscriminately. The Awami League's terrorist forces left countless bodies, especially in Savar, Jatrabari, Dhanmondi 32, Azimpur, and Gulistan, among other places. However, the students and the public remained united on the streets. In the end, Sheikh Hasina was forced to flee as she could not see the situation in her favor.

On this same 5th, Mohammad Moniruzzaman Molla, a talented son of Madaripur, left for Dhaka around 12 noon with some of his friends on a motorcycle. After overcoming various obstacles on the way, he arrived in Gulistan, Dhaka, and offered Asr prayers. After finishing the prayers, he saw a terrible sight outside the mosque. A group of police officers had surrounded them from all sides. Not only that, but they were also firing one bullet after another at the worshippers. Suddenly, two bullets hit Moniruzzaman in the chest and stomach. He collapsed on the mosque grounds and was martyred on the spot. Although he was martyred in Gulistan, his friends could not find his body there. Later, his body was recovered from Hatirjheel. From there, it was taken to Dhaka Medical College, and when his family was informed, the body was taken to Madaripur.

The Tragic Scene of the Martyr's Family

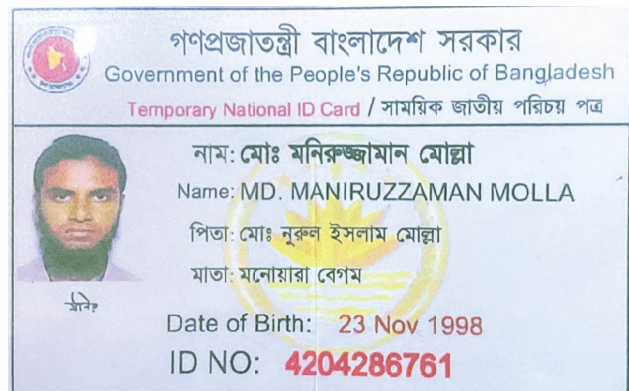
Shaheed Md. Moniruzzaman Molla was a struggling and responsible person who took the huge burden of his family on his shoulders with his meager income. Even working for a shoe company with a salary of only 15,000 Taka, he managed the expenses of his parents, wife, and two sisters' families. His father was unable to work due to old age, and his sister's husband was mentally ill, so he could not help the family either. As a result, the entire family was dependent on Moniruzzaman's

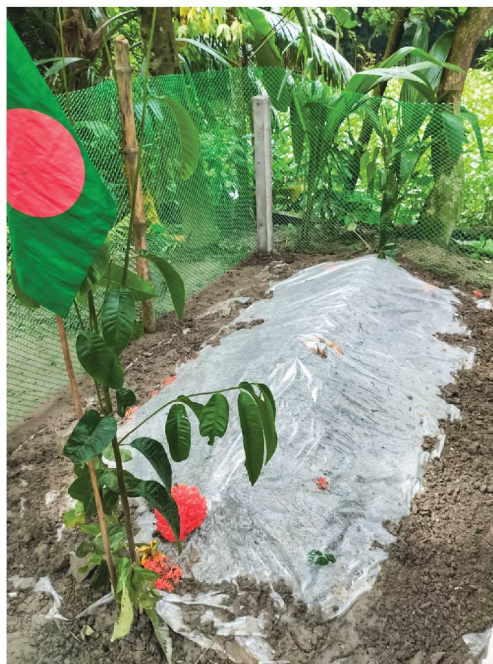


income. This sense of responsibility made him the most beloved and respected member of his family. But on August 5, 2014, while participating in a victory procession of the student movement, he was martyred by police gunfire, leaving his family with no source of income. It is impossible to express in words the extent of the void that the absence of a struggling man like Shaheed Moniruzzaman has created for his family.

Statements/Feelings of Relatives and Friends about the Martyr

Shaheed Moniruzzaman's wife said, Moniruzzaman was a very good man. He used to perform the five daily prayers and the basic tenets of Islam and also told me to follow the rules of Islam. He used to inquire about all relatives. He would rush to help everyone in times of danger. He was like a friend to me. I go crazy just thinking that he is no more. She said that Moniruzzaman used to say, "Allah gives barakah (blessing) of 5 lakh Taka in my 15,000 Taka income."





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Shaheed Md. Moniruzzaman Molla
Date of Birth	: November 23, 1998
Religion:	Islam
Nationality:	Bangladeshi
Father's Name, Age, Condition	: Mr. Nurul Islam Molla, Old (Retired, Unable to work)
Mother's Name, Profession	: Monowara Begum, Housewife
Family Members	: 7 (Father, Mother, Wife, 2 Sisters, 2 Nephews/Nieces)
Children	: None (Wife is 7 months pregnant)
Permanent Address	: Village: Shakharpar, Union: Lundi, Thana: Rajoir, District: Madaripur
Present Address: House/Holding	: 0533-00, Village/Road: Main Road, Post Office: Madaripur Sadar 7900, Madaripur Sadar, Madaripur Municipality, Madaripur
Place of Incident	: Gulistan
Perpetrator/Assailant	: Law Enforcement Agencies, Police
Time of Injury	: August 5, 2024, approximately 5 PM
Date and Time of Death, Place	: August 5, 2024, approximately 6 PM
Current Location of Martyr's Grave	: Shakharpar, Lundi, Rajoir, Madaripur

Proposals:

1. One-time financial grant and regular monthly allowance for the martyr's family.
2. Arrangement of employment for the martyr's wife according to her qualifications.
3. Scholarship for the unborn child.



Shaheed Mamun Sardar

Serial No. 215

ID: Dhaka Division 083

Introduction

Martyr Mamun Sardar was a continually protesting youth against injustice. His sacrifice for the country and motherland will be remembered by all strata of people. He was born on September 20, 1991, to a Muslim family in Ghatmajhi village, Sadar police station, Madaripur district. As the second son in a rather wealthy household, his parents were overjoyed, and a wave of euphoria spread among relatives. Mamun Sardar has had exceptional talent from childhood. After completing his schooling, he became an officer at Bikash Company. During this time, he married a girl named Shahinur. They had a daughter who brought joy into their lives. His mother had previously died, leaving him with four brothers and five sisters.

His father, Abu Taleb Sardar, cared for his entire family and raised them to be excellent people. But the hyenas handed the father his son's corpse. Mamun Sardar was the bravest and most patriotic of the brothers. He never submitted to injustice. He has been involved in the anti-discrimination student movement since its inception. Mamun Sardar risked his life in the violent movement to re-liberate the country. The fascist government's murderous cops martyred him. In an instant, a black shade of darkness fell over the beautiful golden family. The adorable tiny child's future is uncertain. Mamun Sardar will continue to inspire millions of people with his unwavering commitment to establishing a society free of discrimination.

How he was martyred

Mamun Sardar always cherished the dream of building a beautiful Bangladesh in his heart. But he felt pain for not finding any effective platform. When the anti-discrimination student movement started, he welcomed it. He actively cooperated from the very beginning to accelerate this movement. On July 17, he joined this turbulent movement. After returning home, his wife Shahinur said, "You will not go to the movement again. What will happen to us if something happens to you?"



Mamun replied, "How will the students' movement succeed if we don't take to the streets?" The next day, on July 19, 2024, after having lunch, Mamun Sardar joined the peaceful student-public movement with his cousin and subordinate employees. In an instant, the police force of the Awami autocratic fascist government started raining bullets. Along with this, the terrorist Chhatra League and Jubo League goons launched a surprise attack on us. First, we entered a lane next to it. Mamun Sardar was leading that place in Mirpur 10. As a result, he bravely came out of the alley to the street. The killer police force of the autocratic Sheikh Hasina targeted Mamun and shot him in the chest. He fell to the ground in an instant. His cousin

and other companions rescued him and brought him to the hospital. Later, the on-duty doctor declared him dead. Mamun Sardar, who was fighting for the motherland, became history. Mamun Sarkar remained memorable to those who worked against injustice and discrimination.

Statements of close relatives and neighbors about the martyr

Shaheed Mamun Sardar was one of the pioneers of building a discrimination-free society. He cherished it throughout his life. Neighbors say about him, "Mamun Sardar was a very good boy. He had good manners with relatives and neighbors." His wife Shahinur says, "Mamun Sardar was well-known to everyone because of his amiable behavior. He loved me very much. He never left me alone anywhere. He was martyred in the fight for the establishment of rights." We expect the state to give him the title of bravery.

Economic condition of the family

The economic condition of Mamun Sardar's family is Moderately good. Mamun's elder brother is self-established. His father is a member of the Union Parishad. His younger brother is an expatriate in Italy. His wife Shahinur is in mental agony with her 16-month-old beautiful daughter Manha. What will happen to me and my child's future? She has sought everyone's cooperation for a better future for her daughter.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Mamun Sardar
Birth	: 20/09/1991
Father	: Abu Taleb Sardar
Mother	: Una Begum
Permanent Address	: Village: Ghat Majhi, Union: Ghatmajhi, Police Station: Madaripur Sadar, District: Madaripur
Marital Status	: Married
Wife	: Shahinur
Profession	: Bikash Company Officer
Place of Incident	: Mirpur No. 10
Time of Injury	: July 19, approximately 3.00 pm
Time of Martyrdom	: July 19, 4.00 pm
Type of Injury	: Shot in the chest
Attacker	: Police
Martyr's Grave Location	: Ghatmajhi, Madaripur

Proposal

- It is necessary to take responsibility for Mamun Sardar's orphan daughter.
- Always keep track of her so that she can Nicely build her future life.



Shaheed Ismail Hossain Rabbi

Serial No. 216

ID: Dhaka Division 084

Introduction of a Brave Warrior

The people of Madaripur have always been independent-minded. Their role in any movement or struggle is commendable. Martyr Ismail Hossain Rabbi, as a son of Madaripur, shares in that glory. He was born on December 27, 1997, in a very poor family in Panchkhola village under Madaripur district headquarters. Ismail Hossain Rabbi, born to parents Mohammad Miraj Talukdar and Asma Begum, was the apple of everyone's eye among relatives. But poverty constantly plagued the family of six, including his parents, wife, brothers, and sisters. As a result, despite his desire to continue his education, it was no longer possible. To bring financial stability to the family, he came to the Shahbagh area of Dhaka and took a job as an engine mechanic. Smiles just began to appear on his former father's face. At this time, a mass movement against discrimination began in Dhaka and across Bangladesh. He actively participated in this movement. He was married a year ago. He loved his family very much. The pain of poverty, hard work, and deep love for his family have made Ismail Hossain Rabbi memorable to everyone.

Comprehensive Description of the Martyrdom

The life story of Martyr Ismail Hossain Rabbi is like a tearful, sorrowful chapter. At the most important time of life, when a young man weaves dreams, the responsibility of the family falls on his shoulders. For the happiness of his family, he sacrificed all his dreams. He came to Dhaka and started his life's struggle. He worked as an engine mechanic in the Shahbagh area. At this time, the anti-discrimination student movement turned into a one-point demand for the fall of the autocratic fascist Sheikh Hasina. Throughout his life, he fought alone against injustice. Against this nationwide injustice, he joined hands with the students and the public and took to the streets of the capital. At that time, the streets were resounding with slogans. The Shahbagh area of Dhaka was a fiery spark at that time.

On Sunday, August 4, 2024, at 5:20 pm, while participating in the mass movement, the Awami police force and (Chhatra League) thugs jointly attacked and opened fire on the protesting freedom-seeking students and people. Shaheed Ismail Hossain Rabbi was shot in the right eye below the Shahbagh metro rail station. His companions quickly took him to Dhaka Medical College. At 6:20 pm, the on-duty doctor declared him dead. Upon receiving the news, family members recovered Ismail's body from the hospital morgue. When the news of the protesting youth's death spread, a shadow of grief fell everywhere. With tearful eyes, his relatives bid him farewell. For 16 years, he was an unflinching soldier against the fascist Sheikh Hasina's autocratic rule, the snatching of voting rights, the sky-high prices of goods, murder, and disappearances.



Feelings of Close Relatives and Neighbors about the Martyr

Shaheed Ismail Hossain Rabbi was one of the architects of building a new Bangladesh. He proved it with his life. Neighbors say that Rabbi was a very good boy. He never misbehaved with anyone. He always respected elders. He was also very attentive to his studies. Shaheed's father said that everyone in the area knows my Rabbi well. Because my financial condition was not good, he never forcibly asked me for anything. He was martyred in the fight for the establishment of rights. With Rabbi's death, not only the family suffered, but the country lost a brave warrior.

Economic Condition of the Family

Ismail Hossain Rabbi's family was financially insolvent. His farmer father has nothing but a 10-decimal homestead and land. The family of six, including his parents, wife, brothers, and sisters, barely managed to survive on Rabbi's income. He came to Dhaka with the hope of showing his family members a little happiness. The Awami bullet snatched all his dreams. A cry of despair began in the family after his death. Rabbi's absence has pushed their lives into darkness. In this dire situation, they hope that society will help them so that some light can return to their lives.



Medical Certificate of Cause of Death

1. Deceased Name: **ISMAIL HOSSAIN RABBI** Hospital Code No: **1800033** Admission Reg No: **436/31/24/EP-07**

2. Father's Name: **MD MIRAJ TALUKDAR** Village/Thana: **Panchkhola** Union: **Panchkhola**

3. Address: **Madaripur Sadar** Post Office: **Madaripur Sadar**

4. Sex: ☒ Male ☐ Female ☐ Third gender Religion: ☒ Hindu ☐ Muslim ☐ Buddhist ☐ Christian ☐ Other

5. Occupation: ☐ Service ☐ Business ☐ Govt. Service ☐ Student ☐ Housewife ☐ Retired ☐ Other

6. Date of Birth of Deceased: **27/12/1997** Age if Death is not available: **26** Date of Death: **04/08/2024** Time of Death: **06:20 PM**

7. Time of Admission: **04/08/2024** Date of Death: **04/08/2024** Time of Death: **06:20 PM**

8. NID of Deceased/Spouse: **01863205613** Parents NID (18 years): **01863205613**

9. Family Cell Phone number (if available): **01863205613**

10. Cause of death: **Shot in the right eye**

11. Report of disease or condition directly leading to death (if any): **None**

12. Report chain of events in due order (if applicable): **None**

13. State the underlying cause on the front/side line: **None**

14. Other significant conditions contributing to death (time intervals can be included in brackets after the condition): **None**

15. Was surgery performed within the last 4 weeks? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown (If yes please specify date of surgery)

16. If yes, please specify reason for surgery (disease or condition): **None**

17. Was an autopsy requested? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown (If yes were the findings used in the certification?) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

18. Manner of death: ☐ Disease ☐ Assault ☐ Could not be determined ☐ Accident ☐ Legal intervention ☐ Pending investigation ☐ Intentional self-harm

19. War: ☐ Unknown ☐ If external cause or poisoning: **None** Date of injury: **04/08/2024**

20. Please describe how external cause occurred (if poisoning please specify poisoning agent): **None**

21. Place of Occurrence of the external cause: ☐ At home ☐ Residential ☐ School/other institution/public administrative area ☐ Sports and athletic area ☐ Street and highway ☐ Trade and service area

22. ☐ Industrial and construction area ☐ Farm ☐ Other place (please specify): **None**

23. Fetal or Infant Death: ☐ Multiple pregnancy ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown, Stillborn? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

24. If death within 24h specify number of hours survived: **None** Birth weight (in grams): **None**

25. Number of completed weeks of pregnancy: **None** (Age of mother (years)) **None**

26. If death was perinatal, please state conditions of mother that affected the fetus and newborn: **None**

27. For women of reproductive age: ☐ Was she deceased pregnant within past year? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

28. If yes, was the pregnant: ☐ When she died ☐ Within the 42 days preceding her death ☐ Exact pregnancy timing unknown

29. Did the pregnancy contribute to the death? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

30. Name: **ISMAIL HOSSAIN RABBI** Position: **Car Engine Mechanic** BMDCI Reg. No: **01863205613**

31. Bangladesh Form No: **01863205613**



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Ismail Hossain Rabbi
Birth	: 27/12/1997
Father	: Md. Miraj Talukdar
Mother	: Asma Begum
Profession	: Car Engine Mechanic
Permanent Address	: Village: Panchkhola, Union: Panchkhola, Police Station: Madaripur Sadar, District: Madaripur
Marital Status	: Married
Wife	: Wife's name is not known
Place of Incident	: Below Shahbagh Metrorail Station
Time of Injury	: 04/08/2024, at 5:20 pm
Time of Martyrdom	: 04/08/2024, at 6:20 pm
Type of Injury	: Shot in the right eye
Attacker	: Police
Current Location of Martyr's Grave	: Panchkhola, Madaripur Sadar

Proposals

1. Provide one-time financial assistance.
2. Arrange a regular good income for the father.



Shaheed Md. Rafiqul Islam

Serial No. 217

ID: Dhaka Division 085

Birth Information

Martyr Md. Rafiqul Islam was born in 1997 in Dakshin Kanaipur village, under Alinagar Union, Kalkini Thana, in Madaripur district. Rafiqul was the third of four siblings. Having lost his mother, Rafiqul's only guardian was his elderly father, Md. Kalu Sardar. A laborer by profession, Rafiqul was the sole breadwinner for his family. He took care of his elderly father, his daughters' education, and the family's expenses with his earnings. But the black claws of the autocratic government have stopped Rafiqul's capable hands forever. The beautiful future dreams of his two daughters, or the desire to buy a sari for his wife when he returned home, have come to a standstill.

Family Financial Situation

Rafiqul's family depended on his income as a laborer. Besides a tin house, there were hardly any assets. There was no cultivable land for farming either. Relying on these meager resources and his two capable hands, he dreamed of raising his two daughters. That dream remained just a dream, and Rafiqul was lost forever.

Background of the Incident

July 2024. The most heinous massacre in the history of Bangladesh was taking place, the victims of which were the general public. Most of their bodies were buried unclaimed or their existence was obliterated. As part of the anti-discrimination student movement's program, a complete shutdown was underway in the country. The autocratic Hasina was startled by the active presence of students and the public in that movement. Therefore, even after deploying police and BGB, she sent goon squads named Chhatra League and Jubo League into the field. Internet service was shut down across the country.

The incident occurred in the late part of the day on July 19. Rafiqul was talking on his mobile phone with his wife, Shabnur Khanam, when his wife was startled by the sound of gunfire. She anxiously inquired about her husband's safety. About 25 minutes later, Shabnur's phone rang again. But this was not her husband's voice! A passerby from Uttar Badda informed her that her husband had been injured by police gunfire (the bullet entered below his navel and exited through his back). The Maghrib adhan was ringing in Shabnur's stunned ears at that time.

That passerby and one of Rafiqul's roommates immediately admitted him to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. After 14 days of treatment, when he recovered slightly, Rafiqul was taken to his home on August 1. But after a few days, the condition of the abdominal wound worsened, and he was taken to Barishal

Sher-e-Bangla Medical. However, due to his critical condition and a shortage of doctors, he was taken to a private hospital in Dhaka. After about ten days of treatment, due to financial constraints, he was transferred to the Sheikh Hasina Burn Unit. There, on August 27, he embraced martyrdom while undergoing treatment.

Current State of the Family

Losing Rafiqul has left his family destitute. The dreams of building a happy family that filled his wife's eyes now seem to be playing out like the destructive waves of the Padma. Shabnur Khanam now spends her days in fear of her daughters' uncertain future. His two daughters are waiting for their father to bring them toys and new clothes.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Full Name : Md. Rafiqul Islam
Year of Birth : 1997
Father's Name : Md. Kalu Sardar
Address : Village: Dakshin Kanaipur
Union: Alinagar
Thana: Kalkini
District: Madaripur

Family Information

Number of Family Members : 4
Father
Mother
2 Daughters

Family Details:

Father: Md. Kalu Sardar
Wife: [Name Not Provided]
Elder Daughter: Anisha, Age: 11 years, Class: 6th
Younger Daughter: Jannat, Age: 5 years



Shaheed Ruman Bepari

Serial No. 218

ID: Dhaka Division 086

Birth and Introduction

The year was 1997. The surroundings were enveloped in thick fog. It was quite cold as well. On one such winter day, a beautiful baby arrived to the joy of farmer Amr Ali Bepari and Rina Begum. Ruman Bepari arrived in the world as their first child and son.

Yes, I was talking about Martyr Ruman Bepari, the distinguished son of Bhadrakhola village, under Ghatmajhi Madaripur Union, in Madaripur Thana, of Madaripur district.

Although born into a poor family, his heart was noble and full of boundless courage. He was generous in his behavior, and his happiness lay in helping others. As the eldest child in the family, he learned a sense of responsibility from the very beginning. Using that sense of responsibility, he sacrificed his life in the movement to free the country from autocracy and earned a place among the heroes.

Family Condition

Ruman Bepari was the eldest son of a farmer father and a homemaker mother. His family of six, consisting of his parents, younger brother, beloved wife, and only dear daughter, lived in a small tin-roofed house. Besides this house, they had no farmland. His father's farming was the only source of income. So, he joined his father's shoulders and took the reins of the family. The sting of poverty could not suppress Ruman Bepari. He dreamed of going abroad to alleviate his parents' suffering and to secure a beautiful future for his only younger brother and beloved daughter. He had also completed the passport process, but going abroad never happened. Ruman's life ended at the hands of the goons of the autocratic government.

Did anyone know that this guardian of the family would leave them and go to a land of no return?

Did his beloved wife know that she would never see the face of her beloved again? Does the innocent child understand that her father has been lost forever?

That day was a Friday. The tyranny of the autocratic Hasina was going on all over the country. The people of the whole country were witnessing one after another the horrific arrangements to thwart the anti-discrimination student movement.

Earlier, on Thursday, July 18, the anti-discrimination student movement announced a complete shutdown. To prevent that program from being implemented, the autocratic government shut down internet services from Thursday night. 229 platoons of BGB were deployed across the country, including Dhaka, who indiscriminately opened fire on students and the public.

Along with the police force, the goons of the Chhatra League and Jubo League joined in, who, under the patronage of the illegal government, brutally tortured the students and the public and carried out numerous horrific killings.

On Friday, July 19, the activities of the anti-discrimination student movement were also going on. Ruman Bepari joined the movement with the dream of building a discrimination-free Bangladesh.

At around 5:30 pm, Ruman and his comrades were stationed in front of the Madaripur Sarbik oil pump. At that very moment, a joint attack by the Chhatra League, Jubo League, and the police force began under the orders of the former Shipping and Transport Minister of the illegal government, Shahjahan Khan. Ruman was shot in the face of their indiscriminate attack. His comrades risked their lives and took him to Madaripur Sadar Hospital. Shortly after reaching the hospital, at around 6 o'clock, he died. With his death, another fresh life was lost. A family lost its guardian. The name of his beloved wife was added to the list of widows, and his beloved princess became an orphan.

Feelings of Close Relatives About the Martyr

Martyr Roman was that child of his mother, from whose mouth she first heard the word "Ma" (mother). Every time Ruman called her mother "Ma," perhaps his mother felt the same feeling of hearing the word "Ma" for the first time. He had immense love and respect for his loving mother, and his care for her was unparalleled. His mother says-

"My son never misbehaved with me. Whatever I needed, he would bring it. I have been ill for a long time, he always brought me medicine."

And he also made a place in the hearts of his neighbors through his good behavior. Everyone found him by their side in times of danger, happiness, and sorrow.

A neighbor says-

"Ruman Bepari was a very good man, whenever anyone around had any problem, he would come forward to help."

With Ruman's death, a helping hand was lost. Now his family members are waiting for the help of the people of the country.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Full Name	: Ruman Bepari
Date of Birth	: 03/12/1997
Address	: Village: Bhadrakhola Union: Ghatmajhi Madaripur Thana: Madaripur District: Madaripur
Family Information	: Father: Amr Ali Bepari, Profession: Agriculture, Age: 57 Mother: Rina Begum, Profession: Housewife, Age: 55
Number of Family Members	: 5 1. Father 2. Mother 3. Younger Brother 4. Wife 5. Four-Year-Old Daughter
Incident Details	
Place of Incident	: In front of Madaripur Sarbik Oil Pump
Assailants	: Joint attack by terrorist Chhatra League-Jubo League and killer police
Date of Injury	: 19/07/2024, 5:30 PM
Date and Place of Death	: 19/07/2024, approximately 6:00 PM, Madaripur Sadar Hospital
Suggestions for Cooperation	
	1. Arrange a permanent source of income for the family. 2. Provide education expenses for the daughter.



Shaheed Hasibur Rahman
Serial No. 219
ID: Dhaka Division 087

Introduction

Hasibur Rahman was born in 2007 in a poor family in Uttar Kanaipur village, Madaripur district. His life was full of struggle from childhood. When his mother died, Hasibur was very young. Hasibur, the only child of his parents, grew up with his father. His father's bedridden condition became another new challenge in his life. Their family's economic condition was extremely fragile. With no mother, all the responsibilities of the household fell on young Hasibur's shoulders. It was not possible for him to go to school like the other children in the village, because there was no one else to run the family expenses. He could not study due to lack of money.

As he grew a little older, he started working as a day laborer, sometimes in fields, sometimes herding other people's cows and buffaloes. Due to the demands of life, he had to grow up early. As he worked, his hand strength increased, and one day he started learning to work as a motor mechanic. The mechanic's work began to bring him money, but with his father bedridden, he became the sole support of the entire family. Hasibur's life was a reflection of harsh reality. Every day was a day of struggle for him, but he never stopped. His love for his parents and his sense of responsibility constantly drove him forward.

Martyr's Economic Condition

Motor mechanic Hasibur Rahman was the sole breadwinner of the family. After his mother's death, his father became paralyzed. He cannot get out of bed. Hasibur's elderly grandmother mainly takes care of Hasibur's father and his aunt. His aunt also lives with Hasibur's family. Hasibur's aunt is ill and mentally challenged. Only Hasib earned and ran the family. Due to lack of money, Hasib's father's treatment is stopped. There is a possibility of his recovery if he receives regular and good treatment. The family of four has become helpless after losing Hasib. Motor mechanic Hasibur Rahman was the sole breadwinner of the family. After his mother's death, his father became paralyzed, spending his days in bed, and has lost even the ability to stand up. The responsibility of caring for and looking after the family fell on Hasibur's elderly grandmother, who herself is tired due to her age.

Description of Martyrdom

Hasibur played an active role in the movement from the very beginning of the student movement. On August 5, he was hit by a rubber bullet. After eating in the morning, he left home to participate in the "March to Dhaka" program and joined the students in Savar. Suddenly, two ordinary cars came in front of the protesting students, from which the police came out and started firing. A bullet hit Hasibur's head. He immediately fell to the ground. When he was rescued from there and taken to the hospital, no nearby hospital was ready to admit him. Later, when he was taken to Enam Medical College and Hospital, a brother from his area recognized him. He informed Hasib's house. After being in the ICU for three days, he died on August 7.

After the funeral at his own home in Madaripur, he was buried in the local Graveyard.

Martyr Hasibur Rahman was an extraordinary young man who sacrificed his life for the country and society. From a young age, he dreamed of taking good care of his family and doing something for the country. After his mother's death, the responsibility of the family seemed to suddenly fall on his shoulders. The father's illness and bedridden condition due to paralysis, the responsibility of taking care of the helpless grandmother and mentally challenged aunt - all together, he was working tirelessly to lead a miserable life. Hasib was the sole breadwinner of the family, on whose labor the whole family depended.

Feelings about the Martyr

The martyr Hasib's cousin said, after Hasib's grandfather and mother died, and his father became ill, Hasib took over the reins of the family. Now that he is dead, there is no one left to look after this family.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Hasibur Rahman
Year of Birth	: 2007
Profession	: Motor Mechanic
Permanent Address	: Village: Uttar Kanaipur, Union: Alinagar, Thana: Madaripur, District: Madaripur
Father's Name	: Delwar Dhali, Age: 51, Bedridden
Mother's Name	: Deceased Almas
Monthly Income	: None
Place of Incident	: Savar
Attacker	: Killer Police
Time of Injury	: 05/08/2024 Time: 10:30 AM
Time of Death	: Date: August 7, 2024, Time: 4:00 PM Enam Medical College
Graveyard	: Uttar Kanaipur, Alinagar, Madaripur

Proposals

1. The treatment of Hasib's father and aunt needs to be ensured.
2. A regular source of income to be arranged.



Shaheed Tawhid Sanyamat
Serial No. 220
ID: Dhaka Division 088

Shaheed's Birth Information

Tawhid Sanyamat was born on July 14, 2007 in the village of Suchiadanga in the Madaripur district. From the very beginning of his life, he was surrounded by the harsh reality of poverty. His father's name is Md. Salah Uddin Sanyamat, who is a day laborer by profession and 60 years old. For this family, daily struggle was a normal occurrence.

Tawhid grew up in a rural environment. His relationship with everyone was unparalleled. Due to his sociable nature, he easily won everyone's hearts. From his childhood playmates to learning from experienced people, he learned the lessons of life's struggles. Social and economic poverty forced him to take the burden of the family on his own shoulders at a young age.

Working as a construction worker, Tawhid faced new challenges every day. But he never let a shadow of despair fall on his face. In this way, he rediscovered life, where the value of hard work is the real key to happiness. Tawhid's life story depicts the image of an ideal young man who moves forward with a commitment to live amidst hardship.

The Mark of Poverty on the Martyr's Family

Tawhid Sanyamat's life is like a portrait of a tragic story. A family of five, of which Tawhid is the middle one among three brothers. Their house, made of tin roof, is a small shelter of only two rooms. The family does not own any land other than the homestead of this house, as if a struggling life floating in the void. No one in the family is able to earn except Tawhid's father. The entire family tries to keep the situation afloat, relying on the father's shoulders. Tawhid himself, as a

family is submerged in the darkness of poverty, an inextinguishable desire to live burns within them, which is a faint source of light in the midst of their daily suffering.

Background of the Incident

On July 18, 2024, like the rest of the country, a wave of anti-discrimination student movement spread in Madaripur in protest against the attacks by Awami terrorists. Students, inspired by the demand for



construction worker, earned hard-earned money, with which they barely managed to survive. Bound by the chains of poverty, this family is engaged in a daily struggle for survival, and no other dream beyond earning a living day by day comes within their reach.

The mark of this inhuman life seems to be caught in every breath they take. This family survives only in the hope of the coming day. But their life is like waiting for a watercourse in a rainless desert. Although Tawhid's

justice, took to the streets. Their voices carried the call for the establishment of rights. The locals also wholeheartedly supported the students' peaceful movement. But on that day, some unrest and barbaric attacks took place. As a result, a student named Dipto Dey lost his life and many were injured. After this tragic incident, anger and frustration arose in the minds of the people of Madaripur.

The next day, July 19, the situation became even more heated when students and the public gathered and again took to the streets in protest against the autocratic Hasina's Baksal. They wanted justice and an end to exploitation. But they faced obstacles in this struggle. Although they were unarmed, they did not lose courage in their attempt to resist. They took to the streets peacefully to claim their rights.



Tawhid Sanyamat, an ordinary construction worker, had studied up to the 7th grade. His friends were part of this movement, and the news of the attack on them deeply shook Tawhid. At around 3 pm, Tawhid decided that he had to stand up for justice. Without saying anything to anyone, he left the house to join the protest march. At approximately 5 pm, during the

protest at Khagdi, on the outskirts of Madaripur city, Tawhid was seriously injured and martyred there. This sacrifice of Tawhid gave new inspiration to the participants of the movement.

Tawhid's death united the students and the public even more strongly. Paying respect to him, the protesters stood together and tried to bring Madaripur to a peaceful path free from Awami terrorism. Tawhid Sanyamat was an ordinary person whose heart contained a strong determination to fight against injustice. His sacrifice gives people new strength and keeps him remembered as a symbol of justice.

Feelings about the Martyr

Tawhid was an amiable, affectionate son, who was dedicated to every member of the family. The elder brother's voice sheds light on the tragic story of his self-sacrifice, "Tawhid was truly an extraordinary boy. He used to pray regularly, and faithfully performed his religious duties. When he saw the family's economic condition was fragile, he stopped his own dreams and left his studies to pay for my education and help his father. Standing by his father, he joined the labor work, so that the wheel of the family could keep running."

The words accumulated in the mother's heart seem to roll down like tears, "My son used to tell me, 'Mom, you have no worries anymore. I will go abroad, build a house, and remove all your suffering. I will take responsibility for both brothers, and I will not let Dad suffer anymore.'" Every word of Tawhid seemed to be shining like a lighthouse of promises, with the light of which he

wanted to bring a smile to the faces of his parents. Tawhid was a beacon of light for the family, every step of whose life was a selfless lamp of love, responsibility, and sacrifice. But that lamp went out, leaving behind the incompleteness of his dreams and promises, and a black cloud of emptiness deep in the family's heart.

Proposals

1. Housing is needed.
2. It would be helpful if a business could be set up for the father or elder brother.
3. Assistance could be provided to cover the educational expenses of the younger brother.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Full Name	: Tawhid Sanyamat
Year of Birth	: 14/07/2007
Profession	: Construction Worker
Permanent and Current Address	: Village: Suchiadanga, Union: Mostafapur, Thana: Madaripur District: Madaripur
Father's Name	: Md. Salah Uddin Sanyamat, Profession: Day Laborer, Age: 60 years
Place of Incident	: Sarbik Filling Station, Khagdi, Madaripur
Attacker	: Terrorist Chhatra League
Time of Injury	: Date - July 19, Afternoon: 4:00 PM
Time of Death	: Date - July 19, 2024, Time: 6:00 PM Evening
Graveyard	: Family Graveyard



Shaheed Subhan Munsu

Serial No. 221

ID: Dhaka Division 088

Birth Information

Subhan Munsu was born on January 2, 1991, in a poor family in Basudebpur village, Rajoir Thana, Madaripur district. His father's name is Ayub Ali Munsu, currently 60 years old, and his mother's name is Mosammat Rubban, 52 years old. Subhan's family always lived in economic hardship. Due to poverty, Subhan faced many difficulties from childhood, as a result of which he was deprived of the opportunity to go to school and receive formal education.

Subhan had to take the reins of the family at a young age. He went to Dhaka and started working as a hawker on the sidewalk, through which he tried to provide food, clothing, and meet the daily needs of the family. His monthly income was only 15,000 Taka, with which he barely managed to support his family. His parents and children depended on this income. Subhan was an honest and hardworking man. At every stage of his life, he tried to run the family by earning halal income. Subhan grew up fighting poverty since his childhood. He never had the opportunity to go to school, but he dreamed of a better future for his children. Working as a hawker in Dhaka, he paid for his children's education and worked tirelessly for the happiness and peace of his family. On August 5, 2024, during a protest in Dhaka, Subhan Munsu was killed by police gunfire. His sacrifice was part of the struggle to re-establish the democratic rights of the country. His death left his family in dire straits and their lives became difficult. With the death of a hardworking and honest man like Subhan Munsu, society has lost a dedicated worker.

Shaheed's Economic Condition

Shaheed Subhan Munsî's life was full of struggle and sorrow. He earned his livelihood as a day laborer, and his only source of income was hawking on the sidewalks of Dhaka. With the limited income he earned through daily hard work, he provided for his family. Every day of Subhan's life was a reflection of a difficult struggle, where the fate of the entire family depended on his income. Subhan has three beautiful children, all of whom are studying. Subhan worked hard to build their future. He sent his daughters to school with his hard-earned money because he believed that education would change their lives. But his aspiration came to a halt midway when he was killed by police gunfire in the August 5, 2024, protest.

With Subhan's death, the entire family seems to have sunk into darkness. His parents also depended on him, as Subhan was the sole earner in the family. His parents dreamed of spending the rest of their lives relying on how he took care of the family. But those dreams are now just fragments, because with Subhan's death, the only wheel of income has stopped. The family is now living an inhuman life, they have no source of income. The children's education is now on the verge of stopping. There is no way to pay school fees, books, and other expenses. The dream that Subhan saw for the bright future of his daughters is now on the verge of being shattered. They may have to drop out of school and enter the workforce at a young age to support the family expenses. After Subhan's death, his family has become destitute. Without any government or private help, they are currently fighting with poverty. They are struggling to find food every day. The burden of debt is increasing, and life has become unbearable. This helpless family is now a tragic picture of society, who, after losing a martyr for the country, are themselves being lost in the depths of poverty.

Description of Martyrdom

August 5, 2024, a day that will be marked as a bloody day in the history of Bangladesh. The ongoing student-public movement across the country had become turbulent with the demand for just governance, voting rights, and restoration of democracy. Millions of people took to the streets with the desire for freedom from fascist rule. Sheikh Hasina's long-standing autocratic rule, where just governance, accountability, and people's rights were being violated, the people's movement against this oppression gradually turned into a mass uprising. Subhan Munsî, an ordinary student, joined this movement along with countless young people like him. Subhan did not back down for a single day; he believed that this movement was not only for himself but for the freedom and re-establishment of the rights of all the people of the country. After Sheikh Hasina's resignation, the people, overjoyed with the victory, took out victory

processions in various places in Dhaka. Subhan Munsî was at the forefront of that procession.

When the procession reached near Bangshal police station, the situation became heated. Some overzealous police officers of the Sheikh Hasina government started threatening the procession. Suddenly the sound of gunfire was heard, and there the tragic incident happened. The police force started firing indiscriminately at the crowd. First, a bullet hit Subhan's leg, but he did not stop; he continued to move forward with more determination. Then suddenly another bullet hit his chest. Within moments he fell to the ground. Other participants in the procession tried to take him to the hospital quickly. When taken to the hospital, the doctors declared his condition critical. Finally, while undergoing treatment, Subhan Munsî died at 6:15 pm. This sacrifice of his is not only a great loss for his own family but for the entire country. He protested against Hasina's fascist rule with his own life. Like Subhan, thousands of young men and women stood against the rampant corruption, injustice, and deprivation of rights under Sheikh Hasina's government. Their only demand was a fair, impartial election, justice, and building the future of the country through the empowerment of the people. But to suppress those demands, the police force fired indiscriminately, taking the lives of countless innocent people, just as it happened with Subhan Munsî.



His bravery and sacrifice will always inspire the young generation of the country. His immortal courage in the demand for voting rights, just governance, and accountability in the country seems to reawaken the power of self-sacrifice for the country.

Feelings about the Martyr

Regarding Martyr Subhan Munsu, his neighbors say that he was an honest and hardworking man. He earned halal income and provided for himself and his family. There was no place for dishonesty in his life. If anyone in the area was in trouble, Subhan was the first to come forward to help. Everyone loved him, and he was highly respected in the area for his helpful nature. Now after his death, everyone deeply remembers him and feels his absence.

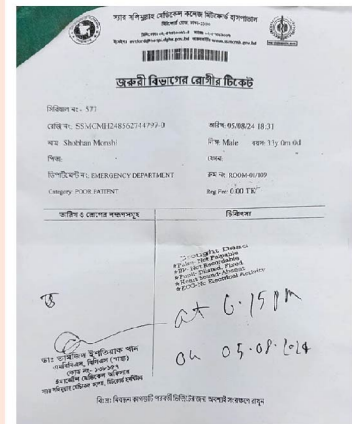


Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Subhan Munsu
Year of Birth	: 02/01/1991
Profession	: Sidewalk Hawker
Permanent and Current Address	: Village: Basudebbpur, Union: Paikparap Thana: Rajoir, District: Madaripur
Father's Name	: Ayub Ali Munsu, Age: 60 years
Mother's Name	: Mosha: Rubban, Age: 52 years
Monthly Income	: 15000/-
Source of Income	: Hawking
Number of Family Members	: 4
Children	: 1 son 2 daughters
Son	: Sayem Munsu, Age: 10 years Student: Basidatpur Primary School
Daughter	: Maria, Age: 7 years, Nurani Madrasa
Daughter	: Sayma, Age: 3 years
Place of Incident	: Bangshal
Attacker	: Killer Police
Time of Injury	: Date: August 5, 2024, Afternoon: 4:00 PM
Time of Death	: Date: August 5, 2024, Evening: 6:00 PM
Place	: Salimullah Medical College Hospital
Graveyard	: Family Graveyard

Proposals

- 1.Place for permanent residence.
- 2.Arranging the education of the children.
- 3.Arranging a permanent source of income.





Shaheed Md. Al Amin
Serial No. 222
ID: Dhaka Division 089

Introduction

Al Amin was born in 1995 in a poor family. His childhood was difficult, but there was no lack of love and affection. His parents loved him selflessly. He was their only ray of light. The family was engaged in a daily struggle for survival, living hand to mouth, constantly fighting the pangs of hunger. Yet Al Amin's childhood was spent peacefully, in the loving shelter of his parents. Growing up in the heart of the city, amidst its bricks and stones, Al Amin seemed to feel the noise, dust, and harsh realities around him very closely. Even in the difficult reality of Dhaka, his heart was gentle, and he had a strong pull towards justice. He was always vocal against injustice. He dedicated himself to the group of young people who were rising up against discrimination, as if sacrificing his life for the oppressed of society was his ultimate goal. Finally, one day, standing in that protest march, Al Amin became a martyr. He gave his life to break the chains of discrimination, leaving behind a void. His death turned his parents helpless, as if they had lost their lifelong support. Al Amin's memory remained an inspiration not only for his family but also for the oppressed people of society.

Feelings about the Martyr

Regarding Martyr Al Amin, his elder brother says that he was an extremely good person. He was never seen getting involved in any conflict. Rather, he always tried to get along with everyone. Everyone in the area knew him as a good person. Al Amin always tried his best to fulfill the wishes of his family. He had a compassionate, sympathetic nature, which made him a beloved member of the family. He was respected by everyone in the family and society, and his absence has become a cause of deep grief for the family and the local residents.

Description of Martyrdom

The life of Martyr Md. Al Amin and the story of his martyrdom are symbols of deep sorrow and sacrifice. August 5th, the day of victory. The afternoon light had not yet faded. At approximately 3 pm, Al Amin instructed his younger brother to close the shop. Both of them, then elated with the joy of victory, set off towards Badda intersection to join the procession. At that moment, their minds were filled with dreams of freedom and expectations of justice. Reaching near the intersection, suddenly a disturbance arose within the procession. People scattered. Seeing the situation deteriorate, Al Amin said to his elder brother, "You go home, I'll come later." As if he would return when everything calmed down. But who knew that these would be their last words! As Al Amin moved forward and reached the intersection, suddenly an unexpected bullet struck his body.

Locals quickly took him to the hospital. From there, he was transferred to Mugda Medical College and Hospital. Despite all the efforts of the doctors, Al Amin left this world shortly after. A life full of dreams came to an untimely end. After this incident, Al Amin's younger brother went out to look for him. Reaching Badda and asking around, he learned that his brother had been shot and was in a local hospital. But due to an error in the hospital registrar's records, he could not find any trace of his brother. After a long search in various hospitals, Al Amin's lifeless body was found at Mugda Medical College.

The martyr was a highly politically conscious young man. Although young in age, he courageously participated in the anti-autocracy struggle. He was always vocal in favor of freedom of speech through Facebook and other mediums. He was on the field demanding various social justice causes, including the quota reform movement. This young man, who lived with dreams of justice, and who always spent his energy and time for the realization of people's rights, his untimely demise seemed to silence those dreams. The death of Martyr Al Amin not only plunged his family into a sea of grief but also created a deep void at every level of society. The absence of a brave and honest man like him is an irreparable loss for a nation.

Description of the Shaheed's Economic Condition

The father of Shaheed Md. Al Amin was a long-time expatriate in Saudi Arabia. He returned to the country two years ago. Currently, the main source of income for the family is technical work. The family's daily life is run with this income. After Al Amin's martyrdom, the family has fallen into a deep economic crisis. He was an important member of the family, and without his help, it was impossible to meet all the needs of the family. The absence of the Shaheed is now not only a mental grief for the family but also a cause of economic hardship.



(UPDR Form-3A)

People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar of Birth and Death
Bijhari Union Parishad
Naria, Shariatpur
Birth Certificate
(Under-9, of Birth and Death Registration (Union Parishad) Rules, 2006)
(Extract from Birth Register)

Register No: **6**

Date of Registration: **28-12-2011** Date of Issue: **21-05-2017**

Birth Registration No: ***1995081016518019634**

Name: **MD. AL AMIN**

Date of Birth: **08-10-1995** Sex: **Male**
Eighth October Nineteen Hundred Ninety Five

Place of Birth: **VILL SOUTH MOGAR, P.O. PANCHAPOLLI**
P.S. NARIA, DIST. SHARIATPUR

Father's Name: **ISMAIL**
Father's Nationality: **BANGLADESHI**

Mother's Name: **JESMIN**
Mother's Nationality: **BANGLADESHI**

Permanent Address: **VILL SOUTH MOGAR, P.O. PANCHAPOLLI**
P.S. NARIA, DIST. SHARIATPUR

UPDR Secretary: Seal and Signature of **NAJIBUDDIN HASAN**
Secretary
Bijhari Union Parishad
Naria, Shariatpur.

(Seal of the Registrar's Office)

Signature and Name of **ABUL KAZEM ALAM**
Chairman
Bijhari Union Parishad
Naria, Shariatpur, Bangladesh.

*First four digits represent year of birth, next seven digits are area code and last six digits are person's serial number.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Al Amin
Birth	: 08/10/1995
Profession	: Technician
Father	: Ismail
Mother	: Jesmin
Permanent and Current Address	: Aftab Nagar, C-Block, Badda, 1212
Place of Incident	: Badda
Attacker	: Killer Police
Time of Injury	: Date: August 5, 2024
Time of Death	: Date: August 5, 2024, Mugda Medical Hospital
Graveyard	: Badda Graveyard
Number of Family Members	: 4
1. Sumi Akhter, Age : 28, Relationship: Wife	
2. Siam, Age: 13 years, Class : 5th, Relationship: Son	
3. Noor, Age: 03 years, Relationship: Son	

Proposals

1. The martyr's wife could be given monthly or one-time financial assistance.
2. The responsibility of the martyr's children's education could be taken.
3. The martyr's wife could be provided with employment to support her children.



Shaheed Badhon

Serial No. 223

ID: Dhaka Division 090

Shaheed's Birth Information

Shaheed Badhon was born on February 3, 2009, in a common family in Dakshin Maldh village, Dingamanik Union, Shariatpur district. From his childhood, he grew up fighting against poverty. His family was plagued by scarcity, where his father, Roman Howlader, earned only Tk. 5,000 per month by running a small business. His mother, Bithi Akhter, is a housewife. The family consisted of four members, including Badhon's two brothers. Badhon carried the burden of responsibility from his childhood. To support his family, he started working in a workshop at a young age. Through his work, he tried to alleviate some of the family's financial hardship. Despite the family's poverty, he was brave and self-confident.

Badhon's life changed on July 19, 2024, when he participated in a peaceful student-public movement in Jatrabari. However, on that day, Badhon was seriously injured in an attack by the police force and was taken to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. While undergoing treatment, Badhon breathed his last on July 23, 2024. After his death, he was buried in the family Graveyard in his village. Until the last day of his life, Badhon tried to support his family, which is a symbol of his commitment. His story of self-sacrifice still serves as an inspiration to many, especially those who know how to be brave and struggle even in poverty.

The Mark of Poverty on the Shaheed's Family

Badhon's life story is a reflection of a poverty-stricken family in Bangladesh. He received the first shock of his life when his parents separated in his childhood. Deprived of his mother's love and father's presence, Badhon had to live with his grandmother. His grandmother raised him with great difficulty, but scarcity was his constant companion in the family. Badhon's family was in such a situation that they struggled to find food every day. As Badhon grew older, he dreamed of going abroad one day and freeing his family from the clutches of poverty. To realize this dream, he went to his mother in Dhaka and started learning to work as a motor mechanic.

Living with his mother while learning the trade was also a difficult time. His family lived hand-to-mouth. That is, if some food could be arranged to get through today, they would face a new struggle for tomorrow. This harsh reality of the family made Badhon realistic about life. He dreamed of earning a lot by going abroad, but it was unknown how much that dream would be fulfilled in the face of reality's hardships. Badhon's life story is a testament to how deep the suffering and struggle of people living in such poverty is.

Background of the Incident

On Monday, July 19, 2024, in the afternoon, Badhon participated in a peaceful student movement in the Jatrabari area of Dhaka. The purpose of this movement was to protest against an incident that happened to Dhaka University students, where the right of ordinary students to express their opinions was tried to be suppressed. Students and the public united and took to the streets to demand justice against the oppression of the fascist government.

Badhon was at the front of the procession, firmly believing that his role was essential in the fight to protect the country's freedom and democracy. But the situation suddenly changed. Despite the peaceful movement, the

administration took strict measures. At this time, Shaheed Badhon was shot and fell to the ground seriously injured. He was quickly rescued by his comrades and taken to Dhaka Medical College Hospital.

There, the doctors tried their best to heal him, but despite their best efforts, Shaheed Badhon breathed his last on July 23, 2024, at 9:30 pm. This self-sacrifice of Shaheed Badhon remains a shining example of the struggle for freedom, justice, and democracy among the students of the country. His dream was to build a prosperous and just society, but he could not see it come true. Yet his sacrifice and bravery will be an inspiration to his classmates and future generations. Shaheed Badhon's participation in the peaceful movement is indicative of his courage and sense of justice, where he fought for the rights of the people even sacrificing his own life.

Feelings about the Martyr

Neighbors say about Shaheed Badhon –

Shaheed Badhon was a very honest and brave man. He actively participated in the movement. His untimely death has left his family living an inhuman life. They called on the government and donor organizations to stand by the family and demanded a fair trial for this brutal killing.



The image shows a green Death Registration Certificate from the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. It includes a QR code, a barcode, and the following details:

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh		
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration		
Dinga Manik Union Parishad		
Naria, Shariatpur		
(Rule 11, 12)		
মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন সনদ / Death Registration Certificate		
Date of Registration: 20/08/2024	Death Registration Number: 20098616537100343	Date of Issuance: 20/08/2024
Date of Birth: 03/02/2009	Sex: Male	
Date of Death: 06/08/2024		
In Word: Sixth of August Two Thousand Twenty Four		
নাম: বাবন	Name: Badhon	
মাতা: বিথী আক্তার	Mother: Bithi Akter	
মাতার জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী	Nationality: Bangladeshi	
পিতা: রোমান হাওলাদার	Father: Roman Howlader	
পিতার জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী	Nationality: Bangladeshi	
মৃত্যুস্থান: শরীয়াতপুর, বাংলাদেশ	Place of Death: Shariatpur, Bangladesh	
মৃত্যুর কারণ: হত্যা	Cause of Death: Murder	
<p>20/08/2024 Seal & Signature Assistant to Registrar (Preparation, Verification) Ripon Sadhu Secretary Dinga Manik Union Parishad Naria, Shariatpur</p> <p>20/08/2024 Seal & Signature Registrar Al-Haj. Md. Ajiz Sarder Chairman Dinga Manik Union Parishad Naria, Shariatpur</p>		

This certificate is generated from bdrg.gov.bd, and to verify this certificate, please scan the above QR Code & Bar Code.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Full Name	: Badhon
Year of Birth	: 03/02/2009
Profession	: Workshop Employee
Permanent and Current Address	: Village: Dakshin Maldh, Union: Dingamanik, Thana: Naria, District: Shariatpur
Father's Name	: Roman Howlader, Age: Small Businessman, Age: 40 years
Mother's Name	: Bithi Akhter, 27, Housewife
Monthly Income	: 5000/-
Source of Income	: Business
Names of Family Brothers	: 2 Nabil, 11 years old, Student, Madrasa Adnan, 10 months old
Place of Incident	: Jatrabari
Attacker	: Killer Police
Time of Injury	: Date: July 19, 2024
Time of Death	: Date: July 23, 2024, Time: 2:00 PM
Place	: Dhaka Medical College Hospital
Graveyard	: Family Graveyard

Proposals

1. Provide one-time and regular financial assistance to the Shaheed's family.
2. Help Shaheed's father to start a good business.
3. Ensure that the education of the martyr's brothers is not disrupted in any way.



Shaheed Md. Riazul Talukdar
Serial No. 224
ID: Dhaka Division 091

Introduction

Md. Riazul Talukdar is one of the martyrs of the mass uprising of 2024. He was born on November 6, 1987, in Bil Abuda village, Naria Thana, Shariatpur district. He is the son of Md. Giasuddin Talukdar and Mosa. Seherjan Bibi. He embraced martyrdom on August 4, 2024, at the end of the student-public mass revolution.

Personal Life

Riazul Talukdar came from an extremely poor family. Riazul worked a small job. The family of four siblings of a farmer father with limited means lived in hardship and suffering. He also sent money abroad to establish his younger brother.

Family's Economic Condition

The family of six of the martyr's father, Giasuddin Talukdar, depends on his agricultural work. That does not cover the family expenses. For this reason, he sent Riazul's younger brother to Malaysia. Hoping for financial stability in the family, but that hope was not fulfilled. He has to send money from Bangladesh. The family barely managed to survive on the produce of agricultural land and Riazul's salary. After his death, they do not know how this family will survive.

How Md. Riazul Talukdar Became a Martyr

On the evening of August 4, Riazul was returning home from office. There was a chase and counter-chase between students and police on the street. Suddenly a bullet hit Riazul's chest. He was admitted to Dhaka Medical College Hospital at 7:40 pm. Within just 40 minutes, the doctors declared him dead.

Reactions of His Father and Younger Brother About the Martyr

The martyr's father, Giasuddin Talukdar, says, "My son never misbehaved with me or anyone. He always took care of everyone in the family. He tried to fulfill everyone's needs."

His younger brother says about the martyr, "There is no brother like my brother. Everyone in the area praised him. He would not stay outside for a moment unless necessary."



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Father	: Md. Giasuddin Talukdar
Mother	: Mosammat Seherjan Bibi
Profession	: Job
Date of Birth and Age	: November 6, 1987
Date of Injury and Martyrdom	: August 4, 2024
Place of Martyrdom	: Road
Place of Burial	: His own village
Permanent Address	: Bil Abuda, Naria, Shariatpur
Condition of House and Property	: Destitute family
Details of Siblings and Children	: Four siblings

Proposals

1. Provide a one-time financial grant to the Shaheed's family.
2. Arrange a better job for the Shaheed's younger brother.



Shaheed Md. Junayed Hossain

Serial No. 225

ID: Dhaka Division 092

Introduction

Md. Junayed Hossain is one of the martyrs of the mass uprising of 2024. He was born in Bil Deunia village, Naria Thana, Shariatpur district. Shaheed Md. Junayed Hossain was a lathe worker by profession.

Personal Life and Family's Economic Condition

Shaheed's father, Shah Alam Faraji, is a farmer and is physically ill. Junayed Hossain's mother, Dolly Akhter, is a housewife. Due to illness, Shah Alam Faraji is unable to farm properly. Being unable to meet the family's expenses, his family sent Junayed Hossain to Dhaka for work. Junayed took a job as a lathe worker. At this young age, he had to shoulder the burden of the family. His death has left the family financially very helpless.

How Md. Junayed Hossain Became a Shaheed

After finishing lunch, Junayed Hossain went out on the street at 5:30 pm on July 19th. His purpose was to go to work and join his duties. That day, there was a student demonstration against discrimination on the streets. The police and Awami League terrorist forces of the autocratic government attacked the peaceful student demonstration. The government forces tried to remove the students from the streets by continuously firing tear gas shells, shotgun pellets, and throwing hand grenades. In such a heated situation, Junayed Hossain was shot on the street. Initially, everyone failed to come forward to rescue him. After some time, with the help of some brave students, he was taken to Shaheed Suhrawardy Medical Hospital, and then to the National Heart Institute. Due to the search by the police and BGB forces in the hospitals, and because of their restrictions, the doctors expressed their inability to provide medical services to those injured in the movement like Junayed. Some students secretly tried to get treatment by writing different diseases on the files. While undergoing treatment in the said hospital, he died the next day (July 20th).

Reaction of His Elder Uncle About the Martyr

The elder uncle said about the martyr: Junayed always spoke to me with respect. He would greet me whenever he saw me. He did not associate with any bad boys; rather, he thought about his family. But due to the family's financial hardship, he could not study.



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration
Rajnagar Union Parishad
Naria, Shariatpur
(Rule 9, 10)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন সনদ / Birth Registration Certificate

Date of Registration: 12/12/2007 Birth Registration Number: 20018616594112162 Date of Issuance: 31/07/2024

Date of Birth: 18/12/2001 Sex: Male
In Word: Eighteenth of December, Two Thousand One

নাম: মোঃ জুনায়েদ হোসেন Name: Junayed Hossain
মাতা: মোঃ ডলি আকতার Mother: Dolly Akhter
মাতার জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশি Nationality: Bangladeshi
পিতা: মোঃ শাহ আলম ফারাজী Father: Shah Alam Faraji
পিতার জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশি Nationality: Bangladeshi
জন্মস্থান: বাংলাদেশি Place of Birth: Bangladesh
স্থায়ী ঠিকানা: গ্রামঃ বিলদুনিয়া, পোঃ শারি়াতপুর, মহালঃ উপজেলঃ নারিয়া, জেলাঃ শরীয়তপুর। Permanent Address: Bil Deunia, Naria, Shariatpur.

31.07.24
Seal & Signature
Assistant to Registrar
(Preparation, Verification)
Asibur Rahman Sumon
Administrative Officer
Rajnagar Union Parishad
Naria, Shariatpur

31.7.24
Seal & Signature
Registrar
ABU ALEM MADBAR
CHURMAN
RAJNAGAR UNION PARISHAD
NARIA, SHARIATPUR

This certificate is generated from bdris.gov.bd, and to verify this certificate, please scan the above QR Code & Bar Code.

Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Father	: Shah Alam Faraji
Mother	: Dolly Akhter
Date of Birth	: December 18, 2001
Profession	: Worker
Date of Injury	: July 19, 2024
Date of Martyrdom	: July 20, 2024
Place of Martyrdom	: Dhaka
Permanent Address	: Bil Deunia, Naria, Shariatpur
Condition of House and Property:	Destitute





Shaheed Mamun Mia

Serial No. 226

ID: Dhaka Division 093

Shaheed's Introduction

Shaheed Mamun Mia was one of the first few students who stood against the fascist government with firm self-confidence and boundless courage. This fearless heroic son was born in Charchikandi village, Palong Model Thana, Shariatpur district. On July 19th, at 2 am, he was shot in the WAPDA Road area of Rampura and on the same day, he embraced martyrdom while undergoing treatment at the Dhaka National Institute of Neurosciences Hospital. (October 1, 1998 - July 19, 2024).

Personal Life

He is the son of farmer Abdul Gani Madbar (60) and housewife Mosa. Hena Begum. Shaheed Mamun Mia was a student of the MA(Political Science) department of the Government Titumir College in the 2023-2024 academic year. He had come this far with many dreams, including going abroad and taking charge of the family. No one thought that those dreams would be shattered so quickly.

Family's Economic Condition

Shaheed Mamun Mia came from a farming family. His father, Abdul Gani Madbar, is a farmer. It was difficult for him to cover Shahid Mamun Mia's educational expenses while running the family. To reduce the burden on the family, Mamun used to tutor and was preparing to go abroad.

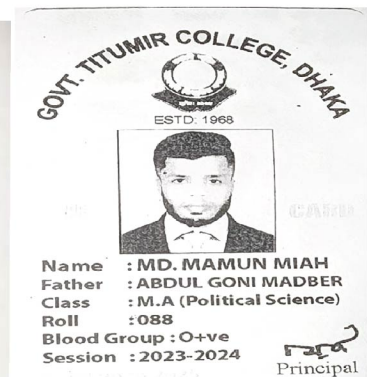
How Mamun Mia Became a Martyr

Martyr Mamun Mia was a student of Government Titumir College. He lived in the Kachabazar area of Rampura. He was also involved with the work of 'Amazon.com'. In the morning, he went to the movement in the Brac University area and came out of

his room at night. At this time, the police and terrorist Chhatra League-Jubo League carried out massive vandalism in the Rampura area. At 2 am, he was shot on WAPDA Road in Rampura. His comrades first took him to a private hospital. Then he was referred from Mugda Medical Hospital to the Dhaka National Institute of Neurosciences. He underwent surgery there. But the operation was not successful. On July 19, 2024, at 2:40 am, Mamun embraced martyrdom.

Reaction of His Friend About the Martyr

Atikur Rahman is a colleague and roommate of Martyr Mamun Mia. He says, "I was sleeping when suddenly a call came from Mamun's phone, but it was someone else's voice. I was told that Mamun had been shot. I should go to Mugda Hospital as soon as possible. Gunshots were still being heard all around. I went out. I gave him blood from my own body, but alas, I could not save him. He died at Neurosciences. What impressed me about him was that he never missed his prayers and was a believer. He was preparing to go to America. He had also received the visa. But he never got to go!"



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Father	: Abdul Gani Madbar
Mother	: Mosa. Hena Begum
Profession	: Student
Date of Birth and Age	: October 1, 1998
Date of Injury and Martyrdom	: July 19, 2024
Place of Martyrdom	: Dhaka National Institute of Neurosciences Hospital
Place of Burial	: Charchikandi village, Shariatpur
Permanent Address	: Charchikandi village, Palong Model Thana, Shariatpur
Condition of House and Property	: Lower middle-class family

Proposals

1. Provide a one-time financial grant to the martyr's family.
2. Help the martyr's father set up a cooperative agricultural farm.



Shaheed Md. Monowar Hossain

Serial No. 227

ID: Dhaka Division 094

Introduction

Shaheed Md. Monowar Hossain. He was born in Naria village, Fateh Jangapur Union, Shariatpur district. He lived there permanently with his family. His father's name is Ashu Chowkidar and his mother's name is Khateja Bibi. He grew up in a very ordinary family, amidst financial hardship. From a young age, he earned his livelihood by doing various small and big jobs. He was seriously injured by police bullets in Jatrabari on August 5th, in the heated battlefield of the movement. He was admitted to Dhaka Medical College for treatment. On August 6th, he left all worldly ties and passed away forever. He was fifty years old at the time of his death.

Life and Times

Shaheed Md. Monowar Hossain was accustomed to a simple life. He lived with his wife and three children in a rented two-room tin-shed house in his hometown of Shariatpur. He was a driver for Shariatpur Super Deluxe Bus Services. His monthly income was around fifteen to twenty thousand Taka. Even so, he was living happily with his wife and children. The family, which was running on his sole income, has fallen into deep crisis with his departure. His wife does not know how she will face the coming days with her young children. His dream was to educate his children. To have his own place to live. To see smiles on the faces of his wife and children. But while trying to bring smiles to everyone's faces, he gave his own life. He left his young children on the list of orphans and went to the hereafter. In the presence of the Great Lord. Leaving behind thousands of memories. The orphaned children will no longer be able to call anyone father. Losing the breadwinner, the family is living a very difficult life.

Background of the Movement

The anti-discrimination student movement began in July 2024. This movement started with the demand for the evaluation of university students' merit. They want the abolition of discriminatory quotas. Jobs should be given based on merit. The number of unemployed has crossed hundreds of thousands. The only place of hope for the lower and middle classes is a job. Those who study while doing hard labor, with a dream in their hearts, move forward, and that is the expectation of a job. But due to various quotas, most of them cannot even reach that point. So, their only demand is to remove discrimination. But the autocratic government did not show any sympathy for their demand, but rather showed arrogance. Forced, the outline of this movement changed. At one point, university, college, and school students also jumped into the struggle for rights. They come forward with a firm determination to re-liberate the country.

Seeing the examples of sacrifice in the students' movement, Shaheed Md. Monowar Hossain himself joined the movement. His children were also involved in this movement. He, as a father, stood by their side until the last moment of his life. As a person, he had an amiable character. He easily mingled with everyone. He did not study much. But he understood the importance of education. He knew how the country had been running in the past years. Being a driver, he also understood how much irregularity the law enforcement people of this country were doing. There is no evaluation of any logical just demands. Shaheed Monowar also knew, along with the young children, how much struggle and sacrifice is needed to realize their own logical demands.

Time of Martyrdom

For the sake of livelihood, Shaheed Monowar came to Dhaka from home. The time was the extreme moment of the anti-discrimination movement. He also participated

in the movement, encouraging his children and facing the brutal behavior of the police. On August 5th, while he was in the movement in front of the Jatrabari police station, continuous gunfire started. At that time, seeing the severity of the situation, he called his wife at home. On the phone, he described the situation to his wife and asked her to pray. He said to his wife, 'We are all in great danger. Pray for us. Take care of the children. Police have surrounded us from all sides. They are constantly firing. Pray for the people of the country.' Saying this, he hung up the phone. Shortly after this incident, someone who was next to Shaheed Md. Monowar Hossain called his wife and said that her husband had been shot in the chest. We are taking him to the hospital. Then he was taken to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. He had been involved in the movement since August 3rd. While undergoing treatment, the doctors declared him dead on August 6th. He was fortunate enough to be martyred.

Financial Condition of the Martyr's Family

Shaheed Md. Monowar Hossain left this world leaving behind three sons. The eldest son, Imon Chowdkar (24), was studying HSC at Shariatpur College. He tried to go abroad, but he could not. The middle son, Rakib, studied up to class 8. Due to lack of money, his education is currently stopped. And the youngest son, Samir, is only 3 years old. He did not get the love of his father in his childhood. Shaheed Monowar Hossain himself got his eldest son married and brought a daughter-in-law into the house. A daughter was also born into their family on September 28th. The dream of the grandfather to see the face of that granddaughter remained unfulfilled. With his martyrdom, the livelihood of a happy family is currently being maintained through the help of relatives. Losing the breadwinner, a prosperous family is living in financial hardship.

Immediately after the incident of martyrdom, they received a donation of two lakh Taka from Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami. Which brings a ray of hope in their financial hardship.

Feelings of Close Relatives About the Martyr

Everyone, relatives and neighbors, was impressed by the behavior of Shaheed Md. Monowar Hossain. His neighboring shopkeepers say, 'Monowar Bhai was a good man. He always spoke with a smile. His transactions were very good. He never spoke to anyone in a hurtful way. We were all satisfied with his behavior.'

His life partner, expressing her feelings about her husband, said, 'My husband, leaving aside his own happiness and peace, always thought about our happiness. He loved his children very much. Expressing solidarity with the anti-discrimination movement, he played an active role in this movement. He was always by the side of the students. He had no quarrels or disputes with anyone. He was a very sociable person.'

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration
Fateh Jangapur Union Parishad
Naria, Shariatpur
(Rule 11, 12)

মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন সনদ / Death Registration Certificate

Date of Registration: 20/08/2024
Death Registration Number: 19748616544113018
Date of Issuance: 20/08/2024

Date of Birth: 12/07/1974
Date of Death: 05/08/2024
In Word: Fifth of August Two Thousand Twenty Four

Sex: Male

নাম: মোঃ মনোয়ার হোসেন
মাতার নাম: খোজা বিবি
পিতা: আশু চক্কিয়ার
পিতার জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশি
স্বত্বাধীন: ঢাকা, বাংলাদেশ

Name: Md Monowar Hossain
Mother: Khoteja Bibi
Father: Ashu Chokider
Nationality: Bangladeshi
Place of Death: Dhaka, Bangladesh

স্বত্বাধীন: হত্যা
Cause of Death: Murder

Seal & Signature
Assistant to Registrar
Nazreen Sultana
UP Administrative Officer
Fatehjangapur Union Parishad
Naria, Shariatpur

Seal & Signature
Registrar
Md Showkat Hossain Jevve
Birth & Death Registrar Officer
Chairman
Fatehjangapur Union Parishad
Naria, Shariatpur

This certificate is generated from bdris.gov.bd. and to verify this certificate, please scan the above QR Code & Bar Code



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Monowar Hossain
Profession	: Bus Driver
Father	: Ashu Chowkidar
Mother	: Khateja Bibi
Children	: 3 sons. Eldest son: Imon Chowkdar, Age: 24 years Middle son: Rakib, Age: 17 years youngest son: Samir, Age: 3 years
Date of Birth and Age	: July 12, 1974. Age: 50 years
Permanent Address	: Village: Shilangal, Union: Fateh Jangapur, Thana: Naria, District: Shariatpur
Date of Injury	: August 5, 2024
Date of Martyrdom	: August 06, 2024, Dhaka Medical College Hospital
Attacker	: Police
Place of Martyrdom	: Jatrabari Thana, Dhaka
Buried	: Buried in the family Graveyard in his native village home of Shilangal
Number of Family Members	: 6

Proposals for Solving Financial Problems

1. If the eldest son of the martyr, Imon Chowkidar, gets employment, the financial stability of the family will return.
2. Arranging a permanent financial grant for the prosperity of the Shaheed's family.



Shaheed Md. Dulal

Serial No. 228

ID: Dhaka Division 095

Martyr Introduction

Martyr Md. Dulal was born in Chargutia village, Rupbabu's Hat Union, Jazira Thana, Shariatpur district. From his childhood, he used to farm with his father. To cover his educational expenses, he also drove a van alongside farming. Being extremely talented, he dreamed of achieving great things from his childhood. He worked tirelessly day and night to alleviate his parents' hardship. He completed his primary education in his own village. Later, he came to Dhaka with the hope of getting secondary and higher education. There, he supported his own education by tutoring and also provided financial assistance to his family. Despite being a child of an extremely poor family, he struggled through the realities of life and moved forward to fulfill his dreams.

Life and Times

Shaheed Dulal lived his life as a bank officer. He was working as an Assistant Manager at Standard Bank. He lived in a rented house in the government colony of Azimpur with his wife, two children, and parents. His wife is also a working woman. She is employed as a teacher in a private school. Shahid Dulal's five brothers live in the village. Among them, four brothers earn their living by farming, and another brother is an auto-rickshaw driver. It can be said that all the brothers are financially insolvent. All the sisters are married, and they are also financially backward. Dulal was the only one in a good position. Dulal helped everyone in the family, including his brothers and sisters, as much as he could. He thought about everyone from his childhood. Having grown up with great difficulty, he also dreamed about his own children. He had a great desire to have a house of his own. With that dream, he bought a piece of land in his district's village home. But a bullet shattered all his dreams. Before the dream house could be built, he drank the nectar of martyrdom.

Opinions of Loved Ones About the Martyr

From childhood, he had a connection with the soil. He was the soul mate of his loved ones. Dulal was always the first to be there in times of danger. Reaching the peak of his dreams, he did not forget his uneducated, hardworking brothers in the village. He deeply respected and loved his parents and kept them close to him. His neighbors, friends, classmates, relatives, and his teachers all say in one voice that Dulal was an extremely responsible person. His younger brother, talking about him, says, "Brother was a very responsible person. He always inquired about us. He maintained a balanced relationship with everyone. He especially respected the elders of the village. My brother used to treat everyone, big and small, well. Not only us, but he would also come forward to help anyone in distress. He provided maximum assistance to us brothers and sisters in any emergency. My parents were also pleased with my brother." From this, it is easy to understand what kind of person Shaheed Dulal was. The taste of new freedom that we are enjoying today is the fruit of their sacrifice. May the Bangladesh of the future respectfully remember these brave warriors.

Context of the Movement

After Eid-ul-Azha, all the people are rushing towards their workplaces. The joy of Eid-ul-Azha had not yet completely ended. Thirty-five universities were closed simultaneously. The teachers were on work stoppage. The government had no concern about this. The students' semester final exams were ahead. During this work stoppage of the teachers, the students became aware of their rights. They want evaluation of merit. Not

quota, merit. This is what they want. The movement started around this want. The autocrat did not value this want of the youth. Rather, he ridiculed the grandchildren of the freedom fighters. The movement began. The DU campus was filled with slogans. On the lips of the students; Wanted rights/Became Razakars; Who am I? Who are you?/Razakar, Razakar. Who said? Who said? Autocrat! Autocrat!!

In the past fifteen years of misrule, the word 'Razakar' was the main weapon of fascism and its collaborators. Taking the risk of the entire state machinery becoming the enemy of the DU students, they rendered the weapon of fascism useless. The biggest weapon of fascism broke down in an instant. How much pain, anger, and frustration came from this word. Through the July mass uprising, Bangladesh created history.

How He Became a Martyr

On July 19, 1974, when students across the country were busy with programs on the streets demanding the realization of the anti-discrimination student movement, the police force in uniform severely attacked them. The soldiers engaged in the work of giving justice to the people started firing indiscriminately. During this time, numerous students were shot, and many were seriously injured. Dulal had been by the side of the students since the beginning of the movement. Coming from an extremely poor and struggling family, Dulal knew that hundreds of thousands of young people like him have been deprived of their rights for so many years. Either quota or money. Those who have neither of these seem to have no right to live. What a cruel irony! Here the question arises, was the country liberated in 1971 to see such a day! Like other days, on the 19th, at approximately 5 pm, Dulal left the bank and started on his way home. On his way to Azimpur Colony, there was only the sound of gunfire all around. A bullet pierced the left side of Dulal's chest and exited through the back. He immediately fell to the ground. There was still gunfire all around. Students were busy running around in a scattered state. Lying uncared for on the ground, Dulal's body began to bleed profusely. Seeing his condition, the surrounding students, with the help of more people, took him to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. But the doctor on duty declared him dead after seeing him. He achieved the glory of martyrdom.

Martyr's Family

With the martyrdom of Md. Dulal, his family members have fallen into financial problems. He was the only self-reliant person in the family. Among his two children, the son is 7 years old, and the daughter is 3 years old. His wife is a working woman. The major portion of the income is spent on house rent. Still, the future of his elderly parents and his children is

threatened. His poor brothers and sisters were solely dependent on him. But losing him today, they are totally helpless now. A bullet from the police snatched away a son from his father, a husband from his wife, and the support of old age from helpless elderly parents. The only demand of the martyr's family is that those who killed their brother in this way should be found and brought to justice through the law. Those who made them do these things should also be punished on the soil of Bangladesh. The people of this country should see and understand how terrible the punishment for doing wrong deed is.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Dulal
Profession	: Bank Officer (Assistant Manager, Standard Bank)
Father	: Siddique Khalashi
Mother	: Jolekha Begum
Son's Age	: 7 years
Daughter's Age	: 3 years
Date of Birth and Age	: July 18, 1984
Permanent Address	: Village: Charkhagutia, Union: Rupbabu's Hat Thana: Jazira, District: Shariatpur
Date and Place of Injury	: July 19, 2024, 4:00 PM, Road in front of Azimpur Colony, Dhaka
Date of Martyrdom	: July 19, 2024, 5:00 PM
Attacker	: Police
Place of Martyrdom	: Dhaka Medical College Hospital
Buried	: Family Graveyard in his village home of Charkhagutia
Details of Siblings	: 5 brothers
Number of Family Members	: 7

Proposals for Financial Assistance for the Shaheed's family

1. Taking responsibility for the education of the children is absolutely essential.
2. If a permanent allowance is arranged, the family will be able to live comfortably.

**"Death is not insignificant,
it makes one immortal in the heart of a person."**



Shaheed Ashraful Howlader
Serial No. 229
ID: Dhaka Division 096

Birth Information

Ashraful Howlader, a brilliant student and a shining star, hailed from Charlakshmipur village in Shilarchar Union of Madaripur district. He was born on January 1, 2004. Ashraful was the youngest of three children in a poor family. Like his friends, Ashraful also dreamed of becoming successful after completing his studies and helping his family. However, before that dream could materialize, he only had the opportunity to study up to class seven due to his family's financial constraints. In a family struggling to meet basic food needs, aspiring to achieve something big through education was nothing short of a mere fantasy. That is why Ashraful had to join a garage for work. Ashraful used to work on engines in a car garage in Aftabnagar, Badda Thana.

Family's Economic Condition

A close-knit poor family of seven members, including his father, mother, elder brother, sister-in-law, and brother's son. The family's main source of income rested on Ashraful's shoulders. Ashraful's father is a rented CNG driver, and his elder brother is a rented van driver. It is becoming difficult for the family to sustain themselves with the income of his father and brother. Besides, they do not have any land for crop production. They have a small two-room tin-roofed house on 5 decimals of land.

Background of the Incident

Martyr Ashraful's daily routine was to work in the garage and come to his sister's house for lunch. On the day of the incident, August 5th, he even spoke to his sister on the phone about coming for lunch, but he never made it. He joined the anti-discrimination movement directly from the garage. While celebrating the victory procession, he was shot at 5:30 PM by police officers, devoid of human qualities and instigated by the fascist dictator Hasina. The killer police members did not stop after killing him rather, they made all-out effort to disappear his body and as a part of it, they took his dead body to Hatirjheel. Over there, someone familiar to Ashraful, identified his dead body and informed it to the associates of the movement. Seeing the situation unfavorable, at one point, the police members sent Ashraful's body to the hospital. At night, the family received the news and identified Ashraful's body from the hospital morgue, took it to their village home, and there, Shaheed Ashraful was laid to rest forever.

Reminiscences of the Martyr's Close Relatives

Having lost her beloved son in this manner, his mother is almost speechless. It is as if she has lost her power of speech. It has been many days since she lost her precious son, yet she cries every day, saying, "My son couldn't come to eat, they didn't even let my son have his lunch." Every day, the mother goes to the grave and laments like this for her precious son. I learned from his mother that Ashraful liked keeping birds. In the small two-room house, it is as if Ashraful's

left-behind memories are scattered all around. And seeing those pet birds left behind by Ashraful, his mother is constantly tearful.

No one knows how heavy a son's body is on a father's shoulders except the father himself. The father says Ashraful was a very talented and hardworking boy. He could never tolerate injustice. "The dream was that one-day Ashraful would completely take over the family's responsibilities, and then I wouldn't have to drive a CNG anymore. I remain that CNG driver, but my precious son is no more."

His sister, with a tearful voice, says, "Ashraful was my only beloved younger brother. We were very close siblings. We spent our childhood and adolescence together. The brother who used to drive me crazy by calling me 'Apu, Apu' is no more. There is no one to tell the stories of the whole day after returning home from work. It was in Ashraful's voice that I first heard the call 'Apu' (sister)."

His elder brother says, "The place of an elder brother is like that of a father. The fascist government finished off my only beloved brother. It was in his voice that I first heard the call 'Bhaiya,' no one will call me 'Bhaiya' anymore. Ashraful used to share everything, good and bad, with me. He always consulted on how to alleviate the family's poverty, how to organize the house."

A close uncle of the martyr says, "Ashraful was a wonderful boy. His politeness and humility were remarkable. He was the apple of everyone's eye, not just our family's, but the entire area's."

Ashraful's aunt says, "His sense of respect and love was extraordinary. His loving call of 'Phupu, Phupu' still rings in my ears. How cruelly they finished off my precious son."

His friends reminisce, "Ashraful was a very sociable boy. We never saw him do any bad things. He always spoke with a smile. He was always worried about his family. He was a very hardworking boy. He loved to do all his work himself. He always gave us good advice. He was a pious boy."



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Full Name	: Ashraful Howlader
Birth	: 01/01/2004
Profession	: Used to learn car engine work in a garage
Permanent and Current Address:	Village: Charlakshmipur, Union: Shilarchar, Thana: Madaripur Sadar District: Madaripur
Father's Name	: Md. Anwar Hossain Age: 50, Profession: CNG Driver
Mother's Name	: Asma Begum Age: 40, Profession: Housewife
Number of Family Members	: 7
Number of Siblings	: 2
Brother	: Rafiqul Islam (24), Profession: Van Driver
Sister	: Hafiza Akhter (23), Profession: Housewife
Place of Incident	: In front of Badda Thana
Attacker	: Police
Time of Injury	: Date: 05/08/2024, Time: 5:30 PM
Time and Date of Death	: 05/08/2024, 5:30 PM
Current Location of the Martyr's Grave:	His village home

Proposals for Assistance

- 1.Housing arrangement is needed.
- 2.It would be good if an opportunity for a business establishment could be created for his father/brother.



"Tahmid, A Shining Star of The 21st Century"

Shaheed Tahmid Bhuiyan

Serial No. 230

ID: Dhaka Division 097

Martyr's Birth Information

In Chinishpur, Sadar Thana, Narsingdi district, on May 8, 2009, a child was born, illuminating the laps of his parents. Who knew that this child, even before reaching his youth, would become a shining star! The child was named Tahmid Bhuiyan by his family. Tahmid Bhuiyan possessed extraordinary talent and sharp intellect. Among the three children in the family, Tahmid was the eldest son and the only male child. Through Tahmid's birth, Mosa. Taiyeba Begum became a mother for the first time, and Md. Rafiqul Islam became a father. On that day, through Tahmid's birth, Rafiqul and Taiyeba couple found their identity as parents. Tahmid was known to his family, relatives, neighbors, and friends as a devout, honest, truthful, humble, hardworking, and talented boy.

From a young age, Tahmid used to pray five times a day. Shaheed Tahmid was a brilliant student of class nine at N.K.M. School and Homes. He enjoyed writing English poetry. Tahmid also loved playing cricket. His dream was to become a good cricketer when he grew up. Tahmid had all the cricket equipment. The cricket jersey, the head hat, the bat, the ball, everything is lying in the house. Only Tahmid is not there. These playing equipment also seem to be looking for Tahmid again and again. Little did his parents know that their dream-fulfilling Tahmid would leave them alone and go on an eternal journey.

While raising their only son, Tahmid, his parents probably harbored the dream that one day their son would grow up and do something very good, brightening the face of the family and the country. The day when Tahmid's father would no longer have to roam from village to village practicing rural medicine, perhaps his mother's sorrows would be alleviated. In this way, this autocratic fascist government has emptied the hearts of thousands of mothers. There is no such heinous act that this autocratic government has not committed.

Family's Economic Condition

A close-knit family of four, including his father, mother, and two younger sisters. The only breadwinner of this lower-middle-class family is Tahmid's father, Md. Rafiqul Islam. He is a rural medical practitioner by profession. Tahmid was the only son in the family. Tahmid has two younger sisters, aged 13 and one and a half years old. His family lives in their own house. They do not have any land suitable for rice production. A small house on only four decimals of land.

Background of the Incident

The time was July 18, 2024. An unusual situation was going on in the country. On the one hand, the united movement of the students, and on the other hand, the dictator and his sycophantic administration (police, BGB, Army). It was as if a new liberation war was going on. Students have announced a complete shutdown across the country. There was a tense atmosphere throughout the country. The students, who were in an uproar to demand their rights, could not be suppressed in any way. One after another disappearances, murders, and arrests were taking place. When it became difficult to suppress the united students demanding their rights, the fascist government, in a completely planned manner, shut down the internet system across the country. So that the students could not communicate and unite to take to the streets.

July 18 was such a tainted day in the history of Bengalis when there was a tense atmosphere all over the country. There was fear among everyone. Meanwhile, two big rumors spread, some said that the fascist Sheikh Hasina had fled the country, and others said that BNP Chairperson Begum Khaleda Zia had passed

away. On the other hand, there was no way for the general public across the country to know what form the students' movement had taken. Parents were sending their children to the streets and counting the time, whether their children would return home alive or as corpses. In such a tense situation, everyone's beloved little Tahmid took a bath at noon, wore a Punjabi pajama, and went to the mosque to offer Zohr prayers. After finishing the prayers at the mosque, he returned home. Then, as usual, he finished lunch with everyone in the family.

Tahmid's mind was on the field of movement. That is why he finished his meal a little faster than usual. After finishing the meal, Tahmid left the house without telling anyone in the family. He went to the jail gate to join the student movement. On the way to the jail gate, he fell under the wrath of the police, who were lackeys of the fascist government. The police fired indiscriminately at Tahmid from the top of the Otobi Furniture building. Not just one or two, countless bullets were fired at a young boy. Due to the high intensity of the bullets, Tahmid could no longer stand. He fell on the road in an instant. Immediately fell into the lap of death. The time was half past four in the afternoon. How much burden of bullets could such a small boy carry! Tahmid's friends and comrades had to face the wrath of the police three times in a row while carrying his body.

1st time: When the students and the public tried to rescue Tahmid and take him to the hospital, they faced obstacles from the fascist police. After overcoming the obstacles, when they somehow reached the hospital with Tahmid, the hospital authorities declared Tahmid dead.

2nd time: While the students and the public were at the hospital with Tahmid's body, they fell victim to the wrath of the police. Many of Tahmid's classmates were injured while they were in the hospital. How can the police of a country be so cruel! They shot and injured the relatives or classmates who came to take the body.

3rd time: Even after many of Tahmid's classmates were injured by gunshots, they somehow reached the school grounds with Tahmid's body. There too, the diabolical police indiscriminately fired at the students, the public, and Tahmid's classmates. Many of Tahmid's classmates were injured. The police behavior of the fascist government's associates is very rare in the world. The way the police and other tools of the previous fascist government acted, is rare and unprecedented in the recent history. Being a victim of such brutality, Tahmid left for the land of no return leaving his family, neighbors, classmates, and relatives bereaved. Everyone's beloved Tahmid was buried in the Chinishpur public graveyard.

Reminiscences of the Martyr's Close Relatives

Mother: Losing her only son, the mother is almost unconscious. It is as if she has lost her power of speech. Sometimes she acts like a mad woman for her only son. Only the one who has lost understands the pain of separation.

The mother repeatedly says, "It was in Tahmid's voice that I first heard the call 'Ma'." That day was a day of joy. It turned into sorrow so quickly. Tahmid was an extremely talented student in the science department. My son loved playing cricket very much. His father bought him all the cricket equipment.

Tahmid's school uniform, his cricket bat, cricket hat, and stumps are repeatedly held and wept over. The mother's tears seem to have dried up from crying, but the heart's cry has not subsided. We do not know what to stop the mother's cry with. Tahmid's mother says, "I search for Tahmid in every corner of the house, as if I can hear him calling 'Ma'."

Father: I miss my son very much. From his childhood, my son used to offer five times prayers with me, and even Fajr prayers in congregation. On the day my son was completely unjustly and brutally murdered, even on that day, Tahmid offered Fajr prayers with me in congregation. How can I forget my first child? When I stand for prayer, I feel like Tahmid has come and stood beside me. Wherever I go, I repeatedly hear Tahmid calling "Baba, Baba." I was not just Tahmid's father, but also a very good friend. Like a friend, my son used to share everything with me. Going to pray together, going to the market, walking to school, and countless other memories that cannot be finished by saying. There is only one wish that the real perpetrators of the injustice should be properly tried. So that no other father has to carry something as heavy as carrying his son's body. And no mother's lap should be emptied like this.

Younger Sister: Brother was my study companion, storytelling companion, and mischief companion. We were not like elder or younger siblings; we were like friends of the same age. On the night before the day my brother was martyred by the killers, we studied together until very late. There is no one to listen to the stories of my sadness. When I learned to speak, how eager my brother was to hear the call "Bhaiya" from my mouth. My brother will no longer be

eagerly waiting to hear my call "Bhaiya." In my short life, I have not seen a second person like my brother who was so prayerful, honest, talented, hardworking, humble, and friendly. I cannot even imagine how the lackeys of the fascist government finished off my friendly guardian like this. Even after two months of being martyred, I cannot forget my brother's memories in any way. My mind does not sit at the study table without my brother. I cannot bring back my concentration to studies in any way. I really want to shout and say, "Take everything from me, but give me back my friend brother!" Although that is never possible, it is just the cry of an innocent mind.

One-and-a-half-year-old younger sister: Being so young, she cannot quite understand that she has lost her brother/where her brother has gone. She constantly asks her mother and father where her brother is. She



The Martyrs of the Second Independence

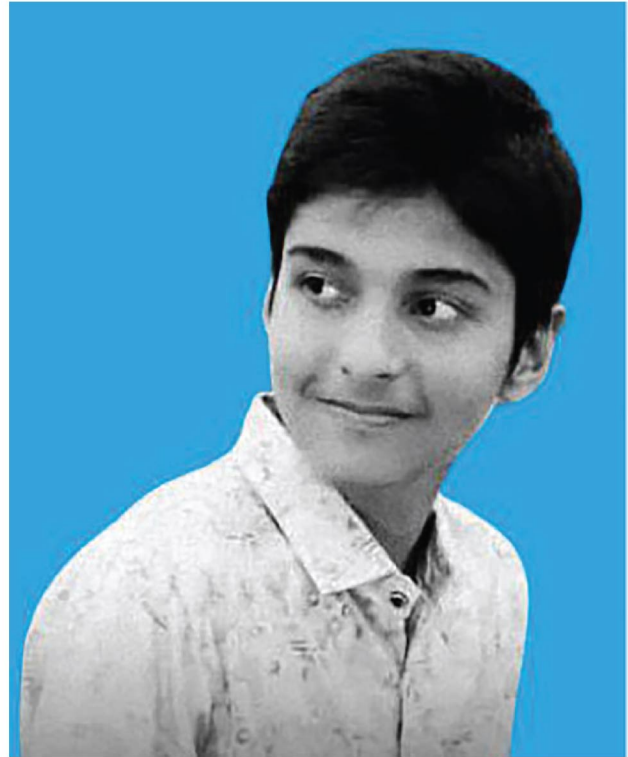
searches for her brother everywhere in the nooks and crannies of the house.

Uncle: Tahmid was not just my nephew; he was like my own child. My nephew was a possessor of extraordinary talent. The killers did not give my beloved nephew the opportunity to develop his talents.

Aunt: Tahmid was the piece of my heart, my nephew. How lovingly he used to call me "Phupu (father's sister)." We cannot bear the pain of losing our beloved son.

Teacher: He was an exceptionally talented and gifted student in the science department of our institution's ninth grade. How charming the boy was! His respect for teachers and his polite words were heartwarming. Teachers and students, all miss Tahmid very much, and at the same time, everyone in our institution is proud of Tahmid's self-sacrifice.

Friends' reminiscences: We have not lost a friend; we have lost our own brother. If we were indecisive about anything, Tahmid would quickly come up with an excellent suggestion/idea. From the mosque to the classroom, from the classroom to the playground, we miss Tahmid everywhere. At the same time, we are all proud that we had such a self-sacrificing friend.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Full Name	: Tahmid Bhuiyan
Date of Birth	: 08/05/2009
Profession	: Student
Address	: Village: Chinishpur, Union: Chinishpur, Thana: Narsingdi Sadar District: Narsingdi
Father's Name	: Md. Rafiqul Islam Age: 46, Profession: Rural Medical Practitioner
Mother's Name	: Tayyiba Begum; Age: 36; Profession: Housewife
Number of Family Members	: 4
Number of Siblings	: 2
Linat Bhuiyan (13 years old)	Studying: Class Seven
Tasfia Islam (1.5 years old)	
Place of Incident	: Jailkhana Mor, Narsingdi
Attacker	: The autocratic Hasina's killer police
Date of Injury	: 18/07/2024
Date and Time of Death	: 18/07/2024, 4:30 PM
Current Location of the Martyr's Grave	: Chinishpur Public Graveyard



Shaheed Md. Jonaid

Serial No. 231

ID: Dhaka Division 098



Shaheed's Birth Information

Shaheed Md. Jonaid was born on January 15, 1997, in Hasnabad Raipura village, Narsingdi district. He was an auto-rickshaw driver by profession. His father's name is Anwar Hossain, and his mother's name is Halima. She is a housewife.

Family Life

Shaheed Jonaid was the eldest son of the family. His father has a brick house but no income. Jonaid had been driving an auto-rickshaw in the Mirpur area for 4-5 years and lived with his family in the Mirpur Jallad Thana area. His father is unable to do any work. His father, Anwar Hossain, said that he had three sons and one daughter. Jonaid was the eldest of them all. After him, there was a daughter named Karima Khatun. She died of gallstones during the recent corona pandemic. The other two sons are Ariful Islam and Ashrafur Islam. Being a child of an extremely poor family, he did not have the opportunity to study. After somehow passing the village primary school, he drove an auto-rickshaw in the capital Dhaka city to earn a living. His younger brother, Arif, works as a truck helper. Jonaid was married to Hafsa Khatun of Chalaakchar village, Narsingdi, in 2020. With the untimely death of the family's sole breadwinner, his wife, Hafsa Khatun, and the entire family are currently living in dire straits.

Background of the Movement

Since the inception of Bangladesh, the people have been the victims of various injustices, exploitation, oppression, and cruel tyranny. The freedom-loving people of this country have repeatedly stood up against such atrocities in response to the demands of the times. The students have also expressed their solidarity with the struggling masses. Moreover, glorious history is witness to the fact that movements and struggles have always originated through students in the critical times of the country. The 15 years of Awami misrule, vote-rigging, corruption, murder, injustice, and oppression had created a negative reaction in the public mind. The Awami government again started conspiring to re-establish the quota system.

In 2018, Sheikh Hasina accepted all the demands in the face of strong student protests, but she harbored the fire of hatred in her heart. Therefore, after consolidating power in a no-opposition election in 2024, the Hasina government again wanted to bring back the quota. A continuous movement started on July 1 for the reform of quotas in government jobs. This non-violent movement turned violent on July 15. Armed killer members of Chhatra League, Jubo League, Shechashebok League, and police began attacking the unarmed student public in the movement. Since the martyrdom of Abu Saeed in Rangpur, the movement turned into a mass movement. The quota reform movement gradually took the form of a public movement. It spread across the country as a movement of anti-discrimination students and the public. The non-violent movement of ordinary students at the beginning gradually started to move towards an anti-fascist government uprising.

Gradually, this movement was not limited to the students only; it became a huge mass uprising of the country's general public. Everyone, regardless of caste, religion, or creed, expressed solidarity with this uprising and took to the streets. Faced with the wrath of the angry people, the head of the autocratic government, Sheikh Hasina, was forced to resign on August 5. But before resigning, she left behind countless evil deeds of her vile and distorted mind. As part of this, the armed forces were unleashed on the protesters and many innocent people. Unarmed oppressed people were martyred by their bullets.

Joining the Movement

When the vehicle called Bangladesh failed its brakes in such a way, and the passengers called Bangladeshis were terrified; when there were clear signs of pain, suffering, screams, wailing, and certain destruction all around, could a rickshaw puller like Shaheed Jonaid sit idly by? Could it not leave a mark on his heart? Despite being a rickshaw puller by profession, such barbarity of the state machinery could also touch the mind of a socially conscious Jonaid. Because everything was happening right in front of him. He himself was hearing the terrible cries of the people; the wailing of pained hearts. He was seeing with his own eyes how indiscriminately people were being killed by the ruling class oppressors. During the anti-discrimination student movement, on Sunday, August 4, 2024, Jonaid joined the movement with his friends in the afternoon.

How He Was Martyred

Shaheed Jonaid was shot twice in this protest march. Although he survived the first time, he did not survive the second time. On July 25, while in a procession, he was hit by two rubber bullets in his right leg in the Kalyanpur area. Although he was able to remove the rubber bullets from his leg the first time, Jonaid was martyred by a rifle bullet that hit his head the second time. After removing the bullets from his leg, the first time and recovering somewhat, again on August 4, when the capital Dhaka city turned into a sea of protests demanding the removal of the Hasina government, Jonaid was at the forefront of that procession. When the government's police force began recklessly firing at the protesters to disperse them, Jonaid's procession was crossing Mirpur Ideal College at 2 pm when two bullets fired from the killer police's rifle hit his head and pierced his skull, exiting from the back. Other comrades admitted him to the Agargaon Neuro Science Hospital in critical condition, but due to excessive bleeding from his head, he succumbed to his injuries at 12:30 am. The bloody history of the second independence was written.

Funeral and Burial

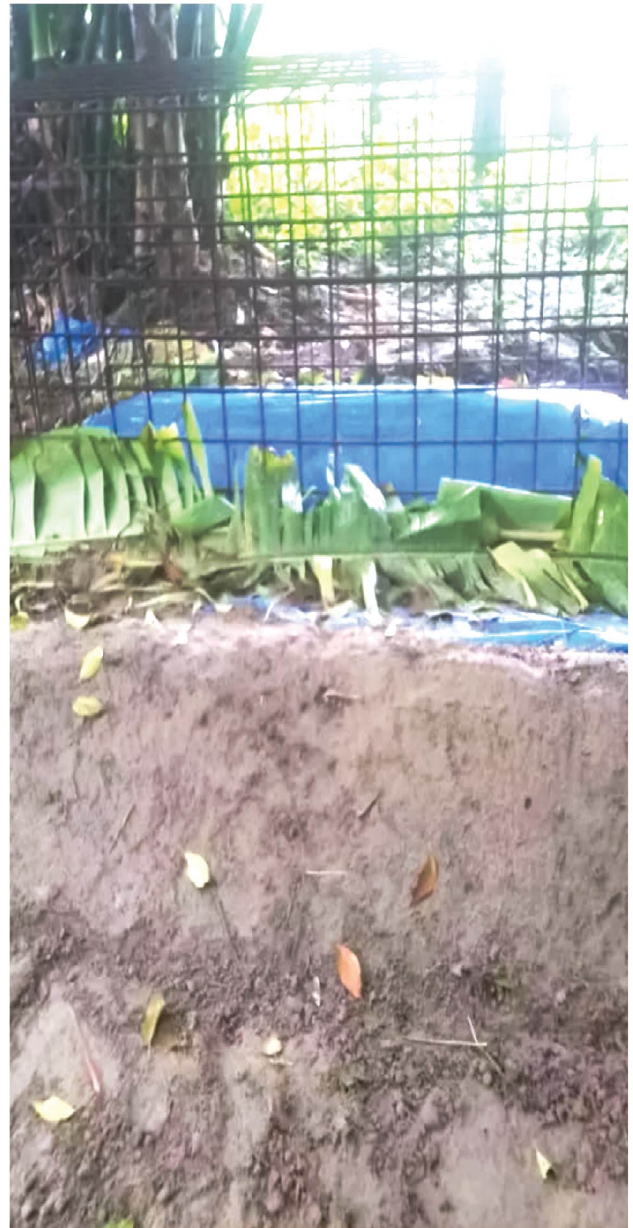
On August 5, after Shaheed Md. Jonaid's body was brought home, he was buried in the South Mirzanagar family Graveyard after the Zuhr prayers.

Neighbor's Statement about the Martyr

Explaining the current situation of Junaid's family after his untimely death, Md. Nasiruddin Bhuiyan, a prominent educationist, organizer, and founding director of Pratibha Technical Institute Narsingdi, and chief coordinator of the Short Course Unity Council, Bangladesh Technical Education Board, said, "In this anti-discrimination student movement, Junaid wrote the history of the second independence with the fresh blood of his chest. I salute this young martyred hero."

Proposals

1. Provide the family with a one-time financial grant and arrange for a regular monthly allowance.
2. 2.Ensure the future maintenance of the children.
3. 3.Arrange for a good job for the martyr's younger brother.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Jonaid
Profession	: Rickshaw Puller
Birth	: 15-01-1997
Address	: Village: East Para, Union: Amirganj, Thana: Raipura, District: Narsingdi
Father	: Anwar Hossain
Mother	: Halima, Profession: Housewife
Place of Incident	: Mirpur 10 (Mirpur Ideal College)
Attacker	: The autocratic Sheikh Hasina's terrorist police force
Time of Injury	: August 4, 2024, 2:00 PM
Date and Time of Death	: August 5, 2024, 12:30 AM
Location of the Martyr's Grave	: Hasnabad East Para (Family Graveyard)



Shaheed Md. Azizul Mia

Serial No. 232

ID: Dhaka Division 099

Shaheed's Birth Information

Md. Azizul Mia was born in 2002 in the Sadar Upazila of Narsingdi district. His father's name is Almas Mia and his mother's name is Rabeya. This energetic young man dropped out of school at an early age due to family financial constraints. To take responsibility for supporting his family, he became involved in various jobs from his childhood. Most recently, he was selling coconuts on the street. This indomitably courageous young man sacrificed his life at a young age for his country.

Shaheed's Family Condition

Md. Azizul Mia's father, Almas Mia, is a 55-year-old elderly man. The entire family's responsibility rested on Azizul Mia. His brother is an expatriate (lives in Malaysia), but he cannot provide much financial assistance. Currently, his son-in-law and daughter are taking care of the family. Azizul Mia has a younger brother who studies in secondary school. He has an eligible sister for marriage (20 years old) at home. They have a tin house on 4 decimals of land and 20 decimals of cultivable land.

Joining the Movement

On Friday, July 19, 2024, revolutionary Azizul Mia left his house in the morning to join the anti-discrimination student-public movement. He participated in a peaceful rally at Narsingdi Jailkhana Mor (district prison intersection).

Incident of Martyrdom

Azizul Mia's peaceful rally was stationed at Narsingdi Jailkhana Mor. The tyrant Sheikh Hasina's terrorist killer police force began firing continuously at the peaceful student public without any warning. Ignoring the armed attack of the killer force unleashed by the state machinery, the fearless Azizul Mia inspired the students to move forward and called on everyone to

build resistance. At this time, the students, in addition to protecting themselves, built a strong resistance. A group of students played a special role in providing first aid to the injured students and sending the seriously injured to the hospital.

Azizul advised the students and the public on how to protect themselves from the tear gas shells fired by the police. He also quickly threw the tear gas shells fired by the police back towards the police position. Suddenly, a bullet fired from the terrorist police and Jubo League terrorists hit him in the waist, passing through the other side. He immediately fell to the ground. Amidst heavy gunfire, the student public rescued him at great risk and took him to Dhaka Medical Hospital. In the hospital, he writhed in agony every night due to a lack of proper intensive care for 3 days. While enduring the agony of death, the spirited Azizul breathed his last on July 22, responding the call of Allah.

Funeral and Burial

On July 22, Shaheed Azizul Mia's body was taken to his own home. Later, his Namaz-e-Janaza was held next to the house. He was then laid to rest forever in the Daripara Hajipur graveyard.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Azizul Mia
Profession	: Small Business Owner
Birth	: 01-07-2002
Address	: Village: Baduarchar, Union: Hajipur, Thana: Sadar, District: Narsingdi
Father	: Almas Mia, Profession: Farmer, Age: 55
Mother	: Morjina Begum, Profession: Housewife, Age: 45
Place of Incident	: Jailkhan Mor, Narsingdi
Attacker	: The tyrant Sheikh Hasina's terrorist police force.
Time of Injury	: 19-07-2024, 5:00 PM
Date and Time of Death	: 22-07-2024, 12:00 PM
Location of the Martyr's Grave	: Daripara, Hajipur, graveyard

Proposals

1. Shaheed's family needs housing.
2. Arrange for the sister's marriage.
3. Arrange for a permanent source of income.



Shaheed Dr. Sajib Sarkar

Serial No. 233

ID: Dhaka Division 100

Martyr's Introduction

Shaheed Dr. Sajib Sarkar was born in 1993 in Raipura Upazila of Narsingdi district. His father's name is Md. Halim Sarkar and his mother's name is Jharna Begum. The highly talented Sajib Sarkar passed his MBBS and joined Brahmanbaria Medical College as a lecturer. He was an expert in medicine. He lived in a rented house in Dhaka with his parents and siblings. The entire area is shrouded in grief at the death of this talented young man.

Background of the Movement

A continuous movement began on July 1, 2024, demanding reform of quotas in government jobs. This non-violent movement turned violent on July 15. During the movement, armed killer members of the Chhatra League, Jubo League, Volunteer League, and police attacked unarmed students and civilians. Since the martyrdom of Abu Saeed in Rangpur, the movement turned into a mass movement. The quota reform movement gradually took the form of a public movement. It spread across the country as a movement of anti-discrimination students and the public. The initially non-violent movement of ordinary students gradually began to move towards an anti-fascist government uprising.

Gradually, this movement was not limited to students only; it became a huge mass uprising of the country's general public. Everyone, regardless of caste, religion, or creed, expressed solidarity with this uprising and took to the streets. Faced with the wrath of the angry people, the head of the autocratic government, Sheikh Hasina, was forced to resign on August 5. But before resigning, she left behind countless evil deeds of her dreadful and distorted mind. As part of this, the armed forces were unleashed on the protesters and many innocent people. Unarmed, oppressed, and freedom-seeking people were martyred by their bullets.

Incident of Martyrdom

On Thursday, July 18, 2024, peaceful sit-in programs of students were going on across the country in response to the call of the anti-discrimination student-public movement. On this day, Md. Sajib Sarkar went to Azampur in Uttara to bring his younger brother. During the anti-discrimination student movement in Bangladesh in 2024, a terrible situation arose in the Uttara area of Dhaka. This movement was against the injustice, the quality of education, and social discrimination faced by students. Students in the Uttara area organized and started the movement, which quickly spread throughout Dhaka.

During the movement, there were clashes with the police in the Uttara area, where the security forces used force and became the most unsafe cause of fear. Tear gas, rubber bullets, and water cannons were used. Many students and civilians were martyred, seriously injured, and mass arrested in this clash. Tension spread throughout the area, creating panic among the general public. In various places, the protesters blocked the roads and chanted slogans against the government. The government's repression made the situation even more complicated.

According to media reports, several people were seriously injured during the police operation in the Uttara area, and the condition of many deteriorated due to lack of treatment.

This movement influenced the country's political environment and started a new discussion on the issue of discrimination and human rights. The incident in the Uttara area increased social awareness and demonstrated the strength and unity of the movement. Sajib Sarkar's younger brother, Md. Abdullah, studies at Ashraful Ulum Madrasa in Uttara. In such a heated situation, Sajib Sarkar got off the bus in Azampur, Uttara and was walking towards the madrasa. After walking some distance, a member of the autocratic Sheikh Hasina government's killer police force stopped him unnecessarily and kicked him mercilessly.

At the same time, they suddenly started beating ordinary passers-by with sticks. Sajib Sarkar fell to the ground from the brutal police beating. In this situation, a crazed police officer brutally shot him from close range. Bleeding started immediately. He lay helplessly on the street. Due to the indiscriminate firing of the police, no one had the opportunity to go near him, and the injured could not be rescued. According to eyewitnesses, Sajib bled profusely for a long time and became lifeless. When the police moved on to another area while firing, passers-by seized the opportunity and rescued him, taking him to Uttara Adhunik Hospital. The on-duty doctor examined him and declared him dead, stating that the death was due to excessive blood loss.

Funeral and Burial

Shaheed Sajib Sarkar's body was taken to his village from the hospital. After the funeral prayers at the village home, he was buried in the Charsubuddhi Graveyard.



Martyr's Family Condition

Md. Sajib Sarkar's father, Md. Halim Sarkar, is a 58-year-old elderly man. He supports his family with his meager income. Dr. Sajib Sarkar's salary as a medical college lecturer had greatly reduced the family's hardship. His father, Md. Abdul Halim Sarkar, relying on Dr. Sajib Sarkar's salary, admitted his daughter to a university for higher education, which is very expensive. After the martyrdom of their responsible and beloved son, his sister's education has become very uncertain. The martyr's younger brother is studying at a madrasa. Sajib Sarkar's mother, Jharna Begum, has been ill for a long time. She suffers from heart, kidney, and diabetes. A lot of money is spent on her treatment every month. Dr. Sajib's entire family lives in a rented house in Dhaka. They have 4 decimals of land in the village, but there is no house there.

Proposals

1. Housing is needed.
2. Arrange for the mother's treatment.
3. Help can be provided to cover the educational expenses of the younger siblings.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Full Name	: Dr. Sajib Sarkar
Birth	: 12-10-1993
Birthplace	: Narsingdi
Profession	: Doctor
Professional Institution	: Brahmanbaria Medical College
Current and Permanent Address	: Village: Majirkandi, Union: Mirzanagar, Thana: Raipura District: Narsingdi
Father's Name	: Md. Halim Sarkar
Mother's Name	: Jharna Begum
Current Number of Family Members	: 6
Date and Place of Incident	: 18-07-2024, 5:00 PM; Uttara Azampur
Attacker/Assailant	: Killer police of the autocratic government
Date, Time, and Place of Martyrdom	: 18-07-2024, 5:30 PM; Uttara Adhunik Hospital
Current Location of the Martyr's Grave	: Charsubuddhi Graveyard, Raipura, Narsingdi



Shaheed Md. Siam
Serial No. 234
ID: Dhaka Division 101

Martyr's Introduction

Shaheed Md. Siam was born in 2008 in his home district of Narsingdi. He was a Hafizia student at Shaspur Darul Ulum Husainia Madrasa. He had finished the 20th part of the Holy Quran and was memorizing the 21st. His father's name is Shibli Reza, and his mother's name is Morium Begum. The entire family is extremely bereaved (grief-stricken) at the death of this talented and well-mannered boy.

Martyr's Introduction

Shaheed Md. Siam was born in 2008 in his home district of Narsingdi. He was a Hafizia student at Shaspur Darul Ulum Husainia Madrasa. He had finished the 20th part of the Holy Quran and was memorizing the 21st. His father's name is Shibli Reza, and his mother's name is Morium Begum. The entire family is extremely bereaved (grief-stricken) at the death of this talented and well-mannered boy.

Martyr's Family Condition

Siam has a younger sister who is disabled. After the untimely death of their father, his mother, helpless, went to live with her mother (Siam's grandmother) and started living there with her. The family was supported by his maternal cousin, and Siam was studying while living in an orphanage. Shaheed Siam's mother took a loan of 2 lakh Taka and went to Saudi Arabia in search of work. She returned home upon hearing the sudden news of her son's death.

Background of the Movement

In July 2024, Shaheed Md. Siam learned about the anti-discrimination student-public movement from his friends and classmates. Four years earlier, in 2018, general university students had started the anti-quota student movement. That year, they were forced to return home empty-handed due to the autocratic government's stubbornness and obduracy. That movement of general students returned in 2024 as the anti-discrimination student movement. That year, Shaheed Md. Siam was even younger. So, he was not in that day's anti-quota student movement.

Being young, no one explained anything to him either. However, even if he didn't understand the anti-quota student movement, Shaheed Md. Siam, along with his classmates, was in the Safe Road Movement called by the young students of schools, colleges, and madrasas that year. They stayed on the streets for a long time that year and protested against the autocratic Awami government. Even with the small children, Shaheed Siam could understand how much struggle and sacrifice is needed in this country for the realization of logical and just demands. That is why this movement against the corrupt and autocratic government was familiar to him; this street was known to him. In June 2024, the students saw that they were again becoming victims of the conspiracies of the discriminatory government.

So, from the beginning of July, when the university students determined the street as the final destination for their demands, Siam also started regularly inquiring about the movement in between his studies. The systematic movement of general students from different universities was going on in the streets. Meanwhile, the autocratic Awami government took up arms against the unarmed general students. On July 16, the killer police forces shot indiscriminately at the innocent and unarmed general students who were protesting. Six students from different universities, including Abu Saeed, a student of Rangpur Rokeya University, were martyred. This incident stirred up every public and private university in the country. Many school and college students joined the movement. Shaheed Md. Siam also joined.

Joining the Movement

Madrasa student Md. Siam directly joined the anti-discrimination student-public movement with his friends on July 19. On Thursday, July 19, the bloodthirsty Hasina government's killer police force



massacred general students across the country. On that day, the volunteer and talented student Mugdha was killed just for distributing water. That night, the illegal Awami government shut down the internet and imposed a curfew across the country. On July 19, on the one hand, it was not possible to leave the house due to the curfew, and on the other hand, the internet was shut down. So, the general public could not understand what was happening all over the country. But Shaheed Siam went out; he could never go very far. He had to come back again and again after being obstructed. Moreover, in the previous four or five days, the general students across the country had been massively injured and killed. On top of that, with the curfew and internet shutdown, students in some places were at least waiting for the curfew to end. So, apart from staying at home or in the neighborhood and helping as much as possible, there was no other way for Siam.

Incident of Martyrdom

The anti-discrimination student-public movement had not yet turned into a movement to overthrow the government. At such a time, from the afternoon of July 19, the police in front of the Itakhola police outpost in Narsingdi district started firing indiscriminately at the protesters. At one point, Siam, the talented Hafiz student, the "bird of the Quran," who was at the front of the movement, was shot. Just as he was trying to reach a safe haven with all his strength, another bullet hit his chest, and he immediately fell to the ground. There he fell into the lap of death.

Reminiscence

Siam's maternal uncle, Md. Siddique Shaheed, says about him, "Siam was a very good boy. He was very good and attentive in his studies. He finished Nazrana and enrolled in Hafizia. He used to pray from a young age."


Funeral and Burial

After the funeral prayers in his area, this "bird of the Quran," Shaheed Md. Siam, was laid to rest forever in the Shaheed Minar Graveyard.

Proposals

1. The martyr's family needs housing.
2. Arranging repayment of the loan.
3. Arrange for the treatment of his disabled sister.



SHASPUR DARUL ULUM HOSSAINIA MADRASHA  المدرسة الحسينية دارالعلوم شاش بور

শাশপুর দারুল উলুম হোসাইনীয়া মাদ্রাসা

শাশপুর (ইটাখলা), শিবপুর, নরসিংদী বাংলাদেশ। স্থাপিত : ১৯৯৪ ইং।

নাম : মোঃ সিয়াম


পিতা : মোঃ শিবলিরেজা

বিভাগ : মকতব

দাখলা নং : ১২৮

শিক্ষাবর্ষ : ২০১৭-১৮

পরিচয়পত্র



শাশপুর
পরিচালক



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Siam
Profession	: Student
Birth	: 28-04-2008
Address	: Village: Shaspur, Union: Ayubpur, Thana: Shibpur, District: Narsingdi
Father	: Md. Shibli Reza, Deceased
Mother	: Morium Begum, Profession: Housewife, Age: 38 years
Place of Incident	: Itakhola Highway Police Outpost
Attacker	: The autocrat Sheikh Hasina's terrorist police force
Time of Injury	: 19-07-2024, 5:40 PM
Date and Time of Death	: 22-07-2024, Approximately 5:50 PM
Location of the Martyr's Grave	: Shaheed Minar Graveyard



Shaheed Md. Sujon Mia

Serial No. 235

ID: Dhaka Division 102

Birth Information

Shaheed Sujon Mia was born on March 3, 2001, in Shibpur Thana of Narsingdi district. His father's name is Md. Mostafa Kamal and his mother's name is Samsur Nahar. When the family became helpless due to his father's death at a young age, this courageous young man left his studies and became involved in various jobs. Before his death, he used to drive a rented rickshaw. The entire family is grief-stricken at the death of this hardworking and well-mannered boy.

Martyr's Family Condition

In the absence of his deceased father, the entire responsibility of the family rested on Md. Sujon Mia. His father was a mason. After his father's death 4 years ago, the economic condition deteriorated. To meet the family's expenses, he started driving an auto-rickshaw. Since he did not have his own rickshaw, he used to drive a rented rickshaw. The martyr was divorced from his wife, and his only daughter is being raised by her grandmother.

Background of the Movement

A continuous movement began on July 1st, demanding reform of quotas in government jobs. This non-violent movement turned violent on July 15th. During the movement, armed killer members of the Chhatra League, Jubo League, Volunteer League, and police/DB members attacked unarmed students and civilians. After the martyrdom of Abu Saeed in Rangpur, the movement turned into a mass movement. The quota reform movement gradually took the form of a public movement. It spread across the country as a movement of anti-discrimination students and the public. The initially non-violent movement of ordinary students gradually began to move towards an anti-fascist government uprising. Gradually, this movement was not limited to students only; it became a huge mass uprising of the country's general public. Everyone, regardless of caste, religion, or creed, expressed solidarity with this uprising and took to the streets. Faced with the wrath of the angry people, the head of the autocratic government, Sheikh Hasina, was forced to resign on August 5th. But before resigning, she left behind countless evil deeds of her vile and distorted mind. As part of this, the armed forces were unleashed on the protesters and many innocent people. Unarmed, oppressed, and freedom-seeking people were martyred by their bullets.

Joining the Movement

Sujon Mia himself heard the terrible cries of the people; the wailing of pained hearts. He saw with his own eyes how indiscriminately people were being killed by the ruling class oppressors. When he rushed injured and dead students, who were like his own children, to hospitals in his rickshaw, could questions not arise in his mind? He, too, was a human being of flesh and blood. Hundreds and thousands of such questions arose in Sujon's heart. He could not find any answers. And when he did find them, he discovered himself beside the students in the anti-discrimination student-public movement.

Why did his heart ache for the students; why did he rush injured and dead students, at low fares or free of charge; why was he so pained by the cries of the

families of the martyred students? He gradually realized that he had unknowingly been supporting the students' movement for so long. He bowed his head in gratitude to the Almighty. He decided that from now on he would openly and fully join the anti-discrimination student-public movement. No sooner had he thought it than he did it. From his daily rickshaw earnings, he would spend a portion for the movement. In short, he completely joined the movement.

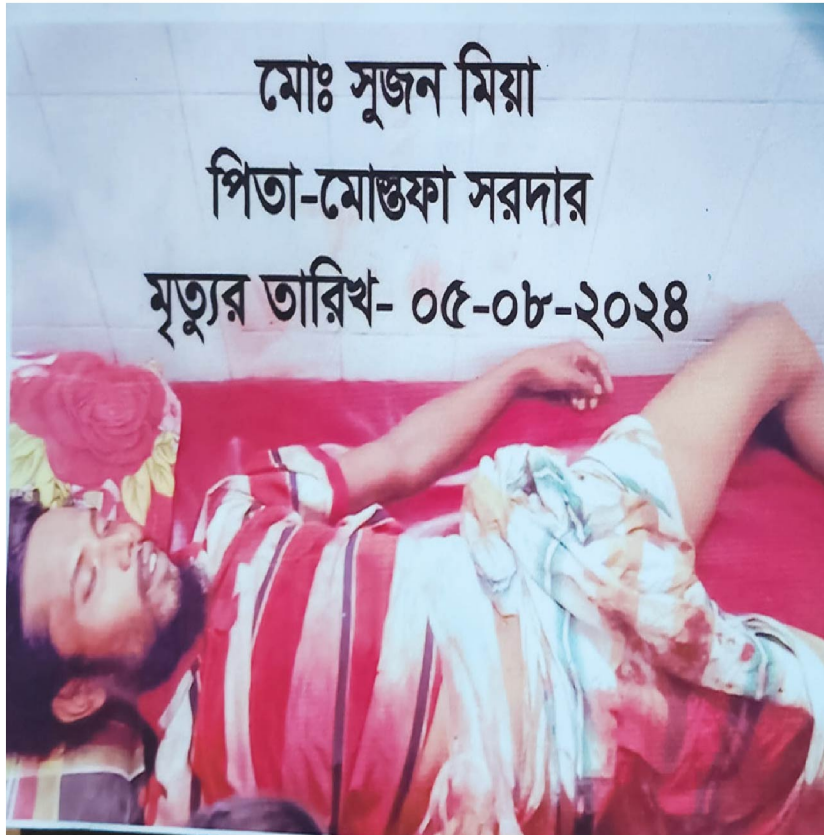
Incident of Martyrdom

To participate in the student-public rally for overthrowing the autocratic government of Sheikh Hasina, Shaheed Md. Sujon Mia left his house on Monday, August 5, 2024, at approximately 1 pm after eating lunch. He was protesting by uttering various slogans. At one point, 3 jeeps of police stopped in the Savar Thana Stand area. As soon as the police got out of the vehicles, they started firing indiscriminately. The students and the public became disoriented and started running in all directions due to the bullets fired by the fascist government's mercenary police force. The whole area instantly turned into a battlefield. Within moments, several people were shot and fell on the road. Sujon Mia, along with several others, started moving forward to rescue them. Suddenly, a bullet from the killer police of the murderous Sheikh Hasina hit Sujon Mia's body. He fell to the ground in pain. The students and the public tried to rescue him, but no one could reach him amidst the continuous firing. After a while, someone went and rescued him, but it was too late. Relinquishing all worldly attachments due to excessive bleeding, he sacrificed his life for the country and answered the call of Allah, departing to the land of no return.

Near Relative's Feelings

Regarding Md. Sujon Mia, his maternal cousin Md. Jewel Mia said that Sujon was very hardworking. Since his father's death, he has been running the family by driving an auto-rickshaw. He did not earn a single penny from dishonest livelihood.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Sujon Mia
Birth	: March 3, 2001
Birthplace	: Narsingdi
Profession	: Rickshaw Puller
Permanent Address	: Village: Ghasirdia, Union: Shibpur, Thana: Shibpur, District: Narsingdi
Father's Name	: Md. Mostofa Kamal
Mother's Name	: Samsur Nahar
Family Members	: 3
Date and Place of Incident	: 05-08-2024, Savar Bus Stand, Savar
Time of Injury	: 05-08-2024, 3:00 PM
Attacker/Assailant	: Killer police force of the autocratic government
Date, Time, and Place of Martyrdom	: 05-08-2024, 3:30 PM, Savar Bus Stand
Martyr's Janaza	: Ghasirdia Dakshinpara, Shibpur
Current Location of the Martyr's Grave	: Ghasirdia Dakshinpara Graveyard, Shibpur
Proposal	: Assistance could be provided to cover the educational expenses of his daughter.



Shaheed Tamin Hridoy

Serial No. 236

ID: Dhaka Division 0103

Introduction

Shaheed Tamin Hridoy. Tamin was born on August 2, 2007, in Dakshin Sadharchar village, Shibpur Upazila, Narsingdi district. His father is Tomiz Uddin Mir and his mother is Rumi Begum. His mother passed away when he was very young. Tamin grew up with his grandmother. Tamin was a student of Harinda Paschimpara Al Aheliya Madrasa and Orphanage. He had finished Nazrana and was studying Hafizia. At the time of his death, he had memorized nine paras. Among his motherless brothers, Tamin was the one his father and grandmother had many dreams for. Becoming a victim of the anti-discrimination movement, he was stained with the blood of martyrdom on July 19, 2024, at approximately 6 PM.

The July 2024 movement was a movement of the youth. It was a fight for rights. Hundreds of fresh lives were lost over a rational demand. What is more valuable than life? The ruling class did not have the right role. For a long time, power had turned their hearts into stone. There was no respect for justice. Human rights were like a toy. Yet Allah has sent humans to the world as the best creatures of creation. The dictator Sheikh Hasina underestimated the strength and courage of the youth. Allah Almighty has shown through the youth that the foundation of the world's power is as weak as it is long. The tears of the helpless are worth a lot. Just one quota movement changed the history of Bangladesh. When the nation crushed by the tyranny was immersed in the abyss of darkness, at that very time, the youth called for Bangladesh to take a new path in exchange for the fresh blood of their hearts. School-college and madrasa students appeared with the youth of the university. Their guardians were also by their side. The image of Bangladesh changed with their steps. The general public realized that the time for change is now. The country must be saved. The youth of the country must be saved. Today's Bangladesh was achieved in exchange for the blood of thousands of martyrs. Only with the youth can the bright Bangladesh of the future be built. The second independence of Bangladesh in 2024 was achieved in exchange for their sacrifices.

Family Condition

Shaheed Tamin had four brothers. His second brother, Riham Mir, is a 4th-grade student at Sayederkhola Government Primary School. His third brother, Riyad Mir, is studying Nazrana at Harinda Madrasa. His youngest brother, Siam, is a 2nd-grade student at Dakshinbagh Primary School. Among the brothers, Tamin was the eldest. He grew up with his grandmother after his mother's death. Their family has six members. The only earning member of their family is his father. He earns his livelihood by farming. Their current house is brick-built but very old. They have 1.5 bighas of land for farming. The entire family is deeply grief-stricken at the death of this talented young man at a very young age. After their mother's death, the four brothers were the inspiration for their father and grandmother to live. Tamin, who would one day become a Hafiz, dashed all the hopes and aspirations of his father and grandmother and became martyred. Tamin's family spends their days remembering all his memories.

Background of the Movement

"Not Quota, Rather Merit" – this one demand became the mass explosion of July '24. The autocrat Hasina government did not take this desire of the youth seriously. The way they ridiculed their just demands ignited a spark of fire in the blood of the spirited youth. The Eid-ul-Azha festivities had not yet subsided. People were returning to their workplaces after the Eid celebrations. Students were returning to their beloved institutions. Teachers' work stoppage was going on in the universities. Sheikh Hasina had become so arrogant in her power that she did not hesitate to disrespect even the teachers. It is said that arrogance is the root of downfall. The same happened in this case as well. In exchange for the derogatory remarks she made towards the youth, the young society filled Bangladesh with slogans. The movement began. The Dhaka University campus was filled with slogans. The students, risking being the target of the entire state machinery, rendered ineffective the long-standing weapon of fascism. The biggest weapon of fascism collapsed in an instant. Bangladesh created history through the July mass uprising.

How He Was Martyred

A student studying Hafizi knows how great the status of a martyr is. Madrasa students supported the justified movement. Tamin was one of the supporters. The Hafizia students and teachers of Harinda Paschimpara

Alia Madrasa and Orphanage all joined the movement after the Jumma prayers on Friday, July 19. Shaheed Tamin Hridoy was also active in this movement. On that day, when they reached the Itakhola police outpost area of Shibpur Thana in Narsingdi district, the police launched a surprise attack on the student public. Along with the police's batons and tear gas shells, there was a barrage of bullets. Everyone scattered in all directions, and disoriented. At such a time, police bullets hit Tamin in the chest and legs. Tamin fell to the ground there. After the Maghrib Azan, Shaheed Tamin was seen lying on the side of the road with gunshot wounds. When Tamin did not return home even at the time of Isha, the whole family became worried. After searching for him for a long time and not finding him anywhere, they inquired at the hospital and recovered his body. The father was speechless after receiving the body of his beloved son. He had nothing to say. To whom would he complain? Because he was martyred by police bullets. After Tamin's Namaz-e-Janaza in his village, he was buried in the social Graveyard.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Tamin Hridoy
Profession	: Student
Father	: Tomiz Uddin Mir
Mother	: Rumi Begum
Date of Birth and Age	: August 2, 2007. Age 17 years
Permanent Address	: Village: Dakshin Sadharchar, Thana/Upazila: Shibpur, District: Narsingdi
Date of Martyrdom	: July 19, 2024, Friday, approximately 6:30 PM
Attacker	: Police
Place of Martyrdom	: Itakhola Police Fari, Shibpur, Narsingdi
Buried	: Social Graveyard, Sadharchar
Grave's GPS Location	: Social Graveyard, Sadharchar, Narsingdi
Condition of House and Property	: 1.5 bighas of agricultural land. A brick house which is very old
Siblings' Details	: 4 brothers
Number of Family Members	: 5



Shaheed Md. Sujon Mia

Serial No. 237

ID: Dhaka Division 104

Birth Information

Md. Sujon Mia was born on April 6, 2007. He is the son of Abul Kasem and Chaleha Begum. His father died shortly after Sujon's birth. Sujon was from a completely destitute family. He is a citizen of Munsefer Char village, Putia Union, Shibpur Thana, Narsingdi district. He has a birthright address, but they have no house or anything. They are sheltered in his grandmother's house.

Sujon Martyred While Trying to Retrieve His Friend's Body

On July 19th, his friend's bullet-ridden body lay in front of the Itakhola Highway Police Outpost in Narsingdi district. On this day, the government launched an armed attack to suppress the movement across the country. The movement was non-violent. The students started the movement empty-handed. They were unarmed. To suppress the unarmed protesters, the government unleashed all the Awami League terrorists. Police, BGB, RAB, and the army were deployed on the streets. The government was desperate to hold on to power. It declared an undeclared war in the country. It used heavy weapons of the army to kill its own people. Citizens were killed by gunfire from helicopters. Treatment of the injured was obstructed by party terrorists. Families were also obstructed from burying the dead. On July 19th, Sujon and his friends joined the movement. People of all classes became angry with the government's irregularities and injustices.

Sujon was a Laguna driver. The situation in the country also worried him. The students called for a quota movement. The changed form of that movement is the anti-discrimination movement. When the movement reached its peak, the government carried out a horrific massacre. Sujon and others remained on the streets. They had to be there for the sake of their profession. They witnessed the brutality there. The brutal police shooting innocent students in the chest, the ruthlessness of party terrorists made them angry and outraged. Marginalized communities also took part in the movement.

They gathered in front of the Itakhola Highway Police Outpost, Narsingdi. Empty-handed, unarmed protesters. To suppress them, Hasina's killer police fired at the procession. Sujon's friend was shot and killed. The body lay on the street. No one dared to bring the body due to fear of the killer police. Sujon could not leave his friend's body behind. In the evening, the immensely courageous Sujon went to bring his friend's body. The barbaric police fired again. The police, the Awami barbarians, shot an innocent man who had gone to bring the body. Sujon was shot and fell. No one else dared to bring the body. The bodies of the two friends lay on the street. Later, the bodies were handed over to the families from the nearest government hospital. Sujon was buried in the local Graveyard after the funeral.

Family Condition

Martyr Md. Sujon Mia of '24. His father died shortly after his birth. His mother took him and took shelter in his grandmother's house. Sujon's family has no

house. They live in their grandmother's house. He has a disabled stepbrother named Abdullah. His mother works in other people's homes. His grandmother begs. Sujon was the only earning male. That earning member of a destitute family was martyred. The family has no support left. They are going through very difficult times.

Neighbor's Statement

Md. Nurul Islam, the maternal uncle of Md. Sujon Mia's neighbor, said that Sujon was a sad person since childhood. Since his father died, he has been living a life of sorrow and hardship from a young age. He used to work as a helper in a Laguna on the local road. Then he became a driver. His mother works in people's homes. Sorrow and poverty were his constant companions. His manners were very good. He never spoke loudly to anyone. He was very polite and humble.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Sujon Mia
Profession	: Laguna Driver
Birth	: April 6, 2007
Father	: Abul Kasem
Mother	: Chaleha Begum
Permanent Address	: Village: Munseferchar, Union: Putia, Thana: Shibpur, District: Narsingdi
Current Address	: Village: Munseferchar, Union: Putia, Thana: Shibpur, District: Narsingdi
Members	: Mother, a disabled brother, and grandmother
Graveyard	: His grave is in the East Syed Nagar Graveyard

Proposals

Proposal 1: Arrange housing facilities.

Proposal 2: Provide a one-time grant.

Proposal 3: A monthly allowance is absolutely essential for them.

Proposal 4: To make arrangements for the livelihood of his mother, grandmother, and disabled brother.



Shaheed Anwar Mia

Serial No. 238

ID: Dhaka Division 105

Introduction

Shaheed Anwar Mia was born on February 2, 1973. He is the son of Amir Hossain and Morium Begum. Anwar Mia's permanent address is Shekherchar village, Shilmandi Union, Madhabdi Thana, Narsingdi District. He currently resides at the same address. He is a tailor and cloth merchant by profession. He has two sons and a daughter. His daughter is married, his eldest son is involved in the family business with his father, and his youngest son is studying. Anwar Mia places special emphasis on their education, while also managing the family's business activities.

Introduction

Shaheed Anwar Mia was born on February 2, 1973. He is the son of Amir Hossain and Morium Begum. Anwar Mia's permanent address is Shekherchar village, Shilmandi Union, Madhabdi Thana, Narsingdi District. He currently resides at the same address. He is a tailor and cloth merchant by profession. He has two sons and a daughter. His daughter is married, his eldest son is involved in the family business with his father, and his youngest son is studying. Anwar Mia places special emphasis on their education, while also managing the family's business activities.

Overall Incident

On August 5th, Hasina fled like Lakshman Sen. Before that, she caused havoc in the country. Her unleashed forces killed indiscriminately across the country. The soil of this country is stained with the blood of countless innocent people. On July 21st, innocent Anwar Mia was killed at Narsingdi Mazar bus stand. The blood of Anwar Mia and others did not go in vain. In exchange for their blood, August 5th arrived. On this day, the protesters were victorious. August 5th was the Long March to Dhaka. The siege of Ganobhaban. This program was progressing step by step. The entire month of July was filled with protests. The movement originated with the quota issue. The anti-quota movement became the anti-discrimination movement. The anti-discrimination movement was a non-violent movement. The streets were filled with the slogans of unarmed students and the public. The government made this movement bloody. The streets were stained

with the fresh blood of innocent students. Hundreds of students were killed in cold blood. People took to the streets. They poured their accumulated anger into the rallies. Farmers, laborers, teachers, businessmen, poets, journalists, and people of all classes and professions came to the rallies.

On August 4th, the country became a city of death. Young and old, men and women, were now united in one stream. Dhaka was besieged. The government became apprehensive. Nowhere was the government's power left. No one could have imagined that the government would flee shortly. The government's nurtured forces failed to understand the politics or the pulse of the people. They were still subservient to the killers and autocrats. August 5th. The ultimate goal of the movement was the fall of Hasina, the siege of Ganobhaban.

Hasina fled. Before that, she indiscriminately killed the people of this country. On July 21st, Anwar Mia offered the Zohr prayer. He left home to go to the market. He was returning after shopping. On the way, Hasina's killer forces stopped him. They called him closer to listen to him. Anwar Mia was a simple and honest man. He innocently believed Hasina's armed forces, the BGB and Awami terrorists. As soon as he approached, they shot him without saying a word. He immediately fell to the ground. He died writhing in pain at approximately 2:25 PM. He was supposed to return home after shopping. When he was late, they called him. There was no response. He was found at the Sadar Hospital. Then his family brought his body home. He was buried

the next day after the funeral at Goynar Gao Shahi Eidgah Complex, Shekherchar.

Family Condition

Shaheed Anwar Mia was a tailor. He also sold clothes. His eldest son also worked with him. His only daughter is married. His youngest son is studying. He has no land of his own. He does not even have a house. He used to sell clothes in a small shop. He sewed clothes himself. He has no savings, but rather a loan of 5 lakh Taka. With Anwar Mia's death, his family is shocked and economically devastated.



Neighbor's Statement

According to Enamul Haque, Shaheed Anwar Mia was a simple, humble, and polite man. He never spoke loudly to anyone. He always spoke with a smile. He was a follower of the Charmonai Pir. He did not speak unnecessarily. He was a religious man. He offered prayers five times a day. The locals are grief-stricken at his death. Complex Shekherchar.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Anwar Mia
Birth	: February 2, 1973
Father	: Amir Hossain
Mother	: Morium Begum
Permanent Address	: Village: Shekherchar, Union: Shilmandi, Thana: Madhabdi, District: Narsingdi
Current Address	: Village: Shekherchar, Area: Shekherchar, Thana: Madhabdi, District: Narsingdi
Profession	: Tailor and Cloth Merchant. He has two sons and one daughter. Daughter is married. The eldest son works with his father, the youngest son studies. Anwar Mia was martyred on July 21st, by BGB bullets. He was buried at Goynar Gao Shahi Eidgah Complex, Shekherchar.

Proposals

1. Initially, a one-time grant would allow his son to revive the business. Arrangements can be made to repay his loan gradually.
2. Housing should be arranged. His son should be supported in his studies.
3. A monthly allowance can be provided.



Shaheed Arman Molla
Serial No. 239
ID: Dhaka Division 106

Introduction

Shaheed Arman Molla. He was born on July 3, 1988, in Kalagachia Nayapara village, Gopaldi Municipality, Arai hazar, Narayanganj district. His father's name is Isob Molla, and his mother's name is Jobeda Akhter. Arman Molla was a jhalmuri (puffed rice mixer) seller by profession. He was the light of hope in the lives of his parents, who were over sixty years old, his wife, and his three children, the sole breadwinner of a struggling family.

Economic Condition of the Shaheed

As we have already learned, Shaheed Arman Molla was a jhalmuri seller. It was difficult to bear the family expenses with his meager income. Even so, he dreamed of providing his children with a proper education. His dream was that his children would achieve what he himself could not in life; they would become good people through education. That is why, even with his limited income, he had his eldest daughter admitted to Darut Tawhid Salfia Madrasa for Hifz, and his only son was admitted to the same madrasa in the first grade. With the death of the family's sole breadwinner, the family is now disoriented. without their own home. Shaheed's wife is not physically able to work, and her children's future is now bleak. Currently, the Shaheed's wife and her children are staying at her father's house in Madhabdi, Narsingdi. Arman Molla's father-in-law has temporarily taken responsibility for supporting his family. The image of her husband's lifeless body, riddled with bullets, repeatedly flashes

before his wife's eyes. Afra Moni, the three-year-old daughter, did not get to have her father for long. The three young children cannot forget their father and are constantly crying. Their mother is worried about their future.

Background of the Shaheedi (Martyrdom) Death

July 21, 2024. It was a Sunday. The time on the clock was 1:30 PM. Arman Molla went to the Shekherchar Union Parishad for personal work. As he approached the Union Parishad, the police launched a surprise attack. It is worth mentioning that the situation in the country was not good at all at that time. A fierce movement was going on all over the country led by anti-discrimination students. Internet access had been cut off across the country by the government's orders. There was no way to know what was happening where and how in the country. Moreover, the police force, under the fascist government's orders, were killing people like birds. Arman Molla was one such bird.

Before he could understand anything, a police bullet suddenly hit his chest, piercing his back. He died on the spot. Although he was taken to the hospital when the situation calmed down, it was too late by then. The doctor on duty declared him dead. Later, his body was taken to his village home. Shaheed Arman Molla is laid to rest in his own village of Kalagachia Nayapara, Gopaldi Municipality, Araihaazar, Narayanganj district. May Allah Rabbul Alamin grant him Jannatul Firdaus.

Proposals

1. Provide the Shaheed's family with a one-time financial grant and a regular monthly allowance.
2. Take full responsibility for the future of the Shaheed's children.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Full Name	: Arman Molla
Date of Birth	: 03/07/1988
Profession	: Jhalmuri Seller
Permanent Address	: Village: Kalagachia Nayapara, Union: Gopaldi Municipality Thana: Araihaazar, District: Narayanganj
Current Address	: Village: Choar Barotek, Area: Meherpara, Thana: Madhabdi District: Narsingdi
Father's Name	: Ichob Molla, Age: 70
Mother's Name	: Jobeda Akhter, Age: 60
Number of Family Members	: 6
Number of Children	3- 1. Mahi Akhter, Age: 10, Profession: Student 2. Rafi, Age: 7 Profession: Student 3. Afra Moni, Age: 3
Place of Incident	: Union Parishad, Shekherchar
Attacker	: Police
Time of Injury	: Date: 21/07/2024, Time: 12:30 PM
Date, Time, and Place of Death	: 21/07/24, On the spot, 12:35 PM
Current Location of the Shaheed's Grave	: In his own village, Kalagachia Nayapara



Shaheed Md. Rassel Mia

Serial No. 240

ID: Dhaka Division-108

Birth and Childhood

All around, vast fields stretching to the horizon, in the middle, a green, eye-soothing village like a green island. Every day, amidst the chirping of birds at dawn, the crimson sun rises. The grazing fields and the wide sky are filled with the sound of the shepherd's flute. Dulalkandi is such a village, rich in natural beauty. In this village, on September 6, 1992, Shaheed Md. Rassel Mia was born to Md. Hasan Ali and Mosa: Asia Begum. The Brahmaputra River, flowing beside the village, joins the Meghna River near Ashuganj. Here he spent his carefree childhood. After starting his education at a school near the village, he was admitted to Dulalkandi Dakhil Madrasa. After successfully passing the Dakhil examination from there, he was subsequently admitted to a local college. Then, in search of work, he came to the capital, Dhaka.

Fearless Rasel's Immense Self-Sacrifice

After the first phase of the movement that started in February 2018, the second wave of the movement began on June 5, 2024. On this day, the High Court declared the government circular issued on October 4, 2018, canceling the quota, illegal. From then on, throughout the month of June, the demand for the cancellation of the High Court's canceled circular and the continuation of merit-based recruitment in government jobs spread to various universities and educational institutions across the country. Students gave the government a deadline until June 30 to meet their demands. They announced an all-out movement if their demands were not met within this time.

From July 16, the protests spread across the country. Throughout the day, there were widespread protests and clashes across the country. On that day, the death of Faisal Mahmud Shanto, a member of the Islami Chhatra Shibir in Chittagong, and Abu Saeed in Rangpur, gave new impetus to the movement. On July 19, students protesting for quota reform announced a 'Complete Shutdown' or nationwide blockade program. On Friday, July 19, 2024, the police force of the autocratic Sheikh Hasina government opened fire in various places across the country on the peaceful sit-in of students and the public during the anti-discrimination student movement. After having breakfast on July 19, Rasel Mia left his house to join the movement. He took a position with the students and the public in Rampura, Dhaka.

The autocratic government's police and BGB were stationed east of the students' position, near the Rampura Bridge. At approximately 2 PM, the killer force began indiscriminately firing on the unarmed, freedom-seeking students and the public. Students and the public ran here and there to save their lives and find safe shelter. Rasel Mia was among them. Suddenly, a bullet hit the brave Rasel in the leg, and he sat down on the ground. While trying to reach a safe place while injured, another bullet immediately hit the left side of his chest. This time he fell to the ground, writhing in pain. Amidst the indiscriminate firing of the police and BGB, no one had the opportunity to rescue him and take him to the hospital. After some time, when the joint forces withdrew, passers-by rescued him and took him to Mugda Medical. By then it was too late; this is how Md. Rasel Mia's name was written in the list of martyrs. Perhaps his temporary journey on earth ended, but he remained in the history of eternity.

Close Relative about the Martyr

Saiful Haque, the maternal uncle of Shaheed Mohammad Rasel Mia, said about him, "My nephew was simple in nature from childhood. He never got involved in any quarrels or disputes with anyone. He has been living in Dhaka for the last 7-8 years for work purposes, where he is now working as a multimedia representative. He and his only wife Mukta lived there.

They rarely had the opportunity to come to the village except for Eid holidays."

Description of the Family's Economic Condition

Shaheed Md. Rasel Mia was the son of his father's second wife, Asia Begum. Besides him, Asia has two more sisters from the same mother. Among them, the elder sister is Shefali Kamrunnahar, and the younger sister is Hasnat Rehena. After Hasnat Rehena's divorce, she is a small business entrepreneur in Dhaka with her only daughter. Md. Rasel Mia used to regularly provide financial assistance to that family as well. Moreover, the responsibility of Asia Begum's maintenance was on her only son, the support of her old age. Therefore, the helpless and bereaved mother of the martyr is distraught after losing Shaheed Md. Rasel Mia.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Rasel Mia
Date of Birth	: September 6, 1992
Profession or Designation	: Employed
Address Information	
Permanent Address and Current Address	: Village: Dulalkandi, Union: Narayanpur, Upazila: Belabo, District: Narsingdi
Father's Name	: Freedom Fighter Md. Hasen Ali
Profession and Age	: Agriculture, 84 years
Mother's Name	: Mosammat Asia Begum
Mother's Profession and Age	: Housewife, 65 years
Wife's Name	: Mosa: Mukta
Wife's Profession and Age	: Housewife, 28 years
Family's Monthly Income	: In the absence of the martyr, the family has no income. Therefore, his mother and wife are in extreme helplessness. Because his father supports the family of his first wife, Mosa: Fatima.
Current Number of Family Members:	4

Other Family Members and Their Relationship with the Martyr

Name	: Mosammat Hasnat Rehena, Shaheed's sister
Profession and Age	: Small Entrepreneur, 30 years
Name	: Mosammat Morium, Shaheed's niece
Profession and Age	: Student, 14 years
Time of Injury	: September 19, 2024, approximately 2:15 PM
Place of Injury	: Under the Rampura Flyover
Identity of the Attacker	: Autocratic Hasina's police and BGB
Time of Death	: September 19, 2024, approximately 2:45 PM
Place of Death	: Rampura, Dhaka
Location of the Martyr's Grave	: Dulalkandi Family Graveyard, Belabo, Narsingdi
GPS Location	: 24°04'04.7"N 90°52'59.9"E

Regarding the Family's Assistance:

1. It is extremely important to provide one-time financial assistance and some permanent assistance to his mother and wife, who were dependent on the martyr's income.



Shaheed Md. Lal Mia

Serial No.: 241

ID: Dhaka Division-109

Birth Information

Md. Lal Mia was born on February 7, 1980. A resident of Majhira village in Madhupur thana of Tangail district, he was a poultry businessman by profession. Struggling at every stage of his life, he ran his meager household with the income from his small chicken shop. He took over the responsibility of the family left behind by his deceased father, Julhas Mia. His elderly mother, Ambia Begum, is a silent witness in his household.

A man who earned his living day by day, Lal Mia had immense love for society. Despite his poverty, he tried to stand by every person in the village. His regular walks in the green fields of the village seemed to symbolize his inseparable relationship with nature. That ever-green field was his most beloved refuge. Every tree, every particle of dust in the village bound him with a bond of love. He knew that his life was intertwined with this soil. Ordinary people have extraordinary stories in their lives. Lal Mia's story is just like that. The struggle through which he progressed is a reflection of his indomitable love for life and his deep compassion for society.

Economic Condition of the Martyr's Family

The family of Shaheed Md. Lal Mia is now facing extreme hardship. Due to the lack of arable agricultural land, he used to buy chickens from different villages and sell them in the Dhaka market. With this meager income, he supported his six-member family. But after his martyrdom, the whole family seems to have plunged into darkness.

Lal Mia's wife, Alpana, is now facing a difficult reality with two daughters, a son, and a 70-year-old elderly mother-in-law. The death of the sole breadwinner has robbed their lives of all support. Alpana is physically ill, so it is impossible for her to take responsibility for the family. The elderly mother-in-law has become alone, with no one to look after her. The future of the children is also uncertain today. The economic condition of the family is so dire that even daily food has become scarce. On the one hand, the children are hungry, and on the other hand, the unbearable suffering of the elderly mother; all in all, a dark night has descended on Alpana's life. If their plight does not receive anyone's sympathy, it may soon become difficult for them to survive.

Feelings about Shaheed Lal Mia: The deep respect and love that surrounds Shaheed Lal Mia is not limited to his family or friends, but has spread to the hearts of the local people. Lal Mia was a calm, communicative, and hardworking man, whose every work and behavior made him dear to everyone. His commitment to his family and his friendly relationship with everyone established him as an ideal person. Despite making a living by running a small business, Lal Mia always felt his responsibility towards greater welfare and social justice. It was from this sense of responsibility that he participated in the quota reform movement, which brought his life to a halt. But his sacrifice, on the one hand, has saddened his family, and on the other hand, has inspired society. Amidst this deep grief of the family, the value of Lal Mia's sacrifice has become an invaluable asset to them.

Lal Mia's friends recall that he was an ideal man whose values and actions inspired everyone. His martyrdom has not only strengthened their personal lives but also their morality. In the eyes of the local people, Lal Mia's sacrifice is a great sacrifice for the country. They believe that heroes like Lal Mia initiate change in society. Their courage and sacrifice give a new direction to society. A middle-aged neighbor of Lal Mia, with deep respect, says, "Lal Mia used to offer prayers regularly, and he would call everyone to prayer. He was calm, polite, and cooperative. He never misbehaved with anyone. The locals are saddened by Lal Mia's death, but they are also proud of his sacrifice. They believe that true change in society comes from courageous sacrifices like Lal Mia's, and that their sacrifice will shine as a light for the future.

How he was martyred

The life of Shaheed Md. Lal Mia was a symbol of struggle. The last chapter of which was written with a cruel farewell. When the anti-discrimination student movement ignited a fire of protest in the country, Lal Mia joined it not only as a businessman but also as a righteous citizen. His voice was strong against corruption, misrule, disappearances, and murders. He fought for an independent country, yet he had to leave this world forever before he could taste the true flavor of independence. On August 4, 2024, the non-cooperation program of the anti-discrimination student movement was going on nationwide. When the protesters were raising their voices of resistance at Bypile intersection in Savar, Lal Mia, after completing his daily duties, had set out for Tangail after selling chickens in the Dhaka market. But as long-distance buses were stopped, when he reached Bypile intersection on foot, the situation suddenly changed. Everything came to a standstill in an instant with the sound of indiscriminate firing by the police. Lal Mia did not realize then that this would be the last moment of his life.

At around 4 pm, a bullet hit his lower abdomen, and he fell to the ground in a bloody state. The green grass was stained with red blood. The local people there immediately took him to Enam Medical College Hospital in Savar. But God's plan was something else. Two days later, on August 6, 2024, at 5 pm, he left this world while undergoing treatment and answered the call of Allah. Lal Mia's death is not only a tearful story of grief for his family but also for the entire nation. Whose voice was against corruption, disappearances, and murders, who was a strong soldier of the one-point movement, that voice is now forever silent. This silence is a symbol of an ominous time, where dreams were shattered before they could be seen, where the man who wanted to snatch independence also did not return to his village. Lal Mia's death created a deep void in the lives of his wife Alpana, two daughters, a son, and an elderly mother. Had he lived, he might have been able to light a lamp of hope even in the darkness of the country's corruption, but he remained immortal in the pages of history with the status of a martyr.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Lal Mia
Year of Birth	: 07-02-1980
Profession	: Poultry Business
Permanent and Current Address	: Village: Majhira, Union: Majhira, Thana: Madhupur, District: Tangail
Father's Name	: Late Julhas Mia
Mother's Name	: Ambia Begum, Elderly
Monthly Income	: 10000/-
Source of Income	: Chicken Shop
Number of Family Members	: 05
Number of Children	: 03
Lamia Akter, Age	: 20 years, Married, Relationship - Daughter
Noniya Akter, Age	: 15, Student-Hedaya, Relationship - Daughter
Md. Ahad, Age	: 12, Student-Nurani, Relationship - Son
Place of Incident	: Savar Bypile Mor
Attacker	: Killer Police
Time of Injury	: Date: 04 August 2024, 4 PM
Time of Death	: 06 August 2024, 5 PM, Enam Medical College Hospital
Graveyard	: Family Graveyard, Tangail

Proposal

1. Assistance can be provided to cover the educational expenses of the young children and the living expenses of the elderly mother.



Shaheed Maruf Mia

Serial No.: 242

ID: Dhaka Division 110

Martyr's Introduction

Shaheed Maruf Mia. Father Mojnu Mia and mother Morsheda Begum. Shaheed Maruf Mia was born in Sabalia Mohalla, Sadar Upazila of Tangail district. The only son of a father working abroad. As his father was working in Saudi Arabia, Shaheed Maruf, a mischievous tenth-grader, lived in his own house in Tangail with his mother and younger sister Sanjida.

Incident of Martyrdom

In solidarity with the various programs held throughout July by the anti-discrimination student movement, the general student public of the country resisted the indiscriminate firing of bullets by the law enforcement agencies of the autocratic government, the police, RAB, and BGB, through demonstrations and protests. In such a situation, the March to Dhaka program was announced on August 5. When this program was tried to be resisted by force, the autocratic killer Hasina became compelled to flee the country in the face of spontaneous resistance from the students and the public. People all over the country burst into joy and

sweets were distributed and celebratory processions took place in various places.

Shaheed Maruf Mia joined one such joyous procession in the Sabalia Moder Mor area of Tangail. At around half past five in the afternoon, when he reached in front of the Aisha Khanam Clinic in the Moder Mor area, the police, collaborators of the autocracy, started firing indiscriminately. A bullet hit the right ear of the young Shaheed Maruf. Maruf immediately fell to the ground. When the bullet-ridden Shaheed Maruf was taken to Tangail Sadar Hospital, the on-duty doctor declared him dead.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Maruf Mia
Profession	: Tenth-grade student, Shahin School Tangail
Father	: Mojnu Mia
Profession	: Working in Saudi Arabia
Mother	: Morsheda Begum
Siblings	: One brother, one sister
Position	: Elder
Permanent Address	: Sabalia, Tangail Sadar, Tangail
Place of Martyrdom	: Sabalia Moder Mor, in front of Aisha Khanam Clinic
Time of Martyrdom	: August 5, half past five in the afternoon
Type of Injury	: Police bullet hit the right ear

Proposal

Financial assistance is not required, but regular contact with the family should be maintained.

News Link

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7C_QtSyKU0

<https://www.nasdaq.com/articles/asian-shares-mixed-tariff-worries-chinese-tech-stocks-surge>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=njblF6RQm3o>

<https://www.kalerkantho.com/online/national/2024/09/13/1425064>



Shaheed Ekramul Haque Sajid

Serial No.: 243

ID: Dhaka Division 111

Martyr's Introduction

Born on March 1, 1999. His ancestral home is in Bil Kukri village, Dhanbari Thana, Bania Jan Union, Tangail District. Shaheed Sajid is the second of one son and one daughter of retired Air Force officer Ziaul Haque and Lipi Begum. A meritorious student, Shaheed Sajid passed SSC in 2016 from BAF Shaheen College, Dhaka, and HSC in 2018 from Adamjee Cantonment College. Later, he was admitted to the Department of Accounting and Information Management at Jagannath University.

Who Shaheed Sajid Was

Ekramul Haque Sajid (25), a meritorious student and postgraduate student of Jagannath University, used to support himself by tutoring. For a long time, he had a wish to invite all his relatives to his village home in Tangail and feed them with his own money. He had told this to his father Ziaul Haque. He had asked him to make a list of relatives. Ziaul Haque also made the list. Sajid wanted to come to the village after fixing the date. Today, almost all the relatives came to Sajid's village home. But not to eat the feast, they bid him farewell with tears in their eyes.



Background of Martyrdom

From the very beginning of the anti-discrimination student movement, Shaheed Sajid was active in the movement. On August 4, he joined the anti-discrimination student movement program and took position in the Mirpur 10 number Gol Chattar area of Dhaka. At around half past four in the afternoon, when the police, RAB, and BGB fired heavily with sniper rifles at the program, Sajid was shot. The bullet hit the back of his head and came out through his right eye. After being taken to the Combined Military Hospital (CMH) in Dhaka in critical condition, he underwent surgery that night. Then, even after 10 days, he did not regain consciousness. On Wednesday, August 14, at 2:30 pm, he answered the call of his Lord and ended his short life's journey in this world. After the funeral at Dhaka CMH and the Central Shaheed Minar, his body was buried in his village home.

Comments about the Martyr

Sajid's uncle Abdur Razzak said, "Sajid wanted to invite all of us to the village and feed us. He came to the village, and we also came to their house. But not to eat the feast, but to bid him farewell forever."

Professor Dr. Shamsun Nahar, Chairman of the Department of Accounting and Information Management, said, "Sajid was my direct student. He was also very active in class. It was predictable that he would lead from the front in building a new Bangladesh. If Sajid were alive today, he would have come to take the exam. So, keeping him in mind, this initiative has been taken with the students. Our department will remember Sajid forever."

Sajid's classmates said, "Sajid gave his life for the country. This is a matter of pride for our department. In memory of Sajid, we have placed flowers and a flag on his seat today. But we want something to be done for Sajid by the university. Our new academic building has been named after Sajid by the general students. We want the university administration to do this naming through the university process, so that no one can erase this name."





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name:	Shaheed Ekramul Haque Sajid
Father:	Ziaul Haque
Mother:	Lipi Begum
Siblings:	One brother, one sister
Position:	Second among siblings
Permanent Address:	Bil Kukri, Baniajan, Dhanbari, Tangail
Place of Martyrdom:	Combined Military Hospital (CMH)
Date of Martyrdom:	Injured on August 4 in the hospital, died under treatment on August 14, 2024
Type of Injury:	Heavy firearms sniper bullet injury

Proposal

Provide monthly or one-time assistance

News Link

<https://www.rtonline.com/others/education/292376/>

<https://www.thedailycampus.com/public-university/153994/>

<https://www.bhorerkagoj.com/national/729738>

<https://www.facebook.com/jagannath.uni.bd/videos/>

<https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/district/e28rup56pz>



Shaheed Mohammad Emon

Serial No.: 244

ID: Dhaka Division 112

Martyr's Introduction

Shaheed Emon was born on January 12, 2003, in Nalin village, Gopalpur thana, Nalin Bazar Union, Tangail district. Among three brothers and one sister, Shaheed Emon was the eldest. When he was only 12 years old, his father, Md. Julhas Mia, passed away. As a result, Emon's mother became helpless with four children and took shelter in her maternal grandfather's house. Emon's mother worked as a domestic helper in other people's houses and somehow managed to live with her four children with the help of her grandfather. Having lost his father at a very young age and facing the hardships of poverty, Emon continued his studies with great difficulty. While studying in the first year of honors at Hemnagar Private College, he tutored to cover his own educational expenses as well as to help with some family expenses.

Background of Martyrdom

On August 4, a nationwide general non-cooperation movement was called in protest of the tyrannical Hasina government's unjust use of force against students in the anti-discrimination student movement. As part of the program, Shaheed Emon, along with the leaders and activists of the anti-discrimination student movement and the general public, took position at the Mirzapur bus stand. At around four o'clock in the afternoon, the police indiscriminately opened fire on the program.

A bullet hit Shaheed Emon's right thigh. Shaheed Emon immediately fell to the ground due to the impact of the bullet. Some brothers participating in the movement, along with Shaheed Emon, were on their way to Mirzapur Sadar Hospital when the police stopped them and snatched Shaheed Emon and beat him merciless-

ly. The police, accomplices of the autocracy, poked and prodded the bullet wound with the barrel of their guns. Although Emon repeatedly cried out to the police for water, the police did not give him a single drop of water. After much effort, the local people rescued him from the police and brought him to Mirzapur Sadar Hospital. The on-duty doctor hesitated to admit him to the hospital and at one point advised taking the seriously injured Emon to Dhaka Medical College Hospital without admitting him.

After much effort, family members admitted Shaheed Emon to Dhaka Medical College Hospital in a critical condition by ambulance. After being under treatment for a long 14 days from August 4 to August 18, Shaheed Emon passed away on August 18 at five o'clock in the morning and went to the presence of the Almighty Lord.



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Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Emon
Father	: Late Mohammad Julhas
Mother	: Rina Begum
Profession	: Domestic Helper
Siblings	: Three brothers, one sister
Position among Siblings	: Eldest
Permanent Address	: Village: Nalin, Union: Nalinbazar, Thana: Gopalpur, District: Tangail
Place of Martyrdom	: Injured at Mirzapur bus stand and died while undergoing treatment at Dhaka Medical College Hospital
Date of Martyrdom	: 18/08/2024
Type of Injury	: Shot in the right thigh by police, later injured by poking and prodding with the barrel of a gun

Proposal

- Build a residence for the members of the martyr's family.
- Provide regular martyr's allowance.
- Take responsibility for the education of younger brothers and sisters.



Shaheed Hafez Sadik

Serial No.: 245

ID: Dhaka Division 113

Martyr's Introduction

Born on March 4, 2003, in Fulmalir Chala village, Ghatail thana, Dhalapara Union, Tangail district. Shaheed Hafez Sadik is the second of three sons of Mr. Lutfur Rahman, who works in Kuwait, and Mrs. Shahnaz Begum. His elder brother Shamim went to Singapore a year ago to earn a living. His father's dream was to make Shaheed Sadik a great Alim (Islamic scholar). For that purpose, Shaheed Sadik was educated in a madrasa from his childhood. After completing his Hifz (memorization of the Quran), Shaheed Sadik was admitted to the Kitab department of Jamia Deeni Islamia Madrasa in Abdullahpur with the aim of making him a great Alim. But before that dream could be fulfilled, this young life was lost to the bullet of the autocratic government's mercenary force.

Background of Martyrdom

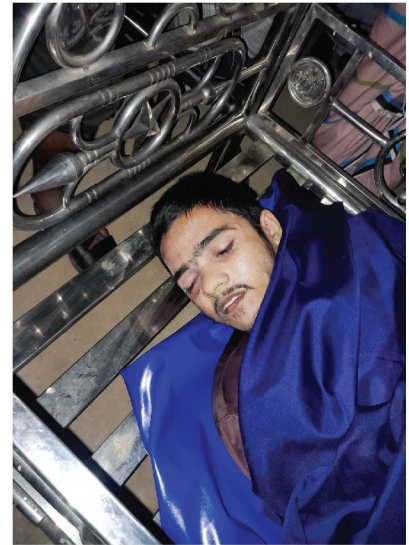
In continuation of the revolution that had been going on throughout July, the anti-discrimination student movement announced a nationwide "Complete Shutdown" program on July 18, 2024. To implement the program, Shaheed Hafez Sadik, along with other students, gathered at Abdullahpur on July 19, 2024, at 12:00 noon. After staying for a while, everyone gathered again at three o'clock in the afternoon after praying Jummah. At around four o'clock in the afternoon, the police and BGB opened fire indiscriminately. Suddenly a bullet hit Shaheed Sadik's head, and he fell to the ground. When the local people took him to the Adhunik Medical

College, the on-duty doctor declared him dead. The head that contained the Holy Quran was shattered by the bullet of the hyena.

Martyr's Mother's Comment

"It's been a month and a half since my father was martyred. My father is lying in the grave with the bullet fired by the police in his stomach. I feel that my father is suffering because of the bullet in his stomach."

"It's been a month and a half since my dearest son was martyred. My son is lying in the grave with the bullet fired by the police in his stomach. I feel that my son is suffering because of the bullet in his stomach."



জমি দিনিয়া উত্তরা ঢাকা
Abdullahpur, Uttara, Dhaka.

Receipt No: 023
Name / নাম : মুহাম্মদ হাফিজ সাদিক রহমান : মোহাম্মদ হাফিজ সাদিক রহমান
Address / ঠিকানা : ঢাকা : ঢাকা
Amount / পরিমাণ : ০৩০০.০০ : মোহাম্মদ হাফিজ সাদিক রহমান
In Words / কথায় : তিন হাজার পাঁচশত টাকা মাত্র

Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Mohammad Sadikur Rahman
Father	: Lutfur Rahman
Mother	: Shahnaz Begum
Siblings	: Three brothers
Position	: Second
Place of Martyrdom	: Abdullahpur, Uttara, Dhaka
Date of Martyrdom	: July 19, 2024, 4:00 PM
Type of Injury	: Police shotgun bullet hit the head

Proposal

1. Maintain regular contact with the family and provide monthly and one-time assistance.



Shaheed Mohammad Firoz Talukdar

Serial No.: 246

ID: Dhaka Division 114

Martyr's Introduction

Shaheed Mohammad Firoz Talukdar was born on January 1, 1981, in Ghatandi village, Bhuiyapur upazila, Tangail district, in an extremely poor family. Among two brothers and one sister, Shaheed Firoz was the eldest. Due to poverty, he could not continue his education much further. Shaheed Firoz Talukdar, who passed eighth grade, worked as an office assistant in a private company in Dhaka to earn a living. He received a salary of only 12 thousand Taka per month from his job, with which he managed the expenses of his four-member family, including his elderly mother, wife, and a daughter. Having lost the only breadwinner, the members of the martyr's family have become helpless. Just one month before Shaheed Firoz's martyrdom, his elderly father passed away.

Background of Martyrdom

When the Awami fascist government started suppressing the anti-discrimination student movement, the student movement announced a "Complete Shutdown" program across the country on July 18. The students' "Complete Shutdown" program virtually paralyzed the entire country. The general public across the country took to the streets in solidarity with the students' move-

ment. The capital Dhaka's Mirpur 10 intersection was no exception. On July 19, Mirpur 10 intersection turned into a gathering place for students and the public. At half past four in the afternoon, the police and RAB forces, accomplices of the autocracy, opened fire from a helicopter on this gathering of unarmed, innocent common students and the public. The bullet hit Shaheed Firoz Talukdar's stomach. Injured and falling to the ground, Shaheed Firoz was martyred on the spot.

The documents shown are:

- NID Card: Issued by the Bangladesh National Election Commission. Holder: Md. Firoz Talukdar, DOB: 01 January 1981, ID: 19819321908328713.**
- Medical Report:** From Aalok Hospital Ltd., Emergency Department. Patient: Md. Firoz Talukdar. Date: 19/07/2024. Doctor: Dr. A. Hossain. Notes describe a gunshot wound to the abdomen.
- Employee ID Card:** From Rangpur Chemical Limited. Holder: Md. Firoz Talukdar. Designation: Production Operator.
- Family Registration Certificate:** Issued by the local government office. Lists family members including the martyr and his wife.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Mohammad Firoz Talukdar
Date of Birth	: 01-01-1981
Father	: Late Md. Sohrab Ali
Mother	: Bhanu Begum
Siblings	: Two brothers, one sister
Martyr's Position	: Elder
Wife	: Reshma Sultana
Daughter	: Raika Taslim, Age: 8 years
Place of Martyrdom	: Mirpur 10 Number Gol Chattar
Date of Martyrdom	: July 19, 2024, 4:30 PM
Type of Injury	: Bullet fired by police-RAB hit the stomach

Proposal

1. Take responsibility for the education of the martyr's daughter
2. Arrange for all the expenses of the martyr's elderly mother's livelihood
3. Arrange for employment for the martyr's wife



Shaheed Ahnaf Abir Ashrafulah

Serial No.: 247

ID: Dhaka Division 115

Martyr's Introduction

Shaheed Ahnaf Abir was the eldest and only son among four children of Harun or Rashid and Asiya Khatun of Barpakhia village in Delduar upazila of Tangail. Shaheed Ahnaf Abir was born on October 23, 1995, illuminating the small house of a farmer father. From childhood, the father dreamed of making his only son, who was extremely talented, an engineer. Even after reaching the very doorstep of fulfilling that dream, the father's dream was not fulfilled. The life lamp of this talented student of the Electrical and Electronic Engineering Department of Manarat International University was extinguished by the associates of the fascist Sheikh Hasina.

Mother's Cry

My son will study and become a very big engineer. He will remove our poverty. Now who will I dream with? All my dreams are shattered. Who will I live with now? I want justice for the killing of my son.' - In this way, the martyr's mother lamented after losing her only son.

Information Regarding the Martyr's Family

Three sisters, Soma Akhtar, Saida Akhtar, and Asfia Zaman's only elder brother, whom they loved very much, was Shaheed Ahnaf Abir Ashrafulah. The source of income for the lower middle-class family was the father's farming. By farming, he admitted his son to Manarat International University with the aim of fulfilling his dream of making him an engineer. The two elder daughters were also married. The younger daughter and parents live in their own house in Tangail. The parents' dream was that their son would complete his studies and become a great engineer and alleviate their suffering. In their old age, the elderly parents would live comfortably. But their dream remained just a dream!

Background of the Martyrdom Incident

The intense anti-discrimination student movement, which had been going on throughout July, took a more

final shape at the beginning of August. The involvement of the general public with the anti-discrimination student movement increased. At the same time, the terror of the fascist Hasina government's accomplices, the police-RAB and Awami League, Jubo League, Chhatra League, increased proportionally. In protest of this inhuman brutality of the government and the ruling party, the anti-discrimination student movement announced the March to Dhaka program on August 5, 2024. In the face of the resistance of the general students and the public, the autocratic killer Hasina was forced to flee the country. People all over the country burst into joy and victory processions started coming out from every alley. But even though the killer Hasina resigned, her accomplices were still active all over the country. Shaheed Ahnaf Abir joined one such joyous procession in the Bypile area of Savar. At around five o'clock in the afternoon, the police and accomplices of the Awami League attacked the procession. A bullet fired indiscriminately by the police hit Shaheed Abir's stomach. When he fell to the ground injured, local people took him to Habib Hospital in Bypile, where the on-duty doctor declared Shaheed Abir dead.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name:	Shaheed Ahnaf Abir Ashrafulah
Date of Birth:	23-10-1995, Age: 30 years
Profession:	Student, Manarat International University, Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Father	: Mohammad Harun or Rashid
Profession	: Farming
Mother	: Mosammat Asiya Khatun
Profession	: Housewife
Siblings	: One brother, three sisters
Position Among Siblings	: Eldest
Place of Martyrdom	: Bypile, Savar
Date of Martyrdom	: August 5, 2024, Five PM
Type of Injury	: Police bullet injury in the stomach

Proposal

1. To provide regular allowance to support the martyr's old aged parents.
2. Bear the cost of education of the younger sister.



Shaheed Sajjad Hossain Sajal

Serial No.: 248

ID: Dhaka Division 116

The day you came into the world,
You cried and everyone laughed.
Build your life in such a way
That when you die, you will laugh and the world will cry.

-Kazi Nazrul Islam

Martyr's Introduction

A newborn was born on April 12, 2005, in Shyampur village, Ashulia thana, Gaibandha district, illuminating the faces of his parents. As he was the first child and a son, the father was overjoyed and named him Sajjad Hossain Sajal. Father Khalilur Rahman and loving mother Shahina Begum lovingly nurtured their 3 children. They are all quite attentive to their studies. The eldest son Sajal was a first-year student of Textile Engineering at City University. He was a very gentle, polite, and helpful boy. He used to rush to help everyone in times of danger in society. Moreover, Sajal was very religious and used to pray regularly.

How He Was Martyred

Throughout July 2024, the entire country was turbulent due to the anti-discrimination student movement. And in this movement, Sajjad Hossain Sajal was vocal from the very beginning. Instead of sitting silently, he helped in various ways from the beginning of the movement. He thought that the government



should take a logical decision through this quota reform and make the way for meritorious people to get jobs easier. He also wanted to become a big government officer after completing his studies so that he could serve the people of the country. Later, when this movement turned towards the fall of the government, Sajal became more actively involved in



the movement to save the people of the country from the autocratic government. As a result of this movement, on August 4, Awami terrorists attacked the student-public's protest march in the capital Dhaka and across the country. On this day, Awami terrorists along with the police shot the students. But thousands of students resisted the terrorists and occupying police-BGB with brickbats. The army also fired in several places on this day. At the same time, 130 people were killed across the country on this day. Among them are some members of Chhatra League, police, and Jubo League. Lakhs of students gave a good lesson to many of the terrorists on this day. The very next day, the students and the public gave a program of a long march towards Dhaka.

Then came that epoch-making August 5. Although this day was a day of joy for all the countrymen, it was a cursed day for the Sajal family. From this day onwards, the police, BGB, and army took a very aggressive stance. Scattered battles began in various places of the capital between the students and the public. At the same time, after half past ten in the morning, the autocratic Hasina fled to India under the supervision of the army. But without informing the police officers on duty about this news, they continued the war with the general public. They continued to kill many people unjustly. On this August 5, Sajal left the house at 11 am. His mother was on duty at the hospital that day.

When the continuously gunshot-wounded patients were coming to the emergency department, she repeatedly called Sajal and asked him to return home. Sajal tells his mother, 'Mom, have you gone crazy? Don't you consider other boys and girls as your own children? Three or four people have already died here. Why are you selfishly calling me home? If one child dies, a thousand children will stand by your side.' Shahina Begum, the mother of the deceased Sajjad Hossain Sajal, was saying these words with the suppressed pain

of losing her son. She says, 'The last time I spoke to Sajal was at around 3:45 pm. Then Sajal informs, "Mom, the situation here (Ashulia's Bypile) is very bad. If I become a martyr, then I have the university card in my pants pocket, please recognize my body by looking at the card." God accepted Sajal's words. Then at around 1 o'clock, people came to know that Hasina had fled. After hearing that Sheikh Hasina had fled, mother Shahina Begum called Sajal. But then he cut off the phone. Then the phone was found switched off. At night, Sajal's parents searched various hospitals in Savar and Dhaka but could not find their son. At 3 o'clock at night, someone disconnected Sajjad Hossain Sajal's connection. Then someone reported that the police had burnt the bodies of seven or eight protesters in front of the Ashulia police station. The next day (August 6) Sajal's parents went to the front of the Ashulia police station. The army personnel were then looking for the family members holding Sajal's ID card. Later, his body was identified by looking at the ID card. The mother started wailing after seeing her son's burnt body.

The people of the whole country, especially the people of the capital, took to the streets and started dancing and singing in celebration. Sweets were distributed in every alley and people started embracing each other saying Eid Mubarak. People started prostrating on the streets and thanking God. But Shaheed Sajjad Hossain Sajal could not enjoy the joy of the liberation of that free country.

For him, perhaps the poet wrote-
"Whose voice do I hear on the way to sunrise
There is no fear, there is no fear
He who will give his life completely
-Kazi Nazrul Islam

How is the Martyr's Family?

Shaheed Sajjad Hossain Sajal's family has a tin shed house on 18 decimals of land in Jamgara, Savar. The economic condition is moderately good. Losing their only son, the mother has become speechless and faints repeatedly. After all, the first time she heard the word "Ma" (mother) was from him. His two younger sisters are also grief-stricken. Throughout the courtyard of their house, they see Sajal's memories. Neighbors are heartbroken at the loss of their friend who was always there for them in times of trouble. A promising, innocent life was lost before it even began. This is why the English poet may have written "Many a rose is born to blush unseen"

Feelings of Neighbors and Relatives

People become immortal in this world because of their deeds. Even after a person is gone, their work remains.

Similarly, even after his death, Shaheed Sajjad Hossain Sajal is immortal. His praises are still on the lips of the locals. Sheikh Neaz, a neighbor of Shaheed Sajal, says, "He was very humane, polite, and gentle. As the eldest child in the family, he was very responsible. He liked to mingle with everyone."

His cousin says, "Sajal was a prayerful and extremely gentle and polite boy."

When asked about Sajal, another neighboring brother says, "He had immense humanity within him. He considered the danger of others as his own and rushed to help everyone."

After all, this is how great-hearted people are, I suppose; time makes them immortal. Similarly, great people like Sajjad Hossain Sajal come to this earth for a short time but leave behind long footprints. The nation will forever remember his contribution at the critical juncture of the country.

May Allah accept his martyrdom and grant him a high rank in Paradise (Amen).



‘আম্মু, আমি যদি শহীদ হই আইডি কার্ড দেখে চিনে নিয়ো’

সাজার সংবাদদাতা ▷

‘৫ আগস্ট সকাল ১১টায় বাসা থেকে বের হয় সজল। আমি সেদিন হাসপাতালে ডিউটিতে ছিলাম। ইমারজেন্সিতে যখন অনবরত গুলিবিক্ত রোগী আসছিল, তখন বারবার সজলকে ফোন করে ঘরে ফিরে যেতে বলি। সজল আমাকে বলে, আম্মু, তুমি কি পাগল হয়ে গেছে? অন্য ছেলেমেয়েদের তোমার নিজের সন্তান মনে হয় না? আমাদের এখানে তিন-চারজন অপরেডি মারা গেছে। তুমি কেন বার্থপরের মতো আমাকে বাসায় ডাকে? এক সন্তান মারা গেলে তোমার পাশে হাজার সন্তান দাঁড়াবে।’

ছেলে হারানোর চাপা বেদনা নিয়ে কথাগুলো বলছিলেন নিহত সাজ্জাদ হোসেন সজলের মা শাহিনা বেগম।

তিনি বলেন, ‘সর্বশেষ বিকেল পৌনে ৩টার দিকে সজলের সঙ্গে কথা হয়। তখন সজল জানায়, আম্মু এখনকার (আশুলিয়ার বাইপাইল) পরিস্থিতি খুবই খারাপ। আমি যদি শহীদ হই, তাহলে আমার প্যাণ্টের পকেটে ইউনিভার্সিটির কার্ড আছে, কার্ড দেখে আমার লাশটি চিনে নিয়ে যোয়ো। আল্লাহ ওর সেই কথাটাই কবুল করল।’

আশুলিয়ার সিটি ইউনিভার্সিটির টেক্সটাইল ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং (বিএসসি) প্রথম বর্ষের ছাত্র ছিলেন সজল। পরিবারের সঙ্গে আশুলিয়ার জামগড়া চৌরাস্তা এলাকায় ভাড়া বাসায় থাকতেন।



সাজ্জাদ হোসেন সজল

সজলের মা শাহিনা বেগম আশুলিয়া নারী ও শিশু হাসপাতালে কর্মরত আছেন।

শেখ হাসিনা পালিয়ে গেছে শোনার পর সজলকে ফোন দিয়েছিলেন মা শাহিনা বেগম। কিন্তু তখন সংযোগটি বিচ্ছিন্ন করে দেয়। এরপর ফোন বন্ধ পাওয়া যায়। রাতে সজলের মা-বাবা সাজার ও ঢাকার বিভিন্ন মেডিক্যাল খোঁজাখুঁজি করেও ছেলের সন্ধান পাননি। রাত ৩টার দিকে কেউ একজন খবর দেয় আশুলিয়া থানার সামনে সাত-আটজন আন্দোলনকারীর লাশ পুড়িয়ে দিয়েছে পুলিশ।

পরদিন (৬ আগস্ট) সকালে আশুলিয়া থানার সামনে যান সজলের মা-বাবা। সেনাবাহিনীর সদস্যরা তখন সজলের আইডি কার্ড হাতে নিয়ে পরিবারের সদস্যদের খোঁজ করছেন। পরে আইডি কার্ড দেখে তাঁর লাশ শনাক্ত করা হয়। ছেলের পোড়া অঙ্গার দেহ দেখে মা বিলাপ করতে থাকেন।

আশুলিয়া থানার অপর প্রান্তের একটি ভবনের

▶▶ পৃষ্ঠা ৪ ক. ১

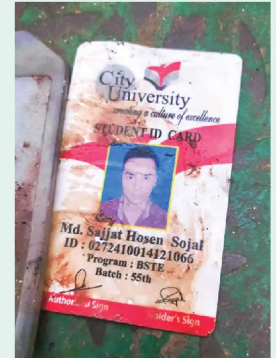


Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Sajjad Hossain Sajal
Profession	: Student
Date of Birth and Age	: 12/04/2005, Approximately 19 years old
Date of Injury and Martyrdom	: August 5, 2024, Monday
Place of Martyrdom	: In front of Ashulia Police Station
Permanent Address	: Village: Shyampur, Thana/Upazila: District: Gaibandha
Father	: Khalilur Rahman
Mother	: Shahina Begum
Condition of House and Property	: There is a tin shed house on 18 decimals of land in Jamgara, Savar. The family is moderately solvent.
Details of Siblings	: Has two younger sisters
Elder Sister	: Khadija Ferdausi (Age-13, Eighth Grade)
Younger Sister	: Adiba Ash Dia (Age-1)

Proposals for Helping the Martyr's Family

1. It would be helpful if a business could be set up for the father.
2. Arrangements can be made to facilitate the education of the younger sisters.
3. Arrangements can be made for decent housing.





Shaheed Jahangir Alam

Serial No.: 249

ID: Dhaka Division 117

Martyr's Introduction

Shaheed Jahangir Alam was born on August 15, 1980, in Bartopa Srippur village, Gazipur district. His father is Mr. Sheikh Abdul Hannan and his mother is Jahanara Khatun. Jahangir Alam was a businessman by profession. He made quilts, mattresses, and pillows with artisans and sold them in his own shop. Before his martyrdom, he took a loan of one lakh Taka to run his business. The martyr has two daughters. The elder daughter, Jimkia Alami (7), is studying in the first grade at Takwa Balika Madrasa. The younger daughter, Zakia Sultana (5), has not yet started formal education. The martyr does not have his own house. He lived with his wife and children in his maternal grandfather's house. His wish was to make his two daughters Alemas (female Islamic scholars). He was the sole breadwinner of the family.

Background of Martyrdom

We are very ordinary citizens of the third world, growing up in the light and air of independent sovereign Bengal. In exchange for the blood of thousands of martyrs, we drove out the Pakistani occupying forces from this country with the aim of

their children arises, the nation has not said anything there either. But the trouble has arisen in providing benefits to the descendants of the freedom fighters for generations after generations in the name of the freedom fighter. According to the Daily Prothom Alo, there are 55,000 freedom fighters in this country who



running the state on the basis of justice and equality. The country was liberated from the occupiers, but the economic liberation of the people of this country did not happen. Corruption, irregularities, and discrimination were ingrained in every layer of this country. The freedom fighters are the great sons of this country. There is no doubt that the nation will remember their sacrifices with deep respect for a long time. There should be no complaints from anyone if they are given the highest level of allowance at the state level, honored, and given the highest status. The nation has never been stingy in giving due respect to the freedom fighters. When the question of evaluating

were born after 1971. This means that the Awami League, using the liberation war as an excuse, rehabilitated their party's poorly educated cadres in important government jobs in the country. This nation-destroying activity of the Awami League was a work contrary to the spirit of the liberation war. That is why an unprecedented mass uprising was organized against this discrimination. People of all classes and professions had equal participation in this uprising.

On Saturday, August 3, 2024, the general public and students held a program of the anti-discrimination student movement near the Bakultala police outpost in Sripur, Gazipur. Jahangir Alam closed his shop that

day and joined the movement. At one point, the killer police opened fire on the students and the public in the procession. At around 2:30 pm, a bullet suddenly hit the martyr's body. Due to the firing all around, the passers-by were delayed in rescuing him. At one point, Shaheed Jahangir fell to the ground lifeless. He died on the spot. Later, after the funeral in the area adjacent to the Bepari Para Mosque, the martyr was buried.

Neighbor's Feelings

Abul Kashem said, "In my opinion, Shaheed Jahangir Alam was a good man. He maintained good relations with everyone. He used to offer five daily prayers. Why was this good man killed? I want justice for this."



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Shaheed Jahangir Alam
Father	: Mr. Sheikh Abdul Hannan
Mother	: Jahanara Khatun
Date of Birth	: August 15, 1980
Permanent Address	: Village: Bartopa, Upazila: Srippur, District: Gazipur
Current Address	: Same as above
Place of Injury	: Gazipur, Srippur, near Bakultala Police Outpost
Time of Injury	: Saturday, August 3, 2024, 2:30 PM
Time and Place of Martyrdom	: Saturday, August 3, 2024, 3:00 PM
Cause of Martyrdom	: Police force
Martyr's Graveyard	: Graveyard adjacent to Bepari Para Mosque, Bartopa, Sripur, Gazipur
Property Details	: No land or property

Family Details

Mosammat Shahinur Akhtar (35), Profession: Housewife, Relationship: Wife 2. Mosammat Jimkia Alami (7), Profession: Student, Takwa Balika Madrasa, Class: First, Relationship: Daughter 3. Mosammat Zakia Sultana (5), Relationship: Daughter

Proposal

1. Monthly assistance can be provided to the martyr's family.
2. The responsibility of educating the martyr's children can be taken.
3. Assistance can be provided to repay the martyr's loan.
4. Permanent housing needs to be built for the martyr's family.
5. Employment can be provided to the martyr's wife.

"Father almost crazy after losing his only son"



Shaheed Md. Mirajul Islam Ornob

Serial No.: 250

ID: Dhaka Division 118

Introduction

Shaheed Md. Mirajul Islam Ornob, one of the martyrs of the anti-discrimination student movement. Mirajul Islam was born on October 27, 2002. His birthplace is Shariatpur. Shaheed Mirajul's father is Mr. Md. Abu Taleb and mother is Mosa. Sahida Begum. Shaheed Md. Mirajul was his father's only son. He passed Intermediate from Donia College. Due to family financial constraints, he could not continue his studies. He earned his own expenses by working in a travel agency in Fakirapul, Dhaka. He was martyred while participating in the July 2024 revolution and taking a stand against the autocracy.

Family Condition

The economic condition of Shaheed Md. Mirajul's family is very weak. Due to family disputes, Shaheed Miraj had to live in constant mental unrest. He has a sister. After the death of his first mother, his uncle raised his younger sister and arranged her marriage at the appropriate age. The martyr's father returned from Europe and started a small business in the area. But the business was not going well. So Miraj took a small rented house and brought both his parents to Dhaka. A week before his martyrdom, there was a fight between his parents. At one point, Miraj's uncle came and beat his father. Miraj was forced to take his father to the village and leave him with his uncle. After Miraj's death, the family's problems have increased further. His mother has separated. His father has become old and cannot do any work. He has become mentally broken after his son's death. There is no one to look after him.

Detailed Description of the Incident

In the July 2024 revolution, the 16-year-old fascist misrule came to an end through 36 days of bloody war. Our beloved motherland regained its independence. The autocratic killer Sheikh Hasina fled the country and took refuge in India.

Our beloved land has been ruled and exploited by foreigners many times, for many years. Bengal, rich in natural beauty and various natural resources, has repeatedly attracted the attention of foreigners. Our ancestors were exploited by the Turks, Mughals, the British and the Pakistan. Then Bangladesh achieved independence. After that, the Pakistanis started exploiting us. In 1971, through a 9-month bloody war, the 24-year exploitation and deprivation of Pakistan came to an end. The independence of the Bengalis was achieved.

Although there is a history of being exploited by foreigners many times, we have never been exploited by domestic forces. But this happened during the Awami League rule. A new history is created by Sheikh Hasina's government, known as the Pharaoh of Bengal. In 2008, through a rigged election, Sheikh Hasina's Awami League government started a black chapter in history. After coming to power, they started working against the people, although there were talks of public welfare in the election manifesto. Through disappearances, murders, killings, black marketing, corruption, bribery, money laundering abroad, syndicates, bank loot, enriching government officials' pockets in the name of development, extrajudicial killings, etc., the entire system of the country was brought to the brink of destruction. Meanwhile, the rise in commodity prices caused extreme hardship for the people. Through extortion and tendering, they have taken the common people hostage. It has become difficult for ordinary people to survive due to the dominance of party people. As a result, extreme anger is created in the public mind.

Inequality has become extreme everywhere in

society. Extreme discrimination is created in the recruitment of government jobs. Through the quota system, the meritorious are devalued. After completing their studies, many meritorious students commit suicide due to not getting suitable jobs anywhere. Through corruption, nepotism, bribery, etc., unqualified people are appointed in the administration. This injustice cannot be tolerated by the students and the public. The students and the public become vocal against the long-standing discrimination of the government. They take to the streets. The government obstructs the movement of the students and the public and makes a failed plan to suppress the logical movement.

As a result of the multifaceted torture of the autocratic forces, the student leaders announced a complete shutdown across the country on July 19. In this call, the students and the public of all universities and colleges come down to the streets defying all obstacles. On this day, the entire city of Dhaka and various districts are turned into battlefields in clashes between the police and the protesters across the country. Shaheed Md. Mirajul left home and joined the protesters in the Bosila area of Mohammadpur. At this time, the police, RAB, BGB, and Awami terrorists together started firing at the protesters. In front of the RAB office, they started firing indiscriminately at the protesters targeting them from helicopters. In the face of the shooting, the protesters started running in different directions.



At this time, two bullets hit Miraj from the helicopter. One bullet hit his leg, and another bullet entered through the left side of his chest and exited through the right side. The helpless Miraj fell to the ground after being shot. The paved concrete road is stained with blood. He started shouting after falling to the ground with bullet wounds. The people around came and put him in a car to take him to the hospital. At this time, he repeatedly wanted to see his beloved father and uncle. He was martyred on the way to the hospital. When he was taken to the Suhrawardy Medical College, the doctor on duty there declared him dead. It was approximately 6 pm then. Upon receiving the news of his death, his father and uncles rushed from the village. A wave of mourning swept through the family due to such a tragic death. Father Abu Taleb became mentally broken after losing his only son.

After his death, his uncles wanted to take his body to the village. But on the advice of his uncles, he was buried in the Martyred Intellectuals Graveyard in the capital.

Statement of a close relative about the martyr

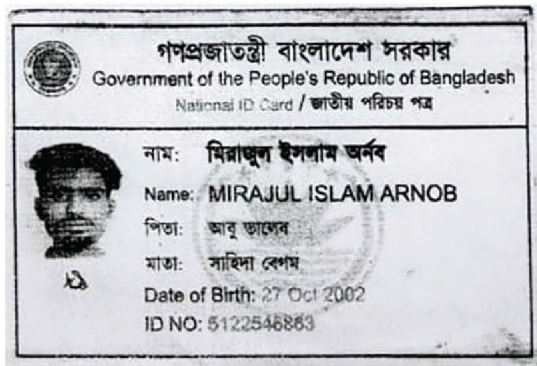
Mr. Asaduzzaman, the martyr's uncle, said, "I feel very sorry for my nephew, Shaheed Mirajul. The boy could never be happy. He had to take responsibility for the family at a young age. Despite family unrest, he joined the anti-discrimination movement. He was martyred after being injured by police bullets. I pray for my nephew; may Allah accept him as a martyr. Amen."




 বন্দানী/শিবপুর/উত্তরা/মায়ের বাথার কবরস্থানের বর্ণিত বহি
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 (৩) মৃত ব্যক্তির নাম মোহাম্মদ হুমায়ুন কবির
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 বিস্তারিত ঠিকানা _____

 মৃতদেহ কবরস্থ করার আবশ্যিকীয় কবর খোদাই কিস বাবদ মোট
১৪১৫০০০০ টাকা মাত্র বুকিয়া পাইলাম।
২০/০৭/২০ ১৪
 মোহাম্মদ





Shaheed Md. Mirajul Islam Ornob at a glance

Name	: Shaheed Md. Mirajul Islam Ornob
Father	: Mr. Md. Abu Taleb
Mother	: Mo: Sahida Begum
Born	: 27/10/2002
Birthplace	: Shariatpur
Profession	: Student, also worked
Date of Injury	: July 19, 2024, Mohammadpur Bashir Road
Date of Martyrdom	: July 19, 2024, Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital
Permanent Address	: Village: Nandansar, Post Office: Gharisar-8022, Naria, Shariatpur
Current Address	: Village: Nandansar, Post Office: Gharisar-8022, Naria, Shariatpur



Shaheed Arafat Munshi

Serial No.: 251

ID: Dhaka Division 119

Martyr's Profile and Incident Details

Arafat Munshi, an 8th-grade student at Birds School and College, was a young, dreamy, and bright student. Growing up in the small village of Bonogram in Gopalganj, Arafat dreamed of serving the people by joining the army. His rickshaw-puller father, Mr. Swapan, also shared the same thoughts. His mother, Maya Begum, was no different. Born into a family with limited land and resources, Arafat Munshi went to the police box in front of Baipal intersection at 10:00 am to implement the ongoing anti-discrimination student-public movement program in the country. The agitating students and people began to gather. Shaheed Arafat Munshi had been actively participating in the anti-discrimination student-public movement from the very beginning. Last Monday, August 5, the anti-discrimination student-public movement announced the 'March to Dhaka' program demanding the resignation of the murderous, fascist, autocratic Sheikh Hasina. The government imposed a curfew to resist the said program. When the autocratic fascist Hasina fled in the afternoon, Shaheed Arafat joined the victory procession that was taking place across the country. At 4:30 pm, the police started firing indiscriminately in front of Ashulia police station. When a bullet hit him below the chest, he fell to the ground. Local people took him to Gana Swasthya Medical College Hospital.

"I will depart - yet as long as there is life in my body today. I will cleanse the world with all my might, I will make this world habitable for the child This is my firm promise to the newborn."

Today's Gopalganj city has grown up along the banks of the Modhumoti. In ancient times, this area belonged to the region of Bengal. During the Sultanate and Mughal eras, Hindu kings ruled this region. During the Permanent Settlement (1793), the Muksudpur upazila of Gopalganj district was under Jessore district, and the rest was included in Dhaka-Jamalpur district. In 1807,

here. For this reason, Madaripur subdivision was established in 1854 after being separated from Bakerganj.

In 1872, a police station named Gopalganj was formed in the Madaripur subdivision. In 1873, the Madaripur subdivision was attached to the Faridpur district from the then Bakerganj district. In 1909, the Gopalganj subdivision was formed by dividing the Madaripur subdivision. The Muksudpur police station of Faridpur subdivision was included in the newly formed Gopalganj subdivision along with Gopalganj and Kotalipara police stations.



The first sub-divisional administrator of Gopalganj was Mr. Suresh Chandra Sen. In 1910, the Sub-Divisional Administrator's Bench Court was upgraded to a Criminal Court. In 1921, Gopalganj was upgraded to a town. According to the census, the population of Gopalganj town was then 3,478. In 1925, a civil court was established in Gopalganj.

In 1936, Kashiyan police station was formed by dividing the Muksedpur police station. In 1974, Tungipara police station was formed by dividing the Gopalganj Sadar police station. On February 1, 1984, the Gopalganj subdivision was upgraded to a district. The first District Administrator of Gopalganj district was Mr. A.F.M. Ehia Chowdhury. The current District Administrator, Mr. Kazi Mahbubul Alam, has been in charge since December 04, 2022. This is where Shahid Arafat Munshi, the son of rickshaw puller Swapan, was born. Shahid Arafat Munshi, a meritorious student born into a poor family, dreamed of serving the country by becoming a high-ranking officer in the army when he grew up.

Dramatic Hospital Journey

While the ambulance carrying the injured Arafat Munshi was passing through Dhaka Shahbagh intersection, the police and BGB patrolling there stopped the ambulance. They blocked their vehicle. The murderous police and cruel BGB would not allow the injured Arafat Munshi to be admitted to the hospital. The people helping the injured Arafat Munshi tried to explain to them in various ways. But they would not allow this patient to be taken to the hospital in any way. Otherwise, they would lose their

Muksudpur police station was attached to Faridpur district from Jessore. One of the parganas of Faridpur district was named Jamalpur. Gopalganj Sadar and Kotalipara were under Jamalpur pargana. In 1812, the Chandna (Modhumoti) river was designated as the dividing line between Jessore and Dhaka-Jamalpur districts. The Gopalganj-Madaripur area was a vast wetland. There was a high incidence of boat robberies

jobs. A lot of time passed while trying to convince these two forces who were licking the boots of the autocrat in various ways. The autocratic police and BGB would not allow the injured patient to be admitted to any hospital under any circumstances.



On the other hand, the condition of the injured Arafat Munshi was very bad. Blood was constantly flowing from his body. At such a time, a new strategy took root in the minds of the people to save the injured Arafat Munshi. They remembered the traditional character of the police of Bangladesh. Immediately, they took a police officer aside and handed him some money and requested him to manage the higher officer. With the efforts of that corrupt police, it finally worked. Then

again, the ambulance carrying the injured Arafat Munshi rushed towards Dhaka Gana Swasthya Medical. The ambulance reached the emergency department of Dhaka Gana Swasthya Medical College Hospital at around 5:45 pm.



Obstacles to Hospital Admission

When they reached the hospital to admit the injured Arafat Munshi, there were obstacles there as well. They were very reluctant to admit those injured by the forces of the autocratic government. It seems as if they have leased the whole country. At such a moment, it is not understood what anyone of Arafat should do.

In such a spectacle, the doctor on duty declared him dead at 6:00 pm.



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Name	: Arifat Munshe
Class	: 9th
Roll	: 30
D No	: 2024071
Guardian	: Shawpon
Contact	: 01788 - 744854
Session	: 2024
 Principal Signature	



Martyr's Personal Information at a Glance

Name	: Shaheed Arafat Munshi
Birth	: January 1, 2011
Occupation	: Student
School Name	: Birds School and College
Permanent Address	: Village: Choto Bonogram, Union: Maharajpur, Thana: Muksudpur, District: Gopalganj
Current Address	: House: Bottola, Area: Palashbari, Thana: Ashulia, District: Dhaka
Father	: Swapan
Occupation and Age	: Rickshaw puller & 35
Mother	: Maya Begum
Occupation and Age	: Housewife & 34
Number of Family Members	: 2

Proposals

1. Arrange for permanent employment for the father and mother of Shaheed Arafat Munshi.
2. Try to continue a lifelong monthly grant of Tk 15,000 for the martyr's family.

**"We do not know how to do it!
How to repay the debt left by our father!"**



Shaheed Md. Gani Mia

Serial No.: 252

ID: Dhaka Division 120

Martyr's Profile

The radiant and mighty warrior, Shaheed Md. Gani Mia, played a special role in achieving the independence of the motherland by sacrificing his own life. Oh, brave brother, a thousand salutes to you. He was the beloved son of the late Fazl Haque and Hazara Begum, residents of Jhinia village in Sreebardi, Sherpur district. This freedom fighter, eager for liberation, was born on June 18, 1985, illuminating his parents' home. After reaching adulthood, he was married to Mosammat Subuja Begum. At the time of his death, the most revered Shaheed Gani Mia left behind relatives, two sons, and a daughter, departing from this world.

Professional Background

A profession is a person's means of livelihood after receiving training in a specific subject. A professional identity includes a person's roles, responsibilities, values, and alignment of ethical standards, and the consistent practices adopted by their specific



profession. Similarly, Gani Mia had been responsible from childhood due to family circumstances. Due to financial constraints, the responsibility of the family fell on him from an early age. Sometimes a laborer, sometimes a rickshaw puller. He worked hard day and night and kept the family afloat. He was unique as the sole breadwinner of the family. Gani Mia left home six months ago and went to Dhaka with the hope that the poor family would be a little better. This 38-year-old youth used to work in a local rice mill in Sreebardi Upazila of Sherpur. He thought that by driving a rickshaw in Dhaka, he would alleviate the poverty of the family. But those good days never came for Gani Mia and his family.

Context of Martyrdom

The martyr lived in a mess in Nakhhalpara, Tejgaon area of Dhaka. On July 19, 2024, there was a fierce clash between the student-public of the anti-discrimination movement and the law enforcement agencies. The beastly men fired bullets at the common people. The autocratic fascist Hasina incited her controversial terrorist organization and law enforcement agencies. That evening, while returning home after leaving the rickshaw in the garage in Mohakhali, a bullet from the Awami terrorist

police force hit his chest. Blood gushed out, and he fell to the ground with his bloodied body. Passers-by quickly took him to a nearby private hospital. However, as there was no doctor present, he was taken to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. There, after a few hours, Shaheed Gani Mia was martyred. The martyr's family did not even have the financial means to take the body home. They had to beg people for money to pay the ambulance fare. Later, after the funeral in his own village in Khariya Kazirchar Union of Sreebardi Upazila, the burial of Shaheed Gani Mia was completed.

Feelings of Loved Ones

Hafiz Uddin, the martyr's elder brother, said, "My brother has three children. Gani was the sole earner of the family. By losing him, the family is now facing an uncertain future. I want justice for my brother's murder."

A neighboring uncle said, "When Gani went to Dhaka, the family had a debt burden of two lakh taka. Gani went to Dhaka to repay that debt."

Shahidul Islam, the 16-year-old eldest son of the martyr, said, "My father dreamed that the poverty of the family would be and good days would come. But now we do not know what will happen to us, maybe like my younger brother, I will also have to leave school. At present, we do not know how to do it, how to repay the debt left by our father."

Family Condition

Shaheed Gani Mia has two sons and a daughter. The eldest son, Shahidul Islam (16), is studying in the eleventh class of a local college. The younger son, Suman Islam (14), dropped out of school two years ago due to poverty. He works in a workshop for a salary of six thousand taka per month. The only daughter, Golapi, is only three years old. The martyr used to send one to one and a half thousand taka home every week, which was used to run his neglected and struggling family. At the time of his death, he could not leave behind any land.



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"Killed while delivering milk by the tyrant's bullets"



Shaheed Md. Mobarak

Serial No.: 253

ID: Dhaka Division 121

Introduction of Martyr

Shaheed Md. Mobarak was born in Sarail Upazila of Brahmanbaria. His father is Mr. Ramzan Ali and mother is Mrs. Farida Begum. Martyr Mobarak was a teenager. He was studying in the sixth grade. The young Mobarak was talented and hardworking. Besides studying, he used to work with his father on the cow farm. This talented young man lost his life prematurely due to the bullets of the oppressor's assassin. On July 19, 2024, at the tender age of 13, he was injured by police bullets and martyred.

Family Condition

The family of Shaheed Mobarak Hossain has 7 members. His family used to live in Kalabagan, the capital. His father, Mr. Ramzan Ali, rears cows on a cattle farm. The family runs on his income. Mobarak's siblings all study. The elder brother Ratan is in 8th



grade, sister Ratna is in 7th grade, younger sister Swapna is in 5th grade and Fatiha is studying in 4th grade. It is very difficult for Ramzan Ali alone to run such a large family. For this reason, Shaheed Mobarak and elder brother Ratan used to help their father. Mobarak's martyrdom has caused a wave of grief in the family.

Detailed Story

After a long movement and struggle, in 2008 the caretaker government was forced to hold elections. Even though the election was held, it was a rigged election. Through this questionable election, the Awami League came to power. Sheikh Hasina became the government as the head of the party. As soon as

they came to power, they started various anarchies. The Pilkhana tragedy was carried out through the BDR mutiny. Where 57 talented army officers and numerous armies and BDR members were killed.

In 2013, the Hefazat-e-Islam gathered at Shapla Chattar in Motijheel with 13 demands. Numerous Hefazat workers were killed like birds by indiscriminately shooting at them. To cover up the incident, various allied forces of the autocratic government disappeared the bodies in the darkness of night. In the 'Nirapada Sarak Chai' (Road Safety) movement, the Chhatra League cadres, associates of the Awami government, carried out terrorist attacks on ordinary students.

Killing people was a child's play to the autocrat Sheikh Hasina. To suppress the opposition party, disappearances, killings, murders, arrests, repression and torture continued regularly. Numerous leaders and activists of the opposition party were killed indiscriminately. Allegations of crimes against humanity and false war crimes were brought against Allama Delwar Hossain Sayedee and he was kept imprisoned day after day. Numerous innocent leaders of Jamaat-e-Islami were unjustly killed by hanging them. Countless innocent people were inhumanely tortured by keeping them confined in mirror houses.

Not only this, but an unstable environment was created in the country through bank looting, money laundering, corruption, bribery, extortion, terrorist activities, etc. To meet the government's additional expenditure, excessive taxes were imposed on the people. The rise in commodity prices made the lives of common people miserable. Low-income people were fed up with not being able to bear the family expenses.

If anyone protested against the misdeeds, they were branded as anti-independence and their voices were stifled. All avenues of criticism were closed by depriving the people of their freedom of speech.

To make the power permanent, the constitution was amended and the caretaker government system was abolished. All arrangements were completed to consolidate power through two farcical elections in a row. Inequality reached its peak in every sector. Talented people were undervalued through the quota system in government jobs. Incompetent and undereducated party workers were illegally appointed in various government jobs.

The students and the public could not accept this discrimination. In 2018, the students and the public started the quota reform movement. There, the Chhatra League attacked on the instructions of Sheikh Hasina. Although the government said that the quota system would be abolished by executive order to control the movement, it was not implemented. That is why in 2024, the student public started the movement again. The long-standing anger in the minds of the people erupted in this movement. Common people also started joining the students against discrimination. The continuous movement continues. On July 13, the student public came to Shahbag with a procession. There the police who tried to prevent. The student public broke the police barricade and moved forward. The continuous movement continued.

On the night of the 14th, in a press conference, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina abused the student public by calling them children of razakars (collaborators).



Anger spread in an instant. The student public started chanting slogans saying 'Who are you? Who am I? Razakar Razakar'. The next day, on the 15th, the student public protested the Prime Minister's statement by taking a position in front of the Raju sculpture of Dhaka University. On the other hand, the Chhatra League took all preparations to attack the common students with sticks, rods, machetes, hockey sticks, iron rods and indigenous weapons. Suddenly they pounced on the student public. Just as the Pakistani occupying forces attacked the sleeping people of Dhaka on March 25, 1971, in the same way, the Chhatra League attacked the student public. They beat and injured ordinary students by taking positions at different intersections. Even innocent sisters were not spared from their hands. Many people's heads were broken and blood came out. Many people's hands and feet were broken. They entered the halls and carried out torture. They do not hesitate to lay hands on the female students. Hundreds of students were admitted to Dhaka Medical in injured condition. The Chhatra League went to the hospital and attacked and tortured the injured students who were admitted. Even after escaping from the fear of Chhatra League, there was no relief.

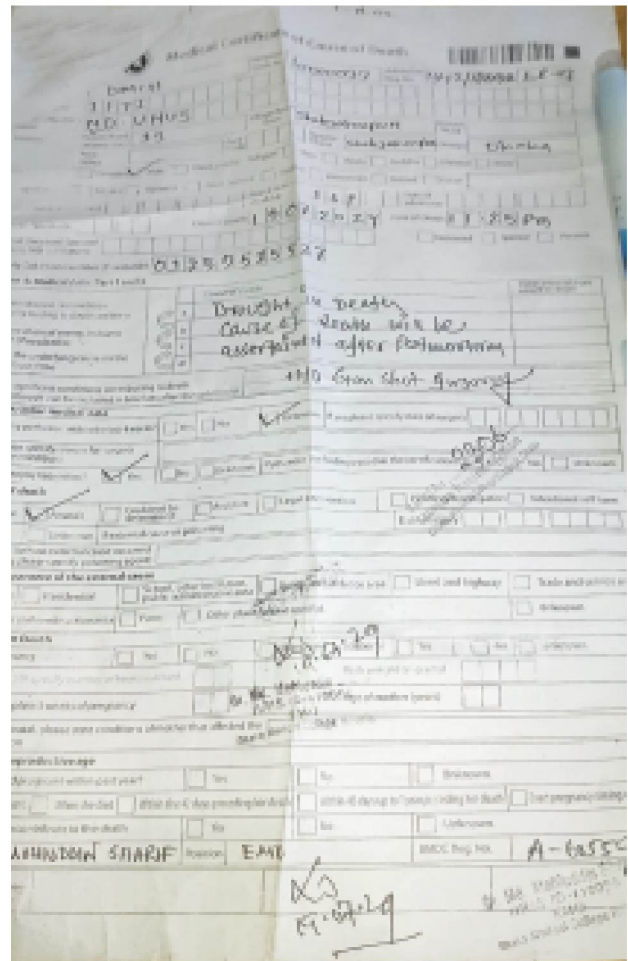
On the 16th, protest marches were held across the country against the attack. On this day, Shaheed Abu Saeed laid down his chest in front of the killer's bullet. Abu Saeed's body was riddled with bullets. Abu Saeed's death made the whole country cry. On the 18th, the student public announced a complete shutdown. That day, Dhaka city turned into a battlefield. There were repeated clashes between the student public and the police, Awami League, Jubo League, and Chhatra League. Tear gas, rubber bullets, grenades were thrown at the student public. Dhaka city was shaken by the sound of grenades. Hundreds of students were injured. They were admitted to different hospitals in Dhaka. Many more were killed.

The police conducted a sweeping operation throughout the country overnight. The police conducted a comb operation and brought innocent students from various student dormitories in Dhaka and carried out inhuman torture. Seeing these scenes, the conscience of the common people cried. No one can stay at home. Everyone joined the movement from their respective places. Someone with water, someone with food, and someone else came forward to help the students by giving shelter.

On July 19, at 10 am, Shaheed Mobarak Hossain left home and joined the movement. That day the situation started to heat up from the morning. The autocratic police force became desperate to resist the movement with armored vehicle and modern weapons. From morning onwards, clashes spread in the Dhanmondi and Mohammadpur areas of the capital. The clashes started with the police and the protesters from morning and continued till 3 pm.

To disperse the protesters, the police fired rubber bullets, tear gas and sound grenades. The student public tried to resist the police by throwing bricks and stones. But the student public could not survive there when the police force suddenly opened fire. The eyes of those present started burning due to the smoke of tear gas. One after another, ordinary students were shot and fell on the road. Many became senseless. Hundreds were injured. Within moments, the Green Road area of the capital turned into a death trap.

The indomitable and courageous teenager Mobarak was going to deliver milk from the farm as usual that day. When he was passing through the Green Road area, he faced a clash. A bullet from the police hit Shaheed Mobarak's head. His brain came out due to the bullet injury. Injured Mobarak was taken to the hospital. He was martyred on July 20, 2024 while being admitted to the hospital.



Shaheed Mobarak at a glance

Name	: Shaheed Mobarak
Date of Birth	: 31-08-2008
Father	: Mr. Ramzan Ali
Mother	: Mrs. Farida Begum
Occupation	: Student
Permanent Address	: Sarail, Brahmanbaria
Current Address	: Kalabagan, Dhaka
Date of Injury	: 19/07/24
Date of Martyrdom	: 20/07/24



**"Mother, do not worry, if I die, people will call you the mother of a hero,
You will receive the honor of a martyr's mother."**



Shaheed Md. Rasel Gazi

Serial No.: 254

ID: Dhaka Division 122

Martyr's Biography

Shaheed Md. Rasel Gazi was born on March 20, 1997, in Gazirhat Madhyapara Mohalla of Ashulia Police Station in Dhaka District. His father is Belayet Gazi and mother is Selina Begum. Shaheed Rasel was the youngest of three siblings. Everyone loved Rasel. Rasel and his elder brother are yet to marry. As they do not have their own land, Shaheed Rasel's family lives in his sister's house. When Rasel was very young, their homestead and everything in Barisal was lost in the river. Then his family moved to Dhaka. Even after coming to Dhaka, they have to struggle to run the family. Shaheed Rasel was able to study with great difficulty up to the eighth grade. About ten years ago from today, Shaheed Rasel's father passed away. Since then, the path of his family has become even more difficult. At the time of his death, he was working in his brother-in-law's school. He was a supporter of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami. He actively participated in the movement to overthrow the autocracy at all times. Shaheed Rasel and his elder brother regularly participated in the movement together.

Incident Details

Monday, August 5, 2024. He went to the movement ahead of his elder brother. The greedy Sheikh Hasina, in order to keep her power in place, ordered the administration and her party cadres to open fire on the common people as they wished. Hundreds of people were killed when the police force and her party cadres followed the order and opened fire. Among the thousands of martyrs, Shaheed Rasel has made a place for himself as a bright star. Shaheed Md. Rasel Gazi passed away with the dignity of a martyr after being shot by the police.

"Mother, don't worry, if I die, people will call you the mother of a hero, you will receive the honor of a martyr's mother. Everyone will respect you. I apologize to everyone for my mistakes and shortcomings. Please forgive me." Shaheed Md. Rasel Gazi said these words and left home to join the anti-discrimination student-public movement on the morning of August 5. This was his last conversation with his mother. Shaheed Rasel Gazi and his elder brother Faisal Gazi had been actively participating in the anti-discrimination student movement from the very beginning. They were ready to give their lives to protect the country's sovereignty and for Islam and the Islamic movement. The genocide, various acts of corruption, vote rigging, and large-scale money laundering by the autocrat Sheikh Hasina had exasperated Rasel Gazi and his brother. That is why they gave more importance to the movement than their own families.

Shaheed Rasel Gazi had been actively participating in the anti-discrimination student-public movement from the very beginning. On August 5, 2024, the anti-discrimination student movement announced the 'March to Dhaka' program demanding the resignation of the autocratic Sheikh Hasina. The government imposed a curfew to resist the said program. Shaheed Rasel and other students and people gathered in front of the Baipail Mor police box at 10 am to implement the program. After a while, the police suddenly started firing indiscriminately at the procession. A bullet hit Rasel in the ribs and exited from the back. He immediately fell to the ground. Local people took him to Gana Swasthya Medical College. While being transferred from there to Enam Medical College, he breathed his last in the ambulance at 5:30 pm. In exchange for thousands of lives like Shaheed Rasel, we have gained independence today and have been able to overthrow the Awami League government of the autocrat Sheikh Hasina. Today, green grass has grown on the blood of Shaheed Rasel. Standing on that grass, millions of people are pledging to build a prosperous Bangladesh. If people like Shaheed Rasel had not lost their lives, we would have remained trapped in subjugation today.

Elder brother Faisal's statement:

Death is inevitable for everyone; some die a natural death and some die an unnatural death. And some

deaths are memorable deaths. And my brother Rasel always desired that memorable death. I am not at all sad about his death. Rather, I am proud to be the brother of a martyr. On August 5, 2024, while leaving home, Rasel apologized to everyone. May Allah grant him paradise.

Shaheed Rasel's mother's statement

My Rasel was not at fault, yet I want justice for why he had to die. My son did not do any wrong, but he tried to walk the path of truth and justice. My Rasel was the only earning member of my family. How will I run my family now? My elder son Faisal is unemployed. Will those who have put me in so much suffering be able to answer me? Will they be able to alleviate my suffering? I want proper punishment for those who killed my child.

Shaheed Rasel's dream

Shaheed Rasel used to think, when will we achieve independence? When will we get back the rights we have over the country? We have no wealth, but this country has wealth! Why will we live on rent in people's houses? We wish that the government of this country would build a beautiful house for us. In that house, I will live happily with my family. Shaheed Rasel used to dream such dreams all the time.

But his dream remained a dream. Even though crores of dollars were smuggled abroad, the autocratic Awami League government did not have the capacity to build a house for landless families like Shaheed Rasel. Finally, he was martyred.

Family condition

The three siblings grew up with great difficulty. They have no permanent property in this world. Their father passed away about 10 years ago. Now, their mother and elder brother Syed Rasel live in their elder sister's house. The elder brother has no income. So, they are living a very difficult life.



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration
Dhamsona Union Parishad
Savar, Dhaka
(Rule 9, 10)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন সনদ / Birth Registration Certificate

Date of Registration: 18/08/2024 Birth Registration Number: 19972617239168831 Date of Issuance: 18/08/2024

Date of Birth: 20/03/1997 Sex: Male
In Word: Twentieth of March Nineteen Ninety Seven

নাম: মোঃ রাসেল গাজী Name: Md Rasel Gazi
মাতা: সেলিনা বেগম Mother: Selina Begum
মাতার জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী Nationality: Bangladeshi
পিতা: মোঃ বেলয়েত গাজী Father: Md Belayet Gazi
পিতার জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী Nationality: Bangladeshi
জন্মস্থান: ঢাকা, বাংলাদেশ Place of Birth: Dhaka, Bangladesh

স্থায়ী ঠিকানা: গাজিরচট মধ্যপারা, উত্তর গাজিরচট-১৩৪৯, ওয়ার্ড - ৭, ধামসোনা, সবার, ঢাকা Permanent Address: Gazirchat Maddha Para, Uttar Gazirchat-1349, Ward - 7, Dhamsona, Savar, Dhaka

 Seal & Signature of Registrar (Preparation, Verification)
Motul Alam
Administrative Officer
246 Dhamsona Union Parishad
Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka

 Seal & Signature of Registrar
Md. Abdul Kader Dewan
Acting Chairman
Dhamsona Union Parishad
Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka

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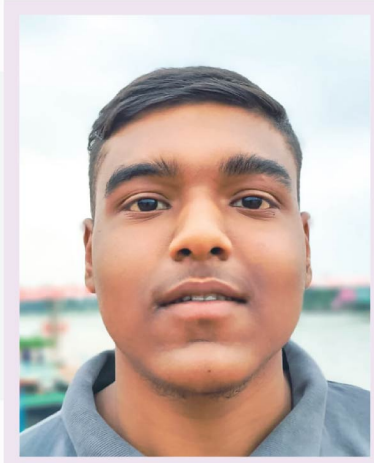


Shaheed Md. Rasel Gazi at a glance

Name	: Md. Rasel Gazi
Date of Birth	: 20-3-1997
Place of Birth	: Gazirchat Madhyapara, Ashulia, Dhaka
Occupation	: Peon at a private school
Permanent Address	: Village: Gazir Chot Madhyapara, Union: Alia Madrasa, Thana: Ashulia, District: Dhaka
Current Address	: Village: Gazir Chot Madhyapara, Union: Alia Madrasa, Thana: Ashulia, District: Dhaka
Father	: Late: Belayet Gazi
Mother	: Selina Begum (Housewife)
Brother	: Faisal Gazi (33)(Employed)
Sister	: Sharmin Afroz (36) Married
Place of Incident	: Baipail Mor, Police Box
Assailant's Name	: Police
Time of Injury	: 05-8-2024 (10 am)
Date, Time & Place of Death	: 05-8-2024, 5:30 pm, Enam Medical College, Dhaka
Funeral	: 05-8-2024, 10:00 pm
Grave Location	: Dargar Par graveyard, Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka

Proposals

1. Regular monthly assistance
2. Employment for elder brother Faisal



"The world is at peace,
Can anyone bring back
my Mani?"

Shaheed Md. Mithu Biswas Maruf

Serial No.: 255

ID: Dhaka Division-123

Martyr's Introduction

Martyr Mithu Biswas Maruf is the youngest son of Md. Shahjahan Islam and Mala Akter, a couple from Alaipur village in Hajipur Union of Magura Sadar Upazila. He was born on October 25, 2005, in Magura district. The martyr's father works in a private clinic in the Savar area of the capital. Mithu was studying in the Digital Technology in Business group of the 2022-2023 session of Savar Technical and BM College. His class roll was 52. The martyr's elder brother passed Dawra from a Qawmi Madrasa. He used to teach at a local madrasa. He is currently spending his days with the family due to a serious accident a few days ago.

Awami Regime

During the terrorist regime, the prices of goods were so high that people could not even buy vegetables properly, let alone fish and meat. But the corrupt



Awami leaders, from the minister to the ordinary worker, have become the owners of thousands of crores of taka. Even someone's house servant has become the owner of 400 crore taka. It seems as if they cannot travel without a helicopter. From ministers and MPs to petty leaders, Awami supporters, thieves, thugs, looters, and fraudsters have taken possession of most of the property of this country. They consider the country as their father's property and distribute everything. They were busy increasing their land and



property, competing with the rich of Canada, America, Britain, France, and India. Seeing this corruption, the people came down to the streets at one point. They were forced to put pressure on the government. The citizens of the independent country were able to liberate the country in exchange for the fresh lives of hundreds of students and people.

Background of Martyrdom

Shaheed Mithu had been actively participating in the anti-discrimination student movement from the very beginning. On August 5, 2024, the anti-discrimination student movement announced the 'March to Dhaka' program demanding the resignation of the murderous, fascist, autocratic Sheikh Hasina. The government announced a curfew to resist the said program. Shaheed Mithu and other students and people gathered in front of Savar Adhachandra School to implement the program. Shortly after noon, news came that Sheikh Hasina had resigned and fled the country. A victory procession started in the Savar area at that moment. A joyous atmosphere was created. The police force, nurtured by Hasina, the man-eaters, continued to fire indiscriminately to inflict the deathblow. After a while, when the Asr Azan was called, Mithu went to the local mosque to perform prayers. On his way back after the prayer, a bullet from the killer police hit him in the chest. He fell to the ground. Even then, the killer group did not stop. They put a gun to his chest and shot him again. He lost consciousness with his injured and lifeless body. Later, locals rescued him and took him to Savar Enam Medical College Hospital. The doctors declared that Mithu Biswas Maruf was no more. He has left this world and traveled to the court of the Almighty Allah.

Family's Feelings

With a tearful voice, the martyr's mother, Mala Akter, said, "Why did my Mani leave this world? How will I survive? The police riddled my Mani's chest with bullets. Can anyone bring back my Mani?"

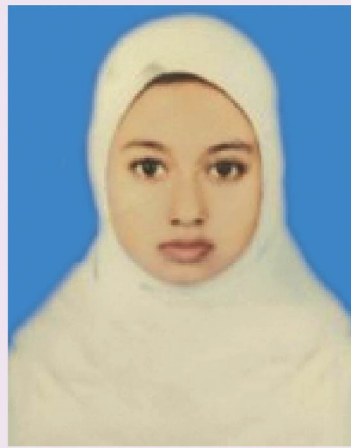


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Name	: Md. Mithu Biswas Maruf
Date of Birth	: 25-10-2005
Occupation	: Student
Institution	: Savar Technical and BM College
Session	: 2022-2023
Group	: Digital Technology in Business
Roll: 52	
Father	: Md. Shahjahan Islam, Occupation: Employed, Age: 50
Mother	: Mosammat Mala Akter, Occupation: Housewife, Age: 46
Time of Injury	: 05-08-24, 5:15 PM, In front of Savar Adharchandra School
Time of Death	: 05-08-24, Savar Enam Medical College Hospital
Grave	: Alaipur, Ward-05, Sadar, Magura
Family Condition	: There is an incomplete and unsuitable house in the village. There is no homestead land.

1. Monthly or one-time assistance can be provided to the martyr's family.
2. Financial assistance is needed for the martyr's elder brother's medical treatment.
3. Financial assistance can be provided for the construction of a residence.

"Father, take my body away,
I will die."



Shaheed Nafisa Hossain Marwa

Serial No.: 256

ID: Dhaka Division 124

Birth and Introduction

Martyr Nafisa Hossain Marwa was born on May 4, 2007, in Ershad Nagar area of Tongi East Police Station in Gazipur City Corporation. Her father is Abul Hossain and mother is Kulsum Begum. She was the elder of two sisters in the family. Her younger sister Raisa is a 6th-grade student.

University students take position in front of the central minaret of the university. From July 2nd to 6th, students from various institutions across the country conduct protests, human chains, highway blockades, etc. On July 7th, students call for a 'Bangla Blockade' under which students conduct protest rallies, processions, highway blockades, etc. Similar programs are conducted on July 8th and 9th.

Bangla Blockade and Attacks on Students

July 10 - 15

On July 10th, students of Dhaka University gathered in front of the central library and blocked the place by going to Shahbag. Members of the law enforcement agencies took position in front of the students with barricades. In the afternoon, it was learned that the High Court, in its verdict to cancel the quota system, has given a four-week stay.

On July 11th, although the Shahbag blockade was scheduled to start at 3 o'clock, due to rain, the

students crossed the police barrier on their way to Shahbag and started at 4:30. Dhaka College students lagged behind due to police obstruction, and Jagannath University students joined the Dhaka University students in Shahbag. In Chittagong, Chittagong University students broke the police barricade and took position at No. 2 Gate and Tiger pass areas with a procession. Many students were attacked by the police at that time. On that day, police attacked the students of Comilla University. At 9 pm, the students ended the movement and announced a protest procession and rally on July 12 in protest of the police attack on them.

On July 12th, at 5 o'clock, the students ignored the administration's warning and gathered in Shahbag and blocked it. When the students of Comilla Victoria College continued the movement, a group of terrorists Chhatra League workers attacked. At around 5 pm, the railway communication of Rajshahi with the whole country was cut off due to the blockade of the Dhaka-Rajshahi railway line near the station market of Rajshahi University.

On July 13th, students protested by blocking the railway in Rajshahi. In Dhaka, the students of Dhaka University held a press conference in the evening, they complained that "attempts are being made to obstruct the student movement by filing cases."

On July 14th, the agitating students held a mass march in Dhaka and submitted a memorandum to the President M. Shahabuddin. In protest of the Prime Minister of Bangladesh's statement at a press conference regarding the quota reform movement, students protested in the Dhaka University campus area at midnight. The government directed the operators to shut down the 4G network in the Dhaka University area. At around 11:30 that night, the killer Chhatra League activists attacked the quota reform movement protesters on the Kata Pahar Road of Chittagong University. Two people, including a female student, were injured in this. Earlier, the protesting students started a protest at the zero point of the campus demanding quota reforms.

On July 15th, in the context of the quota movement, there was a chase and counter-chase between the agitating students and the Chhatra League in Vijay

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Ekattor Hall, Surya Sen Hall and several places on the campus of Dhaka University. More than a hundred students were injured in this incident. On July 15th afternoon, clashes broke out on the campus due to counter programs. At this time, the infamous leaders of the terrorist Chhatra League were seen with rods, sticks, hockey sticks, iron rods and various weapons. Even after 5:30 pm, the chase and counter-chase continued between the agitating students and the terrorist Chhatra League leaders and activists from in front of Shahidullah Hall to the area in front of Dhaka Medical College. At least 297 people injured in the attack, beating and clash incidents of Chhatra League on the protesters at Dhaka University were treated at Dhaka Medical College Hospital. After 10 pm on Monday, July 15, students were searched and beaten in various halls of Dhaka University.

At 2:30 pm, Chittagong University coordinator Rafi was abducted from the shuttle and detained in the Proctor's office by Chhatra League activists. When a section of the protesters was marching towards the Proctor's office to rescue Rafi, Chhatra League activists attacked the agitating students in front of the Shaheed Minar. Several students were seriously injured in this.

July 16

On July 16, the quota reform activists of Jahangirnagar University took shelter inside the vice-chancellor's residence fearing attacks by the killer Chhatra League. At around 2:15 am, the infamous cadres of the scandalous Chhatra League entered there and beat the agitating students. Earlier, after 12 o'clock at night, the agitating students were attacked. In addition, there was a severe clash between the agitating general students and the campus terror Chhatra League workers at Rajshahi University. Students of Brac University blocked the road and protested in Merul Badda of the capital. In the Bashundhara residential area of the capital, students of North South University, American International University, Independent University, Green University of Bangladesh and State University of Bangladesh blocked the Pragati Sarani and Kuril highways in the Bhatara area and protested. At 11 am, when the procession of quota reform activists reached near the Shaheed Minar in front of Tangail municipality, Chhatra League activists attacked them with sticks and iron rods.

At 1 pm, in Mirpur 10, a huge team of leaders and activists, including the Jubo League, Shramik League, and Shechashebok League, along with sticks and rods, attacked the protesting students of various universities and colleges in Mirpur, including Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Maritime

University, Bangladesh University of Professionals, and Bangladesh University of Business and Technology, who were blocking the road. From 2:30 pm to 3 pm, there were incidents of police violence with the students protesting for quota reforms in front of Begum Rokeya University. The hospital's director, Dr. Md. Yunus Ali, said, "A student was brought to the hospital dead. Besides, 15 more people have come to the hospital in injured condition." At around 4 pm in Chittagong, two people were killed in a clash between the Chhatra League and the protesters, one of whom was a student of Chittagong College and the other a passerby. In the afternoon, a youth was killed in a clash between the protesting students and the leaders and activists of the Jubo League and Chhatra League in front of Dhaka College in the capital. The senior assistant commissioner of police's New Market area, Md. Rifatul Islam, said, "In the afternoon, they saw a group of people beating a person on the road in front of Dhaka College. Later they heard that he had died in Dhaka Medical." As the conflict spread, BGB was deployed in Dhaka, Chittagong, Bogra and Rajshahi cities on this day. Besides, there were reports of problems using Facebook using the internet in different parts of the country.

July 17

On July 17, UGC announced the closure of all educational institutions and asked the students to leave the halls for security reasons. On this day, the government directed all mobile companies, including Grameenphone Company, to keep all types of internet services closed.

Total Blockade

July 18-19

On July 18, in the morning, the Border Guard Bangladesh, the border guard force, said in a circular that 229 platoons of BGB have been deployed across the country, including Dhaka, to maintain the law-and-order situation in the wake of the 'Complete Shutdown' announced by the protesters demanding quota reforms. At around 11 am, Awami League, Chhatra League and Jubo League leaders and activists and police attacked the students of various educational institutions in Mirpur, including Bangladesh University of Business and Technology in Mirpur 10. Sound grenades and tear shells were thrown at the protesters. The whole area turned into a battlefield. At around 11 am, police fired tear gas and sound grenades to disperse the students of Brac University and other educational institutions who were protesting from morning by blocking the road from Rampura Bridge to Merul Badda area.

At the same time, they were attacked by Chhatra League and Awami League workers. At around 12 noon, Awami League, Chhatra League and Jubo League leaders and activists and police attacked the students of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Maritime University, Bangladesh University of Professionals and other local educational institutions who were protesting from morning. Sound grenades and tear shells were thrown at the protesters. The whole area turned into a battlefield. At around 2 pm, 2 students of Northern University were killed and more than a hundred students were injured in police firing. The injured students were taken to the hospital. At around 3 pm, a second-year student of the Department of Zoology of Madaripur Government College died after falling under police chase. Besides, a car driver was killed by police bullets in a clash between the police and students of the private Brac University in Rampura. On this day, 4G mobile internet was shut down and internet speed was reduced on the orders of the government. At around 9 pm, the government cut off all types of internet services across the country.

On July 19, to prevent the students' movement, the Dhaka Metropolitan Police announced an indefinite ban on all kinds of meetings, rallies and processions in Dhaka. From the higher level of the government, the Bangladesh Railway authorities were directed to stop train movement with the whole country. In the middle of the night, Nahid Islam, one of the central coordinators of the anti-discrimination student movement, was arrested. Besides, Nurul Haque Nur, the president of the Gana Adhikar Parishad, was also arrested. Around the time when Nahid Islam was arrested, a meeting was held between three representatives of the anti-discrimination student movement and three representatives of the government where they presented 'eight-point demands' to the government. According to various national newspapers of Bangladesh, at least 56-66 people died across the country on Friday, July 19.

Dialogue and Supreme Court Verdict July 20-22

On July 20, the whole of Bangladesh was without internet for the third day. The army was seen patrolling in different parts of the country as part of the curfew. There was a difference of opinion among the leadership regarding the meeting held on Friday, July 19, between three representatives of the anti-discrimination student movement and three ministers of the government, and the demands raised in the meeting. Even during the curfew, there were clashes between the protesters and the police in

different places of Dhaka including Jatrabari, Rampura-Banashree, Badda, Mirpur, Azimpur, Maniknagar. Police fired tear gas, sound grenades. At least 10 people, including two policemen, were killed and at least 91 were injured in these clashes. Nahid Islam, a student of Dhaka University and one of the coordinators of the quota reform movement, was picked up by the law enforcement agencies in the middle of the night.

On July 21st, the whole of Bangladesh was without internet for the fourth day and a curfew was in force across the country. In the morning, one of the coordinators of the movement, Nahid Islam, was found in Purbachal, Dhaka and later taken to the hospital. On July 16th, the hearing of the Appellate Division regarding the quota began in the Bangladesh Supreme Court around 10 am following the leave to appeal filed by the state. After hearing from all parties, the verdict was announced around 1 pm. In the verdict, the High Court's ruling was overturned and it was directed to appoint 93 percent on the basis of merit in government jobs. On this day, RAB, police and BGB conducted operations in different areas of Dhaka to control the protests in Dhaka. There were clashes between the protesters and the police throughout the day in Jatrabari. Five people were killed in violence in different parts of Dhaka. In separate cases of vandalism of the bridge building, setting fire to the BTV building in Rampura and arson in various places, the police took BNP leader Amir Khasru Mahmud Chowdhury, Nipun Roy and Gana Adhikar Parishad leader Nurul Haque Nur on five-day remand. A faction of the anti-discrimination student movement announced to continue the shutdown with '9-point' demands.

On July 22nd, the whole of Bangladesh was without internet for the fifth day and the curfew was in force across the country for the third day. One of the coordinators of the anti-discrimination student movement, Nahid Islam, suspended the 'Complete Shutdown' program, giving a 48-hour ultimatum with four-point demands.

Movement suspended and mass arrest July 23 - 28

On July 23rd, the whole of Bangladesh was without internet for the sixth day. However, limited broadband internet was allowed to function in Dhaka and Chittagong at night. Besides, the curfew was in force across the country for the fourth day. On July 21st, after the verdict of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, the Ministry of Public Administration

issued a notification regarding the quota on July 23rd.

On July 24th, although broadband internet was started to a limited extent, mobile internet remained switched off. The curfew was in force across the country for the fifth day, but it was at a relaxed level. A student of Chittagong University died while undergoing treatment and the death toll rose to 197. According to the students, the death toll is many times higher which was not known due to the internet shutdown. Until July 24, the police arrested 1,758 people in various cases. The United Nations expressed concern about the use of vehicles with the UN logo after the army was deployed during the protests. After being missing since July 19, Asif Mahmud, Abu Baker Majumdar and Rifat Rashid, one of the coordinators of the anti-discrimination student movement, were found on July 24. It was reported that a total of 201 people were killed by July 24, including 4 more.

Until July 25, slow internet was available on broadband. The government kept switched off various social media, including Facebook. On this day, eight messages were given to the agitating students on behalf of the anti-discrimination student movement, the platform of the agitators.

On July 26, Nahid Islam and three coordinators of the quota reform movement were picked up from the Gonoshasthya Nagar Hospital in the capital by a group of people in plain clothes. A coordinator's relative and hospital doctors present there said that they introduced themselves as members of the law enforcement agencies.

On July 27, the Detective Branch (DB) acknowledged the abduction of the three coordinators from Dhaka's Gonoshasthya Nagar Hospital. A group of university teachers raised the question of why they were taken to DB custody instead of being handed over to their families if there was any security concern. These teachers went to meet DB chief Mohammad Harun or Rashid to inquire about the three students. Although the DB chief refused to meet the teachers. In the context of the movement, the law enforcement agencies conducted a combing operation across the country in the incidents of protests, clashes, vandalism, clashes and arson. Operations were carried out by dividing different areas of the capital into 'block raids'.

On July 28, in the morning, another coordinator of the quota reform movement, Nusrat, was taken into DB custody. Mobile internet was stopped from 3 pm. However, various services including Facebook, WhatsApp, TikTok were kept switched off. Although

the families of some of the coordinators in DB custody went to the Metropolitan Detective Police office, they were not allowed to meet with the families. Around 10 pm, 6 coordinators in police custody announced the withdrawal of the movement. But since such an announcement was made by communicating with the rest of the coordinators while being detained in the police office, this announcement was termed as being given under government and police pressure and the rest announced to continue the movement. Around 11 pm, students of almost all universities and various colleges in Dhaka announced to come to the streets again the next day, July 29, in protest of the coordinators being held hostage and tortured to make statements.

Resumption

July 29 - August 3

On July 29, 74 prominent citizens issued a statement demanding an investigation into each incident under the supervision of the United Nations. An analysis of the Prothom Alo report shows that most of the dead are young and students. Security analyst Brigadier General (ret'd) M Sakhawat Hossain believes that lethal weapons (bullets or bullets) were used to suppress the protests. In several areas of the capital, including Science Laboratory, Badda, ECB, some students tried to protest again. Students have held protest rallies in many places including Dhaka, Chittagong, Sylhet, Barisal, Chittagong. In Chittagong, the student protest program demanding quota reforms was dispersed by throwing sound grenades and tear gas shells. It is mentioned that the incident of forcibly taking away the coordinators of the movement as a tool to forcibly control the quota reform movement, illegally detaining them in the Detective Branch office and forcing them to read out the announcement of the withdrawal of the program through a video message is sheer falsehood, fraudulent and unconstitutional.

On July 31, the anti-discrimination student movement observed the 'March for Justice' program across the country on Wednesday, July 31, to protest against the killings, mass arrests, attacks, lawsuits and disappearances. In Chittagong, students gathered from around 10 am and held a protest rally. Then, breaking the police barrier, the agitating students also entered the court premises. At 3 pm, Facebook and other social media were opened after being closed for 13 days.

On August 1, the six coordinators of the anti-discrimination student movement who were in the custody of the Detective Police (DB) were released shortly after 1:30 pm. The anti-discrimination student

movement observed the 'Remembering Our Heroes' program on Thursday to protest against the killings, mass arrests, attacks-lawsuits, disappearances-murders and attacks on students and teachers across the country and to demand the realization of 9-point demands. The visual media artist community expressed solidarity with the 9-point demands of the students agitating for quota reforms and held a protest and rally.

On August 2, the six coordinators of the anti-discrimination movement who were released from the custody of the Detective Police (DB) said in a statement sent to the media that they did not voluntarily give the video statement of the six coordinators broadcast from the DB office withdrawing the movement. According to the statement givers Md. Nahid Islam, Sarjis Alam, Hasnat Abdullah, Asif Mahmud, Nusrat Tabassum and Abu Baker Majumdar, they were kept detained on the instructions of the Home Minister. On this day, after 12 noon, social media Facebook was again switched off on the mobile network. Later, Facebook-Messenger was started again after 5 hours. On this day, the anti-genocide and anti-repression artist community held a rally and protest procession at the road adjacent to the Abahani ground in Dhanmondi, the capital, demanding the resignation of the government immediately with three demands, admitting the responsibility for the killings.

Besides, doctors, medical and dental students gathered at the central Shaheed Minar and held a protest rally demanding justice for the casualties in the quota movement. Mass rallies and protests were held in Baitul Mukarram, Science Lab, Uttara, Aftabnagar of Dhaka. Besides, mass rallies were held in various places of the country including Chittagong, Sylhet, Bogra, Tangail, Kishoreganj, Noakhali. In Sylhet, at least 20 people were injured when the police fired sound grenades and shotgun bullets at the 'mass procession'. In Uttara, Dhaka, there was a chase and counter-chase between the protesting students and the police and Awami League leaders and activists. At one point, the police fired sound grenades and tear gas shells to disperse the protesters. In Sylhet, as part of the anti-discrimination student movement's announced prayer and mass procession of students and people, students took a position in front of the Board Mosque in the city's Habiganj after Friday prayers. Chhatra League leaders and activists took a position in the East Town Hall area.

Later, there was a clash between the students and the police-Chhatra League. As part of the previously

announced program, students held mass processions in at least 25 districts of the country. In Narsingdi, at least 12 people were injured in an attack by Chhatra League-Jubo League on the students' mass procession. In Khulna, the police fired tear shells and baton charged the protesters' procession. Thousands of people joined the protest march called by teachers and civil society. The anti-discrimination student movement called for a protest rally across the country on Saturday (August 3) and an indefinite all-out non-cooperation movement from Sunday (August 4) to protest against the attack and killing in the student-public movement and the previously announced nine-point demands. At night, Prime Minister directed a team consisting of Awami League and 14-party leaders in an emergency meeting at Ganobhaban to discuss with the coordinators of the anti-discrimination student movement. On August 3, protesters in Rangpur Sadar were chanting slogans saying "Shame on Hasina, we can't live in shame".

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina offered to discuss with the protesters, but in the afternoon, central coordinator Nahid Islam said that they had no plans to sit in discussion with the government. Students held a protest rally in front of East West University in Aftabnagar, the capital. Thousands of students from various educational institutions in Rajshahi took out a procession around 10:30 am on Saturday and gathered in front of Rajshahi University of Engineering and Technology (RUET) and chanted slogans. On this day, the students took to the field with one point, one demand. They demanded the resignation of the Prime Minister. A protest rally of musicians was held at Rabindrasarobar in Dhanmondi, the capital, surrounding the quota reform movement. After four o'clock in the afternoon, the angry people started marching towards the central Shaheed Minar with a huge procession. Students and common people gathered in the central Shaheed Minar area with protest processions from different areas of the capital.

At around 5:30 pm, Md. Nahid Islam, the coordinator of the organization leading the quota reform movement, addressed the assembled students and people at the Shaheed Minar. The anti-discrimination student movement announced a one-point demand for the resignation of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina and her cabinet. The court granted bail to Arif Sohail, the coordinator of the anti-discrimination student movement. The education minister's house was attacked in Chittagong city. Earlier, around 5:30 pm,

the office of MP Md. Mohiuddin Bachchu of Chittagong-10 constituency was also attacked in Lalkhan Bazar, Chittagong city. A person was killed in a clash between protesting students and police in Sreepur, Gazipur. At around 8:15 pm, Sheikh Hasina exchanged views with the vice-chancellors, teachers and college principals of public and private universities. In Rangpur, two policemen were temporarily suspended in the incident of the death of Abu Saeed, a student of Begum Rokeya University, one of the coordinators of the quota reform movement. In Sylhet, there was a clash between students and the public and the police during the anti-discrimination student movement program. After 5 pm, there were protests inside Mohakhali and Mirpur DOHS in response to the anti-discrimination student movement's call for a protest program. The DOHS is mainly inhabited by retired members of the armed forces. Apart from a large number of retired members, their family members also participated in the program.

On August 4, 48 former army officers were present at a press conference at the Retired Armed Forces Officers' Welfare Association (RAWA Club) in Mohakhali DOHS. Among them were former army chiefs M Nur Uddin Khan, Mohammad Azizur Rahman, Kaiser Fazlul Kabir, Jamil D Ahsan, Rezakul Haider, Mujahid Uddin, Abul Kalam Humayun Kabir and others. Iqbal Karim Bhuiyan said, "When the attackers were forced to back down in the face of resistance from the mass uprising, the armed forces of Bangladesh were used in the next stage. Using them as a shield, sometimes in front, sometimes standing behind and beside them, the other forces are continuing their oppression, torture and repression on this mass movement. Under no circumstances should the patriotic armed forces take responsibility for such a situation. The armed forces of Bangladesh have never stood against the countrymen or the common people in the past, they have not aimed their guns at their chests. Finally, the former army chief said, "We, the retired officers of the armed forces, strongly oppose the initiative to militarize a political crisis."

August 5

On August 5, 2024, the autocrat Sheikh Hasina resigned from the post of Prime Minister. At 2:30 pm on August 5, initially a military helicopter and later a plan started towards Pashchimabanga of India. She was accompanied by her younger sister Sheikh Rehana. The plane went to Agartala first and later she was taken to New Delhi. by নিয়ে শেখ হাসিনাকে from

Bangabhaban নিয়ে ভারতের পশ্চিমবঙ্গের উদ্দেশে যাত্রা করে. This helicopter took him and his younger sister, one of the masterminds, Sheikh Rehana, to Agartala first. Later they were taken to Delhi from there.

Joining the movement

The brave martyr Nafisa Hossain Marwa is a flag bearer of the entire student and the public during those crucial days. in a daring expedition. In the quota reform movement that started at the call of the student public, she actively participated. Nafisa joined the movement in Uttara. Her father came to know about the matter and forbade her. But Nafisa with her revolutionary spirit, disregarding her father's repeated obstacles, went to her uncle's house in Bakhtarpur area of Savar district on August 1st. From there, she again joined the anti-discrimination student movement.

Martyrdom

She led her schoolmates in Savar and participated in the forefront of the movement. On Monday, August 5, when the agitating anti-discrimination students and people gathered in front of the Savar police station stand, the police opened fire indiscriminately. Suddenly a bullet hit her chest or side. Her comrades rescued her from the spot and took her to the nearby Enam Medical. There, the doctor on duty examined her and declared her dead. Later, her father received the news and brought the body from the hospital to Ershadnagar area of Tongi. Earlier, on August 5, at around 2 pm. Nafisa was martyred after a bullet fired by the killer hit her chest.

Funeral and Burial

Later, after the funeral, the martyr was buried at night in the local Graveyard of the area. The dream-thirsty, brave, indomitable warrior martyr Nafisa Hossain Marwa was laid to rest forever.

Family Feelings

After Nafisa's death, her father Abul Hossain is grief-stricken. He sits by the grave from morning till night. He brings Nafisa's favorite Jaba flowers and gathers them beside the grave. Sometimes he cries out loudly.

Father Abul Hossain says, "I have 2 daughters. Nafisa is the elder. I am poor. I used to educate my daughters with difficulty. Their mother has gone abroad. I have no land. My two daughters were my only support. The movement has stopped. But my daughter did not come. After being shot, my mother (Nafisa) told me on the phone - Father, take my body away, I will die."



**A Muslim,
A Child,
A Father,
A Martyr**

Shaheed Mehdi Hasan

Serial No.: 257

ID: Dhaka Division 125

Birth and Introduction

The life of Md. Mehdi Hasan is a very ordinary story of a worthy and extraordinary son. A son whose memory fills his father's heart with peace. Eyes filled with the pain of losing a child, a smile of joy on his face for his child's martyrdom. A smile that remains unchanged despite a hundred sorrows. This talented child was born on January 10, 2001, in a very poor but peaceful family of Bachchu Sarkar and Jahanara Begum in Sannyasipara village of Rangchati Union of Kalmakanda police station in Netrakona district. Their peaceful nest was by the river. But like many other rivers in Bangladesh, the Mahadeo River does not respect embankments. The Mahadeo River flows from the Indian state of Meghalaya. This river is extremely torrential. It flows as it pleases. In the monsoon, the banks erode due to the current. In that erosion, the house of Bachchu Sarkar and Jahanara couple was broken and dissolved in the river. By then, two more sons, Mizanur Rahman and Rakib, were born illuminating their house. Driven by hunger, they moved to Dhaka with their families. There, Bachchu Sarkar opened a small tea shop. Bachchu Sarkar was very God-fearing.

So, from a young age, he began to raise his three sons according to the ideals of the Prophet (peace be upon him). He began to shape his three children into human beings. Mehdi Hasan was the eldest of all. He taught him Hafiz. Later, he married him to Jharna, who passed the Dakhil from the Madrasa. In that house, a son was born illuminating their lap. They named him Abu Huzaifa. Abu Huzaifa is currently 2.5 years old. Mehdi Hasan is a worthy son of his father. The wisdom and intelligence that he received from his father, the education of life that he received is incomparable. As a result of growing up with his father, his moral foundation was built from there. Developing these humane aspects, such as being happy in the happiness of others, being saddened by the sorrow of others, developed within him. His ideals are with his father, so today he is also an ideal. He is not only an ideal to his brother or son now, but he is a person of respect to the whole nation.

Financial Condition

Mehdi Hasan studied Hifaz. But due to the grip of poverty, he could not study further despite his desire. In addition to his father's small tea shop, he had to start working as a mason to run the family. Their original homestead in Sannyasipara village of Kalmakanda police station in Mymensingh was washed away by the strong current of the Mahadeo River. Nothing remains there. Due to financial hardship during the Corona period, his younger brother Mizanur Rahman had to leave studies while studying in the seventh grade and take over the shop with his father. Younger brother Rakib is currently studying in primary school. He is 14 years old. Mehdi Hasan was married and has a 2.5-year-old son. His wife Jharna is having a very difficult time in her husband's absence. It has become extremely difficult for Bachchu Sarkar alone to run such a big family. Neither can they properly mourn the loss of their child, nor can they run the household.

Background of the Incident

The student-public uprising or July mass uprising refers to the combined movement of the quota reform movement 2024 and the non-cooperation movement 2024 in Bangladesh. The quota reform movement started anew on June 5, 2024, after the High Court Division of the Bangladesh Supreme Court declared the circular issued by the Bangladesh government on October 4, 2018, illegal. This movement turned into a non-cooperation movement when the then Sheikh Hasina-led government started suppressing it. After weeks of protests, tensions escalated after a clash between protesters and Chhatra League members on July 15. In the following days, law enforcement agencies including police, RAB, BGB, as well as members of the Chhatra League, Jubo League and Shechashebok League were involved in violent clashes with the protesters. These clashes have resulted in numerous deaths, including protesters and children.

Mehdi Hasan was one such protester. At this critical moment of the country, his conscience did not allow him to sit at home. Despite thousands of setbacks, he took to the streets with a distant relative in support of the student public. After the internet service was shut down on July 18, a severe 'crackdown' began in the country. The police, RAB, Jubo League, Chhatra League and the cohorts of the Hasina government pounced on the সাধারণ unarmed student public. On Saturday, July 20, even amidst the curfew and army deployment across the country, there were clashes, chases and shootings in Jatrabari, Uttara, Badda and Mirpur areas. On Monday, July 20, during the curfew, Mehdi Hasan left home to join work. On his way back

after work, he was attacked by Awami League terrorists and fell amidst indiscriminate gunfire. A bullet hit his cheek there. His friend called a few more people and came to the front of Amin Tower while looking for a rickshaw to take him to the hospital. There they again faced joint gunfire from the police, Chhatra League and Jubo League.

So, they left him there and ran for their lives to a safe distance. Seeing Mehdi move again there, the Awami League terrorist force again fired two rounds of bullets, one of which hit his head and the other hit his neck. Then, when the environment calmed down a bit, his friend quickly took him to Enam Medical. There, the doctor on duty did an ECG and declared him dead at 7:45 pm. The Awami League people pressured him to be buried quickly and tagged them as Jamaat-Shibir and did not allow him to be taken to his own area of Netrakona and buried. As a result, his father buried him in the Badda Graveyard.

Feelings of close relatives about the martyr

Shaheed's father: My son has never said a word to me. God gave me such a child that people ask for. I don't have much. But the peace I got from looking at my son's face, from talking to him, is incomparable. My son was a man of few words, he never mixed with any bad boys. No one can give any bad report about him. He had no bad habits. There was great similarities between my three sons. He used to tell me, "Father, you have done a lot for us. Your son has now grown up. I will take care of the household from now on.

I will keep you comfortable." My young son died while I was alive. The heart does not calm down, father. This is the only consolation that my son died on his way by the will of God. I can't stand in front of my grandson. He wants his father. He last saw his father on the bier. So, he thinks his father is on the bier. He tells me to take him. A few days ago, someone in our colony died. Seeing him on the bier, the father remembered. He cried and told everyone to send him to his father. How will I accept these? Such a small child has understood the world in a few days. He understands everything now.

Martyr's brother: My brother was our life. I can't explain how much he loved us. After Abba, we looked after him. He tried to make sure we had a little less sufferings. There was never any disagreement with him. Now everything feels empty in his absence.

Martyr's wife: He never spoke loudly to me. There are very few people like him. It is difficult to find his bad even if you want to. My happy family is over today. This son of mine is now my only support.



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E-mail: enam_mch@yahoo.com, www.enamchd.com

DEATH REPORT

Date of Death: 20/07/2024 SR No:

Patient ID: Name: Md. Mehdi Hasan Religion: Islam
Sex: Male Age: 23 years Nationality: Bangladeshi
Date/Time of Admission: 14/07/2024 Ward/Cabin Unit: Bed:

Admission Under (Dr.):
Father: Bachchu Sarkar (Phone: 110) Mr. Bachchu Sarkar
Address: House No. D/31, Sitar Noadda, P.S. - Savar-1320,
P.S. - Savar, Dist. - Dhaka.

For (Drug): (Other): (Medic): 05/22/48/10

Cause of Death: Patient was brought dead at Enam Emergency
Department at 07:45 PM on 20/07/2024, multiple
trauma due to injury from an unknown body.

Date of Death: 20/07/2024 Time of Death: 07:45 PM
Examining Doctor/Registrar: Dr. Enamul Haque M.D. Signature: [Signature]

DEAD BODY HANDOVER INFORMATION

Dead Body Taken by: বাবু Registrar: বাবু
Date & Time: 20/07/2024 at 07:45 PM Physician With Patient: ফাহিম
Name of Witness: Signature: Date:



বাঙ্গলা কবরস্থান
বাড়তা ডাটাপাড়া, সাভার, ঢাকা-১৩৪০
নং: ২৪৩ ডাকা প্রান্তির বসিন্দ
মৃত্যুর তারিখ: ২০/০৭/২৪-ইং
অভিভাবকের নাম: মোঃ হুমায়ুন হুসাইন
মাইকেলের নাম: মোঃ হুমায়ুন হুসাইন
পিতা/স্বামীর নাম: মোঃ বাবু চিত্রা
পিতামহ: মোঃ বাবু চিত্রা
মৃত্যুর তারিখ: ২০/০৭/২০২৪-ইং বয়স: ২৩
স্বাক্ষর: [Signature] স্বাক্ষর: [Signature]
ধর্ম: মুসলিম
সম্প্রদায়িক স্বাক্ষর: [Signature] আদায়কস্বাক্ষর: [Signature]

Personal Information of the Martyr at a Glance

Name	: Md. Mehdi Hasan
Birth	: 10/01/2001
Occupation	: Mason
Monthly Income	: 10,000
Permanent Address	: Village: Sannyasipara, Union: Rangchati, Thana: Kalmakanda, District: Netrakona
Current Address	: House/Mohalla: D/31, Sitar Noadda, Area: Savar, Thana: Savar, District: Dhaka
Father's Name	: Md. Bachchu Sarkar
Occupation	: Shopkeeper
Mother's Name	: Jahanara Begum
Occupation	: Housewife
Number of Family Members	: 6 (Father (Bachchu Sarkar), Mother (Jahanara Begum), Elder Brother (Mizanur Rahman, 18), Younger Brother (Rakib, 14), Wife (Jharna), Son (Abu Huzaifa, 2.5))
Place of Incident	: Savar
Assailant	: Police, Chhatra League, Jubo League
Time of Injury	: Date: 20/07/24, Time: 6:00 PM
Date, Time & Place of Death	: 20/07/24, Time: 7:45 PM, Enam Medical Hospital
Current Location of Martyr's Grave	: Badda Graveyard

Proposals

1. Provide one-time financial grant to the martyr's family.
2. Provide regular monthly allowance.
3. Provide housing.
4. Continue to bear the cost of the martyr's brother's education.
5. Bear all medical expenses of the family.



**One whose principle is struggle,
Whose companion is lifelong hardship,
Whose truth is a martyr's death**

Shaheed Nazmul Mia
Serial No.: 258
ID: Dhaka Division 126

Birth and Introduction

Nazmul Mia was born on February 1, 2000, in a very poor and ordinary family of Hamidul Islam and Golevan Begum in Nurpur village of Sadullapur Union of Kamarpura police station in Gaibandha district. Father Hamidul Islam was a day laborer. Nazmul was the eldest of three siblings. Elder sister Hiramoni and younger sister Ayesha were the apples of his eyes. Nazmul was a visionary and independent-minded boy. He wanted to change his life, which was plagued by the hardships of poverty. But that never happened. When the burden of the family fell on him after his father's death, as there was no land except the homestead, the little Nazmul seemed to see an unfathomable ocean. After studying up to the eighth grade, Nazmul was forced to leave his studies to help the family. Abandoning his own dreams for the future, he took a job in a garment factory (cap factory) in Dhaka, where he worked for a meager salary in exchange for inhuman labor. His only wish was to alleviate the suffering of the family, to bring a smile to the faces of his mother and sisters. He used to live in a small rented house in Shimultala Mohalla of Jamgara area of Ashulia police station in Savar, Dhaka.

He used to send more money for the family than his own needs. Even in this difficult life, his love for education remained intact. His life as a worker was full of the hardships of reality, yet he cherished the dream of moving forward. The pain of poverty, hard work, and deep love for the family made him a symbol of a real-life struggle. He got his sisters married. The plan was to build his own happy nest by marrying the girl of his mother's choice. But at this critical moment of the country, he could not but take to the streets in support of the student public. Although he did not get his father's company for long, his father was his ideal. He learned from his father not to bow down to injustice. This lesson he used till the end of his life.

Condition

Nazmul, 24, from Nurpur village in Sadullapur Upazila of Gaibandha district, was the eldest of three siblings in a very poor family. His father, Hamidul Islam, was a day laborer. After his father's death, he was the sole breadwinner of the family. The family used to run on his earnings. Besides the 3-decimal homestead land, they have no other land. All the money they had at home was spent on his treatment. Currently, his mother and elderly grandmother are living a very inhuman life.

Background of the Incident

The student-public uprising or July mass uprising refers to the combined movement of the quota reform movement 2024 and the non-cooperation movement 2024 in Bangladesh. The quota reform movement started anew on June 5, 2024, after the High Court Division of the Bangladesh Supreme Court declared the circular issued by the Bangladesh government on October 4, 2018, illegal. This movement turned into a non-cooperation movement when the then Sheikh Hasina-led government started suppressing it. After weeks of protests, tensions escalated after a clash between protesters and Chhatra League members on July 15. In the following days, law enforcement agencies including police, RAB, BGB, as well as members of the Chhatra League, Jubo League and Shechashobok League student, youth and volunteer wings of the ruling Awami League were involved in violent clashes with the protesters. These clashes have resulted in numerous deaths, including protesters and children.

Documents from Dhaka Medical College and Hospital indicate that 1700 people were admitted during the protests, and 98 deaths were reported. However, doctors and hospital officials suggested that more than 100 people died in the hospital, many of which were not officially recorded. The movement that started for quota reforms by students and job seekers of various universities turned into a demand for the resignation of the Prime Minister in the face of government repression. In July 2024, hundreds of unarmed citizens were killed and thousands of students and people were injured due to the government's violent role in suppressing the protests within three weeks. Within a month, the students' protests turned into a mass uprising. The 15-year exploitation and oppression of the Awami League came to an end. In the wake of the uprising, on August 4, students and people took to the streets across the country, and the killer government forces pounced on them with weapons.

That day, Nazmul's factory break was at 2 o'clock. Around 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Nazmul, along with three of his friends, participated in an

anti-discrimination movement in Baipail, Ashulia. The demand for justice, the desire for freedom, was mixed in the turbulent current of the movement. But that current was stained with blood by the sound of bullets. Nazmul and one of his friends were shot. They were admitted to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. The ambulance carrying them was stopped and searched in at least 5 places. Later, his friend died on August 4 while undergoing treatment at Dhaka Medical. Nazmul was undergoing treatment on the 4th floor, bed number 21 of Dhaka Medical College Hospital.

He was taken to the operating theater around seven o'clock that morning and the bullet that hit below his chest was removed and taken out around 7 o'clock in the evening. He was first taken to the ICU and then from the ICU to the bed the next day at 5 pm. According to his relatives, despite repeated requests from the nurses, Nazmul was not given proper saline and medicine. Even the dressing was not changed properly. Although the doctors were hopeful for his recovery, he died on the evening of August 9. When his relatives went to take the body, the hospital authorities refused to release it without money. When the students were informed about this, they came and got the body released. Later he was buried in his village next to his father's grave.

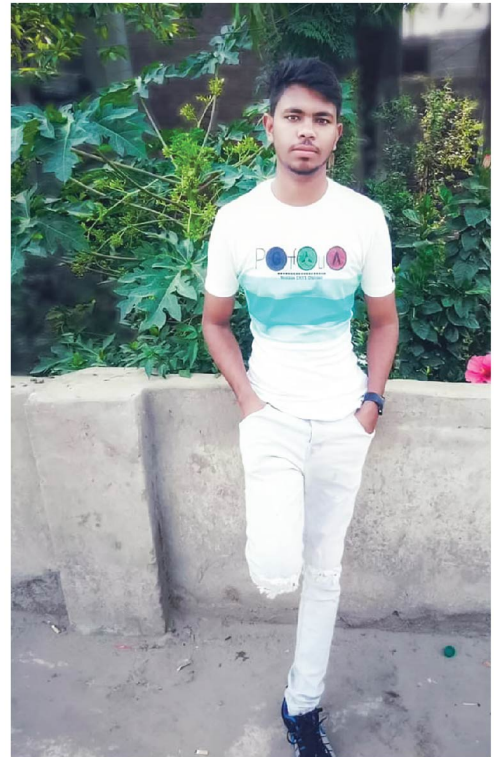
Feelings of close relatives about the Shaheed

The martyr's elderly grandmother said with a tearful voice that the family used to run on his earnings. All the money at home was spent on Nazmul's treatment. I had great hopes that after my son's death, my grandson would take over the household, but God took him away too, how will we survive now. I am sick, there is no food at home for the last few days, I don't have my medicine. The martyr's younger sister Ayesha said emotionally, after the brother's death, we became destitute. How will the family run?

The martyr's elder sister's husband said, Nazmul Bhai was a very outspoken, polite and judicious person. He was like a banyan tree of the house. I have never seen him in any wrong deeds.

A neighbor said, they are the poorest family in the village. Since Nazmul's father's death, Nazmul used to run the family. After Nazmul was shot and died in the anti-discrimination student movement, no one stood by them. His family is not getting the reward for his sacrifice for the people of the country. We have an earnest request to the coordinator of the anti-discrimination student movement and the chief advisor and advisory board of the interim government, please take a look at this helpless family. Nazmul is the pride of our village. Our strong demand is that he be given state martyr status. A helping hand should be extended to his family.

The image shows a medical certificate of cause of death form. The top section contains personal information of the deceased, including name, age, sex, and date of death (09/08/24). The middle section details the medical history and the circumstances of death, mentioning a police encounter. The bottom section is for the medical officer's signature and stamp. The form is in Bengali and English.



Martyr's Personal Information at a Glance

Name	: Nazmul Mia
Birth	: 01/02/2000
Occupation	: Garment Worker
Monthly Income	: 10,000
Permanent Address	: Village: Nurpur, Union: Kamarpura, Thana: Sadullapur District: Gaibandha
Current Address: House/Mohalla	: Shimultala, Area: Jamgara, Thana: Ashulia, District: Dhaka
Father's Name	: Hamidul Islam
Occupation	: Deceased
Mother's Name	: Golevan Begum
Occupation	: Housewife
Age	: 40
Number of Family Members	: 3 (Mother (Golevan Begum, 40), Grandmother (Rahela Begum, 70)
Place of Incident	: Baipail, Ashulia
Assailant	: Police
Time of Injury	: Date: 04/08/24, Time: 4:00 PM
Date, Time & Place of Death	: 09/08/24, Time: 7:00 PM, Dhaka Medical College Hospital
Current Location of Martyr's Grave	: graveyard in his village

Proposals

1. Provide a one-time financial grant to the martyr's family.
2. Provide regular monthly allowance.
3. Provide housing.
4. Bear all medical expenses of the family.



Shaheed Md. Shakhil Anwar

Serial No.: 259

ID: Rajshahi Division 01

Martyr Profile

Md. Shakil Anwar was one of the martyrs killed in the July-August 2024 mass uprising to overthrow the dictatorship. He was martyred on August 5, Victory Day.

Md. Shakil Anwar was born on August 5, 1986 in Sridhargur Nai village of Bisha Union under Atrai Police Station of Naogaon district. He was martyred on August 5, his birthday, as planned by Allah Ta'ala. Shakil Anwar was unemployed for 1 year before his martyrdom.

Shakil Anwar's father's name is Md. Abed Ali (61). He is a farmer by profession. Mother Moosa: Shahara Begum (53). She is a housewife. Shakil Anwar was married. His wife Moosa: Salma Akhtar (36) is a garment worker.

Shakil Anwar was the second of five brothers. His elder brother Abdul Matin is a farmer. The next two are Abu Talha, a mason, and Ashikur Rahman, a van driver. His youngest brother, Md. Sakhawat Hossain, passed away at the age of 15. After completing his SSC, Sakhawat Hossain worked in Dhaka to help his family financially. Like every year in 2009, he died after hitting his head on the roof of a train while returning to Dhaka after celebrating Eid at his village home.

Martyr's Introduction

Md. Shakhil Anwar is one of the martyrs who were killed in the mass uprising of July–August 2024 to overthrow the autocracy. He was martyred on the 5th of August, the day of victory. Md. Shakhil Anwar was born on August 5, 1986, in Sridhargur Noi village of Bisha Union, Atrai police station in Naogaon district. By the will of Allah, he was martyred on his birthday, August 5. Shakhil Anwar had been unemployed for 1 year before his martyrdom.

Shakhil Anwar's father's name is Md. Abed Ali (61). He is a farmer by profession. Mother's name is Mosammat Shahara Begum (53). She is a housewife. Shakhil Anwar was married. His wife's name is Mosammat Salma Akter (36) and she is a garment worker.

Shakhil Anwar was the second among five brothers. His elder brother Abdul Matin is a farmer. The next two are Abu Talha, a mason, and Ashiqur Rahman, a van driver. His youngest brother, Md. Sakawat Hossain, left this world at the tender age of 15. After completing his SSC, Sakawat



Hossain used to work in Dhaka to financially support the poor family. Like every time, in 2009, on his way back to Dhaka after celebrating Eid at his village home, he died after hitting his head on the roof of the train.

Incident of Martyrdom

August 5, 2024. The final stage of the movement against

the autocratic government. Shakhil Anwar actively participated in the movement in Savar EPZ. At noon, he came home to change his sweat-soaked clothes on his tired body. Meanwhile, the autocratic Hasina government was overthrown. Shakhil Anwar went out again to participate in the victory procession after hearing the news of her escape. The time is 3:30. When the victory procession reached in front of the EPZ, the police carried out a barbaric massacre on that procession of students and the public. They started firing indiscriminately. Shakhil was shot in the head. Then, when he was taken to Gana Swasthya Kendra, the doctors on duty advised him to be taken to another hospital quickly as the patient's condition was critical. On the way from there to Sheikh Fazilatunnessa Mujib Hospital, Shakhil Anwar breathed his last at 5:30 pm, answering the call of the great Lord.

Overall Description of the Martyr

Shakhil Anwar was born illuminating the house of his parents in Sridhargur Noi village of Atrai Upazila, which is adjacent to the Atrai River in Naogaon district. He grew up with great love and boundless affection. He studied up to the ninth grade at Sridhargur Noi Dakhil Madrasa next to the house. But due to the financial difficulties of his farmer father, he could not continue his studies later. Forced to quit his studies, he chose the path of earning money. He started farming with his father and elder brother. As time passed, in 2017, he went to Malaysia with many dreams. But those dreams did not fulfilled and he had to return home after a year.

In November 2020, Shakhil Anwar was married to Mosammat Salma Akter. A week after the marriage, he and his wife moved to Savar, Dhaka for work purposes. His wife worked in a garment factory and he took a job in a company called British American Tobacco. In 2023, he lost his job and became unemployed. As a result, he had difficulty running the family with his wife's limited income. So, he took a loan of 50 thousand taka from Grameen Bank to meet the initial expenses of the family. In an attempt to change his luck, he decided to go abroad again. He took another loan to get a visa and passport.

Plagued by the hardships of poverty, Shakhil Anwar repeatedly turned to loans to overcome financial hardship. Even then, poverty and debt seemed to be increasing in competition. In July 2024, the anti-autocracy student-public movement started across the country. The freedom-seeking students and people took to the streets to ensure the fall of the autocratic government. Shakhil Anwar did not sit still either. He actively participated in the movement of the common people.

August 5, 2024; he participated in the movement that day as well. As the day progressed, the intensity of the



movement also increased. With a tired body, he came home at noon and heard the news of the fall of the autocratic government. He could not wait to take to the streets in the joy of victory. Changing his clothes, he went out again to participate in the victory procession. While leaving, he told his wife that they would have lunch together. But who knew, this journey was a journey of no return! The armed police force of the century's most vile tyrant and mass murderer Hasina opened fire on the victory procession of the students and the public. Shakhil Anwar was martyred.

As the afternoon passed, evening fell. Salma Akter, who was waiting for her husband, called her husband, and an unknown person from the other side of the phone informed her that the mobile had been found outside the Gana Swasthya Kendra and that she should take the mobile.

Salma Akter went out at that moment with a neighbor. As the situation on the streets was very bad, they could not move forward and went back home.

The next day, August 6, she again went out in search of her husband. From hospital to hospital, from emergency room to morgue; she kept searching for her husband Shakhil Anwar everywhere. Finally, she found the body of her beloved husband in the morgue of Sheikh Fazilatunnessa Mujib Hospital. Salma Akter became distraught with grief. She ran to their own house in Naogaon with her dead husband. That day, at 6:30 pm, after the funeral, Shaheed Shakhil Anwar was buried in his village home.

After his body was taken to the village home, a heartbreaking situation was created. A dark shadow of sorrow descended on the martyr's family. The mourning did not stop. The old parents, who were almost mad after losing their child, had tears in their eyes. Salma Akter, who lost her husband, the only means of survival, was in a terrible state. She could not accept her husband's departure for a moment.

Shaheed Md. Shakhil Anwar has left this world but will remain in our hearts.

The Plight of the Martyr's Family

The financial condition of Shaheed Shakhil Anwar's family is very fragile. His wife, Mosammat Salma Akter, works in a garment factory for a very low salary. She



was the only source of income for the family. Shakhil Anwar had been unemployed for 1 year before his death. Prior to that, he worked for a company called British American Tobacco. Since losing his job, he had been trying to go abroad. He had also taken a loan to get a passport and visa.

In addition, the martyr's family has several other debts. Among them, the most important is a loan of 50 thousand taka from Grameen Bank for daily household expenses, of which only 6 thousand taka have been repaid so far. Then, Shakhil Anwar took another loan of 50 thousand taka from his mother-in-law to buy an autorickshaw. Out of which 20 thousand taka have been repaid. Later, when he needed more money for the visa, he sold the autorickshaw. In addition, there is a debt of 25 thousand taka at the grocery store, 23 thousand taka

for bringing the martyr's body from the hospital to the village home, and about 2 lakh taka in total, including 3 months' house rent and outstanding electricity bills.

After her husband's death, Salma Akter, who was physically and mentally broken, lost her job at the garment factory and is currently living with her elderly in-laws in Naogaon. The meager income of Shakhil Anwar's father, Abed Ali, who is a sharecropper, is the only source of income for this family. The semi-finished house on a piece of land inherited from their ancestors, which serves as a place to shelter their heads, is currently the only resort of the martyr's wife.



Shaheed Shakhil Anwar at a glance

Name	: Md. Shakhil Anwar
Date of Birth	: 05.08.1986
Place of Birth	: Sridhargur Noi village, Naogaon district
Occupation	: Unemployed
Father	: Md. Abed Ali
Mother	: Mosammat Shahara Begum
Wife	: Mosammat Salma Akter
Current Address	: Savar, Dhaka
Permanent Address	: Village- Sridhargur Noi, Union- Bisha, Thana- Atrai, District- Naogaon
Place of Martyrdom	: EPZ, Savar
Killer	: Police
Type of Injury	: Bullet
Date & Time of Gunshot Wound	: August 5, 2024, 3:30 PM
Date & Time of Martyrdom	: August 5, 2024, 5:30 PM
Burial Place	: Village home

Proposals for Assistance to the Martyr's Family

1. A job arrangement is needed for the martyr's wife, Salma Akter.
2. Loan repayment arrangements are needed.
3. Regular monthly assistance is needed.



Shaheed Biplob Mondol

Serial No.: 260

ID: Rajshahi Division 02

Martyr's Introduction

Shaheed Biplob Mondol is one of the student-public martyrs who were martyred on the final victory day of the anti-autocracy mass uprising held in July-August 2024, on the 36th of July, i.e., August 5th. Biplob Mondol was born on July 8, 1991, in a poor family in Shimulia village of Chandpur Union of Naogaon Sadar Upazila in Naogaon district. He was the 2nd among 4 children of his parents.

Biplob Mondol's father's name is Md. Lutfar Mondol (65). He is a day laborer by profession. His monthly income is 8000 taka. His mother's name is Mosammat Bilkis Begum (60). His elder sister Lata Akter Memi (35) is employed. His younger sister Brishti Khatun (26) is a housewife. His younger brother Md. Firoz Hossain (29) works in a press. Shaheed Biplob Mondol lived in Baipail, Savar, Dhaka. He was a barber by profession. He worked in a salon. He was married. His wife's name is Mosammat Arifa Akter (27) and she is a garment worker. He has a 9-year-old daughter named Amena Khatun.

The student movement against discrimination gradually turned into a mass movement of students and people to overthrow the autocracy. On August 5, 2024, this movement moved towards its final victory. As the day progressed from morning to noon, the turbulent wave of students and people increased. Biplob Mandal joined the student-people's procession in Baipail. In his heart was the boundless courage to drive away the autocracy. The time was exactly 12:30 pm. In the turbulent movement, the mass murderer Hasina's pet police force fired indiscriminately. A bullet pierced Biplob Mandal's neck.

Upon receiving the news, his wife Arifa Akhtar rushed to the spot. But not finding Biplob Mandal there, she searched for him in various hospitals. After searching all day, she returned home with a grieving heart. The next day, on August 6, she went to Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib Hospital. There, from several dead bodies, she identified the body of her husband, Shaheed Md. Biplob Mandal. It was learned that he had been martyred on the spot.



Some more words about Shaheed Biplob

Biplob was born in a poor family. None of the four siblings could study much due to poverty. Being the eldest son of the family, Biplob had to take the helm of the family at an early age. In 2013, Biplob Mandal was married to Arifa Akhtar. One year after the marriage, a daughter was born to them, illuminating their home. They named her Amena Khatun.

Other than their homestead, they don't have any arable land. Every member of the family works at different jobs to make a living. He worked as a barber by trade. In

the Naogaon district's Madar Molla Bazar, he worked in someone else's salon. His younger sibling is employed at a printing mill. His dad is employed as a day laborer. At home, his mother and the wife of his younger brother use spinning wheels to weave thread. Biplob shared a mud home with his spouse and kids. Two houses with semi-walls were constructed by his father and younger brother.



Biplob, thinking about the future of their child, went to Dhaka with his wife and children in the hope of earning extra income. His wife, Arifa Begum, started working in a garment factory in Baipail. Everyone in Shaheed Biplob Mandal's family is very devastated by his death. His wife, Arifa Akhtar, breaks down in tears when asked about her husband. She cannot control herself. She is restless thinking about where to go with her only daughter, what to do, and what her future holds. She cannot sleep in her husband's grief. Weeping, she talks about her husband's love, how he could not stay angry for long after a fight, and how much he loved and cared for his daughter.

The Martyrs of the Second Independence

Amena Khatun, 9, Shaheed Biplob Mandal's only child, is still dealing with the profound anguish of losing her father. She starts crying the moment someone asks her about her father. Maybe there haven't been any words of comfort prepared for this young child yet.



Profile of Martyred Biplob Mandal at a Glance

Full Name	: Md. Biplob Mandal
Date of Birth	: 08.07.1991
Place of Birth	: Shimulia Village, Naogaon District
Profession	: Barber
Father	: Md. Lutfar Mandal
Mother	: Mosammat Bilkis Begum
Wife	: Mosammat Arifa Akter
Current Address	: Baipail, Savar
Permanent Address	: Village – Shimulia, Union – Chapapur, Police Station – Naogaon Sadar, District – Naogaon Place of Martyrdom: Baipail, Savar
Perpetrator	: Police
Cause of Death	: Gunshot wound to the neck
Date & Time of Shooting and Martyrdom:	August 5, 2024, at 12:30 PM
Burial Site	: Village Graveyard

Proposals for Assistance to the Martyred Family

1. Employment for the martyr's wife, Arifa Akter, or regular monthly financial assistance.
2. Financial support for the child's education.
3. Construction of a house for the martyr's family.

"Mother, the brothers and sisters who are participating in the movement are also someone's children. They, too, have mothers and families. If they can take part in the movement, why can't I? Pray for me, Mother, so that even if it costs my life, I may protect my country and its people from tyranny."



Shaheed Mahfuz Alam Shrabon

Serial: 261

ID: Rajshahi Division 03

Martyr's Background

Dogachi is a densely populated village in Naogaon. This village is located in the Boalia Union of Naogaon Sadar, Naogaon District. It was in this serene and tranquil village that Martyr Mahfuz Alam Shrabon was born. He was born on May 3, 2003.

His father, Md. Mosharraf Hossain, is a small businessman who owns a workshop. His mother, Mosammat Baby Najnin, is a homemaker. He was the second of three brothers. His elder brother, Mostafizur Rahman Bappi, manages their father's small business, while his younger brother, Iftiar Rahman Mahid, is currently a student in the sixth grade.

Education and Profession

Mahfuz Alam was both a student and a working professional. After completing his Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) from the Humanities department at Raiga Degree College, Naogaon, he applied for admission to an Honors program. However, as his father found it difficult to bear the financial burden of



supporting two sons' education alongside household expenses, Mahfuz took up a job at Renata Limited, located in Mirpur-7, Dhaka, on January 28 of this year, while continuing his studies.

A Passion for Cricket



Mahfuz Alam Shrabon was also a talented cricketer. He played at both the sub-district (thana) and district levels. His dream was to play for the national team, but due to financial constraints and various real-life challenges, he could not fulfill this ambition.

The Incident of Martyrdom

Demanding quota reform, the nationwide anti-discrimination student movement got underway in July 2024. As a student, Shrabon frequently took part in this movement. Nothing could keep him inside, even when his family called and told him to stop. "Mother, my protesting brothers and sisters are also the children of some mother," Shrabon would tell his mother. They have families and mothers as well. Why can't I join the movement if they can? Please pray for me, Mother, so that I might protect the nation and its citizens from the grip of despotism, even if it means losing my life.

5th August 2024; Shrabon participated in the victory procession after the fall of the autocratic Hasina government. The time was 3:30 pm. In front of Mirpur Model Police Station, the police opened fire on the student-people's victory procession. Mahfuz Alam Shrabon was shot. The bullet fired by the police pierced his upper left chest and exited through his right abdomen.

A person from the scene called his elder brother, Mustafizur Rahman, and informed him of this. Then Shrabon's colleague and roommate, Masud, upon receiving the news, quickly reached the hospital. After searching extensively and not finding him anywhere, he finally identified Shaheed Mahfuz Alam Shrabon's body among three corpses lying on the ground. He was then taken to Dr. Ajmal Hospital, located at Mirpur 6. The doctor on duty declared him dead.

Meanwhile, family members immediately collected some money and set off for Dhaka. On the way, they heard that Shrabon was no more. Reaching Dhaka, Shrabon's family arrived at their own home in Naogaon at three o'clock at night with his body. The next day, on August 6, after the funeral prayers, Shaheed Mahfuz Alam Shrabon was buried at 11 am.

More Information about Shaheed Shrabon

Shrabon was religious from a young age, regularly going to the mosque and praying with the congregation. He was brave and rebellious, and he always played a protesting role against injustice.

The source of income for Shrabon's family was his father's small workshop business. His elder brother, Mustafizur Rahman, ran the business with his father. They have a small, semi-finished three-room tin-shed house. His father, Mosharraf Hossain, constantly struggled to bear the cost of his two sons' education



and meet all the household expenses. Therefore, Shaheed Mahfuz Alam Srabon, considering his father's financial condition, joined Geneta Limited Company, located at Mirpur 7, alongside his studies. There, he worked in medicine packaging, mixing, etc. He joined this job on January 28, 2024.

His dream was to perform Hajj with his parents using the money he earned. As his father's business was in Mahadevpur Sadar, at one time his whole family lived in Mahadevpur. Srabon passed his SSC from Mahadevpur Sarbamangala Pilot High School. Later, he passed his HSC from Raiga Mahadevpur Degree College. His younger brother, Mahid, studies in the sixth grade.

The only source of income for Srabon's family was his father's small business. It became difficult for them to manage their household with their limited income in Mahadevpur Sadar. So, they moved back to their village home, Dogachhi, with their family. After passing his SSC, Shaheed Srabon decided to go to Dhaka. His plan was to continue his studies alongside his job. So, he also applied for honours admission. His dream was to perform Hajj with his parents using the money he earned.

A pall of grief descended upon Srabon's family after his death. Srabon often used to say to his mother, "Mother, one day you will be proud of me. Everyone will know you as 'Mahfuz's mother'. You pray for me, Mother."

Srabon's mother cannot bear the pain of losing her son. She constantly repeats the words Shaheed Srabon used to say and weeps. Srabon, a devoted son to his mother, while living in Dhaka, would call and express his regret at not being able to eat food cooked by his mother's hands.

His mother, Baby Naznin, had also chosen a girl to marry her son. But all these have now become unbearable memories. But a mother's



uncomprehending heart does not follow any rules or customs. That is why she repeatedly rushes to her son's grave, hoping against hope that her son will call her 'Mother' just once.

Md. Mustafizur Rahman, the martyr's elder brother, said, Shaheed Srabon was a brave and honest boy. A neighbouring lawyer of the martyr said, Shaheed Mahfuz Alam Srabon was a sociable, religious and humble boy. He could not tolerate injustice. That is why he joined the anti-discrimination movement. Leaving everyone in tears, he is now resting in eternal sleep



Profile of Shaheed Srabon at a Glance

Name	: Mahfuz Alam Srabon
Date of Birth	: 03.05.2003
Place of Birth	: Dogachhi, Naogaon
Occupation	: Student and Employee
Educational Institution	: Raiga Degree College, Naogaon
Workplace	: Renata Limited, Mirpur, Dhaka
Father	: Md. Mosharraf Hossain
Mother	: Mosha. Baby Naznin
Current Address	: Mirpur, Dhaka
Permanent Address	: Village-Dogachhi, Union-Boalia, Thana-Naogaon Sadar, District-Naogaon
Place of being shot	: Mirpur-2, in front of Model Police Station
Perpetrator	: Police
Type of Injury	: Shot in the chest
Date and Time of being shot	: 5th August, 2024; 3:30 PM
Date and Time of Martyrdom	: 5th August 2024, 4:00 PM
Place of Martyrdom	: On the way to Mirpur-6, Doctor Ajmal Hospital
Burial Place	: Village graveyard

Proposals for Assistance to the Shaheed's Family

1. Provide financial assistance to the Shaheed's family.
2. Arrange employment for the elder brother, Mostafizur Rahman.



Mother Anjana Begum is almost distraught. She holds Rasel's blood-stained shirt to her chest and weeps. The whole village is submerged in a sea of grief by that cry. Weeping, she says, "My son has suffered so much since childhood! Whatever he earned, he would give half to his father. He would bring new clothes every Eid. He had promised to get his sister's medical care. But that son is no more."

Shaheed Md. Rasel Rana

Serial No.: 262

ID: Rajshahi Division 04

Martyr's Introduction

In a quiet, green village named Bholagari in the Cosba Union of Manda Thana, Naogaon District, Rasel Rana was born to Pintu Rahman and Anjana Begum. The day of his birth was March 2nd, 2004. The cold winds of the month of Magh had not yet completely bid farewell. Rasel was the only son among Pintu and Anjana's three daughters.

Father, Md. Pintu Rahman, is a rickshaw puller and day laborer by profession. Mother, Mosha. Anjana Begum, is a housewife by profession and works in other people's homes. The eldest of the three sisters, Mosha. Sharmin Khatun, is married and lives in her in-laws' house. The middle sister, Mosha. Shakila Khatun, is divorced. And the youngest sister, 13-year-old Mosha. Boishakhi Khatun, is disabled from birth.

The days of this helpless family were spent with the money earned by the father from rickshaw pulling and the mother from working in other people's houses. Due to the father's extremely poor financial condition, none of the siblings had the good fortune to study. At a young age, Rasel Rana went to Narayanganj to live with a neighboring uncle. There, from 2019 to 2021, he learned tailoring work without pay. Then, from 2022 until his death, he worked for a monthly salary of 1500 taka.

The Incident

Mother Anjana Begum is almost distraught. She holds Rasel's blood-stained shirt to her chest and weeps. The whole village is submerged in a sea of grief by that cry. Weeping, she says, "My son has suffered so much since childhood! Whatever he earned, he would give half to his father. He would bring new clothes every Eid. He had promised to get his sister's medical care. But that son is no more."

How Rasel Became a Martyr

July 2024; The consciousness of the people had awakened in the country against discrimination. By then, Rasel had become a brave, protesting young man. A fearless soul who would not accept injustice.

July 19, 2024; Students in Narayanganj took to the streets in an anti-discrimination movement. Rasel was with them. His eyes held the promise to stand against injustice. A fierce clash erupted between the police and the students in that movement. Suddenly, the police opened fire on the students. In an instant, all dreams were shattered when a bullet pierced Rasel's chest. Rasel fell to the ground. The time was 5:30 PM. Yet, just 30 minutes earlier, at 5 PM, Shaheed Rasel had spoken with his father.

A call went to Rasel's father's phone from an unknown number. He received the news that Rasel had been shot in the chest. To verify the truth of the incident, Rasel's father contacted Rasel's neighboring uncle in

Narayanganj, but he could say nothing. Finally, Pintu rushed to Dhaka. On July 21st, they found Rasel at Dhaka Medical College.

Meanwhile, the locals took the shot Rasel to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. There, the doctor said that Rasel had lost a lot of blood. He needed blood to save him. But who would arrange the blood! Who would donate blood!

Despite being admitted to Dhaka Medical College in an injured condition, Rasel did not receive proper treatment. Due to excessive blood loss, after writhing on the hospital bed for three days, Rasel Rana was martyred on Monday, July 22, 2024, at 3:30 AM.

More Information about Shaheed Rasel

The financial condition of Shaheed Md. Rasel Rana's family is extremely dire. His father, Mohammad Pintu Rahman, is the family's only source of income. He works as a day laborer during the crop season and drives a rickshaw in Dhaka city for the rest of the year. His mother works in other people's homes. Currently, Rasel Rana's family consists of five members, including his parents, grandmother, and two sisters. They live in a small, two-room mud house on 1 decimals of land received from his father's cousin-in-law and some adjacent government land.

Among Rasel Rana's three sisters, the eldest sister, Sharmin, is married and lives in a neighboring village. The life of the middle sister, Shakila, was not happy. Just three months after her marriage, her husband divorced her and sent her back to her father's house. And the youngest sister is physically disabled from birth. She cannot walk, let alone move around. That sister is still bedridden.

Rasel came to the city with many dreams. He would do something big one day. His father would not have to drive a rickshaw, his mother would no longer work in other people's homes, his younger sister would receive treatment, and so much more! But a bullet from the autocracy brought the life of that dream-filled boy to a halt.



When he was taken to Dhaka Medical College in an injured condition, the doctors said that he had lost a lot of blood. He needed an emergency blood transfusion. But there was no one beside him! Who would give blood? Who would arrange blood? Rasel cried out in hunger and thirst! But no one gave him even a drop of water. They silently killed Rasel by not treating him. On July 22nd, at 3:30 AM, Rasel was martyred. That evening, his body was brought to his village home, Bholagari. Mother Anjana Begum is distraught. She holds Rasel's blood-stained shirt to her chest and weeps. The whole village is submerged in a sea of grief by that cry. Weeping, she says, "My son has suffered so much since childhood! Whatever he earned, he would give half to his father. He would bring new clothes every Eid. He had promised to get his sister's treatment. But that son is no more."

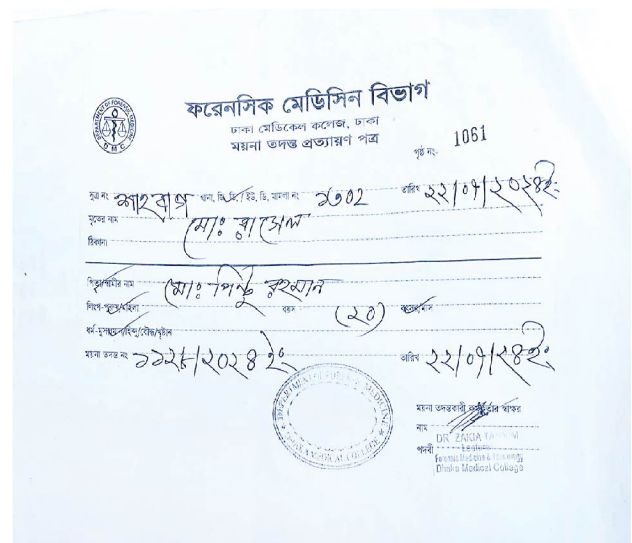
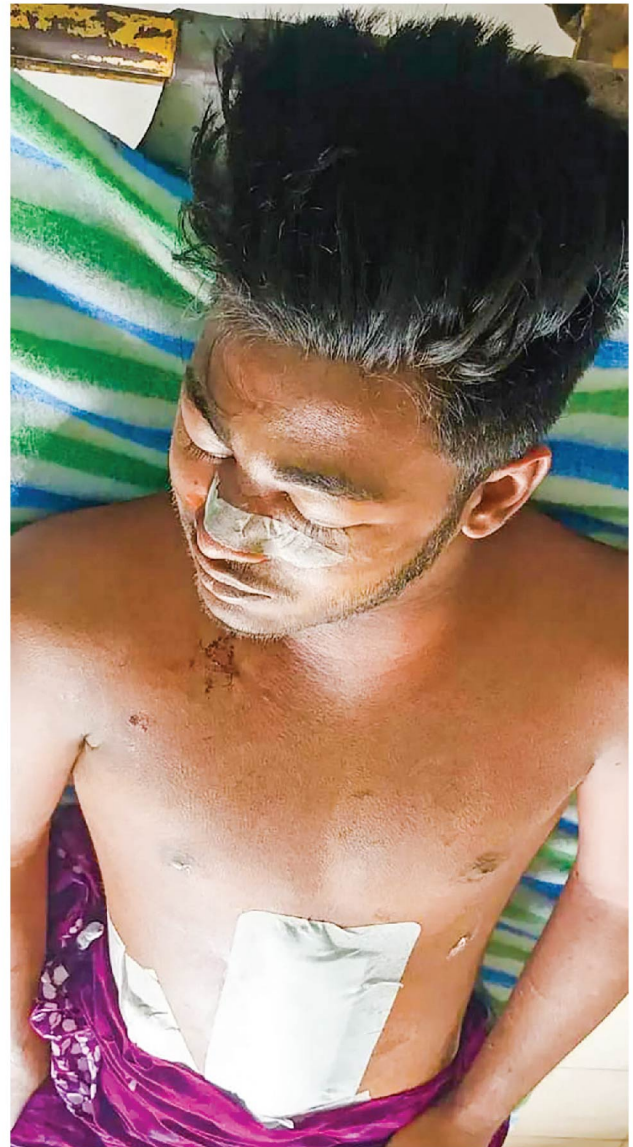
Rasel's father, Pintu Rahman, said with a tearful voice, "My son did not commit any crime. He just stood up against injustice. Why did they kill my son? My only son is gone. My life is over."

For Rasel's disabled sister, his mother fasted continuously for a year. She prayed to Allah to heal her daughter. But Allah tested her in a different way. He took away Rasel, who dreamed of his younger sister's treatment, from this world.

Rasel's grandmother says, "Rasel would call and say, 'Grandmother, I don't like it in Dhaka anymore. If I had a shop, I would come back home.' My grandson did return home, but wrapped in a white cloth. They killed my grandson."

Everyone in the village is crying. The neighbors are also grieving. They want justice for Rasel's murder. No one could have imagined that this brave boy, who stood up against discrimination, would be pushed so cruelly to his death. His family is now empty, submerged in poverty. His father no longer drives a rickshaw, his mother weeps, and his sister is suffering from illness!

But amidst this grief, they have a dream—that one day there will be justice for the death of Shaheed Rasel Rana. That his fight against discrimination will not be in vain. That no other mother's lap will be emptied.





Profile of the Martyr at a Glance

Name	: Md. Rasel Rana
Date of Birth	: 02.03.2004
Place of Birth	: Bholagari, Naogaon
Occupation	: Tailor
Workplace	: Narayanganj
Father	: Md. Pintu Rahman
Mother	: Mosha. Anjana Begum
Current Address	: Narayanganj
Permanent Address	: Village: Bholagari, Union: Cosba, Thana: Manda, District: Naogaon
Family Members	: 5 people
Type of Injury	: Shot
Place of being shot	: Narayanganj
Perpetrator	: Police
Date and Time of being shot	: 19th July, 2024; 5:30 PM
Date and Time of Martyrdom	: 22nd July, 2024, 3:30 AM
Place of Martyrdom	: Dhaka Medical College Hospital
Burial Place	: Village Graveyard, Bholagari

Proposals for Assistance to the Martyr's Family

1. Construct a house for the family of Shaheed Rasel Rana to live in.
2. Arrange employment for the father, Pintu Rahman.
3. Arrange for the treatment of the disabled sister, Mosammat Boishakhi Khatun.
4. Arrange for regular allowance/financial support.



Shaheed Us-Sabur

Serial No.: 263

ID: Rajshahi Division 05

“The footage of the dead piled on top of the van, which was driven to Laguna and then set fire by the police after they poured gasoline on them, went viral nationwide a few days after Hasina's escape.”

Martyr's Introduction

Shaheed Us Sabur was born on 16th February 2010. His arrival illuminated the home of his father, Md. Enab Najej (Jaki), and mother, Mosha. Rahen Jannat Ferdousi, in Ukilpara village of Mahadevpur Thana, Naogaon District. He was the youngest of his parents' two children.

Sabur lived with his parents in a rented house in Shimulbagan area of Ashulia. His father is a retired garment worker. He retired from his job seven months ago. His mother is a housewife.

The Incident

A few days after the killer Hasina fled, the video of the pile of corpses on the van, which went viral across the country, those corpses were picked up in a Laguna and later set on fire by the police after pouring petrol, Shaheed Us Sabur was among those corpses.

front of him, someone was shot in the waist, but he was in a safe place.

Later, around 3:30 pm, he informed a brother of his house that he was in a safe place. He also asked him to inform his mother that he was safe. But since 5 pm, there was no communication between him and his



Sabur was a meritorious student. He studied at the traditional Shaheen College, Dhaka (Ashulia Branch). He was a 10th-grade science student at this institution. The extremely talented Sabur never came second in any class during his student life. He always passed with distinction, securing first place.

After Sabur's father's retirement, his elder brother, Md. Rezwanaul Islam, used to send his father 15,000 taka every month. With that money, their expenses were managed in the rented house in Ashulia. His elder brother is working at Premier Cement Company in Bogura. After Sabur's SSC exam in 2025, his father wanted to go to Bogura with his family to live with his elder brother. But what a cruel twist of fate! That day never came in Sabur's life.

How As Sabur Became a Martyr

5th August 2024; As Sabur left home around 9:30 in the morning to join the anti-discrimination movement. Around 10:45 am, he called his elder brother and informed him that he had gone to the movement and was at Baipail Mor. Around 12:30 pm, he again called his elder brother and informed him that there was heavy firing going on there. Someone was shot in the head in

family. His family members and relatives searched him in all the hospitals, clinics and the surrounding houses in the area. But he was not found anywhere.

Later, he was searched from the morning of August 6. In the afternoon, his burnt body was found in front of



Ashulia police station. On the afternoon of August 5, some policemen shot As Sabur and some other people in the legs, beat them with sticks, piled them alive in a van, then picked them up in a Laguna and set them on fire with petrol.



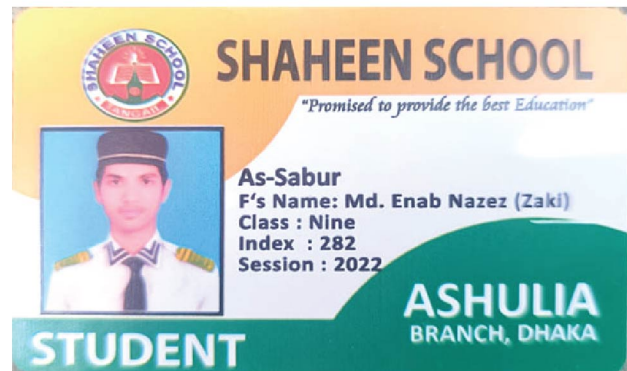
Sometime after Sheikh Hasina fled the country leaving power, this video went viral on social media and created a huge stir across the country. In that video clip, it is seen that some policemen are picking up many dead bodies on a van and piling them up. Then they are covering the bodies with a large cloth and taking them somewhere.

In fact, the police took those bodies in a Laguna. Then they poured petrol on them and set them on fire. Yet some were still alive. The video footage of the burnt bodies went viral on social media on August 6. But at that time, it was thought that they were probably police corpses.

More Information about Shaheed As Sabur

Sabur's father, Md. Enab Najej, retired 7 months ago after working as a quality controller in a garment factory in Ashulia, Savar for 14 years. Enab Najej has two sons. The elder son, Mohammad Rizwanul Islam, after completing his studies, is working as an executive engineer at Premier Cement Company in Bogura. He

lives there with his wife and children. Enab Najej thought that there were only a few more months! After Sabur's SSC exam, he would move to Bogura with his wife and children to his elder son's house, but who knew that Enab Najej, who was waiting for his son's exam, would leave so soon. As Sabur was simple and religious. He used to pray regularly. Father Enab Najej used to cut his beard. As Sabur had repeatedly forbidden his father to cut his beard.



As Sabur was so talented that he used to secure the first position in every class. As a recognition of As Sabur's talent, many of his awards, certificates, crests and medals are still arranged at home. Only As Sabur is not there. The way As Sabur was burnt, there was no way to recognize him. But he was identified through the ID card ribbon around his neck, a small part of his T-shirt and the SIM card in his mobile phone.

Later, on August 7, he was laid to rest forever in the Mahadevpur Central Graveyard in his village home of Mahadevpur Thana in Naogaon district. The financial situation of Sabur's family is manageable. After 14 arduous years in a decent position in a textile factory, his father retired. In his village home, he has a bigha of fertile land that he leases out for 12,000 Taka year.





Profile of Shaheed As-Sabur at a Glance

Name	: As Sabur
Date of Birth	: 16.02.2010
Place of Birth	: Ukilpara, Naogaon
Occupation	: Student
Educational Institution	: Shahin College (Ashulia Branch)
Class	: Tenth (Science Department)
Father	: Md. Enab Najej (Jaki)
Mother	: Mosha. Rahen Jannat Ferdousi
Permanent Address	: Village: Ukilpara, Union: Mahadevpur Sadar, Thana: Mahadevpur : District: Naogaon
Family Members	: 5 people
Type of Injury	: Shot and then burned to death
Place of being shot	: In front of Ashulia Police Station, Baipail Intersection
Perpetrator	: Police
Date and Time of Killing	: 5th August, 2024; 4:30 PM
Burial Place	: Mahadevpur Graveyard, Naogaon

Proposals for Assistance to the Shaheed's Family

1. Provide regular allowance to the Shaheed's family.



A video of a pile of corpses on a van went viral across the country shortly after Hasina fled the country, among those corpses was Shaheed Bayezid Bostami.

Shaheed Bayezid Bostami

Serial: 264

ID: Rajshahi Division 06

Martyr Introduction

Bayezid Bostami was born on 28 April 2001 in the village of Kaigram Farshi Para. His union is Umar, Thana Dhamuirhat, District Naogaon. His father's name was the late Sakawat Hossain. Mother Benu Ara. Bayezid Bostami has two brothers and one sister. The elder brother, Karimul Islam (24), is a day laborer, and the younger sister, Umme Salma (17), is a tenth-grade student. He studied at Kaiftpur High School. Bayezid Bostami was married. His wife's name is Rina Akhtar. She is a garment worker. Bayezid Bostami has a 7-month-old son. The name is Rafi Abdullah. Bayezid Bostami was a garment worker by profession. He worked as an office assistant at Vanessa Bangladesh Limited. He lived in Ashulia with his wife and children.

How He Was Martyred

Bayezid Bostami participated in the movement as his garment factory was closed due to the anti-discrimination student movement. On August 5, he joined the student-public movement in front of Ashulia police station to free himself, the country, and the people of the country from the clutches of autocracy. At approximately 4 pm, the police fired shots to



disperse the student-public movement and arrested several people. Shaheed Bayezid Bostami was shot. Many others were killed along with him. The police stacked those corpses on a van. The video went viral across the country and created a stir. Then he and those corpses were taken to a Laguna in front of Ashulia police station and set on fire. The whole body of Shaheed-Bayezid Bostami was burnt.

On August 6, the half-burnt HSC ID card, mobile phone and wife's photo of the college student with Shaheed Bayezid Bostami were found and the body was identified. Shaheed Bayezid Bostami's family was contacted from Ashulia police station. Receiving the call, Shaheed Bayezid Bostami's cousin Alamin, Salman and his wife rushed to Ashulia police station. Later in the afternoon, the burnt body of the martyr was handed over to his wife Rina Akhtar through the student coordinator of Jahangirnagar University and the army.

Sometime after Sheikh Hasina left power and fled to India, this video went viral on social media and created a stir across the country. The video shows several policemen picking up many corpses and stacking them on a van. Then they are covering the corpses with a large cloth and taking them somewhere. The police took those corpses to a Laguna. Then they poured petrol and burnt them. The burnt corpse video footage went viral on social media on August 6.

Financial Condition of the Martyr's Family

Bayezid Bostami's father passed away in 2018. After the father's death, Bayezid's elder brother Karimul Islam left his studies and took over the responsibility of the family. Bayezid was studying then. As there was no property left by his father, the martyr's elder brother worked as a day laborer to run the family. Bayezid Bostami also worked from time to time. This is how the family of 4, including 2 brothers, 1 sister and mother, was going on. Where Bayezid and his sister also studied. Bayezid passed SSC in 2018 and came to Dhaka for livelihood. He took a job as an office assistant in a garment factory in Savar Ashulia. He also got admitted in HSC in Uttara Ideal College. He passed HSC in 2020. Then he applied for admission in Honors. In 2022, he got married to Rina Akhtar. Due to financial constraints, Bayezid Bostami struggled to manage his own family and his younger sister's education expenses.

The Martyr's Family

His wife, along with her 7-month-old child, has become extremely helpless after his martyrdom. Currently, she is living a miserable life at her sister's house in Ashulia, Savar, after losing her job. Bayezid Bostami's family has only two mud houses to live in their village home. They have nothing but 17 acres of homestead land.



Overall Description of the Martyr

A small village - Kaigram - can be seen after crossing a winding dirt road some distance from the market. A baby boy was born into a poor family in Kaigram, Dhamirhat police station, Naogaon district on April 28, 2001. Mother Benu Ara and father Sakhawat Hossain named their son Bayezid Bostami. Who doesn't know the story of the mother-loving Bayezid Bostami in history? This child Bayezid was also devoted to his parents.

Bayezid Bostami was the second child in the family. He was calm in nature since childhood. He understood the reality very well. Due to the financial problems of the family, he used to work in people's houses with his elder brother along with his studies. In 2018, he passed the Dakhil examination from Farshipara Muzaffar Rahmaniya Dakhil Madrasa.



What a cruel irony of fate! In that 2018, his father Sakhawat Hossain passed away. The responsibility of the family fell on the shoulders of the two brothers. So, thinking about the family, he came to Dhaka. He joined Vanessa Garments as an office assistant in Ashulia. He continued his studies along with his job. He got admitted in the eleventh class in the humanities department at Uttara Ideal College. Despite the difficult job alongside his studies, he did not stop thinking about his younger sister and his own family.

In 2020, Bayezid passed HSC from Uttara Ideal College. Later, he applied for admission in Honors. On December 11, 2022, Bayezid Bostami got married to Rina Akhtar. Both of them used to work in garments, which made their life quite good.

On February 2, 2024, a beautiful son was born, illuminating Bayezid's house. The name was kept Rafi Abdullah. Everyone in the family is happy. But this happiness soon fades away. A terrible shadow of mourning descends on the family. The dark horror of August 5 shatters all the dreams and hopes of this family. Bayezid's wife becomes stone with grief. Did the seven-month-old Abdullah understand anything? Did he understand that he became an orphan at the age of just 7 months? Did he understand that his father's face would never float in front of his eyes again?

The first funeral prayer of Shaheed Bayezid Bostami was held in front of Ashulia Jame Mosque. The next day, on the morning of August 7, after his second funeral prayer at his own village Kaigram's Farshi Para under Naogaon's Dhamuirhat police station, he was buried forever in the government Graveyard. The struggling Bayezid is lost from the light and air of this earth. The cries of Bayezid's childless mother make the sky and air heavy!

The Wailing of the Martyr's Relatives

His brother, who was like a friend, started crying hugging the clothes left by Bayezid. He said in a sobbing voice, "They shot my brother, but why did they burn him in fire? What was my brother's fault?" He further said, "I will keep the clothes left by my brother carefully. When his son Rafi grows up, I will show him. He will feel what his father's scent is actually like." Saying this, he hugged the clothes and cried like an innocent.

The Martyrs of the Second Independence

The younger sister cried like a madman and said, "Who will take care of my studies? Who will love me?"

Bayezid's mother says, "The money that was found in Bayezid's wallet, he took that money from me to come home." She says, "My son came home indeed, but wrapped in a white shroud with a burnt body."

A neighbor uncle of the martyrs, Enamul Haque, said, "Shaheed Bayezid Bostami was a very hardworking and brave boy. After the death of his father, the two brothers ran the family with great difficulty." He became emotional while talking about their family's miserable condition and the martyr.

Seeing the pitiful condition of Bayezid Bostami's family, no one had the words to console them at that time.



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration
Omar Union Parishad
Dhamoirhat, Naogaon
(Rule 11, 12)

মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন সনদ / Death Registration Certificate

Date of Registration: 14/08/2024 Death Registration Number: 20016412884111887 Date of Issuance: 14/08/2024

Date of Birth: 28/04/2001 Sex: Male
Date of Death: 05/08/2024
In Word: Fifth of August Two Thousand Twenty Four

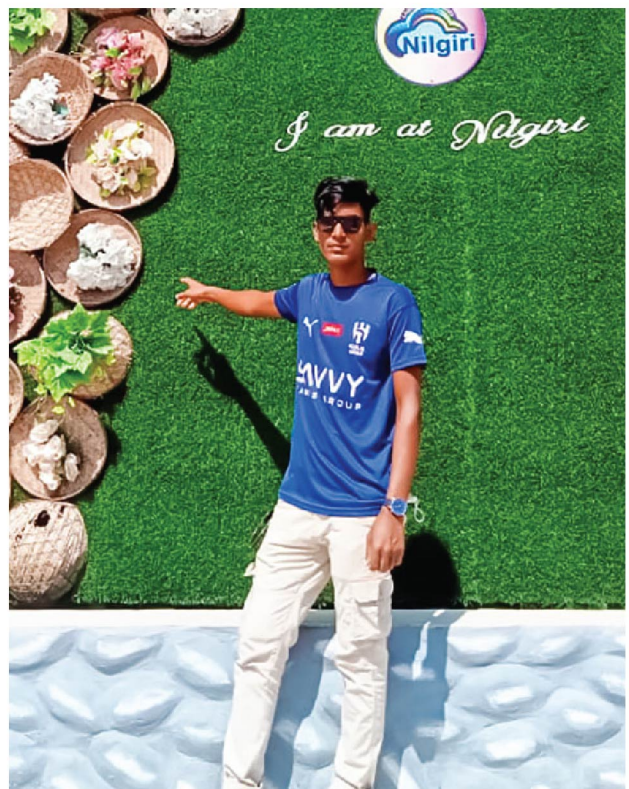
নাম:	বায়জিদ বোস্তমী	Name:	Baygid Bosstame
মাতা:	বেনুয়ারা	Mother:	Banu Ara
মাতার জাতীয়তা:	বাংলাদেশী	Nationality:	Bangladeshi
পিতা:	শকওয়াত হোসেন	Father:	Shokawat Hossen
পিতার জাতীয়তা:	বাংলাদেশী	Nationality:	Bangladeshi
মৃত্যুস্থান:	নাগাওন, বাংলাদেশ	Place of Death:	Naogaon, Bangladesh
মৃত্যুর কারণ:	আগুন পড়ে মৃত্যু	Cause of Death:	Death by fire

(স্বাক্ষর করুন)

Seal & Signature
Assistant to Registrar
(Preparation, Verification)
14 AUG 2024
Md. Ruhul Amin
Union Parishad Administrative Officer
04 No. Umar Union Parishad
Dhamoirhat, Naogaon.

Seal & Signature
Registrar
14 AUG 2024
Md. Abu Jafer Siddique
Panel Chairman/04
04 No Umar Union Parishad
Dhamoirhat, Naogaon.

This certificate is generated from bdris.gov.bd, and to verify this certificate, please scan the above QR Code & Bar Code.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Bayezid Bostami
Date of Birth	: April 28, 2001
Date and Time of Martyrdom	: August 5, 2024; 4:30 PM
Type of Injury	: Shot and then Burned to Death Place of Shooting: In front of Ashulia Police Station Killer: Police
Burial Place	: Mahadevpur Graveyard, Naogaon
Occupation	: Garment Worker
Father	: Late Sakhowat Hossain
Mother	: Benu Ara Permanent Address: Village: Kaigram (Farshipara), Union: Umar, Police Station: Dhamuirhat, District: Naogaon
House and Property	: Only 2 mud houses and 17 acres of land in the village home
Wife and Children	: Wife Rina Akhtar, Age: 20, Garment Worker, Son Rafi Abdullah, Age: 7 months Siblings: 1 Brother, 1 Sister, Brother Karimul Islam (24) Day Laborer, Sister Umme Salma (17) 10th Grade Student

Recommendations for Assistance to the Martyr's Family

1. Arranging employment for the martyr's wife, Rina Akhtar
2. Providing regular monthly assistance for the upbringing of the child



Shaheed Md. Rayhan Ali
Serial: 265
ID: Rajshahi Division 07

Martyr Introduction

Panishail is a lovely village that is shaded in the morning by birdsong. This village is situated in the Naogaon District's Niamatpur Upazila. A van driver named Md. Mamun Sardar and his wife, Mosammat Rani Begum, resided in this village. The arrival of a gorgeous newborn boy brightened this couple's home on a lovely day. Md. Rayhan Ali was the name. It was March 1, 2006.

Rayhan Ali, who arrived to light up his mother's lap, gradually matured before his very eyes. At one point, he began attending classes. He studied in class after class until he reached the ninth grade. Anushilan Pre Cadet Academy was the name of his school.

Meanwhile, Rayhan Ali also had a sister born. She also grew up in the love of her parents and brother. But the trouble lies in the financial hardship of the van driver's father. He is no longer able to meet the family expenses and educate the two siblings. Rayhan Ali was forced to discontinue his studies in the tenth grade. He had to come to Gazipur city in search of work to bring prosperity to the family and educate his younger sister.

Rayhan Ali came to this city with a heart full of dreams, but the autocratic killer Hasina has silenced thousands of innocent lives like Rayhan Ali forever to cling to her power. She has broken and crushed the hopes and aspirations of thousands of families.

How Raihan Ali Flew Away Like a Bird

On July 16, 2024, the police killed Abu Sayeed of Rangpur, sparking nationwide outrage. This tragic event gave the anti-discrimination student movement a new dimension, shifting its course towards a one-point demand for the overthrow of the autocratic regime. From that day onward, on the orders of the



murderous Hasina, police forces and student league cadres ruthlessly shot and killed innocent students across the country, like birds being hunted down. One such day was July 18, 2024.

Raihan Ali left his rented house after informing his landlord and headed towards Gazipur Board Bazar. At that time, an anti-discrimination student procession was advancing in the same direction, and Raihan Ali joined them. To disperse the peaceful, unarmed student protesters, the police launched a brutal attack, firing rubber bullets, sound grenades, and live ammunition. Raihan Ali was shot—a bullet struck the back of his head. He was immediately rushed to Shaheed Tajuddin Ahmed Medical College Hospital.

At 3:30 PM, a call was made from Raihan Ali's phone to his father's mobile. A stranger informed his father that Raihan Ali had been shot. Upon hearing the news, his father, Mamun Sardar, was devastated. He begged the caller to arrange immediate medical treatment for his son, assuring that he would manage any amount of money needed. However, just ten minutes later, another call came—the devastating news was delivered:

"Raihan Ali is no more."

The shock was too much for Mamun Sardar, who nearly suffered a heart attack upon hearing the news. In desperate pain and helplessness, he called his cousins, Rezaul and Nazu, for assistance.

Upon hearing about Raihan Ali's death, his landlord's son rushed to the hospital to collect the body. However, arranging transportation from Gazipur to Naogaon became a challenge. Although an ambulance was found, the driver demanded an outrageous sum—50,000 BDT. Eventually, after negotiations with the locals, the fare was settled at 25,000 BDT.

At 3:00 AM on July 18, Raihan Ali's body finally arrived at his village home. The next day, on July 19, at 11:00 AM, he was laid to eternal rest in Panisail village, Niamatpur Upazila after his funeral prayers.

A Heartbreaking Tragedy

The death of Raihan Ali cast a shadow of deep sorrow over his entire village. Relatives, friends, and neighbors were left in shock and agony, mourning his untimely loss.

His grief-stricken parents struggled to accept the unbearable pain of losing their son. His mother, Rani Begum, repeatedly visited his grave, standing at a distance, weeping in silence. She would spend her days reminiscing about the memories of her son. She revealed that with her last savings, she had purchased a saree for Raihan Ali's future wife, carefully setting aside small amounts over time so that she could later buy furniture for his home.



The Martyrs of the Second Independence

His father, Mamun Sardar, was shattered—wandering from room to room, searching for his son, unable to sleep at night, sitting on the veranda in silent agony. The pain of never hearing his son call him "father" again became an unbearable torment.

His younger sister, Mosammat Taslima, was left speechless. Unspoken grief and silent resentment filled her little heart—her beloved brother left without fulfilling his promises to her.

Raihan Ali's relatives, friends, and neighbors will never get him back, yet his memory will live on forever in their hearts.

More About Martyr Raihan Ali

Due to his parents' work, Raihan Ali and his family once lived in a rented house near Gazipur Board Bazar. His father, Mamun Sardar, worked at Unique Design, while his mother, Rani Begum, was employed at Ananta Garments.

However, urban life became too difficult for them, and three years ago, they returned to their village in Naogaon. His father initially worked as a day laborer, but the meager income was not enough to support two children's education and household expenses. Following Raihan Ali's suggestion, his father took out a loan of 65,000 BDT, agreeing to weekly installments of 1,300 BDT, and bought a motorized van. Although this slightly improved their financial situation, poverty never truly left their home.

While studying in 10th grade, Raihan Ali voluntarily took on some financial responsibility. In January 2024, he moved back to Gazipur, returning to their old rented home. Initially, he tried to earn a living as a bus



helper and sometimes as a van driver. Later, he secured a job at "Student Studio", earning 5,000 BDT per month, while also learning computer skills.

However, on July 18, 2024, the autocratic mass murderer Hasina extinguished all his dreams, sending him from this world to the next. Currently, the only earning member of Raihan Ali's family is his father, Mamun Sardar, who survives by driving a van. The family, consisting of his wife and daughter, lives in extreme hardship in a small mud house on government-allocated land.

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<p>প্রশাসনিক পরিদপ্তর</p> <p>স্বাধীনতা পল্লী, ঢাকা-১০০</p> <p>বিমানবন্দর রাস্তা, গাজীপুর</p> <p>উপস্থাপনা: বিমানবন্দর</p> <p>জিলা: নরসিংদী, বাংলাদেশ।</p> <p>জন্ম নিবন্ধন সনদ</p> <p>(খি.ন.০১০৮৫৫)</p> <p>(জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহিঃস্থ পরিদপ্তর)</p>		<p>জন্মের তারিখ: ৩০/০১/২০০৭</p> <p>সব মাত্র প্রাপ্যের তারিখ: ১০/০২/২০২১</p>																
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(Signature)

প্রশাসনিক পরিদপ্তর

(মোহাম্মদ আলী বেগম)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহিঃস্থ পরিদপ্তর

নগর, রাজশাহী বিভাগ

(Signature)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহিঃস্থ পরিদপ্তর

নগর, রাজশাহী বিভাগ

(Signature)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহিঃস্থ পরিদপ্তর

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(Signature)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহিঃস্থ পরিদপ্তর

নগর, রাজশাহী বিভাগ

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জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহিঃস্থ পরিদপ্তর

নগর, রাজশাহী বিভাগ

(Signature)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহিঃস্থ পরিদপ্তর

নগর, রাজশাহী বিভাগ

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Personal Profile of the Martyr

Name	: Md. Rayhan Ali
Date of Birth	: March 1, 2006
Date and Time of Martyrdom	: July 18, 2024; 3:30 PM
Place of Martyrdom	: Gazipur Board Bazar
Type of Injury	: Shot in the back of the head
Killer	: Police
Burial Place	: Village home, Panishail, Naogaon
Occupation	: Studio shop worker

Family Details:

Father	: Md. Mamun Sardar (Van driver, earning Tk 5,000/month)
Mother	: Mosa. Rani Begum
Sister	: Mosa. Taslima (Age: 10, Class: 4, Panishail Government Primary School)

Permanent Address:

Village	: Panishail
Union & Thana	: Niamatpur
District	: Naogaon
House and Property	:
Residence	: Two mud houses on khas land in the village home



Martyr Md. Tariq used to say to his father,
'Many good students are dying,
You also join the movement'

Martyr Md. Tariq Hossain

Serial: 266

ID: Rajshahi Division 08

Martyr Introduction

Martyr Tariq Hossain was born on June 1, 2006 in the village of Dakshin Islampur in Chaodala Union of Gomastapur police station in Chapainawabganj district. He is the second child of father Md. Asadul Islam and mother Fidushi Khatun. His elder brother Asmaul (22) is a rickshaw puller. Younger sister Asrifa Khatun (14) is a student.

Tariq Hossain was a carpenter by profession. At the age of just 11, he was employed as a carpenter for a salary of Tk 1500 and within just 7 years, he was able to increase his remuneration to Tk 24,000 with his honesty, skill and competence.

Martyr Tariq Hossain used to work as a carpenter in a privately owned institution. He had been working in this institution for the last 7 years. He used to live in Ujjal's slum in Sher-e-Bangla Nagar area of Dhaka. Tariq Hossain's father Asadul Islam is a rickshaw puller by profession. His mother Fidushi Khatun is a housewife. Currently, his family's expenses are being met by the income from his father and elder brother's rickshaw pulling.

How Martyr Tariq Answered the Call of Allah

Tariq Hossain regularly participated in the anti-discrimination movement. His father said that Tariq used to tell him, "Many good students are dying, you also join the movement." Inspired by his son's words, his father participated in the movement for a day or two.



On August 5, Tariq participated in the victory procession and stayed in front of Ganabhaban until 3 pm. Later he returned home with his friends. But after evening, he again gathered with his friends in front of the house near Sher-e-Bangla Nagar police station. There, some policemen were trapped inside the police station. Outside, 30 to 40 students were chanting various slogans. When the situation became dire, the police begged forgiveness from the students with folded hands and asked for a chance to leave the police station. Out of humanity, the students accepted their request.

The police came out of the police station, but when the students started chanting slogans after reaching the crossroads a little further, they suddenly turned around and started firing indiscriminately. 5 people were shot at the scene. Tariq was shot four times below the navel and once in the wrist. He was quickly admitted to Shaheed Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital. There, after being treated for four consecutive days, on Friday, August 9, at 4 pm, Tariq Hasan was martyred.

To his family, Tariq was an ideal son; to society, he was a brave young man who sacrificed his life for justice.

A Heartbreaking Description of Martyrdom from a Friend's Mouth

Regarding Tariq's martyrdom, his friend Limon said, "Tariq and I were together at the scene. When the police were leaving, we were chanting slogans from behind. Suddenly, the police turned around and started firing. Immediately, Tariq sat down on the road and said, 'I have been shot.' I didn't believe it at first. I thought he was probably joking. But the next moment, seeing the blood on his hands and stomach, I was stunned. My head was spinning. After a while, with the help of people, we took him to the hospital.



That moment will never be erased from my life. I will never forget that horrific black evening. This tragic incident of my dear friend's martyrdom will remain in my mind forever."

Some More Words About Shaheed Tariq

Shaheed Tariq's family is a poor family. Due to the financial hardship of the family, he had to end his studies at a very young age. At the age of just 11, he was employed as a carpenter for a salary of Tk 1500. Tariq soon began to show his skills, qualifications and trustworthiness. The owner also realized his necessity and gradually started increasing his salary. In the last month, the salary of the 18-year-old Tariq was Tk 24,000.

He did not allow his mother to join any work if she ever wanted to. He always came forward to help the neighbors in any danger. His mother Fidushi Khatun says, "During the Corona period, a person suffering from diarrhea was lying down. Even though no one dared to go near him out of fear, Tariq stayed by his side and nursed him back to health."

His father says, "My younger son used to call and inquire about me as much as he could, the elder son did not. He used to think about the whole family."

The news of Tariq's death shattered his entire family. His parents say crying, "Our son participated in the

movement and stood up against injustice. He was a source of pride for us."

The life and struggle of Shaheed Tariq Hasan reminds us of the reality of that time, where brave students protested against the autocratic government. His bravery and extraordinary human qualities still inspire us. Reminds us that the struggle for humanity is never in vain.

Martyr's Family Burdened by Debt

The family of Shaheed Tariq Hossain is currently facing a difficult reality. His parents, elder brother and younger sister all live in a small tin house in a slum in Dhaka. The struggle of life seems to be their daily companion. Eight years ago, his father took a loan of Tk 3 lakh and bought a trawler. He hoped that prosperity would return to his life. But after running for only 11 days, the trawler sank. Then he tried his hand in the cloth business, but there also he suffered losses.

He was forced to take another loan of Tk 2 lakh to treat Tariq Hasan. In total, his debt has now crossed Tk 5 lakh. For the family's livelihood, the father along with the elder son are currently driving rickshaws. But after the death of Shaheed Tariq, a new chapter of sorrow has been added to their lives. The family has now decided to leave the difficult life of Dhaka and return to the village, where the two and a half bighas of land belonging to the martyr's grandmother is their last refuge.





গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ
জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয়

জন্ম সনদ
(জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহিঃস্থ হইতে উদ্ধৃত)

নিবন্ধন বহিঃস্থ নং: ০৩

নিবন্ধন তারিখ: ০২/০১/২০১১
দিন মাস বছর

সনদ ইস্যুর তারিখ: ০২/০১/২০১১
দিন মাস বছর

ব্যক্তিগত পরিচিতি নং: ২ ০ ১ ০ ৭ ০ ৩ ৩ ৮ ১ ২ ০ ২ ৭ ৩ ৮

নাম: মোঃ তারিক হোসেন

জন্ম তারিখ: সনদ (খ্রি): ০১/০৬/২০০৬ইং
লিঙ্গ: ☐ পুরুষ ☒ মহিলা

কন্যা (ক্রি): এক জন্ম দুই স্বামী হইতে উদ্ধৃত

জন্ম স্থান: গ্রামঃ ২ দঃ ইসলামপুর, ডাকঘরঃ চৌজাং, থানা / উপজেলাঃ পোমতাপুর,
জেলাঃ টাঙ্গাইল সদরবাগান।

পিতার নাম: মোঃ আশাদুল ইসলাম জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী

মাতার নাম: মোঃ হিমু খান জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী

স্থায়ী ঠিকানা: গ্রামঃ ২ দঃ ইসলামপুর, ডাকঘরঃ চৌজাং, থানা / উপজেলাঃ পোমতাপুর,
জেলাঃ টাঙ্গাইল সদরবাগান।

নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয় (স্বাক্ষর ও সীল)

নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয় (স্বাক্ষর ও সীল)

নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয় (স্বাক্ষর ও সীল)





Personal Profile of the Martyr

Name	: Md. Tariq Hossain
Date of Birth	: June 1, 2006
Date and Time of Martyrdom	: August 9, 2024; 4 PM
Place of Martyrdom	: Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital, Dhaka
Type of Injury	: Shot in the back of the head
Place of Shooting	: In front of Sher-e-Bangla Nagar Police Station
Date and Time of Shooting	: August 5, 2024; 7 PM
Killer	: Police
Burial Place	: Dakshin Islampur Graveyard, Chapainawabganj
Occupation	: Carpenter

Family Details

Father	: Md. Asadul Islam (Rickshaw puller)
Mother	: Mosammat Fidushi Khatun

Siblings

Elder Brother	: Asmaul (Age: 22, Rickshaw puller)
Younger Sister	: Asrifa Khatun (Age: 14, Student)

Permanent Address

Village	: Dakshin Islampur
Union	: Chaodala
Police Station	: Gomastapur
District	: Chapainawabganj

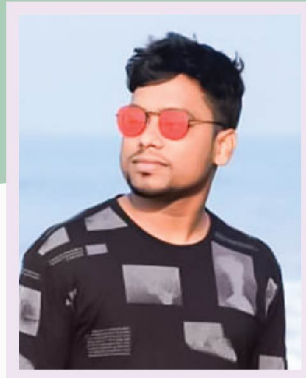
House and Property

- Land: Two bighas of land belonging to the martyr's grandmother in the village
- Family Income: Dependent on father and brother's income from rickshaw pulling

Recommendations for Assistance to the Martyr's Family

1. Providing a rickshaw each for the martyr's father and brother to support their livelihood.
2. Building a house in the village for the family to live in.
3. Arranging repayment of the five lakh taka loan.

"Old mother Dolly has turned to stone with grief after losing her child, she continues to mourn only by saying Minarul Minarul"



Shaheed Md. Minarul Islam

Serial: 267

ID: Rajshahi Division 09

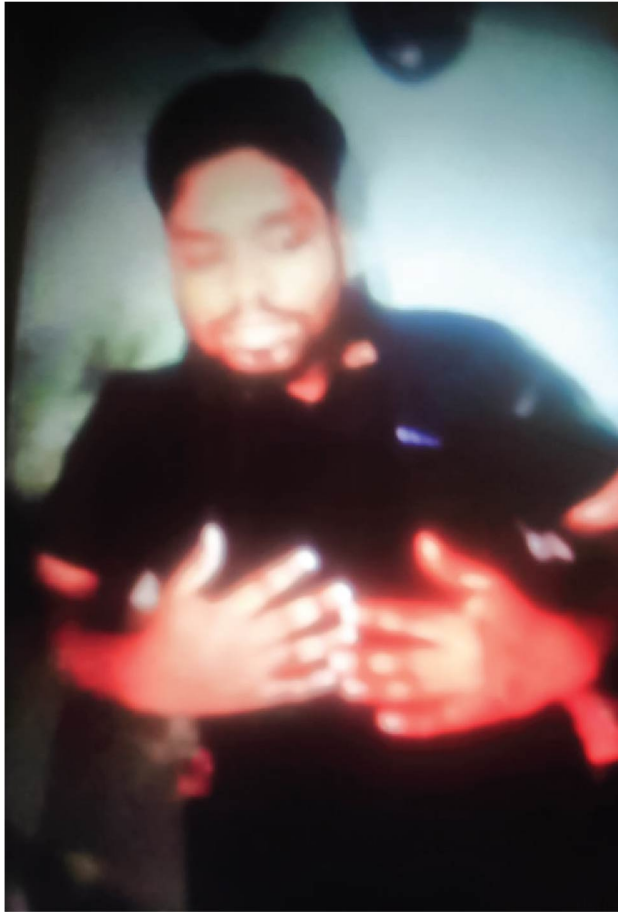
Martyr Introduction

Md. Minarul Islam was born on January 1, 1995 in Goljarbag village, Rajpara (currently Kashiadanga) Police Station under Rajshahi District. His father, the late Enamul Haque, passed away when Minarul was just two years old. His mother, Mosa. Dolly, is now a 62-year-old elderly woman.

He was the youngest of four siblings—two elder brothers and one sister. His siblings are all married and have separate families. His brothers earn their living as rickshaw pullers.

Professional Life

Shaheed Minarul Islam was a professional employee, working at Hamilton Metal Corporation Limited in Narayanganj, a concern of Bengal Group. He had been serving as a Senior Operator there since 2018. Due to his job, he resided in a mess in Siddhirganj. Minarul Islam was married. His wife, Nuresan Khatun, lived with his mother in their village home. His family consisted of



his mother and wife. At the time of his martyrdom, his wife was eight months pregnant. After seven years of marriage, they were overjoyed to finally be expecting a child. However, Minarul never got to see his unborn child, as his life was tragically taken by the brutality of a murderous autocrat.

"The old mother, Dolly, has become like a stone after losing her son. She only mourns, saying—"Minarul, Minarul..."A

How Minarul Was Martyred

July 2024. The anti-discrimination student movement began across the country demanding quota reforms. Since Abu Saeed was killed by police firing in Rangpur on July 16, the whole country became turbulent. The

movement and struggle continued to grow every day. Along with that, the freedom-seeking students and people of the country continued to be martyred and crippled every day at the hands of the law and order and Awami terrorist forces.

July 20, 2024. In the mess, the members of the mess have to go to the market every day by turns. That day was Minarul's turn to market. Minarul had just stepped onto the main road from the mess alley in front were the BGB forces. As soon as they saw Minarul, they shot at him. He was immediately shot in the stomach and fell on the spot.

When the local people tried to catch Minarul and take him to the hospital, they faced strong resistance from the Awami League leaders and workers. After overcoming all obstacles, Minarul Islam was finally taken to a hospital. Due to excessive bleeding, he died on the way while being taken to Khanpur Narayanganj 300-bed hospital. without getting treatment there. After being taken to the hospital, the on-duty doctors declared him dead.





The next day, on the 21st, at 7:30 am, Minarul Islam's brother-in-law Sabbir Rahman reached Rajshahi with the body. After the Zuhr prayers, he was buried in Hogram Graveyard in Kashiadanga, Rajshahi after completing the funeral.

Minarul Islam could not see the face of his unborn child. Before that, the bullet of the autocrat took his life. Old mother Mosa: Dolly became childless. Nuresan Khatun became a widow. And the unborn child became an orphan.

Losing her son, the old mother Dolly has become like a stone in grief. She is only mourning saying Minarul Minarul. The old mother's mind does not seem to be calmed by any consolation. On the other hand, the pregnant wife is speechless, speechless after losing her husband. She does not seem to understand that her husband is no more. She cannot even think about what happened from where.

Minarul's Struggling Life

When Minarul was two years old, his father Inamul Haque passed away. Minarul Islam, who lost his father at a young age, grew up seeing the poverty of the family and the suffering of the family very closely. Fatherless orphan Enamul was constantly plagued by the scourge of poverty. Those days of suffering were only engraved in his heart.

Due to extreme poverty, his studies did not progress much. He studied up to the 8th grade at Yousef School. After that, his struggling working life started.

In February 2017, Minarul Islam got married to Mosammat Nuresan Khatun. In 2018, he got a job in an institution called Hamilton Metal Corporation Limited. Due to his job, he used to live in a mess in Siddhirganj, Narayanganj.

Although he stayed with his wife at first, when his wife became pregnant, he left his wife with his mother in the village. Then he moved into the mess. His wife Nuresan Khatun became pregnant 7 years after their marriage. Minarul Islam was overjoyed that he was going to be a father after so many years of marriage. He had many plans for his unborn child. Those hundreds of dreams and many days of waiting remained as regrets. Shaheed Md: Minarul Islam was the only earning person in the family. His salary was Tk 18000 per month. His family used to run on this money. The 3 brothers used to live together in a small two-storied house in Rajshahi. Even though they lived together, the families of his 2 brothers were separate. Minarul's family with his mother and wife was separate.

Currently, his pregnant wife Nuresan Khatun is staying at her father's house. The only source of income for his wife's parents and 9-year-old sister's 4-member family is his wife's father. He earns his living by driving an auto rickshaw on rent.



৩৭৫০
বাংলাদেশ ফরম নং ৭৬৯
বহির্বিভাগীয় রোগীর টিকিট

হাসপাতাল/কেন্দ্র
রেজিঃ নম্বর তারিখ 30/8/28
নাম মোঃ মিনারুল ইসলাম বয়স ৩০ বছর পুরুষ/মহিলা
ঠিকানা ১১৫৫১১১ পিতা-হুদা নব্বুল
রোগ

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Adv
ECG

নং সম(ব্যবসায়িকোঃ)/কেটিং/৮-৪১/৮৯-৪৩৪০, ফাঃ ১৯-৮-৮৯ইং
বাঃ নিঃ মুঃ-৫৮/২০২৩-২৪, ২ কোটি কপি, প্রকাশন নং-২৩/২০২৩-২৪।





Personal Profile of the Martyr

Name	: Md. Minarul Islam
Date of Birth	: January 1, 1995
Date and Time of Martyrdom	: July 20, 2024; 6:15 AM
Place of Martyrdom	: Hospital Road, Narayanganj
Type of Injury	: Shot in the stomach
Place of Shooting	: Siddhirganj
Date and Time of Shooting	: July 20, 2024; 5:30 PM
Killer	: BGB
Burial Place	: Horgram Notun Para Graveyard, Kashiadanga, Rajshahi
Occupation	: Employed

Family Information

Father	: Late Enamul Haque
Mother	: Mosa. Dolly

Permanent Address:

Village	: Goljarbag
Union	: Rajshahi City Corporation
Police Station	: Rajpara (Kashiadanga)
District	: Rajshahi
House and Property	: Owns a two-storied house

Wife and Children:

Wife	: Nuresan Khatun (25 years old)
Education	: Completed eighth grade
Pregnancy	: 8 months pregnant after 7 years of marriage
Siblings	: 2 brothers, 1 sister (all married and living separately)

Recommendations for Assistance to the Martyr's Family

1. Providing financial assistance to the unborn child and wife of Shaheed Minarul
2. Providing financial assistance to the martyr's elderly mother



**Addressing his mother, Shakib said,
'Mother, how many people are giving their lives,
and can I sit at home?'**

**Shaheed Md. Shakib Anjum
Serial: 268
ID: Rajshahi Division 10**

Martyr Introduction

Rajshahi is a neat, tidy, calm, beautiful and clean small city. Boalia police station is located next to the district headquarters of this city. And Talaimari village is under this police station. Talaimari is a gentle village nestled on the banks of the enchanting Padma. A couple from a respectable family of this village, Md. Mainul Haque and Rokeya Khatun. The first child of the family, Md. Shakib Anjum, came to illuminate the house of this couple. That day was February 1, 1997.

On the day of Shakib's birth, this family was decorated in colorful attire. The fountain of joy overflowed. Sweets were distributed from house to house. All the dreams of a businessman father and a housewife mother seemed to be fulfilled with the arrival of Shakib.

Then Shakib grew up little by little with love and affection. Learning to read and write from the local school. Then studying in school, college and university. Shakib was preparing to go abroad for higher education after completing his graduation from the CSE department of the famous Barendra University of Rajshahi.

Currently Shakib was a service holder. He had been working in the sales department of Organic Care since 2020. He also regularly helped in his father's grocery business. Shakib was married. His wife Nishat Salsabil has completed her graduation from Rajshahi College and is pursuing her post graduation. Shakib has two brothers, one is Md. Akib Anjum. He is studying Honors at Bangabondhu College. The youngest brother Md. Asif Anjum is studying in a madrasa in Uttara.

How Shakib Anjum Was Martyred

Martyr Shakib was a fighting soldier of the anti-discrimination student movement. He was with this movement from the very beginning. August 5, 2024, the day of the fall of the autocrat and the day of the final

the lap of death. Rajshahi Medical College was nearby. But it was not possible to take him to the hospital due to the Awami terrorist force. Later, when Shakib was rescued and taken to Rajshahi Medical College Hospital, the doctors on duty declared him dead.



victory of the mass movement of students and people. Even that day, the city of Rajshahi was turbulent with the movement of students and people from morning. Thousands of students and people marched from Talaimari Mor of his own area of Rajshahi city towards the heart of the city, Ray Saheb Bazar area.

The time is 1:15 pm. Shots were fired at this procession of students and people led by Awami League leader Dablu Sarkar. The students scattered in all directions to save their lives. Awami terrorists attacked some female students. In this situation, Shakib Anjum ran and tried to provide safe shelter for the female students inside a house. While most of the women went inside the house, Awami terrorists ran and shot Shakib Anjum twice from the front, below the neck and on the upper part of the left side of the chest. Even then, when Shakib Anjum tried to enter the house, Awami terrorists brutally hacked his shoulder from behind with sharp weapons. Even though Shakib entered the house in a bullet-riddled and seriously injured condition, profuse bleeding continued. The Awami terrorist force besieged the house after sensing the presence of injured Shakib Anjum and other female students.

Meanwhile, due to excessive bleeding, Shakib Anjum gradually became weak and after some time, fell into

The next day, on August 6, after the first funeral in the area after Zuhr and the second funeral in Tikapara Graveyard after Asr, Shaheed Md: Anjum Shakib was buried there.

Mourning in the Family

A deep black shadow of mourning descended on Shakib's family due to the news of his death. Mother Rokeya Khatun became speechless after hearing that



her beloved son was brutally killed by the Awami terrorist force. Her chest heaved with grief. It was as if

her heart was torn out. She says, a few days ago, a gas cylinder caught fire in the market. There my Shakib ran and put out the fire. If he saw any danger to people, he would rush to them first. I used to say, 'Son, you worry so much for people, but don't think about us. What will happen to us if something happens to you?' Before he went to the movement, I said, 'Son, what if there is any danger?' My Shakib says to me, 'Mother, how many people are giving their lives, and can I sit at home?' While saying these words, mother Rokeya Begum started crying profusely.

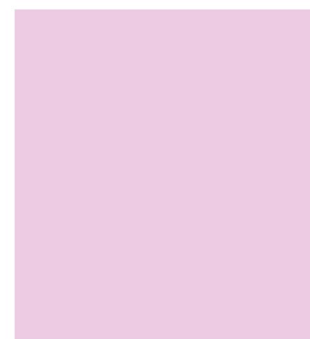
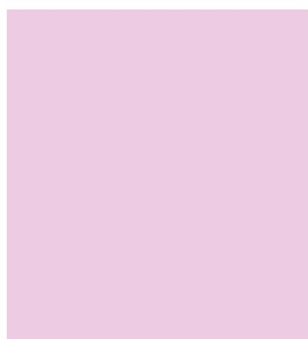
Hearing the news of his death, the two eyes of his father Mainul Haque became like rivers of tears. The speechless father started wailing in the pain of his son's separation. The condition of his two younger brothers was also similar. They became depressed after losing their beloved elder brother. It was as if their hearts had been torn apart.

And the beloved wife! She is speechless and still! Her face has become pale in the grief of her beloved husband. She cannot sleep at night in the grief of her husband. She feels as if her chest has become empty. In the grief of her husband, she still cries out in the middle of the night. Shakib's wife Nishat Salsabil says crying, while going to the movement on August 5, he said to me, 'Take out my new shirt, I will wear it and go to the movement.'

Financial Condition of Shaheed Shakib Anjum's Family

The family of Shaheed Shakib Anjum is quite well off financially. The main source of income for his family at present is his father Mainul Haque. He runs a grocery store in Rajshahi city. His monthly income from the grocery business is about Tk 40,000. Besides, they have a three-story house in Talaimari area of Rajshahi city.





Personal Profile of Shaheed Shakib

Name : Md. Shakib Anjum
Date of Birth : February 1, 1997
Date and Time of Martyrdom : August 5, 2024; 2:30 PM
Place of Martyrdom : Talaimari, Rajshahi Sadar
Type of Injury : Shot in the left side of the chest and below the neck; injured by sharp weapons
Killer : Terrorist Chhatra League
Burial Place : Tikapara Graveyard, Rajshahi
Occupation : Student and Service Holder

Education and Workplace

Educational Institution : Varendra University, Rajshahi
Workplace : Organic Care, Rajshahi

Family Information

Father : Md. Mainul Haque
Mother : Rokeya Khatun

Permanent Address:

Village : Talaimari
Union : Rajshahi Sadar
Police Station : Boalia
District : Rajshahi
House and Property : Owns a three-story house; father runs a grocery business
Wife : Nishat Salsabil (Postgraduate student at Rajshahi College)

Siblings: Brothers : Akib Anjum and Asif Anjum (both students)

Recommendations for Assistance to the Martyr's Family

1. Regularly inquire about the martyr's family



"Raihan's younger brother Rana Islam, who completed his intermediate, said, 'My brother loved me a lot and took care of me. My brother always looked after my studies. Today my brother has left this world. I want justice for my brother's murder.'"

Shaheed Md. Rayhan Ali

Serial: 269

ID: Rajshahi Division 11

Martyr's Introduction

Martyr Md. Rayhan Ali was a young leader with exceptional qualities. He was an ideal soldier of Islamic ideology, a fearless and courageous individual who feared none but Allah. This devoted servant of Allah was born on October 20, 1997, in the serene and peaceful village of Mongolpara, surrounded by lush greenery and birdsong. This village is located in Shilmaria Union, Puthia Thana, Rajshahi District. He was the first child of a poor couple, Md. Moslem Uddin and Mosa. Ruksana Bibi. The joy of the farmer father and homemaker mother knew no bounds on the day of Rayhan Ali's birth.

From a young age, Rayhan Ali was extremely meritorious. He consistently excelled in his studies, passing each class with distinction. He ultimately completed an MBA from Rajshahi College with outstanding results. During his student life, he was actively involved with Bangladesh Islami Chhatrashibir. His life was illuminated by the light of Islam, and he shaped himself as a dedicated soldier of Allah and His Messenger (SAW). In addition to his parents, Rayhan Ali's family includes one younger brother, Rana Islam, who has recently completed his HSC and is preparing for university admission.

Rayhan Ali's younger brother, Rana Islam, expressed his grief, saying:

"My brother loved and cared for me deeply. He always looked after me and encouraged me to focus on my studies. Today, my brother has left this world. I demand justice for my brother's murder."



Family and Financial Condition

Rayhan Ali's father is a poor farmer with no land of his own. He cultivates other people's land on a sharecropping basis. The income from this labor is barely enough to meet the family's basic needs. The family constantly faces financial struggles, encountering new challenges every day just to sustain themselves. The meager earnings from farming make it extremely difficult to cover education, medical expenses, and daily necessities.



The Incident of Martyrdom

It was the beginning of July. The anti-discrimination student movement had just started in Rajshahi. Some senior brothers came forward to support the students to strengthen the movement. Shaheed Rayhan Ali was one of them. Rayhan Ali, who was skilled in leadership, from the very beginning provided important advice and overall cooperation to the coordinators in the anti-discrimination student movement. He himself used to be at the forefront of the procession.

Gradually the movement became stronger and Rayhan Ali continued to play a role by staying by the side of the agitators all the time. The day was Monday, August 5. Shortly before the fall of the autocrat.

Thousands of students gathered at Talaimari intersection of the city adjacent to Ruet Gate and set off towards Saheb Bazar. But when the students' procession reached a place called Alupatti, the cadre force of Rajshahi Awami League leader Dablu Sarkar and the then City Corporation Mayor Khairuzzaman Liton started firing at the students.

The time was 1:30 pm. A bullet fired by Awami terrorists hit Rayhan Ali right in the head. He immediately fell to the ground. The agitating students immediately rescued him and took him to Rajshahi Medical College Hospital. Seeing his critical condition, the doctors advised him to be taken to Dhaka. According to the advice, even after leaving for Dhaka,



it was not possible to move forward due to the terrible situation of the movement. Without any other option, the bullet-ridden Rayhan Ali was admitted to Rajshahi Medical College Hospital again.

Rayhan Ali was immediately taken to the operation theater and the operation was completed at 07:30 pm. In the words of the doctors, the operation was successful. The next day, on August 6, Rayhan Ali was

moving his hands and feet, which gave everyone hope. Everyone's favorite Rayhan may come back! But after 4:30 pm, his bleeding started and the GCS score started to decrease. Again at 10 o'clock at night, his condition improved slightly. On the morning of August 7, the GCS score dropped to 6. At 10 o'clock at night, it again improved to GCS score 8. The next day, on the morning of August 8, it was decided to take him to



Dhaka by air ambulance. But from that morning, Rayhan Ali's condition started to deteriorate. The GCS score dropped to 1. As the afternoon passed, the condition worsened. As it went on like this, at half past six in the evening, Rayhan Ali said goodbye to everyone crying. The life lamp of a soldier of the great Allah who wanted to establish an Islamic system of governance in the country was extinguished. On August 9, despite the heavy rain at Rajshahi College, his funeral was held in the presence of thousands of people.

After that, the body of Shaheed Rayhan Ali was taken to his village home, Mangalpara village in Puthia. There he was laid to rest forever, the beloved Shaheed Rayhan Ali of all.

The Bereaved Family of the Martyr Rayhan

A deep shadow of grief descended on Rayhan's family due to the news of his martyrdom. The family cannot bear the death of a selfless, unpretentious, young son. The 27-year-old Shaheed Rayhan Ali was an amiable man. He was humble, polite, well-mannered and meritorious since childhood. Rayhan's younger brother, intermediate graduate Rana Islam, said, "Brother loved me very much, took care of me. Brother always inquired about my studies. Today my brother has left this world. I want justice for the killing of my brother."

"My daughter doesn't exist. However, the absence of a daughter was compensated for by my oldest son. When Rayhan used to get home, he would clean my clothes. His fingernails were cut. How could my golden boy have been shot? Moslem Uddin, the father of Shaheed Raihan Ali, spoke in a sorrowful tone. All he owns in the house is thirteen decimals of land. He works the land of others. He is a 55-year-old poor farmer. She has such a dream for her two sons. The family will be financially secure once the eldest son finishes his education, and he won't have to work as hard! However, Moslem Uddin, a farmer, had all of his dreams ripped away by a terrorist bullet.

Ruksana Bibi, the mother of Shaheed Rayhan Ali, who is saddened and devastated by the loss of her son, said, "On the day my Rayhan called and said, 'Mom, I will come home.' That morning, I would cook and sit waiting for when my Rayhan would come home and call me mother. My son Rayhan was my peace. Our hearts would be cooled when he came home. He used to stay in the city for studies, so my son used to come home after many days. My Rayhan will never call me mother again when he comes home. Even if I cook and sit with food for him, I will never get him again."

In this way, the days of Shaheed Rayhan Ali's parents pass with the grief of losing their son in their hearts. The helpless elderly parents still go to Rayhan's room and cry incessantly after not finding their son. The pet cat of Shaheed Rayhan Ali also cries. It wanders from this room to that room searching for Rayhan. Shaheed Rayhan Ali is still alive in our hearts, but in the cruelty of reality, we will never get him back.

Others' statements about Shaheed Rayhan

Hasibur Rahman, the roommate of Shaheed Rayhan Ali, said, "Rayhan Ali Bhai was a very good man. We have been together for a long time as roommates. His memories are constantly remembered by me. He was a God-fearing man. He used to try to offer the five daily prayers in congregation at the mosque. On Fridays, he would go to the mosque very quickly. May Allah accept the brother as a martyr."

Another Rayhan

Shaheed Rayhan Ali was a popular leader of Islami Chhatrashibir. His leadership qualities were very strong. So, he was able to attract everyone's attention easily. He took his branch of the Chhatrashibir to a unique height. He used to be in charge of leading various processions, meetings and programs of the Shibir. All the arrangements were done under his leadership.

He had a keen eye so that no one in the Chhatrashibir could ever get involved in any injustice, misdeeds or obscenity. He risked his life to keep the Shibir always

free from impurity. He made tireless efforts to build every member of the Chhatrashibir in the correct ideals of Islam. He himself never indulged in any wrongdoing or misdeeds and did not allow his comrades to get involved.

He wanted to soak himself, his friends, and the members of his organization in the love of Allah and the Prophet (peace be upon him). He wanted to bring his organization Bangladesh Islami Chhatrashibir to the highest level of principles and ideals. For this he had tireless efforts. That is why he always remained steadfast in the ideal path of Islam. He never compromised with injustice.

He was associated with this organization and reached such a unique height that the presence of thousands of people at his funeral on August 9, defying the heavy rain, in the premises of Rajshahi College is proof of that. We all hope and pray that this soldier of the great ideals of Islam will be made a guest of Jannatul Firdaus by Allah in the hereafter.





Personal Profile of Shaheed Rayhan

Name	: Md. Rayhan Ali
Date of Birth	: October 20, 1997
Date and Time of Martyrdom	: August 8, 2024; 6:30 PM
Place of Martyrdom	: Rajshahi Medical College
Type of Injury	: Shot in the head
Date and Time of Shooting	: August 5, 2024; 1:30 PM
Place of Shooting	: Alupatti, Rajshahi
Killer	: Terrorist Awami League activists
Burial Place	: Mangalpara, Puthia, Rajshahi
Occupation	: Student

Educational Background

- Educational Institution: Rajshahi College, Rajshahi
- Educational Qualification: MBA (Passed)

Family Details

Father	: Md. Moslem Uddin (Farmer)
Mother	: Mosa. Ruksana Bibi
Siblings	: 1 brother, Rana Islam (21 years old, Student)

Permanent Address:

Village	: Mangalpara
Union	: Shilmaria
Police Station	: Puthia
District	: Rajshahi

House and Property

A house on 13 acres of land
The family depends on the father's farming

Recommendations for Assistance to the Martyr's Family

1. Arranging agricultural land ownership for the martyr's father.
2. Ensuring higher education and job opportunities for his younger brother.
3. Providing regular financial support to the martyr's family.

Abdus Salam's mounful and helpless wife, Maria, said,

"Ever since my husband passed away, I have been struggling immensely. I don't know how I will manage my household with my one-and-a-half-year-old child, Mahim. My in-laws don't even check on us."



"Advocate Alif Could Not See the Face of His Unborn Child"

Shaheed Saiful Islam Alif

Serial: 270

ID: Chattogram 110

Shaheed's Profile

Saiful Islam Alif was born on March 1, 1994. His father was Md. Jamal Uddin, and his mother was Hosne Ara Begum. Saiful Islam Alif (35) had recently been appointed as the Assistant Public Prosecutor in the Chittagong Court. He left behind a three-year-old daughter named Tasfiya, and his wife, Israt Jahan Tarin, was four months pregnant. The couple was eagerly awaiting their second child. However, Advocate Alif was tragically killed on Tuesday, November 26, when he was attacked by supporters of ISKCON while attempting to prevent the arrest of Chinmoy Krishna Das Brahmachari, the spokesperson of the Bangladesh United Hindu Awakening Alliance, during his transport to prison. As a result, Alif did not live to see the face of his unborn child.

Saiful Islam Alif was the fourth among seven siblings and hailed from Chunti, Lohagara, Chittagong. He began practicing law in Chittagong in 2018 and later registered as a lawyer at the High Court.

Context of the Martyrdom

After the July revolution, Sheikh Hasina and her terrorist group fled to India. Although Hasina escaped, her affiliated organizations attempted to turn Bangladesh into a dysfunctional state by engaging in opposition activities. ISKCON, a terrorist group backed by Hindus in India, was used by Hasina to carry out anti-state activities. During one of their events, the national flag of Bangladesh was desecrated. In response, a case of treason was filed against Chinmoy Krishna Das Brahmachari, the head of Pundrik Dham, and other ISKCON supporters. While they were being taken to prison, ISKCON supporters attacked and killed Advocate Saiful Islam Alif.

He was rescued in an injured state at 3:30 PM on November 26, from the Methor Potti area near Rangma Cinema Hall, Kotwali. He was later declared dead at Chittagong Medical College (CMCH). A witness, lawyer Md. Hasan, confirmed that Alif was attacked by protestors during a clash between police, lawyers, and protestors. Interestingly, it was confirmed by lawyers that Advocate Alif had no involvement in Chinmoy Krishna Das' case.

While returning home after his work at the court, Saiful Islam was attacked and killed by ISKCON terrorists. His throat was slit. The following morning, two funeral prayers were held, one at Chittagong Court and the other at Jamiat-ul-Falah Mosque. The second prayer was attended by several key figures, including the Land Advisor A.F. Hasan Arif, Chittagong Mayor Dr. Shahadat Hossain, Jamaat-e-Islami

Chittagong city Amir Shahjahan Chowdhury, and members of the Student Movement against Discrimination, such as Hasnat Abdullah and Sarjis Alam. In the afternoon, he was buried in his ancestral village, Chunti.

Events Leading to Chinmoy's Arrest

Why was Chinmoy arrested? This question arises for many. Upon investigation, it was revealed that after the authoritarian government used the Awami League to carry out various crimes, including torture and persecution of Muslims, many local thugs, who had been supported by the Awami League for 15 years, were forced to return looted properties, including land, educational institutions, and hospitals. The Hindu population that benefited from this political alliance was a significant part of this operation.

After the fall of the authoritarian regime, the victims, who had been displaced, returned to their homes, while the perpetrators of these crimes were left in a precarious position. To present the situation negatively, Indian media falsely portrayed that Hindus were being persecuted in Bangladesh, which led to ISKCON being mobilized to lead an agitation. Chinmoy Krishna Das led the movement against the alleged persecution of Hindus.

Introduction and Various Controversies of ISKCON

The International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON), commonly known as the Hare Krishna movement, is a Gaudiya Vaishnavism Hindu organization established on July 13, 1966, in New York City by A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada. Its primary goal is to spread Krishna consciousness worldwide. However, ISKCON has not always been free from controversy. Allegations of internal issues, political interference, and misinterpretations of Hindu teachings have periodically surfaced, creating a complex and often contentious public opinion about the organization.

Controversies and Allegations

1. Misinterpretation of Hindu Scriptures

ISKCON has long been accused of misinterpreting Hindu scriptures. Critics argue that the organization reinterprets the traditional views of Hindu texts, elevating Krishna as the supreme deity while diminishing the roles of other deities, such as Shiva and Durga, calling them "demigods."

2. Mental Manipulation and Legal Cases in the United States

In the 1970s and 1980s, ISKCON faced legal challenges in the U.S. over allegations of brainwashing, illegal imprisonment, and the

abduction of young followers. In the 1976 case *People v. Murphy*, a New York court recognized the Hare Krishna movement as a legitimate religion. However, later cases, such as *George v. ISKCON* in 1984, highlighted concerns about the organization's influence over its members. In this case, a young woman joined ISKCON and claimed that the group had confused her parents about her intentions. The case resulted in mixed rulings, with some claims dismissed but ultimately concluding that ISKCON was responsible for the mental distress of the family.

3. Child Abuse Allegations

During the 1990s, widespread reports of child abuse in ISKCON-operated boarding schools surfaced. Investigations revealed that many children in these schools in the U.S. and India were subjected to physical, emotional, and sexual abuse during the 1970s and 1980s.

4. Recent Political and Communal Activities in Bangladesh

In Bangladesh, ISKCON's political and communal involvement has drawn criticism. Critics argue that ISKCON is stepping beyond its spiritual activities and interfering in the country's internal political matters.



Reports suggest that ISKCON in Bangladesh receives financial support from the Indian High Commission, which some believe is used to influence the country's political and religious landscape. Critics further allege that ISKCON is fabricating the persecution of Hindu minorities in Bangladesh to gain international sympathy and support. They claim that the portrayal of religious persecution is exaggerated and deliberately presented to manipulate global opinion and exert pressure on Bangladesh's religious freedom policies (Inquilab, November 28, 2024).

Family Statements

Alif's elder sister, Jannat Ara Begum, told TBS, "My younger brother Alif had a three-year-old daughter. She has lost her father at such an early age. The unborn child will never see his father. My brother also could not see his second child. How could anyone bear such pain?" Jamal Uddin, Alif's father, said, "I demand justice for my son's murder. Those who killed him in such a manner, I have left them to Allah for judgment. May Allah bring them to justice." Colleagues at the Chattogram Court said, "Advocate Alif was an extremely honest professional. We cannot accept his untimely death in any way." Alif's niece, Taslimul Hasan, stated, "My uncle was a very good person. He always inquired about my well-being, from my studies to everything else. Those who murdered my uncle, we demand their execution."



Martyr Information at a Glance

Name	: Saiful Islam Alif
Profession	: Lawyer
Father	: Jamal Uddin
Mother	: Hosne Ara Begum
Wife	: Israt Jahan Tarin
Permanent Address	: Farenga, M Char Hat, Lohagara, Chattogram
Place of Incident	: Chattogram Court
Perpetrator	: ISKCON
Time of Injury	: November 26, Tuesday, Afternoon
Type of Injury	: Stabbing and throat slashing
Date and Time of Death, Location	: November 26, Tuesday, Afternoon
Current Burial Location of the Martyr	: Chunati, Lohagara, Chattogram
Proposal	: 1. Provision for the children's upkeep and education.

Shaheed Razaul Haque Sarkar A Victim of Awami Brutality



Shaheed Razaul Haque Sarkar
Serial: 271
ID: Rajshahi 13

Martyr's Introduction

Razaul Haque Sarkar was born in 1961 in Charchat Upazila, a historically significant town in Rajshahi, Bangladesh. He was a retired government officer and an active, hardworking leader of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami. He had pledged to serve society and the country with dedication.

To the anti-national, corrupt, and murderous Awami-Baksali forces, his love for the nation and his commitment to the people were seen as crimes. During the July-August uprising, as the ruling party's terrorists prepared to flee the country, they decided to attack Islamic leaders. Shaheed Razaul Haque Sarkar became a tragic victim of Awami brutality.

Context of Martyrdom

Shaheed Rezaul Haque Sarkar witnessed the Pakistan era since he became conscious. He saw the creation of Bangladesh by breaking up the strong Pakistan in 1971 as a result of India's conspiracy. He saw the Awami League illegally in power from '72 to '75, '96 to 2001 and 2008 to 2024. In 1974, a terrible famine started in the country due to the looting of the leaders of the Baksalis, Sheikh Mujib's MPs and ministers. He closely observed the deaths of thousands of people in the country due to not being able to eat during that famine. In the years after 2008 of the autocratic Hasina government, the level of repression became so intense that even criticizing the government would result in imprisonment, persecution, disappearance and murder. Rezaul went to jail as a result of the brutality of the Hasina forces.

There he saw the cries of countless innocent Islamic people! Hundreds of Alem-Mufassirs (religious scholars) have been disappeared and killed to consolidate power. Which is reminiscent of the oppression of the Pharaoh or the Nazi forces of history. In such a situation, even though the conscious common people of the country did not get a chance to say anything against the oppression, there was intense hatred in their minds. The people were waiting for the time. Which was seen in the quota movement. The quota system was canceled by Sheikh Hasina in 2018 in the face of the movement. He took a plan to consolidate his power by appointing party terrorists, flatterers and Indians in government jobs. The Minister of Liberation War Affairs, former rapist and terrorist AKM Mozammel Haque, used to provide freedom fighter certificates to his party workers in exchange for money. It was published in the Ittefaq newspaper on June 25, 2019 that there are 80,000 fake freedom fighters in the country. The people of the country understood Hasina's plan. That is why the student-public movement throughout the month of July turned from the quota movement into a 9-point movement. Then it turns into one point.

On August 1, Sheikh Hasina banned Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami and Islami Chhatra Shibir. They realized that the Jamaat and Shibir workforce is actively involved in this movement. He ordered the police to carry out a massacre. At this time, the Awami terrorists started killing Jamaat-Shibir leaders selectively. On August 4, unarmed students and the public everywhere stood up against the forces equipped with modern weapons. The autocratic government realized on this day that danger was imminent. The army chief General Wakar came forward to save Sheikh Hasina and her hated forces. He gave them a chance to leave the country. Even though Hasina and her terrorists fled, according to the

previous instructions, the police started firing mercilessly at the people on the streets and started killing. On August 5, the country became independent for the second time after the escape of the killer Hasina. On this day, while going home from his elder sister's house after finishing Maghrib prayers, the Awami goons, who were waiting in ambush, pounced on him with daggers, swords and knives. Thinking that he was dead, they left him on the street. He was martyred on August 7 while undergoing treatment at Rajshahi Medical College. After the funeral, he was buried in the Shibpur family Graveyard.

How is his family?

After the death of Rezaul Haque Sarkar, his family is in mourning. His family wants justice for this murder. The martyr was a responsible person of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami. When the Awami League fled the country, they started attacking people of Islamic background. Rezaul Haque became a victim of their savagery.





Personal Profile at a Glance

Name: Md. Rezaul Haque Sarkar
 Profession: Retired Government Officer
 Date of Birth: November 9, 1961
 Father: Late Jabbar Sarkar
 Mother: Rahela Khatun
 Wife: Mosa: Nazma Akhtar Laboni

Incident Details

Date of Injury: August 5, 2024 (Monday, during Maghrib prayer)
 Date and Time of Martyrdom: August 7, 2024, at 11 AM
 Place of Incident: Hat Shibpur
 Place of Martyrdom: Rajshahi Medical College
 Burial Place: Family Graveyard located westward, south of Shibpur Batmul on Baneshwar-Sarda Road
 GPS Location: 24.3581794, 88.7522947

Family and Property Information

Permanent Address: Village: Shibpur
 Union: Simarpar
 Thana/Upazila: Charghat
 District: Rajshahi

House and Property Condition: Own houses with a small amount of land

Children

5. Md. Najmus Sakib (Age: 37) – Employed
6. Md. Najmul Hasan (Age: 32) – Businessman
7. Md. Najmun Noor (Age: 28) – Employed

Recommendation for Assistance

1. Providing monthly or one-time financial assistance to the martyr's wife



**"Father, you scold me so much,
you will miss me a lot when I
am gone."**

Shaheed Md. Mahbub Hasan Niloy

Serial: 272

ID: Rajshahi 14

Martyr Introduction

Shaheed Mahbub Hasan Niloy was a ninth-grade student at Siddique Memorial School and College. He loved to play football. He was very good at football. The martyr's father is a member of the Ansar Force. They have a three-story building. The martyr's elder brother was a Saudi expatriate. He is currently in Bangladesh.



On August 4, 2024, the anti-discrimination student movement called for a procession to start at 11 am from Pabna Government Edward College. As soon as it was 8 am, Shaheed Niloy's mind started fluttering for the procession. Elder brother Mehdi Hasan Milon, who had just returned from Saudi Arabia, sister Mahbuba Naznin and Mahbub Hasan Niloy - all three siblings were eager to join the procession. Mother Dil Afroza told her son, "If you go to the procession, where are your sticks?" Hearing her mother's words, Mahbub seemed to get more courage, he made three sticks himself.

At 9:30 am, Dil Afroza cooked hot rice and kochu bharta. Then she called her three children to the dining table. None of them wanted to eat with their own hands, the same habit of the three siblings - eating from their mother's hand seemed to be their daily right.

Mahbub didn't like kochu bharta very much. With two mouthfuls of rice, he said, "I won't eat."

Elder brother Milon sent him to the shop with money to get change for the car fare. Mahbub took the money and went out of the house to call other local boys to go

to the movement. After a while, Mahbub returned home and saw that Milon and Mahbuba had left for the movement place by rickshaw as it was late.

Mahbub came home and said to his mother, "Mom, I will eat with kochu bharta (a vegetable mash)." Mother fed him. Who knew, that would be his last meal at his mother's hand. Then Mahbub went to the front of Pabna Government Edward College. Thousands of students had already gathered there. The students took a procession and took a position at Pabna Traffic Mor.

The students were singing patriotic songs there while sitting or standing. After about 40 minutes, suddenly Pabna Sadar Upazila Awami League Organizing Secretary and former Chairman of Bharara Union Abu Saeed Khan arrived at the north side road of the procession with his jeep. Getting out of the car, the chairman and his associate Nasir took weapons in their hands. From there, they started firing indiscriminately at the students. The students started running in all directions. Someone got shot in the chest, someone in the back, someone in the head, and someone in the eye. Instantly, the air of Pabna Traffic intersection became heavy with screams and cries. The street became bloody.

A bullet fired by Saeed Khan hit Shaheed Mahbub in the chest. When he was taken to the hospital immediately, the on-duty doctor declared him dead. Thus ended the chapter of a young man named Mahbub Hasan Niloy. On that day, another student named Zahidul Islam was martyred on the spot.

Shaheed Mahbub was afraid of his father Abul Kalam Azad's scolding. One day he dared to say, "Father, you scold me so much, you will miss me a lot when I am gone." Today, father Abul Kalam Azad cries profusely whenever he remembers his son's words. Mother Dil Afroza sits with rice for Mahbub, but Mahbub will not come anymore. He has gone forever, leaving behind all his fragmented memories.

When asked about Shaheed Mahbub Niloy, one of his neighboring uncles said, "Mahbub Niloy was an extremely good boy. From a young age, he had a deep interest in sports. He loved to play sports and often spent time on the field."



Brief Profile of the Martyr

Name: Md. Mahbub Hasan Niloy
Date of Birth: July 18, 2011
Place of Birth: Brajnathpur, Dogachi, Sadar, Pabna
Profession: Student
Class: 9th Grade
Educational Institution: Siddique Memorial School and College, Pabna
Incident Details
Place of Injury: Pabna Traffic Intersection, Pabna
Place of Martyrdom: Pabna Traffic Mor, Pabna
Type of Injury: Gunshot
Attackers: Former Chairman of Bharara Union, Said Khan, and his accomplice Nasir
Time and Date of Injury: 12:30 PM, August 4, 2024
Time and Date of Martyrdom: 12:30 PM, August 4, 2024

Burial Details
Burial Place (with GPS location): Pabna Sadar Graveyard
GPS Location: (24.003253, 89.252151)

Permanent Address
Village: Brajnathpur
Union: Dogachi
Thana: Pabna Sadar
District: Pabna

Family Information
Father: Md. Abul Kalam Azad
Father's Profession and Age: Ansar Battalion, 62 years
Mother: Dil Afroza
Mother's Profession and Age: Housewife, 52 years
Monthly Income: 40,000 BDT
Source of Income: Martyr's father's job and income from house rent

Family Members
Number of Family Members: 4
Brother: Mehedi Hasan Milan, Age: 27
Sister: Wakia Najneen, Age: 23, Student (Married)
Sister: Mahbuba Najneen, Age: 16, Student (10th Grade)

Suggestions for Assistance
 Regularly inquiring about the martyr's family.



"I am the eldest son of my parents, please take care of my parents."

Shaheed Md. Julkarnain

Serial: 273

ID: Rajshahi 15

Martyr Introduction

Shaheed Md. Zulkarnain was a tenth-grade student at JL Model School and College. He lived in Savar. His village home is in Swarup village of Pabna. Elderly grandfather, grandmother and families of three uncles live in the village. When Zulkarnain's family comes to the village for Eid, they stay at his uncle's house. The martyr's father, Abdul Hai Al Hadi, runs a small homeopathy shop in Savar. His family's livelihood depends on his income. They have to pay 12 thousand taka per month for house and shop rent. Shaheed Zulkarnain dreamed of growing up to be very big. His dream was to become a cricketer. He used to play regularly in his own academy. He also expressed his desire to become a big businessman. He used to say, "I will never work under anyone. If I have to work, then I will join the army." Shaheed Zulkarnain was not only a dreamer; he was also a fighter. He was actively participating in the anti-discrimination movement of the students. He had indomitable courage to stand against the oppression of the autocratic Sheikh Hasina's administration. When his father forbade him, he would say, "Father, if something happens, I will be martyred like Abu Sayeed. You have taught me all my life to protest against injustice, why are you telling me to stop today?"

Description of the incident

On August 5, 2024, Martyr Julkarnain asked for permission from his mother to join the movement. Ignoring his father's objection, he said, "Father, today I will not accept any restrictions."

That afternoon, Julkarnain joined the student crowd at the Baipal intersection. On that historic day of the fall of the autocratic Sheikh Hasina, the police opened fire on the protesting students. At 3:45 PM, a bullet struck Julkarnain in the neck. The students quickly rushed him to Enam Medical College Hospital. He was admitted to the hospital, but at 5:37 PM, this brave young soul passed away. Before his death, Julkarnain said, "I am the eldest son of my parents; please take care of them."

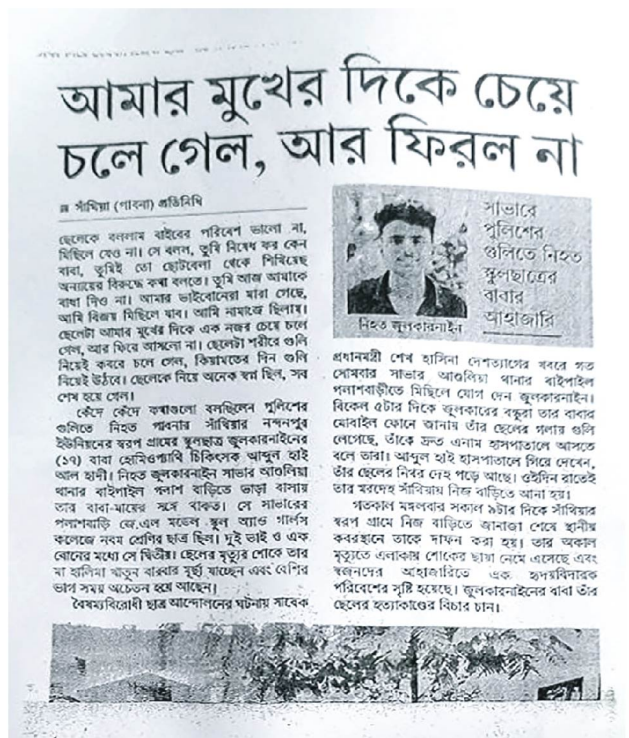
The grieving mother's heartache seems endless. She says, "My son always stayed at home. Now I keep looking at the chair in the house, and it feels like my son is sitting there."

Julkarnain's elderly grandfather, Abdur Rahim, is drowning in sorrow. His words are heavy with grief: "My grandson was a very good boy. Whenever he came to the village, he was very quiet. They killed my innocent grandson." He continues, "He was coming home for the last Eid, but after that, I never saw my grandson's face again. Now, my grandson has come back as a corpse. How could they shoot such a quiet, gentle boy?"

The martyr's father told Daily Samakal that, "I was in prayer. My son glanced at my face and left, never to return. He went to the grave with bullets in his body, and on the Day of Judgment, he will rise with those bullets. I had many dreams for my son, but they are all gone."

The students' movement against inequality was a loud protest against the corruption, injustice, and oppression of the autocratic government of Sheikh Hasina. The cruelty of Sheikh Hasina's regime has taken the lives of many dream-filled young people, like Julkarnain.

"I was in prayer. My son glanced at my face and left, never to return. He went to the grave with bullets in his body, and on the Day of Judgment, he will rise with those bullets. I had many dreams for my son, but they are all gone."





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Julkarnain
Date of Birth	: January 29, 2007
Place of Birth	: Sworop, Nandapur, Sathia, Pabna
Occupation	: Student
Class	: 9th
Department	: Commerce
Year	: 2024-25
Educational Institution	: J.L Model School and Girls College
Place of Injury	: Baipal Mor, Ashulia Police Station area
Place of Martyrdom	: Enam Medical College and Hospital
Type of Injury	: Gunshot wound
Attacker	: Police
Time and Date of Injury	: 3:45 PM; August 5, 2024
Time and Date of Martyrdom	: 5:37 PM; August 5, 2024
Burial Place (with GPS location)	: Tetulia Graveyard, Pabna (24.072649, 89.516967)
Permanent Address	: Village: Sworop, Union: Nandapur, Thana: Sathia, District: Pabna
Current Address	: Polashbari Kathal Tala, Thana: Ashulia, District: Dhaka

Family Information

Father	: Md. A.H. Al Hadi
Father's Profession and Age	: Homeopathic doctor (Ugoai), 54 years
Mother	: Mosa: Halima Khatun
Mother's Profession and Age	: Housewife, 37 years
Monthly Income	: 22,000 BDT
Source of Income	: Homeopathic practice
Relationship with Martyr	: Father
Current Family Members	: 4
Other Family Members	
Brother	: Hamza, Age: 6 years, Class: 1st
Sister	: Tohfa, Age and Profession: 26 years, Housewife (Married)

Suggestions

Provide regular financial assistance to the martyr's family.
Take responsibility for the younger brother's education.



"Mom, you go back to the village, I will send money."

Shaheed Md. Khokon Sardar

Serial Number: 274

ID: Rajshahi 16

Martyr Introduction

The ancestral home of Martyr Md. Khokon Sardar is in Neluipara, Pabna. His parents had dreams of making him a Hafiz of the Holy Quran. For this reason, Khokon was enrolled in the Maniknagar Hafizia Madrasa. In his spare time, he worked at a mobile servicing shop, learning new skills. This promising young boy had memorized 20 juzz of the Quran.



Khokon's family's financial situation was critical. A small house on government khas land. Both his parents worked in a garment factory in Ashulia. Khokon's two younger sisters, Azmin (8) and Humaira (6), lived in Dhaka. Their elderly grandmother lived in the village. The family dreamed of making Shaheed Khokon a renowned scholar. Currently, Shaheed's parents' workplace is closed. Now they have no source of income.

After losing their jobs, Shaheed's parents moved to their village home in Pabna with their family. They have two young daughters who were studying in a school in Dhaka. But after returning to the village, it has not been possible to get them admitted to any school.

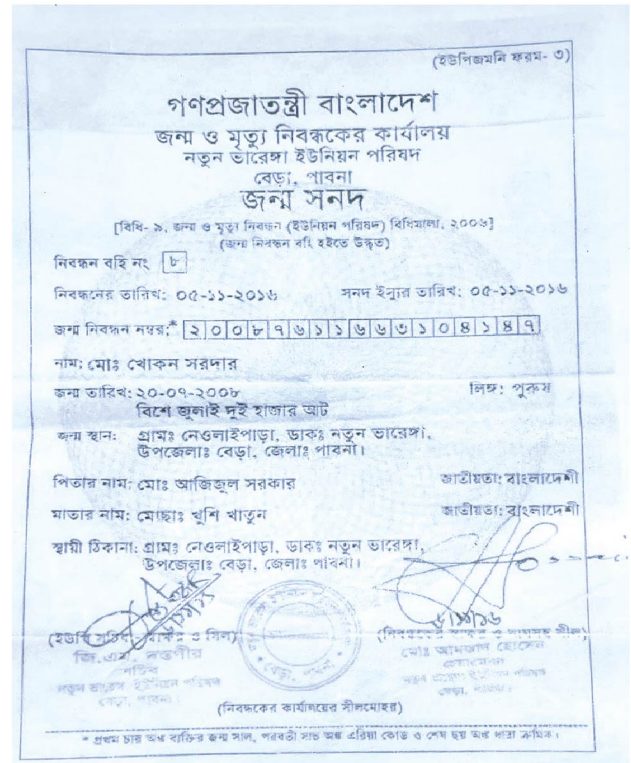
Description of the incident

The student movement against discrimination had been going on since July. The slogans of the students and the public were chanting the word "rights". Some were demanding rights while others were returning as corpses in the pursuit of livelihood. Students, teachers, scholars, workers, rickshaw pullers, beggars, children and the elderly were not left out of this procession of bodies. On August 5, 2024, the anti-discrimination student movement called for the 'Long March to Dhaka'. In the morning, the mosque's microphone was repeatedly calling to participate in the long march. Like every day, madrasa students joined the movement. Khokon was also a madrasa student. He had a close relationship with his madrasa classmates. So, he could not sit at home after watching this movement. Khokon joined the movement with the madrasa students. The students

took a procession and took position at the Bypail intersection. The police of the autocratic Sheikh Hasina's party opened fire indiscriminately without provocation to sabotage the movement. Before he could realize anything, a fatal bullet entered Khokon's stomach and exited through his back. This fearless 16-year-old youth fell to the ground. By then, the students took Khokon to Habib Hospital, and the doctors on duty transferred him to the Gonoshasthaya Kendra. There, he was first given saline. While giving saline, Khokon told his father, "Father, I am very hungry, give me food!"

But due to the saline, it was not possible to give him food. Within just 10 minutes, Shaheed Khokon's life was extinguished. Shaheed Khokon could not quench his last hunger. Before that, he responded to the call of Allah Almighty. Hafez, the teenager, died at 12:30 pm while undergoing treatment at the Gonoshasthaya Kendra. The body of the martyr was buried at the Darul Baki graveyard in his village home, Neolaipara.





Khokon's father, Azizul Haque Sardar, said, "Allah gave me patience. My son's last words were, 'Father, I am hungry.' I asked someone to bring food from the shop, but the nurse said, 'Saline has been applied, food cannot be given.' After a while, the doctor told me, 'Your son is dead.' I raised my hands and prayed - 'Allah, you have taken away what you gave me, I have nothing to do.'"

Khokon's mother Khushi Khatun cries every day thinking about her son. She says, "I was sick and couldn't work. Khokon used to tell me, 'Mom, you go to the village, I will send money.' But today I don't have a son."

This is how Khokon became a martyr, he left forever, leaving behind a long story of tears and pain for the family.

Shaheed Khokon's grandfather Abdul Hai Sardar said, "Khokon is the only grandson of my family, I fainted right there when I heard about his death. I thought that if I die, my grandson will lead my funeral, pray for me. But now I have to lead his funeral. I am the grandfather of a martyr, so I feel proud. But when I think of him, I can't stay still, how can I explain this pain?"





গণশাস্ত্র সমাজ ভিত্তিক মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতাল

গণশাস্ত্র সমাজ ভিত্তিক মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতাল, গুলশান, ঢাকা-১২১২
 ফোন : (০২)২২২২২২২২, ২২২২২২২২২২ (২০০০) ২২২২২২, ২২২২২২২২২২
 ফ্যাক্স : (০২)২২২২২২২২, ২২২২২২২২২২ (২০০০) ২২২২২২২২২২
 ইমেইল : gshs@shs.gov.bd, gshs@shs.gov.bd

মৃত্যুর সনদপত্র

কোথায় মৃত্যু : Khokon বয়স : ৩৭ বছর পিতা : M

নিজস্ব নাম : মৃত্যুর তারিখ : ০৫/০৮/২৪ মৃত্যুর সময় : ০৫/০৮/২৪

পিতার নাম : Neluipara পিতার পেশা : Student

মৃত্যুর কারণ : Gunshot wound

মৃত্যুর স্থান : Baipail Mor

ডাক্তারের স্বাক্ষর : Dr. Rana তারিখ : ০৫/০৮/২৪

Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Khokon Sardar
Date of Birth	: July 20, 2008
Place of Birth	: Neluipara, Bera, Pabna
Profession	: Student
Educational Institution	: Maniknagar Hafizia Madrasa
Place of Injury	: Savar, Baipail Mor (In front of Ashulia Police Station)
Place of Martyrdom	: Gonoshasthaya Medical College Hospital
Type of Injury	: Gunshot wound
Perpetrator	: Killer police
Time and Date of Injury	: 10:30 AM, August 5, 2024
Time and Date of Martyrdom	: 12:30 PM, August 5, 2024
Place of Burial	: Neluipara Darul Baqi Graveyard, Pabna
Permanent and Current Address	: Village: Neluipara, Union: Notun Bherenga Thana: Bera, District: Pabna

Family Information

Father	: Md. Azizul Sardar
Father's Profession and Age	: Unemployed, 39 years
Mother	: Mosa. Khushi Khatun
Mother's Profession and Age	: Housewife, 32 years
Relationship with Martyr	: Father
Current Family Members	: 5

Other Family Members

- Sister: Azmin, Age: 9, Student (Grade 1)
- Sister: Humayra, Age: 6, Student (Playgroup)

Recommendations for Assistance

1. Provide employment opportunities for the martyr's father.
2. Build a house for the family.
3. Arrange education for the martyr's two younger sisters.
4. Provide medical treatment for the martyr's mother.

مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ فَمِنْهُمْ
مَّن قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَنْتَظِرُ وَمَا بَدَّلُوا تَبْدِيلًا

Among the believers are men who have proven true to what they pledged to Allah. Some of them have fulfilled their pledge with their lives, others are waiting their turn. They have never changed their commitment in the least.

-The Combined Forces(33:23)

July 2024 Revolution Martyrs' Memorial

THE MARTYRS OF THE 2nd INDEPENDENCE

Part 04



BANGLADESH JAMAAT-E-ISLAMI