

One Year of Anarchy

A Snapshot of Human Rights Violations Under Bangladesh's Interim Government



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Publisher:

Global Center for Democratic Governance (GCDG)

Published:

23 August 2025

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INTRODUCTION

A Snapshot of Human Rights Violations Under Bangladesh's Interim Government.

One year after the historic student-led uprising that brought down former Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Bangladesh remains mired in political uncertainty. The interim government, led by Nobel Peace Prize laureate Professor Muhammad Yunus, came to power promising justice, transparency, and institutional reform. Yet, according to rights watchdogs and international observers, those promises remain largely unfulfilled.

Human Rights Watch has sounded the alarm over continued arbitrary detentions, particularly targeting members and supporters of the ousted Bangladesh Awami League. The organization reports that more than 92,000 people have been formally charged, while over 350,000 individuals have been arrested in cases described as vague, politically motivated, or lacking credible evidence.

Although some trials are underway, legal experts note that thousands remain in custody without proper due process, with courts often relying on outdated or unverified charges.

From August 2024 to June 2025, Bangladesh witnessed a disturbing surge in hate crimes targeting religious minorities. More than 2,442 incidents including murders, sexual violence, arson attacks, and destruction of places of worship have been documented by national and international human rights organizations.

Despite the scale of the violence, rights groups accuse the interim government of turning a blind eye, allowing perpetrators to act with near-total impunity. Victims include members of Hindu, Ahmadiyya, and indigenous communities, particularly in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the violence has been both widespread and coordinated.

A recent United Nations fact-finding mission paints a grim picture of the post-uprising environment in Bangladesh. According to the report, violent mobs, law enforcement agencies, and paramilitary units have engaged in reprisal attacks, targeted killings, and widespread intimidation creating a climate of fear.

The mission further highlights the failure of the state to protect vulnerable communities, noting that in many cases, security forces either stood by or actively participated in rights violations. Homes have been burned, temples vandalized, and civilians assaulted all with little to no legal consequences. Moreover the law enforcement authority including army opened fire to kill with lethal bullets to innocent people.

In its World Report 2025, Human Rights Watch report stresses that institutional reform remains superficial and urgently needed. The organization also cites ongoing press

intimidation, as journalists, civil society members, and political critics continue to face harassment, surveillance, and unlawful arrests under emergency and anti-terror laws.

Professor Yunus has pledged to hold general elections in February 2026, citing the need to "rebuild democratic institutions" before a return to full civilian rule. However, the interim administration's decision to ban the Awami League under broad anti-terrorism legislation has been met with fierce criticism at home and abroad.

Rights groups argue that the ban undermines the pluralism essential for a credible election. "You cannot build democracy by silencing your political opposition," one Western diplomat told.

The interim government appears to be struggling to translate its reformist rhetoric into reality. Observers point to three critical areas where the administration continues to fall short: Institutional inertia and lack of structural reforms,

Rising religious and communal polarization and Weak accountability for ongoing human rights abuses

Meenakshi Ganguly, South Asia Director at Human Rights Watch, offered a stark assessment of the current state of affairs. "The interim government appears stuck more focused on vengeance than protecting Bangladeshis' rights," she said. "Unless there's a clear commitment to justice, inclusion, and institutional independence, the promise of a rights-respecting democracy will remain out of reach."

Rather than dismantling the architecture of authoritarianism, the interim government appears to have merely repainted it. Unless course-corrected urgently, this is not a bridge to democracy, but dangerous detour into authoritarianism under a different name.

Global Center for Democratic Governance

PERSECUTION OF THE MEDIA AND JOURNALISTS

JOURNALIST MURDER:

Journalist Md. Asaduzzaman Tuhin, aged 38–40, was tragically killed (i) on August 7, 2025, in Gazipur, reportedly because he was filming (ii) a violent assault taking place in the Chandana Chowrasta area.

Police investigations and CCTV footage indicate that Tuhin had recorded a dispute in which a man was being attacked by a group following an argument with a woman.

The assailants noticed Tuhin filming and demanded that he delete the footage. When he refused and identified himself as a journalist, they chased him into a nearby tea stall and hacked him to death with sharp weapons.

A Rapid Response Team emphasized that this was not random but a deliberate assault on press freedom, targeting Tuhin for documenting a crime.



Journalist Asaduzzaman Tuhin hacked to death

ATTACKS, TORTURE, AND THREATS AGAINST JOURNALISTS:

The law and order situation in Bangladesh is so fragile that on August 6, 2025, a journalist was severely beaten and injured in broad daylight in front of the police while covering news of extortion in Gazipur (iii). The victim, Anwar Hossain, a staff reporter for the Daily Bangladesher Alo, was beaten and hit with bricks on his face and head, as well as various parts of his body (iv). He is undergoing treatment in critical condition. Despite having video of the incident, no effective action has been taken. Also, on August 11, 2025, a journalist named Firoz Ahmed was beaten and seriously injured in Kushtia (v).

In addition, leaders of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) (vi), Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami (Jamaat) (vii), National Citizen Party (NCP) (viii), and other organised religious extremists are constantly threatening to beat and kill numerous journalists across the country. This is an unprecedented incident. Journalists are suffering from insecurity and are afraid to publish news. A report in the national daily Prothom Alo newspaper said that 196 journalists were tortured in six months (ix).



Journalist Anwar Hossain was beaten, injured, and his face and head smashed with a brick in front of the police in Gazipur

JOURNALISTS' ACCREDITATION CARDS CANCELLED:

Journalists' accreditation cards have been indiscriminately revoked in Bangladesh. According to a briefing by the US State Department, the accreditation cards of 184 journalists, including the Associated Press (AP) bureau chief in Bangladesh, as well as senior and professional journalists, have been revoked in several rounds (xi). This can be considered a naked government interference in the media.

ARRESTING JOURNALISTS ON FALSE CHARGES AND NOT GRANTING THEM BAIL:

Journalists in Bangladesh have been subjected to unprecedented legal persecution since the fall of the Awami League government. Since August 5, 2024, 266 journalists have been charged with various criminal offenses, including murder (xii). According to reports, 14 journalists have been arrested in various false cases and 13 are still in prison, without being granted bail (xiii).

DHAKA POST

মোজাম্মেল বাবু-ফারজানা রূপা ও শাকিল আহমেদ নতুন মামলায় গ্রেপ্তার

নিজস্ব প্রতিবেদক

১৬ এপ্রিল ২০২৫, ১৩:০৯



Journalists arrested in false cases are repeatedly shown being arrested in new cases without being granted bail

VANDALISM OF PRESS OFFICES AND DISMISSAL OF JOURNALISTS:

Since the fall of the Sheikh Hasina government, there have been attacks and vandalism on various media offices across the country and their offices in various parts of the country. On 19 August 2024, Bangladesh's leading East West Media Group was attacked and vandalized (xiv). Earlier, the GaanBangla television channel was completely destroyed by arson. Other television channels and newspaper offices have been attacked (xv).

In addition, numerous journalists have been dismissed. One notable incident was the dismissal of three journalists on 28 April 2025, as they asked a few questions to the interim government's cultural advisor, Mustafa Sarwar Farooqui, which he didn't like (xvi).



Attack and vandalism on the country's leading media group, 'Bashundhara Media House'

OCCUPATION OF THE NEWSPAPER OFFICE AND A CASE AGAINST THE EDITOR:

A group of activists has occupied the offices of the leading national daily Janakantha, which has been published regularly since 1993, declaring the editor undesirable. They have formed a new editorial board with some activists from the BNP, Jamaat, and the newly formed NCP. The occupiers have also filed a case against the editor and the owners (xvii).



Occupied Daily Janakantha newspaper office

MOB VIOLENCE AND MURDER

THE CONTROVERSIAL MITFORD MURDER:

On 9 July 2025, a scrap dealer named Lal Chand alias Sohag was publicly stoned to death in front of Mitford Hospital, the busiest area of Old Dhaka (xviii). The video circulated shows several youths from the Jatiyatabadi Jubo Dal, an affiliate of BNP, hitting him in the chest and head with stones in front of a large crowd, ensuring his death (xix).



Scan for Video

Businessman brutally stoned to death in broad daylight in front of Mitford Hospital

MORE THAN 600 MOB KILLINGS ACROSS THE COUNTRY:

From August 2024 to July 2025, more than 637 mob killings have occurred across the country (xx). Of these, on July 3, 2025, a mob brutally killed 3 members of the same family (xxi). In addition, on February 28, 2025, 6 people were killed in Shariatpur (xxii). Such organized murders have increased unprecedentedly in the whole of Bangladesh due to the planned destruction of the law and order situation. On August 9, 2025, two minorities were beaten to death by a mob in Taraganj, Rangpur (xxiii). Even though the police arrived during the mob lynching, they were scared and turned back, and later the police came and took away the bodies of the victims of the mob lynching (xxiv).

On June 22, 2025, former Chief Election Commissioner Nurul Huda was beaten and pelted with shoes by BNP's Swachhashevak Dal (Volunteers Party) and other leaders and activists in front of the police (x). The police are also not immune to mob violence. BNP (lxxxiii) and Jamaat (lxxxiv) leaders and activists are often seen attacking police stations and police vehicles to free accused persons and make various demands.



Chief Election Commissioner beaten and tied with a chain of shoes in the presence of the Police

GOPALGANJ MASSACRE

MARCH TO GOPALGANJ:

The government-backed and unregistered political party National Citizen Party (NCP) launched a nationwide program titled "Desh Gortey July Padyatra" ("July March to Build the Nation") from July 1 and implemented it across various districts.

Suddenly, the NCP announced a special campaign called "March to Gopalganj" on 16 July, specifically targeting the Gopalganj district. On social media and other media platforms, NCP leaders issued threats to destroy the mausoleum of the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, located in Tungipara. This sparked widespread outrage among the general public of Gopalganj.

To ensure the success of this program, the law enforcement agencies and administration, in full support of the NCP popularly known as the "Kings' Party" made elaborate preparations. As part of this, law enforcement indiscriminately arrested Awami League activists as well as ordinary citizens without any valid reason. This triggered public resentment, leading people to express their protests peacefully.

Despite having no public support, NCP leaders were escorted to the event under full state protocol, including police, army, RAB, and even the coast guard. At the event, they raised the slogan "Mujibbad Murdaabad" (Down with Mujibism) in the birthplace of Bangabandhu. When the public began to protest, members of the police and military opened fire directly on the unarmed crowd. As a result, a total of 5 people were killed and 500 were injured.



Advisors and chiefs of law enforcement authorities are monitoring and giving instructions live on the Gopalganj incident in the police control room

Throughout the day on July 16, the Home Affairs Advisor, Local Government Advisor, and the heads of law enforcement agencies monitored the entire operation from the police control room and issued direct instructions (xxv).

In the face of public uprising, NCP leaders were assisted in escaping from Gopalganj under full military protection, being evacuated in Armoured Personnel Carriers (APCs) with complete security (lxxxv).



NCP leaders used an Armored Personnel Carrier (APC) to run away from Gopalganj

USE DEADLY WEAPONS:

In Gopalganj, the army and police used lethal weapons and bullets to directly attack the public. The entire incident was viewed as an act of military enthusiasm in firing. A live news video broadcast by a media outlet showed an army officer instructing soldiers to shoot directly, and a soldier admitting to shooting directly (xxvi). A young man who had been shot was also brutally beaten on the head and chest with a boot and strangled to death by a chokehold. This was a very barbaric incident (xxvii). A civilian was also seen hitting the young man in the presence of the army.



A. Army uses lethal weapons in Gopalganj; B. Army attempts to strangle a young man with a gunshot wound to death

5 KILLED AND OVER 500 INJURED IN GOPALGANJ:

On 16 July 2025, four people were killed in Gopalganj due to the firing of lethal bullets and torture by the army and police (xxviii). More than 500 people were also injured. Another person died later in a hospital due to gunshot injuries. Although there are rules for post-mortems as per government rules, the army pressured the bodies to be buried/cremated quickly without post-mortems, inquests, and death certificates. The army, on their observation, forced the bodies to be buried/cremated quickly without proper religious rituals.



Photo of the 5 people killed in Gopalganj

BANGABANDHU MEMORIAL MUSEUM DEMOLISHED

The Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Museum (xxix) has been demolished with prior notice. From where the dream of a country called Bangladesh began. This building, which commemorates all the movements to protect the interests of Bangladesh, was deliberately set on fire and vandalized by an anti-Bangladesh force in the name of the general student with prior notice. There was a prior notice to demolish this building, no role of the government was observed in preventing it or protecting the building (xxx). The vandalism continued even in the presence of the army; they left the place without putting up any resistance (xxxi).



The “Bangabandhu Memorial Museum” at Dhanmondi No. 32 was vandalized in the presence of the army

The Bangabandhu Memorial Museum in Dhanmondi 32 was vandalized overnight. Several bulldozers and excavators were used to demolish the building (xxxii). Although the building was demolished overnight, the government made no attempt to prevent it. Rather, various responsible government officials circulated provocative statements on Facebook. This further encouraged the vandals. In addition to the vandalism, looting was also carried out openly.



'Bangabandhu Memorial Museum' in Dhanmondi 32 is being demolished with an excavator

RISE OF ISLAMIC MILITANCY

RELEASE OF TERRORISTS FROM PRISON:

After 5 August 2024, militants who were sentenced and under trial have been released from prison without any legal process. A report published by BBC Bangla news agency after verifying information with the prison authorities of Bangladesh states that more than three hundred accused in militant cases have been released (xxxiii). It is said that 12 accused top terrorists, 8 accused in the discussed 10-truck arms case, and members of at least ten organizations have been released on bail, a total of 346 people (xxxiv). Public activities of several organizations have been observed after their release from prison. Many responsible people in the government and administration have also commented that there are no militants in the country. This proves that the government has a connection with the release of militants from prison.



জঙ্গিবাদের মামলায় অভিযুক্ত তিন শতাধিক জামিনে মুক্ত | BBC Bangla



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Mufti Jasim Uddin Rahmani, accused of being the head of the banned organisation Ansarullah Bangla Team, was released from prison

PUBLIC DISPLAY OF FLAGS OF MILITANT ORGANIZATIONS, AND PROCESSIONS ON THE STREETS:

Since the fall of the Awami League government on August 5, 2024, the presence of various militant organizations has increased across Bangladesh. They have already committed numerous subversive criminal activities. They have openly displayed the flag of ISIS on the streets of Dhaka and held demonstrations and processions under the banners of banned militant organizations (xxxvi). The banned organization Hizb ut-Tahrir held a large public procession in Dhaka on March 7, 2025, with prior announcement (xxxvii). But the law enforcement agencies have not taken any effective measures, and the DMP Commissioner has recently said, “There are no militants in the country, there are hijackers” (xxxviii). Regarding the recent arrest of 36 Bangladeshi militants in Malaysia, the Home Affairs Advisor has said, “There is no kind of militancy in Bangladesh” (xxxix).



Banned organisation Hizb ut Tahrir procession held in Paltan, Dhaka on March 7, 2025

ATTACKS, VANDALISM, AND LOOTING OF SHRINES, DARBARS, AND BAUL GATHERINGS:

There have been allegations of attacks, vandalism, looting, and arson at around 80 shrines and darbars in the last 6 months since 5 August 2024 (xxxv). In addition, numerous Baul gatherings and socio-cultural events have been attacked and vandalized across the country. These religious institutions and Baul gatherings or cultural events have been attacked mainly because they do not align with the ideology of militancy.



Islamic extremists vandalize Ali Pagla's shrine in Kazipur, Sirajganj

MINORITY PERSECUTION

MURDER, SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND RAPE:

There have been numerous incidents of minority oppression in Bangladesh in the past year. From January 2025 to June 2025 alone, 27 minority people were killed across the country. In addition, 20 minority women have been allegedly raped, gang-raped, and sexually harassed in the 11 months since August 2024. Of these, 19 incidents have been confirmed by the Bangladesh Police. A report at a press conference organized under the banner of the Bangladesh Hindu Buddhist Christian Unity Council and the Minority Unity Morcha stated that 2,442 incidents of communal attacks and violence occurred in the 11 months since August 2024 (xl).



তারাগঞ্জে গণপিটুনির আগে হাত জোড় করে
এভাবে বাঁচার আকুতি জানান প্রদীপ লাল (বামে)।
নিজের পরিচয় বলছিলেন রুপালাল (ডানে)।
ছবি : ভিডিও থেকে সংগৃহীত



প্রত্যক্ষদর্শীদের ভাষ্য

**গণপিটুনির সময় আসা পুলিশ 'মব' দেখে
ফিরে যায়, পরে এসে নিয়ে যায় লাশ**

The police arrived during the mob beating, but retreated upon seeing the crowd. Later, they returned to take away the body

STATE OPPRESSION OF MINORITIES AND STATE GOVERNANCE IGNORING MINORITIES:

Although Bangladesh is a democratic and secular country according to the constitution, the current interim government is running the government without taking into account religious minorities (xliii). Religious minorities are being ignored in various government decisions. Not only are there no trials for attacks on minorities, but minorities, including religious leaders, are being arrested in various parts of the country for various reasons. Chinmoy Krishna Das, the spokesperson of the Sanatani Jagran Jote of Bangladesh, has been kept in jail without bail on the pretext of being arrested in new cases (xliv).



Chinmoy Krishna Das, spokesperson for the Sanatani Jagran Jote of Bangladesh, in a police van after his arrest

TEMPLE VANDALISM AND ARSON:

A review of various reports shows that Bangladesh has seen an increase in minority persecution since the fall of the Sheikh Hasina government on 5 August 2024. This has also been highlighted in the US report (xli). In the 11 months following August 2024, 2,442 incidents of communal attacks and violence against minorities occurred. Most of these

incidents involved vandalism, looting, and arson of Hindu homes and temples. Although the government has denied this, reports from various organizations confirm the incident. Last Christmas (25 December 2024), 17 churches were set on fire across the country (xlⁱⁱ).

Violence against indigenous people has increased across the country. On January 3, 2025, an incident occurred in Gobindaganj, Gaibandha, where land belonging to the Santals was seized and a Santal woman was beaten (xcⁱⁱ).



Statue of Kali temple vandalized, gold ornaments and donation box stolen in Sarishabari, Jamalpur

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN, INTERFERENCE WITH FREEDOM, AND HATRED

VIOLENCE AND RAPE OF WOMEN:

In addition to mob violence, the number of violent incidents against and rape has increased at an alarming rate across Bangladesh compared to any time in the past. According to official statistics, 12,726 cases of violence against women and children and 4,105 cases of rape have occurred from September 2024 to June 2025 (xlv). Several of these have been brutal and sensational. Due to the lack of proper action by law enforcement agencies, the number of cases of violence against women and rape is gradually increasing. Although the number mentioned in official statistics shows the number, the actual number is much higher in the context of Bangladesh. Most cases of violence against women and rape do not come to light due to the fear of deterioration of law and order and social crisis.



CCTV footage of the attack on two women at a hotel in Mohakhali, Dhaka

CHILD MURDER AND TORTURE:

In the 7 months from January 2025 to July 2025, 259 children were murdered and 640 children were abused in Bangladesh (xlvii).



Statistics on child murder and torture for January-July 2025

INSECURITY OF THE TRANSGENDER COMMUNITY:

Transgender people in Bangladesh are currently at risk of security. Immediately after the fall of Sheikh Hasina's government, attacks were carried out on transgender people's homes in various parts of Bangladesh (xcvii). They were forced to leave the areas.



40 transgenders from the Ashrayan project have taken shelter on the balcony of the Sherpur Deputy Commissioner's office after being attacked

OBSTRUCTION OF WOMEN'S SPORTS AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND THREATS OF MURDER AND RAPE:

In Joypurhat and Dinajpur, women's football matches have been stopped by attacks and widespread vandalism at venues (xlvi). In addition, two-time SAFF title-winning female footballer Matsushima Sumaiya has been threatened with rape and death (xlviii).



Tin fence surrounding women's football team venue vandalized in Akkelpur Upazila of Joypurhat

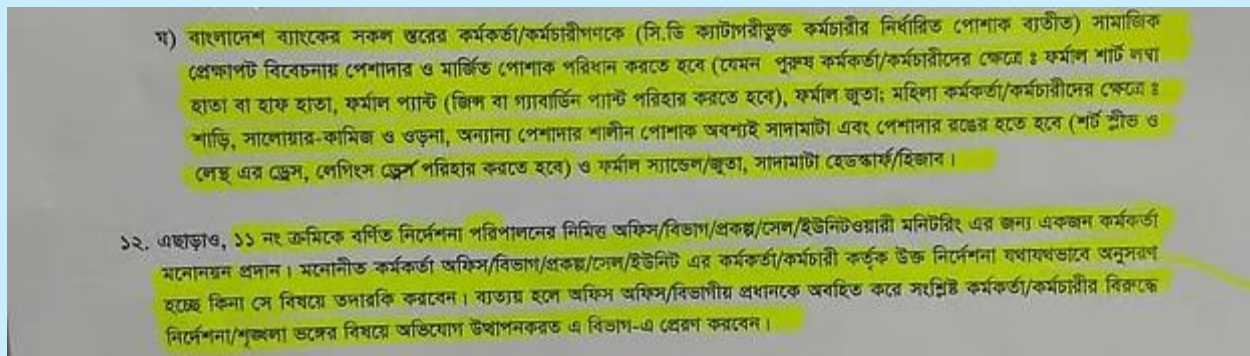
Recently, several actresses from Bangladesh's showbiz scene have been harassed while inaugurating restaurants or being guests at events (xlix). Almost every event has been attacked and vandalized by a group of religious extremists. Extremists threw shoes at the pictures of artists and journalists who expressed their condolences on Facebook on the occasion of the death anniversary of the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, on August 15, 2025 (xciii). Religious extremism in Bangladesh has increased at an alarming rate since the release of more than 300 militants from prison after the fall of Sheikh Hasina's government (xxxiii).



Some artists, journalists, and celebrities who posted on social media commemorating Sheikh Mujibur Rahman on August 15 were branded 'cultural fascists', banners with their pictures were pulled down, and shoes were thrown at them

INTERFERENCE WITH WOMEN'S FREEDOM:

On July 21, 2025, a Bangladesh Bank circular asked women to avoid wearing short-sleeved and long dresses and leggings. The circular also stated that officers and employees who did not comply with the instructions would be charged with breach of discipline (l).



Part of the Bangladesh Bank circular issued regarding the attire of officials and employees

On July 14, 2025, when the raped woman went to court, the judge insisted her to compromise. When she did not compromise, at one point the judge told the victim, “You have been going from hotel to hotel, doing dirty things, you are a dirty woman” (xcv). Which is the most heinous crime and a serious human rights violation.



কোর্টের মধ্যে 'ধর্ষিতা' কে অশালীন মন্তব্য বিচারকের | Sonia | Court | Ekushey TV

Rape victim's press conference on judge's obscene remarks to plaintiff

POLICE KILLING

As part of a well-planned plan to overthrow an elected democratic government, 44 policemen were killed in the so-called anti-discrimination student movement (lii), according to official figures. Fifteen policemen were killed in one police station in Sirajganj (lii). On the other hand, policemen were killed selectively in the Baniachong police station (liii). Despite the confessions of BNP leaders (liv) and the confession of the leader of the anti-discrimination student movement to the planned killing of policemen (lv), no investigation has started yet (lvi). Moreover, the Interim Government has given indemnity from July 15, 2024, to August 8, 2024 (xciv). More than 500 police stations in the country have been attacked during the movement (lvi). Most of them were looted and set on fire. No effective steps have been taken to recover the weapons looted from the police stations (lxxvi). This has basically systematically weakened the law and order system in Bangladesh. Even during the tenure of the interim government, police and police stations are being attacked. Incidents such as vandalizing police stations and kidnapping suspects are also occurring (lvii).



The police members killed in the movement

COUNTLESS STUDENTS ARE DEPRIVED OF THEIR BASIC RIGHT TO EDUCATION, AND TEACHERS ARE HARASSED

EXPULSION OF STUDENTS FROM EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES:

Students have been expelled from educational institutions in Bangladesh since 5 August 2024 for their involvement in Chhatra League politics. Of these, 128 from Dhaka University (lviii), 259 from Jahangirnagar University (lix), 32 from Rajshahi University (lx), 48 from Rajshahi University of Engineering (lxi), and almost all public and private universities in Bangladesh have been expelled and their certificates revoked (lxii). In addition, there have been numerous incidents of students being beaten, tortured, and handed over to the police when they went to take exams or participate in academic activities (lxiii). Without any trial or investigation into these incidents, but rather on the orders of the government, the educational lives of hundreds of thousands of students are in danger due to panic and fear.



Bangladesh Students' League leader Jannatul Ferdous beaten up and handed over to police for appearing for an exam

EXPULSION OF TEACHERS:

In the aftermath of the movement, teachers have been expelled from various universities and other educational institutions in the country. Of these, 9 teachers have been expelled from Jahangirnagar University (lxiv), 3 from Rajshahi University of Engineering (lxv), and from other universities. In addition, principals and other teachers from various educational institutions across the country have been forced to resign (lxvi). Since the media is controlled by the government, not all information is being disclosed.

INTERFERENCE WITH THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

INFLUENCING THE VERDICT BY INTIMIDATING JUDGES:

Since the fall of Sheikh Hasina's government, judges have been giving unfair and unjust verdicts or decisions due to the government's secret instructions and fear of mobs. The judicial system is currently so fragile that even the former Chief Justice has been imprisoned in a murder case (lxvii). He has no connection with the murder case. The mob that is being run with the covert patronage of the interim government throughout Bangladesh is being discussed in conscious and political circles (lxviii). On November 27, 2024, eggs were thrown at a senior judge in the courtroom during the trial, and he was abused in unspeakable language (lxix). Again, on May 17, 2025, a judge was also publicly abused and harassed in the Chief Judicial Magistrate's Court in Dhaka (lxx). Judges across the country are in a state of fear and anxiety as no effective action has been taken in these incidents. In this regard, Sara Hossain, a senior lawyer of the Supreme Court, said, "If trials are held for show, then many new types of injustices are committed. Regarding trials of serious human rights violations, Sara Hossain said, "The discussion has mentioned disappearances, extrajudicial killings, and torture. But whether the issue of mass arrests will be brought up or not, whether such incidents, which have multiple or hundreds of cases against each person, will be considered as human rights violations or not, must be considered. This incident is still going on. The judiciary is also not paying any attention to the issue." In addition, there are cases of judges being forced to take a verdict by threatening them. Even if an accused is not involved in any incident, they are being unjustly sent to jail with only the tag of Awami League, and are not being granted bail. In addition, there have been cases of the ministry promoting judges illegally (lxxi).



Eggs thrown at the judge in court

LAWYERS SENT TO JAIL ON FALSE CHARGES:

The court also ordered the rejection of bail for 84 Awami League lawyers in cases of attacks, vandalism, and attempted murder during the anti-discrimination student movement and sent them to prison (lxxii). They had no involvement in the events of the case. In addition, 8 lawyers in Khulna (lxxiii), 6 in Comilla (lxxiv), 2 in Satkhira (lxxv), and the public prosecutor of Sirajganj (lxxvi) have been sent to prison in numerous false cases across the country for being Awami League supporters and activists.



84 lawyers ordered to be sent to prison before being loaded into a prison van

DISQUALIFICATION OF JUDGES FROM JUDICIAL WORK AND COMPULSORY RETIREMENT:

As part of its unethical interference in the judiciary, the interim government suspended 12 High Court judges from judicial duties (lxxvii). Then, on 10 July 2025, the government sent 18 judges into compulsory retirement at once through a notification (lxxviii).

প্রথম আলো

বাংলাদেশ

১৮ জন বিচারককে বাধ্যতামূলক অবসরে পাঠাল সরকার

নিজস্ব প্রতিবেদক ঢাকা

প্রকাশ: ১০ জুলাই ২০২৫, ২৩: ৩৯

Headline of news regarding the compulsory retirement of 18 judges

POLICE SHOOT WITHOUT ENFORCING THE LAW:

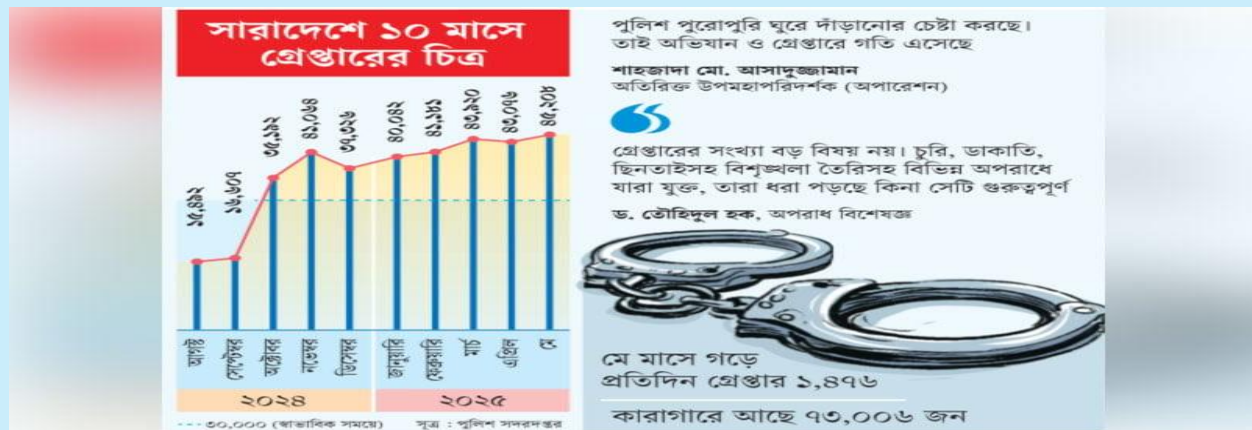
On 12 August 2025, Hasib Aziz, Commissioner of Chittagong Metropolitan Police, ordered all units under his command to shoot to death any person carrying any type of weapon (xcvi), which is a violation of the law and a violation of human rights.



Hasib Aziz, Commissioner of Chittagong Metropolitan Police

NATIONWIDE MASS ARRESTS AND DENIAL OF BAIL:

After the July Movement and the fall of the Awami League government, 359,798 people were arrested across Bangladesh from August 2024 to May 2025 (lxxix). Most of these prisoners, who were held in excess of prison capacity, were arrested as unknown. The current government has largely arrested Awami League leaders, activists, and supporters nationwide without charges.



Images of mass arrests across the country

DETERIORATION OF THE LAW AND ORDER SITUATION

INSECURITY OF THE PUBLIC LIFE OF CITIZENS:

The unprecedented deterioration of the law and order situation has left public life insecure in Bangladesh. There have been numerous attacks on citizens in the presence of law enforcement. There have been various incidents of harassment, including beatings and egging of arrested persons while they were being taken to court in the presence of the police (lxxx).



Eggs and shoes thrown at former Justice Shamsuddin Chowdhury Manik while he was appearing in court in the presence of police

RELEASED PRISONER HANDED OVER TO MOB WITH THE HELP OF INTELLIGENCE AGENCY:

Former MP Professor Dr. Md. Abdul Aziz was taken out of prison with the help of a member of a DGFI and handed over to the mob (lxxxix).



Confession regarding handing over MP Dr. Abdul Aziz to his attackers with the help of the intelligence agency DGFI

Later, the mob beat him up, arrested him again by the police, and sent him to prison, accused of another false charge (lxxxix).



**সাবেক এমপি আজিজকে সিরাজগঞ্জে
মারধর করে পুলিশে হস্তান্তর**

After getting bail, Prof Aziz was attacked by a mob at jail gate

RECKLESS ROBBERS AND MUGGERS:

Criminals have become reckless in the country. They are robbing people by taking them hostage, holding them at gunpoint, shooting them, or stabbing them with sharp weapons. This has created a sense of insecurity and panic among the people. Robberies, snatchings, and thefts have increased at an alarming rate across the country. From September 2024 to June 2025, there were 610 robberies, 1526 bandits, 2304 burglaries, and 7310 thefts across the country (xlv).

OCCUPANCY AND EXTORTION:

The government's indifference has led to rampant extortion. Recently, leaders of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement went to the residence of former Awami League MP Shammi Ahmed in Gulshan, Dhaka, to extort Tk 50 lakh (lxxxvii).



Leader of anti-discrimination student movement accepts extortion money of Tk 1 million from former MP Shammi Ahmed's husband

According to information in an alleged video released before his arrest, Asif Mahmud Sajeeb Bhuiyan, an advisor to the interim government, is involved in this extortion (lxxxviii). Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) leaders and activists are accused of widespread extortion (lxxxix). Jamaat leaders are also accused of extortion (xc). In addition, BNP leaders and activists are engaging in a nationwide spree of occupation, which senior leaders are acknowledging (xci).



Video message from Jane Alam Topu, coordinator of the anti-discrimination student movement, before his arrest on extortion charges

INCREASE IN MURDERS, RIOTS, ETC.:

Murders, riots, etc., have increased across the country. According to government figures, 1933 murders have occurred across the country in the first 6 months of this year, 2025. In addition, in the 10 months from September 2024 to June 2025, 3554 murders have been committed, and 97 riots have occurred during the same period (xlv). Although these crimes are committed openly, no effective law enforcement has been observed.

BANNING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE BANGLADESH AWAMI LEAGUE

The government-backed unregistered political party, National Citizen Party, announced a sit-in program to ban the Awami League (xcviii). Whereas the government lathi-charged the protesters with other reasonable demands and sprayed hot water (c), the government provided various facilities, including cold water spray to the participants of the sit-in program to ban the Awami League (xcix). Basically, the government implemented this program through the National Citizen Party to implement the plan to ban the activities of the Awami League. Despite the ban on public gatherings, their programs were held near the residence of the Chief Advisor. Whereas when the public gatherings of other programs planned to go towards the residence of the Chief Advisor, they were heavily lathi-charged and took strict preventive measures.



DNCC sprays cold water from special vehicles at the NCP's rally, demanding a ban on the Awami League

Ignoring the opinions of other political parties nationwide, the interim government convened a special meeting of the advisory council of the interim government and amended the law and added a new law to ban all activities of the Awami League (ci). Later, on the instructions of the interim government, the Bangladesh Election Commission suspended the registration of the Bangladesh Awami League (cxxiv). Banning the activities of this democratic and people-oriented party, which received 48.04 percent of the votes in the 2008 national parliamentary elections held with the participation of all parties (cii), is going against almost a half of the public opinion of Bangladesh and taking away the freedom of speech of half of the people of Bangladesh. The notification has banned all types of online activities as well

as meetings. According to the new law, publishing news about the Awami League can result in imprisonment for two to seven years (ciii). Hasnat Abdullah, the leader of the National Citizen Party, known as the King's Party, said, "The pen that is written in favor of fascism will be broken" (civ). The process of banning the Awami League is completely illegal, undemocratic, and a violation of human rights.

BAN ON MEDIA COVERAGE OF AWAMI LEAGUE NEWS OR STATEMENTS:

The interim government has issued a strong warning regarding the broadcasting of statements by Awami League leader Sheikh Hasina, who is a fugitive accused of crimes against humanity. "The broadcasting and publicity of audio of Awami League leader Sheikh Hasina, a convicted criminal and fugitive accused of mass killings and crimes against humanity, on Bangladeshi television, news, and online outlets is a serious violation of the Anti-Terrorism Act 2009," said a statement issued by the chief adviser's press wing today (cxxxv).



The chief adviser's press wing issued a strong warning regarding the broadcasting of statements by Sheikh Hasina

UNDEMOCRATIC OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT AND SHEIKH HASINA'S RESIGNATION CONTROVERSY

UNDEMOCRATIC OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT WITH THE HELP OF FOREIGN POWERS:

Although Bangladesh is a democratic country, in 2024, the movement to overthrow the government in the name of the student movement against discrimination, with the help of foreign powers (cxxv), (cv), aimed to overthrow the democratic government. The Grayzone confirms the State Department was informed of efforts by the International Republican Institute (IRI) to advance an explicitly stated mission to “destabilize Bangladesh’s politics.” The documents are marked as “confidential and/or privileged (cxxv).” The role of the army in the overthrow of the government has also been revealed in the interview given by the head of the UN Human Rights Commission to BBC News (cvii). The plan implementers of the movement, using 7.62 bullets, killed people and destabilized the country (cviii). Various logistical support was provided by Pakistan and Bangladeshi fundamentalist extremist groups to accelerate the entire movement. Finally, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina left the country on 5 August 2024, considering the security of the lives and properties of the people of the country, and to bring stability.

THE GRAYZONE

GRAYZONE UK ESPAÑOL VIDEO SUBSCRIBE SUPPORT



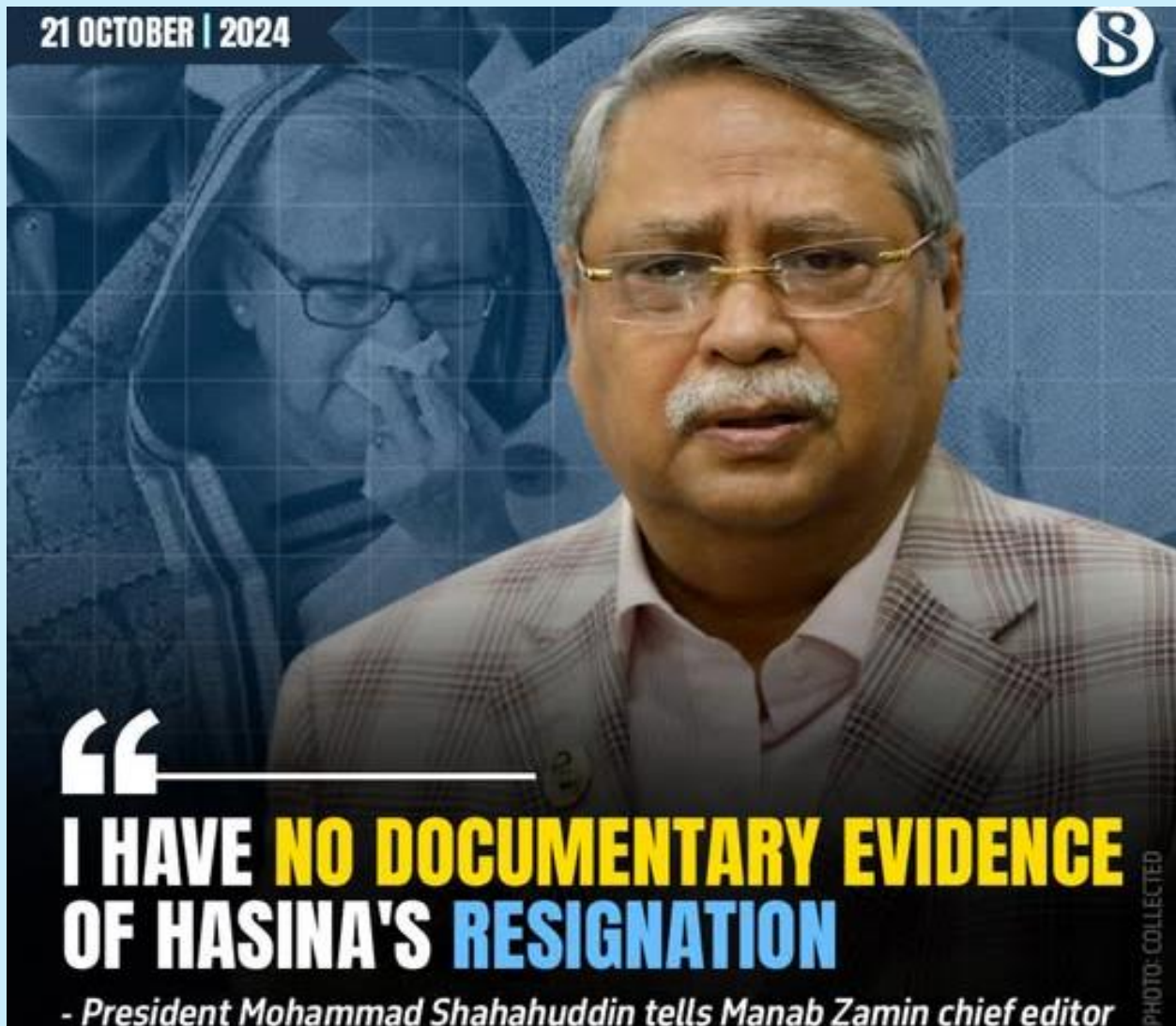
Leaked files expose covert US government plot to meddle in Bangladesh’s politics



KIT KLARENBERG AND WYATT REED • SEPTEMBER 30, 2024


SHEIKH HASINA'S RESIGNATION CONTROVERSY AND REALITY:

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina left the country and took refuge in India in the interest of the safety of the people and to bring stability to the country, but she did not resign (cix). However, the army chief claimed that Sheikh Hasina had resigned (cx) and pressured the President to illegally dissolve the constitutional government and parliament. President Mohammad Shahabuddin said that he did not have any documentary evidence or documents regarding the resignation of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. In an interview given to the Daily Manab Zamin, he said that he had heard that Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina had resigned, but he did not have any documentary evidence. According to Article 57 (a) of the Constitution, if the Prime Minister resigns, the resignation letter must be submitted personally to the President. But the President said that he has not received any resignation letter from Sheikh Hasina (cxi). So far, no authority in the state has been able to make Sheikh Hasina's resignation letter public.



MISS INFORMATION REGARDING THE OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT ABOUT THE FORMATION OF AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT UNDER ARTICLE 106 OF THE CONSTITUTION:

According to the Constitution of Bangladesh, there is no scope to form the government of Bangladesh except through democratic means, i.e., through the voting process. There is no provision in the Constitution for the formation of an interim government or a caretaker government. However, according to Article 106 of the Constitution, it is said that an interim government was formed constitutionally on the basis of the opinion of the Appellate Division headed by Chief Justice Obaidul Hasan on August 8 (cxi). Which is incorrect. According to the list published by the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) after August 5, 2024, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and other judges were in the custody of the army in the cantonment for the safety of their lives. The name of Chief Justice Obaidul Hasan is at number 17 in the list published by the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) and the name of Justice M. Enayetur Rahim is at number 18 (cxii). The current government or state system has not been able to produce any documents related to the opinion of the Supreme Court.

 **জুলাই-আগস্ট গণঅভ্যুত্থান পরবর্তী সেনানিবাসের অভ্যন্তরে আশ্রয় গ্রহণকারীদের নামীয় তালিকা**

ক্রমিক	স্থান	নাম	পেশা/ পদবি/ নিযুক্তি	পরিবারের সদস্য
১।	ঢাকা	জুনায়েদ আহমেদ পলক	সাবেক আইসিটি মন্ত্রী	
২।	ঢাকা	হাবিবুর রহমান	তৎকালীন ডিএমপি কমিশনার	
৩।	ঢাকা	সায়দুল হক সুমন	তৎকালীন এমপি	
৪।	ঢাকা	শিরিন শারমিন চৌধুরী	সাবেক স্পিকার	পরিবারসহ
৫।	ঢাকা	তানভীর হাসান সৈকত	তৎকালীন জেনারেল সেক্রেটারি, বিএসএল (ডিইউ ইউনিট)	
৬।	ঢাকা	চৌধুরী আবদুল্লাহ আল মামুন	তৎকালীন আইজিপি	পরিবারসহ
৭।	ঢাকা	হারুন অর রশিদ	তৎকালীন ডিজি র‍্যাংক	
৮।	ঢাকা	নাজমা আকতার	তৎকালীন এমপি	
৯।	ঢাকা	খন্দকার লুৎফুল করির	তৎকালীন অতিরিক্ত আইজিপি	
১০।	ঢাকা	আমেনা বেগম	তৎকালীন ডিআইজি	
১১।	ঢাকা	সামসুল হক টুকু	সাবেক ডেপুটি স্পিকার	
১২।	ঢাকা	ছোট মনির	তৎকালীন এমপি	
১৩।	ঢাকা	আমিনুল	তৎকালীন ডিআইজি (এডমিন)	
১৪।	ঢাকা	প্রলয় কুমার জোয়ারদার	তৎকালীন অতিরিক্ত ডিআইজি	
১৫।	ঢাকা	ইকবালুর রহিম	তৎকালীন এমপি	পরিবারসহ
১৬।	ঢাকা	মনিরুল ইসলাম	অতিরিক্ত আইজিপি/এসবি চিফ	
১৭।	ঢাকা	ওবায়দুল হাসান	সাবেক প্রধান বিচারপতি	পরিবারসহ
১৮।	ঢাকা	এম এনায়েতুর রহিম	সাবেক বিচারপতি	পরিবারসহ

List of those taking refuge inside the cantonment

In November 2024, a learned lawyer filed a writ petition in the High Court seeking the President's reference document regarding the swearing-in of the interim government, but the Chief Advisor, Chief Justice, Judiciary, Ministry, or anyone concerned could not provide that reference (cxiii). In essence, there was no incident of the Supreme Court giving its opinion on the formation of the interim government.

STATE OBSTACLES TO MOURNING THE DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF BANGABANDHU ON AUGUST 15 AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MOB WITH STATE SUPPORT

STATE OBSTACLES TO MOURNING ON AUGUST 15:

On August 15, 1975, the architect of Bangladesh's independence and the first President of Bangladesh, Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, was assassinated along with his family. Since then, the Awami League and the general public of the country have been mourning on August 15. Since 1996, the day has been declared a national mourning day by the state. But after the fall of the government on August 5, 2024, the interim government canceled the national mourning day (cxiv). State arrangements have been made to ensure that no one can mourn on the day in 2025. To prevent anyone from going to mourn at Dhanmondi 32, which commemorates the liberation war and was recently demolished with the support of the government. RAB, police, and BGB were set up there to prevent followers (cxv). In addition, BNP leaders and activists were strategically incited to celebrate a joyous festival there (cxix). BNP leaders and activists beat up Awami League workers and the general public who had gone to mourn, suspecting them to be Awami League (cxvi). Although there was a large police presence on Road 32 in Dhanmondi, they were unable to stop the attackers; if someone was beaten up, the police would take him away (cxvii). Instead of arresting the attackers, the police arrested the victim. On August 10, at the Foreign Service Academy, the press secretary to the chief advisor, Shafiqul Alam, said, “Currently, Awami League activities are banned. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was assassinated on August 15, which is sad. However, this day is like any other day of August. If anyone goes to hold a program in Dhanmondi or anywhere, legal action will be taken against them (cxviii).” The officer-in-charge of Dhanmondi Police Station admitted, “The law and order situation is being controlled as per the instructions of the press secretary” (cxvii). In addition, Awami League leaders and activists were arrested on a large scale before August 15 across the country.



Law enforcement officers patrol Dhanmondi 32 on the occasion of August 15

PEOPLE BEATEN UP AND ARRESTED BY POLICE FOR PAYING HOMAGE TO BANGABANDHU:

People who came to pay homage to the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, were beaten up by BNP leaders and activists in the presence of the police (cxx). A Hujur (religious leader) who came to pay homage to the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, was harassed with his family (cxxi). Several people, including women, were harassed while paying homage to Bangabandhu at Dhanmondi No. 32. They were slapped and beaten up (cxxii). A rickshaw puller named Azizur Rahman, who came to pay homage with flowers, was severely beaten up and handed over to the police. The police arrested him and accused him of an "attempt to murder case" and sent him to jail (cxxiii). During this, his rickshaw broke. There were also allegations of spitting and harassing a woman (cxxiv).



Rickshaw puller Azizur Rahman, who came to pay homage with flowers, was beaten up and arrested in an attempt to murder case

REFERENCE

Ref. No.	Ref. Link	QR Code
(i)	প্রকাশ্যে অস্ত্র নিয়ে ধাওয়া করে সাংবাদিককে কুপিয়ে হত্যা www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/district/8qww4n2a5e	
(ii)	ভিডিও করায় গাজীপুরে সাংবাদিক তুহিনকে জনসমক্ষে কুপিয়ে হত্যা www.youtube.com/watch?v=jmNgdTw3aag	
(iii)	চাঁদাবাজির প্রতিবাদ করায় পুলিশের সামনে সাংবাদিককে পিটিয়ে জখম www.jagonews24.com/country/news/1042503	
(iv)	থানার সামনেই সাংবাদিককে নির্মমভাবে পিটিয়েছে হামলাকারীরা, খেঁতলে দিয়েছে পা www.youtube.com/watch?v=VsQ19oQ5sj8	
(v)	কুষ্টিয়ায় ফিরোজ আহম্মেদ নামের এক সাংবাদিককে পিটিয়ে www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/district/s7a5vhv44y	
(vi)	সংবাদ প্রকাশের জেরে সাংবাদিককে প্রাণনাশের হুমকি www.jugantor.com/capital/953475	
(vii)	একুশে টিভি ভাংচুরের হুমকি জামায়াত নেতার, থানায় জিডি dailyinqilab.com/national/news/735189	
(viii)	সাংবাদিকদের হুমকি দিলেন হাসনাত আব্দুল্লাহ www.bd-pratidin.com/country/2025/07/06/1133794	




Ref. No.	Ref. Link	QR Code
(ix)	ছয় মাসে ১৯৬ সাংবাদিক নির্যাতনের শিকার, বাড়ছে নিরাপত্তা উদ্বেগ www.prothomalo.com/video/bangladesh/siqd4romi8	
(x)	সাবেক সিসি নুরুল হদাকে ধরে পুলিশে দিলো জনতা www.youtube.com/watch?v=EC8hRZXL_sY	
(xi)	প্রেস অ্যাক্রিডিটেশন কার্ড বাতিল নিয়ে ডিআরইউর বিবৃতি www.kalbela.com/national/139746	
(xii)	২৬৬ সাংবাদিকের বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মামলা, গণমাধ্যমের স্বাধীনতা নিয়ে উদ্বেগ bangla.thedailystar.net/news/bangladesh/news-670511	
(xiii)	মোজাম্মেল বাবু-ফারজানা রুপা ও শাকিল আহমেদ নতুন মামলায় গ্রেপ্তার www.dhakapost.com/law-courts/358162	
(xiv)	বসুন্ধরার মিডিয়া হাউজে হামলা-ভাংচুর bangla.bdnews24.com/media-bn/4a58548ea6b4	
(xv)	একাত্তর-সময়সহ বিভিন্ন টেলিভিশন ভবনে হামলা www.jugantor.com/tp-news/834561	
(xvi)	সংস্কৃতি উপদেষ্টাকে প্রহর করার জেরে তিন সাংবাদিকের চাকরিচ্যুতি - যা জানা যাচ্ছে www.bbc.com/bengali/articles/cwyqr4kqkzro	

Ref. No.	Ref. Link	QR Code
(xvii)	জনকণ্ঠ দখলের অভিযোগ, মালিকপক্ষের বিরুদ্ধে মামলা www.bbc.com/bengali/articles/cpdjxwepgxzo	
(xviii)	মিটফোর্ডের সামনে ভাঙারি ব্যবসায়ীকে পাথরের আঘাতে হত্যা www.ajkerpatrika.com/crime/dhaka/ajprqkdvhvxex	
(xix)	চাঁদা না দেওয়ায় ব্যবসায়ীকে পাথর মেরে হত্যা www.youtube.com/watch?v=P71Si5xRIew	
(xx)	Mob rule grips Bangladesh after Hasina's exit; 637 lynched in a year economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/international/world-news/mob-rule-grips-bangladesh-after-hasinas-exit-637-lynched-in-a-year/articleshow/123103455.cms	
(xxi)	মুরাদনগরে মা-ছেলে-মেয়েকে হত্যার পরিকল্পনা আগের রাতে www.jugantor.com/country-news/973921	
(xxii)	শরীয়তপুরে ডাকাতির ঘটনায় নিহতের সংখ্যা বেড়ে ৬ www.manobkanta.com.bd/news/print/623244	
(xxiii)	রুপনাল ও প্রদীপ লালকে হত্যার নতুন ভিডিও, দেখা গেল নৃশংসতা www.facebook.com/watch/?v=772263295489871	
(xxiv)	গণপিটুনির সময় আসা পুলিশ 'মব' দেখে ফিরে যায়, পরে এসে নিয়ে যায় লাশ www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/district/51nsbxxite	

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(xxv)	পুলিশ কন্ট্রোল রুম থেকে সবকিছু মনিটরিং হচ্ছে: আসিফ মাহমুদ www.somoynews.tv/news/2025-07-16/SBW0DZ2U	
(xxvi)	গোপালগঞ্জে সেনাবাহিনীর সরাসরি গুলির নির্দেশের ভিডিও https://drive.google.com/file/d/1J2wSeBD4xiVAH0r4nuh0bbnwrslztPwJ/view	
(xxvii)	গোপালগঞ্জে ছাত্রলীগ কর্মীকে ধাওয়া দিয়ে পানিতে ঝাঁপিয়ে পড়লেন সেনাবাহিনী youtu.be/XZiA-zU5CO4?t=65	
(xxviii)	গোপালগঞ্জে গুলিবিদ্ধ আরও একজনের মৃত্যু, নিহতের সংখ্যা বেড়ে ৫ www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/fjl9ew9hw4	
(xxix)	ঘোষণা দিয়ে খানমন্ডি-৩২ নম্বরে ভাঙচুর করছে ছাত্র-জনতা www.ittefaq.com.bd/718352	
(xxx)	৩২ নম্বরের বাড়ি ভাঙচুর: সরকারের উদ্যোগহীনতার সমালোচনা www.dw.com/bn/a-71529251	
(xxxi)	খানমন্ডি ৩২-এ ঢুকছে সেনাবাহিনী www.youtube.com/watch?v=aXVF2Xc9Tws	
(xxxii)	সকালেও বুলডোজার দিয়ে ভাঙা হচ্ছে ৩২ নম্বরের বাড়ি www.bbc.com/bengali/articles/c4g9x187expo	

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(xxxiii)	জঙ্গিবাদের মামলায় অভিযুক্ত তিন শতাধিক জামিনে মুক্ত www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y75GI8t7aiQ	
(xxxiv)	জঙ্গিবাদে অভিযুক্তদের জামিনে মুক্তি, 'অনেকে ভুল বুঝতে পেরে তওবা করেছে'- রাহমানী www.bbc.com/bengali/articles/c3v95kkvq2no	
(xxxv)	ছয় মাসে ৮০ মাজারে হামলা, বিচার বিভাগীয় তদন্তের দাবি www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/lharp6v3y6	
(xxxvi)	আইএস-আল কয়েদার পতাকা নিয়ে মিছিল www.banglatribune.com/others/893709	
(xxxvii)	বাধা ভেঙে হিবুত তাহরীরের মিছিল, পুলিশের সঙ্গে সংঘাত bangla.bdnews24.com/bangladesh/d25532423a29	
(xxxviii)	দেশে কোনো জঙ্গি নাই, আছে ছিনতাইকারী: ডিএমপি কমিশনার www.jugantor.com/capital/972533	
(xxxix)	বাংলাদেশে কোনো ধরনের জঙ্গিবাদ নেই: স্বরাষ্ট্র উপদেষ্টা www.jugantor.com/national/974684	
(xl)	ছয় মাসে ২৭ মৃত্যু, ১১ মাসে ২৪৪২ সহিংসতা www.deshrupantor.com/606481	

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(xli)	সংখ্যালঘু প্রসঙ্গে মার্কিন প্রতিবেদনে বাংলাদেশ নিয়ে যা বলা হয়েছে www.bbc.com/bengali/articles/ce343p92n1no	
(xlii)	মন্দির ভেঙে দেওয়ার ঘটনা মনকেও ভেঙে দিয়েছে: হিন্দু বৌদ্ধ খ্রিস্টান ঐক্য পরিষদ www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/capital/15irxybaq2	
(xliii)	ধর্মীয় সংখ্যালঘুদের বাদ দিয়েই চলছে সরকার! www.dw.com/bn/a-73428081	
(xliv)	চিন্ময় দাস আরও চার মামলায় গ্রেফতার www.banglatribune.com/country/chitagong/897241	
(xlv)	গত ১০ মাসে ডাকাতি ৬১০, খুন ৩৫৫৪, ধর্ষণ ৪১০৫ www.kalerkantho.com/online/national/2025/07/14/1546640	
(xlvi)	সাত মাসে ২৫৯ শিশু খুন, নির্যাতনও বাড়ছে samakal.com/bangladesh/article/309930	
(xlvii)	জয়পুরহাট ও দিনাজপুরে ‘আক্রান্ত’ নারীদের ফুটবল www.dw.com/bn/a-71448733	
(xlviii)	নারী ফুটবলার সুমাইয়াকে ধর্ষণ-হত্যার হুমকি, ব্যবস্থা নেবে বাফুফে samakal.com/sports/article/279050	

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(xlix)	অভিনেত্রীদের বাধা, উদ্বিগ্ন অভিনয়শিল্পী সংঘ www.dhakapost.com/entertainment/341179	
(l)	নারী কর্মীদের ছোট হাতা ও স্বল্প দৈর্ঘ্যের পোশাক, লেগিংস পরা বাদ দিতে বলল বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/ul6nc7431n	
(li)	আন্দোলনের সময় সংঘাতে ৪৪ পুলিশ সদস্য নিহত www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/1pfe831xis	
(lii)	এনায়েতপুরে ১৫ পুলিশ হত্যা: এক বছরেও তদন্ত শেষ হয়নি bangla.bdnews24.com/samagrabangladesh/3b800809a76d	
(liii)	বানিয়াচংয়ে বাছাই করে 'পুলিশ হত্যা', কী ঘটেছিল? www.bbc.com/bengali/articles/cpwqwq572wro	
(liv)	'পুলিশের মেয়ুদন্ড ভেঙে আন্দোলন ত্বরান্বিত করেছে', বিএনপি নেতার ভিডিও ভাইরাল bangla.bdnews24.com/samagrabangladesh/827ea255ed59	
(lv)	মেট্রোরেল আগুন, পুলিশকে না মারা হলে বিপ্লবটা অর্জিত হতো না: সমন্বয়ক হাসিব www.news24bd.tv/details/192017	
(lvi)	জুলাই আন্দোলনে পুলিশের ক্ষতি, মামলার নেই কোনও অগ্রগতি www.banglatribune.com/others/910359	

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(lvii)	থানায় হামলা করে আসামি ছিনতাই, ওসিসহ আহত ২৩ www.kalbela.com/country-news/201726	
(lviii)	ঢাবিতে ছাত্রলীগের ১২৮ কর্মীকে বহিষ্কার www.ittefaq.com.bd/742567	
(lix)	জাবিতে জুলাই হামলায় জড়িত ২৬৮ শিক্ষক-শিক্ষার্থীকে শাস্তি www.risingbd.com/campus/news/604131	
(lx)	রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের শান্তিপ্রাপ্ত ৩২ শিক্ষার্থীর মধ্যে ২৫ জনই নিষিদ্ধঘোষিত ছাত্রলীগের নেতা-কর্মী www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/district/konyhw180p	
(lxi)	ছাত্রলীগ সভাপতিসহ ৪ জন আজীবন, হল থেকে স্থায়ী বহিষ্কার ৪২ www.dhakapost.com/campus/347009	
(lxii)	পাবিপ্রবিতে ছাত্রলীগের ২৮ জনকে শাস্তি, আজীবন বহিষ্কার ও সনদ বাতিল www.banglanews24.com/index.php/saradesh/news/bd/1569381.details	
(lxiii)	পরীক্ষা দিতে এসে রাজশাহী মহিলা কলেজে ছাত্রলীগ নেত্রী প্রিয়া গ্রেপ্তার www.youtube.com/watch?v=hJS4JevaeVg	
(lxiv)	জুলাই অভ্যুত্থানে জড়িত ২৮৯ নেতাকর্মী বহিষ্কার, ৯ শিক্ষক বরখাস্ত www.dhakapost.com/campus/351621	

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(lxv)	জুলাই আন্দোলনের বিরোধিতা ও হামলার অভিযোগে রুয়েট শিক্ষকসহ বরখাস্ত ও www.kalbela.com/dainikshiksha/campus/169633	
(lxvi)	লাগাতার শিক্ষক-নির্যাতন, জোরপূর্বক পদত্যাগ ও নিন্দা-বিবৃতি www.dw.com/bn/a-70097585	
(lxvii)	বিচার বিভাগ শতভাগ স্বাধীনে কতটা আন্তরিক অন্তর্বর্তী সরকার? www.dw.com/bn/a-73442045	
(lxviii)	নৈরাজ্যকারীদের প্রশ্ন দিচ্ছে সরকার: তারেক রহমান samakal.com/politics/article/305053	
(lxix)	বিচারপতিদের লক্ষ্য করে ডিম নিক্ষেপকারীদের শাস্তি দাবি www.dw.com/bn/a-70912234	
(lxx)	জামিন না দেওয়ায় বিচারককে হেনস্তা: ৪ আইনজীবীকে শোকজ www.jugantor.com/national/955208	
(lxxi)	এক বিচারকের জন্য আইন মন্ত্রণালয়ের ‘নজিরবিহীন’ প্রস্তাব www.ajkerpatrika.com/national/ajpcntzry0t3p	
(lxxii)	আওয়ামীপন্থি ৮৪ আইনজীবীকে কারাগারে পাঠানোর আদেশ www.ittefaq.com.bd/726260	

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(lxxiii)	খুলনায় আওয়ামীপন্থি ৮ আইনজীবীকে কারাগারে প্রেরণ www.dhakapost.com/country/336060	
(lxxiv)	বৈষম্যবিরোধীদের ওপর হামলা: কুমিল্লায় ৬ আইনজীবীকে কারাগারে প্রেরণের নির্দেশ www.bd-pratidin.com/country/2025/04/21/1108177	
(lxxv)	সাতক্ষীরার ২ আইনজীবীকে কারাগারে প্রেরণ dailyinqilab.com/national/article/787297	
(lxxvi)	জয় বাংলা স্লোগান দিয়ে গণপিটুনির শিকার সাবেক সেই পিপি কারাগারে www.kalbela.com/country-news/137881	
(lxxvii)	যে ১২ বিচারপতিকে বিচারকাজ থেকে বিরত রাখা হয়েছে www.banglanews24.com/law-court/news/bd/1410046.details	
(lxxviii)	১৮ জন বিচারককে বাধ্যতামূলক অবসরে পাঠাল সরকার www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/67ndy8x3lu	
(lxxix)	তিন লাখ ৫৯ হাজার গ্রেপ্তার samakal.com/bangladesh/article/298473	
(lxxx)	আদালতে সাবেক বিচারপতি মানিকের ওপর ডিম ও জুতা নিক্ষেপ samakal.com/whole-country/article/252514	

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(lxxxi)	ডিজিএফআই এর সহযোগিতায় মবের হাতে তুলে দেওয়া তথ্য সংক্রান্ত স্বীকারোক্তি drive.google.com/file/d/18Z2-47huU8-dTBhrrG-MLvZEDNHn_bJ_/view	
(lxxxii)	জামিনে বেরিয়ে মারধরের শিকার সাবেক এমপি আব্দুল আজিজ www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZAZUvOmMEbs	
(lxxxiii)	আসামিকে ছিনিয়ে নিতে পুলিশের ওপর হামলা, বিএনপির ১৬ নেতাকর্মী আটক www.desh.tv/country-news/56648	
(lxxxiv)	পুলিশের ওপর হামলার অভিযোগ জামায়াত-শিবিরের বিরুদ্ধে, আহত ২ samakal.com/whole-country/article/291709	
(lxxxv)	গোপালগঞ্জে আর্মির এপিসিতে হাসনাত-সারজিস-আন্তার www.youtube.com/watch?v=DFAKuH3NFSY	
(lxxxvi)	অস্ত্র উদ্ধারে কার্যকর পদক্ষেপ নিন www.dainikamadershomoy.com/details/0197c74e507d1	
(lxxxvii)	সরকারের নির্লিপ্ততায় বেপরোয়া দখল, চাঁদাবাজি www.dw.com/bn/a-73500716	
(lxxxviii)	শাম্মির বাসায় যাওয়ার আগে উপদেষ্টা আসিফের সঙ্গে আমার কথা হয়: অপু www.daily-sun.com/bangla/post/18806	

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(lxxxix)	চাঁদাবাজির অভিযোগে চাপের মুখে বিএনপি, দলীয় নিয়ন্ত্রণ কতটা? www.bbc.com/bengali/articles/c74wgm7388po	
(xc)	কুড়িগ্রামে চাঁদা দাবি করা জামায়াতের সেই নেতাকে সাময়িক বহিষ্কার www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/district/6vantjthi0	
(xci)	আমরা লক্ষ্মীঘাট-বাসস্ট্যান্ড দখল করি, আর জামায়াত দখল করে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়: বিএনপি নেতা আলতাফ www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/district/a9tk10s7hm	
(xcii)	সাঁওতাল নারীকে মারধর ও জমি দখল: সব আসামিকে গ্রেপ্তার-শান্তিসহ ৭ দাবি bangla.thedailystar.net/news/bangladesh/news-645036	
(xciii)	১৫ অগাস্টে শোক: ঢাবিতে শিল্পী-সাংবাদিকদের ছবিতে জুতা নিক্ষেপ bangla.bdnews24.com/campus/97cc870e49c1	
(xciv)	‘জুলাই গণঅভ্যুত্থান সংশ্লিষ্ট ঘটনার জন্য কোন মামলা বা হয়রানি করা হবে না’ www.bd-pratidin.com/national/2024/10/14/1038477	
(xcv)	কোর্টের মধ্যে ‘খর্ষিতা’কে অশালীন মন্তব্য বিচারকের www.youtube.com/watch?v=wENmtJjyZRo	
(xcvi)	পুলিশের সামনে কেউ অস্ত্র বের করলে গুলি নির্দেশ www.youtube.com/watch?v=dFDNC5V7yzs	

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(xcvii)	তৃতীয় লিঙ্গের জনগোষ্ঠীর আবাসনে হামলা, ডিসি অফিসের বারান্দায় আশ্রয় www.jugantor.com/country-news/847587	
(xcviii)	আওয়ামী লীগের কর্মকাণ্ড নিষিদ্ধ করার প্রজ্ঞাপনে যা যা বলা হয়েছে www.bbc.com/bengali/articles/c861wq0ngxeo	
(xcix)	আ.লীগ নিষিদ্ধের দাবি, সমাবেশে স্প্রে ক্যানন দিয়ে পানি ছিটানো ডিএনসিসি www.jugantor.com/ncp/951741	
(c)	শিক্ষকদের ওপর জলকামান লাঠিপেটা www.jugantor.com/tp-lastpage/916599	
(ci)	নিষিদ্ধ হচ্ছে আওয়ামী লীগ, বিচারেরও পথ খুলছে bangla.bdnews24.com/bangladesh/83a38ace33cd	
(cii)	2008 Bangladeshi general election en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2008_Bangladeshi_general_election	
(ciii)	আওয়ামী লীগের খবর প্রকাশ করলে দুই থেকে সাত বছর শাস্তি bonikbarta.com/bangladesh/6jXKCY0dc7hzhhoO	
(civ)	ফ্যাসিবাদের পক্ষে যে কলম দিয়ে লেখা হবে, তা ভেঙে দেওয়া হবে: হাসনাত আবদুল্লাহ www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/district/ncmcsyqkbl	

Ref. No.	Ref. Link	QR Code
(cv)	Mike Benz Takes Us Down the USAID Rabbit Hole youtu.be/iZtXQNDJJm4?t=1466	
(cvi)	Speech of President Trump regarding the USAID donation https://drive.google.com/file/d/1JVgQ9KJltu_AQV9A0RwJlzMyCKH2km4I/view	
(cvii)	Volker Turk's confession regarding the Bangladesh Army drive.google.com/file/d/1n2xvVcmeh4N6iLo5E2ANoc8NLg55PPUa/view	
(cviii)	Confession of Advisor (Home) about using 7.62 mm Bullets drive.google.com/file/d/1tPcaYl91AU805OWISXteC7Vb0kUuPQ0r/view	
(cix)	এখনো পদত্যাগ করিনি, বললেন শেখ হাসিনা www.kalbela.com/ajkerpatrika/khobor/120931	
(cx)	প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনা পদত্যাগ করেছেন: সেনাপ্রধান www.kalerkantho.com/online/national/2024/08/05/1411960	
(cxi)	শেখ হাসিনার পদত্যাগের কোনো নথিপত্র আমার কাছে নেই : রাষ্ট্রপতি www.dhakapost.com/national/316754	
(cxii)	৫ আগস্টের পর যারা সেনানিবাসে আশ্রয় নিয়েছিলেন bangla.thedailystar.net/news/bangladesh/news-674961	

Ref. No.	Ref. Link	QR Code
(cxiii)	অন্তর্বর্তী সরকারের শপথ বিষয়ে রাষ্ট্রপতির রেফারেন্সের নথি চেয়ে হাইকোর্টে রিট www.facebook.com/watch/?v=544045958416699	
(cxiv)	১৫ আগস্টের জাতীয় শোক ও ৭ মার্চসহ আটটি জাতীয় দিবস বাতিলের সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছে অন্তর্বর্তী সরকার www.facebook.com/watch/?v=546714961185721	
(cxv)	খানমন্ডি ৩২ এ র‍্যাব-পুলিশ-বিজিবি www.facebook.com/kalerkantho/videos/2251111935339230	
(cxvi)	খানমন্ডি ৩২ নম্বরে শিবির নেতাকে মারধর, অভিযোগ ছাত্রদলের বিরুদ্ধে bangla.bdnews24.com/bangladesh/fa0bca00254f	
(cxvii)	প্রেস সচিবের ‘নির্দেশনা’ অনুসরণ করছি: বত্রিশে দাঁড়িয়ে ওসি bangla.bdnews24.com/politics/e36366e4c6f2	
(cxviii)	১৫ আগস্ট কেউ কর্মসূচি পালন করলে ব্যবস্থা : প্রেস সচিব www.ntvbd.com/bangladesh/news-1601457	
(cxix)	পুলিশে ঘেরা খানমন্ডি বত্রিশে জুলাইয়ের গান বাজিয়ে ১৫ই আগস্ট উদযাপন www.bbc.com/bengali/articles/cqxcg3n4n12no	
(cxx)	খানমন্ডি বত্রিশে নিরাপত্তার ঘেরাটোপের মধ্যেই মারধর, হেনস্তা bangla.bdnews24.com/politics/75b7fffd20b1	

Ref. No.	Ref. Link	QR Code
(cxxi)	খানমন্ডি ৩২-এ শ্রদ্ধা জানাতে পরিবার নিয়ে যুবক www.youtube.com/watch?v=9ErKL38Z2yl	
(cxxii)	খানমন্ডি ৩২ নম্বরে শ্রদ্ধা জানাতে গিয়ে হেনস্তার শিকার অনেকে www.jagonews24.com/national/news/1044321	
(cxxiii)	৩২ নম্বরে ফুল দিতে যাওয়া সেই রিকশাচালক হত্যাচেষ্টা মামলায় কারাগারে www.ajkerpatrika.com/bangladesh/ajpl5ywtflrfh	
(cxxiv)	খানমন্ডিতে নারীকে খুঁখু নিক্ষেপ, গায়ে হাত তোলার অভিযোগ www.youtube.com/watch?v=4K70xXTjAoU	
(cxxv)	Leaked files expose covert US government plot to meddle in Bangladesh's politics thegrayzone.com/2024/09/30/us-plot-destabilize-bangladesh	
(cxxvi)	ভেঁশে ফেলা হচ্ছে সিরাজগঞ্জের কাজিপুরের আলী পাগলার মাজার www.youtube.com/watch?v=35K_Bj8RLdQ	
(cxxvii)	রাত পেরিয়ে সকাল, শক্তিশালী ভেকু দিয়ে ভাঙা হচ্ছে মুজিবের বাড়ি www.youtube.com/watch?v=TrKvwdxxvAY	
(cxxviii)	গেরুয়া পতাকা নিয়ে হিজবুত তাহরীর, নেপথ্যে কী? www.youtube.com/watch?v=g5lvYomWoM8	

Ref. No.	Ref. Link	QR Code
(cxxxix)	মদের বারে যুবদল নেতার মাস্তানি, নারীদের উপর হামলা www.youtube.com/watch?v=pwX8FJRiEbI	
(cxxx)	‘কালচারাল ফ্যাসিস্ট’ আখ্যা দিচ্ছে জুতা নিক্ষেপ www.youtube.com/watch?v=hi3XirD4244	
(cxxxix)	সাবেক এমপির বাসায় গিয়ে সমন্বয়ক পরিচয়ে চাঁদাবাজি www.facebook.com/watch/?v=991402059628389	
(cxxxii)	আন্দোলনকারীদের স্বস্তি দিচ্ছে সিটি কর্পোরেশনের ঠান্ডা পানির স্প্রে www.youtube.com/watch?v=j1x30glH6Ak	
(cxxxiii)	৩২ এ ফুল নিয়ে শ্রদ্ধা জানাতে এসে মারধরের শিকার রিক্সা চালক, পুলিশের কাছে সোপর্দ www.youtube.com/watch?v=nrIFGeJZ0Zk	
(cxxxiv)	আওয়ামী লীগের কার্যক্রম নিষিদ্ধ, নিবন্ধন স্থগিত www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/capital/hnfcxf8zh6	
(cxxxv)	‘Immediate legal action if anyone publishes Hasina’s statements’ www.thedailystar.net/news/bangladesh/politics/news/immediate-legal-action-if-anyone-publishes-hasinas-statements-3968451	
(cxxxvi)	গুলশানে চাঁদাবাজিতে গ্রেফতারের আগে অপূর্ণ রেখে যাওয়া ভিডিও বার্তা www.youtube.com/watch?v=aUG-AmwgScA	



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