



THE SPOTLIGHT

দি স্পটলাইট



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INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- President's Message Page 3
- OP-ED Editor's Note Page 7
- Media Watch Page 12
- Back Page Page 14

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COVER STORY

DISMAL STATE OF EDUCATION IN BANGLADESH

UNDER THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT

Maxton Zander

Introduction

Education encompasses multiple processes and avenues, formal and informal, through which an individual, starting from early childhood to adulthood, acquire knowledge, skills, wisdom and experiences that equip the individual to navigate the challenges, complexities and opportunities of life in a balanced way appropriate to one's surrounding and that make him/her worthy of a competent, active global citizenship. Formal education is structured, purposefully designed,

Continued on Page 2

A TROUBLING SITUATION HAS RECENTLY COME TO LIGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA

Page 5

৫ আগস্ট, ২০২৪ পরবর্তী অসংখ্য শিক্ষার্থী নির্যাতিত এবং শিক্ষার মৌলিক অধিকার থেকে বঞ্চিত

Page 6

Human Rights Violations and Abuses in Bangladesh Under the Rule of the Interim Government

Page 8

National Poet Kazi Nazrul Islam's 126th Birth Anniversary Celebration

Page 11

GEN Z RISING: Why Your Voice Matters in Defending Democracy

Page 14

DISMAL STATE OF EDUCATION IN BANGLADESH UNDER THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT

systematically delivered and assessed by the education authority of the government. On the other hand, informal education is unstructured, undelivered and unassessed but spontaneously instilled in individuals because of the interaction with their microenvironment, such as family, friends and the society they live in or encounter. In the modern world, the Government is almost solely responsible for the formal part of the education of its citizens, at least before adulthood. Formal education involves teaching and learning, along with the infrastructure and resources to create an environment conducive to teaching and learning. Formal education must align to the learner's geo-social environment and culture in such a way as to assimilate and integrate informal education in a corrective way so that the summative result is to produce a conscious, balanced, skilled and patriotic population. In delivering formal education, the most important objective is to create a purposeful learning environment aligned with the ability, attitude and constraints of the learners, in which the learners cannot escape but learn to love their country, culture and people, and become lifelong learners. From the early stages of childhood, education must lay the foundation for tolerance, intellectual curiosity, innovation, critical thinking, expressive arts, communication and problem-solving abilities.

Damages Done to Education by the Interim Government

I intentionally added an introduction depicting my definition of education, which I conceptualized over 60 years of experience as a student and as a professor in multiple universities of 4 different countries on 3 continents. There are three basic purposes of including this definition in this short article: (i) to provide a self-explanatory understanding of the actions of the interim Yunus government and how those actions caused a long-lasting harm to the education of Bangladesh, (ii) to

make it easier for the readers to realize the depth of the damages done by the actions of Chief Advisor Muhammad Yunus and his government, so that they are inspired to raise a strong voice against these, (iii) to make my dream public, which I would like a patriotic policy maker in Bangladesh to realize how this short description can overhaul the entire education system of Bangladesh. However, I understand that only a truly democratic, pro-liberation, patriotic government will allow us to implement this type of education. This is because this type of education will permanently stop people like Muhammad Yunus, his chosen advisors and other self-centered forces from grabbing state power.

It is beyond the scope of this short article to describe and list an exhaustive list of the actions and harm done antecedent to the conspiratory ousting of Sheikh Hasina government and within the 9-month duration of the Yunus government. I will only highlight a few of the actions/events of Muhammad Yunus and his accomplices that are explicitly detrimental and will have a long-lasting detrimental effect on education, people and the country.

Character Assassination of the Young Generation

As part of his decade long meticulous design and effort to oust his enemy, Sheikh Hasina and Bangladesh Awami League (BAL), from power, Muhammad Yunus employed sections of the country's student population as his muscle power to create mob violence to spread fear and terror among general population, his enemy, BAL government, and who are supportive to the countries liberation war. In doing so, Yunus used vast wealth, fame for owning the Nobel prize, PR skills, and by donating millions of dollars to organizations owned or linked to his powerful foreign friends. To ensure success, he also utilized the anti-liberation Islamist forces, Bangladesh Jamat-e-Islami, other Islamist fundamentalist and their militant forces, as well as opposing political forces of BAL, such as BNP.

It is widely believed that he paid millions of dollars to the students, particularly the coordinators of the antidiscrimination movement, to fulfil his goal. This is now evidently clear by the Interim Government's grant of immunity and impunity provided to the perpetrators of committing heinous crimes,

such as killing, maiming, arson attacks, destroying houses of leaders and supporters of BAL (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7). Another piece of evidence (indeed, this is strong proof) is that Yunus appointed some of those student leaders as Advisors to his government with the status of full ministers. He employed these unqualified young students for two obvious reasons: (i) to act as his muscle power, (ii) since he secretly paid them vast amounts of money, he is in fear in case these young people might expose his misdeed.

It is understandable that if at such a young age people become so powerful and rich by doing wrong things and crimes, they will surely turn into monsters, which the country is painfully observing. Thus, the character of these students, in essence, the whole student population's character of the country had permanently been assassinated, at least for this generation, by Yunus to fulfil his aim of taking revenge on his perceptive enemy and to fulfil his ambition of expanding his business empire. The proof of this statement comes from the rate of expanding his business empire. Within this short period in power, he obtained approval or licenses for dozens of lucrative businesses and passed ordinances to obtain unprecedented tax advantages (8,9, 10, 11, 12, 13).

Destroyed the integrity, fairness of education system and prospects of a generation

Taking the advantage of Interim government, particularly Muhammad Yunus's moral weakness, on 20 August, a section of Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) examinees entered the Secretariat in Dhaka, demanding for cancellation of their suspended exams. When many students became leaders and advisors overnight without experience or exercise, even worse, by performing cranial activities, similar characters got the upper hand. For fear of losing power and support of the derailed sections of the student population, who act as this government's muscle power, the interim

[Continued on Page3]

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

২৭ বৈশাখ ১৪৩২
10 May 2025

In the name of the anti-discriminatory students' movement, many students took to the streets in support of the movement for quota reforms. A segment of teachers also joined the cause. The Awami League government was ousted, and an Interim government headed by Dr Yunus took over on 8 August 2024. After almost 10 months, the country is in a chaotic situation in almost every sector.

Many students, due to their affiliation with the Bangladesh Chhatra League, studying in various educational institutions in Bangladesh are being subjected to expulsion, arrests, deprivation of class-examination-housing opportunities, and prevention from academic training and research. They are not being given education certificates or registration.

More than 200000 students from 4007 private educational institutions and about 130,600 students from government educational institutions are being deprived of their basic right to education.

In addition, teachers from primary schools, all the way to university level, are being harassed by mobs in various ways. They are being subjected to extortion, physical assaults, forced resignation, and in some cases, dismissal.

This is a grave sign for the future generations of Bangladesh. We must come out of this quickly.

Prof Dr Md Habibe Millat
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Global Center for Democratic Governance

Cover Story

DISMAL STATE OF EDUCATION IN BANGLADESH UNDER THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT

Continued from Page2

government quickly agreed to the cancellation of the HSC and equivalent exams (14).

Interestingly and ironically, Yunus used these same students to agitate against the Sheikh Hasina government on a demand to abolish the quota system and establish meritocracy. Thus, this decision of the Yunus government goes against meritocracy. It also undermined the integrity of the education system and destroyed the prospects of a generation. This inevitably will affect a generation's natural spirit of struggle. They will have a permanent scar in their mind that one can earn fame, name, position, wealth or even an auto pass without sitting for the examination just by playing foul, violence, tricks, spreading lies and false propaganda they observed as Muhammad Yunus and his student, any of the top advisors achieved.

Even under unprecedented restrictions on press freedom, reports published in The Daily Star and Prothom Alo tacitly mentioned the detrimental effects of this auto pass (15, 16). Even HSC examiners felt that Interim Government's decision to cancel the HSC examination was unnecessary and detrimental to them as reflected by comments published in The Daily Star (17): (i) "I was devastated to hear the news because it felt like a major portion of my batch only had their own interests at heart. To prepare for an exam for two years and yet never get to sit for it and prove myself – it's just heartbreaking. It also felt morally wrong to forcefully get this demand

fulfilled while the country has so many critical problems to deal with." (ii) Sharlin Khan, another VNCS student of HSC batch 2024, feels that the decision to give an auto-pass to all HSC candidates undermines all the hard work and effort put into preparing for the HSC examination.

Completely Destroyed the Country's Environment for Teaching and Learning

The most important responsibility of a government is to create a suitable environment conducive to teaching and learning. The interim government did exactly the opposite. In order to consolidate power and make their rule easier, the interim government used its student supporters, the faction belonging to the so-called antidiscrimination movement, to terrorize its only opponent in educational institutions, Chhatra League, the student wing of BAL. There are hundreds of killings, maiming, atrocities and well-designed demonstrations under direct or indirect auspices of the interim government to expel and to cancel educational certificates of Chhatra League members. They also targeted teachers of ethnic minorities and supporters of BAL or simply for being secular or sympathetic or respectful of the 1971 liberation war. TBS Graduates in its issue of 17 November highlighted some of the major events that took place in the country's educational landscape showing the anarchy and destruction of envi-

ronment for education (18). Few of those events are: (i) Former Rajshahi University (RU) Chhatra League leader Abdullah Al Masud was beaten to death on 7 September 2024, (ii) A clash between Dhaka College and Ideal College students in the Science Laboratory area left 18 injured. In the aftermath, Dhaka College students took down the signboard of Ideal College, (iii) on 19 September, a former Chhatra League leader was beaten to death in Jahangirnagar University. On the same day, a group of students at Fazlul Haque Muslim Hall, University of Dhaka, beat a youth to death on suspicion of theft, (iv) on 20 September 2024, a video surfaced showing students making the newly appointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor Dr Md Sajedul Karim and Treasurer Dr Md Ismail Hossain of Shahjalal University of Science and Technology (SUST) take oath, (v) on 20 October, student protests led to the resignation announcement of the chairman of the Dhaka Education Board.

Thousands of teachers are being removed from their jobs just to express opinions on speeches of any of the present government officials on social media platforms (19). One such example is Mr. Manibul Haque Bosunia, an assistant teacher, Abul Kashem Govt. Primary School, Rajarhat Upazila, Kurigram.

The unrest on the university campuses is so widespread and wild that it halts the functioning of all academic activities. 150 students were injured in Bangladesh during clashes at a uni-

[Continued on Page4]

Cover Story

[Continued from Page3]

DISMAL STATE OF EDUCATION IN BANGLADESH UNDER THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT

versity campus this week (Feb 20, 2025) (29)

Destroyed the Respectful Teacher-Student Relationship at All Levels of Education

The interim government is using its derailed student supporters to terrorize, insult and remove from jobs the teachers belonging to the ethnic minority and teachers sympathetic to or even perceived supporters of the Sheikh Hasina government. Students are physically attacking the teachers, beating them and forcing them to resign from their positions. There are thousands of such incidents, and curiously the interim government is silent about these incidents and in most cases encouraging the students openly by making statement like: "these are the result of cumulative anger on the supporter of fascist Hasina government." The daily star in its 1st September 2024 issue described the situation with this sentence, "The once-respectful student-teacher relationship has been destroyed. Automatic pass is now seen as a "right," while students engage more in occupation, intimidation, and violence than in academics or sports. Public universities have become targets for radicalization, pushing forward an alarming agenda of ideological infiltration." The newspaper also mentioned that "Teachers are no longer teaching — many don't even feel safe doing so. Thousands have been assaulted by mob groups reportedly operating under Yunus' patronage. Students now wield sticks and extortion ledgers instead of books, and even fellow students' blood stains the campus grounds (20)."

The new Indian Express reported in its 1st September issue that at least 49 teachers belonging to minority communities were forced to resign in Bangladesh after the fall of the Sheikh Hasina-led government on August 5, according to a minority organization, the Bangladesh Chhatra Oikya Parishad, in the violence-hit nation. According to the organization, religious and ethnic minorities have also faced attacks, looting, assault on women, vandalism of temples, arson attacks on homes and businesses, and killings

during this period (21).

Destroying the Lives of Thousands of Innocent Young Students

Even after taking the oath as head of the government Muhammad Yunus continues his vengeance to remove his perceived enemies from the scene. In the absence of his political background and grassroots support in the country, Muhammad Yunus resorted to utilizing his money, conspiracy, PR propaganda, and most importantly, atonement at an unimaginable proportion. This atrocity did not spare even the young and promising future generation, who are supposed to be the future of Bangladesh. The victims all belonged to his perceived enemy, Bangladesh Chhatra League or BAL. Among thousands of cases, the following example will show the extent of atrocities and injustice by the interim government: (i) During the months of August 2024 to October 86 physicians and 136 medical students had been punished (22). (ii) Since the interim government took auth on 8 August 2024 to 19 March 2025, 9 teachers and 400 students of Dhaka, Jahangirnagar, and Chittagong University had been expelled (23). (iii) Chhatra League president Khalilur Rahman and 29 other students had been expelled from Shahjalal Science and Technology University (24, 25). (iv) 71 students of Rangpur Begum Rokeya University had been expelled for life, 33 had been expelled for 2 semesters, and 23 students had been expelled for 1 semester (26). (v) 8 students of BUET had been expelled and 33 others had been punished with different durations (27). (vi) On another occasion, 84 students of Chittagong University had been expelled from the University (28)

Conclusions

Historically student population of Bangladesh is very conscious politically, and in every crisis moment of the country this force had come forward to the rescue, often in exchange for their lives. Bangladesh Chhatra League been the vanguard against all form of injustice, misinformation, false propaganda and atrocities, since its inception on 4 Janu-

ary 1948. Since Yunus and his advisors occupied the counties throne by conspiracy, this government's entire force and atrocities are directed towards Chhatra League. That was the reason interim government banned the activities of Chhatra at the earliest opportunity (30). Taking the advantage of current situation, Yunus and his accomplices resorted to eliminate Chhatra League with an objective of consolidating their power and lengthen the unconstitutional rule. We expect that this crisis will soon be over, and the people and the country will be rescued from this puppet government. However, in this episode the Interim Government has done irreparable damage to the education sector of the country.

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Next Page 5

Cover Story

[Continued from Page4]

DISMAL STATE OF EDUCATION IN BANGLADESH

UNDER THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT

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A TROUBLING SITUATION HAS RECENTLY COME TO LIGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA

Author wishes to remain anonymous

A troubling situation has recently come to light at the University of Dhaka. Many teachers are reportedly facing serious harassment and threats. During the time of the so-called "illegal Yunus government," there have been allegations of political revenge, pressure from the administration, public shaming, and even death threats against faculty members.

One of the most serious allegations comes from teachers who were serving as chairpersons and directors of various departments and institutes. They claim that after refusing to resign from their positions, groups of so-called student attackers came to their homes on Fuller Road. These attackers surrounded the houses, threw bricks and stones at the windows, and created an atmosphere of fear. They chanted slogans such as "supporter of dictatorship," "agent of fascism," and "puppet of Hasina." Banners with the teachers' photos were hung outside their homes, and they received anonymous phone calls threatening to kill them if they did not step down. This is not an isolated incident. Reports say that at least 99 teachers have been barred from participating in academic or administrative work at the university.

According to reports about actions taken by the university administration, 35 teachers have been suspended. These suspensions are based on accusations such as being labeled fascist agents, supporters of student movements, or facing false charges of sexual harassment, financial misconduct, or misbehavior with students. In addition, 10 teachers have had murder cases filed against them. Five teachers were sued over an incident that happened during Pohela Boishakh celebrations at the Faculty of Fine Arts. Several others have had general diary (GD) complaints lodged against them at various police stations. The harassment goes beyond legal actions. These teachers are also being publicly humiliated through false news stories in national and online newspapers and on social media. Posters and banners with their names and photos have been put up around campus with insulting messages. False information continues to spread, and some teacher leaders have even received threats that their salaries will be stopped.

Lead Story

৫ আগস্ট, ২০২৪ পরবর্তী অসংখ্য শিক্ষার্থী নির্যাতিত এবং শিক্ষার মৌলিক অধিকার থেকে বঞ্চিত

লেখক নাম প্রকাশে অনিচ্ছুক

২০২৪ সালের ৫ জুন বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রিম কোর্টের হাইকোর্ট বিভাগ কর্তৃক ২০১৮ সালের ৪৪ অক্টোবর সরকারি চাকরিতে (প্রথম ও দ্বিতীয় গ্রেড) কোটা বাতিল করে জারি করা পরিপত্র অবৈধ ঘোষণা করে। ফলে ৫ জুনের পর সরকারি চাকরিতে কোটা ব্যবস্থা আবার পুনর্বাহান হয়ে যায়। মূলত: সাতজন মুক্তিযোদ্ধার সন্তানের রিট আবেদনের প্রেক্ষিতে হাইকোর্ট কোটা ব্যবস্থা পুনর্বহালের আদেশ প্রদান করে। এই প্রেক্ষাপটে সারা দেশে প্রায় সকল কলেজ ও বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় শিক্ষার্থীরা সরকারি চাকরিতে কোটা বাতিলের দাবিতে একটি আন্দোলন শুরু করে। শুরুতে এই আন্দোলনের সাথে প্রায় সকল ছাত্র-ছাত্রীরা, এমনকি তৎকালীন ক্ষমতাসীন দল, আওয়ামী লীগের ছাত্র সংগঠনের সদস্যরা যুক্ত ছিল। জুলাই (২০২৪) মাসে বিভিন্ন মহলের ইন্ধনে আন্দোলন তীব্র আকার ধারণ করে এবং পরবর্তীতে যা সরকার পতনের আন্দোলনে রূপ নেয়। এই সময় কারফিউ, ইন্টারনেট বন্ধ এবং আইন-শৃঙ্খলা বাহিনীর সাথে সংঘর্ষের বেশ কিছু হতাহত হয় এবং আগস্ট মাসের ৫ তারিখে শেখ হাসিনা ক্ষমতা ছেড়ে ভারতে অবস্থান নেন।

শেখ হাসিনার দেশত্যাগের পর ধর্মীয় সংখ্যালঘু, আওয়ামী লীগের কর্মী সমর্থকদের বাড়িঘর, ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য ভাঙচুর এবং আগুন দেয়া হয়। আইনশৃঙ্খলা বাহিনীর উপর আক্রমণ করা হয়, শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলোতে তৎকালীন সরকার সমর্থিত ছাত্র সংগঠনের নেতাকর্মীদের উপর নির্মম নির্যাতন চালানো হয়। অনেক হত্যাও সংঘটিত হয়। এই প্রেক্ষাপটে দেশের প্রায় সকল শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানে তৎকালীন ক্ষমতাসীন দলের সমর্থক ছাত্র সংগঠনের অনেকে সদস্য হত্যা, নির্যাতন, বহিষ্কার, ক্যাম্পাসে অব্যাহতি ঘোষিত হয়। বর্তমান নিবন্ধে ৫ আগস্ট, ২০২৪ পরবর্তী সময়ে বিভিন্ন শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের ছাত্র-ছাত্রীরা অন্যায্য ভাবে, রাজনৈতিক কারণে শিক্ষার মৌলিক অধিকার থেকে বঞ্চিত হয়েছে তার কিছু চিত্র তুলে ধরা হয়েছে।

শিক্ষার্থী হিসেবে যে শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানে একজন ছাত্র/ছাত্রী প্রতিদিন হেসে খেলে কালোতিপাত করত ৫ আগস্ট ২০২৪ এর পরবর্তীতে সেখানে তার প্রবেশ অধিকার ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ এবং নিষিদ্ধ হয়ে যায়। ক্যাম্পাসে হতে হয়েছে নিগৃহীত, সমাপ্তি ঘটেছে শিক্ষা জীবনের, এমনকি শিক্ষা জীবনের সমাপ্তির পর তার সার্টিফিকেট তুলতে ক্যাম্পাসে এসে নির্যাতনের শিকার হয়েছে।

মতাদর্শগত ভিন্নতার কারণে যে সকল শিক্ষার্থীদের বহিষ্কার এবং অন্যায্যভাবে শাস্তি পেতে তাদের মধ্যে অন্যতম হলো, দেশের সর্বোচ্চ বিদ্যাপীঠ ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় থেকে ১২৮ জন শিক্ষার্থীকে বহিষ্কার করা হয়েছে (১৮ মার্চ ২০২৫, দি ডেইলি ক্যাম্পাস)। দেশের সবচাইতে মেধাবী শিক্ষার্থীদের ঠিকানা বিভিন্ন মেডিকেল কলেজে পড়ালেখা করে তাদের ১০৬ জনকে বিভিন্ন মেয়াদে বহিষ্কার ও শাস্তি দেয়া হয়েছে। চট্টগ্রাম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১৮ জন শিক্ষার্থীকে বহিষ্কার করা হয়েছে (১৯ জানুয়ারি ২০২৫, এন.বি নিউজ বাংলা ২৪, কম)। শিক্ষার্থী বহিষ্কার এবং শাস্তির সর্বোচ্চ ঘটনা ঘটেছে জাহাঙ্গীরনগর

বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে। সেখানে ২৮৯ জন শিক্ষার্থীকে বহিষ্কার করা হয়েছে। অন্যদিকে চট্টগ্রাম প্রকৌশল ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে ১৯ জন শিক্ষার্থীকে বহিষ্কার করা হয়েছে (১৯ মার্চ ২০২৫, দৈনিক আওয়ার বাংলাদেশ)

দেশের প্রায় সকল উচ্চ শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানে এই ধরনের বহিষ্কারের ঘটনা ঘটেছে। বেশিরভাগ ক্ষেত্রেই এই ধরনের বহিষ্কার বা শাস্তি দেয়ার ক্ষেত্রে শিক্ষার্থীদেরকে তাদের আত্মপক্ষ সমর্থনের সুযোগ দেয়া হয়নি। শাহজালাল বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় সিলেটের ২৯ শিক্ষার্থীদের বহিষ্কার করা হয়েছে (ঢাকা পোস্ট, কম, ১২ জানুয়ারি ২০২৫)। রংপুর বেগম রোকেয়া বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ৭৯ জন শিক্ষার্থীদের পরিষ্কার করা হয়েছে (৬ জানুয়ারি ২০২৫, উসার বাণী, বেরোবি)। দেশের সবচেয়ে মেধাবীদের শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান বাংলাদেশ প্রকৌশল ও প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় (বুয়েটে) ৮ জন শিক্ষার্থীকে স্থায়ী বহিষ্কার ও ৩৩ জনকে বিভিন্ন মেয়াদের শাস্তি প্রদান করা হয় (৪ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫, কালকের কণ্ঠ)।

তাছাড়া রাজশাহী প্রকৌশল প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ৪৮ জন, খুলনা প্রকৌশল প্রযুক্তি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১৩ জন, রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ৩৩ জন, বরিশাল বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ২১ জন, জাতীয় কবি কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১৬ জন, কুমিল্লা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ২ জন সহ প্রায় অধিকাংশ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় উল্লেখযোগ্য সংখ্যক শিক্ষার্থীকে অন্যায্য ভাবে বহিষ্কার ও শাস্তি প্রদান করা হয়েছে।

বহিষ্কারের তালিকা থেকে বেসরকারি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় শিক্ষার্থীরাও বাদ যায়নি। একই সাথে সারাদেশে হাজার সরকারি এবং বেসরকারি কলেজ ও পলিটেকনিক এর শিক্ষার্থীরা সহিংসতা এবং তার নিজ ক্যাম্পাস প্রবেশের সুযোগ থেকে বঞ্চিত এবং অব্যাহতি ঘোষিত হয়েছে। বহিষ্কার ও শাস্তির বাইরে অনেক শিক্ষার্থী নির্যাতন ও গ্রেফতারের শিকার হয়েছে, হাজার শিক্ষার্থী মামলা শিকার হয়ে ফেরারি জীবন যাপন করছে। এসব শিক্ষার্থীরা যেমন তার নিজ ক্যাম্পাসে বন্ধনার শিকার হচ্ছে, ক্লাস বা পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণের সুযোগ থেকে বঞ্চিত, অসংখ্য শিক্ষার্থী নিজ আবাসিক হলে থাকতে পারছে না। এমন পরিস্থিতিতে শিক্ষার্থীরা যেমন তার শিক্ষার মৌলিক অধিকার থেকে বঞ্চিত হচ্ছে, তেমনি স্বাভাবিক জীবনের অধিকার থেকেও বঞ্চিত হচ্ছে।

ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় চারুকলা অনুষদের মঙ্গল শোভাযাত্রার মোটিভ পড়ানোকে কেন্দ্র করে ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় চারুকলা ইনস্টিটিউটের ৪৪ জন (শিক্ষক ও জন) শিক্ষার্থীর নামে মামলা করা হয়েছে যারা বর্তমানে শিক্ষাঙ্গন ছেড়ে পালিয়ে বেড়াচ্ছে। দেশের প্রতিটি শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান কারাগারের আতঙ্ক বিরাজ করছে যা স্বাধীন বাংলাদেশের অঙ্গীকার এবং শিক্ষার্থীদের মানবিক অধিকার তথা শিক্ষার অধিকার থেকে বঞ্চিত হচ্ছে। স্বাভাবিক জীবনের প্রত্যাশায় এ অবস্থার আসু পরিবর্তন জরুরী।

লেখক বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের শিক্ষক

Editor's Note

We are pleased to present to our esteemed readers the fourth issue of the Spotlight. This issue focuses on the dire state of education and its far-reaching impact during the interim government following the change of government through the use of militant force on 5 August 2024.

Education is the backbone of the nation. We have been hearing and believing this since childhood. Since the unconstitutional change of government on 5th August 2024 in Bangladesh, extreme anarchy has been created in the education sector by encouraging mobocracy among the unruly students and non-students. Hundreds of schools and colleges have been vandalized, teachers have been humiliated and dismissed from their workplaces, and countless experienced teachers, starting from university vice-chancellors, have been dismissed or harassed in various ways, creating a terrible situation that is crushing the backbone of the nation.

In the 54-year history of Bangladesh, such a disaster has never been seen in the field of education. Like all Bengali-speaking people around the world, we are shocked and concerned. We strongly demand an immediate end to this anarchy in the education sector of Bangladesh.

সম্মানিত পাঠকদের হাতে স্পটলাইটের চতুর্থ সংখ্যাটি পৌঁছে দিতে পেরে আমরা আনন্দিত। এ সংখ্যাটিতে বিশেষ ভাবে গুরুত্ব দেওয়া হয়েছে ৫ আগস্ট ২০২৪ এ জঙ্গি শক্তি প্রয়োগের মাধ্যমে সরকার পরিবর্তনের পর অন্তর্বর্তী সরকারের সময় বিরাজমান শিক্ষার বেহাল দশা ও তার সুদূর প্রসারী প্রভাব বিষয়ে।

শিক্ষা জাতির মেরুদণ্ড। একথা আমরা শাইব থেকেই শুনে আসছি এবং বিশ্বাস করি। বাংলাদেশে ৫ই আগস্ট ২০২৪এর অসাংবিধানিক উপায়ে সরকার পরিবর্তনের পর থেকে ছাত্র ও অছাত্রদের লেলিয়ে দিয়ে শিক্ষাক্ষেত্রে চরম নৈরাজ্য সৃষ্টি করা হয়েছে। শত শত স্কুল কলেজ ভাঙচুর করা হয়েছে, শিক্ষকদের লাঞ্চিত করে কর্মক্ষেত্রে থেকে বিতারিত করা হয়েছে, বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ভিসি থেকে শুরু করে অসংখ্য অভিজ্ঞ শিক্ষকদের চাকুরিচ্যুত বা নানাভাবে হয়রানী করে ভিত্তিকর পরিস্থিতি তৈরী করা হচ্ছে যা জাতির মেরুদণ্ডকে গুঁড়িয়ে দিচ্ছে।

বাংলাদেশের ৫৪ বছরের ইতিহাসে শিক্ষাক্ষেত্রে এমন দুর্যোগ আর কখনো দেখা যায়নি। বিশ্বের সকল বাংলাভাষী জনগণের মতো আমরাও হতভম্ব এবং উদ্ভিগ্ন। আমরা বাংলাদেশের শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্রে অনতিবিলম্বে এই নৈরাজ্য বন্ধ করার জোর দাবী জানাই।

পাঠকদের জন্য সংখ্যাটির আনন্দময় পাঠ কামনা করছি।

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News, Views & Events

যশোরের অভয়নগর এখন শ্মশান

অভয়নগর উপজেলার ডহর মশিয়াহাটি গ্রামে অন্তত ২০টি হিন্দু বাড়ি মন্দির পোড়ানো হয়েছে। বাংলাদেশের মূল ধারার কোনো গণমাধ্যম এই সংবাদ করনি বা তাদের করতে দেয় হয়নি।

বিবিসি এই সংবাদটি গুরুত্ব সহকারে ছাপিয়েছে।

BBC NEWS বাংলা

যশোরের অভয়নগরে মতুয়া সম্প্রদায়ের গ্রামে আগুন - কী ঘটেছিল সেখানে



আগুনে প্রায় চার ঘণ্টা ধরে জ্বলে পুড়েছে এ গ্রামের বাড়িগুলো

<https://www.bbc.com/bengali/articles/cvg73ge85220>

Lead Story

Human Rights Violations and Abuses in Bangladesh Under the Rule of the Interim Government

(Part 4 Last Part)

A Report of the GCDG Research Wing

Continued from Part 3 (Volume 1 Issue 3)

Conclusions

By analyzing and identifying the perpetrators and victims under Yunus Government, one can easily draw an inference. The perpetrators mostly belong to the Antidiscrimination Student Movement who now formed a political party under the auspices of Dr Yunus, Bangladesh Jamat e Islami, their student wing, "Chhatra Dal" and many different sub-organizations. The victims, on the other hand, mostly belong to Awami League Leaders, their activists, supporters, relatives, secular-minded public, intellectuals, and of course, numerous business owners, who are victims of the same perpetrators for refusing to pay ransom and extortion money. Thus, it can be easily concluded that these crimes are orchestrated, systematic, and meticulously designed by the Interim Government and their associates to terrorize their opponents, particularly BAL and its supporters. Support to this notion also comes from the continued and similar patterns of violence and atrocities even after 8 months of the Interim Government.

The most important fear of public is that it might take a hack of blood and effort to get rid of Yunus and the consequences would be the continued human rights violations and suffering of public. He is a money, power, and fame-hungry individual as shown by his illegal occupation of the director position of Grameen Bank beyond the age of 65 defying laws of the land. He knows what is behind all his power, fame and name, i.e., his business empire, and its proceeds to maintain worldwide PR and propaganda and donating to trusts and organizations linked to powerful individuals throughout the world. In fact, the present dire situation of the country is largely stem from his desire to expand his business empire in Bangladesh and his frustration that arises during the last AL Government in connection of expanding his businesses. It took his years of systematic, well-designed and meticulous plot in collaboration with his local and foreign associates to remove his perceived enemy, the Bangladesh Awami League and Sheikh Hasina, from power.

Dr Yunus must never be taken lightly. Many people think of him as the greatest Guru or master of Public Relation (PR) industry. The most conspicuous example is, as all conscious Bangladeshi's know, there only a few poor individuals who benefitted by taking loan from Yunus's Grameen Bank. Most of them are bankrupt, beggars on the street by paying high interest to Grameen Bank, and many committed suicides. However, his PR propaganda throughout the world was so meticulously conducted that he ended up owning not only the twisted Nobel prize (twisted because the prize was not on economics but on peace category)

but also numerous other prizes throughout the world, the latter by using the fame of owning the Nobel. He was able to turn it into a chain reaction, the power of PR. Now, we are painfully aware of what kind of peace he is establishing in his own country. We now see that he has already recruited and groomed thousands of people to portray him as the rescuer of Bangladesh, the social and many forms of media are flooded with messages, like, "Yunus should stay in power for the rest of his life", "we must not lose Yunus," "Yunus arrived as an angel to save the country" and so on. Some of his collaborators even take part in hunger strikes to extend his rule (67). Yunus's propaganda war is so intense and widespread that even his international cronies are engaging in it, e.g., Hillary Clinton (68).

It is very urgent to realize by all stakeholders the Interim Govt.'s systematic and all out attempt to suppress Bangladesh Awami League and pro-liberation forces and their supporters at home and abroad through establishing unprecedented reign of terror in the country. The human rights violations happening in the country are stemming from this systemic and organized terrorism to fulfill Dr Yunus's inherent lust for power and expanding his business empire.

Under this dismal background, what would then be the way forward to rescue the country from the grip of these unelected, anti-liberation, self-centered forces? The obvious short answer is to defeat these forces by realizing a free, fair, and inclusive election and establishing an elected pro-independence, pro-people, secular forces in power. However, if Dr Yunus or his associate forces were in power, this would remain just as a vision and would be extremely difficult to achieve. This will require similar systematic, organized and meticulous design, and involvement of all pro-liberation and secular forces with short term and long-term goals and objectives to cut through the lies and PR propaganda of Yunus and speak in volume to combat human rights violation, atrocities, spread of terror, extortion and expansion of his business empire and above all steps he is taking against the country's sovereignty and integrity. It is beyond the scope of this article to list or discuss the objectives, methodologies and roadmap to achieve the goal.

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Next Page 11

Human Rights Violations and Abuses in Bangladesh Under the Rule of the Interim Government

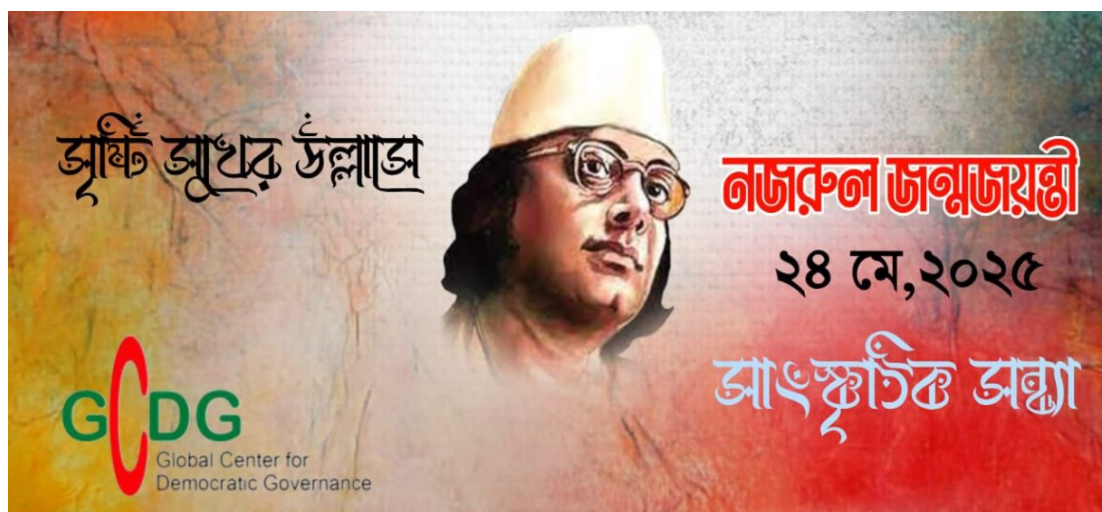
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National Poet Kazi Nazrul Islam's 126th Birth Anniversary Celebration

জাতীয় কবি কাজী নজরুল ইসলামের ১২৬ তম জন্মজয়ন্তী উদযাপন

Dr. Kazi Masud



বাংলাদেশের জাতীয় কবি কাজী নজরুল ইসলামের ১২৬ তম জন্মজয়ন্তী উপলক্ষে global Center for Democratic Governance

(GCDG) কর্তৃক আয়োজিত সাংস্কৃতিক সন্ধ্যা সংগঠনের ইউটিউব, ফেসবুক সহ সোশ্যাল মিডিয়ায় একযোগে প্রচারিত হয় ২৪ মে বাংলাদেশ সময় সন্ধ্যা ছয় টায়। সংগঠনের cultural, sports & Community affairs director Dr. Kazi Masud এর পরিকল্পনা, ও উপস্থাপনায় সংগঠনের সদস্য Mrs. Sharita Millat এর ইংরেজীতে সূচনা বক্তব্যের মাধ্যম অনুষ্ঠানটি শুরু হয়। উপস্থাপনায় সহযোগিতা করেন New Zealand থেকে Monisha Jahan। স্বাগত বক্তব্য রাখেন GCDG president Prof. Dr. Habibe Millat। তিনি তার বক্তব্যে জাতীয় কবির বৈচিত্রময় সৃষ্টির বিভিন্ন দিক নিয়ে আলোচনা করেন। নতুন প্রজন্মকে বাংলাদেশের সংস্কৃতির সাথে পরিচিত করানোর জন্য এধরনের অনুষ্ঠানের ধারাবাহিকভাবে অয়োজনের উপর গুরুত্ব আরোপ করেন। অনুষ্ঠানে নজরুল সংগীত পরিবেশন করেন বিশিষ্ট নজরুল সংগীত শিল্পী Nowsher Quadery (Dhaka), Shahabuddin Betar (Kolkata), Protiva Gosh (Kolkata) Shekhar Gomes (NZ), Rehana Rahman (Canada), Keka Sengupto (Canada), Mostaq Mondol (Riyadh, Saudi Arabia), Shakila Rifat-Riyadh, Saudi Arabia) Dr. Tanzina Nandini-Riyadh, Saudi Arabia & Cinderella (Dammam, Saudi Arabia). ঘন্টাব্যাপী এই আয়োজনে কবিতা আবৃত্তি করেন আমেরিকা থেকে Kazi Wahiduzzaman Swapon। সবশেষে অনুষ্ঠানের আয়োজক, সঙ্গীত শিল্পী ও বাদ্য যন্ত্রের সাথে জড়িত সকলকে এবং অনুষ্ঠানটি প্রচারে যারা কারিগরী সহায়তা প্রদান করেন তাদের প্রতি কৃতজ্ঞতা এবং পৃথিবীর বিভিন্ন প্রান্তের দর্শক শ্রোতাদের ধন্যবাদ জানান সংগঠনের সদস্য Engr. Tanvir Sikander.

WORLD MEDIA WATCH

Commentary by Manirul Islam



May 21, 2025 10:00 PM EDT | News Release

Bangladesh: Review Laws and Protect Human Rights Standards

Interim Government's Arbitrary Targeting of Former Ruling Party Supporters Fails Accountability



Members of Bangladesh's paramilitary Rapid Action Battalion or RAB, a unit which is accused of enforced disappearances, stand guard in the capital Dhaka, January 7, 2024. © 2024 Sazzad Hossain / SOPA Images/Sipa USA via AP Photo

(New York) – Recent legislative initiatives by Bangladesh's interim government risk undermining fundamental freedoms, Human Rights Watch said today. Instead of pursuing its pledge to reform the criminal justice system and bring accountability for serious abuses, the government, led by Nobel laureate Muhammad Yunus, is attempting to suppress the rights of supporters of the deposed leader, Sheikh Hasina, and the Awami League party.

HRW PRESS RELEASE ON BANGLADESH

On May 21, 2025 Human Rights Watch (HRW) issued a news release raising concern on the deteriorating Human Rights situation in Bangladesh. HRW said 'recent legislative initiatives by Bangladesh's interim government risk undermining fundamental freedoms.... Instead of pursuing its pledge to reform the criminal justice system and bring accountability for serious abuses, the government, led by Nobel laureate Muhammad Yunus, is attempting to suppress the rights of supporters of the deposed leader, Sheikh Hasina, and the Awami League party.... The interim government has prohibited "all activities including any kind of publication, media, online and social media, any kind of campaign, procession, meeting, gathering, conference, etc. by Bangladesh Awami League," curtailing supporters' freedom of speech and association. The Awami League, which has been active since before independence, has a wide base of supporters. After the suspension was announced, the Election Commission stripped the Awami League of its registration.'

On draft legislation to address enforced disappearances HRW opined that it did not meet international standards and scarcely addresses accountability for past crimes. While talking about other aspects of the law HRW found it problematic in defining command or superior responsibility which fails to distinguish between military and civilian commanders. This provision has been inconsistent with the Rome Statute.

While mentioning about past crimes like enforced disappearances, the report of HRW remains focused only to the past 15 years of Awami League rule, not including the time of two terms of BNP rule and the governments of the past military Juntas. This is the main weakness of the report.

<https://www.hrw.org/news/2025/05/21/bangladesh-review-laws-and-protect-human-rights-standards#:~:text=To%20build%20a%20foundation%20for,crimes%20based%20on%20credible%20evidence.>

'Frustrated, Yunus hints at quitting'

Say Nahid, other sources



Frustrated over recent developments, Chief Adviser Prof Muhammad Yunus is considering stepping down, said sources familiar with what went down at the Chief Adviser's Office and Jamuna yesterday.

RESIGNATION RUMOUR OF Dr. YUNUS: WAS IT REAL OR STAGED

On May 23, 2025, the leading English daily of Bangladesh 'The Daily Star' published a news quoting Nahid Islam, the Chief of the newly formed political party National Citizen Party (NCP),

Frustrated over recent developments, Chief Adviser Prof Muhammad Yunus is considering stepping down, said sources familiar with what went down at the Chief Adviser's Office and Jamuna yesterday.

This news promptly took the social media by storm swirling wild range of news, views and sarcasm. After breaking the news to public, heavyweight NCP leader Nahid rushed to Jamuna along with Information Adviser Mahfuj Alam, Local Government Adviser Asif Mahmud Shojib Bhuyain to persuade Dr. Yunus to retract his 'hasty' decision. Finally, when Dr. Yunus relented to the torrents of request topped up by a passionately written [long letter](#) of Mahfuz Anam, loaded with flowery compliments and unhinged emotion, published in his newspaper next day, netizens gravitated to a consensus – it was a meticulously staged drama to evoke deluge of national sympathy and support to embolden the spirit of Dr. Yunus. If the 'drama theory' is correct It is certainly a desperate and cunning attempt of Dr. Yunus to rebuff three [demands of General Waker](#) highlighted in his speech at the Officers 'Darbar Hall' meeting held at Dhaka Cant. on May 21, 2025 – NO to the 'BLOODY CORRIDOR', NO to the 'MOB LYNCHING' and 'ELECTION MUST BE HELD BY DECEMBER'. To be fearful of these demands is to deny the most popular aspiration of the nation, now.

<https://www.thedailystar.net/news/bangladesh/news/frustrated-yunus-hints-quitting-3901271>

MEDIA WATCH BANGLADESH



ঢাকা, ২২ মে ২০২৫, বুধস্পতিবার, ৮ জ্যৈষ্ঠ ১৪৩২ বঙ্গাব্দ, ২৩ জিলকদ ১৪৪৬ হিঃ

প্রথম পাতা

ডিসেম্বরের মধ্যেই জাতীয় নির্বাচন হওয়া উচিত, 'মব ভায়োলেন্স' সহ্য করা হবে না

স্টাফ রিপোর্টার

২২ মে ২০২৫, বুধস্পতিবার



আসছে ডিসেম্বরের মধ্যেই জাতীয় নির্বাচন হওয়া উচিত বলে মনে করেন সেনাবাহিনী প্রধান জেনারেল ওয়াকার-উজ-জামান। বুধবার ঢাকা সেনানিবাসের সেনা প্রাঙ্গণে অফিসার্স অ্যাড্রেসে তিনি এই কথা বলেন। ঢাকায় অবস্থানরত সেনাবাহিনীর বিভিন্ন স্তরের কর্মকর্তারা এই সভায় অংশ নেন। এছাড়া ঢাকার বাইরে থেকেও ভার্সুয়ালি যুক্ত হয়ে কর্মকর্তারা অংশ নেন। সকাল সাড়ে ১০ টায় শুরু হওয়া এই বৈঠক চলে প্রায় দুই ঘণ্টা। এর মধ্যে শুরুতে আধা ঘণ্টার ভাষণে সেনাবাহিনী প্রধান পুরো পরিস্থিতি অবহিত করেন। এরপর সোয়া এক ঘণ্টা সময় ধরে কর্মকর্তাদের বিভিন্ন প্রশ্নের জবাব দেন তিনি।

<https://mzamin.com/news.php?news=162437>

The Daily Star

Sports Business Entertainment Life & Living Youth Tech & Startup Multir

Polls should be held by December

Says army chief in Officers' Address, touches on corridor, port and other issues



Chief of Army Staff General Waker-Uz-Zaman yesterday said the national election should be held by December this year, according to three sources with direct knowledge of his remarks made at a high-level gathering in Dhaka cantonment.



IN FOCUS Gaza Ukraine German politics

POLITICS BANGLADESH

Bangladesh: What does the ban of Sheikh Hasina's party mean?

Arafatul Islam

05/12/2025 May 12, 2025

Bangladesh's interim government has used an anti-terror law to freeze all activities of the Awami League, the party of ousted leader Sheikh Hasina. Is there a way for the country's oldest party to remain in play?

<https://p.dw.com/p/4uGhH>



ALJAZEERA



LIVE



EXPLAINER

Features | Politics

Why the future of Bangladesh's Muhammad Yunus administration is uncertain

Political discord over when to hold elections and growing tensions with the armed forces have left the interim government hamstrung, observers say.

The Washington Post

Democracy Dies in Darkness

Bangladesh's former ruling party slams government decision to ban all its activities

Bangladesh's former ruling party has accused the interim government of "stoking division" and trampling on "democratic norms" by banning all of its activities

May 11, 2025

THE BACK PAGE শেষের পাতা

Latiful Kabir

GEN Z RISING: Why Your Voice Matters in Defending Democracy

By GCDG Editorial Team | Spotlight Youth Feature

We are Generation Z. We were born in the age of Wi-Fi and raised through screens. But what many forget is that we are also growing up in an era of fragile democracies, disinformation wars, and human rights under siege. And if we're not paying attention, we might lose the very freedoms we took for granted.

In Bangladesh, recent developments—from unelected governments making war-ready decisions to state-backed suppression of protests—remind us just how quickly democracy can slip away. You may not remember the early days of our liberation war, but you live the consequences of that history every day. The right to speak, question, dissent, and vote—that didn't come easy. It never does.

So, what does this have to do with you?

Everything.

You are the most connected generation in human history. You don't just consume content—you create it. You mobilize. You challenge. And most importantly, you imagine better futures. That power is what authoritarian systems fear most. That's why they want you disengaged. Distracted. Divided.

But here's the truth: apathy is not rebellion—it's surrender. Silence in the face of injustice is not neutrality—it's compliance. Whether it's about surveillance, censorship, climate injustice, or corruption—if it affects the people, it affects you.



So what can you do?

Learn your history—not the edited one, but the real one. Ask your parents, your grandparents, your teachers what freedom costs.

Speak up—online, offline, wherever your voice carries.

Organize—start a campus group, a digital campaign, or a local conversation. You

don't need permission to care.

Question power—because real patriotism isn't blind loyalty; it's the courage to hold your nation accountable.

The Global Centre for Democratic Governance (GCDG) believes in your voice. That's why we're creating space for Gen Z voices in governance, justice, and Bangladesh's future.

So let this be your reminder: you are not too young, not too powerless, not too late. You are the frontline of democracy. Now rise.

জেনারেশন জেডের উত্থান: গণতন্ত্র রক্ষায় তোমার কণ্ঠস্বর কেন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ

GCDG সম্পাদকীয় দল | স্পটলাইট ইয়ুথ ফিচার

আমরা জেনারেশন জেড। আমরা জন্মেছি ওয়াই-ফাই যুগে, বড় হয়েছি স্ক্রিনের আলায়ে। কিন্তু অনেকেই ভুলে যান, আমরা এমন এক সময়ে বড় হচ্ছি যখন বিশ্বজুড়ে গণতন্ত্র ভঙ্গুর, সত্য ও মিথ্যার যুদ্ধ চলছে, আর মানবাধিকার প্রতিনিয়ত লুপ্ত হতে হচ্ছে, ধ্বংস হচ্ছে পরিবেশ। আমরা যদি সচেতন না হই, তাহলে যে অধিকারগুলোকে আমরা স্বাভাবিক বলে ধরে নিই—সেগুলো একদিন হারিয়ে যেতে পারে।

বাংলাদেশে সাম্প্রতিক কিছু ঘটনা—যেমন অনিবার্চিত সরকার কর্তৃক যুদ্ধ প্রস্তুতির ঘোষণা, তথাকথিত মানবিক করিডোর প্রদানের নামে দেশকে যুদ্ধের ঝুঁকিতে ফেলা, প্রতিবাদ দমনের রাষ্ট্রীয় দমননীতি—আমাদের মনে করিয়ে দেয়, গণতন্ত্র কত দ্রুত হুমকির মুখে পড়তে পারে। হয়তো তুমি মুক্তিযুদ্ধের শুরুর দিনগুলো দেখোনি, কিন্তু সেই ইতিহাসের ফল তুমি প্রতিদিন অনুভব করো। কথা বলার অধিকার, প্রশ্ন তোলার অধিকার, ভোটের অধিকার—এসব কিছু সহজে আসেনি, আর কখনোই আসে না।

তাহলে তোমার কী করার আছে?

সবকিছু।

তুমি ইতিহাসের সবচেয়ে সংযুক্ত প্রজন্ম। তুমি শুধু তথ্য গ্রহণ করো না, তুমি তথ্য তৈরি করো। তুমি মত প্রকাশ করো, সংগঠিত হও, প্রতিবাদ করো, এবং সবচেয়ে বড় কথা—তুমি ভবিষ্যতের স্বপ্ন দেখো। এই শক্তিটাই স্বৈরাচারী ব্যবস্থাকে সবচেয়ে বেশি ভয় দেয়। তাই তারা চায় তুমি নিরব থাকো, বিভ্রান্ত থাকো, বিচ্ছিন্ন থাকো।

কিন্তু সত্য হলো: নিষ্ক্রিয়তা কোনো বিদ্রোহ নয়—এটা আত্মসমর্পণ। অন্যায়ের মুখে নিরবতা কোনো নিরপেক্ষতা নয়—এটা সম্মতি।

গোপন নজরদারি, সেন্সরশিপ, জলবায়ু অবিচার, দুর্নীতি—যা কিছু মানুষের জীবনে প্রভাব ফেলে, তা তোমার জীবনেও প্রভাব ফেলে।

তাহলে করণীয় কী?

- তোমার ইতিহাস জানো—সংস্করণকৃত নয়, প্রকৃত ইতিহাস। তোমার বাবা-মা, দাদা-দাদিদের জিজ্ঞাসা করো, স্বাধীনতার প্রকৃত মূল্য কী ছিল।
- তোমার কণ্ঠস্বর তোলো—অনলাইনে, অফলাইনে, যেখানে পারো।
- সংগঠিত হও—ক্যাম্পাসে গ্রুপ গঠন করো, ডিজিটাল ক্যাম্পেইন চালাও, স্থানীয়ভাবে আলোচনার জায়গা তৈরি করো। সচেতন হতে কোনো অনুমতির প্রয়োজন নেই। ক্ষমতার জবাবদিহিতা চাও—কারণ প্রকৃত দেশপ্রেম হলো অন্ধ আনুগত্য নয়, বরং দেশের দায়িত্বশীল নাগরিক হওয়া।

গ্লোবাল সেন্টার ফর ডেমোক্রেটিক গভারন্যান্স (GCDG) বিশ্বাস করে—তোমার কণ্ঠস্বরেই রয়েছে ভবিষ্যতের গণতন্ত্র, ন্যায়বিচার ও মুক্তির পথ। তাই GCDG জেনারেশন জেড-এর জন্য তৈরি করছে একটি মুক্ত মঞ্চ—তাদের অংশগ্রহণ, নেতৃত্ব ও স্বপ্নের জন্য।

এই লেখা তোমার জন্য একটি স্মরণপত্র: তুমি খুব কম বয়সী নও, তোমার ক্ষমতা কম নয়, সময়ও শেষ হয়নি। তুমিই গণতন্ত্রের ফ্রন্টলাইন। এখনই জেগে উঠো।

