

July 2024 Revolution
Martyrs' Memorial

THE MARTYRS OF THE 2nd INDEPENDENCE

Part 06



BANGLADESH JAMAAT-E-ISLAMI



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Martyrs of the Second Liberation

A tribute to the Martyrs of the July 2024 revolution

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

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

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

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

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



**BANGLADESH
JAMAAT-E-ISLAMI**



Message from the Ameer-e-Islami

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Dr. Shafiqur Rahman

Ameer

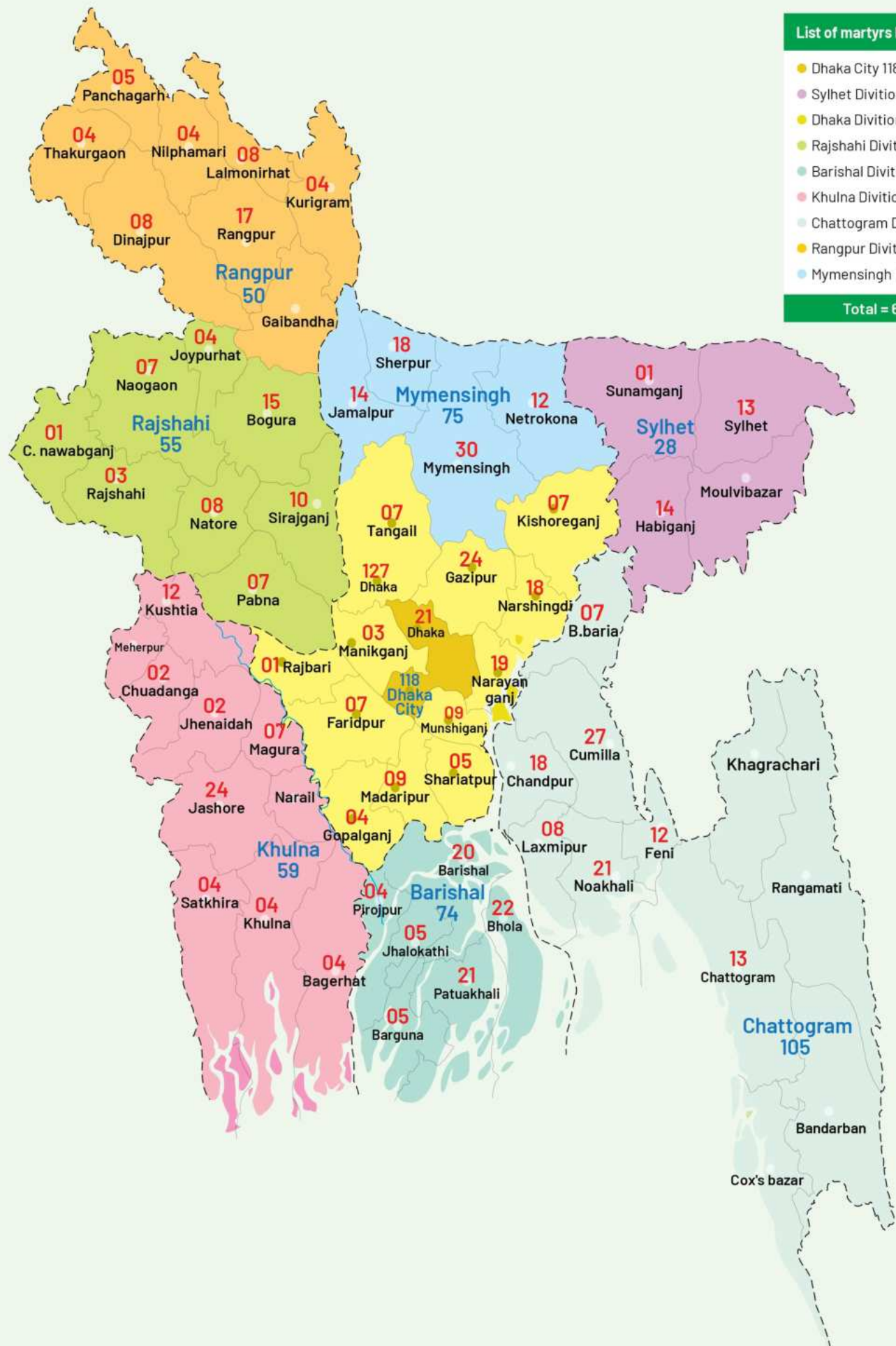
Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami

Table of Contents

Serial	Name	Page
	Volume VI (Barisal Division)	
338	Shaheed Md. Al Amin Hossain Agomon	7-9
339	Shaheed Md. Titu Hawlader	10-13
340	Shaheed Md. Liton	14-16
341	Shaheed Md. Mizanur Rahman	17-20
342	Shaheed Md. Rasel Mahmud	21-24
343	Shaheed Md. Amin	25-27
344	Shaheed Md. Dulal Sardar	28-30
345	Shaheed Md. Bacchu	31-34
346	Shaheed Md. Raihan Akon	35-38
347	Shaheed Hriday Chandra Tarua	39-43
348	Shaheed Md. Milon	44-46
349	Shaheed Md. Jasim Uddin	47-49
350	Shaheed Md. Nabin Talukder	50-52
351	Shaheed Journalist Md. Mehedi Hasan	53-56
352	Shaheed Md. Saidur Rahman Imran	57-59
353	Shaheed Jihad Hossain	60-62
354	Shaheed Md. Atikul Islam	63-65
355	Shaheed Md. Rasel	66-68
356	Shaheed Md. Sagor Gazi	69-71
357	Shaheed Md. Mamun	72-74
358	Shaheed Md. Shah Jamal Bhuiyan (Jamal)	75-77
359	Shaheed Akhtaruzzaman Naim	78-82
360	Shaheed Md. Zakir Hossain	83-84
361	Shaheed Md. Arif	85-87
362	Shaheed Md. Bablu Mridha	88-90
363	Shaheed Md. Monir	91-93
364	Shaheed Md. Rabbi	94-96
365	Shaheed Md. Yasin	97-99
366	Shaheed Md. Sajib	100-102
367	Shaheed Md. Siam	103-105
368	Shaheed Mst. Liza	106-108
369	Shaheed Mohammad Delwar Hossain	109-111
370	Shaheed Md. Bahadur Hossain Monir	112-114
371	Shaheed Md. Nahidul Islam	115-118

Table of Contents

Serial	Name	Page
372	Shaheed Md. Shahin	119-121
373	Shaheed Saidul Islam	122-124
374	Shaheed Md. Selim Talukder	125-128
375	Shaheed Kamal Hossain	129-133
376	Shaheed Miraj	134-135
377	Shaheed Md. Roni	136-138
378	Shaheed Md. Shamim Hawlader	139-141
379	Shaheed Habibur Rahman	142-144
380	Shaheed Md. Fazlu	145-147
381	Shaheed Md. Shihab Uddin	148-150
382	Shaheed Md. Rakib	151-153
383	Shaheed Omar Faruk	154-156
384	Shaheed Md. Jasim	157-160
	(Khulna Division)	
385	Shaheed Md. Hafiz Uddin	161-164
386	Shaheed Samiur Rahman Saad	165-168
387	Shaheed Abdul Aziz (Chan Mia)	169-171
388	Shaheed Md. Riyad Sheikh	172-175
389	Shaheed Fazal Mahdi Chayon	176-178
390	Shaheed Md. Khalid Hossain Shanto	179-181
391	Shaheed Md. Sakibul Hasan Mahi	182-184
392	Shaheed Md. Yusuf Ali	185-187
393	Shaheed Md. Mehedi Hasan Alif	188-190
394	Shaheed Md. Mehedi Hasan	191-193
395	Shaheed Rokonzaman Rakib	194-196
396	Shaheed Md. Rasel Rana Bashir	197-199
397	Shaheed Md. Alamin Biswas	200-202
398	Shaheed Md. Tarek Rahman	203-206
399	Shaheed Sifat Hossain Ferdous	207-208
400	Shaheed M.M. Touhidur Rahman	209-211
401	Shaheed Imtiaz Ahmed Jabir	212-214
402	Shaheed Sakibul Hasan Sakib	215-218
403	Shaheed Md. Sohanur Rahman Shihab	219-221
404	Shaheed Syed Mithun Morshed	222-224





Shaheed Md. Al Amin Hossain Agaman

Serial: 338

ID: Barishal Division 026

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Al Amin Hossain Agamon was born on April 14, 1990, in Napitkhali village of Barguna district. Hossain Al Amin Father Md. Hanif Chishti and mother Mosammat Munia Begum had only one son, Agamon. The only son of nine siblings, he was. Thus, it seems sense that he was a beloved child. In Dhaka, Agamon owned his own store selling computers and cell phones.

He dreamed of becoming a wealthy businessman and building a large home in Dhaka. Additionally, he dreamed of the hungry and impoverished in addition to himself. He used to say that everything we have in life is a gift from Allah Rabbul Alamin, which we should distribute appropriately. We cannot respond to Allah if we merely take pleasure in our wealth. The needy and impoverished have a right to our wealth. We must appropriately exercise those rights. The bullets of the Awami League police and terrorists forced Md. Al Amin Hossain Agaman to leave all of his dreams behind and go to the hereafter.

The Martyrs of the Second Independence

How He Became a martyr

The rapid fall of Sheikh Hasina's autocratic rule of the Awami League seemed unbelievable until August 5, 2024. The historic fall of the world's longest-serving female head of state is a reflection of the Arab Spring in the Middle East, which began in 2010. When anti-authoritarian rebellions protesters overthrew one notorious dictator after another in the region. Her behavior was similar to the aggressive autocratic tendencies and brutal methods of ousted Arab leaders such as Ben Ali of Tunisia, Hosni Mubarak of Egypt. Who knew that even after the fall of the fascist government, it would continue to carry out massacres on ordinary people in this way! More people were being martyred on the day of victory than in the entire anti-discrimination student movement. Sheikh Hasina thought that when I leave, I will make the people of Bangladesh cry as much as possible.

Shaheed Al Amin Hossain Agaman was active in the anti-discrimination student movement from the very beginning. On August 5, after the fascist dictator Sheikh Hasina fled, they were marching in a victory procession from in front of Badda police station to Ganobhaban via the main road. Then at around 5:05 pm, bullets started coming at the procession. Suddenly he was shot in the forehead and fell to the ground. Later, the revolutionary students took him to Dhaka Medical. Family members also received the news and went to Dhaka Medical. Later the doctor examined him and declared him dead. Due to the unusual situation, his father Abu Hanif Chishti (67) took his body to Barguna without delay and buried it in his own village of Napitkhali in Barguna Sadar that night at 11 o'clock.

In fact, no history has been written without the blood of these Shaheeds, the stories of these Shaheeds and the examples of these Shaheeds. By people like these Shaheeds, the nation is established, revived in faith and the victory of thought is achieved.

A friend of the Shaheed said

Al Amin was the favorite of everyone among us. His amicable behavior charmed us. Shaheed Al Amin Hossain Agaman regularly participated in all kinds of social activities. He would rush to help people in the society in any danger. Al Amin was known to everyone as a philanthropist. He was always involved in all good local initiatives. He regularly participated in rallies from the beginning of the movement. Al Amin always told his friends - I want to be a Shaheed.

Father's feelings

I lost my only son. He did not do any wrong, but protested against injustice. My son was dear to

everyone. Even then, the dictator Sheikh Hasina killed my son. I demand justice for Sheikh Hasina and all those involved in the murder.

Description of family condition

Abu Hanif Chishti, the 67-year-old father of Al Amin Hossain, owns and operates a generator company in Segunbagicha. During power outages, he provides electricity to a number of local businesses and establishments. His dad had two wives. He and his first and second wives reside in Segunbagicha. In total, Al Amin's father is the father of nine children. Al Amin (25), the sole son, has eight daughters. Agaman Mobile and Computer Point in Bhatara was owned by Al Amin Hossain. The family was supported by the income of Al Amin and his father. He was married 5 years ago and got divorced due to family disputes. Currently he has no wife or children. The loss of their only son has nearly devastated Al Amin's mother, father, and sister. Despite the fact that they are not facing many financial difficulties, they are now powerless after losing their only son. The loss of their only son is almost upon the mother and sister. Despite the fact that they are not facing many financial difficulties, they are now powerless after losing their only son.





Shaheed Al Amin at a Glance

Name	: Md. Al Amin Hossain Agaman
Date of Birth	: 14-04-1990
Place of Birth	: Napitkhali, Barguna Sadar, Barguna
Occupation	: Business (Agaman Mobile & Computer Point)
Present Address	: House/Locality: 27/C Topkhana Road, Area: Segunbagicha, Thana: Shahbag, District: Dhaka
Permanent Address	: Village: Napitkhali, Union: Burirchar, Thana: Barguna Sadar, District: Barguna
Father's Name	: Md. Hanif Chishti (67), Generator Businessman
Mother's Name	: Munia Begum (55), Housewife
Siblings	: 8 Sisters, No Brothers
Marital Status	: Married (Divorced)
Assailant	: Police
Place and Time of Injury	: Azampur, Uttara, 05-08-2024, 5:05 PM
Date, Place, and Time of Death	: 05-08-2024, Dhaka Medical College Hospital, 6:00 PM
Funeral	: 05-08-2024, 11:00 PM
Burial Place	: Napitkhali, Barguna Sadar, Barguna



Shaheed Md. Titu Hawlader

Serial: 339

ID: Barishal Division 027

Early Life of Shaheed Md. Titu Hawlader

On the first day of 1991, Titu Hawlader was born in Dakshin Hasnabad, which is part of the Betagi police station in Barguna. The second child of mother Rasheda Begum and father Abdur Rahim Hawlader was Titu Hawlader. He completed the ninth grade of schooling. In order to become a microbus driver, he then underwent driver training. At the time of his death, he was driving an ambulance. He has a wife and three children in his family. His wife and three children lived in the village, and Titu Hawlader drove an ambulance for a doctor in Dhaka. He had recently bought an ambulance on loan. This ambulance is rented in his own area. Apart from the dwelling house, he has no arable land or property. In his personal life, he practiced Islam well. His heart was very big for Islam. He was killed by police bullets on July 19, 2024 for participating in the student movement.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom of Martyrdom

On the day Hawlader was being martyred, he spoke to his family after praying Jummah prayers. His wife said to him, "You will not go to the movement. We are poor people, if we go to the movement and something



happens to us, no one will take care of us." Hawlader replied, "If my death is written, it will happen whether I go to the movement or not. I will go to the movement; I must be on the path of truth. What will I answer to Allah if I do not join the movement against the autocrat?" His wife said, "Who will take care of our family if anything happens? How will we survive?" Shaheed Hawlader said, "The Allah who is giving sustenance to all the creatures of the world, if I am being martyred, He will also arrange the sustenance of my family."

A friend of Titu told him that there was no need for him to go to the movement. There was no one to look after him in Dhaka. So, he was driving an ambulance, which was good, but he should not do anything against the government. Hawlader did not listen to anyone and with strong determination, he was

actively participating in the movement to establish the truth. On July 19, 2024, after performing Jummah prayers, he ate food from home and went to Dhanmondi No. 6 Road to participate in the anti-discrimination student movement. Here, there was a chase between the police and the protesters. The police started firing bullets like rain on the unarmed protesters. The way they were shooting at people, it seemed as if a war was going on between Palestine and Israel. It seems as if one country is fighting another country. But this police force is the children of this country, the people of this country. Then it is surprising how the children of this country are shooting their brothers in the chest.

Titu Hawlader once ran about urging the demonstrators and uttering various words of encouragement. Abruptly, however, a police bullet struck his head from the front. He was being martyred by the police after they shot him in the same forehead where he frequently bowed to Allah. The folks in the vicinity were unable to contain their emotions as they witnessed the children's anguish at the death of their father. The loss of his child nearly devolves Father Abdur Rahim Hawlader. With three kids, wife Aisha Begum has grown incredibly helpless. In the past, Titu Hawlader lived alone at work, leaving his wife, father, and three kids at home. According to Aisha Begum, Titu Hawlader's wife, Titu left home on July 11 to go to work in Dhaka. A close relative of theirs reached them last Friday afternoon to let them know that your husband had been shot. Without committing any crimes, he had to give his life. What am I going to tell my naive kids? Md. Rakib, Titu Hawlader's cousin, transported his remains to his village residence last Sunday, July 21st. He was laid to rest in their local family graveyard following the burial that evening.



Statement of a colleague

Titu Hawlader always spoke in favor of justice. Even though we forbade him to participate in the

anti-discrimination student movement, he would say that he would be was being martyred, but he could not stay away from the protesters. The way the autocrat Sheikh Hasina has trapped the students of this country in discrimination, I want freedom from it. You don't stop me, rather if you can, you should join.



Shaheed's Daughter Hira Moni's statement

"What caused my father's death? What did my father do wrong? Did they kill my father because my father killed someone else? Is it also illegal to follow the truth in this planet, when speaking the truth must result in death? Then, everyone will spout lies and support injustice, and nobody will speak the truth or use kind words. Return my father to me. My father is everything I want.

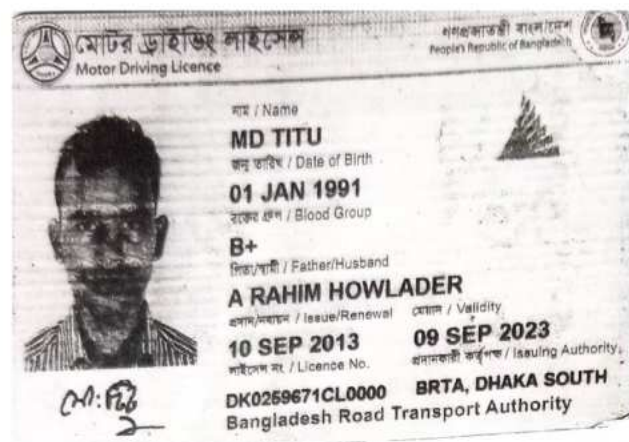
Family condition

Md. Titu Hawlader's auto-rickshaw driver father Abdur Rahim Hawlader is now bent with age. And among Titu's four siblings, Md. Imran Hossain also drives an auto-rickshaw. It can be said that Titu's family now lives on people's donations. The married elder sister

Rumena Begum (35) lives in her husband's house and the younger sister Fatima Akhter (18) is disabled and lives in the same family. The elder daughter Tanjila is



in the fourth grade at Anor Jalisha Government Primary School near the house, and the son Saymun is a first-grade student at the local Bayati Bari Qaumi Madrasa, and with another three-year-old child, Shaheed Tito Hawlader's wife Aisha Begum is now living a helpless life.





आत्मनः इति शब्दोऽयम्, अन्तर्यामिनि (सर्वज्ञे), अन्तर्यामिनि कर्तव्यम्।

এই মর্মে মুক্তা প্রদান পর প্রদান করা যাইতেছে যে, বরজনা জেলার অধর্গত বেতাশী উপজেলাধীন হোসেনাবাদ ইউনিয়নের ০৪ নং ওয়ার্ডের, মোঃ টিটু, পিতাঃ আঃ রহিম হাওলাদার, মাতাঃ মোসাঃ রাসেদার বেগম, গ্রামঃ দক্ষিণ হোসেনাবাদ, ডাকঘরঃ রহিমাবাদ, উপজেলাঃ বেতাশী, জেলাঃ বরজনা। তিনি বিগত ২০/০৭/২০২৪ ইং তারিখ বৈধম্য বিরোধী ছাত্র আন্দোলনে ভলি-বিশ হয়ে শ্রীন লাইফ হাসপাতালে মুক্তা বরণ করেন।

(Signature)
স্বাক্ষর
হোসেনাবাদ ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
বেহালী, বরগুনা।
আলতাফ হোসেন মহালালী
চেয়ারম্যান, ইউনিয়ন।
এম. হোসেনাবাদ ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
বেহালী, বরগুনা।

Name	: Md. Titu
Date of Birth	: 01-01-1991
Place of Birth	: Dakshin Hosnabad, Betagi, Barguna
Occupation	: Ambulance Driver
Present Address	: Village: Dakshin Hosnabad, Union: 3 No. Hosnabad, Thana: Betagi, District: Barguna
Permanent Address	: Village: Dakshin Hosnabad, Union: 3 No. Hosnabad, Thana: Betagi, District: Barguna
Father	: Md. Rahim Hawlader
Mother	: Late Rasheda Begum
Wife	: Ayesha Begum (30), Housewife
Children	: Hira Moni (12), Anwar Jalisha Primary School, Fourth Grade Saymun (7), Nurani Madrasa, First Grade Tamanna Akhter (3)
Assailant	: Awami League Terrorist Police
Place and Time of Injury	: Dhanmondi, 6 No. Road, 19-7-2024, 4:00 PM
Date, Time, and Place of Death	: 20-07-2024, 12:00 PM, Green Line Hospital, Dhanmondi, Dhaka
Funeral	: 21-07-2024, 10:00 PM
Burial Place	: Family Graveyard in his Village

Regular allowance can be arranged.
The responsibility of the children's education should be taken.



Shaheed Md. Liton

Serial: 340

ID: Barishal Division 028

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

The virtuous never die. Whether awake or at night, the virtuous remain alive every moment in the hearts of people. Similarly, Md. Liton Matubbar, the golden boy of Sonar Bangla village in Barguna district, will remain. He was a struggling and courageous young man. Liton was born on December 10, 1988, in a poor family in Sonar Bangla village under Betagi police station in Barguna district. His father's name is Md. Toyab Ali and mother's name is Mosammat Monowara Begum. Liton was the eldest of four siblings. Due to his family head father being ill, he also took the responsibility of the whole family including his brothers and sisters on his shoulders. Liton, who grew up in a poor family, could not study much. After studying up to the fifth grade, he ran towards the capital to take the responsibility of the family due to the scourge of poverty. For the last 20 years, Shaheed Liton Matubbar had been living in the Badda area of the capital and working as a tiles mason. He learned to struggle from his childhood. Hard work and deep love for the family made Liton a living symbol of realistic life struggle.

Shaheed Md. Liton's Economic Condition

Liton was the sole breadwinner of the family. With his income, the treatment of his disabled father was going on for so long. The other members of the family are now worried about his treatment after losing Liton. Due to his father's illness, Liton Matubbar could not get married. Despite being 35 years old, he did not get married thinking about the treatment of his only father. Despite the lack of money, there was no tiredness in his mind, but he found a kind of peace seeing the smiling face of the family. But the cruelty of fate upset everything in his peaceful life in an instant. One day Liton was unexpectedly being martyred. A shadow of mourning descended on the family due to his death. Now they are worried, how will they live and how will they run the family expenses? Liton's absence has pushed their lives into darkness.



Near relatives' feelings about the Shaheed

Shaheed Md. Liton Matubbar was a conscious and protesting voice since his childhood. He was a very religious and eloquent person. He used to get along with everyone, big and small. He was an obedient child of his parents. He always thought about his father, how to cure his father. He also loved his siblings very much.

Liton's father Toyeb Ali says while crying, 'Who will buy medicine for me now? I never thought that my son would die like this without telling me. Moreover, Liton's elder brother Md. Bashir Matubbar says, 'I can't forget my brother at all. After losing the only earner of the family, I am now in an unfathomable sea and I see darkness all around.

He also informed that after handing over the body to the family the next day, Liton was buried in the family graveyard after bringing it home.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom of Martyrdom

Basically, the anti-discrimination student movement was going on throughout July, 2024. The students raised their demands through peaceful protests,

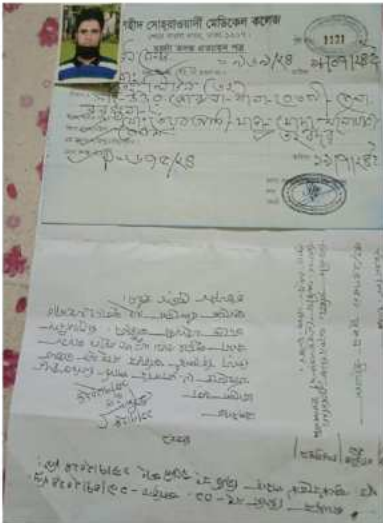
human chains, protest rallies and seminars. But in various cases, the movement was seen to become violent, where tension arose between the security forces and the students. Because the autocratic government was running a steamroller of oppression without accepting the just demands of the students.

Bullets, rubber bullets, sound grenades and tear shells were being fired all over the country targeting the student public. According to the students' announcement, the complete shutdown program started. In the continuation of this movement, on July 18, there were massive clashes, attacks, vandalism, shootings, arson and casualties in Dhaka, the capital, surrounding the students' 'complete shutdown' or all-out blockade program. The occupying Awami police force attacked the protest processions in almost all educational institutions across the country.

Besides the students of public universities, the students of private universities also took the main charge of the movement on this day. On this day, a total of 40 people were being martyred, including Mugdha. On this day, the clashes took place in various places of the capital. Besides the police, the autocratic government deployed BGB across the country. At one point, there was a clash between the students who were agitating for quota reform and the police. At this time, Liton was crossing the road in the Badda area to go to a house for work. There he was shot and injured, after which Liton was admitted to Kurmitola Hospital in Dhaka. There he died under treatment. Later, the police took his body to Shaheed Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital for autopsy. His family is speechless at his death.

That is why in the words of the poet,
 'Why do sorrows come in procession like this
 Stopping the pulse of the lives of the working people?
 Why do sorrows love them again and again
 Covering their life full of laughter and tears with silence?'





Shaheed Md. Liton at a glance

Name	: Md. Liton
Date of Birth	: 10-12-1988
Place of Birth	: Sonar Bangla, Betagi, Barguna
Occupation	: Tiles Mason
Permanent Address	: Village: Sonar Bangla, Thana: Betagi, District: Barguna
Father	: Md. Toyab Ali
Mother	: Mosammat Monowara Begum
Assailant	: Awami League Terrorist Police
Date and Place of Injury	: 18-07-2024, Badda, Dhaka
Date and Place of Death	: 18-07-2024, Kurmitola Hospital, Dhaka
Burial Place	: His Village

Proposals

1. It would be helpful to bear the cost of the father's treatment.
2. A decent housing arrangement can be made.
3. Monthly or one-time assistance is needed.



Shaheed Md. Mizanur Rahman

Serial: 341

ID: Barishal Division 029

**"The family had to go without food if he didn't go to work;
he returned as a corpse from work."**

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Md. Mizanur Rahman was a struggling life warrior, each of whose days was a difficult struggle. He was born in the small village of Kalirtabak in Barguna and spent his childhood and adolescence there. Driven by deep love and responsibility for his family, he used to run a handcart and work as a day laborer. His father, Md. Zakir Hossain Dulal, although a driver, had reduced his work due to his age. As a result, Mizanur became the main source of income for the family.



His family members were his wife, Zakia Akhter Shirin, and two children, Samia (8) and Sajidul (4). Mizanur worked tirelessly to provide food for his children and keep the family going. He was a dedicated soul for his family, putting his own dreams aside. Although life brought him face to face with harsh realities, Mizanur never broke down, but always tried to keep his family well.

Shahid Md. Mizanur Rahman

On July 20, 2024, at 4 pm, Mizanur was critically injured in a brutal police attack at Manik Nagar Highway in Dhaka. According to his family, he did not participate in any politics. But in the heated and volatile situation of that day, he got involved in a clash with the police and was shot in the back. He breathed his last at Mugda Medical College at 5 pm that day. The dreams and hopes of the family come to a halt with his death. His unforgettable sacrifice has placed him in the position of a Shaheed.

He was buried in his birthplace Kalirtabak, Barguna Sadar police station. In the soil that sheltered his childhood, he is laid to eternal rest. Mizanur's sacrifice is as painful to his family as it is inspiring to us.

Shaheed Md. Mizanur Rahman will remain in our minds as a symbol of unwavering love and responsibility. He has proved that a person's morality, humanity, and commitment to family never fade. The memory of



people like him will always be bright in our minds, and the struggle of his life will inspire our work.

Details of the incident

July 20, 2024, the country is in a state of turmoil surrounding the anti-discrimination movement of students surrounding quota reform. The power-hungry government is trying its best to save the situation by imposing curfew and deploying troops across the country. The killer Hasina announced a general holiday to handle the situation. Clashes broke out in various parts of the capital due to the continuous attacks by the goon squads and mercenary police force unleashed by the autocrat Hasina. Chasing and counter-chasing continued with the students. The brutal police fired indiscriminately at the unarmed protesters.

ঘরে বাজার নেই, ঠেলাগাড়ি নিয়ে কাজে বেরিয়ে গুলিতে নিহত মিজানুর



জেলা প্রতিনিধি বরগুনা

০৩ আগস্ট ২০২৪, ০৯:২৪ এএম





On this day, at around 8 am, Mizanur left his wife, children and father at home as usual for work. On his way back home in the afternoon after work, he was shot in the Maniknagar highway area of Dhaka. When the ruthless police fired indiscriminately, one of their shots hit Mizan's back. At this time, some of the people with him took him to Dhaka Mugda Medical College Hospital. He died there without treatment at 5 pm. His wife said that the doctor did not give him any treatment. Later that day, Mizanur's body was brought to Barguna by his

relatives. The next morning, he was buried in his village home, Kalirtabak, Sadar Thana, Barguna.

After hearing the news of Mizanur's death, the life of his wife and children seemed to be immersed in an uncertain darkness. His wife Zakia Akhter Shirin said while crying, "What will I do for my two innocent children?" Her words reveal a mother's heartbreaking state. It is difficult to even imagine how miserable the condition of Shaheed Mizanur Rahman's family is after his death, who was at the same time a good man and a servant of humanity.

Statements of relatives and friends

Shaheed's father Zakir Hossain Dulal said, my son did not do any politics. Nothing feels good when I remember my son's memory. He was the eldest child. Even if they grow up, children never grow up to their parents. Father and son used to work together in Dhaka. I used to eat at his place. I tell God, may the chest of no other parent be emptied.

Shaheed's uncle - Md. Nazim Sheikh said, Md. Mizanur Rahman, is a very good boy. He grew up in a very poor family. Due to the family's financial hardship, he used to run a handcart in Dhaka to support the family. He was very calm, polite and gentle.

Shaheed's wife Zakia Akhter Shirin said: My husband was not treated by the doctor, he was alive when he was taken to the hospital. My husband would not have died if the doctor had treated him. My children would not have been orphaned, where will I go now, what will I do? With these little children. His wife said these words while wailing. My only son says, Mom, buy my father back. I can't live without my father.



Description of the family's economic condition

After the death of Shaheed Mizanur Rahman, his family's condition has become extremely miserable. Every day of life was a struggle for Mizan. He used to earn by driving a handcart and take care of his family. Currently, Mizan's children and wife are living helplessly. His father, Md. Zakir Hossain Dulal, who had already reduced his work due to his age. He is now acting as the head guardian of the family.

Mizan's wife, Zakia Akhter Shirin, is worried about her two young children in her husband's absence. She is worried about the future of her young children due to her husband's

The Martyrs of the Second Independence

death. Now Zakia Akhter has no source of income, and they don't even have a specific place to live. Although they live in the village house with their father-in-law, it is not possible to survive there for long term.

Proposals

After the death of Shaheed Mizanur Rahman, his family of three is in dire straits. Their lives are now completely devastated. To fulfill their necessities, some proposals are as follows:

Proposal-1: Financial assistance is now urgently needed for this family. They are facing problems in meeting their basic necessities - food, clothing and medical expenses.

Proposal-2: It is very important to ensure the future of Mizanur's children by protecting their education and health. Ways need to be found to take responsibility for the education of the children and build a safe future for them.

Proposal-3: Mental and financial support is needed to rehabilitate Shaheed Mizan's wife Zakia Akhter Shirin. If an employment is arranged, she will be able to return to normal life with her children.

Proposal-4: It is important to provide employment for Mizanur's father. Because, he is also not solvent. So that he can take care of himself and Mizan's family at the same time.

It is not possible to bring back the beloved person who has been lost forever, but we can all extend a helping hand to reduce their suffering.



Shaheed's Information at a Glance

Shaheed's Full Name	: Md. Mizanur Rahman
Date of Birth	: February 1, 1990
Place of Birth	: Barguna
Occupation	: Day Laborer (Handcart Puller)
Permanent Address	: Village: Kalirtabak, Union: 8 No. Barguna, Thana: Sadar, District: Barguna
Father's Name	: Md. Zakir Hossain Dulal
Father's Occupation and Age	: Driver, Age 54
Mother	: Mosammat Shahinur Rahman
Mother's Occupation and Age	: Housewife, Age 45
Number of Family Members	: 3
Wife	: Zakia Akhter Shirin
Children: Daughter:	Samia Akhter, Age: 8 years, Class: 3rd, Kalirtabak Government Primary School
Son: Sajidul Islam,	Age: 4 years Place of Incident: Manik Nagar Bishwaroad, Dhaka Assailant: Police
Time of Injury	: July 20, 2024, 4:00 PM
Date and Time of Death	: July 20, 2024, 5:00 PM
Place of Death	: Mugda Medical College Shaheed's
Grave Location	: His Village, Kalirtabak, Sadar Thana, Barguna

**He dreamt of bringing back beautiful days
for his impoverished family.**

Shaheed Md. Rasel Mahmud

Serial: 342

ID: Dhaka City 030



An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Rasel Mahmud (22), was born on January 8, 1999, in the small Shiba village, Char Kajal Union, Galachipa Upazila, Patuakhali District. He was known as a meritorious student. Rasel, the child of a poor family, was ambitious from a young age. He dreamt of bringing back beautiful days for his family. His father, Abul Hawlader, is a farmer, and his mother, Rasheda Begum, is a housewife. They are the ideal guardians of the Shaheed.

Rasel's education began at '184 No. Shibarchar Government Primary School,' where he achieved success, including a talent pool scholarship and a GPA of 5. He later completed his SSC from 'Abdus Salam Akon Ideal School' and HSC from Shyampur Multipurpose High School in Dhaka. In the 2023-24 academic year, he was admitted to Sonargaon University for a BA in Bengali.

Rasel, possessing both intelligence and thoughtfulness, was active from the very beginning of the 2024 anti-quota movement. On August 5, 2024, he was shot in the forehead in an unprovoked police attack in front of the Jatrabari police station. His body was identified at Dhaka Medical College on August 6 after his death.

A shadow of mourning descended on Patuakhali upon Rasel's death. His funeral was held at the small Char Shiba Eidgah ground, and he was buried in the adjacent graveyard. Shaheed Rasel Mahmud could not proceed on the path of his dreams; but his struggle and sacrifice will remain in our memory forever. He is an inspiration to the future generations of the country.



Description of the Incident of Martyrdom of Martyrdom

A unique example of humanity, Shaheed Md. Rasel Mahmud became the voice of the dissident populace against the authoritarian government. His life lamp went out on August 5, 2024, a day that might have marked the beginning of a new dawn. Ordinary people around the nation rejoiced in victory on that day following the overthrow of Sheikh Hasina's authoritarian regime. As though a new door of opportunity had been opened for everyone, their cries filled the streets of Dhaka. However, Shaheed Rasel Mahmud and many more like him saw this taste of success turn into a deadly chapter in their lives.

That afternoon was much more than an ordinary afternoon. A revolutionary moment for the people of the country. At around 3 pm, Rasel Mahmud was advancing towards Jatrabari with thousands of people. Jatrabari had then turned into a major center of protest. The assembled people were then gathering in front of

the Jatrabari police station, demanding their rights and redressal of injustice. Suddenly a large team of police came out of the police station in a filmy style and started firing indiscriminately. A rain of bullets fell on the innocent, protesting people. Rasel Mahmud was at the forefront of a procession at that moment. A police bullet hit his head, and he fell to the ground instantly.

When he was taken to Dhaka Medical College, the doctors there declared him dead. The bullet injury to his head was so serious that there was no chance of his survival. However, that day was supposed to be a moment of victory for him. His dream was of a new Bangladesh, where there is no place for autocracy, where people can live freely, speak, and establish their rights.

Jatrabari was one of the hottest protest centers in Dhaka that day. During the anti-discrimination movement, this area of Dhaka turned into a meeting place for hundreds of thousands of protesters. On that day, thousands of ordinary people and students surrounded the Jatrabari police station and expressed their protest. Many of them were injured in the brutal attack by the police, some were also killed. The police started firing indiscriminately without any prior warning, as if human life was not a meaningful thing to them. The number of casualties and injured increased rapidly, as if life was just a number.



Most of the casualties were taken to Dhaka Medical College and other hospitals. In that day's shooting, more than three hundred people were injured and many of them were killed. When the bodies of the dead began to reach the hospitals, the atmosphere there was covered in mourning.

Shaheed Md. Rasel Mahmud was a fiery witness to that protest, who sacrificed his life not only for himself, but for the entire nation. He knew that this sacrifice of his would one day be written in golden letters in the pages of history.



meritorious student and was studying at Sonargaon University. I hope the people of Bengal will remember the Shaheeds forever. My demand to the government is that the government should give justice to the killing of all the Shaheeds including my nephew as soon as possible.

Description of the family's economic condition

Shaheed Rasel Mahmud's father, Abul Hawlader (63), is a poor farmer who supports his family with his hard-earned income. His elder son Miraj (28) has married and separated. He also runs his own family by farming. The younger son Shawon (16) is now studying in the 9th grade. Abul Hawlader is running Shawon's education and family expenses with his limited

Yet, he who dreamt for the people of the country, who was ready to sacrifice his own life, did not even get the chance to enjoy his moment of victory that day. The movement of the masses advancing on the path of liberation was stained with his blood. Even after this cruelty, that afternoon of the fall of the autocratic rule will remain a day of mourning not only for Rasel Mahmud; but for countless innocent victims.

Statements/Feelings of close relatives and friends about the Shaheed

Abu Saleh, the Shaheed's uncle, said, Rasel passed away on August 5, 2024 in Jatrabari. He was a very

income, but it is becoming more difficult for them day by day. The family lives in a house built on someone else's land due to not having their own land, which further highlights the weakness of their financial and social condition.

Proposal: The family needs cooperation

The current position of this family is very critical. Their daily life is very difficult, and there is no guarantee of the future. It is very important to stand by this family so that they can get some relief and Shawon can continue his studies. They need cooperation for various reasons which are mentioned below-



Proposal-1: Mother's medical assistance

The Shaheed's mother is suffering from illness. Money is needed for her regular treatment. If treatment is ensured, she will be able to recover and return to normal life with the family again.

Proposal-2: Father's help

Shaheed Rasel's father is an old farmer. Financial assistance is needed for him. It is expected that if a business like a grocery store is started, it will bring prosperity back to the family.

Proposal-3: Younger brother's education expenses

Financial assistance is needed for the younger brother's education so that he can continue his education; it will help to improve the condition of the family.

If these assistances are ensured, the family members will be able to lead a stable life and their chances of improvement will increase.



Shaheed's Information at a Glance

Shaheed's Full Name	: Md. Rasel Mahmud
Date of Birth	: January 8, 1999
Place of Birth	: Patuakhali
Occupation/Position	: Student
Home District	: Patuakhali Professional Identity: Student Blood Group: O (+)
Address	: Village: Choto Shiba, Union: Char Kajal, Thana: Galachipa, District: Patuakhali.
Family Information	: Father's Name: Abul Hawlader Father's Occupation and Age: Farmer, 63 years old
Mother's Name	: Rasheda Begum
Mother's Occupation and Age	: Housewife, 50 years old
Monthly Income	: 5,000 Taka
Source of Income	: Agriculture
Information about Siblings	: Md. Miraj Mahmud (Elder Brother), Age 28, Occupation: Farmer, Married Md. Shawon (Younger Brother), Age 16, Class: 9th
Educational Institution	: Abdus Salam Akon Ideal School
Other Information	:
Place of Incident	: Jatrabari
Assailant	: Police
Time of Injury	: 3:00 PM
Date and Time of Death	: August 5, 2024, 3:00 PM
Place of Death	: In front of Jatrabari Police Station
Current Location of Shaheed's Grave	: His Village, Choto Char Shiba
GPS Location	: 22°06'14.4"N 90°32'04.5"E



Shaheed Md: Aminul Islam Amin

Serial No: 343

ID: Barishal Division 031

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md: Aminul Islam Amin was born on August 2, 2009, in the village of Bhari Pasha, Keshabpur Union, Bauphal Thana, Patuakhali District. The Shaheed's father, Mr. Md. Obaidul Islam (52), is a rickshaw puller by profession, and his mother, Selina Begum (45), is a housewife. Amin, the only son of a poor family, had to stop his studies in 2020 during the Corona period due to family poverty after studying up to the fifth grade. To bring solvency back to the family, he took a job in an electric switch factory in Dhaka. He lived with his parents and his only son Amin in a rented tin shed house in South Dania, Kadamtali area of Dhaka. His ailing grandmother lives in the village home. The limited income of Shaheed Amin and his rickshaw-puller father was used to support his grandmother and family. Amin wanted to be a footballer. After working in the factory, whenever he got time, he would go to the local Captain's ground and play football. Three or four months ago, he received a crest for playing football in the area. He told his mother that it was the first award of his life.



Rickshaw Puller Sees Shot Teenager, "This is My Son!"
The life of Shaheed Md: Aminul Islam Amin is a tragic and heartbreaking story. His life and martyrdom highlight many real issues in our society.

Family Background:

Aminul Islam's father was a rickshaw puller, and his mother was a housewife. Their financial condition was very poor. His father was the only earning member of the family. But it was very difficult to run the household with his limited income. On top of that, there were the medical expenses of his ailing grandmother and the cost of Aminul's education.

Difficult Life:

Due to poverty, Aminul Islam's education was stopped. To improve the financial condition of the family, he also had to start working. Aminul Islam worked in an electric switch factory. He worked hard to help his father.

Anti-Discrimination Student Movement:

In 2018, the Student Rights Council was formed demanding reforms in the quota system in government jobs. Under pressure from the students' movement, the government abolished

the quota system. But later, when the High Court reinstated the quota system, the students launched the anti-discrimination student movement to demand their just demands.

The government used the police and its cohorts to suppress this movement. From July 15, torture of the students began. The Chhatra League and Jubo League jointly attacked the students. Many students were injured in this attack. Women were also subjected to inhumane torture. Having suffered years of oppression and injustice, the general public also supported this student movement and took to the streets. This movement turned into a student-people's movement. People from various professions also participated in this movement.

How He was being martyred:

On July 21, Aminul Islam woke up, took 20 Taka from his mother, and stood beside a shop in front of the house watching the movement.

The fascist government's police force and Jubo League carried out indiscriminate attacks on the student-masses that day. They started throwing rubber bullets, shotgun pellets, and sound grenades. Suddenly, a bullet entered Amin's chest from the left side, pierced his heart, and exited through his back. While trying to run towards the house in a wounded condition, Amin collapsed on the street. Two local youths took him to Anabil Hospital.

Father's Cry:

On July 21, Aminul's father, Obaidul Islam, went out with his auto-rickshaw as usual. While passing in front of Anabil Hospital in Jatrabari area, two passersby requested him to take a shot teenager to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. At the hospital, while carrying the teenager in his arms, Obaidul was shocked to see his face. It was none other than his own son, Aminul Islam. He broke down in tears. But by then, Aminul's life had been extinguished.

News of Martyrdom:

Aminul's grandmother said, "My very dear grandson, where will I find this grandson! I cannot bear to see my



[illegible]

Aminul's father said, "When I was passing in front of Anabil Hospital in Jatrabari area, two passersby requested me to take a shot teenager to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. At the hospital, I saw that it was my son." Aminul's uncle said, "Amin was a very good boy. He mingled with everyone, and his behavior was very good."

Name	: Md: Aminul Islam Amin
Occupation	: Factory Worker
Father	: Md: Obaidul Islam, Occupation: Auto-rickshaw Driver
Mother	: Selina Begum, Occupation: Housewife
Permanent Address	: Village: Bhari Pasha, Union: Keshabpur, Thana: Bauphal, District: Patuakhali
Current Address	: South Dania, Jatrabari, Dhaka
Date and Place of Injury	: July 21, 2024, Dania, Jatrabari
Date and Place of Martyrdom	: July 21, 2024, Dania, Jatrabari (was being martyred on the spot by police bullets)

A residence for the Shaheed's family is needed.
It would be helpful if a business could be set up for Aminul's father.



Shaheed Md: Dulal Sardar

Serial No: 344

ID: Barishal Division 032

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md: Dulal Sardar (48) was born on January 1, 1976, into a very poor family in Haktulla village under the Sadar Upazila of Patuakhali district. He grew up in the village with a lot of hardship from his childhood. From a young age, he earned a living by driving a car, which he used to support his sick parents, sons, and wife. His wife, Taslima Akhter, has been suffering from heart disease for a long time. His elderly father, Mr. Sultan Sardar (70), is bedridden in an ill state. His elderly mother, Halima Begum (65), is also spending her days in illness. His eldest son, Saiful Rahman Sohan (26), is studying for a Master's degree at Titumir College. His second son, Sajib Sardar (21), is a first-year Honors student at AKM Rahmatullah College. His third son, Rajib Sardar (16), has not studied.



He also has a youngest child, Abdullah Bin Dulal (4). His family consists of eight members, including his parents, wife, and children, and he was the only earning member of the family. The whole family lives in the village. He lived in a rented house in the Merul Badda area of Dhaka for the sake of his livelihood. Dulal Sardar was a car driver by profession. He drove a car for Masum Rent a Car.

Dulal Sardar's life was full of hardship. On the one hand, there were his sick parents, on the other hand, his wife with heart disease, and on the other hand, five children. The responsibility of supporting all

these members was on his shoulders. He sacrificed his own life and worked day and night just to bring a smile to the faces of his family members. Such a struggling man lost his life prematurely. His Martyrdom is an irreparable loss not only for his family but also for society.

How Dulal Sardar Returned Home as a Corpse

Many people were being martyred by the autocratic government forces during the mass uprising of July-August 2024. In the student-mass movement, not only students lost their lives, but also van drivers, rickshaw pullers, drivers, day laborers, and people of various professions. Due to the quota system in government jobs, meritorious students were deprived of their rightful place. Students launched a movement against the unjustified quota. The seeds of this movement were sown in the anti-quota movement of 2018. In the same year, many were tortured for speaking out against the quota system. The autocratic government then succumbed to the pressure and accepted their demands. In 2024, the autocratic government again reinstated the quota system, making the students furious.

In this peaceful movement formed for logical demands, Obaidul Quader, through his indecent remarks on July 16, incited his goon forces, the Chhatra League and Jubo League. On July 17, through the Chhatra League, Jubo League, and Tokai League,





who were hired from different parts of Dhaka, torture was carried out on ordinary students. On July 18, in protest against the torture of peaceful students, students of all schools and colleges, including public and private universities, took to the streets. Those whose role cannot be ignored in the movement that day were the students of BRAC University. That day, they took to the streets to protest against the inhuman torture of their student brothers and sisters. But the government's terrorist forces were active. With local and foreign weapons in their hands, the helmet-wearing terrorist Jubo League forces took to the streets with intense anger to attack ordinary students along with the police.

The guardians could not sit at home with the condemnation and protest of the intense attack. They also stood by their children and students. Gradually, the general public also stood by the students as guardians. The general public was not spared from

the weapons of the autocratic government's police and terrorist Jubo League. From car drivers to vegetable sellers and day laborers, no one was spared from their hands. One of them was a car driver, Shaheed Mr. Dulal Sardar. He drove a car for Masum Rent a Car. After parking the car and crossing the road, he saw the police firing bullets at BRAC University students. He went to the students' side and expressed solidarity. The police and Awami terrorist Jubo League started firing indiscriminately at the general students.

Suddenly, a bullet pierced his chest. He tried to stand but failed. Finally, he collapsed to the ground. Dulal Sardar's blood stained the paved road of BRAC University. Seeing him lying injured, the students quickly took him to the nearby Farazi Medical Hospital at the risk of their lives. However, by then he had left the world and attained Martyrdom. He added himself to the long list of Shaheeds. It was 11 o'clock then. In the village, the phone of his wife, Taslima Akhter, suddenly rang from her husband, Dulal Sardar's number. His wife, Taslima, was startled and hurriedly received the call. An unknown voice asked her whose phone it was. Then his wife said that the phone belonged to her husband, Dulal Sardar, and from him, she heard the news of her husband's death. She immediately broke down in tears. His family was overwhelmed with grief.

Feelings of Close Relatives/Neighbors about the Shaheed

Md. Jasim Uddin (32), a neighbor (cousin) of Shaheed Dulal Sardar, said, "Dulal Bhai was very gentle and a good man in his behavior. He had no enmity with anyone. He maintained good relations with everyone. He was not involved in any politics. He used to talk to everyone with a smile. There will be no second good man like him in our area."

Shaheed Dulal Sardar at a Glance

Name	: Md: Dulal Sardar
Occupation	: Car Driver
Father	: Md: Sultan Sardar (Elderly)
Mother	: Halima Begum
Permanent Address	: Village: Haktulla, Union: Badarpur, Thana: Patuakhali Sadar, District: Patuakhali
Date and Place of Injury	: July 18, 2024, Merul Badda, Dhaka
Date and Place of Martyrdom	: July 18, 2024, Farazi Medical Hospital, Banasree, Dhaka

Proposals for Assistance

- Proposal 1 : His eldest son has completed his graduation; he needs a job.
Proposal 2 : The educational expenses of his middle son need to be covered.
Proposal 3 : The medical expenses of his wife and mother need to be borne.

Shaheed Md: Bachchu

Serial No: 345

ID: Barishal Division 033



An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Md: Bachchu was born on July 3, 1977, in the village of Paschim Sharikhali, Patuakhali Sadar. His father's name is Abdul Majid Hawlader, and his mother's name is Mosammat Manik Bor. He studied up to the fifth grade and went to Dhaka at the age of 17 to earn a living. He was the eldest of his parents' five children. At the time of his death, he lived in a rented house in Mirpur-1, Dhaka, with his wife, two daughters, and one son. He worked at Mim Fashion Tailors in Lalmatia, Mohammadpur, Dhaka. He could educate his two daughters, but he could not educate his son much as he needed his help in his work. In the village area, they have no land for cultivation, only a house to live in, which has also become uninhabitable due to being abandoned for a long time. Currently, his family has left Dhaka and is living in the village.



The Story of Shaheed Bachchu's Martyrdom

The long rule of the autocratic Sheikh Hasina had created resentment among the people of the country. The government's corruption at various levels, money laundering, and the economic recession created discontent among the public. Politically, all parties outside the Awami League-led 14-party alliance moved to an anti-government stance. As a result, Sheikh Hasina became politically isolated, which was also evident in the students' movement.

Death is an inevitable truth. No one can escape the grasp of death. However, it is a person's deeds that make them immortal. Shaheed Md. Bachchu left behind such a legacy, sacrificing his life in the path of Allah. On August 5, 2024, at around 2 PM, when Md. Bachchu received the news that the autocrat Sheikh Hasina had resigned, his joy knew no bounds. He told his wife to quickly give him some food, saying that Sheikh Hasina had resigned and he had to go outside to celebrate. Shaheed Bachchu and his son hurriedly ate and then took a bath before setting off towards Ganabhaban (the Prime Minister's official residence). Their home was in Mirpur 1, and they walked towards Ganabhaban since no vehicles were running that day. After spending some time at Ganabhaban with his son

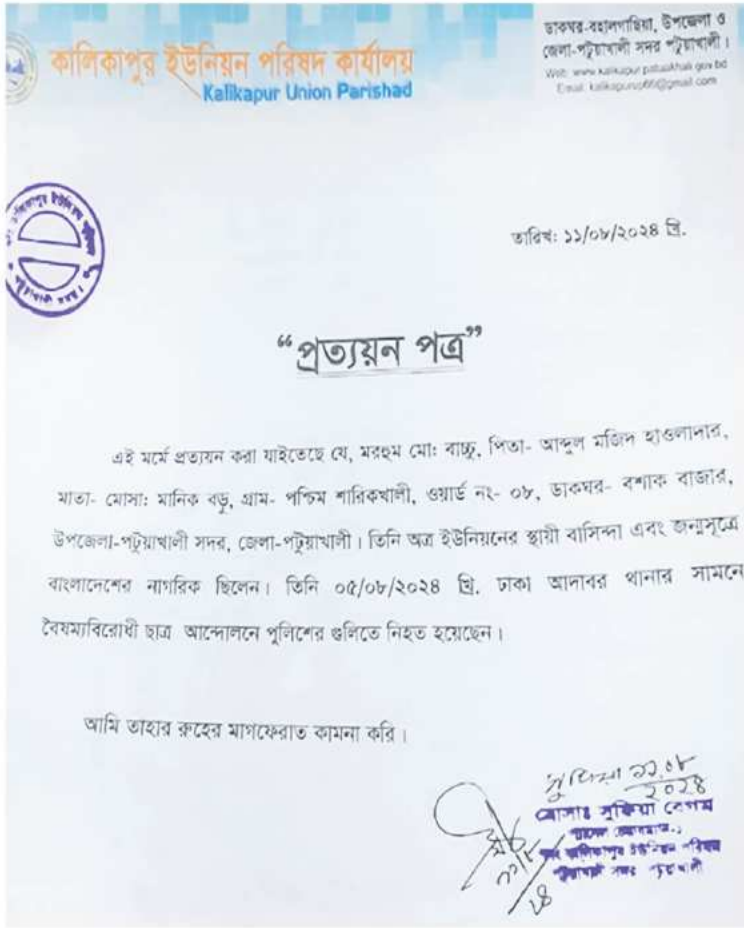
and friends, Bachchu was returning home. On the way back, he received a phone call from his employer in Dhanmondi Lalmatia, where he worked.

He told his son that his employer had called from the shop and he needed to go see him, and that his son should go home. Father and son parted ways. Shortly after, in front of Adabor police station, the police began an unprovoked attack on unarmed people. With the sound of heavy gunfire, people on the street began to scatter in all directions. Shaheed Bachchu tried to run for his life. But police bullet suddenly struck him in the back. He took a few steps and then collapsed to the ground. People on the street picked him up and took him to Mohammadpur Popular Hospital. The doctors there advised that he be taken to Dhaka Medical College Hospital, saying that the patient's condition was very critical. Bachchu died on the way to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. The joy of Sheikh Hasina's downfall was his last joy in life, and this joy brought about his Martyrdom. Perhaps his death seems difficult and painful to us, but he was received very well by Allah. The death that pleases Allah, the one who dies is also pleased with it.

Words from Shaheed Bachchu's Heart

This country belongs to the Alems (religious scholars) and Ulamas (Muslim scholars). We will not allow any Indian agenda to be implemented in this country.





Description of the Family's Economic Condition

Shaheed Md: Bachchu's family depended on the money he earned from his job. His income was good. They lived in a rented flat in Lalkuthi, Mirpur. His family consisted of two daughters, Masuma (22) and Nirjona (15), and one son, Mahin (18). The two daughters studied in college and high school. The son helped his father with his tailoring work. With Md: Bachchu's death, they have already moved to the village, saying they will not be able to afford the rent and their children's education expenses in Dhaka. They have a homestead, but no house. They are currently living in a rented house. His wife, Laily (38), knows how to sew. However, she has various physical ailments, such as leg pain, back pain, liver complications, and asthma. If Mrs. Laily can do sewing work with this condition, then the money earned from it will be the only source of income for the children's education, food expenses, her own medical expenses, and house rent.

Any conspiracy against the Alems, Ulamas, or students in the country, we will resist together, Inshallah. I have only one request to you, you Hefazat, Charmonai, and Jamaat, all unite. We are on the side of the student community. We want the Bangladesh of the future to be built under the leadership of the Alems and Ulamas, Inshallah.

Statement from Shaheed Bachchu's Wife

When my husband left the house, he ate very quickly, took a bath, and went to Ganabhaban with his son. Before leaving, I told him that there was no need to go, there could be a lot of trouble outside. My husband said, "Why will there be trouble again on Independence Day? There shouldn't be any problem today. Everyone will celebrate and enjoy the taste of independence today." I said, "That's true, but be careful." This was my husband's last journey. Such a history, where people will be killed by the police even after independence, cannot be found anywhere in the world. I want justice for my husband's murder. Why will the police use the weapons that were given to them to restore peace to destroy peace? I want the police who shot and killed my husband to be hanged. These kinds of actions should not be done by the police anymore, and they must be brought to justice.



A photograph of a forest clearing. In the foreground, a large, fallen, reddish-brown log lies horizontally across the frame. The ground is covered in green moss and low-lying plants. Several tall, thin trees with light-colored bark stand in the background. The scene is lush and green, suggesting a temperate forest environment.

Shaheed Md: Bachchu at a Glance

Children:

- Assailant : Awami League Terrorist Police

Date, Time, and Place of Death: August 5, 2024, 4:30 PM, in front of Adabar Police Station

Burial : Family graveyard in his village

Monthly allowance can be arranged.

34



Shaheed
Md: Abu Rayhan Md. Raihan Akan

Serial No: 346
ID: Barishal Division 034

Shaheed's Biography

Shaheed Md: Raihan Akan was born on April 1, 2006, to Md: Kamal and Rehana Begum. Rayhan was born in Chalitapurnia village of Sadar Thana in Patuakhali district. Shaheed Rayhan Akan was the elder of two siblings. Due to being the eldest, he had to take over the economic problems of the family at a young age. After studying up to the fifth grade in a Qawmi Madrasa, he had to leave his studies due to the family's financial problems. Three months before his Martyrdom, he took a job as a delivery man at Sundarban Courier Service in Badda area of Dhaka on a contract of ten-thousand-Taka salary. Shaheed Md. Rayhan's father is a day laborer by profession. As assets, they have 30 decimal of arable land and 15 decimals of land with a dwelling house. His mother, Mosa. Rehena (40), is a housewife and a heart patient. His father has a spinal cord problem, and his younger sister, Jannat (11), studies in the 6th grade.



Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

When Shaheed Rayhan was young, he saw on TV the horrific massacre of Alems and Ulama by the Awami League government of Sheikh Hasina, the mass murderer, at Shapla Chattar. From then on, he knew about the Awami League. As he grew older, he saw more of the Awami League's corruption, bad politics, and oppression and torture of ordinary people at various times. Rayhan believed that Hindus, Muslims, Buddhists, and Christians, we are all proud citizens of this country. We want to build a happy and prosperous Bangladesh with everyone. We want a Bangladesh where there will be no poverty, a hunger-free, fear-free, and self-reliant Bangladesh. For this, we must all unite and resist this Awami League evil force.

Shaheed Md: Rayhan Akan was an active worker in the quota discrimination movement. He studied in a madrasa as a child, so he knows the difference between truth and falsehood very well. He could not

tolerate seeing the autocratic Sheikh Hasina's government torturing ordinary students. He sometimes thought of quitting his job and joining the students' movement 24 hours a day. But due to family problems, it was not possible to quit his job, so whenever he got a chance between work, he would rush to the movement. He played a role on the streets with courage. Countless fresh lives were lost in front of this indomitable, courageous young man, yet he did not become afraid and withdraw from the movement.

On the last day of the fall of the autocracy, August 5, 2024, the bloodthirsty autocrat and chief killer, Hasina, fled the country. This news spread everywhere. Hearing the news that the autocrat had fled, the vibrant young Rayhan rushed to the streets of Badda area in Dhaka. The overly enthusiastic hyena police attacked unarmed ordinary people. They chased ordinary people. At that moment, Rayhan was caught by the police. The police brutally beat Rayhan.

At one point, the police, with their boots on, pressed down on him with one foot and twisted and broke his other leg. The police were not satisfied with breaking Rayhan's leg. They held him down with their foot and shot him twice in the waist, leaving him on

the Badda Road. The bullets pierced through one side and came out the other. The road was soaked in Rayhan's blood. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, ordinary people rescued Rayhan and took him to Dhaka Medical College. Rayhan was still alive at that time. The doctor on duty asked for blood to be arranged quickly. Two bags of blood were arranged and transfused into Rayhan's body, but it was too late.

Right at the stroke of 4 o'clock, Rayhan succumbed to death. Hearing the news, Rayhan's cousin brothers, Md. Kausar and Saddam Hossain, rushed to the morgue of Dhaka Medical College and received the body. In this way, Shaheed Rayhan began a new chapter of Bangladesh with his life.

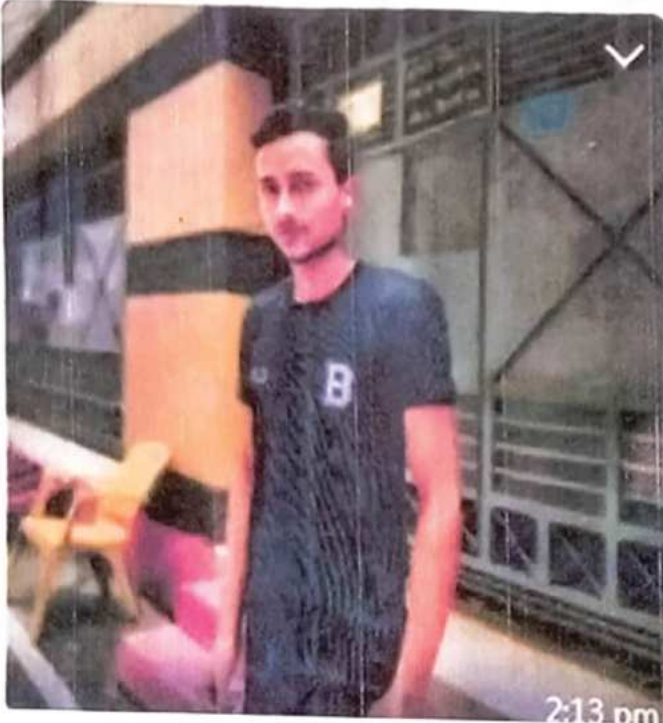
Special Information

Monday, August 5, 2024. Shaheed Rayhan was so dear to people that everyone was saddened by his loss. Especially his uncle, Md. Nurul Islam Akan (50), who treated him like his own son. Therefore, after hearing

নামঃ মোঃ রায়হান আকন
বয়সঃ ২১
পিতাঃ মোঃ কামাল আকন
পেশাঃ দিনমজুর
মাতাঃ মোসাঃ রেহেনা
পেশাঃ গৃহিণী
গ্রামঃ চালিতাবুনিয়া
ওয়ার্ডঃ ০৭
ইউনিয়নঃ মাদারবুনিয়া
থানা ও জেলাঃ পটুয়াখালী

৫ আগস্ট ২০২৪

দুপুর ২ টা গুলি বিদ্ধ হয় পরে বিকাল ৩ ঘটিকায়
ঘটিকায় মৃত্যু বরণ করেন গুলি ২ টা লাগছে
পুলিশ পারাইয়া ধইরা গুলি করছে।



the news of Rayhan's Martyrdom, he became ill. He could not bear the death of his only nephew. Then, on August 9, 2024, he died of a stroke.

Feelings of Close Relatives and Friends about the Shaheed

The Shaheed's maternal grandfather, Md. Dilu Khan, says, "My grandson Rayhan was different from everyone else and a very good boy. His father is also a very good man. Leaving madrasa studies, he used to work in Dhaka to support the family."

Shaheed's father, Md. Kamal Akan, says, "Rayhan called me at 3 pm and said, 'Father, the police have shot me twice. They have broken my leg. I will not survive. Please forgive me, Father.'" Rayhan's father also says, "These words still ring in my ears."

Through the person who was with him, the father kept in touch with Rayhan via telephone. The man called Rayhan's father around 4 p.m. and informed him, "Your son is gone." "Where has my Rayhan gone?" the father then inquired. According to the man, "He has left the world."

Economic Condition

Rayhan left his studies due to lack of money and took over the responsibility of the family. He took a job as a courier service delivery man in Dhaka three months ago. There was no house. The family of Shaheed Md. Rayhan built a tin shed mud house three years ago for shelter. Shaheed Md. Rayhan's father is a day laborer by profession. As assets, they have 30 decimals arable land and 15 decimals land with a dwelling house. Mother, Mosammat Rehena, is a housewife. She is a heart patient. The father has a spinal cord problem. The younger sister, Jannat, studies in the 6th grade. The family used to run on Rayhan's money, but now they are unable to think about what to do.



Shaheed Md: Abu Rayhan at a Glance

Name : Md: Abu Rayhan
Date of Birth : 01-04-2006
Place of Birth : Chalitabunia, Patuakhali Sadar, Patuakhali
Occupation : Delivery Man, Sundarban Courier Service, Badda, Dhaka
Current Address : Village: Chalitabunia, Union: Madarbunia, Thana: Patuakhali Sadar, District: Patuakhali
Permanent Address : Village: Chalitabunia, Union: Madarbunia, Thana: Patuakhali Sadar, District: Patuakhali
Father's Name : Md: Kamal (46), Day Laborer
Mother's Name : Mosammat Rehena Begum (40), Housewife
Younger Sister : Mosammat Jannat (12), 6th Grade Student
Assailant : Awami League Terrorist Police
Date, Time, and Place of Injury: August 5, 2024, 2:30 PM, Main Road of Badda, Dhaka
Date, Time, and Place of Death: July 20, 2024, 4:00 PM, Dhaka Medical Hospital, Dhaka (Note: There appears to be a discrepancy in the date of death. The date of injury is August 5th, but the date of death is listed as July 20th. This likely needs to be corrected.)
Funeral : August 6, 2024, 10:00 AM
Burial : Family graveyard in his village

Proposals

A brick house should be built.
 A regular allowance can be arranged.



Victim Hriday Chandra Tarua

Serial No: 347

ID: Barishal Division 035

An Unfinished Journey of Dreams

Hriday Chandra Tarua will be remembered forever in our minds as a fearless warrior of the anti-discrimination movement of 2024.

Hriday Chandra Tarua was born on April 3, 2003, in Charpara, Natun Bazar village of Patuakhali district, illuminating the laps of carpenter father Ratan Tarua and mother Archana Rani. This meritorious student of the History Department of Chittagong University dreamed of becoming a BCS cadre one day and serving the country. His only goal was to alleviate the poverty of his family and make them happy. But the life of this young man, who dreamed of a brighter future for the country, was cut short prematurely.

Hriday Chandra Tarua was injured in a police shooting under the Bahaddarhat bridge in Chittagong during the anti-discrimination movement and could not recover. The whole country mourned his death. The death of a meritorious student, a patriotic youth, is an irreparable loss not only for his family but for the entire country.

Hriday Chandra Tarua was a brave and fearless young man. He did not hesitate to sacrifice his own life for the country. His sacrifice and dedication can never be forgotten. Hriday's death reminds us all how important it is to fight for the country. We hope that the soul of



Hriday Chandra Tarua will find peace and that his sacrifice will be worthwhile.

How He Became Eternally Memorable

Hriday Chandra Tarua, a student of the History Department of Chittagong University, was an active student organizer. In protest against the reinstatement of the discriminatory quota system in

government jobs by the court, the student community of the whole of Bangladesh took to the streets demanding reform of the quota system. To join that protest program, Hriday, along with several of his friends, went to the Bahaddarhat area on July 18 at around 1:30 pm. The procession of students continued with slogans –

**"Who are you, who am I,
Razakar Razakar
Who said it, who said it, Autocrat Autocrat."
"We wanted rights And became Razakars"
"The country bought with the blood of millions
of Shaheeds
Does not belong to anyone's father."
"No compromise, struggle, struggle, struggle"
"No brokerage, the streets, the streets, the
streets"
"I eat, I wear, They shoot at my chest";
"Take your quota, Return my brother"
"In my golden Bengal There is no place for
discrimination"
"There is a great storm inside the chest, I have
offered my chest, shoot."**

These thunderous slogans, which made the hearts of the oppressor's tremble, began to resonate on the streets of Bir Chattala.

When the procession tried to move forward, the police and Chhatra League, armed with weapons, obstructed the students. At this time, when the police fired tear gas shells, a chase and counter-chase incident occurred between the law enforcement agencies and the protesting students.

Since Hriday was not local to Chittagong, he did not know the area very well. The police and BGB were stationed at the Bahaddarhat intersection. Students were throwing stones from a part of the road on the left. The police were firing bullets from time to time.

An eyewitness friend of Hriday said, "While we were running in search of a safe place after being chased, there was a loud noise. Looking around, I saw Hriday lying there, beckoning with his hand. I could not even look at him then. It was the first time I saw someone shot. I called many people for help. Later, with the help of a few young boys, I took him to the hospital." While talking to his friend in the rickshaw, he said, "He kept saying, 'My legs are becoming numb. I can't move my legs.' I was holding his leg. He kept asking, 'How much longer?'"



DC Patuakhali

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২০২৪ সালের জুলাই- আগস্ট মাসে সংঘটিত ছাত্র-শ্রমিক-জনতার বিপ্লবে স্বৈরাচারের গুলিতে নিহত, ফ্যাসিবাদী সরকারের পতনের অগ্রসেনানী শহীদ হৃদয় চন্দ্র তরুয়ার বাবা-মা এবং পরিবারবর্গের সাথে আজ বিকালে পটুয়াখালী জেলার নবনিযুক্ত মান্যবর জেলা প্রশাসক জনাব আবু হাসনাত মোহাম্মদ আরেফীন এবং পটুয়াখালী জেলার সুদক্ষ পুলিশ সুপার জনাব মো: আনোয়ার জাহিদ সৌজন্য সাক্ষাত করেন। সাক্ষাতকালে জেলা প্রশাসক মহোদয় শহীদ হৃদয় তরুয়ার শোকসন্তপ্ত পরিবারকে সাব্বনা দেন এবং সরকারের পক্ষ থেকে সকল ধরনের সহযোগিতার আশ্বাস জ্ঞাপন করেন।



Statements/Feelings of Close Relatives and Friends about the Shaheed

1. The deceased's brother-in-law, Dipak Mistri, says, "He was a very good person. He studied with great difficulty. I had a very good relationship with him. On July 18, I suddenly received a call that Hriday had been shot. Later I went to Chittagong and brought him to Dhaka Medical for admission. He died on the 23rd. He was very sociable."

2. The deceased's father, Ratan Tarua (50), says, "Hriday Chandra Tarua was my only son. I educated him with great difficulty. He was a very good student, he got A+ in the SSC from Jubilee School. He also got A+ in the HSC from Patuakhali Government College. My son was very good. Polite, gentle. There is no other boy as good as him in the area. I admitted my son to the university with great difficulty. My father Hriday said that after finishing his studies, he would become a magistrate by passing the BCS exam."

3. Elder sister Mitu says, "My brother was very talented. When he got a chance at Chittagong University, my parents distributed sweets to everyone in the neighborhood. Hriday also knew how big a responsibility was on his shoulders. Whenever he called his father, he would say, 'Father, just a few more years. Then you won't have to work hard anymore.'"

The family without Hriday

Hriday's home is in Mirzaganj Upazila of Patuakhali. Although the house is in Mirzaganj, Hriday's family lives in a rented house in Charpara, Natun Bazar area of Patuakhali Sadar. Hriday's parents are almost insane after losing him. His elder sister Mitu depicts the story of the family's struggle for life. She says, "My mother used to send the money she saved from working in houses to Hriday. We all hoped that he would grow up one day. He will get a job, he will erase our sorrows and hardships."

Archana Rani has fainted several times after hearing the news of her son's death. She is wailing whenever she regains consciousness. She cannot be stopped by anything.

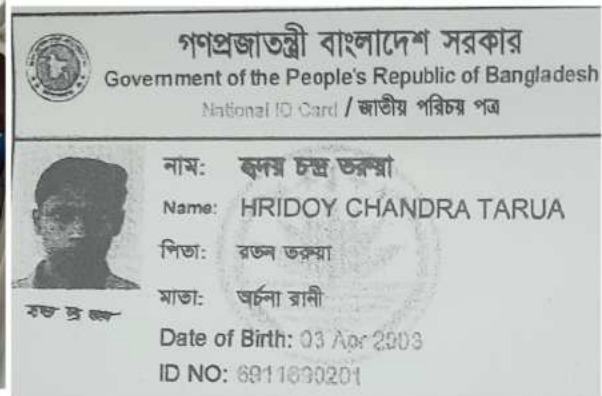
Mitu says, "My brother did not pick up any weapons. He did not hurt anyone. Maybe he participated in the quota movement. So why did he have to be shot and killed like this? We want justice for this."

Family economic condition

The brave Hriday Chandra Tarua's father, Ratan Tarua (50), is a carpenter by profession. He lives in a rented house in Patuakhali city and goes to different houses to work on making furniture. Mother Archana Rani (45), despite being a heart patient, works as a maid in other people's houses. His family was passing a very hard time. The son used to help the family financially by tutoring. The family is financially insolvent. Their only son was Hriday Chandra Tarua.

With the money from their own hard work, the couple wanted to make their only son, Hriday Chandra Tarua, a student of Chittagong University, a successful person. The son also wanted to eliminate all the sufferings of his parents one day. He would bring smiles to their faces. Whenever he called, he would tell them about their dreams; but a bullet ended everything.

Hriday Chandra Tarua's family does not have any own residence. After losing their only son, this family has now become a destitute family. They have no hopes or aspirations, the only daughter is married and her husband also works as a carpenter. There is no one to take care of the family. Both parents are grief-stricken after losing their son and the neighbors are also speechless.



A Glimpse of the Shaheed's Personal Information

Name : Hriday Chandra Tarua
 Date of Birth : 03-04-2003
 Father : Ratan Tarua
 Mother : Archana Rani
 Permanent Address : Village: Charpara Natun Bazar, Union: Patuakhali Municipality, Thana: Sadar, District: Patuakhali
 Occupation : Student (3rd year Bachelor's, Department of History)
 Educational Institution : Chittagong University
 Place of Incident : Under Bahaddarhat Bridge
 Time of Injury : July 18, 2:30 PM (approximately), Bahaddarhat Mor, Chittagong
 Time of Martyrdom : July 23, Dhaka Medical College, ICU
 Type of Injury : Bullet wound to the chest
 Assailant : Police
 Place of Funeral: The funeral was held in his village

Proposals

1. The cost of his mother's heart treatment can be covered.
2. Capital can be given to his father for business.
3. Permanent housing is needed.



Shaheed Md: Milon

Serial No: 348

ID: Barishal Division 036

An Ordinary Man's Extraordinary Journey

The month of July 2024 added a glorious chapter to the history of Bangladesh. Shaheed Md: Milon is one of the victims of the way the government pushed a very ordinary demand like quota reform by the students and the public towards a violent end through repressive policies. He was an ordinary fish trader.

Md. Milon, a resident of Jhatra village in Angaria Union of Dumki Thana in Patuakhali district. Born on March 26, 1988, this young man's life was simple and normal. He used to do fish business to support his family. He had a happy family with his wife Momtaz Begum and two children Din Islam and Sumaiya Islam. But in the game of fate, he was snatched away from this happy life. On July 21, 2024, he was seriously injured in a police shooting during a protest on Chittagong Road. In this incident that happened around 12 noon, he died on the spot.

Despite being an innocent fish trader, Milon became a part of a national movement. His death is a great loss not only for his family but for the entire country. His death reminds us how much sacrifice people can make for a better future. The death of Md. Milon raises a question – can an ordinary man's life be taken so easily? His death makes us all think, how much further do we have to go to build a beautiful Bangladesh?

I pray for the forgiveness of the soul of Shaheed Md: Milon. His death will not be in vain. His self-sacrifice will surely inspire the building of a beautiful Bangladesh in the days to come.

Background of Martyrdom

The quota reform movement took the form of an anti-discrimination mass movement when people from all walks of life spontaneously participated. But by usurping the people's right to vote and arbitrarily using power for nearly a decade and a half, the Awami government has turned itself into another Frankenstein. The Awami Frankenstein then began to consider itself invincible. The soil of this country is his ancestral property, the people are his subjects and second-class citizens. In the words of Sheikh Hasina - 'This country belongs to my father'.

ফর্ম নং-৩

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ
জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয়

জন্ম সনদ
(জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহি ইইতে উদ্ধৃত)

নিবন্ধন বহি নং: ৫৬

নিবন্ধন তারিখ: ১৭/০২/২০০৮
দিন মাস বছর

সনদ ইস্যুর তারিখ: ২৪/০৪/২০০৮
দিন মাস বছর

মাঙ্কিত পরিচিতি নং:

১	৯	১	২	৭	৮	১	৫	৫	০	৪	০	০	১	২	৫	৪
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নাম: মোঃ হেলাল হাওদা


জন্ম তারিখ: সংখ্যা (গ্রী): ৮/১/১৯৯২
কথায় (গ্রী): আট জানুয়ারী ঈশ্বরীকৃত বিংশ শতাব্দী

জন্মস্থান: ঢাকা

পিতার নাম: মোঃ হেলাল হাওদা
মাতার নাম: মোঃ ফাহিমাতুল
হাতী টিকানা: মোঃ ফাহিমাতুল ১০৬ পিএমবিএ, আবু জাহিদ
উপরোক্ত: - দুইজন মোঃ ফাহিমাতুল

তারিখ: ২৪/০৪/২০০৮

(স্বাক্ষরকারীর স্বাক্ষর ও নামের সীল)



(নিবন্ধকের স্বাক্ষর ও নামের সীল)
নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয়ের সীলমোহর

The government began to treat the protesters exactly as they had done in Pilkhana in 2009 and at Shapla Chattar on the night of May 5, 2013. To suppress the protesters, the murderous Hasina unleashed the loyal stick-wielding force of the police and the dogs of the Chhatra League, who had been built up for 15 years, who were involved in extortion, tender grabbing, murder, rape, and beating people to death in broad daylight. The government imposed a digital crackdown and a nationwide curfew. The movement became violent and the whole country turned into a furnace.

Students and the public also took to the streets in Siddhirganj, Narayanganj. On July 21, to thwart the anti-discrimination student movement, the Awami

League and their allied organization's supported leaders and activists united and created panic among the public by obstructing traffic on the Dhaka-Chittagong highway with firearms, pistols, shotguns, cocktails, and sticks. Sheikh Hasina, Obaidul Quader, and Asaduzzaman Khan ordered indiscriminate firing and attacks on students and the public. The condemned Obaidul Quader said in a press conference that the Chhatra League was enough to suppress the movement. The Awami terrorists created fear by detonating cocktails on the streets and indiscriminately shot and beat the students and the public with the domestic weapons in their hands. Shaheed Milon was returning home empty-handed after not finding fish at the fish market. On the way back, around 12 noon, a police bullet pierced his chest, the bullet pierced his heart and exited through the side of his spine. Milon collapsed on the road. When he was rescued and taken to Pro-Active Hospital in the Signboard area, the doctors on duty declared him dead. In this way, the terrorists made two innocent children fatherless and orphans, his wife a widow, and his elderly parents childless.

On the same day, his relatives brought him home and after the funeral at ten o'clock at night, he was buried in his own district of Patuakhali, in the village of Jhatara, Dumki police station.

Statement of a close relative about the Shaheed

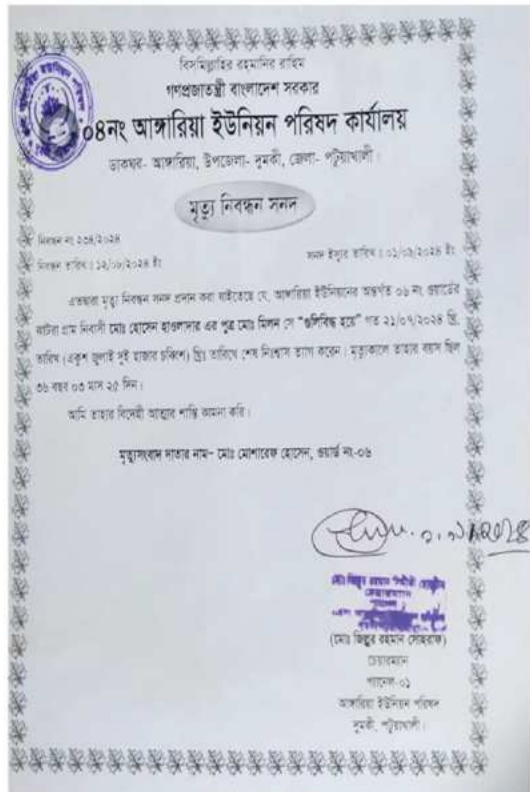
The wife of the Shaheed said, "Milon always told his children, 'Always tell the truth, never hurt anyone. Allah will always help you.'"

After the death of Abu Saeed in Rangpur on the 16th, he was expressing restlessness, repeatedly saying, "There was no need to kill the boys, there was no need to kill the boys."

Sohag Howlader, Milon's uncle. He says - Milon was a good man. He lived in Narayanganj for a long time and did business.

Description of the family's economic condition

Milon was the only earning member of the family. He lived with his family in the BJC Chattar area of Narayanganj. In Narayanganj, he lived in a rented house with his son, daughter, wife, and younger brother. His elderly parents lived in their own house in Dumki, Patuakhali. He managed all the expenses of his parents and all the expenses of his younger brother who was studying honors. They have no land except for the homestead. With Milon, the only source of income, dying in the anti-autocracy movement, the family has become helpless and the future of the children has become uncertain.



A Glimpse of the Shaheed's Personal Information

Name : Md: Milon
 Date of Birth : 26-03-1988
 Father : Md: Hossain Hawlader
 Mother : Momtaz Begum
 Permanent Address : Village: Jhatra, Union: Angaria, Thana: Dumki, District: Patuakhali

Children: 2

Din Islam (9 years old)
 Sumaiya Islam (1 year and 6 months old)

Occupation : Fish Trader
 Place of Incident : Chittagong Road
 Time of Injury : 12 PM
 Time of Martyrdom : July 21, 2024, 12 PM
 Type of Injury : Bullet wound to the left side of the chest
 Assailant : Police

Current Location of the Shaheed's Grave: 22°28'46.2"N 90°22'39.8"E

Proposals

1. A regular allowance can be arranged for the elderly parents.
2. All responsibility for the care of the two orphaned children can be taken.
3. The educational expenses and employment of the brother studying Honors can be arranged.
4. A permanent income can be arranged for the wife and family.

"The houses in our small village are small."
Nobody is a stranger where we all live together.
Every boy in the community is a brother.
We go to school and play together.
We seldom fight or argue because
we are constantly terrified of our parents and elders.

-Bande Ali Mia



Shaheed Md. Jasim Uddin

Serial No: 349

ID: Barishal Division 037

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Bangladesh is a haven with serene tranquility, consists of over 68 thousand villages. Among thousands of villages, Pangashia of Dumki police station in Patuakhali is such a village. For hundreds of years, the simple people of the village have been living together in harmony. One such family in this village is the Howlader family, headed by Md. Sobhan Howlader. A newborn was born on October 10, 1985, illuminating the face of this family. The parents lovingly named him Md. Jasim Uddin. The family of Md. Sobhan Howlader and his wife Rabeya Begum was living happily and peacefully with their three children.

After passing the childhood and adolescence of a flowing life, the sturdy young Jasim Uddin finally married the simple woman Ruma Begum. In the meantime, Jasim went to the city in the hope of a better life. Two daughters and a son were born to illuminate their family. For the sake of life and livelihood, he lived in Sekhertek, Shyamoli Housing Society, under Adabar police station in the capital. His middle-class family, with three children and his wife, was like a piece of heaven. The dream of raising his children as human beings played in his eyes. For that, he chose the driving profession, working day and night, and took the helm of the family.

Family condition

Basically, Md. Jasim Uddin lived with his family in Dhaka, and his elderly parents lived in the village home. The expenses of the family and parents depended on Jasim Uddin's income. There was no land or property outside the homestead in the house. Meanwhile, one day his previous house and land were washed away by the Payra river. In this situation, with some money given by his father and some of his own savings, he bought land and built a homestead. His parents used to live there, but its condition was also dilapidated. Jasim Uddin's parents were spending their days in this miserable condition. On the other hand, Jasim Uddin's city family was running like trying to make ends meet by driving. With limited earnings, he could not meet the demands of his wife and children or his parents living in the village.

Description of events

The anti-discrimination student movement was going on throughout July '24. The students basically raised their demands through peaceful protests, human chains, protest rallies, and seminars. However, in various cases, the movement was seen to become violent, where tension arose between the security forces and the students. Because the autocratic government, without accepting the just demands of the students, was running a steamroller of oppression. Throughout the country, bullets, rubber bullets, sound grenades, and tear gas shells were being thrown at the student-masses. The chests of thousands of mothers were being emptied, thousands of children were becoming fatherless, and many became widows before the color of the mehndi on their hands dried. Seeing all this, the common people of the country could not remain silent.

One of them was the driver Jasim Uddin, who could see the faces of his own children in the faces of the oppressed student-masses. So, losing to his conscience, he quit driving and joined the movement every day. During that time, he tried to help by standing by the student-masses through extreme adversity. At one point, this movement turned into a movement to overthrow the government. A flood of students and people descended across the country. The slogans of Hasina's downfall began to resonate from mouth to mouth.

In the course of this event, on Friday, July 19, 2024, Jasim Uddin went to the Mohammadpur bus stand to participate in the anti-discrimination movement. There was gunfire there all day. The police, RAB, BGB, and the controversial organization of the murderous Awami League were active on the streets. The students still held their position on the streets. The streets were being bloodied by the Awami terrorists. Hospitals were filling up with the injured and the dead. At 6 o'clock in the evening, Jasim Uddin was injured by police bullets in front of the Allah Karim Mosque. A



bullet hit his lung and finger, and two fingers were separated from there. Jasim Uddin writhed in pain, and finally, the students took him to the hospital at risk. He died on July 29, 2024, at 9 pm while undergoing treatment in the Chest Diseases Department of Suhrawardy Hospital for 9 days. In this way, a name was added to the caravan of Shaheeds, Shaheed Md. Jasim Uddin.

Above all, the student-masses had called for a non-cooperation movement from August 4, and on that afternoon, the announcement came that there would be a "Long March to Dhaka" the next day. Meanwhile, the country was freed from autocracy. But Shaheed Md. Jasim Uddin could not enjoy the joy of liberation of that liberated country. Perhaps the poet wrote for him.

Feelings of close relatives and friends about the Shaheed

It is said, "A man does not live in years but in deeds." This is true in the case of Jasim Uddin. Mizanur Rahman, a neighbor of Jasim Uddin, said, "Jasim Uddin was a very good boy. He used to talk to everyone with a smile. He had no personal enmity with anyone." Besides, all the people of the area have said the same thing about Jasim Uddin.

Jasim Uddin's wife, Mosa. Ruma Begum, said, "My husband was a very good man. He never had any quarrels or disputes with anyone. He had good relations with everyone in the village. He did not even save money, he always said that Allah would feed us, don't worry."



[illegible]

Name	: Jasim Uddin
Born	: 10-0-1985
Profession	: Driver
Father	: Md. Sobhan Howlader
Mother	: Rabeya Begum
Address: Village	: Pangashia, Union: Pangashia, Thana: Dumki, District: Patuakhali
Current Address	: Mohalla: Sethertek, Shyamoli Housing Society, Thana: Adabar, District: Dhaka
Family Members	: 4
Wife	: Mosa. Ruma Begum
Daughter	: Mosa. Lamia (Age: 17, Eleventh Grade)
Daughter	: Riamoni (Age: 11, Hifz)
Son	: Zubayer Islam Tanjim (Age: 8 months)
Place and Date of Injury	: Mohammadpur Allah Karim Mosque, June 29, 9 PM
Assailant	: Autocratic Hasina's Killer Police
Date and Place of Death	: During treatment in the hospital, 19/07/2024
Burial	: Pangashia, Dumri, Patuakhali

With his death in the anti-autocracy movement, the only source of income for his family has been cut off. Mr. Jasim's wife is living helplessly with her two daughters and eight-month-old only son, whose hearts are filled with only lamentation.

1. Arranging a teaching job for his wife.
2. Arranging education expenses of the children.
3. Arranging accommodation for the wife and children.



Shaheed Md: Nabin Talukdar

Serial No: 350

ID: Barishal Division 038

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Md: Nabin Talukdar was born in 1979 in a remote village, Indrakul, in Bauphal Upazila of Patuakhali district. His life began with a harsh reality. He lost his father, who was the first shadow of his life, at the tender age of three. His father's death plunged the family into deep uncertainty. Yet little Nabin did not even realize then how great a loss his childhood had suffered.

Nabin grew up in the loving environment of his maternal grandparents' house, even while being in his mother's arms. His maternal uncle, Syed Khalilur Rahman, became his main guardian in life. His childhood days passed under his uncle's care. Walking along the village paths, Nabin carried the simplicity and burden of childhood. Growing up amidst limited opportunities and facilities, this young man's childhood was an endless struggle with poverty.

After finishing his studies, Nabin dreamed of building his life anew and entered into business. He gradually began to establish himself in his career, bringing his family to a stable condition as well. Nabin started a new life with his family in Shyampur, Dhaka. There, along with his work, he began to play an active role in politics as well. That rural youth, who walked the dirt roads of Bauphal, became a struggling leader in the city. Living in Dhaka, Nabin regularly participated in political activities. He had a close relationship with the Jubo League in particular. Nabin was at the forefront of every movement and struggle in the country. This struggling young man, who rose from a simple life in the village, who turned the poverty of his childhood and the void of his father into the strength of his life, became an indomitable warrior. Nabin's story is not just about one person; it is a symbol of a generation that has the courage to overcome poverty and move forward.

Family's Economic Condition

Nabin Talukdar was his family's only provider. Running a tiny grocery store, he struggled throughout his life. In Kapasia, Gazipur, he also operated a nursery. He never stopped working to keep the family moving forward. But everything came to a halt with his premature demise. The store shut down, and the nursery's verdant fields now totally silent. It appears that the family has fallen into a terribly dark uncertainty. The family's plight has become immense after his death. There are two young children at home—a boy and a girl—who are still on the path to education. Their dreams seem to be lost behind the clouds. There is an elderly mother in the house, who is bent under the weight of various ailments. There are no financial resources for her treatment, no support. Nabin Talukdar's absence has created a huge void, which cannot be filled in any way.

Incident of Martyrdom

The anti-discrimination student movement, which started on June 5, 2024, gradually gained the support of the student community and the general public across the country. Students took to the streets demanding the abolition of the quota system in government recruitment, and this movement spread to every corner of the country. On July 14, the autocratic Sheikh Hasina, the president of the Awami League, further fueled the protests with an inflammatory speech, labeling the protesting students as "Razakars." The students vowed to continue their protest peacefully. But in contrast, the government and its supported terrorist forces united

to suppress this peaceful movement. On Friday afternoon, July 19, 2024, police-led RAB, BGB, and terrorists from the Awami League and its affiliated organizations carried out a barbaric attack on a peaceful procession of anti-discrimination students and the public on Kalvert Road, under Paltan Model Police Station.

Numerous people were injured and killed by bullets, tear gas, rubber bullets, and grenades. During this bloody clash, Md. Nabin Talukdar was shot in the head and body. He was quickly taken to Islami Bank Kakrail Hospital, but when they failed to administer saline there, he was transferred to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. The doctors on duty at Dhaka Medical pronounced Nabin dead. After Nabin Talukdar's death, another farce began. Attempts were made to identify his body as unidentified, and even a conspiracy to hide his body was started. Pressure was exerted to file false cases against the students and the public with the help of the police.

After wandering around Paltan, Ramna, and Shahbagh police stations, his body was finally handed over to his family on July 20 at 8 pm after the autopsy. Nabin's family members brought his body to their Dhaka residence in Shyampur, where the funeral was held in the presence of thousands of people. Later, Nabin's family left with his body for Indrakul village in Bauphal Upazila of Patuakhali. On July 21 at 10 am, Nabin Talukdar was buried in the family graveyard in his village. This Shaheed of the student movement left behind an endless pain, which is still deeply etched in the hearts of Nabin's family and every student participating in the movement.

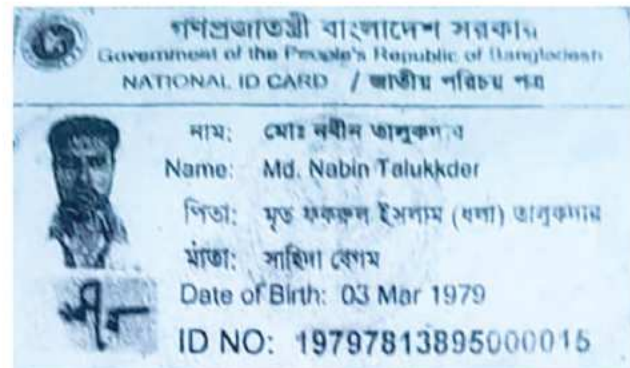
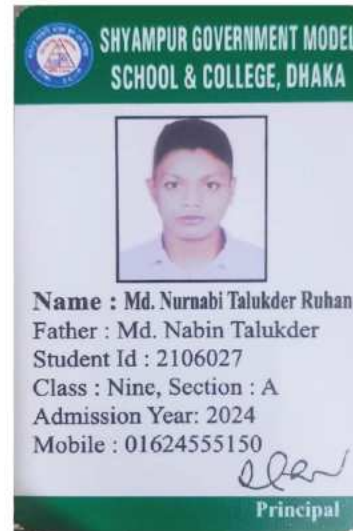
Ashikur Rahman, Nephew

"My uncle was truly a great man. Whoever in the area was in trouble, he would be the first to stand by their side. His heart was full of compassion. He was dedicated not only to his own family, but to the entire community. He organized various sports and social activities to prevent the youth of the area from going astray. Everyone was encouraged to do something good through his initiatives. His absence is an irreparable loss for all of us."

Syed Khalilur Rahman, Maternal Uncle

"Nabin Talukdar was my dear nephew. When his father died, he was only three years old. Since then, I have taken care of him. I paid all the expenses of his education so that he could attain higher education. He passed his HSC from my house. Nabin was extremely talented. After passing his degree, he got admitted to Masters at Jagannath College, but unfortunately, he could not complete it. He was loved by everyone; he had an extraordinary ability to mingle with people. Politically, he was an active worker and leader of the BNP. His sudden death has left an indelible void for all of us." These words have been expressed in a literary way, where emotions and people's love have been highlighted.





Shaheed's Personal Information at a Glance

Name	: Md. Nabin Talukdar
Birth Year	: 03/03/1979
Profession	: Business
Permanent Address	: Village: Indrakul, Union: Suryamoni, Thana, Upazila: Bauphal, District: Patuakhali
Father	: Late Fakrul Islam (Dhala) Talukdar
Mother	: Mosa. Sahida Begum, Age: 70
Shaheed's Children	: 2 Md. Nurnabi Talukdar Ruhan, Student: Shyampur Govt. Model High School, 9th Grade, Relationship: Son Hajera Talukdar Ruhana, 14 years old, Shyampur Govt. Model High School, 9th
Grade, Relationship	: Daughter
Assailant	: Police and Awami Terrorist Forces
Date of Martyrdom	: July 19, 2024
Place of Martyrdom	: In front of Paltan Police Station
Buried	: Family Graveyard

Proposals

1. To take responsibility for the children's education.
2. To arrange an allowance for the family.



Shaheed Journalist Md: Mehedi Hasan

Serial No: 351

ID: Barishal Division 39

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

On February 7, 1993, Shaheed and Mehedi Hasan, a journalist by profession, were born in Hosnabad village, Dhulia Union, Bauphal Thana, Patuakhali district. He was the sole provider for his family. He never ignored the demands of his sick parents. Mehedi Hasan was regarded by the villagers as a good and intelligent man. His demeanor is modest and kind. He never acted inappropriately with anyone. He was sociable and always cheerful. Mehedi Hasan regularly performed duties on behalf of Dhaka Times in the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) beat. Prior to this, he worked for private television News 24, Daily Kaler Kantho and Daily Bangladesher Aalo. Journalist Mehedi Hasan, a former meritorious student of Suhrawardy College, was killed while performing his professional duties during a clash between anti-discrimination student protesters and killer police.





The grief and pain of the Shaheed families have now become the grief of the entire nation. Their wives have sacrificed the only able-bodied person of their families for the country. Efforts must be made to build the future of Bangladesh in the light of the dreams of these Shaheeds. Their little children have lost their fathers, countless relatives have lost their beloved children and are now almost insane. These families are now extremely worried about their future. The current government will surely stand by these Shaheeds. The Shaheeds of the mass uprising in the formation of a new country are the source of inspiration for the young generation of the future. Every family is raising a strong demand for the trial of the killers. In the interest of the country and the nation, every murder must be tried.

The new generation has proven with their lives the way to protect the fundamental rights of every citizen to get justice. They are always ready to make the ultimate sacrifice in any need and crisis of the nation. They have taught us by smilingly embracing Martyrdom that injustice and untruth never last forever, calling on everyone to be always ready to protect independence and sovereignty. The student-mass uprising has once again proved that anything impossible is possible if the nation is united. Various conspiracies have begun to tarnish this glorious victory of the freedom-seeking student-masses. Anti-national fascism and hegemonic forces have not stopped. Therefore, the conscious people of the country must always remain united to keep the glory of victory

intact, a message that the revolutionary pen warrior Shaheed journalist Md. Mehedi Hasan has given to the citizens living in the country by shedding his fresh blood.

His untimely death cast a shadow of grief over the entire Suhrawardy College. To commemorate his sacrifice, the name of the Suhrawardy College Auditorium has been changed. The petition signed by the students was submitted to the Vice-Principal. As a result, the current name of the auditorium in Suhrawardy College is Shaheed Journalist Hasan Mehedi Auditorium. Mehedi was a student of the 2014-15 academic year of the degree course at Suhrawardy College. Regarding the naming of the auditorium, Akbar Chowdhury, General Secretary of the Suhrawardy College Journalists Association, said, "Journalist Mehedi Hasan was by our side from the very beginning of the Suhrawardy College Journalists Association. He was the advisor of the first convener committee, the first working committee and the current working committee. We always found him by our side in any kind of convenience or difficulty. His journey in journalism



has inspired and encouraged us. I hope that the Suhrawardy College Journalists Association will follow the path shown by him and move forward."

Another student named Amirul Islam from the Bengali department said, "Mehedi's name will remain immortal through the naming of the Suhrawardy College Auditorium. In addition to the general students, the



new students who will come to the campus will also know about the sacrifice of Shaheed Mehedi. This is actually a place of emotion for the students. The young generation wants his sacrifice to be remembered forever. This memory must be preserved in his honor. It will also inspire the current students against this great sacrifice of his against the fascist government."

Incidentally, during the anti-discrimination student-mass movement, on July 18, in the afternoon, he was injured by a killer police bullet while performing his professional duties near the Mayor Mohammad Hanif Flyover in Jatrabari, the capital of Dhaka. He died on the spot. 98 bullets and 4 shots were found in his body at the time of his death. Later, when he was taken to Dhaka Medical, the doctor on duty declared him dead. In this way, Mehedi, a journalist known as the conscience of the nation, was being martyred in the quota anti-discrimination movement.

Special information regarding the family

At the house in Hosnabad village of Dhulia Union in Bauphal Upazila of Patuakhali, his father Mosharef Hossain Howlader spoke to us. He said, "I am sick and

helpless. I have no income. I have had four strokes, Mehedi has shown me to the doctor. My son's dream was to perform Umrah Hajj for his parents and take over the household chores. He would gradually repay all the debts. These were his dreams. Those dreams were shattered. The bullet entered the chest and exited through the back. The war veteran father is speechless after losing his son. The mother and sisters are wailing."

Mehedi Hasan's body was buried in the courtyard of the house. Mehedi had recently built a semi-finished tin shed house, breaking down the two-roof tin house next to the paved road. However, for this, Mehedi had to take a loan from a local NGO. He used to pay the loan installments every month. Mehedi, who grew up in poverty since childhood, was dear to everyone in the family. Mehedi was the eldest of the three brothers. So, like everyone else, he had extra love for him, and Mehedi was also sincere to his family. Mehedi's upbringing and his various memories are still making relatives and locals cry. Mehedi's aunt Shahanur Begum said that Mehedi Hasan has two daughters aged six months and three years. He used to live in the Keraniganj area of Dhaka with his wife and children.

Statements of close relatives and friends about the Shaheed

Mehedi was a very good boy. He was responsible for his parents. He bore the burden of his father's treatment for the last 8 years. Even the day before he died, he gave five thousand rupees to his cousin brother Md. Hasan for his father's treatment.

"I am a stroke patient, there are three blocks in my heart. Mehedi's dream was to get my heart operation done. All the dreams of my Mehedi have been shattered. I need to take medicine every month. My son is also not there, my medicine is also not there. Who will buy me medicine? Who will take care of me? Who will run my family? Now I have become destitute."





Shaheed Journalist Mehedi Hasan at a Glance

Name	: Mehedi Hasan
Profession	: Journalist
Professional Identity and Employing Institution	: Dhaka Tribune
Born	: February 7, 1993
Permanent and Current Address	: Village: Hosnabad, Union: Dhulia, Thana: Bauphal, District: Patuakhali
Current Address	: Same as permanent address
Father	: Mosharraf Hossain
Profession and Age	: Retired and 60
Mother	: Mahmuda Begum
Profession and Age	: Housewife and 45
Number of Family Members	: 7
Place, Date, and Time of Injury	: Mayor Mohammad Hanif Flyover, Jatrabari; July 18, 2024, Afternoon
Assailant	: Autocratic Hasina's Killer Police
Place, Date, and Time of Martyrdom	: Mayor Mohammad Hanif Flyover, Jatrabari; July 18, 2024, Afternoon

Proposals

1. Arrange treatment for the Shaheed's father, Mosharraf Hossain.
2. Take responsibility and care of the Shaheed journalist Mehedi Hasan's two beloved daughters.



Shaheed Md: Sayedur Rahman Imran

Serial No: 352

ID: Barishal Division 040

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

The sole breadwinner of the family, Shaheed Sayedur Rahman Imran, was born in Uttar Bara Dalima village of Nazirpur Union in Bauphal Upazila of Patuakhali district. Imran's father, Mr. Kabir Hossain, is a laborer by profession. He earns by working in various shops. His mother, Lovely Begum, is a housewife by profession. Shaheed Sayedur Rahman is the second among the brothers. His elder brother, Toufique Rahman Limon, is an Alim examinee at Gulbagh Madrasa. His younger brother, Mahmudur Rahman Mahim, is a fifth-grade student at Dholaipar Government Primary School.

The daily income of Shaheed Sayedur Rahman's father makes it difficult for him to run his family. Along with running the family, it becomes almost impossible to educate the three sons. So, the middle son, Shaheed Sayedur Rahman Imran, was forced to take over the responsibility of the family after studying up to the tenth grade. His education ended here due to the poverty of the family. To run the family and to bear the expenses of the education of his younger brother and elder brother, he joined as an employee in a carpet shop at Baitul Mukarram Market in Dhaka. His family, including his parents and brothers, used to live in a rented house in the Mir Hazirbagh area. They do not have any land in their village home in Patuakhali.



How a Fresh Life Was Lost

In July-August '24, a mass uprising took place against the government. This fascist government has obstructed all just movements in the past. Through the quota system in government jobs, some students get more benefits and most remain deprived of benefits. The Student Rights Council was formed in 2018 with the demand for a just movement to reform the quota system in government jobs. In the face of intense movement demands, the government canceled the quota system instead of reforming it. Basically, in 2024, after a verdict, when the quota was declared to be reinstated, the students formed an anti-discrimination student movement. The students' demand was to give a permanent logical solution to the quota system. As the government did not pay heed to this logical movement, the pace of the movement gradually increased.

From the beginning of July, the students were continuing their just demands movement very peacefully. The fascist government used to unleash its autocratic police force, terrorist Awami Jubo League and Chhatra League on any movement to suppress it. In the context of the students' program on July 17, the students started gathering at the Shaheed Minar of Dhaka University. As the afternoon progressed, the autocratic government hired terrorist Jubo League, Chhatra League and hooligans carrying domestic and foreign weapons from Dhaka and outside Dhaka to suppress the students. When the students marched towards Dhaka University, the terrorists surrounded them from all sides. On that day, the hooligan force carrying Randa, hockey sticks and indigenous weapons in helmets started torturing the students repeatedly.

On that day, the streets were stained with the blood of thousands of students. When the injured students were taken to Dhaka Medical, the Chhatra League also carried out vandalism there. Students were not safe anywhere that day. But the autocratic government could not suppress the students that day, rather the

students took to the field with double strength. The movement started spreading in different parts of the capital. In that continuation, the movement of students and people spread under the Jatrabari Hanif Flyover. The number of Shaheeds increased every day in the movement. Shaheed Sayidur Rahman is one of those Shaheeds. Who knew! On the day of victory, he will leave everyone's affection and go to the court of his Lord.

On August 5, the entire city of Dhaka became heated due to the anti-discrimination student movement. Shaheed Imran prepared to leave home to join the anti-discrimination student movement. Before leaving home, he said to his mother Naznin Begum, 'Mother, the country will surely be independent, if necessary, I will be being martyred for the student community.' After hearing this, Imran's mother took his hand and said, 'Don't leave the house today, son.' Imran left the house without listening to his mother. Shaheed Imran joined the agitating students and people in the Jatrabari area. As the day progressed, a flood of students and people came down. To thwart the just movement of the freedom-seeking people, the police and terrorist Jubo League started throwing rubber bullets, tear gas shells and sound grenades indiscriminately.

As Imran was at the front of the procession, several bullets pierced his head and neck. Shaheed Imran fell on the road immediately. The students and people rescued Imran at the risk of their lives and took him to the Unicare Hospital. By then, the lamp of his life had gone out. On August 5, at around 11 pm, Imran's body was brought to his village home in Bauphal, Patuakhali. The next day, August 6, at around 10 am, after the funeral, he was buried in the family graveyard next to the Jomaddar Bari Mosque.

Feelings about the Shaheed

"As a son, Sayidur Rahman Imran was very good. He used to pray regularly. He never quarreled with anyone. He did not get into trouble; he spoke to everyone with a smile."

Cousin of the Shaheed, Md. Belal Hossain Jomaddar

Md. Imran Hossain (18) was being martyred after being shot in the anti-discrimination student movement. Before leaving home, he said to his mother Naznin Begum, "Mother, the country will surely be independent, if necessary, I will be being martyred for the student community." After hearing this, Imran's mother took his hand and said, "Don't leave the house today, son." Imran left the house without listening to his mother. But he never returned home. He was being martyred.

A photograph showing a blue tarp covering a pile of debris or construction materials. In the foreground, there is a concrete wall or foundation. The background is filled with dense green vegetation and trees.



Shaheed Jihad Hossain

Serial: 353

ID: Barishal Division 041

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Jihad Hossain is the son of Nurul Amin Molla and Shahinur Begum of Molla Patti area in Dashmina Upazila Sadar, Patuakhali. He was the youngest of two brothers and two sisters. He was born on March 14, 2000. Shaheed passed SSC in the science department from Dashmina Government Model Secondary School in 2016. After that, he completed HSC in 2018 from Sir Salimullah College in Wari area of the capital. Shaheed Jihad Hossain was doing post-graduate studies in the same department after completing his graduation in history from Government Kabi Nazrul College.



Context of Martyrdom

It is learned from eyewitness classmates, local and family sources that on Friday, July 19, 2024, at 3.30 pm, Jihad was shot in the right rib cage on the road between Dania College and Kajla footover bridge in Jatrabari area during the quota reform movement. Seriously injured, his classmates and friends rescued him and took him to Salman Hospital in that area. The doctor there gave first aid and quickly sent him to Dhaka Medical College (DMCH) Hospital in critical condition. He died there shortly after admission at around 4.45 pm. After the autopsy at the DMCH morgue, the body of Shaheed Jihad, wrapped in a coffin covered with the national flag of Bangladesh, was taken home by ambulance at around 9.30 pm on Saturday, July 20, 2024.

Later, on Sunday, July 21, the Shaheed's funeral was held at the Dashmina Sadar Union Parishad office premises in the morning and then buried in the family graveyard. The death of this talented student has brought a shadow of mourning to the family. The wailing does not seem to stop. The mother has been holding her son's picture to her chest. The father is speechless in grief. The elder brother and two sisters are also like stones in grief. Mother Shahinur Begum (50) is almost mad after losing her beloved youngest son. She laments in a tearful voice, 'Baba Jihad, how were you at the time of death! You were calling me mother, mother! Father, I was at home. I could not respond to your call.' His father Nurul Amin (57) is repeatedly breaking down in tears after losing Jihad. Elder brother Jinnat Hossain (28) and two sisters Jannatul Firdaus (33) and Joynab (30) are speechless

in grief. The family had many dreams about him. They cannot accept such a death at all.

Expression of Feelings

Jihad's father Nurul Amin Molla said in a tearful voice, 'My son Jihad was a meritorious student. I don't know how it happened. I demand justice for those who killed my son.'

Mother Shahinur Begum said, 'May no other mother's chest be emptied like mine. Please pray for my son.'

Elder sister Jannatul said, 'My younger brother sacrificed his life to protect the rights of the common students of the country.'



Elder brother Jinnat Hossain said, 'On July 19, he called in the afternoon and said that he had been shot in the chest, don't tell mom and dad. That was the last word with my younger brother Jihad. Jihad fought against injustice and gave his life. He fought, protested against the existing autocratic government in the country. May the future Bangladesh be beautiful, corruption-free. May the future generation remember my brother's contribution for ages. May no other party in the future try such a thing that Sheikh Hasina established autocracy. Then my brother will be fine. My brother's soul will also find peace.'





Shaheed Jihad Hossain at a glance

Name	: Shaheed Jihad Hossain
Birth	: March 14, 2000
Permanent Address	: Village: Molla Patti area of Dashmina Upazila Sadar, Patuakhali
Current Address	: Same as permanent address
Date and place of injury	: Friday, July 19, 2024, 3:30 PM, Jatrabari Kajla Footover Bridge
Date of Martyrdom	: Friday, July 19, 2024, 4:45 PM, Dhaka Medical College
Burial and Graveyard	: Sunday, July 21, 2024, after the funeral at the Dashmina Sadar Union Parishad office premises, buried in the family graveyard
Father	: Nurul Amin Molla (57), Retired
Mother	: Shahinur Begum (50), Housewife
Siblings	: Md. Jinnat Hossain (28), Brother, Employed Mosammat Jannatul Firdaus (33), Sister, Married Mosammat Joynab (30), Sister, Married

Proposals

1. Monthly assistance is needed for the Shaheed's family
2. A permanent employment can be arranged for the Shaheed's elder brother



Shaheed Md. Atiqul Islam

Serial: 354

ID: Barishal Division 042

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Atiqul Islam, the youngest of the four sons of Shah Alam Master, a resident of Rupnagar area of Ward No. 7 of Galachipa Municipality in Patuakhali district. His nickname is Rubel. Rubel was born in 1991. After completing SSC with Golden A+ from Galachipa Government Textile Institute in 2007, he completed Diploma Engineering in Textile from Barishal Government Textile College in 2011. Later, after completing BSc in the same subject from Dhaka City University in 2014, he joined a job at Justex Buying House in Baridhara area of Dhaka. He was last working as a Senior Merchandiser. On June 29, 2017, Rubel was married to Mosammat Tamanna (26), daughter of Jasim Uddin of the neighboring Rangabali Upazila, in a family ceremony. They have a 17-month-old daughter named Alisba Islam Farista.

Family Condition

Father Shah Alam Master said, "At that time, I used to work in a registered school with a salary of 500 Taka. It was very difficult to run a family of six members with a small salary. At that time, we lived in the village. Since my son Rubel was talented, my sister Khairun Nahar Lipi took him to Galachipa and took the responsibility of his education. Rubel completed his SSC from her place. Lipi's brother Shamim also helped. My son was very good. He did not do any politics. He was involved in social work. Among the four brothers in the family, Rubel was the most self-reliant. He used to help all the brothers. His family used to run on his income. The families of brothers and sisters also benefited from him. Atiqul has a brother who is speech and hearing impaired. He has a 1-year-old daughter. His wife Tamanna (27) is an ordinary housewife. There is no other source of income for the Shaheed's wife and child to run their lives.

Incident of Martyrdom

The anti-discrimination student movement continued throughout the month of July 2024. The movement, which started peacefully, later turned violent. The government resorted to illegal means to suppress the movement. Students and people across the country burst into protest. Hundreds were killed and thousands injured by police bullets. On July 19, the Dhaka Metropolitan Police, in an attempt to obstruct the students' protest, announced the indefinite suspension of public gatherings and processions. The Bangladesh Railway Authority, on the orders of top government officials, directed the closure of train services between Dhaka and the rest of the country. This was done to prevent quota reform activists from using trains for travel or assembly. The internet connection shutdown and nationwide shutdown, which started on July 18, continued until July 19. The call for a quota reform movement across the country was widely answered.

On this day, around 10 am, the teachers of Rajshahi University of Engineering and Technology protested by wearing black cloths on their faces. At approximately 12:45 pm, after protesters in Bhairab police station of Kishoreganj district besieged the police station, the police opened fire on the crowd from inside the station, injuring over a hundred students. On this day, the capital Dhaka city turned into a battlefield. At every point in Dhaka, members of the police, BGB, RAB, Ansar and various law enforcement agencies attacked ordinary students with heavy weapons, armored vehicles, pistols, rifles, tear gas shells, rubber bullets, grenades and bombs. During this time, hundreds were killed and more than a thousand people were injured in police firing.

The dreams of hundreds of families were shattered by the bullets of the government's pet forces. One of them was Shaheed Atiqul Islam Rubel. On Friday, July 19, at 3 pm, Rubel was returning home from office. At this time, he came under police fire. When he entered the Mirpur-10 Golchattar area, there was a clash between the students and the police. The entire area turned into a death trap due to the tear gas shells, rubber bullets, grenades and shotgun bullets fired by the police. A stray bullet hit Rubel's head. Shaheed Rubel immediately fell to the ground. The streets were stained with blood. Locals first took him to Al-Helal Specialized Hospital, from

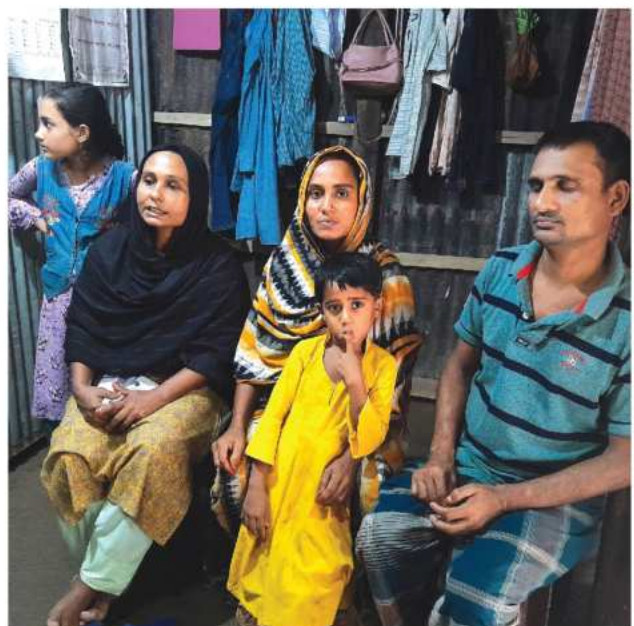
where he was quickly sent to Suhrawardy Hospital. The doctors of Suhrawardy Hospital declared him dead. Rubel's dream was over. His family broke down in tears after hearing the news of his death.

Burial

The next day, Saturday, Rubel's body was brought to Galachipa. Later, after the first Funeral Prayer (Namaz-e-Janaza) at Galachipa Jainpuri Khanqa and the second Funeral Prayer (Namaz-e-Janaza) at his village home in Grammardan area of Panpatti Union of the Upazila, he was buried in the family graveyard.

Statements of close relatives about the Shaheed

Father Shah Alam Master said, "At that time, I used to work in a registered school with a salary of 500 Taka. It was very difficult to run a family of six members with a small salary. At that time, we lived in the village. Since my son Rubel was talented, my sister Khairun Nahar Lipi took him to Galachipa and took the responsibility of his education. Rubel completed his SSC from her place. Lipi's brother Shamim also helped. My son was very good. He did not do any politics. He was involved in social work. Among the four brothers in the family, Rubel was the most self-reliant. He used to help all the brothers. Who will take us to the doctor now and take care of us?" Rubel's mother said in a tearful voice, "My son was my moon, my son has left us in the dark." At this time, she asked everyone to pray for her son Rubel. The previous day, Thursday night, Rubel had his last conversation with his parents. At this time, they told Rubel to be careful.



Rubel's wife Tamanna said, "On the day of the incident, at 12 noon, Rubel called me and forbade me to go outside amidst the chaos. That was my last conversation with him. At 3:52 pm, I came to know that Rubel had been shot. I rushed to Suhrawardy Hospital immediately; but by then my dream had been burnt to ashes." At this time, she said in a tearful voice, "My husband was not guilty. Then why did he die? Who will take the responsibility for this? He has a small daughter. I have become helpless after losing him."

The deceased's aunt, Khairun Nahar Lipi, assistant teacher of Mohammadpur Government Primary School, said, "I have helped Rubel's education in various ways. After hearing the incident, I rushed to Suhrawardy Hospital; but by then Rubel was no more."

Tahmina Begum, the Shaheed's aunt, said, "I am the aunt of Shaheed Atiqul Islam. He was very good and handsome. He used to help all our families financially more or less. He had sincere love for everyone. Help is needed for his 18-month-old daughter. May Allah grant him paradise. Amen."



A Glimpse of the Shaheed's Personal Information

Name	: Md. Atiqul Islam
Birth	: 12-09-1991
Place of Birth	: Patuakhali
Occupation	: Merchandiser
Father	: Md. Shah Alam Howlader
Mother	: Mosammat Momtaz Begum
Date and place of injury	: June 19, 2024, 4 pm, Mirpur 10
Date and place of Martyrdom	: June 19, 2024, evening, Suhrawardy Hospital
Grave location GPS	: https://maps.app.goo.gl/tuJbEG8U1PSdZr2EA
Permanent and current address	: Village: Grammardan, Union: Panpatti, Thana: Galachipa, District: Patuakhali

Proposals

1. Providing one-time financial grant and regular monthly allowance to the Shaheed's family
2. All the responsibilities of the child can be taken



Shaheed Rasel

Serial: 355

ID: Barishal Division 043

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Rasel created history by sacrificing his life for the motherland. This freedom-loving great hero was always dedicated to breaking the black hands of autocracy. The fiery Rasel was born in a respectable Muslim family on the first dawn of 1995. Rasel was unique among the six children of his late father Abu Kalam, and mother, Safura Begum. He was always vocal against injustice, oppression, and torture in society.

Rasel, who drank the nectar of Martyrdom, was deprived of his mother's love at an early age. At one point, due to financial constraints, his education life stopped at the primary school level. The responsibility of his siblings fell on the Shaheed. After some time, desperate to build a better future for her children, the Shaheed's mother, Safura Begum, remarried. Before reaching adulthood, Rasel had to find a way to earn a living. Forced by circumstances, he took up the profession of cutting and cleaning the fish purchased by customers with a small capital. With hard work and dedication, he gradually established himself. After some time, he himself started a small-scale fish business. The business began to flourish. Despite his own hardships, Shaheed Rasel never neglected his responsibility to his siblings.

Three years before his Martyrdom, he was married. His wife, Moyna Akhter Borsha (20), is a traditional Bengali bride. Despite the financial difficulties in carrying out the responsibilities of the family, Rasel cherished the dream of a better life seeing his wife. The ever-smiling Shaheed's wife likes to enrich the family with her own qualities. Because of this, she kept even a hungry life vibrant. In May 2023, their only son, Junaid, was born, illuminating the couple's home. Around whom all the decorations, beauty and joyful moments were built. Suddenly one day this happiness turned into a tragic chapter. The killers Hasina and her accomplices burst into wild joy, covering Rasel's colorful life in darkness.

Student-Public Uprising and Long-Simmering Resentment

On June 5, 2024, when a High Court bench overturned the quota system and revoked the government's 2018 gazette, no one had any idea that the next two months would witness unprecedented events in Bangladesh's politics. Ultimately, this led to the end of the fascist



Sheikh Hasina government's 15-year rule. The High Court's order that day did not receive much attention in many newspapers. But five weeks later, as a result of that protest, Sheikh Hasina, who had been in power continuously, had to secretly flee the country. The movement initially started with students demanding quota reforms. Later, countless people of various classes, professions, and ages of society began to participate in it. According to many, the months of July-August 2024 were the months of mass rebellion. For a long time, resentment had been brewing among the people for various reasons. The students and people of the country were looking for an opportunity to vent that anger. The quota reform movement provided that opportunity. The resentment and pent-up pain surrounding the movement forced the people to take to the streets.

The controversial Awami League, which was in a disastrous state after the assassination of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman along with his family in 1975, has once again fallen into that state after almost 50 years. In the elections of December 29, 2008, the Awami League formed the government after winning two-thirds of the seats. Since then, the terrorist party has not wanted to leave power. One-sided or fraudulent elections, suppression of opponents and

dissenting opinions, irregularities and corruption, the party's survival depending on bureaucrats and the administration, and the deprivation of the right to freedom of expression and human rights can be mentioned as the main reasons behind its downfall.

Context of Martyrdom

On August 5, 2024, the killer Hasina's nurtured assassin police force reached the ultimate level of brutality. On one side, there was a victory procession, and on the other, the streets of Jatrabari and various parts of the country were flooded with blood. Rasel left his house around ten in the morning to join that procession. While leaving, he told his wife, "Listen, I'm going outside." Then he arrived at Shani Akhra and Kajla premises in Jatrabari. The students and the public burst into slogans. The police fired at them. Suddenly, several bullets hit Rasel's body. He collapsed on the ground and began to writhe. The students and the public present quickly took him to Anabil Hospital. Seeing the condition critical, the doctors advised to take him to Dhaka Medical College immediately. The on-duty doctor at DMCH informed



The Martyrs of the Second Independence

that Md. Rasel Ahmed was no more. He had already died. At 12:30 pm, the Shaheed's body was handed over to his family.

The Shaheed's wife Borsha began to cry, clinging to her beloved husband. With the help of neighbors, the body arrived home. Little Junaid touched his father for the last time. With the death of Rasel Ahmed, the sole breadwinner of the family, his wife repeatedly lost consciousness. Later, due to the pressure from the killer police, unable to reach the village with the Shaheed's body, they were forced to perform the funeral at 3:00 pm and bury him in the Matuail Graveyard.

Family Economic Condition

The Shaheed does not have his own house. He has some cultivable land, the division of which has not yet taken place. In this situation, the Shaheed's family is having a very difficult time after losing the only earner. The Shaheed's seventeen-month-old child, Junaid, before understanding the rules of the world, had his father snatched away forever by the autocratic Hasina.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ
জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয়
দশমিয়া ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
কেন্দ্রীয় উন্নয়ন সার্কেল, ঢাকা

জন্ম সনদ

[বিধি-৯, জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন (হাসিনা পরিষদ) বিধিমালা, ২০০৬]
(জন্ম নিবন্ধন এই সনদে উদ্ধৃত)

নিবন্ধন নং: ৩৪
নিবন্ধনের তারিখ: ২৫-১০-২০১৮ সনদ ইস্যুর তারিখ: ২৫-১০-২০১৮

জন্ম নিবন্ধন নম্বর: ১৯৯৫২৬১২৯৯৫১৪৪২১৩

নাম: রাসেল
জন্ম তারিখ: ০১-০১-১৯৯৫ লিঙ্গ: পুরুষ
পহেলা জানুয়ারি উনিশ শত পঁচানব্বই
জন্ম স্থান: ৪০৬ গোলামআলী, গোবিন্দপুর, পো: দশমিয়া
থানা: যাজাবাড়ি, জেলা: ঢাকা
পিতার নাম: মৃত আবু কালাম জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশ
মাতার নাম: সফুরা বেগম জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশ
স্থায়ী ঠিকানা: গ্রাম: আলীপুরা, পো: দশমিয়া
থানা: দশমিয়া, জেলা: পটুয়াখালী
(ইউপি পরিষদ: পটুয়াখালী)
(নিবন্ধকের স্বাক্ষর ও নামসহ সীল)
(নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয়ের সীলমোহর)
* প্রথম ছাত্র নাম: মৃত্যুর জন্য সনদ, পরবর্তী নাম: মৃত্যু সনদে উল্লিখিত জন্ম ও মৃত্যু তারিখ এবং নাম সনদে উল্লিখিত।

A Glimpse of the Shaheed's Personal Information

Name	: Rasel
Birth	: 01-01-1995
Age	: 29
Occupation	: Fish trader
Father	: Late Md. Abu Kalam
Mother	: Safura Begum, Age: 55 years, Occupation: Housewife (remarried)
Permanent Address	: Alipur, Dashmina, Patuakhali
Current Address	: Shani Akhra, Anandabazar, Jatrabari, Dhaka
Time and place of Martyrdom	: 10:30 am, August 5, 2024, Shani Akhra, Kajla, Jatrabari
	Cause of Martyrdom: Police bullets
Shaheed's graveyard	: Matuail Graveyard
Amount of assets	: No permanent residence, has some arable land
Family	: Wife: Mosammat Moyna Akhter Borsha, Age: 20, Occupation: Housewife
	Educational Qualification: 5th class
Son: Md. Junaid, Age	: 17 months

Proposals

1. Monthly assistance can be provided to the Shaheed's family
2. Employment can be provided to the Shaheed's wife
3. The Shaheed's newly orphaned seventeen-month-old child can be brought under orphan care



Shaheed Md. Sagar Gazi

Serial: 356

ID: Barishal Division 044

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Sagar Gazi is the child of a poor family. He was born in 2005. His birthplace is his own district of Patuakhali. His father's name is Sirajul Gazi and his mother's name is Mosammat Sahida Begum. Shaheed Md. Sagar Gazi was the only hope of the family. His father is 65 years old. He used to run the family by working as a mason. Due to illness, he can no longer do much work.

Shaheed Md. Sagar Gazi was a very humble, polite and sociable boy. He always maintained good relations with his friends in the area. Due to the financial hardship of the family, he had to leave studies at an early age and start working. The dreams of young Sagar were faded by the grip of poverty. When the dreams were drowned in the sea of darkness and despair, death seemed to become a harsh reality. Hiding the cruel darkness, Sagar, with his chest held high, boldly showed the courage to dream. He died in the RAB's firing in the victory procession after the August 5th movement.

Current state of the family

The family's condition is not good. The father is a mason, and at present, the work of such workers has also decreased. The condition of their house is also not very good. Sagar Gazi was the only earning member of the family. The family is now helpless after losing him.

Sagar's dream was extinguished at the age of just 20. Sagar is the son of Sirajul Islam of East Par Dakua village in Dakua Union of Galachipa Upazila. He came to Dhaka with great expectations. On August 5, Sagar was shot in the head in the Jasim Uddin flyover area of Uttara, Dhaka. The family's dream was extinguished. Father Sirajul Islam said, "They have only 60 decimals of land in the village. How will he run the family now?"

Incident of Martyrdom

Although the beloved motherland was exploited and tortured by foreign forces, it was never exploited by its own people. The Awami government, after coming to power, trampled on all previous history and started exploiting the people of this country. The independence gained with the blood of Bengalis was shattered in an instant. During their 16-year rule, the level of discrimination surpassed all previous history. The Awami government became involved in all anti-human crimes including disappearance, murder, genocide, rape, robbery, drug trafficking, money laundering, looting in the name of development, extortion, corruption.

Killing people was a child's play to the autocrat Sheikh Hasina. To suppress the opposition party, disappearances, murders, assassinations, arrests, repression and torture are carried out. Countless leaders and activists of the opposition party are indiscriminately killed. Allama Delawar Hossain Sayedee is kept imprisoned day after day on charges of anti-humanity crimes and false war crimes. Numerous innocent leaders of the Jamaat are unjustly killed by hanging them on the gallows. Countless innocent people are inhumanly tortured by keeping them confined in mirror houses. To perpetuate power, the constitution is amended and the caretaker government system is abolished. All preparations are completed to consolidate power through two farcical elections in a row.

Neither common employees, day laborers, journalists, drivers, teenagers, nor even 12-year-old child Zabayit Hossain Emon were spared from the harsh blows of stubborn authority. He was shot and killed from a helicopter. The picture of Golam Nafiz's lifeless body hanging on a rickshaw still torments us. We have to watch with a heavy heart when Yamin, a student of

MIST, is thrown down from an armored vehicle. In a last attempt to cling to life, their trembling bodies agitated the entire nation. Four-year-old child Abdul Ahad, hawker Md. Shahjahan, driver Dulal Motibur, student Rakib Hasan, construction worker Nur Alam, security guard Imran Khalifa, doctor Sajib Sarkar, madrasa student Abdullah Al Mamun and many others were being martyred. People of all classes, all professions, all ages had to give their lives. Women, men, children, no one was spared from the death list. Countless police members also had to be brutally sacrificed to keep the power-hungry authority in power.

The police conducted a combing operation and brought innocent students from various student dormitories in Dhaka and subjected them to inhuman torture. Seeing these scenes, the conscience of common people cried out. No one can stay at home. Everyone joins the movement from their respective places. Some come forward to help the students by providing water, food, and shelter. When the discrimination reaches its extreme, the movement begins. The second liberation war begins.

In this movement, the killer's blow did not spare the 20-year-old teenager Sagar Gazi Ahmed either. After the anti-discrimination student movement ended, he was shot in the head when the police fired indiscriminately in the freedom procession. He died on the spot. On August 5, at 3 pm, Sagar was shot in the head in the Jasim Uddin flyover area of Uttara, Dhaka. The family's dream was extinguished. In an instant, a promising son of the country was lost forever. We will not forget those who selflessly and unreservedly sacrificed their lives. The nation will remember these brave soldiers of ours for life.

Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Barisal

BISE: 230114575

Registration Card
(Higher Secondary Certificate Examination)

BISE SL. No.: 2310204779 Registration No.: 1815 77 91 70
Session: 2021-2022

Name of Student: Md. Sagar
Father's Name: Sirajul Gazi
Mother's Name: Mossa Sahida
Class Roll: 00159 Medium: Bangla Sex: Male Group: Humanities
Name of Institution: Ullanta Higher Secondary School (102337)
Upazila/Thana: Galachipa District: Patuakhali

SSC Information
Board: Barishal Roll No.: 224060
Passing year: 2021 Reg. No.: 1815779170

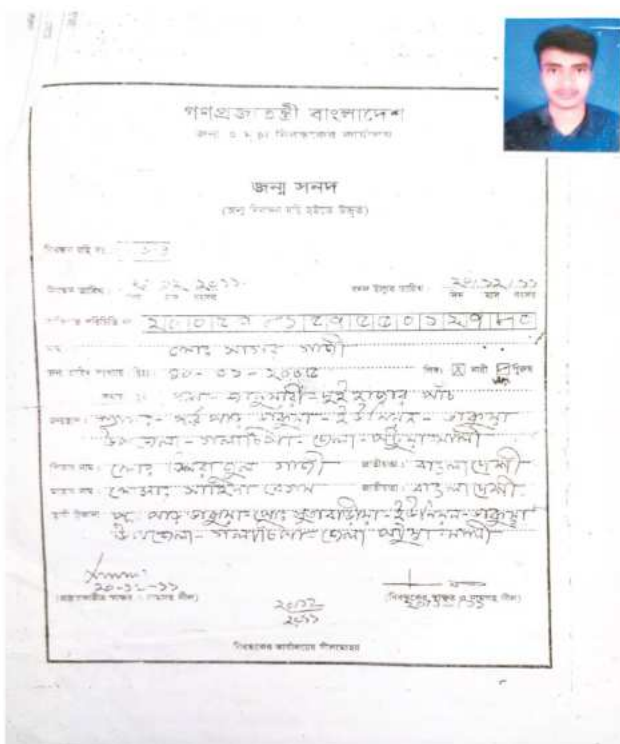
Sl. Code	Name of Subjects	Sl. Code	Name of Subjects
101	Bangla-I	267	Islamic History & Culture-I
102	Bangla-II	268	Islamic History & Culture-II
107	English-I	199	Economics-I
108	English-II	110	Economics-II
275	Information & Communication Technology	239	Agriculture Studies-I
269	Civics & Good Governance-I	240	Agriculture Studies-II
270	Civics & Good Governance-II		

Optional Sub: 239,240 Agriculture Studies

Signature: [Signature] Head of the Institution
Signature: [Signature] Inspector of Colleges

Student: [Signature]
Note: This Registration card is valid upon BISE. Examinee must bring this card in the Examination Hall.

CY MEDICAL OFFICER
 Reg No : 24528961
 Name : SHANEE QAZI
 Age : 18 yrs 00
 Sex : Male
 Height :
 BAI :
 Visit Date : 05-08-2024 05:00 PM
 05-08-2024
 On Examination
 Blood Pressure : Non-Recordable
 Pulse : Not Palpable
 Pupils : Dilated, Reacts Non-reacting
 to light
 All the Peripheral Pulses were
 Absent
 A&O : G10
 On the Basis of my Examination
 findings the pt is Brought
 Dead
 05-08-24
 EMERGENCY MEDICAL OFFICER
 United Christian Hospital
 1930



Name	: Shaheed Md. Sagar Gazi
Occupation	: Student
Institution	: Ulania High School and College
Date of birth	: 10-01-2005
Age	: 20 years
Father	: Md. Sirajul Gazi
Mother	: Mosammat Sahida Begum
Date of Martyrdom	: 05/08/2024 3 PM
Place of Martyrdom	: Uttara, Jasim Uddin Road
Permanent and current address	: Village: Purba Dakua, Union: 6th Dakua, Thana: Galachipa, District: Patuakhali

1. His family needs financial assistance
2. The cost of treatment for his mother and mother should be borne



Shaheed Md. Mamun

Serial: 357

ID: Barishal Division 045

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Mamun was born in 1983 in Patuakhali district. His father's name is the late Mozaffar Howlader and his mother's name is Mosammat Helena Begum. He was working as a security guard in a company at Pagla Taltala Balur Ghat in Narayanganj. He is the father of a son and a daughter. His son Zakaria Islam Joy studies in class 8 and his daughter Zidni is 4 years old. His dream was to educate his son and daughter and make them good human beings. But that was not to be. He had to give his life under the wrath of the oppressor. During the anti-discrimination student-public movement, he was subjected to police torture. On July 22, 2024, the government's killers kidnapped him. On August 6, his dead body was returned.

Family condition

Shaheed Md. Mamun is the child of a poor family. His family's financial condition is not good. Due to poverty, he left his district of Patuakhali and came to Narayanganj, Dhaka to live with his parents. He lived in Narayanganj from a young age. His father passed away 10 years ago. His mother now lives in the village. In his 18 years of married life, he was the father of a son and a daughter. He was a security guard in a company at Pagla Taltala Balur Ghat in Narayanganj. His only son Joy is a student of class 8. His 4-year-old daughter Zidni has not yet grown up to understand everything. The children have become guardian less due to the death of their father.

Incident of Martyrdom

For sixteen long years, the people of this country have been subjected to oppression by the dictatorial administration of Sheikh Hasina. She was more oppressive, exploitative, and torturous than anyone in history. Every industry experienced extreme levels of discrimination. The general populace grew upset and began searching for a path to liberty. The public and students demanded a movement to end the quota discrimination at that very moment. This movement started out as a student and public movement before progressively expanding to include the entire population. Instead of embracing the public's and students' legitimate demands, the government began to repress them. Conflicts arose when the police blocked the flow of traffic. People across the country expressed solidarity with the movement.

People across the country took to the streets in response to the call for the movement. The government attacked the unarmed people through its party henchmen and the helmet forces of the Chhatra League and Jubo League. Even then, the common people did not back down. They remained steadfast in their demands. They fought from the streets. Then the government adopted a different path. It made a failed attempt to suppress the movement through disappearances, murders, arrests and killings, etc. The government violated the human rights of the people.

One of the atrocities of the Awami government was to pick up people with opposing views from their homes in the dead of night and torture them. Countless innocent people were brought to the DB custody and subjected to unspeakable torture. They did not even

admit to their arrest. Many people died as a result of torture and their whereabouts were not even found. One of them was Shaheed Md. Mamun.

On the evening of July 22, individuals posing as law enforcement personnel picked up Shaheed Md. Mamun from his place of employment, Kuddus & Sons Balur Ghat in Pagla Taltala, which is under the Fatullah police station in Narayanganj. Even after visiting the police station, the family was denied access to Mamun the following morning. Family members used to visit Mamun every day after that, but the police forbade them from doing so. In police custody, he endured cruel abuse. Additionally, he was threatened with death. Meanwhile, his family was forced to pay a ransom of 30,000 Taka when they came to see.

It was said that if 30 thousand Taka was given, he would be easily released by showing him arrested in an ordinary case. Otherwise, he would not be released. Rather, he would be sent to jail by filing a serious case against him. And he will not be able to get out. But it was impossible for his family to give 30 thousand Taka at that moment. The family members came to the police station and pleaded a lot. But the cruel police did not listen to any of their pleas. Rather, the level of torture was increased. Unable to bear the torture, Mamun fell ill.

When the condition became critical and there was no chance of survival, the police admitted him to the hospital. As usual, when his family members went to visit him on August 6, the police informed that Mamun was admitted in the hospital. Going to the hospital, it was seen that Mamun's lifeless body was lying there; but the family was not even informed about the death. This is how the police killed Mamun. Such an inhuman death could not be

accepted by his family in any way. Both the son and the daughter broke down in tears at the death of their father.

Burial

Mamun's body was brought to his village home in Pankhali village of Galachipa Upazila in the middle of the night on Tuesday, August 6. After the Funeral Prayer (Namaz-e-Janaza), the body was buried in the family graveyard.





Shaheed Md. Mamun at a glance

Name	: Shaheed Md. Mamun
Birth	: 20-01-1983
Place of Birth	: Patuakhali
Occupation	: Security Guard
Father	: Mr. Mozaffar Howlader
Mother	: Mosammat Helena Begum
Date of Martyrdom	: August 6, 2024, after being tortured while in police custody
Permanent Address	: Village: Pankhila, Union: Chiknikandi, Thana: Galachipa, District: Patuakhali
Current Address	: 64 Pagla Purba Para, Islamia Bazar, Kutubpur, Fatullah, Narayanganj

Proposals

1. Providing a one-time financial grant and regular monthly allowance to the Shaheed's family
2. Bearing all expenses including the education of the Shaheed's children
3. Bearing the expenses of the Shaheed's parents

Never got to see the son's picture again



Shaheed Md. Shah Jamal Bhuiyan (Jamal)

Serial: 358

ID: Barishal Division 046

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Shah Jamal Bhuiyan (Jamal) was born in 1997 in Patuakhali district. His father's name is the late Md. Harul and his mother's name is Mosammat Meherjan Bibi. Jamal was a chicken trader by profession. He had a small chicken shop. He ran his family by selling chickens. He was being martyred by the bullets of the autocratic government's police force during the anti-discrimination student movement in 2024.



Family Condition

Shaheed Jamal's family is a joint family. Due to financial hardship, his elder brother came to Narayanganj, Dhaka. After some time, his middle brother Imran and Jamal also came to Narayanganj and they opened a chicken shop which the three brothers ran together. Suddenly in December 2022, his father passed away. His mother lives in their village home in Rangabali, Patuakhali. His three sisters are married. Md. Jamal's elder brother (34) has a son and a daughter, and his middle brother Imran (30) has two daughters, and Md. Jamal has a 7-month-old son. The entire family's expenses are borne through the chicken shop. Jamal and his two brothers built a semi-finished tin house in the village. Besides the homestead, they have no other land or property. After his death, his son Abdullah and his widowed wife have become helpless. There is no one to stand by this helpless family.

Incident of Martyrdom

On July 19, the police, RAB, BGB and Chhatra League jointly attacked the anti-discrimination protesters with firearms. Similarly, in Narayanganj Chashara, they heinously shot and killed students, the public, and ordinary people. A few days before the incident, Jamal went to his village home with his wife for a visit. Leaving his wife there, he came back to Dhaka again for the sake of livelihood. On July 19, he came to the

chicken shop around 4 pm. He was talking to his wife on his mobile phone standing in front of the chicken shop. At that time, he told his wife that he wanted to see his son, and asked her to send a picture.

Before the conversation ended, his wife heard Jamal's scream on the mobile phone. Despite his wife's best efforts, she could not talk to Jamal anymore. His wife immediately informed Jamal's elder brother Almas (34) about this incident. Md. Jamal was shot below the waist, the bullet piercing through and exiting the other side. Jamal fell to the ground with a scream. Instantly, the area in front of the shop was flooded with blood. Md. Jamal's elder brother and locals brought him to Dhaka Medical College. The hospital was also very crowded that day. Countless people were writhing on the hospital veranda, injured by the bullets fired by the police. There was no place anywhere. Finally, with great difficulty, he got a chance to see a doctor. At around 7:30 pm, he was declared dead by the hospital. After the post-mortem, the hospital authorities handed over the body to the family at 5 pm on July 20. The next day, on the 21st, after the funeral at noon, he was buried. His wife broke down in tears at the tragic death of her husband. The little son will never be able to call his father again. Before being able to say "father," he lost his father forever.

Feelings of close relatives about the Shaheed

Jamal's middle brother Imran (30) says, "We three brothers do business together. We have never had any disagreements on any issue. He was our beloved younger brother."

A neighbor next to Shahjahan's house said, "They three brothers are very good. There has never been any trouble or problem with transactions with anyone. Even after their father passed away, they live together. May Allah grant Jamal paradise. I want justice for this murder."



Shaheed Md. Shah Jamal Bhuiyan (Jamal) at a glance

Name	: Shaheed Md. Shah Jamal Bhuiyan (Jamal)
Birth	: 22-03-1997
Place of Birth	: Patuakhali
Occupation	: Small businessman
Father	: Mr. Md. Harul
Mother	: Mosammat Meherjan Bibi
Date and place of injury	: July 19, 4 PM
Date and place of Martyrdom	: July 19, 7:30 PM
Grave location GPS	: https://maps.app.goo.gl/FxaHNAhsYJDCuuek9
Permanent Address	: Village: Khasmahal, Union: Moudubi, Thana: Rangabali, District: Patuakhali
Current Address	: Jalkuri, Jalkuri, Chasara, Narayanganj

Proposals

1. Providing a one-time financial grant to the Shaheed's family
2. Bearing all the expenses of the Shaheed's child



Shaheed Md. Akhtaruzzaman Naim

Serial: 359

ID: Barishal Division 047

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

A proud Shaheed of the July Revolution, Shaheed Md. Akhtaruzzaman Naim, comes from a poor family. He was born on January 1, 1981. His birthplace is his home district of Patuakhali. His father's name is the late Abdur Rob Mia and his mother's name is Mosammat Naznin Nahar. Shaheed Md. Akhtaruzzaman Naim was the sole support of his family. He worked as an Area Manager at ACI Pharmaceutical Company.



Current State of the Family

Akhtaruzzaman Naim is the son of the late Abdul Rob Master of Jamalkati village in Bauphal, Patuakhali. Due to his job, he lived with his family in the 'A' block of Goribe Newaz area of Mirpur Shah Ali. He was the eldest of three brothers and one sister. He has a 6-year-old son. With his father gone, all the responsibilities of the family rested on his shoulders. He ran the whole family with his single income. They have virtually no land of their own. His mother, Minara Begum, is almost always ill due to old age. There was always a lack of money in the family.

The Days of the July Revolution

In the quota reform movement, all the students and the public of the country united and took to the streets demanding reform of the quota system. But the government obstructed it. From then on, the movement gained momentum. The need for a single platform was felt. Through which the movement could be accelerated. In this context, the students and the public created a single platform called the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement. Which was created on July 1, 2024. With the aim of quota reform in Bangladesh, from July 1, 2024, the students involved in the movement under the banner of 'Anti-Discrimination Student Movement' gave continuous programs with four-point demands.

From July 2 to 6, students from various institutions in different parts of the country held demonstrations, human chains, highway blockades, etc. On July 7, the

Anti-Discrimination Student Movement carried out a program to shut down public transport and block roads in Dhaka, and later a nationwide blockade program was given, which is known as the "Bangla Blockade" program. During the Bangla Blockade, only the metro rail was operational in the capital. In the following days, the same programs were held in various parts of the country, including Dhaka. Students were subjected to attacks by the Chhatra League and the police in these programs. On July 14, the agitating students held a mass march in Dhaka and submitted a memorandum to the President Md. Shahabuddin.

On this day, the then Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, in her speech, described the quota movement activists as "grandchildren of Razakars", in response to the Prime Minister's remarks, the agitating students sarcastically chanted slogans like "Who are you? Who am I? Razakar, Razakar; Who said? Who said? Autocrat, Autocrat" and "Went to ask for rights; Became a Razakar". The next day, July 15, the Awami League and various officials and ministers of the then government accused the agitating students of destroying the 'spirit of the Liberation War'.

On July 15, Nahid Islam, one of the main coordinators of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement, said, "After protesting last night, we demanded that the Prime Minister withdraw her statement by 12 noon on Monday. As it was not withdrawn, we have taken to the streets". On the 15th, the Chhatra League



launched a surprise attack on the general students. Which even surpassed the black night of March 25, 1971. They attacked the agitating students with sticks, hockey sticks, iron rods, machetes, Randa and various domestic weapons. The previous day, Awami League General Secretary and Bridge Minister Obaidul Quader instigated the Chhatra League to attack. After receiving his instigation, the central president of Chhatra League, Saddam Hossain, and the general secretary, Sheikh Inan, made all-out preparations to attack the general students. Weapons were brought into the campus at night in trucks. The president of Dhaka University Chhatra League, Shayan, and Secretary Tanvir Hasan Saikat, the president of Jagannath University Chhatra League, Ibrahim Farayeezi, and Secretary SM Akhtar Hossain were among the main masterminds of this attack. Cadres from different units of Chhatra League around Dhaka joined them. The members of Jubo League also cooperated. The horrific incident of the attack shocked the entire nation. When the injured and bleeding general students were admitted to the hospital, the Chhatra League went there and attacked them as well. Dhaka Medical Hospital turned into a battlefield that day. This scene created a stir across the country.

The arrogant behavior of the Chhatra League cadres who attacked the general students has disappointed the nation. Russell Ahmed of the 15th batch of the Department of Drama and Dramatics, a follower of Jagannath University Chhatra League President Ibrahim Farayeezi, was injured while attacking the students. At this time, he gave a status on Facebook, "I have beaten 11 people, after recovery, I will beat the 12th person." Many others like him behaved so arrogantly.

Many more joined from Jagannath University to attack the commoners. Among them, the names and identities of a few have been known, they are Meraj of the 11th batch of the Department of Islamic Studies, a cohort of the general secretary SM Akhtar Hossain, Ibrahim Sanim, Saidul Islam Said of the 12th batch of the Department of Education and Research, Akash of the 12th batch of the Department of Islamic History and Culture, Md. Yunus of the 12th batch, Habib of the 13th batch, Nazrul Islam Sagar of the 14th batch of the Department of Social Work, Sajedul Islam Saikat, Abdur Rahman of the 14th batch of the Faculty of Law, Obaidullah Hasib, Mehedi, President of the Department of Social Sciences Chhatra League, Sajbul Islam of the 15th batch of Islamic Studies and many others led the attack on the commoners from the front line. The cadres of various hall committees led by the Dhaka University Chhatra League President Mazharul Kabir Shayan and General Secretary Tanvirul Islam Saikat led this attack.

In the following days, the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement led movements in different parts of the country. Then, to suppress the movement, the university hall administration issued an emergency notice to the students to leave the hall. The hall administration used force to make the students leave the hall. On the night of July 17, the coordinators announced a 'complete shutdown' program for the 18th.

On the 19th as well, the nationwide all-out strike called by the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement was underway. On this day, in the middle of the night, Nahid Islam, one of the central coordinators of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement, was arrested. Around the time Nahid Islam was arrested, a meeting was held between three representatives of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement and three representatives of the government, where they presented 'eight-point demands' to the government. Coordinators Sarjis Alam and Hasnat Abdullah and co-coordinator Tanvir Ahmed participated in the discussion on behalf of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement.

On July 20, differences of opinion arose among the leaders regarding the meeting held by the three ministers of the government and the demands raised in the meeting. Arif Sohail, a student of Jahangirnagar University and one of the coordinators of the movement, alleged, "The three representatives who met with the ministers last night are not even a portion of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement. They are not even with the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement. If they have taken this decision and are propagating it in the name of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement, then they are lying." Another coordinator, Abdul Kader, said, "A few coordinators and co-coordinators are being forcibly tried to spread false news in the media."

On July 21, a faction of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement announced a '9-point' demand and continued the shutdown. On July 22, Nahid Islam, one of the main coordinators of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement, suspended the 'complete shutdown' program, giving a 48-hour ultimatum with four-point demands, he said, "Our four demands include – internet service resumption within 48 hours, withdrawal of law enforcement forces from the campuses and reopening of the campuses, providing security to the coordinators and activists, and withdrawing the curfew. We have no principled differences with those who have continued the nine-point demands and the shutdown. We are unable to talk to them due to lack of communication among ourselves." After being missing since July 19, on July 24, the whereabouts of the coordinators including Asif Mahmud, Abu Baker Majumdar and Rifat Rashid, one of the main coordinators of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement, were found. On July 25, eight messages were given to the agitating students on behalf of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement. These include making a list of the injured and dead, identifying those involved in the killings and attacks, and creating pressure to open universities and halls.



The Martyrs of the Second Independence

This is a Police Case

Medical Certificate of Cause of Death

Police Station: DMCH Hospital Code No: 10000035 Admission Reg. No: 1638262 Ward No: CSE

Patient Name: MD. AKHTARUZZAMAN NAYEEM

Father's/Mother's Name: ABDUR ROBB MITA

Address: Village/Area: JAMOL KATI Union: 3 No. Dhanua, Thana: Bauphal District: Patuakhali

Post Office: GHURCHAKATI Post Code: 8623 Upazila: BAUFOL District: PATUAKHALI

Sex: ☐ Female ☒ Male ☐ Third gender Religion: ☒ Islam ☐ Hindu ☐ Buddhist ☐ Christian ☐ Other

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

Date of Birth of Deceased: 01/01/1981 Age if Death is not available: 43 Date of admission: 27/07/2024

Time of Admission: 10:00 P.M. Date of Death: 27/07/2024 Time of Death: 11:42 P.M.

ID of Deceased (Spouse): 19817813841000005 ☒ Deceased ☐ Spouse ☐ Parents

Family Cell Phone number (if available): 01648464648

Frame A: Medical data: Part 1 and 2

1. Report disease or condition directly leading to death on line a: a. Primary Brain Injury Time interval from onset to death: 21h hrs

Report chain of events in due to order (if applicable): b. Fall From Height Time interval from onset to death: 21h hrs

State the underlying cause on the lowest used line: c. d.

2. Other significant conditions contributing to death (time intervals can be included in brackets after the condition):

Frame B: Other medical data

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

If yes, please specify reason for surgery (if acute or condition):

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

Manner of death

☐ Disease ☐ Assault ☐ Could not be determined ☒ Accidents ☐ Legal Intervention ☐ Pending investigation ☐ Intentional self-harm

☐ War ☐ Unknown ☐ External cause or poisoning Date of injury:

Please describe how external cause occurred (if poisoning, please specify poisoning agent):

Place of Occurrence of the external cause

☐ At home ☐ Residential ☐ School/other institution, public administrative area ☐ Sports and recreation area ☐ Street and highway ☒ Trade and service area

☐ Industrial and construction area ☐ Farm ☐ Other place (please specify): ☐ Unknown

Fetal or Infant Death

Multiple pregnancy: ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown Stillborn? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown

If so, within 24h up to 42 days preceding her death: ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown Date of death (year):

Number of completed weeks of pregnancy: ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16 ☐ 17 ☐ 18 ☐ 19 ☐ 20 ☐ 21 ☐ 22 ☐ 23 ☐ 24 ☐ 25 ☐ 26 ☐ 27 ☐ 28 ☐ 29 ☐ 30 ☐ 31 ☐ 32 ☐ 33 ☐ 34 ☐ 35 ☐ 36 ☐ 37 ☐ 38 ☐ 39 ☐ 40 ☐ 41 ☐ 42 ☐ 43 ☐ 44 ☐ 45 ☐ 46 ☐ 47 ☐ 48 ☐ 49 ☐ 50 ☐ 51 ☐ 52 ☐ 53 ☐ 54 ☐ 55 ☐ 56 ☐ 57 ☐ 58 ☐ 59 ☐ 60 ☐ 61 ☐ 62 ☐ 63 ☐ 64 ☐ 65 ☐ 66 ☐ 67 ☐ 68 ☐ 69 ☐ 70 ☐ 71 ☐ 72 ☐ 73 ☐ 74 ☐ 75 ☐ 76 ☐ 77 ☐ 78 ☐ 79 ☐ 80 ☐ 81 ☐ 82 ☐ 83 ☐ 84 ☐ 85 ☐ 86 ☐ 87 ☐ 88 ☐ 89 ☐ 90 ☐ 91 ☐ 92 ☐ 93 ☐ 94 ☐ 95 ☐ 96 ☐ 97 ☐ 98 ☐ 99 ☐ 100 ☐ 101 ☐ 102 ☐ 103 ☐ 104 ☐ 105 ☐ 106 ☐ 107 ☐ 108 ☐ 109 ☐ 110 ☐ 111 ☐ 112 ☐ 113 ☐ 114 ☐ 115 ☐ 116 ☐ 117 ☐ 118 ☐ 119 ☐ 120 ☐ 121 ☐ 122 ☐ 123 ☐ 124 ☐ 125 ☐ 126 ☐ 127 ☐ 128 ☐ 129 ☐ 130 ☐ 131 ☐ 132 ☐ 133 ☐ 134 ☐ 135 ☐ 136 ☐ 137 ☐ 138 ☐ 139 ☐ 140 ☐ 141 ☐ 142 ☐ 143 ☐ 144 ☐ 145 ☐ 146 ☐ 147 ☐ 148 ☐ 149 ☐ 150 ☐ 151 ☐ 152 ☐ 153 ☐ 154 ☐ 155 ☐ 156 ☐ 157 ☐ 158 ☐ 159 ☐ 160 ☐ 161 ☐ 162 ☐ 163 ☐ 164 ☐ 165 ☐ 166 ☐ 167 ☐ 168 ☐ 169 ☐ 170 ☐ 171 ☐ 172 ☐ 173 ☐ 174 ☐ 175 ☐ 176 ☐ 177 ☐ 178 ☐ 179 ☐ 180 ☐ 181 ☐ 182 ☐ 183 ☐ 184 ☐ 185 ☐ 186 ☐ 187 ☐ 188 ☐ 189 ☐ 190 ☐ 191 ☐ 192 ☐ 193 ☐ 194 ☐ 195 ☐ 196 ☐ 197 ☐ 198 ☐ 199 ☐ 200 ☐ 201 ☐ 202 ☐ 203 ☐ 204 ☐ 205 ☐ 206 ☐ 207 ☐ 208 ☐ 209 ☐ 210 ☐ 211 ☐ 212 ☐ 213 ☐ 214 ☐ 215 ☐ 216 ☐ 217 ☐ 218 ☐ 219 ☐ 220 ☐ 221 ☐ 222 ☐ 223 ☐ 224 ☐ 225 ☐ 226 ☐ 227 ☐ 228 ☐ 229 ☐ 230 ☐ 231 ☐ 232 ☐ 233 ☐ 234 ☐ 235 ☐ 236 ☐ 237 ☐ 238 ☐ 239 ☐ 240 ☐ 241 ☐ 242 ☐ 243 ☐ 244 ☐ 245 ☐ 246 ☐ 247 ☐ 248 ☐ 249 ☐ 250 ☐ 251 ☐ 252 ☐ 253 ☐ 254 ☐ 255 ☐ 256 ☐ 257 ☐ 258 ☐ 259 ☐ 260 ☐ 261 ☐ 262 ☐ 263 ☐ 264 ☐ 265 ☐ 266 ☐ 267 ☐ 268 ☐ 269 ☐ 270 ☐ 271 ☐ 272 ☐ 273 ☐ 274 ☐ 275 ☐ 276 ☐ 277 ☐ 278 ☐ 279 ☐ 280 ☐ 281 ☐ 282 ☐ 283 ☐ 284 ☐ 285 ☐ 286 ☐ 287 ☐ 288 ☐ 289 ☐ 290 ☐ 291 ☐ 292 ☐ 293 ☐ 294 ☐ 295 ☐ 296 ☐ 297 ☐ 298 ☐ 299 ☐ 300 ☐ 301 ☐ 302 ☐ 303 ☐ 304 ☐ 305 ☐ 306 ☐ 307 ☐ 308 ☐ 309 ☐ 310 ☐ 311 ☐ 312 ☐ 313 ☐ 314 ☐ 315 ☐ 316 ☐ 317 ☐ 318 ☐ 319 ☐ 320 ☐ 321 ☐ 322 ☐ 323 ☐ 324 ☐ 325 ☐ 326 ☐ 327 ☐ 328 ☐ 329 ☐ 330 ☐ 331 ☐ 332 ☐ 333 ☐ 334 ☐ 335 ☐ 336 ☐ 337 ☐ 338 ☐ 339 ☐ 340 ☐ 341 ☐ 342 ☐ 343 ☐ 344 ☐ 345 ☐ 346 ☐ 347 ☐ 348 ☐ 349 ☐ 350 ☐ 351 ☐ 352 ☐ 353 ☐ 354 ☐ 355 ☐ 356 ☐ 357 ☐ 358 ☐ 359 ☐ 360 ☐ 361 ☐ 362 ☐ 363 ☐ 364 ☐ 365 ☐ 366 ☐ 367 ☐ 368 ☐ 369 ☐ 370 ☐ 371 ☐ 372 ☐ 373 ☐ 374 ☐ 375 ☐ 376 ☐ 377 ☐ 378 ☐ 379 ☐ 380 ☐ 381 ☐ 382 ☐ 383 ☐ 384 ☐ 385 ☐ 386 ☐ 387 ☐ 388 ☐ 389 ☐ 390 ☐ 391 ☐ 392 ☐ 393 ☐ 394 ☐ 395 ☐ 396 ☐ 397 ☐ 398 ☐ 399 ☐ 400 ☐ 401 ☐ 402 ☐ 403 ☐ 404 ☐ 405 ☐ 406 ☐ 407 ☐ 408 ☐ 409 ☐ 410 ☐ 411 ☐ 412 ☐ 413 ☐ 414 ☐ 415 ☐ 416 ☐ 417 ☐ 418 ☐ 419 ☐ 420 ☐ 421 ☐ 422 ☐ 423 ☐ 424 ☐ 425 ☐ 426 ☐ 427 ☐ 428 ☐ 429 ☐ 430 ☐ 431 ☐ 432 ☐ 433 ☐ 434 ☐ 435 ☐ 436 ☐ 437 ☐ 438 ☐ 439 ☐ 440 ☐ 441 ☐ 442 ☐ 443 ☐ 444 ☐ 445 ☐ 446 ☐ 447 ☐ 448 ☐ 449 ☐ 450 ☐ 451 ☐ 452 ☐ 453 ☐ 454 ☐ 455 ☐ 456 ☐ 457 ☐ 458 ☐ 459 ☐ 460 ☐ 461 ☐ 462 ☐ 463 ☐ 464 ☐ 465 ☐ 466 ☐ 467 ☐ 468 ☐ 469 ☐ 470 ☐ 471 ☐ 472 ☐ 473 ☐ 474 ☐ 475 ☐ 476 ☐ 477 ☐ 478 ☐ 479 ☐ 480 ☐ 481 ☐ 482 ☐ 483 ☐ 484 ☐ 485 ☐ 486 ☐ 487 ☐ 488 ☐ 489 ☐ 490 ☐ 491 ☐ 492 ☐ 493 ☐ 494 ☐ 495 ☐ 496 ☐ 497 ☐ 498 ☐ 499 ☐ 500 ☐ 501 ☐ 502 ☐ 503 ☐ 504 ☐ 505 ☐ 506 ☐ 507 ☐ 508 ☐ 509 ☐ 510 ☐ 511 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Shaheed Md. Zakir Hossain

Serial: 360

ID: Barishal Division 048

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Zakir Hossain is the son of A. Mannan Hang and Ambia Begum of Masuakhali village in Betagi Sankipur Union of Dashmina Upazila. He lost his father almost 15 years ago. Zakir was the third among three brothers and two sisters. Leaving his wife, children, and mother in a new house in the Uttar Lakshmipur bus stand area of the upazila headquarters, he worked in a burqa factory in Kaliganj police station in Keraniganj, the capital.

Shaheed Md. Zakir Hossain was born in 1990 in Patuakhali district. He had to struggle with poverty from birth. Due to being born in a poor family, he did not have much opportunity to study. He lost his father at a young age and became guardian less. To support the family, he learned tailoring. Although he could not study himself, he was careful about his child's education. He dreamt of educating his daughter and making her highly educated. But that dream remained a dream. Injured by the oppressor's bullet, all his dreams vanished in an instant. He was shot by police on July 19, 2024, and was being martyred on July 24.

Family Condition

The family economic condition of Shaheed Zakir Hossain is extremely deplorable. He was the only earning member of the family. The family ran on his income. His daughter's education, his mother's medicine expenses, and the family's livelihood all ran on his single income. With his death, a wave of grief has started to flow in the family. The family is in a state of paralysis. They do not have any significant land that can support the family. There is no one to help this family.

Incident of Martyrdom

Md. Zakir Hossain's family said that on July 19 (Friday) at around 3:30 pm, Zakir was shot in the stomach on the street in the Shani Akhra Rayerbag overbridge area during a clash in the quota reform movement. Upon receiving the news, Zakir's brother-in-law Touhidul Islam rescued him in critical condition and admitted him to Dhaka Medical College (DMCH) Hospital for treatment. He died there under treatment on July 24 (Wednesday) at around 12 midnight. Family members are speechless after losing Zakir. His wife is constantly crying, clutching her husband's picture to her chest. His 13-year-old child Zidni Jebin is crying for her father. His mother is almost mad with grief at the loss of her son. After the post-mortem at the Dhaka Medical College morgue, Zakir's body was taken home by ambulance at around 11:30 pm on Thursday, July 25. At this time, relatives, neighbors, and friends broke down in tears. The funeral was held that night at the Uttar Lakshmipur Government Primary School grounds. Later, he was buried in the family graveyard in Masuakhali village of Betagi Sankipur Union of the upazila.

Feelings of relatives about the Shaheed

Zakir Hossain (35), a youth from Dashmina Upazila of Patuakhali, was shot in the capital's Shani Akhra on July 19 during the quota reform movement. He died after five days of treatment. Visiting Zakir's house, it was learned that his mother Ambia Begum is almost mad after losing her son. His wife Salma Begum is constantly weeping, clutching her husband's picture to her chest. His only daughter Zidni Jebin is breaking down in tears after losing her father. With his death, it seems as if the sky has fallen on the family.

Zakir's wife Salma Begum said, "My husband used to work in a burqa factory in Dhaka. Our family ran solely on his income. We somehow managed to live amidst hardship by paying for my mother's medicine and my child's education. What will happen to us now? I don't understand how I will manage my only child's education expenses. Please pray for my husband."

Zidni Jebin, the only daughter of Shaheed Md. Zakir Hossain and a seventh-grade student of Dashmina Government Model Secondary School, said, "My father was very good. He gave me whatever I wanted. Who will bear my education expenses now? I want justice for my father's killers." She further said, "After coming home for a few days' leave, my father left for his workplace in Kaliganj, Dhaka on Monday evening, July 15. While leaving, he told me, 'Next time I will bring you a beautiful three-piece and a school bag.'" Ambia Begum, the mother of Shaheed Zakir, said in a tearful voice, "What have you come to hear? Please pray for my son. I want justice for those who shot and killed my son."



Shaheed Md. Zakir Hossain at a glance

Name	: Shaheed Md. Zakir Hossain
Birth	: 01/03/1990
Place of birth	: Patuakhali
Occupation	: Tailor
Father	: Late A. Mannan Hang
Mother	: Mosammat Ambia Begum
Date of injury	: July 19, 2024, 3 PM
Date of Martyrdom	: July 19, 2024, 12 AM
Permanent and current address	: Village: Paschim Lakshmipur, Union: Sador, Thana: Dashmina, District: Patuakhali

Proposals

1. Monthly and one-time financial assistance may be provided to the Shaheed's family
2. The responsibility of the Shaheed's daughter's education can be taken
3. The cost of the Shaheed's mother's treatment can be provided



Shaheed Md. Arif

Serial: 361

ID: Barishal Division 049

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Arif. He was born on May 2, 1990, in the Gobindpur area of Patuakhali district. His father's name is the late Sabuj Ali. Mother's name is Surya Banu. Arif was essentially the adopted son of these parents. Arif earned his living by working as a day laborer and driving a rickshaw. His family depended on his income. His family consisted of his wife and a 34-day-old daughter. He was being martyred by police bullets on July 20, 2024, at 12:30 PM in Shani Akhra, Jatrabari area.



The July 2024 movement was a movement to create history. A movement to rise up against the tyranny of fascism. A movement to achieve recognition of merit in the face of legitimate demands. The only demand of the young students was merit, not quota. But the oppressive fascist Hasina disregarded the legitimate demands of the youth and made a mockery of the nation. The autocrat Hasina played an active role in keeping herself in power by floating hundreds of thousands of young children and old people in a flood of blood. By misusing the highest laws she has formed, she has trampled on the people. Blinded by the lust for power, Hasina has forgotten that no matter how long the run of power may be, it will one day be destroyed. Almighty Allah has shown through the youth that power is not eternal. Just one quota movement has changed the history of Bangladesh.

The struggle for rights is joined by the anger of the common people against the undemocratic social system. From the quota, in one go, the young society of Bangladesh as well as the civil society also ignited. People took to the field with the firm determination to

liberate the country for the second time. "Live as a Ghazi, or die as a Shaheed." Thousands of school, college, and madrasa students, along with working people, joined the university youths and took to the streets. Parents were also involved. Women guardians joined this struggle for rights with their young children. With the blood of thousands of people, Bangladesh is transformed to save the country. The fascist ruler Sheikh Hasina was forced to flee the country.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

The general public of Bangladesh is crushed by the harsh realities of life. Thousands of Shaheeds are victims of the brutal cruelty of the fascist Hasina government. With whose blood, today's second independence 2024 has been achieved. During this movement, the police and RAB forces, under the orders of the autocratic Hasina government, carried out inhumane torture on the people. Tear gas and rubber bullets were fired at unarmed people on the streets. When they failed to stop the protesters even with this, Hasina displayed extremely barbaric behavior to keep her power. Under her orders, the police and RAB forces opened fire from helicopters on unarmed students, the public, and ordinary people.



In an instant, the streets of Dhaka were flooded with blood. At that time, Arif was driving a rickshaw in Shani Akhra area of Jatrabari. The police were constantly firing from helicopters. The students and the public were scattered by the continuous police

firing. While driving a rickshaw in the Rayerbagh area, Arif was shot from a helicopter around 12 o'clock. He was injured there and fell to the ground. The rickshaw pullers he knew from the surrounding area took him home. He died shortly after being brought home.

He was taken to Dhaka Medical College for post-mortem. Two days later, he was buried in the Matuail graveyard.

Statement of a close relative about the Shaheed

Arif grew up with the parents, who have adopted him. He respected them very much as his parents. After his father's death, he kept his mother with him. The family ran on his sole income. He was a very good-hearted person. His family is now helpless after losing him.

Regarding financial assistance

Shaheed Arif was an orphan. He was the only earning member of his family, whom he was living with. Currently, he has that mother, wife, and a daughter. In addition to arranging for their livelihood, the Shaheed's family needs monthly financial assistance. So that his mother does not have to suffer for food and shelter as long as she lives. Financial support is also required for his wife so that she can educate her daughter and make her a good human being.



Shaheed Md. Arif at a glance

Name	: Md. Arif
Occupation	: Day laborer, Rickshaw puller
Father	: Late Sabuj Ali
Mother	: Surya Banu, Occupation: Housewife, Age: 60 years
Date and age of birth	: 02-05-1990, Age: 34 years
Permanent address	: Gobindpur area of Patuakhali district
Time of injury	: Approximately 12 noon
Date and time of death	: July 20, 2024, Time: Approximately 12:30 PM
Location of the Shaheed's grave	: Matuail Graveyard
Number of family members	: 2, wife and a daughter
Daughter's name and age	: Abdullah Swadhin, Age: 34 days

Proposals to resolve financial problems

1. Arranging employment for the Shaheed's wife
2. Supporting the family through regular monthly allowance
3. Taking responsibility for the upbringing and education of the orphaned girl



Shaheed Bablu Mridha

Serial: 362

ID: Barishal Division 050

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Bablu Mridha was born in 1977 in a poor family in Patuakhali. His father, Mr. Mofez Ali Mridha (75), is a tailor by profession. His mother's name is Mosammat Hanufa Begum. Shaheed Bablu Mridha was a day laborer by profession. He worked as a construction worker. Shaheed Bablu Mridha is the father of two children. He was being martyred after being injured by police bullets in the July Revolution.



Family Condition

Shaheed Bablu's family's financial condition is very bad. They earn and eat daily. Both his parents are elderly. His father, Mr. Mofez Ali Mridha, works as a tailor. Shaheed Bablu Mridha lives separately with his two children. He is the sole breadwinner of the family. The family runs on his income. His elder son, Abu Taleb Sajib, is studying Intermediate at Dania Government College, and his younger son, Md. Mahim, is only 2 years and 6 months old. The elder son is extremely broken by his father's death. There is no one else to take care of them. His wife is in a very difficult situation with her two children. It is not possible for her to manage her elder son's studies, the food supply for her younger son, and the cost of his treatment.

Tragic Incident of Martyrdom

The quota reform movement started at the beginning of July. The police and the government's armed forces attacked the peaceful student movement. Hundreds were injured and many more were killed by police bullets across the country. The students burst into protest.

On July 19, 2024, there were widespread clashes, attacks, vandalism, shootings, arson, and deaths in the capital Dhaka surrounding the students' 'complete shutdown' or nationwide blockade program. Jatrabari, Uttara, Rampura-Badda, Science Lab, Mirpur 1 and 10, Mohakhali, Mohammadpur, and Savar in Dhaka were the main hotspots of the movement. There were widespread protests, clashes, and violence in various districts of the country as well.

On July 19, Shaheed Babul Mridha was injured by police bullets in Shani Akhra, the capital. Shaheed Babul Mridha lay there. Two local people came and took him to Dhaka Medical College in a bullet-ridden condition. There the doctors gave him first aid. The doctors on duty said that he needed surgery quickly. But as none of his relatives were there, the doctors delayed starting the operation. At 3 o'clock at night, Shaheed Babul Mridha's wife and his relatives quickly came to the hospital. A lot of money was needed for his treatment. His wife managed one and a half lakh Taka by borrowing from relatives. His operation started. The doctors operated and removed the bullet. Due to lying in a bullet-ridden condition for a long time, he lost a lot of blood from his body. He had to be given 19 bags of blood. A large wound had formed in his stomach. After giving blood, there was no blood left in his body. The blood would fall out and run out.

After the operation, he was taken to the ICU. He was admitted there for 19 days. He could not eat any food during this time. After 19 days, he was taken out of the ICU and given a bed. He felt a little better. Then he became ill again. There was some negligence in his treatment there. Due to improper dressing, his wound became infected and his body began to rot. The blood and flesh began to melt and fall off. The condition worsened. Then the interim government took responsibility for his treatment. He was taken from Dhaka Medical to DG Hospital. He was kept there for three days. As there was no improvement in his condition, he was taken to CMH Hospital. He had three more operations there.

But there was no improvement in his condition. The stomach pain and bleeding did not stop in any way. Everything in his stomach rotted due to the infection. Even if he drank water, he could not hold it. When the condition became critical, the doctors decided to operate again. At that time, the doctors said that he might not survive if he was operated on this time. He was operated on Thursday. After being unconscious for three days, on Monday, September 9, he drank the nectar of Martyrdom. The body of Shaheed Babul Mridha was taken to his village in a hearse. His burial was completed there.

Feelings of a close relative about the Shaheed

The Shaheed's wife said, "My husband was an innocent man. But the police did not spare him either. What will I do now? Where will I go with my two sons? His father's wish was to educate his son and make him a good man. That is why he took his son to Dhaka and got him admitted to college. But that was not to be. Who will make his son a good man now? How will I manage the food expenses of my younger son? The younger son will not even be able to remember his father's face. He will not even be able to say who his father was."

Kausar Alam (Assistant Teacher), a childhood friend of Shaheed Bablu Mridha, said, "I know and recognize Md. Bablu Mridha and his father Mofez Mridha. He was

a very good man since childhood. His behavior was extremely excellent and polite. As we were of the same age, we used to play together. I am deeply saddened by his death."

Plea of the Shaheed's family

The Shaheed's wife has pleaded for standing by their family. She has requested to take responsibility for the care of her younger son. And she has requested that her elder son get a job.



Personal information of the Shaheed at a glance

Name	: Shaheed Bablu Mridha
Occupation	: Day laborer, Construction worker
Date of birth	: 20/03/1977
Age	: 47 years
Father	: Mofez Ali Mridha, Age: 75 years
Mother	: Mosammat Hanufa Begum
Place and date of injury	: July 19, 2024, Shani Akhra, Dhaka
Date of Martyrdom	: September 9, 2024
Place of Martyrdom	: He was being martyred while admitted to CMH Hospital
Permanent and current address	: Village: Kharija Betagi, 3rd Betagi San, Dashmina, Patuakhali

Shaheed Md. Monir

Serial: 363

ID: Barishal Division 051



"Brave Soldier Shaheed Monir"

Birth and An Overview of Shaheed's Life

The people of Bangladesh are historically combative. In struggles, revolutions, and mass uprisings, Bengalis will continue to be discussed as a symbol of valor and heroism, a wonder of the world. Many jewels have been added to the treasury of achievements. Such as: the Language Movement of '52, the mass uprising of '69, the anti-autocracy movement of '90, and finally, the second independence of August 5th. It is to be noted that August 5th is considered the second independence because in this movement, the people of Bangladesh were able to overthrow an occupying government without the help of any foreign power. The Awami League government, which repeatedly claimed to be the sole owner of the Great Liberation War, often said that they liberated Bangladesh. And behind this independence was India. In this way, by glorifying India, they repeatedly disregarded the participation of the people of Bangladesh. The Awami League government was unelected for a long 15 years.

India played a key role in keeping this fascist government in power. Therefore, through the July-August mass uprising, we achieved independence anew. The day was Monday. A memorable day for the Bengali nation. After 15 long years, the ruling Awami League party was defeated. Former Prime Minister and Awami League President Sheikh Hasina was forced to leave the country due to the quota movement. Sheikh Hasina, along with her younger sister Sheikh Rehana, left Ganabhaban for a safe place. To make the ongoing non-cooperation movement successful against the government's resignation demand, the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement's Long March to Dhaka was today.

Earlier, this Anti-Discrimination Student Movement, which grew up around the quota reform movement, announced a new two-day program. This movement continued throughout the month of July. At one point, the government reformed the quota. However, due to the violence surrounding the quota reform movement, a one-point demand arose: the resignation of Sheikh Hasina. From 11 am today, people started pouring towards Dhaka. Defying the curfew, they started coming from different places. At one point, Shahbagh, the Central Shaheed Minar, and other important places became crowded. But even that day, police, Awami League, Chhatra League, Jubo League, and other forces were seen killing people like vicious beasts. In Banshal, the capital, police, RAB, and APBN members started firing indiscriminately at the protesters who came to the March to Dhaka program. Along with many others, Md. Monir was killed by police bullets. Shaheed Monir was involved in BNP politics. He was born in Bhola on February 1, 1990. His father, Joynal Abedin, is a laborer. His mother, Shaheda Begum, is a housewife. Shaheed Monir was the sole breadwinner of his family.

How He Became a Shaheed

Shaheed Md. Monir was a beloved child of his parents from a young age. He was very attentive to his studies from a young age. But due to family poverty, he could not continue his education much further. He studied with great difficulty up to the 8th grade. Later, he was forced to come to Dhaka and start a vegetable business for his family.

Shaheed Monir came to Dhaka with many dreams, that he would earn good money and take care of his family and children well and bear the cost of their education, but the dreams remained just dreams. A killer's bullet came and instantly destroyed all his needs and wants in life.

Against the autocratic Hasina government, a movement to overthrow the government grew up surrounding the quota reform movement. Thousands of people were indiscriminately shot and killed. Finally,

the coordinators of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement called for the March to Dhaka program.

On July 17, a tough movement began. Then on the 18th, in different districts of the country, the police and the Awami League, with weapons in their hands, openly shot at the students to suppress the movement, but they did not stop even then, from that night the internet connection was cut off with false pretexts. After keeping the network closed for almost 5 days, the government police and Awami terrorists attacked the common people. Many bodies were disappeared. Finally, without accepting the demands of the students, the then illegal Hasina government tried to inflict even more harm. The students tried to stay united on the streets and called for a non-cooperation movement and the March to Dhaka program was announced on the 5th. Where innocent students are being shot at indiscriminately, a healthy person cannot sit at home, so Monir joined the March to Dhaka program on the 5th.

On August 5th, Shaheed Monir joined the movement in the afternoon. In Banshal, the killer police fired indiscriminately in the movement. The number of casualties increased. At one point, at 12 noon, a police bullet hit Monir's stomach. The killer's bullet entered through his stomach and exited through his back. On August 5th, at 11 pm, this brave warrior was being martyred at PG Hospital. Shaheed Monir's impoverished family was devastated by his death. His family includes his wife, brothers and sisters, and children.

Comments about the Shaheed

Regarding Md. Qaisar, his father-in-law said, "I will not get a son like this again. My daughter has no house with her two children. I seek everyone's good wishes for her."

His wife said, "Leaving behind a son and a daughter, their father passed away. Upon receiving their father's body, the daughter said, 'Brother, let's take father home.' The son brought his father casually at first, but when he saw that his father was no longer talking, the son realized that his father had passed away. Then he grabbed his father and kissed his face with a scream. My children are now orphans, there is no one to look after them anymore. Please take care of the children. Pray for their father, may Allah grant him paradise."

Md. Lokman Hossain (local school teacher) said, "Shaheed Md. Monir is very well known and a relative. We live in the same ward. He often talked about his nephew. Despite his many problems, he wanted to educate his son in a good institution and make him a good Alem (religious scholar). He used to run a small raw material business in Dhaka city, his family condition is not good. The widow has no house to live in. Due to the uncertainty of the education of the two children, it is the demand of everyone's faith to stand by this family."

Md. Nawab (uncle) said, "I will not get a nephew like this again. They have been in Dhaka since childhood. There is no house or land. So, I seek the good will of all of you."

His sister Swapna, with a tearful voice after losing her beloved brother, said, "My brother will not come back. I want my brother to be well in the afterlife."



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration
Shambhupur Union Parishad
Tazumuddin, Bhola
(Rule 9, 10)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন সনদ / Birth Registration Certificate

Date of Registration: 15/06/2024 Birth Registration Number: 19900919185141630 Date of Issuance: 15/06/2024

Date of Birth: 01/02/1990 Sex: Male
In Word: First of February Nineteen Ninety

নাম: মোঃ মনির Name: Md Monir
মাতা: শাহেদা বেগম Mother: Saheda Begum
আবাসের জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী Nationality: Bangladeshi
পিতা: জয়নাল আবদীন Father: Joyanal Abedin
পিতার জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী Nationality: Bangladeshi
জন্মস্থান: ভোলা, বাংলাদেশ Place of Birth: Bhola, Bangladesh

স্থায়ী ঠিকানা: আলতাফ আলী দাফাদার বারী, গ্রাম: শম্ভুপুর, পোস্টাফিস: বারী, ডি.এস. ওয়ার্ড-৫, শম্ভুপুর, তাজুমুদ্দিন, ভোলা Permanent Address: Altar Ali Dafadar Bari, Vill: Shambhupur, P.O: Khaser Ha Ward No: 05, Ward -5, Shambhupur, Tazumuddin, Bh

Seal & Signature Assistant to Registrar (Preparation, Verification) Md. Masbuddin Secretary 5/16 Shambhupur U.P Tazumuddin 81016

Seal & Signature Registrar Md. Rana Chandra 5/16 Shambhupur U.P Tazumuddin, Bh

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

Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Full Name : Shaheed Md. Monir (34)
Occupation : Vegetable Seller
Permanent Address : Altaf Ali Dafadar Bari, Shambhupur, Bhola
Current Address : Dhaka
Date of Birth : 01/02/1990
Father : Md. Joyanal Abedin (55)
Occupation : Laborer
Mother's Name : Shaheda Begum (45)
Occupation : Housewife
Children : 1. Md. Abir (09), 2. Mosammat Junha (05)
Family Members : 04
Family Income : 6000 Taka
Attacker : Police
Time of Injury : Date: 05/08/2024, Time: 2 PM
Date and Time of Death : 05/08/2024, 11 PM, Banshal

Ways to Help Shaheed's Allowance can be provided

1. Responsibility for the children's education can be taken
2. Employment for the wife





Shaheed Md. Rabbi

Serial: 364

ID: Barishal Division 052

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Rabbi (20) was a beloved child of his parents from a young age. He was very attentive to his studies from childhood. But due to family hardship, he could not continue his education much further. He studied with great difficulty up to the 8th grade in a madrasa. Later, forced by poverty to support his family, he started working as a mason in Bahaddarhat area of Chittagong.

Family Life

Shaheed Rabbi came to Chittagong with many dreams. He had just gotten married 5 months ago. He couldn't give his wife much time. He wanted to earn money for a better life and take care of his family and parents and cover all their expenses, but those dreams remained just dreams. A killer's bullet instantly destroyed all his needs and wants in life.

Background of the Movement

Against the autocratic Hasina government, a fierce movement to overthrow the government arose surrounding the quota reform movement. Thousands of people were indiscriminately shot and killed. Finally, the coordinators of the Anti-Discrimination Student and People's Movement called for a 'March to Dhaka' program.

A peaceful movement began on July 17th, centered around quota reform. Then, on the 18th, in different districts of the country, the killer police and terrorist Awami League, with weapons in hand, openly shot at the students to suppress the movement, but they did not stop even then. From that night, the internet connection was cut off with false pretexts. The student movement that arose against discrimination gradually turned into a mass movement of freedom-seeking people. After keeping the network closed for almost 5 days, the government police and Awami terrorists carried out a historically brutal and heinous attack on the common people. A horrific massacre was carried out and bodies were disappeared.

Finally, without accepting the demands of the students, the illegal Hasina government tried to inflict even more harm. The students tried to stay united on the streets and called for a non-cooperation movement, and the 'March to Dhaka' program was announced on the 5th.

Joining the Movement and Martyrdom

The fearless soldier Md. Rabbi joined the Anti-Discrimination Student and People's Movement with the freedom-seeking people in Bahaddarhat, Chittagong on the evening of the 4th. Putting all fear aside, he actively moved forward, giving slogans at the forefront of the procession. At one point, in a joint attack by the killer police and the terrorist Chhatra League, who had been lying in wait from the beginning, he was brutally shot all over his body, including his head and neck. He instantly fell to the ground. In a difficult situation, his bloody, lifeless body lying on the street could not be recovered in any way. Somehow, people next to him in the procession rescued Rabbi and quickly admitted him to the hospital. Writhing in extreme mortal pain, Md. Rabbi, at 7 pm, relinquished all worldly ties and flew away from this world like a bird to paradise. He left behind a revolutionary, exemplary, and glorious memory for the

young generation to emulate and follow.

Unspoken Feelings of Relatives

Sumaiya Begum (wife) says: "My husband is Fazle Rabbi. He was being martyred by the killer police's bullet in Bahaddarhat, Chittagong. I was married to him 5 months ago. I spoke to him the day before his death. While alive, he used to send me 2/3 thousand Taka every month. That day I was offering Maghrib prayers. Suddenly I heard that my husband had been shot and killed. Hearing this news, my surroundings became dark. Everything seemed to blur in an instant. I never even imagined in my dreams that he would leave me alone like this so soon. I strongly demand justice for my husband's murder."

Joytun Nesa (mother) says: "My son Fazle Rabbi used to work as a mason in Chittagong after studying in a madrasa. He lived with his elder brother Rasel. After going abroad, Rasel spent 7 lakh Taka and still owes 4 lakh Taka. He pays 5 installments of various societies. My son always called and consoled me. He used to pray regularly. When I heard that my son had been shot, I fainted. I want justice for my son's murder."

Bibi Surma (middle sister) says: "We are speechless after my brother was shot and killed. He went to Chittagong to earn a living and alleviate the poverty of our family. He actively participated in the anti-discrimination movement. Since the day my brother died, there is no one in our family to send money. My father is a paralysis patient. I demand that the killer Hasina be brought to justice and tried in the country."



(হীপজমান ফরম-০৩)

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ
জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধকরণ কার্যালয়
১৪নং জাহানপুর ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
চরফ্যাশন, ভোলা
জন্ম সনদ

[বিধি ৯, জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন (ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ) বিধিমালা, ২০০৬]
(জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহি থেকে উদ্ধৃত)

নিবন্ধন বহি নং- ০৮

নিবন্ধন তারিখঃ ২৮-০৩-২০১৮ইং সনদ ইস্যুর তারিখঃ ২৬-০৫-২০২১ইং

জন্ম নিবন্ধন নম্বরঃ ২০০৮০৯১২৫৬৩১০২৭০৪

নামঃ সুমাইয়া বেগম। লিঙ্গঃ নারী।

জন্ম তারিখঃ ০১-০১-২০০৪ইং।
কায়দাঃ এক জানুয়ারী দুই হাজার আট।

জন্ম স্থানঃ গ্রামঃ-ইউনিয়নঃ জাহানপুর, ওয়ার্ড নং ৯
থানাঃ শশীভূষণ, উপজেলাঃ চরফ্যাশন, জেলাঃ ভোলা।

পিতার নামঃ মোঃ ফিরোজ। জাতীয়তাঃ বাংলাদেশী।
মাতার নামঃ বিবি আছমা। জাতীয়তাঃ বাংলাদেশী।

স্থায়ী ঠিকানাঃ গ্রামঃ-ইউনিয়নঃ জাহানপুর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০৯
থানাঃ শশীভূষণ, উপজেলাঃ চরফ্যাশন, জেলাঃ ভোলা।

(প্রস্তুতকারীর স্বাক্ষর)
মোঃ শহীদ এমরুল
সচিব
১৪নং জাহানপুর ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
চরফ্যাশন, জেলাঃ ভোলা।

(নিবন্ধকের স্বাক্ষর ও নামসহ সীল)
জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধকরণ (নস) অফিসার
জাহানপুর ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
১৪নং জাহানপুর ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
চরফ্যাশন, জেলাঃ ভোলা।

* প্রথম চার অঙ্ক ব্যক্তিগত জন্ম তারিখ, পরবর্তী পাঁচ অঙ্ক এরিয়া কোড ও শেষ দুই অঙ্ক থানা ক্রমিক *

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration
Jahanpur Union Parishad
Charfession, Bhola
(Rule 9, 19)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন সনদ / Birth Registration Certificate

Date of Registration : 17/08/2024 Birth Registration Number : 20040912563120463 Date of Issuance : 17/08/2024

Date of Birth : 01/05/2004 Sex : Male
In Word : First of May Two Thousand Four

নাম : মোঃ রব্বি Name : Md Rabbi
মাতা : জয়তুন নেসা Mother : Joytun Nesa
মাতার জাতীয়তা : বাংলাদেশী Nationality : Bangladeshi
পিতা : মোঃ সেলিম Father : Md Selim
পিতার জাতীয়তা : বাংলাদেশী Nationality : Bangladeshi
জন্মস্থান : ভোলা, বাংলাদেশ Place of Birth : Bhola, Bangladesh

স্থায়ী ঠিকানা : গ্রামঃ জাহানপুর, ওয়ার্ড নং-০৯, থানাঃ-৯, জাহানপুর, চরফ্যাশন, জেলাঃ ভোলা Permanent Address : Village Jahanpur Post Office/Police Station: shohivusthon-8340, Ward - 9, Jahanpur, Charfession, Bhola

(সহকারী নিবন্ধকরণ কর্মকর্তার স্বাক্ষর ও সীল)
জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধকরণ (নস) অফিসার
(Preparation, Verification)
মোঃ শাহাদাত হোসেন
জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধকরণ (নস) অফিসার
চরফ্যাশন, জেলাঃ ভোলা।

(নিবন্ধকের স্বাক্ষর ও সীল)
জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধকরণ (নস) অফিসার
জাহানপুর ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
১৪নং জাহানপুর ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
চরফ্যাশন, জেলাঃ ভোলা।

Shaheed's Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Full Name : Md. Rabbi
Birth : 01-05-2004
Birthplace : Bhola
Occupation : Mason
Current and Permanent Address : Village: Ward No. 9, Union: Jahanpur, Thana: Charfashion, District: Bhola
Father's Name : Md. Selim, Occupation and Age: Fisherman - 49
Mother's Name : Joytun Nesa, Occupation and Age: Housewife - 46
Current Number of Family Members : 4
Date and Place of Incident : 04/08/2024, Baddarhat, Chittagong
Time of Injury : 04/08/2024, Time: 7 PM
Assailant : Killer police and terrorist Chhatra League of the autocratic government
Date, Time, and Place of Martyrdom : 04/08/2024, Baddarhat, Chittagong
Current Location of Shaheed's Grave : Jahanpur, Charfashion, Bhola

Proposals

1. Arrangements should be made to repay the 5 lakh Taka loan of the Shaheed's wife.
2. She requests that their house should be made of bricks.
3. She further said, "if there was a business, as his wife, I could run the family with regular income.
I hope to study again so that I can get a job.
4. Arrangements should be made to cover the education expenses of the two younger sisters.
5. Arrangements should be made for the treatment of the paralyzed father.



Shaheed Md. Yasin

Serial: 365

ID: Barishal Division 053

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Yasin was born on July 5, 2006, in Deula Barapata village, Borhan Uddin Upazila, which falls under the Bhola district. His father, Lal Mia, is a farmer, and his mother, Lilufa, is a housewife. Md. Yasin has a large family. His four elder brothers are married and work as day laborers and masons to support their families. On the other hand, his two sisters are married but financially insolvent, so Shaheed Yasin sometimes took on some of their responsibilities and covered their expenses. Despite having older brothers, they did not provide any assistance. His parents live in a small tin house. But they are elderly, making it very difficult for them to move around.

Shaheed Md. Yasin was a beloved child of his parents from a young age. He was very attentive to his studies from childhood. But due to family hardship, he could not continue his education much further. He studied with great difficulty up to the 8th grade. Later, forced by poverty to support his family, he started working as a mason in Dhaka.

Family Condition

With the money earned by Shaheed Yasin, his family and the lives of his two younger sisters were going reasonably well. He had married off his two younger sisters, but their in-laws had many demands, which Yasin fulfilled with some financial help. After the sisters' marriages, there were even greater demands from the in-laws, due to which the in-laws of his sister Misti did not take her to their home.

Background of the Movement

The 15 years of Awami misrule, vote-rigging, corruption, murder, injustice, and oppression had created a negative reaction in the public mind. The Awami government again began to conspire regarding the re-establishment of the quota system. In 2018, Sheikh Hasina accepted all the demands in the face of strong student protests, but in her heart, there was a volcano of hatred. Therefore, in 2024, after consolidating power in an election without opposition parties, the Hasina government again wanted to bring back the quota. A continuous movement began on July 1st for the reform of quotas in government jobs. This non-violent movement turned violent from July 15th. In the movement, armed killer Chhatra League, Jubo League, Shechashobok League, and police, RAB members began attacking unarmed students and the public. After the Martyrdom of Shaheed Abu Saeed in Rangpur, the movement turned into a mass movement. The quota reform movement gradually took the form of a public movement. It spread across the country as a movement of anti-discrimination students and the public. At the beginning, the non-violent movement of ordinary students gradually moved towards an anti-fascist government uprising. Gradually, this movement was not limited to just the students; it became a huge mass uprising of the country's general public. People of all castes, religions, and creeds expressed solidarity with this uprising and took to the streets. In the face of the angry public, the head of the autocratic government, Sheikh Hasina, was forced to resign on August 5th. But before resigning, she left behind countless evil deeds of her vile and distorted mind. As part of this, armed forces were unleashed on the protesters and many innocent people. Unarmed, oppressed people were being martyred by their bullets.

How He was being martyred

Yasin had said, "I will fulfill their demands with money and send my sister to her in-laws' house with dignity." Meanwhile, the revolutionary Yasin was brutally being martyred and burned by the terrorist forces of the killer, illegitimate government and left on the street in the Jatrabari signboard area of Dhaka. His dreams ended, and he said goodbye forever, leaving the illusion of this world and moving to the afterlife.

That day was a day of the killer government's death throes. Across the country, the programs of the anti-discrimination student-public movement began peacefully. On the one hand, there was the movement, and on the other hand, the killer police and Awami hyenas were indiscriminately shooting at students and ordinary people, killing hundreds of people.

Even babies in their mothers' arms were not safe from their savagery that day. Friday, July 19, 2024, seemed like a doomsday for Yasin. At 4 pm, Yasin drank the nectar of Martyrdom, leaving his parents, brothers, and sisters, leaving behind the illusion of the whole world and leaving behind a revolutionary, golden history. May Allah grant him paradise. Amen.

Feelings of Relatives

The Shaheed's father says, "This son of mine ran my family. How will I run the family expenses now? I want justice for my son's murder from Allah."

Sister Misti says, "Yasin is our younger brother. All our brothers have their own families. They look after their own families. Yasin Bhai also looked after our family and our younger brother. We are in great pain after the death of our beloved brother. My in-laws told me to give them 5 things, but my family cannot give them. So, they don't take me to their house. While my brother was alive, he said that he would give all 5 things and send me off. Now that my brother is dead, who will send me off? May Allah grant my brother paradise."

Mother Lilufa Begum says, "I have 5 sons and 2 daughters. My heart breaks for my son. My son looked after my family. I cry for my son day and night. I want justice for who bombed my son, how they burned and killed my son."

Yasin's neighbor, Abu Bakr Siddique Bhai, says, "Yasin used to live here next to my house. He was a very, very good person."

[illegible]

Shaheed Md. Yasin at a glance

Full Name	: Md. Yasin
Birth	: 05/07/2006
Birthplace	: Borhan Uddin Deula Barapata
Occupation	: Mason
Current and Permanent Address	: Village- Barapata, Union- Deula Ward No.5, Thana- Borhan Uddin, District- Bhola
Father's Name	: Lal Mia
Mother's Name	: Lilufa
Current Number of Family Members	: 6
Joined the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement	: July 17, 2024
Date and Place of Incident	: July 21, 2024, Shekherchar Mazar Bus Stand
Time of Injury	: 19/07/2024, 4 PM
Attacker/Assailant	: BGB forces of the autocratic government
Date, Time, and Place of Martyrdom	: 19/07/2024, 12:40 AM, Jatrabari, Signboard
Current Location of Shaheed's Grave	: Social graveyard next to the house.

Proposals

1. Building a pucca house for the parents to live in.
2. Providing some annual grants and regular monthly allowances to the family.
3. Making arrangements to send the elder sister to her in-laws' house.



Shaheed Md. Sajib

Serial: 366

ID: Barishal Division 054

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Sajib was born in 2006 in a large family in Dularhat, Bhola district. Shaheed's father, Nurul Islam (70), had two wives. Of the four sons and one daughter from his first wife, one son passed away. In his second marriage, he has three daughters and Sajib, his only son. In such a large family, the elderly father has no work, and their family barely manages to survive with great difficulty.

In such dire straits, to help his family and fulfill his parents' hopes, he took a garment job in Jatrabari, Chittagong Road. The second family was run solely on Sajib's income. But that hope was not fulfilled. Shaheed Sajib was as sincere towards his family as he was passionate about his country. He was always vocal against injustice.

Joining the Movement

On Thursday, July 18, 2024, during the 'Complete Shutdown,' Sajib actively participated in the anti-discrimination student-public movement. He tried to take part in the Jatrabari, Chittagong Road movement with the students every day. Every day from 11 am, the autocratic Hasina government's armed police force began firing tear gas and bullets at the peaceful movement of ordinary students. The terrorist forces of the Jubo League joined the police force. The bloodthirsty group continues to brutally kill countless children, adolescents, men, and women.

Martyrdom

On the final day of the government's downfall, August 5th, Shaheed Sajib, from his sister Saleka's (34) house, told his niece Sonia that he was going to the rally. But sadly, Sajib never returned from the rally. In Jatrabari's Chittagong Road, the killer police indiscriminately fired bullets at the innocent, unarmed, freedom-seeking students and the public. The hyenas were not satisfied with just carrying out indiscriminate genocide; they engaged in the barbaric act of disappearing bodies. At one point in the movement, Sajib was shot and fell to the ground by a bullet fired by the killer police. In an instant, his world turned dark. Sajib writhed in extreme mortal pain on the street. There was no way to rescue him from the war-torn scene. As a result, the revolutionary Sajib drank the nectar of Martyrdom on the street itself.

Missing Shaheed Sajib

Shaheed Sajib's elderly parents came to Dhaka from the village in search of him and, despite much searching, could not find their only earning son, Sajib. Shaheed Sajib remains missing to this day.

Sajib's elderly parents pleaded with the police but did not receive his body. Who can answer for this? Will it ever be found? How will this family ever forget this tragic chapter of their beloved son's life!

Shaheed Sajib was a good, gentle person to everyone in his family. According to everyone in the family, there was no hatred in his heart. There was no anger. But he never tolerated injustice. Finally, relinquishing



the allure of this world, he participated in the movement to eradicate discrimination and was being martyred by the bullets of the killer police unleashed by the autocratic, murderous Hasina.

Family Condition

Shaheed's father, Nurul Islam (70), had two wives. Of the four sons and one daughter from his first wife, one son passed away. In such a large family, the elderly father has no work, and their family barely manages to survive with great difficulty. Therefore, Shaheed Sajib took a garment job in Jatrabari, Chittagong Road, to support his family. The second family was run solely on Sajib's income. On the one hand, there was a limited income, and on the other hand, there was an additional number of members in the family, due to which the Shaheed's father, Nurul Islam, could not properly provide three meals a day for his children. Shaheed Sajib

(18), at this age, took his first job in a garment factory to support his fragile family. What Shaheed Sajib earned from working in the garment factory was just enough for the family to get by. His untimely death has made everything an unforgettable memory for the family.

Currently, his father, Nurul Islam, has become helpless after losing Sajib. Immediately after Sajib's Martyrdom, their family life came to a halt, and his elderly parents became speechless. The family has lost everything after losing their only earning child.

Shaheed Sajib's elderly parents, with their second family, live in a village house where even living is difficult. As soon as it rains, water leaks continuously from the dilapidated house.

Feelings of Relatives

Nurul Islam, the grieving father who lost his beloved son prematurely, says, "I am giving up hope of finding my son. I have searched a lot. I have left no hospital unchecked. I am giving up hope; the rest is up to Allah."

Ranu Bibi, the mother who is almost mad after losing her child, says, "My son was born two years after my marriage. My son left me behind; I did not get to eat from his earnings. I would have visited his grave if I died. But my son left first."

Jarina, the half-sister, says in a tearful voice about her beloved brother, "We loved our brother more than our own brothers. Whatever happened, he would come home and tell us. Who will tell us now? Where has my brother gone?"

Ripan, the nephew, says, "He was a week older than me. Sajib never misbehaved with me. Now I only remember him."

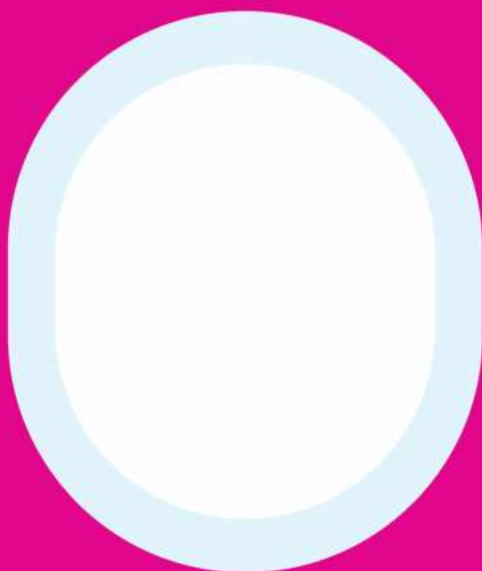


Shaheed Md. Sajib at a glance

Full Name	: Md. Sajib
Birth	: 15-01-2006
Birthplace	: Bhola Dular Hat
Occupation	: Garment worker
Current and Permanent Address	: Village: Faridabad, Union: Nurabad, Thana: Char Fashion, District: Bhola
Father's Name	: Md. Nurul Islam
Mother's Name	: Ranu Bibi
Current Number of Family Members	: 7
Joined the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement	: July 18, 2024
Date and Place of Incident	: July 18, 2024, Jatrabari Chittagong Road
Time of Injury	: August 5, 2024
Attacker/Assailant	: Killer police force of the autocratic government
Date, Time, and Place of Martyrdom	: August 5, 2024, Jatrabari Chittagong Road
Shaheed Sajib's body is missing.	

Proposals

1. Arrangements should be provided monthly and one-time allowances for the elderly parents.



Shaheed Md. Siam

Serial: 367

ID: Barishal Division 055

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Md. Siam was born on January 1, 2009, in Usmanganj Charfashion, Bhola district. Shaheed Siam was a beloved child of his parents from a young age. He was very interested in studies from childhood but could not progress much due to his family's lower financial status. He studied with great difficulty up to the 8th grade. Later, forced by poverty to support his family, he started working in a mobile phone shop in the Jatrabari area.

Family Condition

In Shaheed Siam's family, there is no one else to earn except his father, Md. Zia. His father earns money by driving a rickshaw with great difficulty. It is very difficult for them to live on his father's hard-earned income. Siam's family sometimes struggles to eat even one meal a day. On top of that, there are the educational expenses of his younger brother. They are living a very difficult life due to financial constraints. His younger brother, Yamin (12), studies at Usmanganj Government Primary School. His education expenses were borne by his beloved brother, Siam. May Allah have mercy on his family. Ameen.

Background of the Movement

Against the autocratic Hasina government, a fierce movement to overthrow the government arose across the country surrounding the quota reform movement. Thousands of people were indiscriminately shot and killed. Finally, the coordinators of the Anti-Discrimination Student and Public Movement called for a 'March to Dhaka' program.

A tough movement started from July 17th, centered around quota reform. On the 18th, to suppress the movement in different districts of the country, the killer police and Awami League terrorists, with sharp and firearms in their hands, openly fired repeatedly at the peacefully protesting, innocent, unarmed, freedom-seeking students and the public. The hyenas were not satisfied with that. To cut off communication, internet connection was deliberately shut down from that night with false pretexts. For almost 5 days, the police and Awami terrorists, supported by the autocratic government, carried out brutal attacks on ordinary people.

Finally, without accepting the demands of the students, the then illegal Hasina government made a heinous attempt to inflict even more harm. The students and the public tried to stay united on the streets and called for a non-cooperation movement, and the 'March to Dhaka' program was announced on the 5th.

The day was July 17, 2024. The quota reform movement, which had been going on across the country since the beginning of July, became even more serious after the killing of Abu Sayeed, a meritorious student of Begum Rokeya University in Rangpur, a vocal and powerful voice against injustice, by the killer police on July 16. Therefore, a call for an anti-discrimination student movement came to everyone. In that context, Siam, along with his cousin, joined the ongoing movement.

Martyrdom

Students are invincible-this is not only in Bangladesh. This success, more than showing a change of government, has highlighted the anomalies of the entire state and social system. In the history of the world, in many countries, student protests have led to changes in state power. The latest example of which was created in Bangladesh. From July 1, 2024, students and job seekers started protesting under the banner of the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement. As a result, the government was forced to resign. The greatness of human beings is inherent in the student movement's 'establishment of truth and resistance to injustice.' This greatness is seized by young students and the public throughout the ages. A conscious student is the active and effective protesting manpower of the country and nation. When this young student community unites and moves for any logical issue, then, feeling the relevance of their logical demands, Shaheed Md. Siam jumps in. Siam, the idol of the young generation who dreamed while keeping the family's financial hardship in mind, would leave the world at a young age was never imaginable.

On Wednesday, July 17th, Shaheed Md. Siam went to the movement in the morning after receiving news from friends and classmates. He joined the movement with everyone at Kazla Bridge, Jatrabari. Within moments, the killer police force of the autocratic Hasina government came and started firing repeatedly at the assembled students and the public. The assembled innocent and unarmed students and the public were scattered. Several protesters fell on the street after being shot. At one point, Md. Siam was shot by a bullet fired by the killer police. He fell on the street instantly. Everything was ruined before any strong resistance could be built against the killer police of the autocratic government. The dream of finishing studies and bringing a smile to the family's face was shattered.

Shaheed Md. Siam lay on the street for almost 30 minutes. Then, after the police left, the students and the public rescued him from the spot and admitted him to a nearby hospital. The people on duty at the Sadar Hospital, fearing the autocratic Hasina, refused to admit him. They delayed for a long time. Then, under pressure from the student movement, a doctor came and declared him dead without properly examining him. The present students and the public repeatedly requested him to take a better look. He says he cannot see better than this. When the students and the public asked him for the Shaheed's death certificate, he refused to give it and angrily threatened to call the administration. Then, the helpless students and the public took Shaheed Siam home. May Allah grant him paradise, Amen.



Shaheed Mosammat Liza

Serial: 368

ID: Barishal Division 056

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Mosammat Liza was born on January 1, 2004, in Deulia Shibpur village, Sachra Union, Borhan Uddin Upazila, which falls under the Bhola district. Her father, Joynal Shikdar, is a farmer by profession, and her mother, Yanur Begum, is a housewife.

Family's Financial Condition

Shaheed's father, Joynal Shikdar, supported the family by farming. But as his father grew older, he could not manage the household with the limited income, so he was forced to send Liza, his daughter, to Dhaka for work. To manage the household, including her parents' medicine, Liza (20) worked hard in Dhaka, doing household chores for others, earning money by skipping meals. Although Liza's small income covered the family's expenses, it was somewhat helpful for her parents, but now, after Liza's death, that source of support has also shrunk. In such a situation, it is difficult for her father to bear the burden of the family's expenses.

On the one hand, Liza's parents have grown old and are not in a condition to work. On the other hand, after the marriage of her brothers and sisters, everyone lives separately. In this situation, Liza's death is simply unbearable. With communication closed across the country on the one hand and the internet connection shut down on the other, the illegal government carried out such indiscriminate massacres on people in all areas of the country that it was not possible to convey the news of Liza's death at that time.

Background

The 15 years of Awami misrule, vote-rigging, corruption, murder, injustice, and oppression had created a negative reaction in the public mind. The Awami government again began to conspire regarding the re-establishment of the quota system. In 2018, Sheikh Hasina accepted all the demands in the face of strong student protests, but in her heart, there was a volcano of hatred. Therefore, in 2024, after consolidating power in an election without opposition parties, the Hasina government again wanted to bring back the quota. A continuous movement began on July 1st for the reform of quotas in government jobs. This non-violent movement turned violent from July 15th.

In the movement, armed killer Chhatra League, Jubo League, Shechashobok League, and police, RAB members began attacking unarmed students and the public. After the Martyrdom of Shaheed Abu Sayeed in Rangpur, the movement turned into a mass movement. The quota reform movement gradually took the form of a public movement. It spread across the country as a movement of anti-discrimination students and the public. At the beginning, the non-violent movement of ordinary students gradually moved towards an anti-fascist government uprising. Gradually, this movement was not limited to just the students; it became a huge mass uprising of the country's general public.

People of all castes, religions, and creeds expressed solidarity with this uprising and took to the streets. In the face of the angry public, the head of the autocratic government, Sheikh Hasina, was forced to resign on August 5th. But before resigning, she left behind countless evil deeds of her vile and distorted mind. As part of this, armed forces were unleashed on the protesters and many innocent people. Unarmed, oppressed people were being martyred by their bullets.

How She was being martyred

Without thinking about humanity, just to keep power, they started indiscriminate firing, including bullets and tear gas. That bullet hit Liza, an ordinary woman working as a domestic helper in a house. She was shot while standing on the balcony.

On Thursday, July 18th, Liza was staying at a house in Shantinagar, Dhaka. Around 3 pm, she came out of the room and stood on the balcony. At this moment, suddenly, a bullet fired by the killer hit her stomach. She was immediately taken to Kakrail Aurora Specialized Hospital.

Her condition worsened there. Later, from that hospital, Liza was taken to Popular Medical College Hospital in critical condition. There, while undergoing treatment, she passed away on Monday, July 22nd, at 3:50 pm while in the ICU, leaving behind all the illusions of the world.

Later, the doctor on duty declared her dead. May the great Allah grant her paradise. Ameen.

Funeral and Burial

There was no one to take the Shaheed's body. Who would take her? How would they take her to her village home? The fascist Hasina government had imposed a curfew everywhere. The autocratic Hasina government tried to control everything with her fostered police. Finally, after some effort, an ambulance was hired, and Liza's body was brought to her village home.

Thousands of people came to Liza's house to see the body. The tears of her parents, relatives, and locals could not be stopped by anyone. After the funeral in her area, she was buried there.

Feelings of a close relative about the Shaheed

Shaheed's father, Joynal Shikdar, says, "My heart is empty as my precious child, my daughter, has left me. My family is in poverty. I was forced to send my daughter to work due to poverty. I myself am disabled; one side of me is paralyzed. The salary my daughter earned kept my family going somehow. My daughter is one of the bravest and most sacrificing soldiers of one of the most glorious revolutions and uprisings in

history. She died after being shot by a killer in the movement of freedom-seeking students and the public. May Allah grant her paradise."

Mother Yanur says, "My daughter was very good. She had no crime. There were no complaints against her. After 3 daughters from my 5 daughters and 2 sons, Allah gave me 1 son. But there was poverty in the family; these children would need money to raise. Where would I get so much money? I sent my daughter to work in Dhaka to help financially in the poor family. Who knew that she would empty my chest and leave the family prematurely? The people she worked for were also very good. I used to tell her to come home whenever she wanted.

My daughter, instead of coming, would say, 'I am fine here; I have some of my Quran reading left, I will finish this and come. Then you can get me married.'"



Shaheed Mosammat Liza at a glance

Full Name	: Mosammat Liza
Birth	: January 1, 2004
Birthplace	: Bhola, Borhan Uddin
Occupation	: Domestic Helper
Current and Permanent Address	: Village- Deulia Shibpur, Union- Sachra, Thana- Borhan Uddin, District-Bhola
Father's Name	: Joynal Shikdar
Mother's Name	: Yanur Begum
Current Number of Family Members	: 6
Date and Place of Incident	: July 21, 2024, 2 PM, from the balcony of the 4th floor of Shantinagar Mor Flyover
Time of Injury	: July 21, 2024, 2 PM
Assailant	: Killer police force of the autocratic government
Date, Time, and Place of Martyrdom	: Monday, July 22, 2024, at 3:50 PM in the ICU of Popular Medical College Hospital
Location of Shaheed's Grave	: Social graveyard next to the house.

Proposal

1. Provide one-time financial grant and regular monthly allowance to the family.



Shaheed Mohammad Delwar Hossain

Serial: 369

ID: Barishal Division 057

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Mohammad Delwar Hossain was a brave and hardworking man. He was born on December 17, 1989, in Shahamadar village, Sadar Upazila of Bhola district. His father was Sultan Ahmed and his mother was Jinnatun Nisa. Their life was going through a financially fragile state in a rural environment. Meanwhile, his father remarried and brought home a stepmother. The family began to struggle. In this situation, the dream of Delwar becoming highly educated was like a terrible nightmare. This is how Delwar grew up in a poor family.

To change his fate, he left the village and went to the capital. He started his own family. His middle-class family with three children and a wife was like a small nest of happiness. He owned a furniture shop as a means of livelihood. His eyes were filled with the dream of raising his children to be good human beings.

Family Condition

"Misfortune follows the unfortunate even to the sea, where it dries up." This saying seems to be inextricably linked to the life of Mohammad Delwar Hossain. Because Delwar, who grew up with thousands of sorrows and hardships since childhood, whenever he started to see the face of happiness, sorrow would return like a boomerang. When he was injured in the movement, his family sold their only asset, the furniture shop, to bear the cost of his treatment. But what a cruel twist of fate, the final rescue was not to be, Delwar left this world leaving behind three children and his wife.

All the expenses of the family depended on Delwar Hossain's income. His untimely demise has left his wife and children destitute. They have no assets left to call their own. They are currently struggling with financial hardship. Now they are worried about how they will manage and how they will run the family expenses. The absence of the family head has pushed their lives into darkness. In this dire situation, they hope that society will help them so that some light can be brought back into their lives.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

The anti-discrimination student movement was going on throughout July '24. The students mainly raised their demands through peaceful protests, human chains, protest rallies, and seminars. However, in various instances, the movement was seen to become confrontational, where tension arose between the security forces and the students. Because the autocratic government, without accepting the just demands of the students, was running a steamroller of oppression. Throughout the country, bullets, rubber bullets, sound grenades, and tear gas were being thrown at students and the public. The hearts of thousands of mothers were being emptied, thousands of children were becoming fatherless, and many became widows before the henna on their hands had dried. Seeing all this, the common people of the country could not remain silent. One of them was Delwar Hossain, who saw the faces of his own children in the faces of the oppressed students and the public. So, losing to his conscience, he joined the movement every day. During that time, he tried to help the students and the public by standing by

them through extreme adversity. At one point, this movement turned into a movement to overthrow the government. A flood of students and the public poured across the country. The chants of Hasina's downfall began to resonate everywhere.

In the course of this event, on Friday, July 19, 2024, he joined the Mirpur rally to participate in the anti-discrimination movement. There was gunfire there all day. The police, RAB, BGB, and the controversial organizations of the murderous Awami League were active on the streets. The students still held their ground on the streets. The streets were being bloodied by the Awami League's terror. Hospitals were filling up with the injured and the dead. Around 6 pm, Delwar Hossain was injured by police bullets. Delwar Hossain writhed in pain, and finally, the students took him to the hospital at risk. He died on July 21, 2024, at 9 pm while undergoing treatment in the chest disease department of the hospital. Thus, another name, Shaheed Delwar Hossain, was added to the caravan of Shaheeds. Above all, the students and the public had called for a non-cooperation movement from August 4, and that afternoon, the announcement came that there would be a "Long March to Dhaka" the next day. In the midst of this, the country was freed from autocracy. But Shaheed Delwar Hossain could not enjoy the joy of freedom in that free country. For him, perhaps the poet had written:

**"On the path of dawn, I hear whose voice,
'There is no fear, O there is no fear,'
He who will give his life completely,
There is no decay, there is no decay."**

Feelings of close relatives and friends about the Shaheed

There is a saying, "A man does not live in years but in deeds," which is very true in the case of Delwar Hossain.

His neighbor says, "Delwar Hossain was a very good boy. He used to talk to everyone with a smile. He had no personal enmity with anyone. Moreover, all the people in the area have said the same thing about him."

Delwar Hossain's wife says, "My husband was a very good man, he never quarreled with anyone. He had good relations with everyone in the village. He didn't even save money, he always said that Allah would feed us, don't worry."

Proposal to help the Shaheed's family

Due to his death in the anti-autocracy movement, his family's only source of income has been cut off. Mohammad Delwar Hossain's wife is living a helpless life with three sons, whose hearts are filled with only wailing.



Shaheed's Profile at a Glance

Full Name	: Mohammad Delwar Hossain
Date of Birth	: December 17, 1989
Occupation	: Furniture Shop Owner
Father	: Late Sultan Ahmed
Mother	: Jinnatun Nisa
Permanent Address	: Village: Shahamadar, Union: Kachia Ward No. 12, Thana: Bhola Sadar, District: Bhola
Current Address	: Mirpur, Dhaka
Number of Family Members	: 4
Wife	: Mosa. Liza, Age: 27
Son	: Rabbi Hasan (Age 13, Class Six)
Son	: Hasanur (Age 6, Class Kindergarten)
Son	: Hussain (Age 2)
Place and Date of Injury	: Mirpur, July 19, 6 PM
Attacker	: Killer police of the autocratic Hasina
Date and Place of Death	: While undergoing treatment in the hospital, 14/07/2024 (This date seems incorrect based on the previous information. It should likely be around July 21st, 2024)
Burial	: Shahamadar, Bhola Sadar, Bhola.

Proposal

1. Arrange a teaching job for his wife.
2. Arrange children's educational expenses.
3. Arrange for housing for his wife and children.



Shaheed Md. Bahadur Hossain Monir

Serial: 370

ID: Barishal Division 058

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

A new name, Md. Bahadur Hossain Monir, has been added to the history of Bangladesh's movement for the realization of rights of the people. This young man's life ended in a police shooting during the anti-discrimination movement organized against the Awami government's misrule.

Shaheed Md. Bahadur Hossain Monir was a beloved child of his parents from his childhood. He was very attentive to his studies from a young age. But due to family hardship, he could not continue his education much further. His family struggled to support his education up to the 8th grade. Due to poverty and the needs of the family, he had to enter the struggle of life at a young age. This young man, hopeful for the future of the country, dreamed of the country's development. But the current situation of the country forced him to participate in the movement.

On July 19, 2024, police opened fire on the protesting crowd at Natunbazar Banshtala in Dhaka. In that horrific incident, Bahadur Hossain Monir was shot in the right side of his chest and was seriously injured. He died on the spot. His death is a living proof of the government's repression of the protesting masses.

The death of Bahadur Hossain Monir reminds us all that the struggle of people who sacrifice their lives for the country will continue. His death will not be in vain. His sacrifice will further strengthen the country's liberation movement. We hope that the killers of Bahadur Hossain Monir will be punished and the people of the country will be able to live in peace and happiness.

Background of Martyrdom

It started with the quota reform movement in July. Due to the government's suppression of innocent, unarmed protesters, the movement for the realization of rights turned into a movement to overthrow the government. Which ends with the resignation and flight of the autocratic Hasina.

On July 16, after Abu Sayeed, a student of Begum Rokeya University in Rangpur, and 6 other protesters across the country were killed by police bullets, the students and the public were outraged. On the 17th, a tough movement started, and the number of dead increased. Then, on the 18th, to suppress the movement in different districts of the country, the police and Awami League, with weapons in hand, openly shot at the students. They did not stop even then; from that night, internet connection was cut off with false pretexts.

Bahadur Hossain Monir went to Sylhet to visit friends. When the government's arbitrary decision reinstated the quota system, the student community called for a nationwide movement. He hurriedly returned to Dhaka to join the program. Every day, without telling his parents, he would go out to the movement and participate in various programs announced by the coordinators. When his father asked where he was going, he would hide the fact that he was going to the movement. The widespread clashes and casualties across the country on the 16th, 17th, and 18th made his mind very restless and heavy. When his father, Abu Jafar, reminded his beloved son of the country's conflict-ridden situation and forbade him to go out, he said, "To succeed in the movement, more blood will have to be given. One day everyone has to die, and if that death is for the country, then that will be the greatest achievement." Saying this, he left the house. That day was the last day of Shaheed Md. Bahadur Hossain Monir's life.

On July 19, after the Zohr prayers and lunch, when he went out on the street, the police and Chhatra League terrorists opened fire on the students' procession in

the anti-discrimination movement. On that day, the government's goon squads carried out the most violence across Bangladesh. The protesters were scattered by the continuous firing of the miscreants. Monir was shot in the students' procession in the Natunbazar Banshtala area. The hot lead fired by the police pierced his right chest and came out through his back, hitting another protester behind him. He fell on the street saying, "Ma...." The rough ground was soaked in the warm blood of his chest. He kept his word; in the struggle for the realization of rights, he gave his own blood, stained the soil of the country. His sacrifice has further accelerated the movement. When his comrades rescued him from the spot and took him to the hospital, the doctor on duty confirmed his death. Even while taking his body from the hospital in an ambulance, there was gunfire all around by the police and Awami League terrorists. The family also had to face police trouble in burying the Shaheed's body in the village.

Shaheed Md. Bahadur Hossain Monir came to Dhaka with many dreams. He would earn good money, get married after finding a good bride, take good care of his disabled sister, and cover their educational expenses. His dreams remained just dreams.

With a single bullet from the killer, all his needs and wants in life were instantly destroyed. May Allah grant him paradise. Amen.

Statements of close relatives about the Shaheed

Regarding Shaheed Md. Bahadur Hossain Monir, Md. Raihan, his cousin, says: "He was my friend and relative. I received a phone call and learned that Monir had died in a police shooting. We are heartbroken to lose him."

The Shaheed's father says: "My son died immediately after being shot. After his death, the police and Awami League behaved very badly with us. They are so low and animalistic that the police stopped us when we went to bring my son's body."

The loving mother fainted upon hearing the news of her son's death. When she regained consciousness, she lamented, saying, "He has left me. We are lost after losing my precious son."

Family's Economic Condition

Md. Bahadur Hossain Monir's family is a lower middle-class family. His father, Abu Zaher (57), being elderly, used to drive a rickshaw and somehow manage the treatment of his younger sister, the cost of her education, and various financial demands of the family. His mother, Jahanara Begum (49), is also ill and cannot do much. The Shaheed's family is financially destitute and weak.



Shaheed's Profile at a Glance

Name	: Md. Bahadur Hossain Monir
Date of Birth	: 18-06-2007
Father	: Md. Abu Jafar
Mother	: Jahanara Begum
Permanent Address	: Village: Bhasanchar Ward No. 4, Union: Rasulpur, Thana: Shashi Bhupon, District: Bhola
Marital Status	: Unmarried
Occupation	: Day Laborer
Place of Incident	: Natunbazar Bashtala, Gulshan, Dhaka
Time of Injury	: 19-07-2024, 3 PM
Time of Martyrdom	: 19-07-2024, 3 PM
Type of Injury	: Bullet wound in the right side of the chest
Assailant	: Police
Current Location of Shaheed's Grave	: In his village home, beside the Haraji Mosque

Proposals

1. Arrangements can be made to provide regular allowance to the family.
2. Responsibility for the physically challenged sister can be taken.
3. The rickshaw-pulling father can be provided with better employment.

Shaheed Md. Nahidul Islam

Serial: 371

ID: Barishal Division 059



An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Md. Nahidul Islam was a brave and struggling hero. He was born on December 1, 2003, in a poor family in Uttar Bhatamara village, under Borhan Uddin police station in Bhola district. His father, Md. Abdul Jalil, is a hardworking 57-year-old man, and his mother, Bibi Fatema, is a housewife. Among the four children in the family, he was the only son and the apple of everyone's eye. Due to his father's illness, he took the responsibility of the family and his sisters on his own shoulders. Growing up in a poor family, Nahidul learned to struggle from a young age. He studied up to the 8th grade. Due to poverty and the needs of the family, he had to enter the struggle of life at a young age. This young man, hopeful for the future of the country, dreamed of the country's development. But the current situation of the country forced him to participate in the movement.

At the same time, he was a very religious and polite person. While continuing his studies, he started working as a Bikash marketing agent in the capital. He used to send more money home for the family than for his own needs. Even in this difficult life, his love for education remained unbroken. His dual life as a worker and a student was full of the harsh realities of life, but still, he cherished the dream of moving forward. The pain of poverty, hard work, and deep love for his family made Nahidul a living symbol of a real-life struggle.

Shaheed Nahidul's Economic Condition

His parents are distraught after losing their only son. Nahidul Islam was the sole breadwinner of his family. As his father had no employment, he joined as a Bikash marketing worker in Dhaka alongside his studies, through which he tried to help the family somewhat. But one day, leaving his parents' laps empty, Nahidul was unexpectedly being martyred. His death started a wail in the family. Now they are worried about how they will manage and how they will run the family expenses. Nahidul's absence has pushed their lives into darkness, and the whole family is now destitute. In this dire situation, they hope that society will help them so that some light can be brought back into their lives. Perhaps that is why the poet wrote -

**"Why do sorrows come in a procession like this?
Stopping the pulse of the lives of hardworking
people?
Why do sorrows repeatedly love them?
Covering their lives full of laughter and tears with
silence?"**

Feelings of Close Relatives about the Shaheed

People become immortal in this world because of their deeds. Even after a person is gone, their deeds remain. Similarly, Shaheed Nahidul Islam is immortal even after his death. His praises are still on the lips of the locals.

His cousin Rakib says, "We two brothers joined the movement together, then I first received shrapnel bullets, a while after receiving them, my brother was shot, we took him to the hospital immediately after he was shot. The hospital doctor declared him dead. I still can't believe he is not with me. I pray that Allah grant him paradise and give him a high status among the Shaheeds."

His classmate and nephew, Md. Nihad, says, "When my uncle came to my house, he always stayed with us. He used to play with us. I can't believe that my uncle is no longer with us today. May Allah grant him paradise and give him a high status among the Shaheeds."

His classmate Zakir Hossain says, "Nahid Bhai and I were workers in the same movement. We used to work together. Many of his memories are intertwined with me. Memories that I cannot forget."

Al Amin Bhai, a responsible person in the movement, says, "When I was the president of Daulat Thana branch in 2018, I found Nahid as the responsible person of Dakkin Baradhali Dakhil Madrasa. Nahid was a dedicated worker of the movement. Whenever I mentioned any program, he would try his best to get all the students of the area and the institution to attend the program. I pray to Allah that just as he helped in the cause of Din (religion), may Allah help him in the same way as a guest of Paradise. (Ameen)"

His father, Abdul Jalil, says, "I am speechless after losing my only child. My son was one in a thousand. Until now, no one has ever complained about him in any matter. I had many dreams about my son, that he would grow up and get a good job, but Allah took him away. May Allah grant him the highest status in Paradise."

His mother, Bibi Fatema, says, "He was my only heart. After my 3 daughters, I cried and begged Allah for a son, I told Allah that my son would not need a job, only that he would stand by my grave and recite the Quran and offer prayers when I die. With this hope, I asked Allah for a son, and Allah gave me one, but I raised him, protecting him from fire and water, but the police shot and killed him. We want justice for this. My son died once, and for a moment, his father could not stay in the house for fear of the police. The police were there, and I did not see my son anymore. When I wake up, my heart races. What pain my son suffered while dying, I did not see. Where has my darling gone? May Allah accept my son as a Shaheed and grant him the highest status in Paradise."

Today Nahid is no more, but his protesting spirit, his sacrifice, the pain of his Martyrdom, everything seems to remain in the tears of his family, in the hearts of the people of the area. May Allah grant him Jannatul Ferdous, this is everyone's prayer today.

Background of the Incident

The story of Shaheed Nahidul Islam's life is like a tearful irony. At the most colorful times of life, when a young man thinks about his dreams, wishes, and family, Nahidul's life suddenly changed course due to the inevitable responsibility of the family. His only purpose was to keep the family's wheel running and to keep his parents well. But Nahidul's life story takes a dark turn when he joins the anti-discrimination student movement and is unexpectedly being martyred.

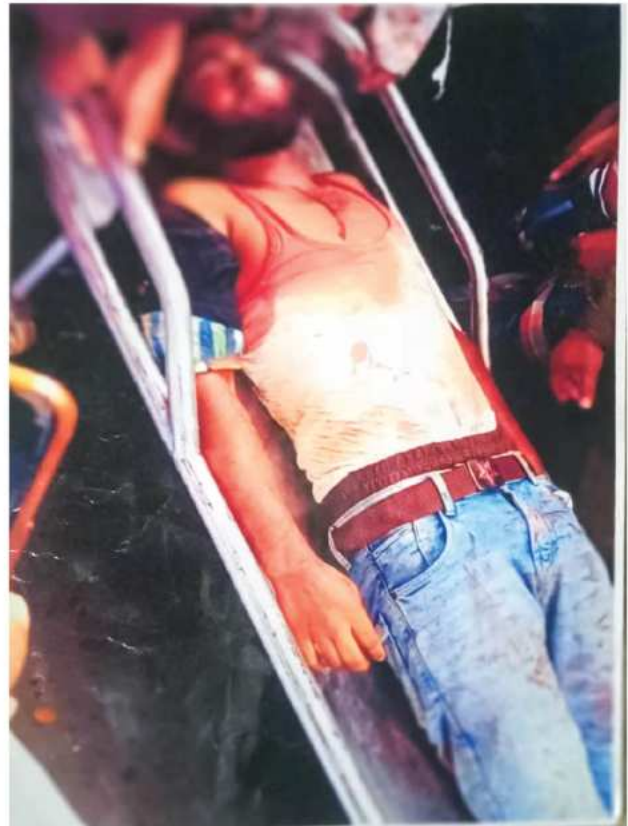
Basically, the anti-discrimination student movement was going on throughout July '24.

The students raised their demands through peaceful protests, human chains, protest rallies, and seminars. However, in various instances, the movement was seen to become confrontational, where tension arose between the security forces and the students. Because the autocratic government, without accepting the just demands of the students, was running a steamroller of oppression. Throughout the country, bullets, rubber bullets, sound grenades, and tear gas were being thrown at students and the public. The hearts of thousands of mothers were being emptied, thousands of children were becoming fatherless. And Nahid joined this movement with the aim of realizing their rights.

In this context, on July 19, there were widespread clashes, attacks, vandalism, shootings, arson, and deaths in the capital Dhaka surrounding the students' 'Complete Shutdown' or all-out blockade program. There were also widespread protests, clashes, and violence in various districts of the country. To make this program successful, Nahid, along with his friend and cousin Rakib, participated in the movement after offering Jumma prayers on Friday at Mirpur 10. During the movement, there were chases and counter-chases. At one point, Rakib was first hit by bullets, and a while later, a police bullet hit Nahid's chest and went out through his back, and Nahid fell there. Immediately after being taken to the hospital, the doctor declared him dead. In addition, 119 people were being martyred in the brutal shooting by the police and BGB. Immediately after this, the student movement took the form of a symbol of mass movement.

On this day, there were more people of various classes and professions on the streets than students, who had only one demand: to remove the autocracy. Needless to say, the capital Dhaka was more volatile than the whole country, where hundreds of people were being martyred on this day. Jatrabari, Uttara, Rampura-Badda, Science Lab, Mirpur 1 and 10, Mohakhali, Mohammadpur, and Savar in Dhaka were the main hotspots of the movement. On this night, curfew was imposed across the country, and the army was deployed. At the same time, all internet services were cut off. As a result, the whole country was plunged into darkness due to lack of information. On this bloody July 19, Nahidul Islam was being martyred, emptying the laps of his parents.

Nahidul's death has harmed not only his family but also our society. Even today, when his memory touches us, it feels as if he was a brave warrior, whose heart was filled with pure kindness. Nahidul is no longer with us, but his ideals and struggle will live forever in our hearts. May Allah grant him Jannatul Ferdous, this is the prayer on everyone's lips today.



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House 9, Road 34, Mirpur-9, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh.
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Shaheed Nahidul Islam's Personal Information at a Glance

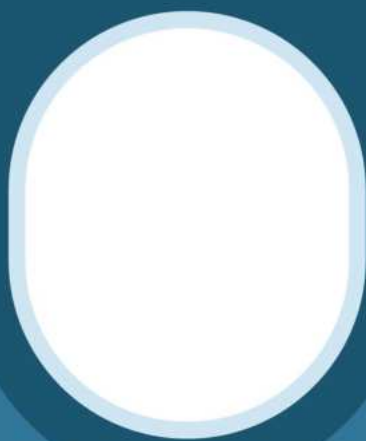
Full Name	: Md. Nahidul Islam
Birth	: 1/12/2003
Occupation	: Student and Bikash Marketing Worker
Permanent and Current Address	: Village: Uttar Bhata Mara, Union: Bara Mainka, Thana: Borhan Uddin, District: Bhola
Father's Name	: Md. Abdul Jalil. Age: 57 years
Mother's Name	: Bibi Fatema, Occupation: Housewife
Number of Siblings	: 3 Sisters Shahina Begum, Age- 27, Married Noor Nahar, Age- 25, Married Sufia, Age- 23, Married Place of Incident: Mirpur 10
Assailant	: Police
Time of Injury	: Date: 19/08/2024, 5 PM
Date, Time, and Place of Death	: 19/08/2024, Mirpur Eiffel Hospital
Current Location of Shaheed's Grave	: His Village, Family Graveyard.

Proposals for Helping the Shaheed's Family

Proposal-1: It would be helpful if a business could be set up for his father.

Proposal-2: Housing arrangements

Proposal-3: Providing a one-time financial grant and regular monthly allowance to the Shaheed's family.



Shaheed Md. Shahin

Serial: 372

ID: Barishal Division 060

**"How long must I wait, looking
toward the road?"**

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Md. Shahin was born on May 12, 1988, in Dakshin Joynagar Nur Mia's Hat village, under Daulat Khan police station in Bhola district. He was the eldest son of Mohammad Sajed and Rina Begum. Shaheed Md. Shahin was responsible and just from his childhood. Therefore, as the eldest of the family, he was aware of his responsibilities. He took care of his two younger brothers and one sister.

Family's Financial Condition

Shaheed Md. Shahin's father was a van driver, and his mother, Rina Begum, was a housewife. The struggles of this poor family seemed to be constant. So, he also joined the workforce. He started working as a pickup van driver. Meanwhile, he got married and started a family. Shaheed Md. Shahin, a father of two, lived in Jatrabari, Dhaka. He had taken shelter in a small one-room apartment in Chandankotha Bidyut Villa. Despite such hardship, he did not forget his responsibilities towards his parents. Although he could not keep his father in his own house, he used to provide him with food every day. His mother, along with his younger brother and sister, lived in the village under the care of others. There, they also did not have any land or house of their own. Their lives were going on like this, fighting against poverty.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

Since the beginning of the anti-discrimination student movement, Shaheed Md. Shahin used to discuss all the issues with his wife. Every day, between work, he would join rallies or gatherings. He would come home and tell his wife the news of the whole day. Hearing the overall situation, his wife became a little worried. She forbade him from participating in the movement. But Shahin thought about his children. Soon, his sons and daughters would go to school. And he did not want them to be discriminated against. He brought up that point to Swapna. Eventually, his wife could not stop him anymore.

Moreover, Shahin was a staunch activist of the BNP. He had been suffering various discrimination and oppression politically for a long time. So, he was wholeheartedly thinking of bringing peace back to the country by ousting the autocratic Hasina. On August 4, he participated in various activities of the movement from morning till 9 pm. On the morning of August 5, he bought breakfast for the family and did the grocery shopping for lunch. Hearing the news of the fall of the autocrat, the jubilant people took part in the victory procession.

Shahin and his family were also in that procession. But as soon as they reached in front of Jatrabari police station, they faced a police attack. Even then, the police force, on the side of the autocrat, carried out a barbaric attack. Many people were injured and fell on the street due to their bullet wounds. Later, some people tried to take them to the hospital. Shaheed Shahin's two younger brothers were also helping to put the injured on the rickshaws to take them to the hospital. Since Shaheed Shahin's whole body was covered in blood, they could not immediately recognize their own brother. After the rickshaw had gone some distance, they realized that they had put their brother on the rickshaw.



But by then, the rickshaw was out of sight. Without thinking twice, the two brothers went to Dhaka Medical. There, they were looking for their brother from bed to bed. But they could not find their brother anywhere. Later, when they went to the morgue to inquire, they saw their brother's lifeless body lying there. They burst into tears. Seeing this scene, no one could find the words to console anyone. Finally, they hired an ambulance and brought him to their village. Shahin's family was so poor that they did not even have a place to bury him. So, he was buried in the village graveyard.

Feelings of Close Relatives about the Shaheed

Wife's feelings: I love my husband very much. He also loved me very much. I had a lot of suffering from childhood, but after getting him, I forgot all the suffering. He never let me go outside. He always tried to protect me. Who will protect me now? Who will love me? My life is dark without him. I pray that he is well on the other side. May Allah grant him paradise.

Feelings of close relative Uncle Md. Sadek: My brother's son was very sociable. Allah has given him two beautiful children. It is unimaginable that Allah would take him away at such a young age. We have a lot of affection for him. We will take care of his children until our death. My son and daughter-in-law love them very much. They will bear all their expenses, Inshallah. But may Allah judge those who harmed my grandchildren. We pray to Allah that He may grant him paradise.

Shaheed's Profile at a Glance

Proposals for Helping the Shaheed's Family

Proposal-1: Taking responsibility of the two young children.

Proposal-2: Arranging employment for the family.



Shaheed Sayedul Islam

Serial: 373

ID: Barishal Division 061

**"Come To Prayer,
Come To Goodness"**

Hearing the call to prayer from the muezzin, Saidul quickly got ready. He went to the mosque to offer the Zuhr prayer. That too in the front row. And the pioneers are the pioneers. Proving the truth of that verse of the Quran, Saidul joined the ranks of the pioneers.

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Just as spring offers a bouquet of flowers after the harshness of winter's fallen leaves, Sayedul was like a bouquet of spring flowers for his family from the creator Almighty Allah. In a society where daughters cannot even claim their own rights, can girls really take over the household? That is why, after three daughters, seeing Sayedul, hope arose in the hearts of his poor parents, that their days of sorrow were about to end. Their son would take over the household. Sayedul bid farewell to this world before even getting a chance to support his family. Shaheed Sayedul was born on March 10, 2010, in a village in Kalma Union, under Lalmohan police station in Bhola district.

Family's Financial Condition

Sayedul came from a very poor family. His father is disabled. Yet, he cannot sit at home looking at his children's faces. He earns a small amount of money by working as a day laborer, which is hardly enough to meet any of the family's needs. And for shelter, they have only a dilapidated tin house. Even that is now almost broken due to floods. Among Sayedul's four sisters, one is disabled and one is a second-grade student. Although the two older sisters are married, there is no peace in their lives. They are forced to work as garment workers. The two older sisters are making futile attempts to improve the helpless father's family a little.

How He was being martyred

Sayedul, a fifth-grader, went to Dhaka to see his older sister. Another purpose was to buy a new pair of clothes and some books. He had dreams of a new day in his mind. But his dreams were shattered on July 21, 2024. That day, after hearing the Zuhr adhan (midnoon call for prayer), he quickly got ready for the prayer. After saying goodbye to his sister, he left for the nearby mosque. Sayedul was standing in the front row. As a result, he met the Imam Sahib in the mosque. When he was returning home after the prayer, the killer police attacked. A bullet pierced Sayedul's forehead and went out through the back of his head. Before he could understand anything, he fell to the ground. His holy body was soaked in blood. He lay on the street like this for a while.

When the police moved away from the scene a bit, a rickshaw puller quickly picked him up and rushed to the hospital. The ticking sound of his pulse could still be heard. But unfortunately, even after going around several hospitals, the rickshaw puller could not get him admitted. By then, Sayedul's pure soul had gone to the presence of his Lord. The rickshaw puller took a number from the mobile phone in Sayedul's pocket and informed his younger uncle. He then spoke to Sayedul's family. Later, his elder sister learned about his Martyrdom. Sayedul's body was kept in front of the mosque. Seeing the body, the Imam Sahib and several worshippers were stunned. Because just a while ago, Sayedul was standing with them and offering prayers. His elder sister, after receiving the news, started running around in search of her only brother.

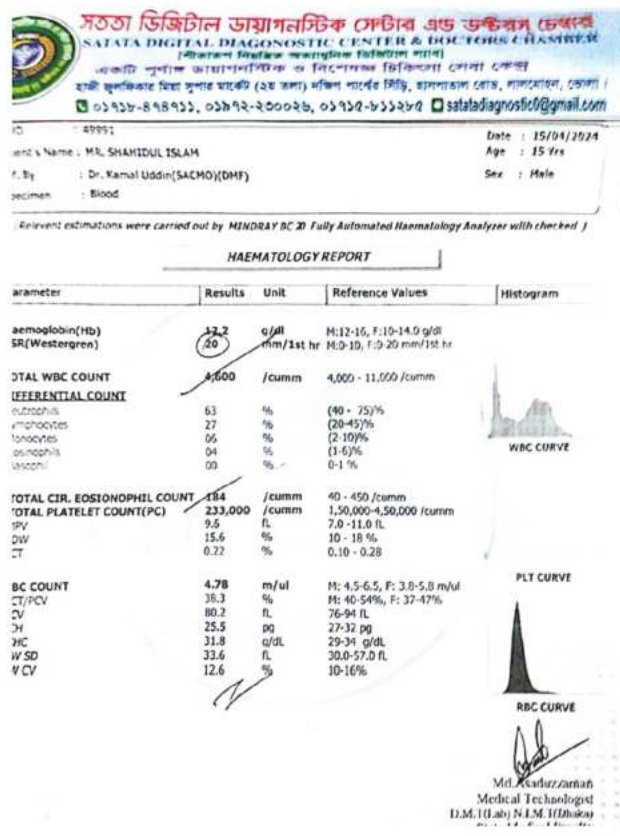
Coming in front of the mosque, she could not believe her own eyes. What! It was her precious brother who had been was being martyred. Was this why he had set out so perfectly dressed towards his Lord? After bringing the body in an auto-rickshaw in front of the house, the police arrived there and refused to allow Sayedul's body to be taken home. When his sister

insisted, the police threatened to shoot her. Faced with the threat, his sister said, "If necessary, we will die together, brother and sister, but we will not leave the body of my brother." What will I say to my mother to console her? After a lot of arguments, the police were forced to hand over the body. But even then, she could not afford the cost of taking her brother's body to Bhola. With the help of the locals, she took her only brother's body home in an ambulance. The next morning, Sayedul was buried in his village.

Feelings of Friends/Close Relatives about the Shaheed

His mother, Hasina Begum, says, "My heart is fluttering with the death of my only son. It's been a month since I've eaten. I am very helpless with my four daughters. I cry day and night for my son. On the day of the incident, I called my son and told him, 'Son, don't go on the main road.' Why did he go? I don't know. I am in debt; I have a debt burden of 2 lakh Taka on my head. We don't go anywhere."

His uncle, Abu Kalam, says, "They, 5-6 people, were shot. When the auto came in front of the house with the dead body, the killer police stopped the sister from taking it. My brother is a paralyzed patient. There is no income; life is going on with great difficulty."





Proposals for Helping the Shaheed's Family



Shaheed Md. Selim Talukdar

Serial: 374

ID: Barishal Division 062

**"People's sons are being was being martyred,
Will you keep your son tied to your apron strings?
Pray for his martyrdom as well. that he too may be was being martyred."**

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Selim Talukdar's village home is in Mollikpur village, Nalsiti Upazila, Jhalokathi district. He grew up in the Madhya Badda area of Dhaka. He is known as Ramzan (nickname) to his friends and locals. Sultan Talukdar has four children. Among them, Selim was the middle one and the only brother of three sisters. From his childhood, he was known as gentle, polite, and cheerful in the area. He regularly offered five daily prayers and urged his family members to do the same.

He completed his graduation from BGMEA University of Fashion and Technology two years ago and worked as an Assistant Merchandiser at Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Limited in Narayanganj. He married Sumi Akhter on August 4, 2023.

Background of Martyrdom

The people of Bangladesh, crushed by 16 years of torture and oppression, had almost forgotten that rights are not given on a platter; they must be earned. They had accepted the misrule of the autocrat Hasina as their fate. "Nothing more will happen in this country" -this was the sigh of the elderly. But the student community of the country rejected this sigh. The young society of a country whose rebel poet is Nazrul, and poet of renaissance is Farrukh, and the nation which is nurtured by modernism like Mir Abdus Shakur Al Mahmud, and by spirituality like Mollik, cannot be suppressed for long. They quickly develop a distaste for the so-called "consciousness pills." The balloons of development do not create any emotion in their hearts. They quickly realize that their country's policy-making council is a grand union of liars, clowns, people of low intelligence, and entertaining singers and dancers. Those who are pushing the country towards a dark abyss. Who, if not stopped now, will bring nothing but a deep downfall to this country's fate.

When the anti-discrimination movement, led by the student community, started against the autocratic government, the entire nation responded to it over time. A flood of students and the public poured across the country. The chants of the autocrat's downfall were uttered everywhere. Selim Talukdar joined that movement from the very beginning as a conscious citizen.

On July 18, very early in the morning, Selim took out his old university ID card. When his mother asked, he did not say much. Later, his mother realized that he was going to the movement. His mother forbade him from going there as his wife was ill. In reply, Selim said, 'People's sons are being being martyred, will you keep your son tied to your apron strings? Did you see how the boy from Rangpur advanced his chest and was being martyred? Pray for me so that I can accept martyrdom as well. I too may be was being martyred' - Hearing this, his mother Selina Begum broke down in tears. His family members tried a lot to persuade him not to go to the movement. His wife repeatedly stopped him. He told his wife, father, and mother - If we do not protest, will this autocrat be overthrown? Leaving behind his newly married and sick wife, he went to the movement.

Who has the power to stop the movement that has ignited fire in whose blood, whose heart is thirsty for the nectar of Martyrdom!

That day was the complete shutdown program of the anti-discrimination student movement. And on that

day, the entire highway from Merul Badda to Rampura was occupied by students and the public. Shaheed Selim was in the front line of the movement's procession. On July 18, around 11 am, he started posting videos of violence one after another on Facebook. Clashes between students and the public and the police and Chhatra League continued intermittently. At one point, the killer Hasina's police and helmet forces started firing indiscriminately to break up the rally. Around 11 am, Selim was injured by police bullets, numerous splinters fired from a shotgun hit him. Selim fell to the ground. The highway was reddened with the blood of his body.

Around 1 pm, an unknown person called his family from Selim's phone and informed them that Selim had been shot and taken to Farazi Hospital. Since then, the phone was switched off. His distraught mother and younger sister rushed to the hospital like crazy. Not finding him there, they rushed to Mugda Medical. They saw Selim there, shot. His body and head were riddled with shotgun pellets. He was taken to the ICU and placed on life support in critical condition. As his condition worsened, he was placed on life support in the ICU of Dhanmondi Popular Hospital. In the X-ray and CT scan, 18 splinters were found in Selim's head and 57 in his chest and back. He died on August 1, after being on life support for 13 days with numerous wounds all over his body.

Due to fear of administrative harassment, several hospital authorities also refused to admit him while he was injured. After his death, Selim's family faced a terrible situation while getting the death certificate. His wife Sumi said that on August 1, while going to get the death certificate from the hospital, the police detained the body from morning till 3:30 pm. They took a written statement from Selim's father stating that he had died a natural death. At one point, they had to bring Selim's body without an autopsy. On this day, after the first funeral in the Kumillapara area (rented house) on Link Road in Badda, his family left for his village home in Nalsiti Upazila at night. After the second funeral on August 2, he was laid to rest beside the mosque in his own house.

A Kulkhani was organized three days after Selim Talukdar's death. That day was their first wedding anniversary.

More dramatic than a drama

Two weeks before being shot by the police, Selim went to the doctor with his sick wife. He did not yet know that he was going to be a father. On the day of the Kulkhani ceremony, Selim's wife became ill. On

August 5, when she consulted a doctor, it was learned that Sumi Akhter was four weeks and six days pregnant. Sumi Akhter became distraught after hearing the news of becoming a mother five days after her husband's death.

It is not just the grief of Selim Talukdar's death, but the fatherlessness of an unborn child, the uncertain future of Sumi Akhter and the child, the loss of the only earning son of a father who had already lost his ability to work, and such a sudden disaster has made every member of the family seem like a living dead.

Family's Current Condition

After completing his studies, Selim took charge of the family. He worked as an Assistant Merchandiser in a garment factory in Narayanganj. His parents are almost mad after losing their only earning son. The future of the pregnant daughter-in-law, the family's only source of income lost, Selim's family is preparing to leave Dhaka and move permanently to their village home with empty hands.

His father, Sultan Talukdar, lost his ability to work many years ago. He used to transport passengers in his own rented car as a profession. At the age of 66, his hands and feet swell if he sits for a long time driving. Returning to work is now impossible. There is no one else in this family to take charge. Selim's family is living an uncertain life, wondering how the family will survive, what will be the future of Selim's pregnant wife.

Sumi says, 'I am two months pregnant. If I am given a government job opportunity, I could survive well with my unborn child. I want a fair trial through a proper investigation into my husband's murder.'

Statements of Close Relatives about the Shaheed

His sister, Nasrin Akhter Suma, says, "My brother worked very hard for our education. He used to urge us to pray. My brother never did anything wrong. I never thought Allah would take my brother away so soon. It hurts a lot when I remember him. May Allah grant my brother paradise."

Selim's father, Sultan Talukdar, says, "We are now lost after losing our only child. We want to keep his memory alive in his unborn child. Our demand to the government now is that my son should be included in the list of Shaheeds."

Selim's father-in-law, Motiur Rahman, says, "My daughter became a widow at a young age. Selim's unborn child is in her womb. My daughter is an HSC examinee. If she gets any employment now, she will be able to dream of surviving with her unborn child."



(CCEDR Form-3A)

People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar of Birth and Death
Zone - 3, Dhaka North City Corporation
Dhaka, Bangladesh

Birth Certificate
(Rule-9, of Birth and Death Registration (City Corporation) Rules, 2006)
(Extract from Birth Register)

Register No: 5 Ward No: 21
Date of Registration: 03-06-2012 Date of Issue: 03-06-2012
Birth Registration No: 19952692521011748
Name: MD. SELIM TALUKDER
Date of Birth: 25-01-1995 Sex: Male
Twenty Fifth January Nineteen Hundred Ninety Five
Place of Birth: Dhaka, Bangladesh

Father's Name: MD. SULTAN TALUKDER
Nationality: Bangladeshi
Mother's Name: SELINA BEGUM
Nationality: Bangladeshi
Permanent Address: Vill South Molokpur, P.O. Nagdi, P.S. Nagdi,
Dist. Jhalokathi, Bangladesh
Present Address: Ga 117/2, Comilla Para, Mulle Badda, Gulshan-1,
Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh

(Prepared by - Seal and signature)
MD. MAIN UDDIN
Officer In-charge, Civil Registration
Zone-3, Dhaka North City Corporation, Dhaka

(Signature and Name of Registrar with Seal)
DR. MD. EMDADUL HAQUE
Asstt. Health Officer
Zone-3, (Dhaka North City Corporation, Dhaka)

(Seal of the Registrar's Office)



Shaheed Md. Selim Talukdar's Personal Information at a Glance

Name	: Md. Selim Talukdar
Occupation	: Employed
Date of Birth	: 25-01-1995
Father	: Sultan Talukdar
Mother	: Selina Begum
Permanent Address	: Village: Dakshin Mollikpur, Union: Nalsiti Pourashova, Thana: Nalsiti, District: Jhalokathi
Place of Incident	: BRAC University, Merul Badda
Time of Injury	: 18-07-2024, 11:30 AM
Time of Martyrdom	: 31-07-2024
Type of Injury	: Shotgun pellets (Chhorra Guli)
Assailant	: Police
Current Location of Shaheed's Grave	: Family Graveyard, Nalsiti On the day of his Martyrdom, Selim's wife, Sumi Akhter, was 4 weeks pregnant.

Proposals

1. His family has taken a loan of almost 15 lakh Taka to facilitate Shaheed's treatment. It is necessary to arrange for the repayment of the loan.
2. It is necessary to make arrangements to secure the future of his widow and unborn child.
3. Assistance can be provided for his sister's education and marriage.
4. Regular allowance can be arranged for his sick parents.



Shaheed Kamal Hossain

Serial No.: 375

ID: Barishal Division 063

Shaheed's Profile

Kamal Hossain (38), nicknamed Sabuj, was a freedom-loving Shaheed of the 24th. His home was in the village of Balakdia, Binaykati Union, Jhalakathi Sadar Upazila. His father was Mr. Mansur Hawladar (70), and his mother was the late Mahmuda Begum. He was their only child. This valiant hero was a driver for the private television channel Channel I. After reaching adulthood, he married Sadia Begum Rani (32) to end his solitary life. One by one, three children were born, illuminating the couple's home. The sons are Samiul Islam (13) and Abdullah (5). The only daughter is Ishtiaq Jahan (3). Despite being a middle-class family, the Shaheed was steadfast in fulfilling his responsibilities.

Even with financial difficulties, he moved his family from the countryside to a rented house in Jhalakathi city with honesty and hard work. He dreamed that his children would one day become successful and take care of the family. Despite feeling physically ill due to working day and night, he could not be stopped. As the sole breadwinner of the family, he was the only hope. To restore the country's independence, he sacrificed his life without thinking about his family and became immortal in history, securing a place for himself.

How were the days of fighting the killers?

Through a long anti-fascist struggle, the mass uprising of July-August 2024 took place. As a result, a new possibility has begun. This movement has set a direction for how Bangladesh will run in the future. The expression of public aspiration has also been reflected in this direction. The general public united and launched a vigorous movement. Everyone became vocal with the aim of establishing justice. The autocratic rule of Sheikh Hasina was overthrown. The only reason for the movement was so that the people of the country could get justice. The independent consciousness of public opinion is established. The people of the country declared solidarity to ensure full freedom without influence. At the same time, the media should not be intimidated or controlled by the rulers, the full freedom of the media should be maintained, the balance of power should be maintained, and the citizens of all religions and creeds should get back their rights! July 2024 is a critical time for the anti-discrimination student movement.

Students and the public across the country were furious against government jobs. The anti-discrimination student movement group called for a simultaneous movement from the Dhaka University campus. The fascist Hasina government used all its might to suppress the movement. On July 16, Abu Saeed, a 12th batch student of the English Department of Begum Rokeya University, was being martyred by the killer police at gate number 1 of the university. The law-breaking, extreme enemy of the country, the autocratic, murderous, cannibal Hasina's ferocious police force opened fire on the students with a smile on their faces. As a result, students and the public across the country launched an unstoppable movement. The henchmen of the autocrat announced the closure of the universities and ordered the students to leave the halls. That day, Bangladesh witnessed an unprecedented event. Even after tying the hands and feet of the students of the autonomous university, the movement did not stop. The movement moved forward at an upward speed. Students of private universities stood as a shield to prolong the movement. It was as if they had voluntarily taken the burden of leadership of the struggle on their shoulders that day. The movement regained momentum. Ignoring the government's threats, the general public of the anti-discrimination student movement became active in the field. They implemented various programs ignoring fear.



24422H

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration
Binoykati Union Parishad
Jhalokati Sadar, Jhalokati
(Block 11, 12)

মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন সনদ / Death Registration Certificate

Date of Registration 08/10/2024	Death Registration Number 19874214019107667	Date of Issuance 08/10/2024
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Date of Birth 02/01/1987	Sex Male
Date of Death 20/07/2024	
In Word Twentieth of July Two Thousand Twenty Four	

নাম কামাল হোসেন	Name Kamal Hossain
পিতা মাহমুদা বেগম	Mother Mahmuda Begum
জাতীয়তা বাংলাদেশী	Nationality Bangladeshi
পিতার নাম মুনসুর হোসেন	Father Munsur Hossain
জাতীয়তা বাংলাদেশী	Nationality Bangladeshi
মৃত্যুস্থান জলকতি, জলকতি	Place of Death Jhalokati, Bangladesh
মৃত্যু কারণ হত্যা	Cause of Death Murder

Seal & Signature
Assistant to Registrar
Presentation, Verification
Date: 08/10/2024, At: Jhalokati
Signature of Registrar
Date: 08/10/2024, At: Jhalokati

Seal & Signature
Registrar
Date: 08/10/2024, At: Jhalokati
Signature of Registrar
Date: 08/10/2024, At: Jhalokati

This certificate is valid only when presented to the Registrar. This certificate is valid only when presented to the Registrar.

How he was being martyred

Saturday, July 20, 2024, nine o'clock in the morning. Kamal Hossain Sabuj went out to have breakfast in the Shahjadpur area of Badda, the capital. The intention was to return to work after breakfast. After seeing various news on newspapers and social media, he expressed a strong desire to join the movement. However, as a driver by profession, he could not find time. Suddenly, while having breakfast, a bullet from the killer police hit his forehead. In an instant, Kamal's head burst open and his brain came out. Passers-by tried to rush him to the hospital. The henchmen of the autocrat created barrier from being taken him to the hospital. Hospital staff expressed their inability to provide treatment due to fear. Shaheed Kamal Hossain Sabuj gradually succumbed to death due to lack of treatment. The Shaheed's body was buried the next day, Sunday, July 21, in the Agarbari area of Jhalakathi Sadar Upazila, at his in-laws' house.

News Link

<https://sokalerkhorbor24.com/news/54710/>
<https://www.somoynews.tv/news/2024-07-25/0FqITuDx>
<https://www.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/district/a0c2xqpkjuf>
<https://www.kalerkantho.com/country-news/107144>

Family Opinion

Shaheed's wife Sadia Begum Rani (32) said, "These three children have now become orphans! Where will I stand with them, who will take care of them now? There is no one left to run the household. I can't figure out how the rest of the days will go."

Mr. Ripon said, "My nephews and nieces have become fatherless. My sister became a widow at a young age. I can't bear their crying anymore. I want justice for this."

Economic Condition of the Shaheed's Family

The Shaheed's family and financial condition is deplorable. Kamal Hossain and his family faced financial hardship while trying to build a house on their ancestral land for the education expenses of their three children, family care, and the future of the children. The Shaheed's family is now destitute due to the death of the sole breadwinner. The children's education is about to stop. After the Shaheed's departure, his wife and children have returned to the village leaving the rented house.

Proposal

1. Monthly and one-time assistance can be provided to the Shaheed's family.
2. The responsibility of educating the Shaheed's children can be taken.
3. The Shaheed's wife can be employed.







Personal information of the Shaheed

Name : Md. Kamal Hossain,
 Age : 38,
 Profession : Driver
 Father : Md. Mansur Hawladar, Age: 70, Ill
 Mother : Late Mahmuda Begum
 Permanent Address : Jhalakathi, Sadar Upazila, Binaykati Union, Balakdia Village
 Current Address : Same as above
 Time and place of Martyrdom : July 20, 2024, Badda, Shahjadpur, Dhaka
 Killed by : Police bullets
 Shaheed's Graveyard : Agarbari (in-laws' area) in Jhalakathi Sadar Upazila

Family:

1. Wife: Mosammat Sadia Begum Rani, Age: 32, Profession: Housewife, Educational Qualification: 10th grade
2. Son: Md. Samiul Islam, Age: 13, Profession: Student, Institution: Jhalakathi Government School, Class: Seventh
3. Son: Md. Abdullah, Age: 05, Profession: Student, Studying in Hifzul Quran Department at a local madrasa
4. Daughter: Mosammat Ishtiaq Jahan, Age: 03

Left Home for Livelihood, Returned as a Corpse



Shaheed Miraj

Serial: 376

ID: Barishal Division 064

Shaheed's Profile

Shaheed Miraj was born on February 12, 2006, into an extremely poor family. His birthplace is Nav Kumar village in 2 No. Purba Ilisha Union, Bhola district. Currently, they live in a slum in Mirpur 6 area of Dhaka. His father, Mr. Md. Maksud Farid, is a day laborer, and his mother, Mrs. Minara Begum, is a housewife. Mirajul Islam was a construction worker by profession.

Shaheed Miraj was a very polite person. He never cursed anyone and was not involved with any political party. He was injured by bullets fired by Awami League terrorists during the July Revolution movement in 2024 and embraced Martyrdom.

Family Condition

Shaheed Miraj's family's economic condition is very dire. They have seven family members. Miraj's father works as a day laborer, and his mother, Minara Begum, works in houses. His younger brother, Md. Rayhan, is 15 years old, and Md. Ashraf is 6 years old. Due to family hardship, Shaheed Miraj dropped out of school and started working as a construction worker. They barely managed to survive on their limited income, eating dal and rice.

Detailed Incident

The day was August 4, 2024. Like every day, Miraj left home to go to work. On the way, he encountered a clash. At that time, a fierce clash was going on between the police and Awami League terrorists and the protesters in the Mirpur 10 area. The police and Awami League terrorists were firing indiscriminately at the protesters. Many protesters were injured and fell to the ground, covered in blood. The surrounding black asphalt road had turned red with blood. The surroundings turned into a battlefield with the terrible sound of tear gas, bombs, grenades, bullets, and gunshots. It was as if a piece of Palestine was on the chest of Bengal.

In such a situation, suddenly a bullet pierced Shaheed Miraj's left chest and came out. He fell to the ground instantly. He died there. Later, his body was recovered and taken to his village home for burial.

Statement of a Close Relative about the Shaheed

Neighbor Uncle Md. Mostafa said, "The boy was very good. He would greet elders, was always focused on prayers and fasting. He never got into any disputes with anyone. May Allah grant Miraj Jannat."



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Shaheed Miraj
Born	: February 12, 2006
Father	: Mr. Md. Maksud Farid
Mother	: Mrs. Minara Begum
Profession	: Construction worker
Permanent Address	: Village: Nav Kumar, Union: 2 No. Purba Ilisha, Thana: Bhola, District: Bhola
Current Address	: Mirpur Road 34, Mirpur 6, Dhaka
Date of Injury	: 04/08/2024
Date of Martyrdom	: 04/08/2024



Shaheed Md. Roni

Serial: 377

ID: Barishal Division 065

Shaheed's Profile

The quota reform movement against the autocratic Hasina government turned into a movement to overthrow the government. Thousands of people were indiscriminately shot and killed. After the Martyrdom of Abu Saeed on July 16th, the procession of deaths began in the movement, and on the 17th, the movement reached its peak. On the 18th, police and the Awami League, armed, openly shot at students in various districts of the country to suppress the movement, but they did not stop there. From that night, the internet connection was shut down and a nationwide curfew was imposed.

Through a digital crackdown, the government police and Awami terrorists attacked ordinary people, keeping the internet services shut down for 5 days. Many bodies were disappeared, and bodies were set on fire in piles.

Finally, the then-illegal Hasina government tried to inflict even more harm instead of accepting the students' demands. The main coordinators of the movement were disappeared, taken to the DB office and subjected to inhuman torture all night, and forced to announce the end of the movement at gunpoint. However, the student community was not misled by deception. The students tried to remain united on the streets and called for a non-cooperation movement. The 9-point demand became a 1-point demand. The country erupted in angry slogans:

**"Take your quota, give back my brother
Give life to the corpses, or leave the throne
One point, one demand, when will you leave, Hasina?
Why did my brother die? Killer Hasina, answer!"**

The country became fiery. Finally, the "March to Dhaka" program was announced by the coordinators. Md. Roni came to Dhaka, the capital, from his village with boundless dreams. Like many others, Roni also dreamed of working and earning money. He wanted to alleviate the suffering of his parents.

Md. Roni worked as a tile's fitter in Dhaka. Like every day, he left his house on the 4th morning for work. Around noon, after finishing work, on his way to a hotel to eat, the police suddenly started firing indiscriminately. A bullet from the police gun entered Roni's back, below his waist, and exited through the front. Roni fell to the ground immediately, covered in blood. Students of the anti-discrimination movement who were nearby picked him up and took him to Dhaka Medical College Hospital in a van.

Roni's life ended on the way to the hospital. He breathed his last. A doctor at Dhaka Medical Hospital took out his mobile phone from his pocket, took the number, and informed his family that their son had died from a gunshot wound. Hearing this news, his father fainted.

The next day, on the 5th, at around 8 am, Roni's body was brought home in an ambulance. As soon as the body arrived home, there was an outpouring of grief in the area. The atmosphere of the village became heavy with the cries of Roni's family and the locals.

After the funeral, attended by thousands of Muslims, the burial arrangements were made.

Statements from the Shaheed's Close Relatives

Statement of elder brother Rakib: We were two brothers. One brother has been was being martyred. I would have felt better if I could have apologized to him. I feel a lot of pain for my brother. I pray that Allah grants him Jannat.

Sumi's (younger sister) feelings: I feel a lot of pain for my brother. He took great care of us. Many wounds have accumulated from his death. How will we heal these wounds?

Grandfather Hashem says: I sold land and built a house for my grandchildren to live in. Now that my grandson is gone, who will live in this house? My grandson has grown up and is now working, starting to earn a living. Now Allah has taken him away.

Mother Mainur Begum says: My heart dries up whenever I remember my son. I could not have imagined such a death for him. I have two sons, the younger one is a bit more intelligent. I have no other wish; may Allah grant my son a Shaheed's death.

Family's Economic Condition

Md. Roni's family members are his father, Harun Khan, his mother, Mainur Begum, and his younger sister, Nupur (17), who is studying in the tenth grade. He tried his best to fulfill all the needs of the family, including his younger sister's education expenses. After Md. Roni's Martyrdom, there is no one to run the family. In this dire situation, his elderly father has gone out to work due to poverty. After his death, it is becoming very difficult to earn money for the family.





Shaheed Roni at a Glance

Name	: Mohammad Roni
Date of Birth	: 02-07-2002
Father	: Md. Harun Khan
Mother	: Mainur Begum
Permanent Address	: Village: Dakshin Balia, Union: Dakshin Digholdi, Thana: Bhola Sadar, District: Bhola
Marital Status	: Unmarried
Profession	: Tiles Fitter
Place of Incident	: Matir Tola, Dhaka
Time of Injury	: 04/08/2024, 2 PM
Time of Martyrdom	: 04/08/2024, 5 PM
Type of Injury	: Bullet wound below the waist in the abdomen
Assailant	: Autocratic Hasina's killer police
Shaheed's Grave Location	: In his village home.

Proposals

1. It is necessary to arrange for the younger sister's education expenses and her marriage.
2. Regular allowance can be arranged to ensure family's livelihood.

Shaheed Shamim Hawladar

Serial: 378

ID: Barishal Division 066



Birth and An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Shamim Hawladar was born in 1986 in Goptomunsi village, Bhola district. His father's name was Abdul Mannan Hawladar, and his mother's name was Beauty Begum. After his father's death, he tried to uphold his ideals. He had deep love for his father, and therefore, he was extremely respectful towards his mother. Shamim was gentle, polite, and an ideal person. He was an electrician by profession and an active member of Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami. Shaheed Shamim supported his siblings with the money he earned.

He had three sons. He had many dreams for them. He wanted to educate his sons and raise them to be honest, skilled, and patriotic citizens. Just as he was sincere towards his family, his love for the country was also boundless. He was always vocal against injustice.

Circumstances of Shaheed Shamim's Martyrdom

Shamim had been facing the wrath of the autocratic government for 15 long years. He had made many sacrifices. When the coordinators of the anti-discrimination student movement became vocal about their rights, the government disregarded their movement and said, "Will all the quotas be given to the Razakars?" This further fueled the movement. Inhuman torture of students increased day by day. Shamim Hawladar came to Dhaka from Bhola after Eid-ul-Adha to his workplace. He received an invitation to a rally on July 20th to participate in the anti-discrimination student-public movement and joined the rally. Police and helmet-wearing forces began firing indiscriminately all around. At 11 am, it became intense.

At the Mohammadpur intersection, the police started heavy firing. He was injured by a bullet then, but this did not deter him from the movement. At around 5 pm, during the movement for people's rights, there was a shootout between the police and the students. The police shot and brutally killed Shamim Hawladar. Fellow protesters took him to the hospital. The on-duty doctor later pronounced him dead.

Shaheed Shamim was a good, amiable person to everyone in his family. According to his family and people in the community, Shaheed Shamim had no hatred or anger in his heart. But he never tolerated injustice. Finally, leaving behind the allure of this world, he participated in the movement to end discrimination and was being martyred by police bullets. People from all walks of life pray for Shamim Hawladar, wishing him Jannat (paradise).

Feelings of Close Relatives about the Shaheed

Mother Beauty Begum: "My son was born two years after my marriage. My son left me. I didn't get to enjoy his earnings. If I died, he would visit my grave. But he left before me."

Half-Sister Jorina: "My brother loved me more than his own sister. Whatever happened, he would come and tell us. Who will tell me now where my brother has gone?"

Nephew Ripon: "He was a week older than me. He never treated me badly. Now I only remember him."

Description of the Family's Economic Condition

Shaheed's father, Abdul Mannan Hawladar, passed away leaving behind his four daughters and two sons. The family now consists of Shaheed Shamim Hawladar, his mother, his 4 siblings, his wife, and 3 sons. Shamim Hawladar was responsible for supporting this nine-member family. Working as an electrician in Dhaka, he barely managed to make ends meet.

His mother and wife have become helpless and speechless after losing Shamim Hawladar. The life of their family came to a standstill immediately after Shamim Hawladar's Martyrdom. The family has lost everything, as they have lost their only earning member. Currently, his younger brother Abdul Ghani works in a pharmaceutical company, and the little he earns is what he, his mother and others use to barely survive. After the death of Shaheed Shamim Hawladar's father, the tin house in the village where his mother and family members live is barely habitable.

Shaheed Shamim Hawladar's father died 10 years ago. He was the only working person in the family. After Shamim Hawladar's death, the family, including his 3 children, has become completely destitute.

Proposal

1. Regular monthly allowance.



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration
Illisha Union Parishad
Bhola Sadar, Bhola
(Rule 9, 10)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন সনদ / Birth Registration Certificate

Date of Registration 11/02/2024	Birth Registration Number 19860911851163140	Date of Issuance 11/02/2024
Date of Birth 08/01/1986	Sex : Male	
In Word : Eighth of January Nineteen Eighty Six		
নাম : মোঃ শামিম হাওলাদার	Name : Md Shamim Howlader	
মাতা : বিউটি বেগম	Mother : Beauty Begum	
মাতার জাতীয়তা : বাংলাদেশী	Nationality : Bangladeshi	
পিতা : আব্দুল মান্নান হাওলাদার	Father : Abdul Mannan Hawladar	
পিতার জাতীয়তা : বাংলাদেশী	Nationality : Bangladeshi	
বাসস্থান : ভোলা, বাংলাদেশ	Place of Birth : Bhola, Bangladesh	
স্থায়ী ঠিকানা : হাওলাদার বাড়ী গুলশানি পারঙ্গো, ইলিশা, ভোলা সদর, ভোলা	Permanent Address : Howlader Bari Gulshanish Parangonj, Illisha, Bhola Sadar, Bhola	

Seal & Signature
Assisted to Registrar
(Preparation, Verification)
MD. Mubtubur Rahman
Entrepreneur
2 No. Illisha Union Parishad
Bhola Sadar, Bhola.

Seal & Signature
11.2.24
Malik
Joint Chairman-02
2 No. Illisha Union Parishad
Bhola Sadar, Bhola.

This certificate is generated from bdm.gov.bd. To verify this certificate, please scan the above QR Code & Bar Code.



Shaheed Md. Shamim Hawladar at a Glance

Full Name : Md. Shamim Hawladar
 Date of Birth : 8-01-1986
 Place of Birth : Goptomunsi, Bhola Sadar, Bhola
 Profession : Electrician
 Current Address : Village: Goptomunsi, Union: Ilisha, Thana: Bhola Sadar, District: Bhola
 Permanent Address: Village : Goptomunsi, Union: Ilisha, Thana: Bhola Sadar, District: Bhola

Family:

Father's Name : Late Abdul Mannan Hawladar
 Mother's Name : Beauty Begum (55) Housewife
 Wife : Housewife
 3 Sons : 1. Salman (8) First Grade
 Imam Mahadi (5) Kindergarten
 Ali Ahmed (3)
 Assailant : Awami League terrorist police
 Place and Time of Injury : Mohammadpur Chourasta intersection, Dhaka 20-07-2024 5:00 PM
 Date, Time, and Place of Death : 20-07-2024, 7:00 PM, Suhrawardy Hospital, Dhaka
 Funeral : 21-07-2024 10:00 AM
 Burial Place : Family graveyard in his village

Do not say of those who are killed in the way of Allah, 'They are dead.' Rather, they are alive" (Quran 2:154)



Shaheed Habibur Rahman

Serial: 379

ID: Barishal Division 067

Shaheed's Profile

Shaheed Mohammad Habibur Rahman was born on January 18, 1995, in Farazibad village, Nurabad Union, Charfashion Thana, Bhola district. He was the youngest of three brothers and three sisters. His father, Abdur Rob Faraji, is a 70-year-old farmer, and his mother, Mosammat Fatema, is a 60-year-old housewife.

Shaheed's Profile

Shaheed Mohammad Habibur Rahman was born on January 18, 1995, in Farazibad village, Nurabad Union, Charfashion Thana, Bhola district. He was the youngest of three brothers and three sisters. His father, Abdur Rob Faraji, is a 70-year-old farmer, and his mother, Mosammat Fatema, is a 60-year-old housewife.

Overall Family Condition

Habibur Rahman's family was poor. Their eight-member family depended on his father's farming. They all lived in a single tin-roofed house. Habibur Rahman and his siblings grew up fighting poverty from a young age. Shaheed Habibur Rahman was a staunch activist of the BNP (Bangladesh Nationalist Party). His wife and 4-year-old child are now helpless after losing him.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

The long-standing anti-discrimination student movement had then turned into a movement to overthrow the government. People from all walks of life in Bengal joined that movement. From farmers, laborers, and day laborers to the upper echelons of society, everyone took to the streets. Sixteen years of continuous oppression had crossed the limits of patience. That is why a massive wave of people took to the streets. As a result of the long revolution of the general student public, the tyrannical government fell on August 5, 2024.

On that day, people all over the country were celebrating the victory. Habibur Rahman also joined that victory procession. When they reached in front of the Jatrabari police station, the police launched a surprise attack on the victory procession. About three hundred people were shot and fell on the street. Habibur Rahman was also shot at that time. A bullet pierced his chest and exited through his back. He immediately collapsed on the street.

A while later, his cousin Nayan began searching for him among the bodies lying on the street. Suddenly, his eyes fell on his brother's blood-soaked body. He quickly took his brother's body to the village in an ambulance. His funeral and burial were completed there. Although the country was freed from autocracy due to the sacrifices of Habibur Rahman and others, they could not enjoy the taste of freedom. May Allah grant them a good reward.

Feelings of Close Relatives about the Shaheed

Father Abdur Rob Faraji says, "My son called me and his mother at 11 o'clock and said, 'There is a procession today too, please pray for me, Mom.' My son is gone. It was supposed to be me who left first, then his siblings.

He used to run my household. The rest have the will, but they don't have the means. And Allah has taken my son. May Allah grant my son paradise."

Mother Mosammat Fatema says, "My son used to say, 'Mom, with Allah's help, I will take care of these oppressors. Tell me what you need. Never go hungry, never suffer.'"

Elder brother Md. Ali says, "Habib was the youngest of us all. We are all here, and our younger brother is lying in the grave. He used to keep in touch with us, but in a cruel twist of fate, Allah took him away from us."

Proposals for Supporting the Shaheed's Family

Proposal 1 : Support the youngest child.

Proposal 2: Provide a one-time financial grant and regular monthly allowance to the Shaheed's family.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Full Name	: Shaheed Habibur Rahman
Father	: Abdur Rob Faraji, Age: 70 years
Mother	: Mosammat Fatema, Profession: Housewife
Permanent Address	: Village: Farazibad, Union: Nurabad, Thana: Charfashion, District: Bhola
Number of Family Members :	
Father	
Mother	
Wife	
Son (Salman, Age	: 4 years)
Two brothers, 3 sisters	
Place and Date of Injury	: In front of Jatrabari Police Station, August 5, 2024
Assailant	: Autocratic Hasina's killer police
Place and Date of Death	: In front of Jatrabari Police Station, August 5, 2024
Burial:	In his village.



Shaheed Md. Fazlu: A Life of Struggle

Serial: 380

ID: Barishal Division 068

Shaheed's Profile

Shaheed Md. Fazlu was born in 1993 in Jahanpur village, Shashi Bhushan Upazila of Bhola district. From his childhood, he was gentle, polite, and an ideal person. He was an electrician by profession. His father, Mr. Aminul Haque (65), is unable to work due to old age. His mother, Saleha Khatun (55), is a housewife. In this fragile family, Shaheed Fazlu supported his siblings with his professional income. Fazlu's wife, Suraiya Begum (23), and his young daughter, Farzana Khatun (7), were well taken care of. But, in a cruel twist of fate, after Fazlu's Martyrdom, their organized family became completely disorganized, with no income and everything at a standstill. Just as he was sincere towards his family, his love for the country was also boundless. He was always vocal against injustice.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

From the very beginning, Shaheed Fazlu actively participated in the anti-discrimination student movement. He was ready to give his life to protect the country's sovereignty and for Islam and the Islamic movement. The large-scale crimes of autocratic Sheikh Hasina, such as genocide, various acts of corruption, vote rigging, and money laundering, had deeply troubled him. Therefore, he gave more importance to the movement than to his own family.



When the anti-discrimination movement announced a non-cooperation movement in Dhaka starting on the night of the 3rd and continuing from the 4th, on the day of the incident, 04/08/2024, at 4 pm, Shaheed Fazlu participated in a procession in front of Mirpur Staff College. Police and helmet-wearing forces began firing indiscriminately all around. At 4 pm, it intensified. Students and the public protested empty-handed, while the police, League, and Chhatra League together launched repeated attacks on the students and the public with domestic weapons. At around 4 pm, a police bullet hit Fazlu in the stomach and went through and exited his back. Shaheed Fazlu immediately fell to the ground. He was then taken to a hospital by students and the public, and at 8 pm, the on-duty doctors declared him dead.

Economic Condition of the Shaheed's Family

The Shaheed's elderly father, Aminul Haque (65), has spent the last years of his life with his ten-member family, including his 8 children. Due to old age, Mr. Aminul Haque can't do anything, but Shaheed Md. Fazlu played the role of the sole breadwinner in running such a large family. Working in a garment factory, Fazlu lived a good life with his family in Dhaka with his limited income and sent household expenses



to his parents in the village, which remains an unforgettable memory for the family today.

Losing Shaheed Fazlu, his elderly parents have become helpless. The father repeatedly loses consciousness. Immediately after Fazlu's Martyrdom, their family life came to a standstill, and his elderly parents became speechless. The family has lost everything, as they have lost their only earning member.

Feelings of Close Relatives about the Shaheed

"When I came to the movement, I received a call that your brother Fazlu had been shot. I immediately rushed to the scene and took my brother Fazlu to the hospital. He passed away while undergoing treatment at the hospital." (Shaheed's brother)

"As far as I know, he was a good man. He was not involved in any anti-national activities." (Neighbor)

Special Family Information

The house where Shaheed Fazlu's elderly parents live is barely habitable. The whole family lives together in a dilapidated house. Shaheed Fazlu was the only earning member of the family. There is no source of income for his only daughter to study.





Shaheed Md. Fazlu at a Glance

Shaheed's Full Name : Md. Fazlu
 Date of Birth : 20-01-1993
 Place of Birth : No. 8 Jahanpur, Shashi Bhushan, Bhola
 Profession : Garment Worker
 Current Address : House/Mohalla: 24/5 Uttar Ibrahimpur, Kafrul, Dhaka
 Permanent Address : No. 8 Jahanpur, Charfashion, Bhola

Family

Father's Name : Aminul Haque (65), Farmer
 Mother's Name : Saleha Khatun (60), Housewife
 Siblings : 8
 Marital Status : Married

Shaheed's Daughter : Farzana Khatun (7), 1st Grade

Assailant : Police

Place and Time of Injury : In front of Police College, Mirpur 14, Dhaka, 04-08-2024, 4:00 PM

Date, Time, and Place of Death : 4-08-2024, Dhaka Medical College Hospital, 4 AM

Burial Place : Jahanpur, Shashi Bhushan, Bhola



Proposals

1. Regular monthly financial assistance.
2. Capital assistance for business.
3. Building a house.



Shaheed Md. Shihab Uddin

Serial: 381

ID: Barishal Division 069

Shaheed's Profile

Shaheed Shihab Uddin was born on April 4, 1988, in Lalmohan Upazila of Bhola district. His father's name is Ibrahim Khalil (66), and his mother's name is Yanur Begum. Shihab Uddin was their first child. They also had two more sons, Liton and Abul Bashar. Shaheed Shihab Uddin was a teacher. He taught at a Qawmi Madrasa. His other two brothers worked in agriculture.

Shihab's father, Ibrahim Khalil, was a farmer. He barely managed to support his four-member family through farming. One of his sons was also disabled. Shaheed Shihab Uddin was the only hope for the entire family. He was the sole breadwinner.

The Life of Shaheed Shihab Uddin

Shihab Uddin was gentle, polite, and an ideal person from his childhood. He studied in the Ifta Department at Hat Hazari Darul Uloom Madrasa and graduated with distinction. His father, Ibrahim Khalil, was a farmer, and his mother, Yanur Begum, passed away long ago. Shaheed Shihab was a teacher by profession and worked for the Befaq Board. Shaheed Shihab supported his siblings with the money he earned. Just as he was sincere towards his family, his patriotism did not allow him to bow down to injustice.

The Incident of Martyrdom

The students' legitimate movement for quota reform, which began in mid-July, turned into violence. Brutal attacks began on the protesters everywhere. The ruling party's student wing, Chhatra League, along with armed goons, attacked the people participating in the movement in various parts of the country. The country's law enforcement agencies provided full security to these goons. Wherever the students peacefully took to the streets, these terrorists turned the area into a battlefield. Jatrabari and Shani Akhra areas took a terrible turn during this time. As the days passed, the number of protesters killed here increased. And there was no count of the number of seriously injured.

On Thursday, July 19, 2024, during the "Complete Shutdown," Shaheed Shihab participated in the anti-discrimination student-public movement. Everyone took to the streets across Dhaka in support of the anti-discrimination student movement. The clashes between the Qawmi students and the general public on one side, and the police, BGB, and Chhatra League on the other, intensified.

Police and helmet-wearing forces began firing indiscriminately all around. At 11 o'clock, it intensified. Shaheed Shihab joined the movement with the students and took position on the roof of the madrasa. Suddenly, a police bullet hit Shihab in the head. Teacher Shihab Uddin immediately fell into the arms of death.

Shaheed Shihab was a good, amiable person to everyone in his family. According to his family and people in the community, Shaheed Shihab had no hatred or anger in his heart. But he never tolerated injustice. Finally, leaving behind the allure of this world, he participated in the movement to end discrimination and was being martyred by police bullets. Thus he was martyred.

Words from Close Ones about the Shaheed

"Shihab was a brilliant student. Gentle and polite. His first wife divorced him and left. He was a scholar and a religious leader." - Md. Mozammel (Cousin)

"When I heard that my son had been was being martyred by police bullets that day, I fainted. Then, at 1 o'clock at night, my son's body was brought to my house. After losing my son, I still often lose consciousness. We are helpless. I want justice for this from Allah." - Father Ibrahim Khalilullah (66)

"My brother was a good man. I was speechless after hearing the news of his death. Every month, my brother used to give me 2/3 thousand Taka. Now we have lost our only breadwinner and are helpless." - Younger brother Md. Liton (22)

Current Condition of the Family

On the one hand, Shaheed Shihab's limited income from teaching, and on the other hand, it was difficult to provide three meals a day for the family, including his disabled brother and other members. At the end of the month, everyone would look to Shaheed Shihab, waiting for when he would send money, and when the household shopping would be done. In this way, a destitute family incurred a debt of 10 lakh Taka. Shaheed Shihab (38) tried his best to support this fragile family at this age. Which remains an unforgettable memory for the family today.

Suggestions for Assistance

Suggestion 1: The remaining work on the under-construction house needs to be completed.

Suggestion 2: It would be good if an auto-rickshaw or a shop business could be arranged.

Suggestion 3: Buying some land would provide a regular income for this family.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Shihab Uddin
Profession	: Teacher
Date of Birth	: April 4, 1988
Permanent Address	: Thana/Upazila: Lalmohan, District: Bhola
Father	: Ibrahim Khalil
Mother	: Yanur Begum
Details of Siblings	: 3
Assailant	: Autocratic Hasina's killer police
Date and Time of Martyrdom	: July 19, 2024, Friday, 11 AM
Place of Martyrdom	: Jatrabari
Buried	: At his own home.



Shaheed Md. Rakib

Serial: 382

ID: Barishal Division 070

Shaheed's Profile

Shaheed Md. Rakib was a brave soldier of the newly independent country. He was born on March 2, 1998, to Abul Hossain Molla and Kohinur Begum. His home is in East Char Madraz village, Charfashion Thana, Bhola district. Md. Rakib's birth brought a wave of joy to the family of his parents, Abul Hashem Molla and Kohinur Begum. Mother Kohinur Begum raised her son through hardship, always maintaining a smile. Due to family constraints, he could not pursue his education far. Md. Rakib was known to everyone in the area as extremely polite, humble, always smiling, and helpful. He was one of four family members including his parents and a brother. He was always vocal against discrimination in society. He actively participated in the anti-discrimination student movement. He lost his life at the hands of the government's fascist police force and the notorious terrorist group Chhatra League. He was a symbol of his father's ideals and the love of people from all walks of life in society.

Background of the Movement

From the very beginning of Bangladesh's creation, the people have been the victims of various injustices, exploitation, oppression, and cruel tyranny. The freedom-loving people of this country have repeatedly stood up against such atrocities in response to the demands of the times. At the same time, the students have expressed solidarity with the struggling masses with roars of protest. Moreover, glorious history is witness to the fact that movements and struggles have always originated through students during times of crisis in the country.

The Awami League's misrule, vote-rigging, corruption, murders, injustice, and oppression over 15 long years had created a negative reaction in the public mind. The Awami government again began to conspire to re-establish the quota system. In 2018, Sheikh Hasina accepted all the demands in the face of strong student protests, but in her heart, there was a volcano of hatred. Therefore, after consolidating power in a one-sided election without opposition in 2024, the Hasina government again wanted to bring back the quota system.

Continuous protests began on July 1 for the reform of quotas in government jobs. This non-violent movement turned violent on July 15. In the movement, armed killer groups of Chhatra League, Jubo League, Swachasebok League, and police, RAB members began attacking unarmed students and the public. After the Martyrdom of Abu Saeed in Rangpur, the movement turned into a mass movement. The quota reform movement gradually turned into a movement of the general public. It spread across the country as a movement of anti-discrimination students and the public.

Initially, the peaceful movement of ordinary students gradually moved towards an uprising against the fascist government. Gradually, this movement was not limited to students; it became a huge mass uprising of the country's general public. People of all castes, religions, and creeds expressed solidarity with this uprising and took to the streets. Faced with the wrath of the angry masses, the head of the autocratic government, Sheikh Hasina, was forced to resign on August 5. But before resigning, she left behind countless evil deeds of her vile and distorted mind. As part of this, armed forces were unleashed on the protesters and many innocent people. Unarmed, oppressed people were being martyred by their bullets.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom Related to the Shaheed Chhatra League is the name of a nationally notorious and terrorist force. There are examples of suppressing, oppressing, torturing students with different opinions, and killing people in broad daylight. No one knows how a student organization can be so terrible, cruel, merciless, and ruthless. In the anti-discrimination student movement, Md. Rakib was

a soldier who risked his life. August 5 was a cursed day for him. On this day, after having lunch, he organized other students and joined the movement. The city turned into a procession. He led from the front row. Moreover, that day was the "Dhaka Cholo" (March towards Dhaka) program of the anti-discrimination student movement.

In response to the call of the program, millions of people from all over the country traveled towards Dhaka. He and his younger brother joined those students and the public. If the Hasina government resigned by two o'clock on the 5th, the students and the public would start a victory procession. The police started firing indiscriminately at that procession. Md. Rakib's chest was hit with bullets. Although his younger brother survived, his elder brother Rakib fell into the lap of death. He said goodbye forever in front of the Jatrabari police station and embraced Martyrdom. His dream of becoming a Shaheed and his self-sacrifice have made him memorable to all levels of people in the area. We pray that Allah Almighty grant him the status of a Shaheed.

Feelings of Close Relatives and Friends about the Shaheed

Md. Rakib was always vocal against injustice and oppression from his childhood. Neighbors say that he was a son to be proud of for the area. He was polite, humble, modest, and a dutiful son to his parents. He always stood by the poor and helpless people. Another neighbor says, I have never seen such a polite boy in my life. I don't know of him ever misbehaving with anyone. He was involved with social and cultural organizations. He actively participated in the movement by connecting everyone with the anti-discrimination movement. His only younger brother says, my brother was simple, straightforward, and a beautiful person at heart. Regarding the Shaheed, his mother Kohinur Begum says, a year ago, my husband died of cancer. Since then, my son Md. Rakib has taken full responsibility for the family. But with Rakib's death, my family has come to a standstill. I want justice for this murder.

Family's Economic Condition

Md. Rakib's family was financially disadvantaged and middle class. What his father, Abul Hossain Molla, earned was spent on Md. Rakib and his only younger brother. The family spent their time hoping that their son would take responsibility one day. In the meantime, his father passed away. The entire responsibility of the family fell on Md. Rakib's shoulders. He also took a job at Pran Company. Things were going well with his mother and younger brother. His mother says, she never even imagined that her heart's treasure would leave like this. Md. Rakib's family has become completely helpless. Currently, there is no one left to earn for the family. The helpless mother is living a miserable life with her young son.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ
আমর ও মুক্তা শিবসংকল্প কার্যালয়
ফোন: ৮৭৭৮৮৮৮ ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
উপজেলা: চরমদ্রাজ জেলা: ভোলা বাংলাদেশ

জন্ম সনদ
নিম্নলিখিত ব্যক্তি: **মোঃ রাকিব**
তারিখ: ০২/০৩/১৯৯৮ (০২ মার্চ ১৯৯৮ খ্রিঃ) বয়স: ২৬ বছর
পিতার নাম: **আবুল হাশেম মোল্লা** মাতার নাম: **কোহিনুর বেগম**
জন্মস্থান: **চরমদ্রাজ** জেলা: **ভোলা** ডি.সি.সি. নং: **৮০৮৮৮৮৮**
নিম্নলিখিত ব্যক্তি: **মোঃ রাকিব**
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পিতার নাম: **আবুল হাশেম মোল্লা** মাতার নাম: **কোহিনুর বেগম**
জন্মস্থান: **চরমদ্রাজ** জেলা: **ভোলা** ডি.সি.সি. নং: **৮০৮৮৮৮৮**
নিম্নলিখিত ব্যক্তি: **মোঃ রাকিব**
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পিতার নাম: **আবুল হাশেম মোল্লা** মাতার নাম: **কোহিনুর বেগম**
জন্মস্থান: **চরমদ্রাজ** জেলা: **ভোলা** ডি.সি.সি. নং: **৮০৮৮৮৮৮**



A Glimpse of the Shaheed's Personal Information

Name	: Md. Rakib
Birth	: 02/03/1998
Father	: Abul Hashem Molla
Mother	: Kohinur Begum
Permanent Address	: Village: East Char Madraz, Union: Char Madraz, Thana: Char Fashion District: Bhola
Profession	: He worked at Pran Company
Place of Incident	: In front of Jatrabari Police Station
Time of Injury	: 05/08/2024 3 PM
Time of Martyrdom	: 05/08/2024 3 PM
Type of Injury	: Gunshot wounds to the body
Assailant	: Autocratic Hasina's killer police
Current Location of the Shaheed's Grave:	East Madraz Family Graveyard

Proposals:

1. Assistance can be provided to cover the younger brother's education expenses.
2. A one-time financial grant can be given.





**"He who holds the Quran in his heart
will return to the desert of martyrdom
again and again."**

Shaheed Omar Faruk

Serial: 383

ID: Barishal Division 071

Shaheed's Profile

Shaheed Omar Faruk was born on September 9, 2007, in a respectable Muslim family in Hariganj village, Charbhuta Union, under Lalmohan Thana of Bhola district. He was the third of his parents' four children. His father is Md. Foyezullah and his mother is Hamida Begum. He received his early education at a local Maktab. Highly intelligent, Omar Faruk memorized nearly 20 paras of the Quran in a short time.

Childhood and Other Family Members

His childhood was spent in Hariganj, a picturesque village in the island region of Bhola. From a young age, he regularly offered prayers. He was thus loved by elders and younger people alike. Despite being from a poor family, Shaheed Omar Faruk was unselfish and resilient. His childhood was spent with his elder brother, Al-Imran, and another sister, Hafsa.

His behavior was highly appreciated by neighbors, relatives, and colleagues. Due to his father's financial difficulties, he did not hesitate to take responsibility for the family, deciding to support his father and cover the educational expenses of his elder brother and younger sister. Therefore, he worked as a day laborer in a coil factory to provide assistance to his father and family. He was also known for his philanthropic nature in the area.

Shaheed's Family Condition

Shaheed Omar Faruk's father is a security guard. And the Shaheed himself worked as a laborer in a coil factory. Omar Faruk has one brother and two sisters. His parents are alive. Their only asset is 15 decimals of homestead land in the village. They have no other land or property. They lived in a rented tin house in Rayarbagh, Dhaka. His sister, Hafsa Begum (20), was married at a young age but is now divorced. His elder brother, Al Imran (25), is a student (Fazil 3rd year), and his younger sister, Afsana (13), is a student (8th grade). Both are studying at Lalmohan Islamia Kamil Madrasa in Bhola district. The entire family's livelihood depended on the money Omar Faruk earned from working in the coil factory and the limited income his father received from working as a security guard.

The Story of Omar Faruk Becoming Shaheed Omar Faruk

Throughout the country, there were movements of anti-discrimination students and the public, and resistance from the forces unleashed by the autocrat. Jatrabari area, one of the main entry points of Dhaka, was a 'red zone' area from the very beginning of this movement. The momentum of the movement was increasing day by day under various names like 'Bangla Blockade', 'Complete Shutdown'. Arrests, shootings, attacks with local weapons, etc., centering on the student-public movement by the autocratic government's administration and party cadres were then a daily occurrence. On Friday, July 19, 2024, the Complete Shutdown program called by the anti-discrimination students was underway. On the other hand, an indefinite curfew had been imposed by the illegal killer government.

But, defying the curfew, students and the public across the country jumped into the movement on the streets, which the illegal government's administration could not suppress in any way. That day, Shaheed Omar Faruk was on the streets with the movement in

front of Donia College in the Jatrabari area all day. He remained in the field despite police attacks, tear gas, and bullets. At the same time, he repeatedly warned everyone else participating in the movement. Unable to withstand the strong resistance of the students and the public, as evening fell, armed terrorists of the Chhatra League, Jubo League, and Awami League started firing indiscriminately at the students and the public in the protest procession.

The police were also quite aggressive at that time. They were firing with automatic weapons with accurate aim at the unarmed students and public who were a few meters ahead. Still, the rebellion of the students and the public could not be suppressed. Even though the injured and wounded were sent to the hospital, everyone else remained on the streets. In such a dark moment, several bullets riddled Shaheed Omar Faruk's chest. Later, locals rescued Shaheed Omar Faruk in a bullet-ridden condition and took him to the National Chest Disease Hospital in Mohakhali, Dhaka. Due to excessive blood loss from the bullet injury in his lungs, he passed away on August 2, 2024, at 3:00 AM.

Memories of the Shaheed by His Brother

According to Shaheed's elder brother, Al Imran, "Shaheed Omar Faruk did not progress much in his studies, but he always tried to play a very vocal and active role in considering what is right and wrong. When he was enrolled in a madrasa as a child, he completed the memorization of 20 paras of the Quran. Similarly, seeing the kind of suppression the autocratic government was carrying out on the students and the public in this anti-discrimination movement on July 16, he decided to take to the streets himself. From the very next day, Shaheed Omar Faruk participated in every program, remaining fully active. He used to offer the five daily prayers regularly. Shaheed Omar Faruk was known as a religious, simple, and philanthropic person. He also had good relations with the local Alem-Ulama (religious scholars).



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration
Charbhuta Union Parishad
Lalmohan, Bhola
(Rule 11, 12)

মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন সনদ / Death Registration Certificate

Date of Registration: 11/08/2024
Death Registration Number: 20070915419132237
Date of Issuance: 11/08/2024

Date of Birth: 09/09/2007
Date of Death: 02/08/2024
Sex: Male
In Word: Second of August Two Thousand Twenty Four

নাম:	ওমর ফারুক	Name:	Omar Faruk
মাতা:	হামিদা বেগম	Mother:	Hamida Begum
মাতার জাতীয়তা:	বাংলাদেশী	Nationality:	Bangladeshi
পিতা:	মোঃ ফয়জুল্লাহ	Father:	Md Foyzullah
পিতার জাতীয়তা:	বাংলাদেশী	Nationality:	Bangladeshi
মৃত্যুস্থান:	ঢাকা, বাংলাদেশ	Place of Death:	Dhaka, Bangladesh
মৃত্যুর কারণ:	হত্যা	Cause of Death:	Murder

Seal & Signature
Assistant to Registrar
(Preparation, Verification)

Seal & Signature
Registrar

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Shaheed Omar Faruk at a Glance

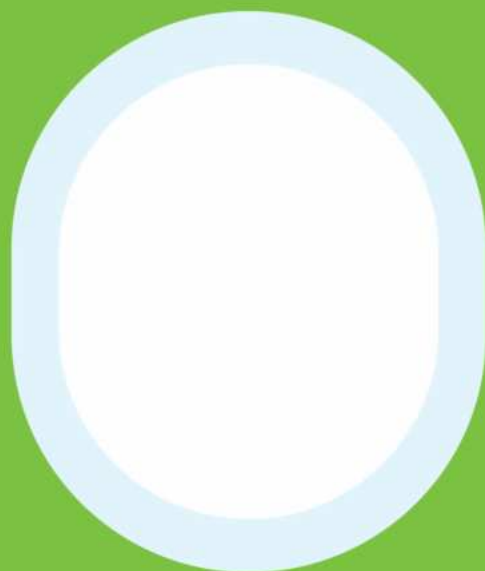
Shaheed's Full Name	: Omar Faruk
Date of Birth	: September 9, 2007
Profession or Designation	: Coil Factory Worker
Father's Name	: Md. Foyezullah
Father's Profession and Age	: Security Guard, 60 years
Mother's Name	: Hamida Begum
Mother's Profession and Age	: Housewife, 37 years
Number of Family Members	: 5
Family's Monthly Income	: 15,000
Permanent Address	: Hariganj, Union: Charbhuta, Upazila: Lalmohan, District: Bhola
Current Address	: House/Mohalla: Rayarbagh Double Mosque, Thana: Jatrabari District: Dhaka

Regarding Assistance to the Family

Proposal 1: To ensure the family's continued financial support, a job can be arranged for the Shaheed's elder brother.

Proposal 2: A road needs to be built in the Shaheed's village home. There is government-allocated Khas land.

Proposal 3: Regular monthly financial assistance can be provided.



Shaheed Md. Jasim

Serial: 384

ID: Barishal Division 072

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

A devout Muslim, Shaheed Md. Jasim, was born into a poor family in Bhola. Struggling financially and orphaned by his father, Jasim worked as an umbrella repairman to support his sick mother and three children. His father dreamed of securing his children's future despite his limited income. The destitute Shaheed Jasim was a man of high moral character. Thus, despite being an umbrella maker, his cherished dream was to raise his children with religious and moral education.

In a cruel twist of fate, as a day laborer dreamed amidst the nationwide quota movement, Shaheed Md. Jasim tragically lost his life to bullets fired by the autocratic government's forces, ending his earthly existence. The horrific and merciless massacre of August 4, 2024, is beyond comprehension. Shaheed Md. Jasim's home now echoes with cries. With a 15-year-old child, Siam, at home, there seems to be no other visible way to earn a living. So, young Siam has abandoned his studies and followed in his father's footsteps.

Shaheed's Profile

A day laborer, Shaheed Md. Jasim, was born on October 14, 1980, in a very poor family in Bhola. Though not financially successful in his profession, Jasim's family was sustained by his religious beliefs and strong moral standing. Like every day, Mr. Jasim went to his shop to repair umbrellas. That day marked the beginning of the non-cooperation movement, one of the programs of the anti-discrimination student-public movement. At exactly 2 PM, the murderous police suddenly opened indiscriminate fire on the freedom-seeking students and the public. The quota reform movement against the autocratic Hasina government sparked a fierce movement to overthrow the government.

Incident of Injury

On August 4, 2024, at 2:00 PM, Md. Jasim left his home for his workplace, the umbrella repair shop, and went to the 3rd Ward intersection of Nobinpur. After arriving at the market in a rickshaw, just as he was getting off the rickshaw to enter the market, without any announcement, mic announcement, or signal, the terrorist BGB forces of the autocratic Hasina government, with the aim of intimidating people, started firing continuously at the general public and moved towards the market. Here, the sycophantic BGB forces of the autocracy opened fire indiscriminately. Among these, suddenly a bullet entered Mr. Md. Jasim's back and exited through his stomach. He immediately fell to the ground. According to eyewitnesses, all this happened before anyone could understand anything. When Jasim was shot, his stomach was pierced, and his intestines came out. He fell to the ground instantly, clutching his stomach.

Efforts to Rescue Shaheed Jasim

The people present at the scene tried to rescue him from the murderous police, but they were unsuccessful the first time. The police were constantly firing. Many others were being martyred there. Someone known to Shaheed Jasim informed his family. Upon receiving the news, the Shaheed's son and nephew rushed from their home to the scene. While running along the village road towards the market, they saw several bodies lying in various places on the road. As a result, they immediately realized what had happened here. The autocratic police did not hesitate to kill people even after entering a small village road. Siam, the Shaheed's son, and his cousin continued forward, passing one body after another.

At one point, they reached the front of the market. From a short distance, they could see Shaheed Md. Jasim lying on the ground. They were just a few steps away from reaching him. At that moment, the bloodthirsty police fired again. They did not notice the police vehicle of the oppressive forces that was a short distance away. They immediately retreated. It was impossible to move forward in any way due to the continuous firing of the police. The two cousins cleverly went a little further back and got off the road into the bill (water body). Then, crossing the crop fields and going through the forest, they entered through the back of the market. Then, when the sound of police gunfire subsided somewhat, they ran towards Shaheed Md. Jasim.

Just as the two brothers were about to lift the Shaheed from the road, several policemen shouted from behind them. They verbally abused the two of them in obscene language. One of them got angry and threw something at them. Another policeman threatened to shoot and kill them as well and prepared to shoot, but another policeman stopped him. And he signaled the two cousins to quickly take the body and leave. When they themselves were mentally preparing for death next to the Shaheed's body, they were emboldened by such a signal from one of the policemen. Without delay, the two of them took Shaheed Jasim and left for a safe distance.

Rescue and Transport to Hospital

Shaheed Md. Jasim's son Siam and his nephew brought him inside the market. Then they called several ambulances. But no ambulance agreed to come after hearing about the tense situation here. Finally, with the help of a few people from the crowd, Shaheed Md. Jasim was taken to the Sadar Hospital in Bhola district in a van. There, the on-duty doctor informed them that Mr. Md. Jasim had not yet died. He is still alive! But his condition is very critical. To save him, he needs to be taken to Dhaka Medical College Hospital as soon as possible. Father is alive! Uncle is alive!

Hearing such news from the doctor, the Shaheed's son and nephew felt the greatest joy of their lives. They immediately conveyed this good news to their family. Because earlier, while bringing him in the van, they had called home and informed them of his Martyrdom. Upon receiving the news of Mr. Md. Jasim's death, his family members had immediately set out for the district hospital. On the way, they were happy again at the news of his survival.

According to the doctor's advice, everyone together rented an ambulance, and this time, his family set off with the injured Jasim for Dhaka Medical College Hospital.

Police obstructed them

While the ambulance carrying the injured Md. Jasim was passing through Shahbagh intersection in Dhaka, the police and patrolling BGB members there stopped the ambulance. They stopped their vehicle. The murderous police and cruel BGB would not allow the injured, bullet-ridden Md. Jasim to be admitted to the hospital. Jasim's son Siam and his nephews tried to explain to them in various ways. But they would not allow this patient to be taken to the hospital in any way. They said they would lose their jobs if they did. A lot of time was spent trying to explain to these two sycophantic forces of the autocracy in various ways.

The autocratic police and BGB would not allow a patient injured in such a government attack to be admitted to any hospital at all. On the other hand, the condition of the seriously injured Jasim was very bad. He was constantly bleeding from his body. At such a time, a new strategy came to his son Siam's mind to save him. He remembered the traditional character of the Bangladesh police. He immediately called a police officer aside and handed him some money, requesting him to manage the higher officials. With the efforts of that corrupt police officer, it finally worked. Then the ambulance carrying the injured Md. Jasim rushed towards Dhaka Medical again. At around 1:45 PM, the ambulance reached the emergency department of Dhaka Medical.

Obstruction to Hospital Admission

After reaching the hospital, there was obstruction again to admit the seriously injured Jasim. They were very reluctant to admit those injured by the forces of the autocratic government. It seemed as if they had leased the entire country. Seeing these disgusting scenes, when the seriously injured Jasim's son and nephew were about to get angry with the staff on duty, his brother-in-law calmed them down.

Admission Under Inhumane Conditions

When even after much pleading and begging, the hearts of the autocratic officials and employees could not be melted, just as the police and BGB were managed in Shahbagh, the injured Md. Jasim was admitted here in the same way. However, there was a condition that Jasim would not be given any government facilities such as hospital treatment, medicine, or food. He would have to buy everything himself, and whatever happens, no crying can be done here. No one can talk to the media. If there is any deviation from these words, the patient will be immediately expelled from the hospital. Helpless, the family of the injured Md. Jasim accepts all the conditions of the autocracy.

A Horrible Day at Dhaka Medical

After being admitted, the injured Jasim was given primary treatment and initially placed on a general bed, and later on a regular bed. At that time, Dhaka Medical was overflowing with patients. Most were injured in the anti-discrimination student-public movement. There were more patients from July 16th, 17th, and 18th. At that time, there was no direct government ban, so they were admitted. Shortly after admission, the injured Md. Jasim's operation began. He needed 8 bags of blood.

On the one hand, most of the family's relatives were in their village home, and on the other hand, the country's situation was so tense. Therefore, collecting blood or donors had become as impossible as finding a golden deer. Finally, after overcoming many difficulties, despite their best efforts in the face of everything that happened that day, Shaheed Md. Jasim could not be saved.

Funeral and Burial

After Shaheed Md. Jasim's body was brought home, the cries of his wife and children filled the air; the whole house was shaken. Everyone, who were present over there, had only one demand: justice for this murder. Later, after bathing, he was buried after the Maghrib prayer at the Nobipur Talukdar Mosque in the presence of thousands of people.

Feelings of Close Relatives About the Shaheed

Nargis, the Shaheed's wife, says, "After losing my husband, I am very worried about how I will take care of my children. If you help, I will be able to bear the burden of my children."

Shobuj, his brother, says, "I am very distressed by the death of my brother. Who will take care of my nephews? I myself am helpless. If you help, it will be much easier for me to take care of them."





Personal Information of Shaheed Md. Jasim at a Glance

Shaheed's Name	: Md. Jasim
Birth	: October 14, 1980
Profession	: Business
Working Institution	: Umbrella Shop
Address	: Abu Khalifa Bari, Union: Paur Nobipur Ward No. 3, Thana: Bhola Sadar District: Bhola
Father	: Late Abu Kalam Khalifa
Mother	: Bibi Fatema
Place of Incident	: Bhola
Assailant	: Police
Time of Injury	: August 4, 2024, 2 PM
Date of Death	: August 4, 2024

Proposals

1. Provide a one-time financial grant to the Shaheed's family.
2. Arrange to bear the cost of the children's education.
3. Arrange a regular monthly allowance.

**"Martyr Hafiz has emerged like a phoenix bird
carrying a torch of light in the darkness"**



Shaheed Md. Hafiz Uddin

Serial: 385

ID: Khulna Division 001

Shaheed's Profile

Shaheed Hafiz Uddin was born on May 3, 1995, in East Barandi village, Jessore Sadar. His father's name was the late Abdul Khalek, and his mother's name is Razia Khatun. Shaheed Hafiz's family consisted of four brothers and four sisters. He was the third among the brothers. The eldest brother, Moinuddin (38), lives in Malaysia. The second brother, Moiz Uddin, passed away in 2009. The youngest brother, Ibrahim (22), teaches at a local private (Qawmi) madrasa. All four sisters are married. His family moved from Faridpur to Jessore before the 1971 Liberation War and settled there permanently. They have no ancestral land in Faridpur. Although they have been living in a rented house in Jessore city for a long time, the brothers recently (especially with the help of the eldest brother) bought a piece of land in Baulia Chanpara area outside Jessore Municipality to build a house. Due to a lack of financial capacity to build a house, they are still living in a rented house.

The family is not very well-off overall. Hafiz was employed as a pickup driver with a salary of Tk. 8,000. He used this money to cover his own and his family's expenses. The relationship between Shaheed Hafiz's brothers and sisters was very good. Because of this, he lived in the same house with his mother, sisters and their families, brothers and their families, and his own wife.

The movement of '24 was the movement of the common students and people of this country. A successful revolution that took place with the unprecedented participation of people from all walks of life. Rickshaw pullers, grocers, and all professionals. Even people who struggle to put food on the table for their families participated in this movement. The goal was one: the removal of fifteen years of fascist oppression. And that is why the whole country was in turmoil with the students' single-point demand. Devout Muslims also directly participated in this fight. Shaheed Md. Hafiz Uddin, a religious young man, was directly active in the movement against the autocratic regime and discrimination.

When the autocratic Hasina resigned on August 5, the common people of this country were jubilant in victory. Taking this opportunity, some miscreants set fire to the Zabeer Hotel at Chitra intersection in Jessore, which was owned by an Awami League leader. Several students and members of the public were trapped there. Hafiz came forward to rescue the people from the smoke and fire. He subsequently became a Shaheed of the July Revolution, perishing in the flames.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

The common people of this country took part in the July Revolution of '24. Just as there was direct participation of the upper class, middle class, and students in the revolution, so was a large part of the self-sacrifice of the lower class. Although the struggles of the upper class or the middle class are discussed, the fearless struggles of the lower class have been obscured from the revolution.

When the whole country was in turmoil with the anti-discrimination student movement in July, Shaheed Hafiz was also on the streets with everyone. He regularly went to the movement with his nephew, Borhan Uddin, and some other friends and local brothers. When the autocratic government fell on August 5, victory processions and



celebrations began in Jessore city as in the rest of the country. At such a time, the 5-star "Hotel Zabeer," located at Chitra intersection, the heart of Jessore city, was set ablaze by miscreants.

When the hotel was on fire, Shaheed Hafiz and his nephew, along with four others, went to the scene at around 3 pm. Hearing the cries of people trapped in the fire, he entered the hotel to rescue them. Although he rescued some people in several attempts, he



himself got trapped at one point. As the intensity of the fire increased below, he started moving upwards and reached the 11th floor. At one point, due to a lack of oxygen caused by the smoke, Shaheed Hafiz suffocated and died. After the fire was extinguished, the rescue workers brought out the injured and the dead. At this time, Shaheed Hafiz was taken to the Sadar Hospital, and his relatives identified his body in the hospital morgue and took it home.



Expressions of Close Relatives of the Shaheed

Shaheed Hafiz's mother says, "My son was a gentle boy, he would wake everyone up in the morning, offer prayers, and recite the Quran. He prayed and recited the Quran on the day he died as well."

His nephew says, "My uncle was a prayerful person. He had a beard. He always wore a Punjabi-pajama and a cap on his head. He was always striving to practice Islam in all aspects of his life."

What We Should Do

Shaheeds are our assets. We should fulfill the goals for which the Shaheeds sacrificed their lives. Reforming a new Bangladesh free from discrimination. This will be our reward to our Shaheeds. In addition, these Shaheeds must be properly recognized, and their contributions must be upheld. Only then will their self-sacrifice be meaningful.





Shaheed's Profile at a Glance

Name	: Md. Hafiz Uddin
Date of Birth	: May 3, 1995
Permanent Address	: Village - Baulia Chanpara, Upazila - Jessore Sadar (Municipality) District: Jessore
Current Address	: Village - East Barandi, Upazila - Jessore Sadar, District: Jessore
Father's Name	: Late Abdul Khalek
Mother's Name	: Razia Khatun
Wife's Name	: Mahia Khatun
Number of Family Members	: 8
Number of Brothers	: 4 (2 deceased)
Number of Sisters	: 4 (married)
Professional Identity	: Pickup Driver (Zaman Auto)
Place of Incident	: Zabeer Hotel, Chitra Mor, Jessore
Cause of Death	: Killed in rescue work of fire victims
Time of Death	: August 5, Between 4:00 PM and 8:00 PM

Proposals

Proposal 1: Monthly or one-time financial assistance can be provided.

Proposal 2: Arrangements can be made for the Shaheed's wife's employment.



Shaheed Samiur Rahman Saad

Serial: 386

ID: Khulna Division 002

Shaheed's Profile

"Eighteen years old, how unbearable, takes the risk of raising its head in defiance, at eighteen, countless great daring deeds give a peek." Eighteen came down on the heart of this country in the July Revolution! One such revolutionary young man of eighteen was Shaheed Samiur Rahman Saad.

Shaheed Samiur was born in January 2007 in East Barandi village, Sadar Thana, Jessore district. His father's name is Sheikh Motiur Rahman and his mother's name is Mosammat Sajeda Rahman. Their family consists of four members: parents and an elder sister. His only sister, Sanjida Parvin (26), is a Master's student at Jessore MM College. His father runs a motor parts business and his mother is a homemaker. Shaheed Samiur Rahman Saad was a business studies student in the eleventh grade at Border Guard Public School and College, Jessore. He last lived with his parents and elder sister in East Barandi Molyapara area of Sadar Upazila, Jessore district.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

Shaheed Samiur Rahman Saad sacrificed his life for the revolution with the fervor of youth. In July 2024, anti-discrimination students took to the streets to protest the discriminatory application of quotas in jobs. At one point in the movement, the fascist Hasina government unleashed police, Chhatra League, and Jubo League against the students, resulting in the deaths of a large number of students and ordinary people across the country. As a result, the movement that started against quota discrimination eventually turned into a single-point movement to overthrow Sheikh Hasina's fascist government. The general public joined the students. Unable to withstand the



intense movement, the then Prime Minister of the Awami League government, Sheikh Hasina, left the country on August 5. As a result, the fascist autocratic government fell. The general public across the country erupted in jubilation. While everyone was busy celebrating the victory, miscreants set fire to the Zabeer Hotel at Chitra Mor, trapping several students and members of the public inside. Samiur Rahman Saad became a Shaheed while participating in the rescue operation.

On August 5, at noon, Saad was having lunch with his parents. At that time, his classmates called him and told him that Sheikh Hasina had resigned. While he was leaving to meet his friends, taking his father's motorcycle, a classmate informed him on his mobile that the Zabeer Hotel was on fire and some of his

friends were trapped there. He then went to the Zabeer Hotel with his local friends and helped with the rescue work. He was able to rescue two or three people and bring them outside. At one point during the rescue operation, the intensity of the fire increased, and Saad got trapped on the fourth floor. It is believed that he died due to suffocation from lack of oxygen.

At around five o'clock in the afternoon, his friends came to his house and told his father, "Uncle, Saad's motorcycle is parked outside the Zabeer Hotel, and Saad is trapped inside." Hearing this, his father rushed to the scene. He saw that the fire service personnel were conducting a rescue operation there. They were bringing out the injured and the dead one after another. Saad's father hoped that his son would also be brought out. He says that if he had known that his son was trapped on the fourth or fifth floor, he would not have waited for the fire service and would have gone himself. Shortly before Maghrib, a crane was brought from Khulna, which was being used to rescue people from the 16th floor. He had hoped for a long time that his son might have gone up due to the intensity of the fire and that he would get his son back with the help of this rescue team. But he was not brought down.



While waiting, at around 9:15 PM, someone called his father from the hospital and informed him that Saad had been identified in the hospital and that he should



come to the hospital. After crossing the hospital bridge, his nephew confirmed to him that Saad was in the hospital. Then he asked if he was injured? Or how much was he injured? Hearing this question, his nephew broke down in tears. Then Saad's father realized that his son was no longer alive. Before they reached the hospital, Saad's body was sent home, and upon receiving this news, he went home. He was buried in the local East Barandi Molyapara Central Graveyard.

Shaheed Saad did not hesitate to sacrifice his life for the revolution. His habit of standing by people from a young age made him an intrepid hero of the July Revolution. Shaheed Samiur Rahman Saad had been participating in the anti-discrimination movement from the very beginning and was leading in the local area from the front lines. He was one of the Jessore district coordinators.



Expressions of Family and Close Relatives

Shaheed Samiur Rahman Saad's father is devastated by the memory of his son and is also feeling proud. Describing Saad's memories, he says,

"Saad was involved with the anti-discrimination student movement from the beginning of July, and he also led the movement. He was one of the Jessore district coordinators. Saad studied at Border Guard School from the third grade to the eleventh grade. He was involved with a children's organization in his childhood. He used to pray regularly. His hobbies were photography and taking part in gymnasium. On August 3, his mother and I participated in the movement with him. We tried to support him regularly."

What We Should Do

These Shaheeds are our assets. We should fulfill the goals for which the Shaheeds sacrificed their lives. Reforming a new Bangladesh free from discrimination. This will be our reward to our Shaheeds.

(পৌরসভা নির্বাহী কর্মসূচী- ৩)

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ
জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয়
যশোর পৌরসভা
যশোর সদর, যশোর
জন্ম সনদ
[বিধি- ৯, আনু. ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন (পৌরসভা) বিধিমালা, ২০০৬]
(জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহিঃস্থ হইতে উদ্ধৃত)

নিবন্ধন বহিঃস্থ নং: **৩৭**
নিবন্ধনের তারিখ: ২১-০৬-২০১২ সনদ ইস্যুর তারিখ: ০৯-১২-২০১৪
জন্ম নিবন্ধন নম্বর: **২০০৭৪১২১৬০১১৭১০০৩**
নাম: সামিউর রহমান সাদ
জন্ম তারিখ: ০১-০১-২০০৭ লিঙ্গ: পুরুষ
পরিচয়: আনুমানিক দুই হাজার সাত
জন্ম স্থান: যশোর।
পিতার নাম: শেখ মতিয়ার রহমান ভাবলু জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী
মাতার নাম: মোছা: সাজেদা রহমান সাজু জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী
স্বামী/স্বাধীনতা: পূর্ব বারান্দি মোজাপাড়া, আমতলা, যশোর।
বর্তমান স্থান: পূর্ব বারান্দি মোজাপাড়া, আমতলা, যশোর।

(মোঃ হাবিবুর রহমান চাকলাদার)
উত্তম কুমার সূত্র
জাতীয়তাবাদী কর্মসূচী
যশোর পৌরসভা
(নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয়ের সীলনাম)

* প্রথম ছাত্র আনু. ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন, পরবর্তীতে আনু. ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন এবং আনু. ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন।

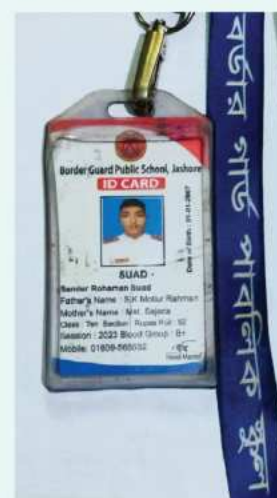


Shaheed's Profile at a Glance

Name	: Samiur Rahman Saad
Date of Birth	: 01/01/2007 AD
Permanent Address	: Village - East Barandi, Union - Municipality Ward No. 1, Thana - Sadar, District - Jessore
Current Address	: Same as above
Professional Identity	: Student, Eleventh Grade Business Studies, Border Guard Public School and College, Jessore
Father's Name	: Sheikh Motiur Rahman
Father's Profession and Age	: Motor Parts Business, 53 years
Monthly Income	: Approximately 30,000/- only
Mother's Name	: Mosammat Sajeda Rahman
Mother's Profession and Age	: Homemaker, 49 years
Sister's Name	: Sanjida Parvin (26)
Sister's Profession	: Master's Student, Government MM College, Jessore
Place of Incident	: Zabeer Hotel, Chitra Mor, Jessore
Cause of Death	: Killed while rescuing fire victims
Place and Time of Injury and Death	: 05/08/2024, Zabeer Hotel, between 4 PM and 9 PM
Location of the Shaheed's Grave	: East Barandi Molyapara Central Graveyard
Google Location	: https://maps.app.goo.gl/9GXtnhnMhW7wa28J6

Suggestions

1. One-time financial assistance
2. To remain in their touch regularly





Shaheed Abdul Aziz (Chan Mia)

Serial: 387

ID: Dhaka Division 003

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Abdul Aziz was a young boy. His parents lovingly called him Chan Mia. He is a great soul who has written his name in the list of Shaheeds of the great revolution of '24. The courageous vitality of teenagers like Shaheed Chan showed the nation the way to new independence. Otherwise, the nation might have had to accept the shackles of subjugation.

In August 2024, faced with massive student and public protests, the oppressive Hasina government, which had plundered the country for 16 long years, was forced to resign. The general public of the country rejoiced at this resignation. The people, who had been subjected to oppression and deprived of freedom of speech for a long time, took to the streets with their families to celebrate this victory. People of all ages and professions were involved in this joyous procession. In the victory procession in Jessore city was a 16-year-old student named Abdul Aziz, also known as Chan Mia.

Abdul Aziz is affectionately called Chan Mia by his family, relatives, and neighbors. Eventually, this became his name. While his official name was Abdul Aziz, he was known to everyone as the beloved Chan Mia. Abdul Aziz was born on October 11, 2008, in Raypara village of Jessore Sadar Upazila. His father's name is Selim Sarkar, and his mother's name is Shiuli Sarkar. After his parents' divorce, Chan Mia and his elder brother Abdur Rahman Akash (17) were raised in the house of his maternal uncle, Joynul Sardar. Abdul Aziz was a student of Jessore Railway Government Primary School.

Family's Financial Condition

After the divorce of his parents, Chan Mia and his brother Akash (17) grew up in their maternal uncle's house. Both parents have remarried. The father lives in Raypara Colony after remarrying. The mother is living with her second husband. Their livelihood comes from the father's income as a bus helper and the maternal uncle's fish farming business. They do not have any ancestral land or property.



Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

On the day of the incident, August 5th, at around 11 am, Abdul Aziz participated in the victory procession with his elder brother Akash from Chachra Mor. While walking with the procession, Akash lost him in the crowd. In the afternoon, Abdul Aziz, out of curiosity, entered the Zabeer Hotel in the Chitra Mor area of Jessore and got trapped in a fire. He called his elder brother Akash and said, "Brother, I am trapped on the ninth (9th) floor. Please rescue me."

After receiving his younger brother's call, Akash went to the front of Zabeer Hotel with his uncle. Initially, the fire service personnel and later the local rescuers rescued many injured and dead, but Akash and their uncle could not find Chan Mia. After waiting all night on the 5th at the hospital and in front of Zabeer Hotel,

they entered Zabeer Hotel again on the morning of the 6th and started searching themselves. During the search, he was found lying in a corner of a room on the 4th floor. His uncle identified him. Judging by his physical condition, it is believed that he died after a gas cylinder burst in that room on the 4th floor. After the funeral on August 6, he was buried in the local Rajbari graveyard.



Family's Expression

Abdul Aziz was very dear to his elder brother Akash. Akash says about him, "My brother loved me very much; he was always with me. Even that day (August 5), he went with me to the procession."

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ
যশোর পৌরসভা কার্যালয়
মুন্সি মেমোরিয়েল সড়ক, যশোর

জন্ম মনদ

সনদ ইস্যুর তারিখ: ২২/৮/২০০৮

সিদ্দিক বর্দি নং: ২৮
সিদ্দিক বর্দি তারিখ: ২২/৮/২০০৮
সিদ্দিক নং: ০২২৭০২
হাজির পরিচিতি নং (বিশেষ): ২০০৮-৬২২৮৭১৮০২২৮০২
নাম: জন্ম মনদ
জন্ম তারিখ: (মাস/দিন/বছর) ০৮/০৮/২০০৮ (বিশেষ) জন্মের অক্টোবর দুই বছার জন্ম দিন: নতুন/পুরনো
জন্ম স্থান: রামপুরা, শ্রদ্ধাবার, যশোর
পিতার নাম: জন্ম মনদ জন্মের স্থান: যশোর
মাতার নাম: জন্ম মনদ জন্মের স্থান: যশোর
জন্ম বিনয়: চাচরা, রামপুরা, শ্রদ্ধাবার
মন্তব্য (যদি থাকে): জন্ম মনদ এর মৃত্যু উক্ত, বিধি ২, জন্ম ও মৃত্যু (পৌরসভা) বিধিমালা, ২০০৮। নথি নং-০০২/২০০৮
হাজির উদ্ভবন হিসাবে প্রত্যয়নকৃত
যশোর পৌরসভা



Shaheed's Profile at a Glance

Name	: Abdul Aziz (Chan Mia)
Date of Birth	: 11/10/2008
Professional Identity	: Student, Railway Station Government Primary School, Jessore
Permanent Address	: Village: Raypara, Union: Pourashova, Ward: 06, Thana: Sadar, : District: Jessore
Father's Name	: Selim Sarkar
Father's Profession and Age	: Bus Supervisor, 48 years
Monthly Income	: 10,000/- (approximately)
Mother's Name	: Shiuli Begum
Mother's Profession and Age	: Housewife, 36 years
Number of Family Members	: 04 (four)
Elder Brother's Name	: Abdur Rahman Akash (17)
Place of Incident	: Zabeer Hotel, Chitra Mor, Jessore
Cause of Death	: Died in a fire on the 4th floor of Zabeer Hotel
Time of Martyrdom	: August 5, 2024, Afternoon
Current Location of Shaheed's Grave	: Rajbari Graveyard, Chachra, Jessore
Grave's Google Location	: https://maps.app.goo.gl/rkgEU42unsi5dEsR8

Suggestions

1. Arranging a regular allowance for the Shaheed's family.
2. Arranging a small capital business for the elder brother Akash.

**"I've been marching for so long, struggling
won't I go to the victory march?"**



Shaheed Md. Riad Sheikh

Serial: 388

ID: Khulna Division 004

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

A courageous and intelligent young guy, Shaheed Md. Riad Sheikh was born in Chachra, Jessore, on September 8, 2006. Even though his forefathers lived in Gournadi, Barishal, they now call Jessore their permanent home. He was an enthusiastic and naive learner. Shaheed Riad was a Jessore Government College HSC candidate. His aspirations of furthering his education and bettering his life were abruptly dashed. His dream was to work for the government. He would assure his mother that there would be no more poverty and that everything would be alright.

Riad's family consisted of five members. His father, Md. Kabil Sheikh, is currently unemployed, and his mother, Shahinur Begum, is a housewife who takes care of the household. Riad's elder brother, Hridoy Sheikh, is a driver by profession.

Riad was always ready to serve humanity and had donated blood many times. This young man, who stood by people in their joys and sorrows, had his life tragically cut short. On August 5, 2024, while trying to extinguish a fire at Hotel Jabir, glass fell on his head, causing severe bleeding. He was being martyred while sacrificing his own life to save others. His self-sacrifice was a courageous and unique example, which left a permanent mark on the hearts of his family and locals. Shaheed Riad was buried in the Chachra, Dalmil, Rajbari Muslim Graveyard in his village. Shaheed Riad's was a life whose ending was heartbreaking, yet his story of courage and self-sacrifice will live on forever.

His last words to his family were, "I have been marching for so long with difficulty - won't I go to the victory procession?"

Economic Condition

His father once worked as a security guard at Shopnochowra Future Park. Three days after Riad was being martyred, the park owner informed them that the park would be closing and Riad's father would lose his job. Since then, he has been unemployed. Riad's family is currently living in financial hardship.

The only source of income for the family now is his elder brother, Hridoy Sheikh, who tries to meet the family's needs by driving a private car and earning only 10,000 Taka. Their house is dilapidated; Riad had a dream of building a better house. But his father has not been able to fulfill that wish.



Furthermore, due to his opposition to the Awami League's ideology, Riad's father was unable to stay at home for 3-4 years during Sheikh Hasina's government due to false charges of sabotage, which further exacerbated their economic crisis. For Riad, family was everything. His love, sense of responsibility, and commitment to hard work are exemplary.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

Shaheed Md. Riad Sheikh was a brave and idealistic student who played an active role in the anti-discrimination student movement from the very beginning. Without any fear of the ruler's wrath, Riad

took risks every day and participated in the movement. Due to his courage and leadership, he became an invaluable inspiration to his classmates.

On August 5, 2024, at 3:18 PM, Riad left home with his two friends, Chayan and Shanto. His family had requested him not to go to the movement. They said, "You have been protesting for so long, there is no need to go today, there could be danger." But Riad ignored his family's request and joined the students' victory procession at Chachra Mor with his friends. That day's procession was a symbol of the government's downfall, and the general public was bursting with joy.

When the procession reached near Hotel Jabir International, they learned that the hotel was on fire. Riad and his friends rushed there and rescued about 17-18 people along with the rescue workers. Riad's bravery is a shining example of his humanity. But unfortunately, while going upstairs, a glass pane broke and hit his head, causing profuse bleeding. Although he was quickly taken to the hospital, the doctor declared him dead. This news cast a shadow of grief over the entire area. The family members found Riad's lifeless body in the morgue, and after the funeral, he was buried in the local Dalmil Muslim Graveyard, Chachra Rajbari Graveyard in Jessore Sadar Thana.

Riad's dream was to get a government job and take charge of solving his family's financial hardship. He also dreamed of building a good house for his family. Riad, who lived in a dilapidated house in Chachra Raypara area of Jessore Sadar Upazila, often talked to his father about a good house. Riad, an HSC candidate at Jessore Government College, joined the anti-discrimination student movement, and this movement later turned into a movement for the fall of the government.

Riad's father, Md. Kabil Sheikh, said, "Riad was honest and idealistic. He led the anti-discrimination student movement from the very beginning." Once, during an attack on the police, Riad restrained his fellow fighters, for which the police themselves honored him with flowers.

Immediately after Riad's Martyrdom, his family faced further danger. Riad's father lost his job as a security guard and is currently unemployed. The family now depends on the income of Riad's elder brother, Hridoy, who earns a limited income by driving a private car.

Riad had hoped that if discrimination was eliminated, he might get a government job. That dream of establishing a discrimination-free Bangladesh, however, remains unfulfilled, as that dream-filled Riad is no longer on that path. The HSC exam was ongoing. The remaining exams were scheduled for the 11th, but he left on the 5th itself.

Shaheed Md. Riad Sheikh's life story reminds us of the importance of walking the path of justice. His sacrifice teaches us that humanity can be won through struggle. Riad was a symbol of a nation's dream and a guide to a better future. His memory will forever inspire us and lead the new generation forward.

(পৌরজামিন ফরম- ৩)

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ
জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয়
যশোর পৌরসভা
যশোর সদর, যশোর
জন্ম সনদ

[বিধি- ৯, জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন (পৌরসভা) বিধিমালা, ২০০৬]
(জন্ম নিবন্ধন বহি হইতে উদ্ধৃত)

নিবন্ধন বহি নং **৫৯**

নিবন্ধনের তারিখ: ১৩-১২-২০১৫ সনদ ইস্যুর তারিখ: ১৩-১২-২০১৫

জন্ম নিবন্ধন নম্বর: **২০০৬৪১২১৬০৬২৫২৪৬৫**

নাম: মো: রিয়াদ শেখ

জন্ম তারিখ: ০৮-০৯-২০০৬ লিঙ্গ: পুরুষ

আটাই সপ্টেম্বর দুই হাজার ছয়

জন্ম স্থান: রাজা বরদাকান্ত রোড, রায়পাড়া, চাঁচড়া, যশোর।

পিতার নাম: মো: কবিল শেখ জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী

মাতার নাম: মোছা: শাহিনুর বেগম জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী

স্থায়ী ঠিকানা: রাজা বরদাকান্ত রোড, রায়পাড়া, চাঁচড়া, যশোর।

বর্তমান ঠিকানা: রাজা বরদাকান্ত রোড, রায়পাড়া, চাঁচড়া, যশোর।

(নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয়ের সীলমোহর)

* প্রথম চার অক্ষর বাকির আগের সাল, শব্দবর্তী সাত অক্ষর বাকির কোড ও শেষ দুই অক্ষর দ্বারা তৈরিক।

Feelings of Close Relatives and Friends about the Shaheed

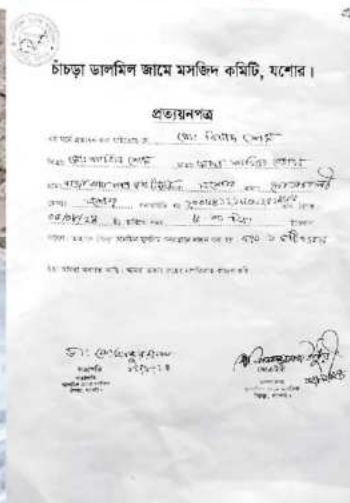
Riad's father, Kabil Sheikh, said, "His son was honest, idealistic, and philanthropic. He actively participated in the student movement and developed a friendly relationship with the police. Riad was always ready to serve humanity and had donated blood many times."

The news of Riad's death was a deep blow to his friends and family. Riad was growing up to be a valuable person not only for his family but also for society.

His elder brother says, "We were a wealthy family. What can I say as a brother - the people of the area know him well. My brother had earned the love of all people; he could make even strangers his own in a moment. My brother used to mingle with people in a short time. Allah has done what He deemed best. My heart is heavy with the loss of my brother."

Shaheed Hridoy's friends say that Riad was brave and kind; he always came forward to help people in any danger or crisis.





Shaheed's Profile at a Glance

Name	: Md. Riad Sheikh
Date of Birth	: September 8, 2006
Place of Birth	: Jessore
Occupation	: Student
Class	: HSC
Educational Institution	: Jessore Government College
District	: Jessore
Current Address	: Holding 112, Chachra, Raypara area, Ward No. 6, Thana: Sadar, District: Jessore
Permanent Address	: Village - Chachra, Raypara, Jessore
Municipality	: Ward No. 6, Thana: Sadar, District: Jessore. (However, ancestors' homestead is in Gournadi, Barishal)
Father's Name	: Md. Kabil Sheikh
Father's Occupation	: Unemployed (Age: 56)
Mother's Name	: Shahinur Begum
Mother's Occupation	: Housewife (Age: 39)
Monthly Income	: 10,000/-
Source of Income	: Father and Elder Brother (Driver)
Number of Family Members	: 5
Brother	: Hridoy Sheikh (Age 27, Occupation: Driver)
Death	: 05/08/2024, 6:30 PM
Cause of Death	: Head injury and bleeding from falling glass while extinguishing a fire
Shaheed's Grave Location	: Dalmil Muslim Graveyard, Chachra, Sadar Thana, Jessore
Grave's Location GPS	: https://maps.app.goo.gl/rkgEU42unsi5dEsR8

Suggestions

After Riad's Martyrdom, his family is in deep economic crisis. The family's source of income is now only Riad's elder brother Hridoy Sheikh, who earns a small amount by driving a private car. The loss of Riad's father's job has made the family's life even more difficult.

**"I'm coming from a little ahead, give me some food,
" he said, laughing and leaving
he came back as a corpse.' Martyr's mother**



Shaheed Fazl Mahadi

Serial: 389

ID: Dhaka Division 005

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Fazl Mahadi (Chayan) was born in Jessore on December 12, 2005. He was a student at Jessore Government College and became dear to everyone as a talented and energetic individual. His permanent address was Chachra, Raypara, Jessore. Fazl's father is Mofizur Rahman. His mother, Rowshanara Runa, is a housewife. After divorcing Mofizur Rahman, his mother remarried SI Jamal Uddin. In that marriage, he has a half-brother named Jayan (2).

On August 5, 2024, Fazl got trapped while trying to extinguish the horrific fire at Hotel Zabeer in Chitra Mor, Jessore. In an attempt to save himself, he jumped onto the adjacent roof, but fate was not on his side. His life was extinguished at 6 PM.

The memory of Fazl Mahadi Chayan's selfless bravery and sacrifice will forever remain in the minds of his family and loved ones. This young Shaheed lies in eternal sleep in the Rajbari Graveyard in Jessore.

Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

Shaheed Fazl Mahadi (Chayan) was a unique warrior who set a great example of self-sacrifice for humanity. On August 5, 2024, the day of the fall of the autocratic government of Sheikh Hasina, the common people were overjoyed and took out victory processions. The day marked the beginning of a new era of hope for everyone. Because, with the fall, the long-standing oppression of the autocratic Hasina came to an end.

Fazl, along with his two friends, Riad and Shanto, left home to participate in the victory procession. In a joyous mood, they proceeded towards Chitra Mor in Jessore city. It was then that they learned of the horrific fire at the Zabeer Hotel. After the fall of the autocratic government, the agitated public set fire to the Zabeer Hotel in Chitra Mor, Jessore, which was a patron of the autocrat.



Fearing that many people were trapped inside the hotel, Fazl and his friends joined the rescue efforts with the locals. They were filled with courage and humanitarian spirit. But unfortunately, in this horrific fire, Fazl, while trying to extinguish the fire and rescue those trapped, himself got trapped, becoming Shaheed Fazl Mahadi.

As the intensity of the fire increased, Fazl bravely jumped from the 8th floor of the hotel to the roof of a neighboring building. But who knew that this jump would be enough for his final farewell. He slipped and fell, and died on the spot, breaking his right arm and right leg.

Fazl Mahadi's death is a matter of deep sorrow for his family and friends. He was the young man who was always the first to rush to all kinds of humanitarian work. His bravery and humanity will forever remain indelible in people's hearts.

After bathing and performing the funeral prayers together, the three friends, including the neighbor's friend Riad Sheikh and Shanto, were buried in the Chachra Rajbari Graveyard. Fazl Mahadi Chayan will forever be remembered as a great Shaheed who sacrificed himself for humanity.

Statements/Feelings of Close Relatives and Friends about the Shaheed

The Shaheed's mother said, "This year (2024), on December 12th, he would have turned 19. For 19 years, as a mother, how many words, how many memories have been accumulated! He had grown tall, but not

very intelligent. He retained his childlike nature. How many memories can I tell! If you come to talk about him, you will not hear anything negative. The people of the area knew him very well. No one will say anything bad about him because he was very gentle and polite. He would greet everyone and talk.

He always wanted to wear new clothes. He always kept himself neat and tidy, he didn't want to wear old clothes. He often bargained for new clothes and cleverly fulfilled his wishes. Now no one bargains anymore. It feels like my heart is being torn apart.

He was very childish. He would ask for this and that like children. He was very emotional, especially about clothes.

He had a strong desire to ride a motorcycle. On a Shab-e-Barat, his beloved maternal grandfather bought him a motorcycle. His maternal grandparents loved him very much; he was their darling. Now that motorcycle is lying over there, and my father is lying in the grave.

Whenever he went to the market, he would say, "Bring a chocolate." He loved sweet foods like ice cream and chocolate. He couldn't eat spicy food. My father was very emotional.

At first, he didn't attend the movement. On August 5th, he went out for the first time. He disregarded the restriction. He stated, "I'm coming from the front, give me food." After saying this, he went—and came back dead. He cleaned the deep freeze that day. He replied, "What will you give me if I clean this?" My father was unable to consume the leftover meat, even after I prepared it. He laughed as he exited the house, as I could see in the CCTV tape. I don't know what wonderful Allah has preserved. Allah alone knows why He picked him.

As a mother, he was very caring towards me. I have high blood pressure. He would check on me every day, whether I had medicine. Who will check now? Every day in the afternoon, he would take his younger brother and me for a city tour. He was sociable with everyone; he could easily start a conversation. He would buy chocolates and feed them to street children.

Description of the Family's Economic Condition

After the divorce from Fazl Mahadi's father, Mofizur Rahman, his mother remarried SI Jaman, who is currently working in Khulna. Their household expenses are covered by the father's income. Although the family leads a middle-class life, they are in a fairly solvent condition.




Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration
Jessore Paurashava
Jashore Sadar, Jashore
(Rule 9, 10)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন সনদ / Birth Registration Certificate

Date of Registration: 20/04/2016
Birth Registration Number: 20054121606259485
Date of Issuance: 20/04/2016

Date of Birth: 12/12/2005	Sex: Male
In Word: Twelfth of December Two Thousand Five	

নাম: ফজল মাহাদী	Name: Fozol Mahadi
মাতা: রশ্মিনারা রুনা	Mother: Rawshnara Runa
মাতার জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী	Nationality: Bangladeshi
পিতা: মফিজুর রহমান	Father: Mafizur Rahaman
পিতার জাতীয়তা: বাংলাদেশী	Nationality: Bangladeshi
জন্মস্থান: জশোর, বাংলাদেশ	Place of Birth: Jashore, Bangladesh

স্থায়ী ঠিকানা: ৬/৯৬, নিউ রামকৃষ্ণ রোড, চাঁচরা, জশোর-৭৪০০, জশোর পুরাশাবা, জশোর সদর, জশোর।
Permanent Address: 6/96, New Ramkrishna Road, Chanchra, Raypara, Jashore-7400, Jessore Paurashava, Jashore Sadar, Jashore

Seal & Signature
Assistant to Registrar
(Preparation, Verification)
ETIM KILAN KHAN
Administrative Officer
Jashore Paurashava

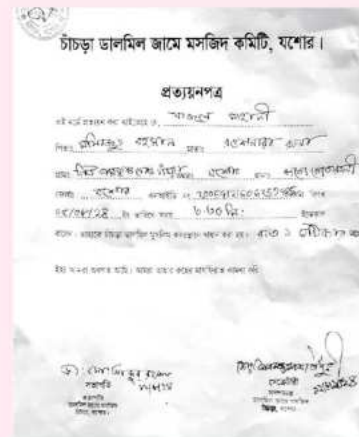
Seal & Signature
Registrar
Enish Rishya Parvin (Duty)
Major Panel-2
Jashore Paurashava

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




Shaheed's Brief Profile

Name	: Fazl Mahadi
Father's Name	: Mofizur Rahman
Mother's Name	: Rowshanara Runa
Mother's Profession	: Housewife
Mother's Age	: 36
Number of Family Members	: 4
Siblings	: 1. Jayan, Age 02 (Half-brother)
Place of Birth	: Jessore
Profession/Designation	: Student
District	: Jessore
Educational Institution	: Jessore Government College
Place/Point/ Area of Incident	: Hotel Zabeer, Chitra Mor, Jessore
Assailant	: None. Trapped while extinguishing the fire. Died after falling from a nearby roof while trying to escape.
Time of Injury	: August 5, 2024, 4:30 PM
Date, Time, and Place of Death	: August 5, 2024, Approximately 6 PM, Hotel Zabeer, Chitra Mor, Jessore
Current Location of Shaheed's Grave	: Rajbari Graveyard, Chachra, Jessore
GPS Location	: https://maps.app.goo.gl/rkgEU42unsi5dEsR8



Suggestion

The family does not require any kind of assistance. However, a monthly or one-time financial assistance can be provided to the Shaheed's mother. This assistance will help improve her economic condition and will help maintain the overall stability of the family.



Shaheed Md. Khalid Hossain Shanto

Serial: 390

ID: Khulna Division 006

Shaheed's Identity

Our Bangladesh is a country ruled by an inferior ruler. On March 9, 2007, Khalid Hossain Shanto came into the world, brightening the home of Md. Motaleb Mia in Raypara village, Chachra Union, Jessore District, Bangladesh. He was born after a long 13 years of his parents' marriage by the infinite mercy of Allah. His father is a rickshaw puller by profession, and his mother is an ideal housewife.

The Dream of Higher Education Was Shattered by Goons

Shanto came from a very poor family. His father was the only breadwinner in his family. He tried to fulfill all the needs of the family. Shanto's dream was to become highly educated and stand by his family. He wanted to alleviate the suffering of his parents. He wanted to give his parents a beautiful life. But the autocratic Awami ruling group and helmet forces did not let his dream come true. His parents say while crying, "Who will we dream about now? Who will take care of us? Who will go to our graves and pray to Allah for us?"

How Khalid Hossain Shanto Became a Shaheed

The Awami psychopathic government engaged in an undeclared war with students in July 2024 AD. The Tokai League, carrying foreign firearms, Chinese rifles, knives, machetes, and domestic weapons, pounced like wild animals on the protesting students and the public in various places of the city. Helmet-wearing police fired indiscriminately at the students' justified movement. From passers-by to innocent babies in their mothers' arms, no one was spared from their bullets. Shanto's father saw him at the street corner during the one-point demand movement. During the movement, Shaheed Shanto entered Hotel Zabeer out of curiosity.

On that day, the Awami fiends set fire to businesses, factories, and government offices. Zabeer Hotel was reduced to ashes in their act of destruction. Shaheed Khalid Hossain Shanto, who was staying in the hotel, was not spared from the goons. At one point, he wrapped his shirt around his hand and started waving it from the 9th floor, shouting "Save me, save me!" The protesters rescued Shanto. By then, his whole body was burnt. Due to the complete shutdown, they faced various obstacles while taking Shanto to the hospital. Even after that, they took him to Jessore Sadar Hospital. By then, Khalid Hossain Shanto had answered the call of Allah and drunk the nectar of Martyrdom. The doctors at the hospital said, "Shanto is our inspiration, we are eternally indebted to him."

Shaheed Shanto, the Vanguard of the Movement

From the very beginning of the movement, Md. Khalid Hossain Shanto participated unreservedly. He regularly participated in the movement for the realization of students' rights and the creation of a discrimination-free Bangladesh. To suppress this just movement, the autocratic government's police and goons carried out brutal torture on the students and the public. On the morning of the day of his Martyrdom, when he wanted to go to the movement, his mother said to him, "What will happen to us if something happens to you? What will become of us?" Shanto explained to his mother in gentle and humble words,

"Mom, if Abu Saeed can take five bullets, then I will die after being shot, Mom, I will be being martyred, I am leaving."

His mother says, "Don't go, you are my only son, I have no one else. Who will bury me? Who will feed us?" "Mom, if I am being martyred, then I will wait for you in Paradise," Shanto said. "In this world, I leave you in the custody of Allah and to my victorious brothers," saying this, Shanto left the house. And he did not return, nor will he ever return to his mother's arms. His parents became childless again. Shanto was the only child of his parents. Shanto's mother Khadija Begum's wails seem to never stop.

How is Shanto's Family?

Shanto's parents have become childless. His parents were happy to have a child after 13 years of their marriage. But they lost him again at the age of 18. After Shanto's Martyrdom, his mother became very ill and cannot speak properly. The Awami Tokai League has made Shanto's mother childless again.

Memories Left Behind

From a young age, Shanto was very gentle. He used to brighten the classroom with his beautiful behavior with everyone. He respected his parents, teachers, and elders. He loved to do good to others. The teachers constantly feel his absence. The teachers are proud to have Shaheed Khalid Hossain Shanto as a student. The teachers are constantly praying for him that Allah may grant Shaheed Shanto Paradise.





(পৌরসভার কার্য-৩)

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ
জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয়
যশোর সদর, যশোর
জন্ম সনদ

[বিধি-৯, অধ্যক্ষ ও চুড়ান্ত নিবন্ধন (পৌরসভা) বিধিমালা, ২০০৯]
(জন্ম নিবন্ধন বই হইতে উদ্ধৃত)

নিবন্ধন বই নং: ৩১২

নিবন্ধনের তারিখ: ০২-০৬-২০০৯ সনদ ইস্যুর তারিখ: ১৮-০২-২০১৭

জন্ম নিবন্ধন নম্বর: ৩০০৭৪৩২৪৭১৩০৯০৭৩১

নাম: মো: খালিদ হোসেন শান্ত

জন্ম তারিখ: ০৯-০৬-২০০৭

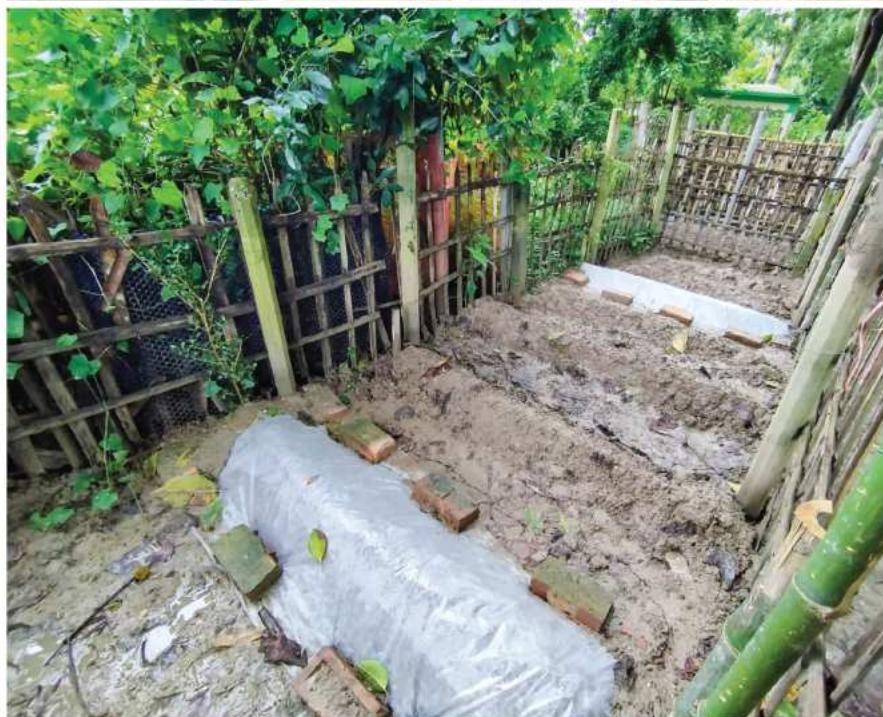
পিতা: মো: মোতালেব মিয়া

মাতার নাম: মোছা: খাদিজা বেগম

স্থায়ী ঠিকানা: চিত্রা মর, চিত্রা মর, জে. বি. কে. রোড, যশোর।

বর্তমান ঠিকানা: চিত্রা মর, চিত্রা মর, জে. বি. কে. রোড, যশোর।

(নিবন্ধকের স্বাক্ষর ও মোহর সীল)
(মোহর সীল)
(নিবন্ধকের কার্যালয়ের সীল)



Shaheed's Brief Profile

Name	: Md. Khalid Hossain Shanto
Father's Name	: Md. Motaleb Mia
Profession	: Rickshaw Puller
Mother's Name	: Khadija Begum
Number of Family Members	: 3
Siblings	: None
Place of Birth	: Jessore
Profession/Designation	: Student
District	: Jessore
Educational Institution	: Jessore Government College
Place/Point/Area of Incident	: Hotel Zabeer, Chitra Mor, Jessore
Assailant	: Trapped while trying to extinguish the fire set by Awami terrorists. : Died after falling from a nearby roof while trying to escape.
Time of Injury	: August 5, 2024, 4:30 PM
Date, Time, and Place of Death	: August 5, 2024, Approximately 6:00 PM, Hotel Zabeer, Chitra Mor, Jessore

Suggestions

1. Arranging a regular allowance for the Shaheed's family.
2. Maintaining regular contact with the family and standing by them in times of danger.



Shaheed Sakibul Hasan Mahi

Serial: 391

ID: Khulna Division 007

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Md. Sakibul Hasan Mahi was a talented student studying in the 9th grade at Jessore Zilla School. He was born and raised in Chachra Dalmil Para, Jessore Sadar Thana, where he lived with his family. This rural environment, within Ward 5 of the municipality, colored Sakibul's childhood. His mischievousness amidst nature and his love for sports set him apart from others his age. His father, Md. Shahidur Rahman, is a hardworking businessman. The 45-year-old Shahidul earns a monthly income of Tk 10,000 through his fish business, which sustains his family. As the head of the family, he is very responsible, and it is through his hard work that the family leads a comfortable life.

Sakibul's mother, Mosammat Irin Sultana, is an ideal housewife. This 40-year-old woman takes care of every member of her family and, in addition to household chores, leaves no stone unturned in nurturing her children with love and care. Among the four family members, Sakibul was very affectionate towards his younger sister, Suskan Sultana. Suskan is studying in the 2nd grade at Ranga Prabhat Kindergarten and is only 8 years old. As the youngest member of the family, she is everyone's darling, and Sakibul always protected her. Sakibul was very dear to his parents.

Although he was mischievous and loved to play from a young age, he never hesitated to help his mother with her chores. Even though he was young, his responsible behavior towards every member of his family and his cooperative attitude towards his mother made him very beloved among his family. Born into a respectable Muslim family, Sakibul grew up with a character imbued with deep respect for religious values and family responsibilities.

Background of Martyrdom

The unforgettable mass uprising of students and the public on August 5th and the end of the Awami fascist misrule is a rare example in the contemporary world. However, this extraordinary awakening and the fall of the Awami League government's 16 years of extreme autocracy and corruption did not happen suddenly. The long-simmering public discontent against the fascist rule of the Sheikh Hasina-led government, in which even school students participated, led to this mass explosion. One such school student was Sakibul Hasan Mahi, a 9th grader at Jessore Zilla School. He was actively involved with the anti-discrimination student movement from the very beginning. Especially after Abu Saeed was being martyred in Rangpur, Mahi directly joined the street protests. At his request, his father bought him a national flag. On the victory day of August 5, 2024, after hearing about the gathering of students and the public at Chachra Checkpost, Mahi left home to go there.

After a while, his father and sister also joined to participate in the victory procession. While wanting to meet Muskan (Mahi), they saw him near the railway. Then Mahi said to his father, "Dad, you go home, I will come after the victory procession." Saying this, Mahi crossed the road divider, kissed his sister on the cheek, and went to the front of the procession. By evening, all the boys from the area had returned, but Mahi had not returned home. Then his father went to inquire and learned about the fire at the Zabeer Hotel. Mahi had participated in the rescue work at the Zabeer Hotel, and Mahi along with three other boys from the area were missing. Upon hearing this news, Mahi's father called him incessantly, but the phone was not received. After ringing for a while, his phone was also switched off.

Then his father started searching for him frantically outside the Zabeer Hotel and in the hospitals. At around six in the evening, the rescue workers brought Mahi to the hospital in an ambulance in a deceased condition. At the hospital, his father identified the body, and his father was immediately startled to see the burnt body. He brought his beloved Mahi, who had participated in the victory procession, home on his shoulders. A shadow of mourning fell on the house, and everything became dark. Many could not accept the untimely death of their bright son for the country. But looking at the Shaheeds across the country, especially the inspiration of Abu Saeed of Rangpur, with a heavy heart, Shaheed Sakibul Hasan Mahi was bid farewell forever. The next day, on August 6, at 10:00 AM, the funeral was held at Dhalmil Mor in the presence of

nearly a thousand Muslims, and he was buried in the local Chachra Rajbari Graveyard. The beloved of all, the dear Shaheed Sakibul Hasan Mahi, who sacrificed himself unreservedly for the country, departed.

Feelings about the Shaheed

Sakibul Hasan Mahi was a teenager whose life was illuminated by his extraordinary talent and honest way of life. The older neighbors still remember him with deep respect. They say, "Sakibul was talented, honest, and very sociable." His sweet smile and friendly demeanor had a profound impact on everyone's hearts. He was always ready to help his mother with her work, as if his sense of responsibility and love for his family were always awake. His dedication to his work and tireless labor set him apart from other peers.

Sakibul's behavior was always commendable. His polite behavior with elders and loving behavior towards younger ones made him an example for everyone. Even when many teenagers around him were getting involved in bad company, Sakibul kept himself away from all such bad company. This awareness, pure attitude, and deep understanding of life made him like a bright star, whose light still shines brightly in people's minds. Today, in his absence, everyone feels the emptiness of his gentle, polite, and unique personality, which has created a deep void in many lives.

Description of the Family's Financial Condition

The father of Shaheed Hasibul Hasan is the only earning member of his family. It is almost impossible to run a family with the 10 to 12 thousand Taka received from breeding fish fry locally. Recently, due to the death of his beloved son, he is unable to concentrate on his work. If the Shaheed's father receives assistance in his business, he may be able to live comfortably with the remaining members of his family.



(PSBDR Form-3A)

People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar of Birth and Death
Jessore Paurashava
Jessore Sadar, Jessore

Birth Certificate
[rule-9, of Birth and Death Registration (Municipality) Rules, 2006]
(Extract from Birth Register)

Register No: **72**

Date of Registration: **14-12-2017** Date of Issue: **14-12-2017**

Birth Registration No:* **20094121605282817**

Name: **MD. SAKIBUL HASAN MAHI**

Date of Birth: **05-12-2009** Sex: **Male**
Fifth December Two Thousand Nine

Place of Birth: **CHANCHRA DAL MILL, WEST PARA,
KOTWALI, JESSORE.**

Father's Name: **MD. SHAHIDUR RAHMAN**
Father's Nationality: **BANGLADESHI**

Mother's Name: **MST. IRIN SULTANA**
Mother's Nationality: **BANGLADESHI**

Permanent Address: **CHANCHRA DAL MILL, WEST PARA,
KOTWALI, JESSORE.**

Present Address: **CHANCHRA DAL MILL, WEST PARA,
KOTWALI, JESSORE.**

(Authorised Person Seal and Signature) **UTTOM KUMAR KUNDU**
Administrative Officer
Jessore Paurashava

(Signature and Name of Registrar with Seal) **Md. Jahurul Islam Chakrader Rantu**
Mayor
Jessore Paurashava

(Seal of the Registrar's Office)

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



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Sakibul Hasan Mahi
Date of Birth	: 05-12-2009
Occupation	: Student, 9th Grade
Institution	: Jessore Zilla School
Permanent and Current Address	: Chachra Dalmil Para, Municipality: Ward No. 5, Thana: Sadar, District: Jessore
Father's Name	: Md. Shahidur Rahman,
Age: 45, Profession	: Business
Mother's Name	: Mosammat Irin Sultana,
	: Age: 40, Profession: Housewife
Monthly Income	: 10000/-
	: Source of Income: Fish Business
Number of Family Members	: 4
Sister	: Suskan Sultana, Age: 08, Ranga Prabhat Kindergarten, 2nd Grade

Suggestions

1. Arranging regular allowance for the Shaheed's family.





Shaheed Md. Yusuf Ali

Serial: 392

ID: Khulna Division 008

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Md. Yusuf Ali, an enthusiastic and promising teenager, obtained education and religiosity from a young age. After completing his studies up to the fifth grade, he enrolled in a Hifz course at the Jessore Railway Station Madrasa to be closer to Allah. He had already memorized 9 paras of the Quran, and it was hoped that his dedication would one day make him a complete Hafiz. Yusuf was born on April 3, 2009, in Chachra Dalmil, a quiet and simple village in Jessore. His father, Md. Manik Hossain, is a hardworking driver who selflessly fulfills his responsibilities towards his family. His mother, Shahina Akhtar, is a housewife who lovingly nurtures her children. Yusuf's family consists of five members—two sisters and a brother—bound together in a beautiful bond. This family also has a proud history, as one of Yusuf's relatives was being martyred in the anti-autocracy movement of 2004. His sacrifice has placed their family in a position of unique honor. Yusuf's childhood was spent in this family and village environment, where stories of religion, education, and heroism constantly inspired him.

Detailed Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

August 5, 2024, is a deeply etched chapter in the history of Bangladesh. After sixteen long years of rule, Sheikh Hasina's government collapsed under the intensity of the student and public protests. On this day, every corner of the city was filled with public jubilation. This movement was a symbol of national liberation, and Yusuf Ali, a teenage student of Jessore Railway Station Madrasa, joined that liberation procession. On that morning of August 5th, Yusuf Ali, wearing new clothes and the new shoes his brother had bought him, set out for the procession with a heart



full of enthusiasm and hope. Before leaving the house, he came to his mother and said, "Mom, I'm going to the procession. I'll be back by three." His mother's eyes were filled with worry, but seeing her son inspired by patriotism, she bid him farewell. Yusuf, with his mother's blessings, went out onto the street to join the victory procession. At approximately two o'clock in the afternoon, Yusuf met his middle brother, Yasin, at Chachra Checkpost. Amidst the crowd of the victory

procession, they spoke for a few moments. Yasin advised him to return home, and Yusuf calmly agreed, saying, "Brother, I'll be back soon." But these were the last words between the two brothers. In the tumultuous crowd of that procession, Yusuf seemed to disappear.

In the afternoon, Yusuf's family received tragic news—the Zabeer Hotel had caught fire, and three boys were missing from there. Yusuf's family rushed there in anxiety, and began searching for him in the area adjacent to the Zabeer Hotel and in the hospitals. But no news was found.

At eight o'clock at night, they learned that several dead bodies had been brought to Jessore Sadar Hospital. With fear and worry, the family rushed there. However, Yusuf's face was so disfigured that he could not be recognized at first. Yet his brother Yasin, who had bought him new shoes a few days earlier, was able to identify his brother by those shoes. The moment was one of indescribable heartbreak for the family. Yusuf Ali never returned. The next day, on August 6, at 10 am, Shaheed Yusuf Ali was laid to rest forever after the funeral prayers at the local graveyard. In his gentle heart was the dream of becoming a Hafiz of the Quran, a strong determination to memorize the words of Allah. But that dream was never fulfilled. Yusuf Ali bid farewell forever, leaving behind his unfulfilled dream, his mother's tears, and the painful memories of his family. His being martyred death was a symbol of deep grief not only for his family but for the entire country. This brave teenager sacrificed his life in the victory procession, remaining steadfast in his dream of a changed country, and stepped onto the path of eternity with prayers for a new day.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name : Md. Yusuf Ali
 Profession : Student. After passing the fifth grade, he was studying
 : Hifz at Jessore Railway Station Madrasa. He had recently
 : completed 9 paras of Hifz.
 Date of Birth : 03//04/2009
 Permanent and Current Address : Village: Chachra Dalmil, Union: Ward No. 5, Thana: Sadar, District: Jessore
 Father : Md. Manik Hossain
 Age : 50
 Profession : Driver
 Mother's Name : Shahina Akhtar, Profession: Housewife, Age: 45
 Date of Injury and Martyrdom : August 5, 2024
 Number of Family Members : 5
 Number of Siblings : 2 sisters, 1 brother
 : Md. Jibon, Age: 29, Profession: Tailoring Master
 : Md. Yasin, Age 26, Profession: Driver
 : Mahima Akhtar, Age: 11, Profession: Student

Proposal

Shaheed Yusuf Ali's father, Md. Manik, is a driver. His income mainly depends on his service, which is very limited for a family of five. They live in a rented house in the Dal Mill Para area, where even meeting their daily expenses has become difficult for them. Md. Manik's only son, Yusuf Ali, was being martyred for a free country. Help is needed to bring smiles back to the family's faces, to meet their basic needs, and to take responsibility for their future.

**"If I become a martyr, in return you will be well;
the country will be well. Pray for me."**



Shaheed Md. Mehedi Hasan Alif

Serial: 393

ID: Khulna Division 009

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Md. Mehedi Hasan Alif was an 8th-grade student at Pulerhat Secondary School in Jessore Sadar Upazila. Lying in a dilapidated house in Chachra Adarsha Para, Ward No. 5 of Jessore Municipality, he dreamed of becoming a computer engineer. His strong desire to become a computer engineer had a positive impact on his studies. He always did well in his studies and was confident about fulfilling his dream. Mehedi Hasan Alif's father, Mr. Md. Harun Or Rashid, is a driver by profession. The family's livelihood depends on his sole income. His mother is Mosammat Momena Begum Dolly. Alif has a younger sister named Mim. Mim studies in the 1st grade at a local school.

Shaheed Md. Mehedi Hasan Alif was born on October 3, 2009, in Jessore district. He studied in the 8th grade at Pulerhat Secondary School. From a young age, he was a good person. He won people's hearts with his extraordinary personality. Anyone who came into contact with him once became his friend. Shaheed Mehedi was an ideal brother to his younger sister Mim. He was as talented as a student as he was wonderful as a human being.

Alif's Expression of Patriotism

One day, Mehedi Hasan Alif's mother, Momena Begum Dolly, said to her son, "What will happen to us if something happens to you?" In response, Alif said, "If I become a martyr, you will be well, the country will be well in return. Pray for me."

Hearing such an answer from such a young boy, Momena Begum broke down in tears. How much love for the country and its people must there be to give such an answer.

He was also a front-line fighter in the anti-discrimination student movement of July-August. He often went to participate in the movement, evading his father's eyes. On August 5, 2024, he went to the movement early in the morning, evading his father. Before leaving, he told his mother, "Mom, I am going." When asked, "Where are you going?" he answered with a gesture, fearing his father. At that moment, his father called out, "Son Alif, eat rice with me, come." He did not wait to eat rice. At approximately 9:30 AM, Alif left the house. After leaving the house, Alif joined the movement with his other fellow fighters.

August 5th was the last day of the anti-discrimination student movement. On August 6, 2024, the leaders of the anti-discrimination student movement called on students, citizens, and workers across the country to come to Dhaka. This was called the March to Dhaka. However, in another announcement, this program was brought forward to August 5, 2024. On that day, the autocratic government declared a complete shutdown. Internet connections were cut off across the country through a digital crackdown. Police, RAB, and BGB took positions at the entrances to Dhaka with pistols, rifles, armored vehicles, and modern weapons. They were joined by the autocratic regime's allies, the Awami League, Chhatra League, and Jubo League. Roads were blocked with armored vehicles and tanks.

Ignoring all fear, people of all classes and professions set off for Dhaka. The aim was to surround Ganobhaban and force the autocratic killer Hasina to resign. As part of the larger movement, the common people of Jessore took to the streets. The killers attacked their protest procession. The police fired tear gas and rubber bullets there. But the protesters did not back down. Then began the firing and grenade attacks. Hundreds were injured and many more were killed by police bullets. The movement was dispersed.

Meanwhile, freedom-loving people from all over the country, defying all obstacles, were gradually advancing towards Ganobhaban. Seeing the situation worsen, the killer Hasina resigned and fled. The autocratic fascism fell.

When this news spread, joyous processions were held across the country. The common people of Jessore

joined this procession. Mehedi Hasan Alif also took part in this procession. While passing the Zabeer Hotel at Chitra Mor with the procession, he saw a fire there. Awami terrorists set fire there. Many were trapped inside. Taking the risk of his life, Alif also went to rescue those trapped inside with others. While rescuing, he himself got trapped inside the hotel and could not get out. Mehedi Hasan Alif died from burns.

Meanwhile, even though it was lunchtime, the son did not return home. The mother started searching for her son. She asked one of his friends, "You have all come, but my son has not come yet." The boy replied, "He will come, aunty, don't worry." While waiting, Alif's parents watched the news on TV and learned about Hasina's fall and the fire at the Zabeer Hotel. Hearing the news, they began to lament. Even though it was afternoon, their son had not returned home. The mother became worried and started inquiring. She contacted the mother of another martyr, Mahir, from the same area. She informed that her son had also not returned home.

Then, hearing the news of the disappearance of their neighbor Yusuf, they became even more worried. They went to the Sadar Hospital in search of their son. During the search, they saw the bodies of Mahir and Yusuf. It was clear that their son was no longer alive. Eventually, they found Alif's body. Most of his body was burnt, making him unrecognizable. Meanwhile, as Alif had someone else's phone with him, they refused to hand over Alif's body to his parents. Finally, with great difficulty, they confirmed his identity in various ways and brought his body home. After bringing the body from the hospital, they completed his burial and funeral at their own home. He was buried in the Chachra Rajbari Graveyard.

Feelings of a Close Relative About the Shaheed

Having lost her only beloved son, the mother is heartbroken. With a tearful voice, she says, "My son never thought about himself. He always thought about the country and its people." She says, "One day, while lying down, I asked my son, 'What will happen to us if something happens to you?' In response, Alif said, 'If I become a martyr, you will be well, the country will be well in return. Pray for me.'" Hearing such an answer from such a young boy, Momena Begum broke down in tears. How much love for the country and its people must there be to give such an answer.

Family Condition

Mehedi Hasan Alif's father, Mr. Md. Harun Or Rashid, is a driver by profession. The family's livelihood depends on his sole income. His mother is Mosammat Momena Begum Dolly. Alif has a younger sister named Mim. Mim studies in the 1st grade at a local school. Their economic condition is very bad. They have no land or property. They run their family by driving a rented vehicle.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Shaheed Mehedi Hasan Alif
Profession	: Student, 8th Grade
Age	: 14 years
Date of Birth	: 03/10/2009
Place of Birth	: Jhalopara, Bharthakala, Sylhet
Father	: Mr. Md. Harun Or Rashid
Mother	: Mosammat Momena Begum Dolly
Date of Injury	: August 5, 2024, Burnt in fire
Date of Martyrdom	: August 5, 2024
Permanent Address	: Village: Chachra Adarsha Para, Ward No. 5, Thana: Sadar Thana, District: Jessore
Current Address	: Same as above

Proposals

1. Providing a permanent residence for the martyr's family.
2. Arranging regular allowance for the martyr's family.
3. Bearing the educational expenses of the martyr's younger sister.



Shaheed Md. Mehedi Hasan

Serial: 394

ID: Khulna Division 010

"What's your problem if I become a martyr for the country? If Abu Saeed's mother can be patient after his death, why can't you? Pray for me."

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Md. Mehedi Hasan is the youngest son of Mr. Md. Rustam Ali, the owner of Raj Tailors on Karbala Road in Jessore Sadar. Mehedi Hasan is a meritorious student of class 7 at Fulerhat High School. Besides his studies, Mehedi was also involved with various social organizations. He was an active member of the national children's organization Fulkuri.

Mehedi Hasan was born on May 23, 2012. His birthplace is Krishnabati village in Jessore. His father's name is Mr. Md. Rustam Ali and his mother's name is Mosammat Monowara Begum. They are four siblings.

Incident of Martyrdom

At the beginning of July, the quota reform movement started. The quota reform movement gradually turned into an anti-discrimination movement. People of all classes and professions joined it. The government's attack on the movement was like adding fuel to the fire. The movement spread across the country. Hatred spread everywhere, from cities to villages, from main roads to alleys.

Jessore was no exception. The general public of Jessore took to the streets. Mehedi also participated in every program of the movement. The 12-year-old Mehedi was not deterred. His eyes and face were full of dreams. Dreams of a golden dawn. Where there will be no discrimination. Where no mother's chest will be empty after the night is over. Where no dreamy young man like Mugdha will have to give his life. That is why he goes forward with a firm oath. He jumps against



discrimination. The encouragement of his parents at home and his own rebellious mentality inspire him to go to rallies regularly. Meanwhile, Abu Saeed was martyred by police bullets in Rangpur. This scene, like everyone else, also pained Mehedi's heart. Then he vowed, if necessary, he would sacrifice his own life. Still, he would not compromise against injustice.

The proud mother of Shaheed Md. Mehedi Hasan says, "We did not stop him from going to the movement. And even if we had stopped him, he would not have listened. He would say, 'What's your problem if I become a martyr for the country?'"

Especially after Abu Saeed's death in Rangpur, he could no longer be kept at home. He would say to me, 'If Abu Saeed's mother can be patient after his death, why can't you? Pray for me.'"

On August 5, 2024, after the news of the fall of the autocrat came in the afternoon, Mehedi took 30 Taka from his father and went out wearing the clothes he was wearing. From Chachra Mor, he joined the student-public victory procession. When the procession went from Chachra Mor towards the city, Mehedi also went with the procession towards the city. When they reached in front of the Zabeer Hotel, some people said that there would be a bomb blast there. To escape the bomb blast, Mehedi and many others entered the Zabeer Hotel. But unfortunately, there was a fire explosion in that hotel. Awami terrorists set the fire. They were all trapped inside.

Unable to get out, Mehedi, from someone else's phone, called his mother and said, "Mom, we are trapped in the Zabeer Hotel. Everything below has been set on fire. There is no way to get out of here. Forgive me if I have made any mistakes. And you call uncle. Tell him to bring a helicopter. Rescue us." These were his last words to his family. After that, Mehedi's mother tried many times to contact that number but could not connect anymore. Her son's last request was to be rescued by helicopter. The mother could not fulfill her son's last request. Mehedi stopped talking to his mother forever in resentment. The mother's heart trembles whenever she remembers that phone call.

Burial

On the day of the incident, at 11 pm, the fire service came and recovered the bodies of the deceased from the scene. The recovered bodies were taken to the hospital. From there, Mehedi's body was identified and taken home. After the funeral on August 6, he was buried in the family graveyard.

Feelings of a Close Relative about the Shaheed

Shaheed's mother: Because she could not fulfill her son's one request, he stopped talking to his mother forever. There is no place for this grief to be kept by the mother. Only one-word echoes in her ears, "Mom, tell uncle to send a helicopter." What capacity does the helpless mother have?

Family Condition

Mehedi Hasan's father is a tailor. His income sustains the family of five.



The Martyrs of the Second Independence



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	Shaheed Mohd Razaan
Profession	Student, 11 th grade
Age	17 years
Date of Birth	23/09/2002
Place of Birth	Arinshahat, Annapur, Jessore
Father	Md. Md. Razaan Ali
Mother	Musammat Roshia Begum
Date of Injury	August 5, 2024, Burnt in fire
Date of Martyrdom	August 5, 2024
Permanent Address	Village: Khatibnail, Union: Annapur, Thana: Sader Thana, District: Jessore
Current Address	Same as above

Suggestions

- Arranging regular allowance for the martyr's family.

The Martyrs of the Second Independence

**"If I die, I will be a martyr.
In return, the country will be free."**



Shaheed Rahnuzaman Rakib
(D. Khusha Division 01)

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Rahnuzaman Rakib was born on February 20, 2002, in Bala Veldha village of Jessore district. His father, Mr. Jahangir Alam, is a painter by profession. His mother, Musammat Roshia Begum, is a homemaker. His family consists of 4 members. His younger brother, Rahnul Haque, studies in the twelfth grade. The family's livelihood depended on his father's income.

Shaheed Rahnuzaman was a victim of the brutal killings by the arsonist during the anti-discrimination movement. On August 5, 2024, Awami terrorists set fire to the Zakar Hatal in Chitra Pura, Jessore. They tricked ordinary people into entering and then killed them. Rahnuzaman got trapped there. He was martyred after being burnt in the fire.

The Martyrs of the Second Independence

Detained Incident

August 5, 2024, is a golden day in the history of Bangladesh. On this day, a new history was written. And the architects of this history are the common students and the public. With their blood, they started a new chapter. On this day, the country was freed from the hands of the fascist autocrat. For 17 long years, the fascist regime government deprived the people of this country of all kinds of human rights. That resentment gradually accumulated in the minds of the people. In that context, the anti-discrimination student movement that lasted throughout the month of July ended.



Feelings of Close Relatives about the Shaheed

The Shaheed's father said that his son repeatedly said, "If I die, I will be a martyr. If I am martyred, in return, the country will be free."

Classmate Shafiqul Islam says, "Rakib used to pray 5 times a day and was involved in social work."

A few days before his martyrdom, during Jumma prayers, Shaheed Rahnuzaman requested the Imam Sahib to pray for the students. The Imam Sahib asked him, "In this situation, will I be able to pray for the students publicly?" Then Rakib said, "Even if you can't, I directly please pray for the student brothers privately."

Similarly, Rahnuzaman Rakib, a student of Jessore PP College, was vocal from the very beginning of the movement. He fought against discrimination, staying on the streets in continuous movements. Before leaving for the movement on August 5th, his mother presented him from going out due to the curfew. He

The Martyrs of the Second Independence



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	Shaheed Rahnuzaman Rakib
Profession	Student, Government PP College, Jessore
Age	22 years
Date of Birth	25/02/2002
Place of Birth	Bala, Veldha, Jessore
Father	Md. Md. Jahangir Alam
Mother	Musammat Roshia Begum
Date of Injury	August 5, 2024, Burnt in fire
Date of Martyrdom	August 5, 2024
Permanent Address	Village: Bala, Veldha, Union: Annapur, Thana: Sader Thana, District: Jessore
Current Address	Same as above

Suggestions

- Arranging regular allowance for the martyr's family.
- Arranging a job for the younger brother after his studies are completed.

The Martyrs of the Second Independence

"Mom, Hasina has resigned."
Shaheed Hafiz Md. Razaan Rana (Bashar)



Shaheed Hafiz Md. Razaan Rana (Bashar)
Serial: 395
(D. Khusha Division 02)

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Hafiz Md. Razaan Rana was born on February 17, 2008, in a poor family in Akshombar village, Deyra Union, Sader Thana, Jessore District. He was a twelfth-grade student at Patharghat Degree College. His father, Md. Akbar Hossain (deceased), was a former teacher, and his mother, Arzuna Begum (widow), is a homemaker. They are three siblings. His elder sister, Hafiza Begum (widow) is married. His younger brother, Md. Tawab Hossain (twelve) is a twelfth-grade student.

The Martyrs of the Second Independence

General Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

The anti-discrimination student movement that took place in July-August 2024 initially arose as a protest against general discrimination. When the fascist fascist government sent its goon squad, Chitra League, to these peaceful rallies and gatherings to disrupt the gatherings, the goons engaged in a heinous attack on innocent, unarmed students of universities, schools, and colleges. They hurled bricks, threw pots, and stones at the innocent students marching from the rooftops of 10-story buildings, ransacking in sadistic pleasure. As a result of the bricks, flower pots, and stones being thrown from above, one after another, the heads of the marching students were split open, and many of them died.

When the injured students were taken to Dhaka Medical College, their goon squads, Chitra League, Juba League, and even hired armed forces, again attacked and injured in the hospital. They went brutally killed the student sisters. At this time, the police stood by the silent operations. As a result, a fierce movement arose in every zone and canopy of the country. Those in remote areas who could not protest in their own areas became eager to join the movement in nearby towns or cities, as the repression of the autocratic fascist government had ignited the fire of protest in everyone's blood.

One such protesting heroic soldier was Hafiz Md. Bashar. He lived in Arinshahat, Deyra Union, about 20 kilometers from Jessore city, joining the movement from there was not an easy task. It involved traveling a long distance. But who could stop this indomitable youth? His blood was burning like a blazing fire. So, unable to stay at home, he overcame all obstacles to join the movement and joined the movement in Jessore city every day. As a member of the Bangladesh Ittehad Chitra Shiksha, came after Shiksha activities joined into the movement every day. On August 5, due to being late to leave the house, Bashar was not fortunate enough to join the movement that day. He returned home depressed. His mother, Arzuna Begum, seeing him depressed, asked him, "What happened to you, son? Why are you so dejected?"

Bashar said, "Nothing Mom, just the fact that I'm not feeling well."

When his mother insisted, he said, "I'll go. My organizational brothers have gone to the movement today. Mom, and only I couldn't go."

"Then, I am in the procession."
"Oh, you're home quickly."
"Oh, Mom, I will come quickly."

Saying this, Bashar hung up the phone. At one point in the journey procession, Bashara's companions told him, "Bashar, there was a further contact with him and his family. At around 7 PM, as Bashara did not come home. His mother called the number where she had spoken to him in the afternoon and learned that Bashara was not with them. Then the family and the protesters began searching for Bashara. The Imam and his fellow students went to the hospital to search, and at one point, the local identified him in the morgue. It was learned that he was recovered dead in the fire of the Zakar Hatal. His burnt body could not be seen by

The Martyrs of the Second Independence

His mother and younger brother. His mother fainted after losing her beloved son.

After the funeral bath and shrouding, Bashara's funeral was finally held in Arinshahat. He was buried in the family graveyard.

Comments from his fellow fighters

His fellow fighter and the local mosque Imam said, "Bashar was a hero. He was not just a martyr. He was always engaged in social work. He was a hero of the Quran and had recited Tasbeeh prayers several times."

Current state of the family

Currently, there is no one in their family to earn a living. The pain of losing a child, and secondly, Bashara's family is spending their days amidst financial hardship.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	Hafiz Md. Razaan Rana
Date of Birth	February 17, 2008
Father's Name	Md. Akbar Hossain
Mother's Name	Arzuna Begum
Profession	Student (Patharghat Degree College, Twelfth Grade)
Permanent Address	Village: Akshombar, Union: Deyra, Thana: Sader Thana, District: Jessore
Permanent Address	Same as above
Family Members	12th grade and younger (sister)
Location of Incident	Fire of Zakar Hatal
Date of Incident and Death	August 5, 2024

Suggestions

- Arranging regular allowance for the martyr's family.
- Securing the educational expenses of the younger brother and arranging a job for him after his studies are completed.

The Martyrs of the Second Independence



Shaheed Md. Alamin Bhowas
Serial: 397
(D. Khusha Division 03)

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Md. Alamin Bhowas was born on May 11, 2004, in Jessore. He was a student in a higher secondary school at Sader Thana College. His ancestral home is in Sagaripara village, Annapur Union, Jessore District. His father, Md. Alamin Hossain, is a schoolteacher by profession. His mother, Musammat Munira Begum, is a homemaker. Alamin was their only child.

শাহেদ/Corrected

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar, Birth and Death Registration
Arabpur
Jashore Sadar, Jashore
(Rule 9, 10)

জন্ম নিবন্ধন সনদ / Birth Registration Certificate

Date of Registration: 31/05/2015 Birth Registration Number: 20124114710359073 Date of Issuance: 31/05/2015

Date of Birth: 23/05/2012 Sex: Male
In Word: Twenty Third of May Two Thousand Twelve

নাম: মোঃ মেহেদী হাসান Name: Md. Mehedi Hasan
মাতা: মোনোয়ারা বেগম Mother: Monowara Begum
মাতার জাতিকতা: বাংলাদেশী Nationality: Bangladeshi
পিতা: মোঃ রুস্তম আলী Father: Md Rustam Ali
পিতার জাতিকতা: বাংলাদেশী Nationality: Bangladeshi
জন্মস্থান: জশোর, বাংলাদেশ Place of Birth: Jashore, Bangladesh

স্থায়ী ঠিকানা: কৃষ্ণাবাতি কেওলিয়া, আরবপুর, জশোর সদর, জশোর Permanent Address: Krishnabati Vakulia, Arabpur, Jashore Sadar, Jashore

Dalia
21.07.24
Seal & Signature
Assistant to Registrar
(Procurement, Verification)
SALMAKANIZ DALLA
Secretary
P.O. Jashore Union Parishad,
P.S. Sadar, Jashore.

Seal & Signature
21.07.24
MD. SHAFIUL ISLAM
Chairman
Jashore Union Parishad
P.S. Sadar, Jashore.

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



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Shaheed Mehedi Hasan
Profession	: Student, 7th grade
Age	: 12 years
Date of Birth	: 23/05/2012
Place of Birth	: Krishnabati, Arabpur, Jessore
Father	: Mr. Md. Rustam Ali
Mother	: Mosammat Monowara Begum
Date of Injury	: August 5, 2024, Burnt in fire
Date of Martyrdom	: August 5, 2024
Permanent Address	: Village: Krishnabati, Union: Arabpur, Thana: Sadar Thana, District: Jessore
Current Address	: Same as above

Suggestions

1. Arranging regular allowance for the martyr's family.

**"If I die, I will be a martyr.
In return, the country will be free."**



Shaheed Roknuzzaman Rakib

Serial: 395

ID: Khulna Division 011

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Roknuzzaman Rakib was born on February 20, 2002, in Balia Vekutia village of Jessore district. His father, Mr. Jahangir Alam, is a painter by profession. His mother, Mosammat Rozina Begum, is a housewife. His family consists of 4 members. His younger brother, Nazmul Hasan, studies in the twelfth grade. The family's livelihood depended on his father's income.

Shaheed Roknuzzaman was a victim of the brutal killings by the autocrat during the anti-discrimination movement. On August 5, 2024, Awami terrorists set fire to the Zabeer Hotel in Chitra Mor, Jessore. They tricked ordinary people into entering and then killed them. Roknuzzaman got trapped there. He was martyred after being burnt in the fire.

Detailed Incident

August 5, 2024, is a golden day in the history of Bangladesh. On this day, a new history was written. And the architects of this history are the common students and the public. With their blood, they started a new chapter. On this day, the country was freed from the hands of the fascist autocrat. For 16 long years, the fascist Hasina government deprived the people of this country of all kinds of human rights. That resentment gradually accumulated in the minds of the people. In that context, the anti-discrimination student movement that lasted throughout the month of July eventu-



ally turned into a movement to overthrow the government. The success of this movement came on August 5, 2024. Behind this success are the sacrifices of countless people, the cries of helpless people, the pain of losing loved ones. Hundreds of people gave their lives. Thousands more lost their limbs and became disabled.

Similarly, Roknuzzaman Rakib, a student of Jessore MM College, was vocal from the very beginning of the movement. He fought against discrimination, staying on the streets in continuous movements. Before leaving for the movement on August 5th, his mother prevented him from going out due to the curfew. He

then said to his mother, "Look, mother, our student brothers have all been protesting together for so long. Today, there will definitely be a solution, Inshallah. If we don't go, it won't happen."

On August 5th, after hearing the news of the Prime Minister's resignation in the afternoon, Shaheed Roknuzzaman left home to join the victory procession. While the procession was crossing the Zabeer Hotel at Chitra Mor, he saw a fire there. Awami terrorists set fire there. Many were trapped inside. Some of Rokon's friends were also trapped there. Taking the risk of his life, Rokon went to rescue his friends along with others. While coming down with his friends, Roknuzzaman also got trapped on the stairs. Due to lack of oxygen, he suffocated and died there.

At around 5:30 PM, the fire service personnel arrived and started the rescue operation. At around 10 PM, his body was handed over to Roknuzzaman's family. Losing her son, the martyr's mother, Rozina Begum, became mentally unstable.

Burial

His funeral was held on August 6th. After the funeral, he was buried in the local graveyard in Madgopara, Balia Vekutia.

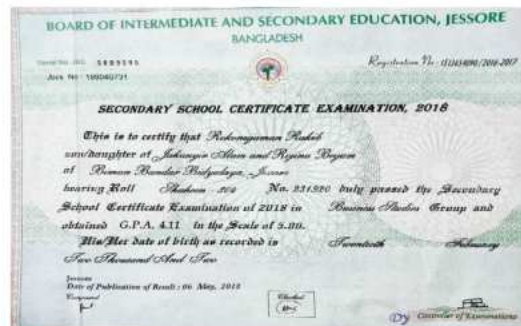
Feelings of Close Relatives about the Shaheed

The Shaheed's father says that his son repeatedly said, "If I die, I will be a martyr. If I am martyred, in return, the country will be free."

Classmate Sifatul Islam says, "Rakib used to pray 5 times a day and was involved in social work."

A few days before his martyrdom, during Jum'ah prayers, Shaheed Roknuzzaman requested the Imam Sahib to pray for the students. The Imam Sahib asked him, "In this situation, will I be able to pray for the students publicly?" Then Rakib said, "Even if you can't do it directly, please pray for the student brothers indirectly."





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Shaheed Roknuzzaman Rakib
Profession	: Student, Government MM College Jessore
Age	: 22 years
Date of Birth	: 20/02/2002
Place of Birth	: Balia, Vetkutia, Jessore
Father	: Mr. Md. Jahangir Alam
Mother	: Mosammat Rozina Begum
Date of Injury	: August 5, 2024, Burnt in fire
Date of Martyrdom	: August 5, 2024
Permanent Address	: Village: Balia, Vetkutia, Union: Arabpur, Thana: Sadar Thana, District: Jessore
Current Address	: Same as above

Suggestions

1. Arranging regular allowance for the martyr's family.
2. Arranging a job for the younger brother after his studies are completed.

"Mom, Hasina has resigned."

Shaheed Hafez Md. Rasel Rana (Bashar)



Shaheed Hafez Md. Rasel Rana (Bashar)

Serial: 396

ID: Khulna Division 012

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Shaheed Hafez Md. Rasel Rana was born on February 17, 2005, in a poor family in Almonagar village, Deyara Union, Sadar Thana, Jessore District. He was a twelfth-grade student at Pashapol Degree College. His father, Md. Abdul Kuddus (deceased), was a farmer by profession, and his mother, Anjuara Begum (40), is a housewife. They are three siblings. His elder sister, Rabeya Sultana (22), is married. His younger brother, Md. Tarek Hossain Tushar (15), is a tenth-grade student.

Overall Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

The anti-discrimination student movement that took place in July–August 2024 initially arose as a protest against quota discrimination. When the fascist Awami government sent its goon squad, Chhatra League, to these peaceful rallies and gatherings to disrupt the gatherings, the goons engaged in a heinous attack on innocent, unarmed students of universities, schools, and colleges. They hurled bricks, flower pots, and stones at the innocent students marching from the rooftops of 10-story buildings, reveling in sadistic pleasure. As a result of the bricks, flower pots, and stones being thrown from above, one after another, the heads of the marching students were split open, and rivers of blood flowed.

When the injured students were taken to Dhaka Medical College, their goon squads, Chhatra League, Jubo League, and even hired street urchins, again attacked the injured in the hospital. They even brutally bloodied the student sisters. At this time, the police stood by like silent spectators. As a result, a fierce movement arose in every nook and cranny of the country. Those in remote areas who could not protest in their own areas became eager to join the movement in nearby towns or cities, as the oppression of the autocratic Awami government had ignited the fire of protest in everyone's blood.

One such protesting heroic soldier was Hafez Md. Bashar. He lived in Almonagar, Deyara Union, about 20 kilometers from Jessore city. Joining the movement from there was not an easy task. It involved traveling a long distance. But who could stop this indomitable youth? His blood was burning like a blazing fire. So, unable to stay at home, he overcame all obstacles to join the movement and joined the movement in Jessore city every day. As a member of the Bangladesh Islami Chhatra Shibir, some other Shibir activists joined him in the movement every day. On August 4, due to being late to leave the house, Bashar was not fortunate enough to join the movement that day. He returned home dejected. His mother, Anjuara Begum, seeing him dejected, asked him, "What happened to you, son? Why are you so downcast?"

Bashar said, "Nothing, Mom, just like that. I'm not feeling well."

When his mother insisted, he said, "All my organizational brothers have gone to the movement today, Mom, and only I couldn't go."

–Tears welled up in his eyes. Seeing this, his mother hugged him, kissed his forehead, and said, "It's okay that you couldn't go today, you'll go tomorrow."

Bashar calmed down a bit after receiving his mother's consolation. But he was restless all day. He could not get any news of his classmates, friends, or organizational brothers.

Finally, on the morning of August 5, Bashar went to the movement with an organizational brother of Chhatra Shibir and the local mosque's Imam.

On that day, the student-public movement was even more intense than other days. Every town, mofussil area, thana, and even union level was filled with protesters. Fearing such an intense movement, the Chhatra League had already fled, but the police, RAB, and BGB forces continued to fire bullets like rain. When the students and the public, disregarding these bullets, marched towards Ganobhaban, the killer, fearful, and oppressive Sheikh Hasina was forced to resign.

Upon hearing this news, everyone began to cry with joy. Everyone took out victory processions, and those who were already in the procession went to Ganobhaban and celebrated. Shortly after, joyous processions were taken out.

At this time, Bashar also cried with joy. At approximately 2:30 PM, he called his mother and said in a joyful voice, "Mom, Hasina has resigned!"

–Really? Is it true? Alhamdulillah! Where are you now, son?

–Mom, I am in the procession.

–Okay, come home quickly.

–Okay, Mom, I will come quickly.

Saying this, Bashar hung up the phone. At one point in the joyous procession, Bashar's companions lost him. After that, there was no further contact with him and his family. At around 7 PM, as Bashar did not come home, his mother called the number where she had spoken to him in the afternoon and learned that Bashar was not with them. Then the family and the protesters began searching for Bashar. The Imam and his fellow student went to the hospital to search, and at one point, the local identified him in the morgue. It was learned that he was recovered dead in the fire at the Zabeer Hotel. His burned body could not be seen by

his mother and younger brother. His mother fainted after losing her beloved son.

After the funeral bath and shrouding, Bashar's funeral was finally held in Almonagar. He was buried in the family graveyard.

Comments from his fellow fighters

His fellow fighter and the local mosque's Imam said, "Bashar was a fearless boy. He used to pray regularly. He was always engaged in social work. He was a Hafiz of the Quran and had also led Taraweeh prayers several times."

Current state of the family

Currently, there is no one in their family to earn a living. Firstly, the pain of losing a child, and secondly, Bashar's family is spending their days amidst financial hardship.

Family Condition

Bashar's father was a poor farmer. He passed away two years ago. This put the family in a difficult situation. Bashar has a younger brother in the family. His elder sister is married. Before Bashar's father passed away, he somehow managed the family by earning around ten thousand Taka a month from agriculture. But after his death, there was no one in the family to earn a living. In this situation, Bashar had to take the responsibility of the family. Since Bashar was a Hafiz of the Quran and a member of the Bangladesh Islami Chhatrashibir, he easily tried to help the family financially with the Hadia he received from leading Taraweeh prayers and teaching the Quran.



Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Hafez Md. Rasel Rana
Date of Birth	: February 17, 2005
Father's Name	: Md. Abdul Kuddus
Mother's Name	: Anjuara Begum
Profession	: Student (Pashapol Degree College, Twelfth Grade)
Permanent Address	: Village-Almonagar, Union: Deyara, Thana: Sadar, District: Jessore
Permanent Address	: Same as above
Family Members	: 3 (Mother and younger brother)
Location of Incident	: Fire at Zabeer Hotel
Date of Incident and Death	: August 5, 2024

Suggestions

1. Arranging regular allowance for the martyr's family.
2. Bearing the educational expenses of the younger brother and arranging a job for him after his studies are completed.



Shaheed Md. Alamin Biswas

Serial: 397

ID: Khulna Division 013

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Md. Alamin Biswas born on May 11, 2004, in Jessore. He was a student, a higher secondary examinee at Abdur Razzak College. His ancestral home is in Sujalpur village, Arabpur Union, Jessore Sadar. His father, Md. Alamgir Hossain, is a rickshaw puller by profession. His mother, Mosammat Momtaz Begum, is a housewife. Alamin was their only child.

Background of Shaheed's Death

August 5, 2024. Bangladeshis got the opportunity to become independent for the second time. For almost 16 years, the fascist government had been devouring the country and running a steamroller of torture over the people. On this day, fearing the 'Road March to Ganobhaban' by students and the public, the previous head of government hurriedly resigned and left the country. While everyone was busy with the victory procession, in some parts of the country, the henchmen of the oppressive government, unable to accept defeat, continued their attacks. Alamin Biswas a victim of one such attack.

On the 5th, in the afternoon, Alamin left home with 50 Taka from his father. He did not go with those with whom he used to go to the movement; he went with someone else that day. After that, there was no contact with him and his family. At around 5 pm, some of his friends came and said that Alamin was supposed to go with them but did not. But a while ago, Alamin called one of them and said, "Friend, save me."

After that, Alamin's family started searching for him frantically. Nearby houses, places where Alamin used to go, nearby hotels, and hospitals were all searched. But Alamin could not be found. On someone's advice, his mother searched the morgue and found him. He was identified at around 10 pm. May Allah grant Alamin Biswas Jannatul Firdaus.

Economic Condition of the Shaheed

Alamin's father used to work as a bus helper. During the Corona period, his right leg was broken in an accident. Later, although his leg bones were joined through treatment, one leg became 2 inches shorter than the other. As a result, he could no longer continue his previous work. Currently, he earns a living by driving an auto-rickshaw. Alamin's mother works at Ayesha Foundation for a low salary. Even with their combined income, it becomes difficult to run the family.

His parents had many dreams for their only son Alamin—that he would study and become a good person, get a good job, and their poverty would be alleviated. With Alamin's death, that dream remained just a dream.

Comments from Relatives/Neighbors

Shaheed Alamin's uncle, Md. Bellal Hossain, said, "Alamin's parents' expectation was to educate their only son and make him something big. So that there would be no disruption in his studies, he was not pressured by the family to earn money. Everyone liked

and loved Alamin as a son." Local residents also loved Alamin very much. He was a very honest and principled man. He offered five daily prayers, and his behavior was praised in the area.





RS Rabby is with Md Alamin Biswas.

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রাজ্যক কলেজের মেধাবী ছাত্র বন্ধু আলামিন আর আমাদের মাঝে নেই 😞

Md Alamin Biswas

সবাই তার জন্য দোয়া করবেন।

আলামিনের শেষ কথা ছিল

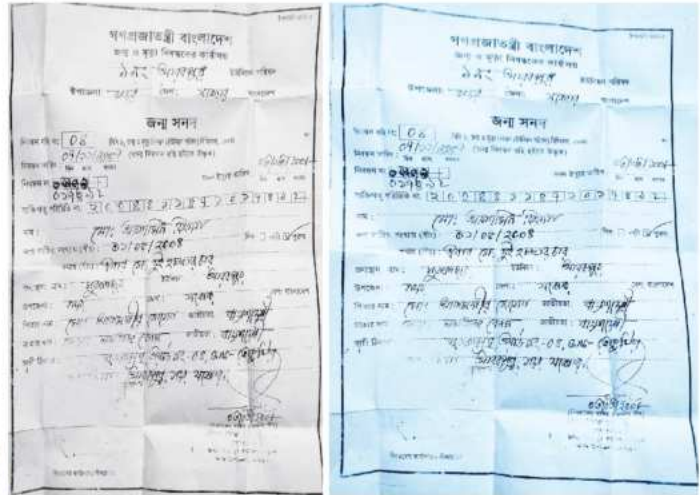
বন্ধু আমি জাবিরে আটকা পড়ে গেছি

আমার গায়ে আগুন ধরে গেছে আমাকে বাঁচা। 😞



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Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Alamin Biswas
Profession	: Student
Permanent Address	: Village: Sujalpur, Union: Arabpur, Thana: Sadar, District: Jessore
Current Address	: Village: Sujalpur, Union: Arabpur, Thana: Sadar, District: Jessore
Father's Name	: Md. Alamgir Hossain
Mother's Name	: Mosammat Momtaz Begum
Family Members	: 2
Place of Incident	: Zabeer Hotel, Chitra Mor, Jessore
Assailant	: Unknown
Date and Time of Death	: 05/08/2024
Graveyard	: Karbala Graveyard

Suggestions

1. Providing one-time financial grant to the family and arranging a regular monthly allowance.
2. Arranging a permanent business for the Shaheed's father.

**"What's the trouble? If there's trouble,
I'll come back, won't I?"
- These were his last words to his mother.**



Shaheed Md. Tarek Rahman

Serial: 398

ID: Khulna Division 014

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Tarek Rahman was born in 1996. His father, Mr. Md. Oliar Rahman, is a former chairman. He is currently bedridden due to old age. His mother, Mosammat Nurun Nahar Begum, is 60 years old. Shaheed Tarek Rahman was a businessman by profession. After completing his honors degree, he was unable to arrange a job and opened a bKash shop in the local market. His small income sustained his family.

His wife's name is Mosammat Afima Khatun. He has a son and a daughter. His son, Araf Rahman, is 3 years old, and his daughter, Tanij Fatema, is 10 months old.

On August 5, 2024, when the autocrat Hasina fled the country, miscreants set fire and vandalized property across the country. That afternoon, miscreants set fire to the Zabeer International five-star hotel at Chitra Mor in Jessore. More than a hundred people were trapped in the 14-story hotel. Shaheed Tarek Rahman went to rescue the trapped people. While rescuing, he himself got trapped. He died after being severely burned in the fire.

Tarek Rahman's Tragic Death

August 5, 2024, is a golden day in the history of Bangladesh. On this day, a new history was written. And the architects of this history are the common students and the public. With their blood, they started a new chapter. On this day, the country was freed from the hands of the fascist autocrat. For 16 long years, the fascist Hasina government deprived the people of this country of all kinds of human rights. That resentment



accumulated little by little in the minds of the people. In that context, the anti-discrimination student movement that lasted throughout July eventually turned into a movement to overthrow the government. The success of this movement came on August 5, 2024. Behind this success are the sacrifices of countless people, the cries of helpless people, the pain of losing loved ones. Hundreds of people gave their lives. Thousands more lost their limbs and became disabled. Similarly, Mr. Md. Tarek Rahman, a bKash businessman from Jessore, was vocal from the very beginning of the movement. He fought against discrimination, staying on the streets in continuous movements.

On August 5, while leaving the house in the afternoon, Tarek's mother said, "Bathe your sick father and then go outside." In response, Tarek said,

-Why didn't you say this earlier? I'm already leaving.

-Where are you going?

-I'm going to Jessore.

-You're going to Jessore today? There's trouble in Jessore.

-What's the trouble? If there's trouble, won't I come back?

Saying this, Tarek left for Jessore.

When the students and the public crossed Chachra Mor with the victory procession, miscreants from the back of the procession set fire to the 14-story building of the Zabeer International Hotel with petrol. Tension spread instantly. Many people were trapped there. Everyone started shouting. Hearing the shouting, the students went forward to rescue those trapped.

Shaheed Tarek Rahman also went forward to rescue the trapped people. While rescuing, he himself got trapped. A total of 24 people, including a foreign national, died there. More than a hundred were injured. On the day of the incident, at 11 pm, the fire service came and recovered the bodies of the deceased from the scene. The recovered bodies were taken to the hospital morgue. Meanwhile, his family waited for Tarek all day. When the day passed but the son was not



seen, the mother became worried. The mother waited for her son all night standing on the balcony. Despite making several calls, no trace was found. At dawn, the mother said to her son's wife, "My Moni (Tarek) probably isn't alive. If he were alive, he would have come home."

Even though it was morning, the son did not return home. The mother's heart could not be consoled! She started searching with the family members. The locals also joined. They searched the alleys and streets of the city but were unsuccessful. Local people advised them to search the hospital. Finally, they found their son in the hospital morgue. Tarek's body was burnt and disfigured. The body was recovered and buried in his village.

Mother's Feelings about the Shaheed

Tarek's mother said that their wish was to educate their son and get him a job. But after Tarek passed his honors degree, he was unable to find any job and started running a bKash shop in the local market.

Family Condition

Shaheed Tarek Rahman's father, Mr. Md. Oliar Rahman, is a former chairman. He is currently bedridden due to old age. His mother, Nurun Nahar Begum, is 60 years old. Shaheed Tarek Rahman was a businessman by profession. After completing his honors degree, he was unable to arrange a job and opened a bKash shop in the local market. His small income sustained his family.

His wife's name is Mosammat Afima Khatun. He has a son and a daughter. His son, Araf Rahman, is 3 years old, and his daughter, Tanij Fatema, is 10 months old. There was no one left to take responsibility for his family.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Shaheed Md. Tarek Rahman
Profession	: bKash Shopkeeper
Age	: 27 years
Date of Birth	: 10/01/1996
Place of Birth	: Village: Balrampur, Union: Narendrapur, Thana: Sadar Thana, District: Jessore
Father	: Mr. Md. Oliar Rahman
Mother	: Mosammat Nurunnahar
Date of Injury	: August 5, 2024, Burnt in the fire at Zabeer Hotel
Date of Martyrdom	: August 5, 2024
Permanent Address	: Village: Balrampur, Union: Narendrapur, Thana: Sadar Thana, District: Jessore

Suggestions

1. Arranging regular allowance for the martyr's family.
2. Bearing all the expenses of living and education for the two young children.
3. Bearing the medical expenses of the Shaheed's elderly father.



Shaheed Md. Sifat Ferdous

Serial: 399

ID: Khulna Division 015

An Overview of Shaheed's Life

The quota reform movement that started in Bangladesh in July-August eventually turned into a one-point movement. A strong student movement arose against the long-standing anger, repression, and discrimination against the government led by Sheikh Hasina. Although the government tried to suppress this movement harshly, the combined resistance and united struggle of the students and the public eventually turned into a mass uprising. Finally, on August 5, 2024, Sheikh Hasina was forced to resign and flee the country in the face of a fierce student movement across the country. Many brave young men lost their lives in this uprising.

Among them, Shaheed Md. Sifat Ferdous is one. Sifat has two sisters—Parveen Sultana Dipti (30) and Nasrin Sultana Sumi (27), who are married. Sifat was the only son in the family and the mainstay of his mother, Rowshonara Begum. The source of income for Shaheed Sifat Ferdous's family was his late father, Shahidul Islam, who worked in a bank. After his father's death, the family's economic condition became quite precarious. Sifat's mother, Rowshonara Begum, was managing the household with the help of relatives. With both daughters married, Sifat was his mother's last hope.

How He Became a Martyr

On August 5th, at around 10 am, Sifat left with his classmates to go to Jessore city. It is learned from locals that they did not go together during the curfew but reached the city separately. At 3 pm in the afternoon, Sifat's mother informed her uncle that Sifat had gone to Jessore and had not yet returned. The uncle then tried to contact him on the phone two or three times, but he did not answer the phone. Later, the uncle went to Jessore city on a motorcycle to look for Sifat. After learning about the fire incident at the Zabeer Hotel, he went there and searched for him. At one point, Sifat's cousin informed him that Sifat was in the morgue of the Sadar Hospital. He went to the morgue and searched extensively and found him. After completing the formalities at the police station and the Sadar Hospital, he entered the morgue and identified Sifat. At 9:30 pm, he was brought home by ambulance. The next morning, the funeral and burial were completed.



Shaheed's Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md. Sifat Ferdous (22)
Profession	: Student
Address	: Shakharihati, 6 No. Narendrapur, Jessore Sadar, Jessore
Date of Birth	: 07/02/2002
Father	: Late Shahidul Islam
Father's Profession	: Worked in a bank
Mother's Name	: Mosammat Rowshonara Begum (50)
Mother's Profession	: Housewife
Shaheed's Sisters	: 1) Parveen Sultana Dipti (30) 2) Nasrin Sultana Sumi (27)
Number of Family Members	: 05

Suggestions

1. Arranging regular allowance for the martyr's family.
2. Maintaining regular contact with the martyr's mother.



Shaheed MM Tawhidur Rahman

Serial No: 400

ID: Khulna Division 016

Martyr's An Overview of Shaheed's Life

One day in Bangladesh's history that will never be forgotten is August 5, 2024. This day marked the end of the dictatorial regime that had been repressing the nation's citizens for fifteen long years. Sheikh Hasina's government, which held the highest position of authority in the nation, has long ruled the populace via repression and abuse of authority. Especially the youth, students, the public, and the common people had been struggling for a long time against exploitation and discrimination. The mass movement that started from the quota reform movement later turned into a one-point demand for the fall of the government. The day of the fall of the Sheikh Hasina government was as joyous as it was painful. On this day, hundreds of talented teenagers and youths were killed as the government's death throes. Among them, Shaheed MM Tawhidur Rahman was a brave young man who sacrificed his life by participating in the victory procession of independence.

In the Ashulia neighborhood of Savar, Shaheed Tawhidur Rahman, a member of the Satbaria Union of Keshabpur police station in the Jessore district, was employed at a clothing factory. On August 8, 1996, Touhid was born in Bhallulpur village, which is located in the Jessore district's Keshabpur district. His family was in a lower middle class financial situation. As the family's sole provider, he was in charge of his wife, daughter, and parents. The family of Tawhidur Rahman consists of his parents, wife Nasrin Akhtar, and a young daughter. Md. Zahid Hasan, his brother, is employed as a garment worker. The loss of Tawhidur has left the family with a great hole.

How he was martyred

Shaheed MM Tawhidur Rahman used to live in the Ashulia area of Savar due to his job in a garment factory. On the day of his martyrdom, August 5, he spoke to his father and said that the government had fallen, the country was independent, and he would participate in the victory procession. He used to tell his father about the situation in the country from time to time even before, but his elderly father could not take care of everything or remember it. That afternoon was the last time he spoke to his father and mother. Due to the loud noise of the victory procession, he quickly asked for prayers and hung up the phone. After that, when contact could not be established, his father contacted Tawhidur's elder brother who was staying in Dhaka and asked him to look for Tawhidur.

At around 12 o'clock at night, it was possible to contact his phone. A woman from the other side informed that she had found this phone on the street in front of Savar police station. Hearing this, Tawhidur's father informed his brother, and they started searching for Tawhidur in various hospitals and all possible places. Seeing the pictures of two unidentified bodies at Savar Enam Medical on Facebook, some of his relatives identified him and he was taken to his village home from the hospital in the morning. In a part of a video of a related eyewitness, it is seen that at around 5 o'clock, while returning home after the victory procession, Tawhidur Rahman was shot by some misguided policemen in the Baipile area of Ashulia police station. His companions immediately took him to the hospital, and the doctor on duty declared him dead. Several pictures and videos of his victory procession, injured and dead condition on that day have been found on Tawhidur's recovered phone and social media.

The next day, after Asr prayers, his funeral prayers were held, and Maulana Md. Masihur Rahman, the Imam and Khatib of Valukghar Uttarpara Jame Mosque, led his funeral prayers. After the prayers, he was buried in the family graveyard.

Father's comment about the martyr

Tawhidur Rahman's father, Abdul Jabbar Molla, said that a few days before the incident, Tawhidur sent his wife and daughter to the village home. When his father asked, he said that the situation in Dhaka was not good, so he sent them to the village for their safety. He said that he would bring them back to Dhaka when the situation returned to normal.



আমাদের সাভার/Amader savar
Maharup Islam Mahim · 4h · 🌐

এনাম মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতালে দুটি লাশ রয়েছে। পরিচয় পাওয়া
যাচ্ছে না।
@highlight





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: MM Touhidur Rahman (28)
Occupation	: Garment Worker
Address	: Valukghar, Satbaria, Keshabpur, Jessore
Date of Birth	: 08/08/1996
Father	: Md. Abdul Jabbar Molla (61)
Father's Occupation	: Agriculture
Mother's Name	: Mosammat Rashida Begum (50)
Mother's Occupation	: Housewife
Martyr's Daughter	: Aisha Akhtar (02)

Suggestions for the Martyr's Family

1. Arrange regular allowance for the martyr's family.
2. Bear all the expenses of living and education for the martyr's only daughter.
3. Arrange for employment for the martyr's wife.

**"There is no point in keeping them tied, let them fly;
If they come back at the end of the day,
then you may hold them back."**



Shaheed Md. Imtiaz at a Glance

Serial: 401

ID: Khulna Division 017

Martyr's An Overview of Shaheed's Life

This line written in the notebook of Shaheed Md. Imtiaz Ahmed Jabir was the realization of the last few days of his life, which he wrote two days before being shot. This line is not only an expression of a feeling, but also a symbol of his freedom and self-confidence. Jabir was a brave young man who believed that people should be allowed to live their own lives. Unfortunately, in 2024, he had to sacrifice his life on this path of freedom for participating in the quota reform movement.

How he was martyred

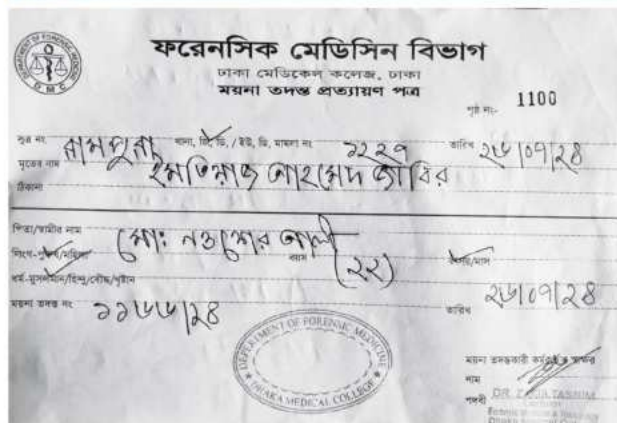
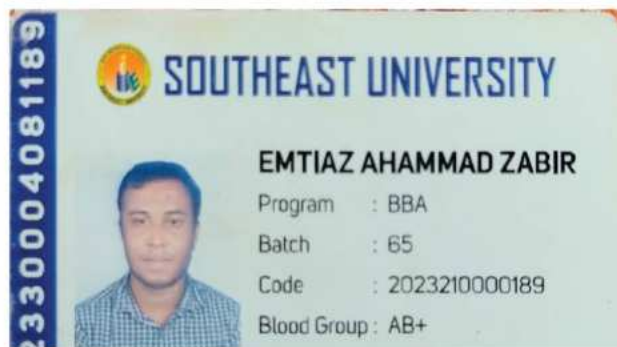
On Friday, July 19, 2024, he joined the procession after Jumma prayers. After a while, his uncle Istiaq Ahmed received a call from an unknown person saying that Jabir was ill and had been admitted to the hospital. Upon inquiry, it was learned that Jabir was actually injured by police bullets. The incident took place in Banasree C Block, where Jabir was seriously injured by police bullets. A bullet pierced his testicles and lodged in the thigh of his left leg.

In injured condition, he was transferred from Banasree Hospital to Mugda Medical College Hospital. After spending two days in the ICU there, his physical condition improved slightly. Later, he was taken to the National Heart Institute for treatment. But as his physical condition gradually deteriorated, it was decided to amputate his leg. After being transferred to Dhaka Medical College Hospital, the doctors canceled the decision to amputate his leg. However, after a few days, his kidney creatinine level increased and his physical condition deteriorated further. He died on July 26, 2024, while undergoing treatment. It is also learned that the administration pressured the family to bury him quickly after taking him to his village home.

Comments about the martyr

Regarding the martyr Jabir, his father said, "Jabir was very talented. He got a scholarship in the 5th grade and his results in SSC and HSC were very good." He said that Jabir used to ask him for prayers and that he was supposed to come home very soon.

Jabir's uncle Istiaq Ahmed said that Jabir could not come home even after buying a ticket to come home. He was very eager to participate in the movement. At one point, when Jabir's elder brother in the mess stopped him, he said, "Will I sit at home wearing bangles?" Jabir's uncle further said that at the last moment, Jabir hugged his uncle and pleaded a lot to live. He had a strong belief that he would recover quickly.





Martyr's Identity at a Glance

Full Name	: Md: Imtiaz Ahmed Jabir
Occupation	: Student. BBA-65, South East University, Dhaka
Address	: Deul, Union: Thana: Jhikargacha, Area: Hazirbag, District: Jessore
Date of Birth	: 17/10/2004
Father	: Nowsher Ali (56)
Father's Occupation	: Agriculture
Mother's Name	: Shirina Akhtar (40)
Mother's Occupation	: Housewife
Martyr's Sister	: Jerin (19)
Occupation	: Student. HSC, Akhiluddin Degree College
Family Income	: 15000 Taka
Source of Income	: Agriculture

Suggestions for the Martyr's Family

1. Arrange regular allowance for the martyr's family.



Shaheed Shakib (Sakibul Hasan Shakib)

Serial: 402

ID: Khulna Division 018

Martyr's An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Sakibul Hasan Shakib was a rebellious teenager. He had a strong voice against the Awami's misrule. Moreover, standing by the side of endangered people was his nature. From the very beginning of the quota movement, Shakib was active. He could be seen at the forefront of the procession with a placard in his hand. The placard was written in red and black ink-

"Give life inside the corpse

Otherwise,

leave the throne"

Shaheed Sakibul Hasan Shakib was the only support of his family. His parents had the thought that their son would grow up to be a good man, get a job and take care of the family. Shaheed Sakibul Hasan Shakib was born on 27th November 2006 in Shankarpur, Jessore. He was studying at B M S Secondary School. His father, Md. Alal Uddin (46), is a laborer. His mother, Mosammat Shilpi Akter (39), is a housewife. His sister, Momtahina Tisa (14), is an 8th-grade student at Islamia Girls' School.

How he was martyred

The 2024 Quota Reform Movement will remain a significant chapter in the history of Bangladesh. It was a long-term and just struggle in which the young generation of the country took to the streets to re-establish their rights. The movement was renewed in June 2024 when the Supreme Court of Bangladesh ordered the reinstatement of the "Quota System". In this context, the student community and the general public took to the streets. Their demands were justified. They wanted an egalitarian social system where opportunities in jobs would be available based on merit and qualifications. When the government carried out brutal torture and genocide during the movement, the anti-discrimination movement of the students eventually turned into a movement to overthrow the government. In the face of intense movement, the Hasina government was forced to resign on August 5, 2024, and the whole country burst into joy. Victory processions were held in every neighborhood, district and sub-district across the country. A tragic fire accident took place during the victory procession of the students in Jessore. Where Sakibul Hasan Shakib was martyred.

Shakib, a student of B M S Secondary School, was a bright and brave student. Who dedicated himself to the service of humanity. This young man, who lived in the Shankarpur area of Jessore, dreamed of growing up and serving the country. But his dream came to an end in a tragic accident, when he risked his own life to save the lives of others.

Shakib was the only son in his family and his father had high hopes for him. His father, Md. Alal Uddin, was a laborer whose limited income made it difficult to

meet the needs of the family, including his 8th-grade sister, but Shakib always wanted to support his family with his talent and hard work.

On August 5, 2024, at 10 am, Shakib joined the quota reform movement rally with his friends. While they were marching towards the city with the victory procession till noon, they learnt that a fire had broken out at Jabir Hotel in Jessore. Shakib and his friends quickly reached there. As soon as they heard shouts of "save us, save us" from the top of the hotel, Shakib, along with the rest of his friends, rushed to the rescue work. Shakib was very brave, so without fear he entered the hotel and was able to rescue some people. But the situation quickly worsened and he himself got trapped inside.

At one point, Shakib jumped out of the 1st floor. But by then, sixty percent of his body was burnt. He was quickly taken to Jessore Sadar Hospital in injured condition. After giving first aid there, he was transferred to the Burn Unit of Dhaka Medical College Hospital. After being treated for four days in this extremely tragic condition, Shakib passed away on August 9 at 5:16 pm.

Friend's statement about the martyr

Naim, a friend present at the time of the incident, said, "We were all together. When we reached in front of Jabir, someone from above

shouted save us, save us, he ran upstairs. He rescued several people. While undergoing treatment, Shakib told his friend, "When I went up to the sixth floor, at one point a gas cylinder blasted and I fell on the floor. Somehow, I came down and jumped out from the 1st floor.





(PSBDR Form-3A)

People's Republic of Bangladesh
Office of the Registrar of Birth and Death
Jessore Paurashava
Jessore Sadar, Jessore

Birth Certificate
[Rule-9, of Birth and Death Registration (Municipality) Rules, 2006]
(Extract from Birth Register)

Register No: 54 Date of Registration: 29-01-2015 Date of Issue: 29-01-2015

Birth Registration No:* 20064121607240069

Name: SANJIB

Date of Birth: 27-11-2006 Sex: Male
Twenty Seventh November Two Thousand Six

Place of Birth: SHANKORPUR, CHANCHRA, KOTWALI, JESSORE.

Father's Name: MD. ALAL UDDIN
Father's Nationality: BANGLADESHI

Mother's Name: MST. SHILPI AKTER
Mother's Nationality: BANGLADESHI

Permanent Address: SHANKORPUR, CHANCHRA, KOTWALI, JESSORE.

Present Address: SHANKORPUR, CHANCHRA, KOTWALI, JESSORE.

(Authorized Person Seal and Signature) *29/1/15* (Signature and Stamp of Registrar with Seal) *29/1/15*
OTTO KUMAR MONDAL JAMANGIR KHANNAH (SHAKU)
Registrar of Birth and Death Mayor, Panchayat
Jessore Paurashava Jessore Sadar, Jessore

(Seal of the Registrar's Office)

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





Martyr's Identity at a Glance

Full Name	: Sakibul Hasan Shakib
Occupation	: Student
Address	: Shankarpur, Jessore Municipality, Jessore
Date of Birth	: 27/11/2006
Father	: Md. Alal Uddin (46)
Father's Occupation	: Laborer
Mother's Name	: Shilpi Akter (39)
Mother's Occupation	: Housewife
Martyr's Sister	: Momtahina Tisa (14)
Occupation	: Student
Family Income	: 7000 Taka

Suggestions for the Martyr's Family

1. Arrange for a regular allowance for the martyr's family.
2. Help the father develop a small business.
3. Take responsibility for the sister's education.



Shaheed Md. Sohanur Rahman (Shibab)

Serial: 403

ID: Khulna Division 19

Martyr An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Sohanur Rahman (Shibab), a meritorious 3rd year honors student of Government MM College, used to help his father's business along with his studies. He was born on 30th April 1998. Although the financial condition of the family was somehow good, Sohan always dreamed of taking himself and his family to a better position. Shaheed Sohan, a resident of Kismat Nawapara in Jessore city, was the light of hope for the family. He has a four-year-old son named Tayman Rahman Sawab. Shaheed Sohan's father, Anwar Hossain Laltu, runs his own business, a fertilizer and pesticide factory.

Shaheed Md. Sohanur Rahman (Shibab)

The 2024 quota reform movement in Bangladesh was a burning chapter, which is an important milestone in the struggle for the rights of students and common people of the country. The peaceful movement against the quota received public support from the very beginning and quickly spread throughout the country. Despite the terrorist attacks of Chhatra League and Jubo League and the strict repressive policy of the government, the pace of the movement continued to increase. When seven students, including Abu Saeed, were killed on July 16, the movement gained more momentum and created a huge reaction among the common people. To suppress this logical movement, the autocratic government shut down the internet and carried out a massive genocide. They even killed people by shooting from helicopters, which caused a storm of condemnation all over the world. Finally, overwhelmed by the massive movement of the students and the public, the fascist government resigned and fled the country.

Victory processions were held across the country in celebration, but even in the midst of that joy, a tragic incident took place in Jessore, and Sohanur Rahman Shibab was martyred there. Sohan, a meritorious 3rd year honors student of Government MM College, used to help his father's business along with his studies. Although the financial condition of the family was in somehow good condition, Sohan always dreamed of taking himself and his family to a better position. Shaheed Sohan, a resident of Kismat Nawapara in Jessore city, was the light of hope for the family. He has a four-year-old son named Tayman Rahman Sawab. Shaheed Sohan's father, Anwar Hossain Laltu, runs his own business, a fertilizer and pesticide factory.

How he was martyred

Shaheed Sohan was active from the very beginning of the anti-discrimination student and public quota reform movement. On August 5, the students and the public occupied the streets of Jessore and became vocal with slogans demanding the one-point demand for the fall of the autocrat. When the news of the fall of the bloodthirsty autocrat spread at 2 pm, huge number of students and the public rushed towards the city with a victory procession from all sides. At this time, some miscreants set fire to the printing press and Zabeer Hotel of Shahin Chaklador, the former Awami League MP, the terror of Jessore, who attacked the students

and the public. The students participating in the procession entered the hotel to rescue the people trapped inside.

At one point, when the heat of the fire increased, a section of the rescuing crowd got trapped inside the hotel. Shaheed Sohan left his younger brother Rohan below the hotel and entered the hotel to rescue his friends. But later he could not come out. After a while, he spoke to his younger brother with gestures from



the 5th floor of the hotel and asked them to rescue him. As the situation worsened, the younger brother called his father and tried in various ways to rescue his brother. After five hours of trying, the fire service rescue team brought the fire under control and rescued the injured and the dead and admitted them to Jessore Sadar Hospital. Later, Shaheed Sohan's body was identified in the Jessore Sadar Hospital morgue. He was buried in his village home of Gurulia.

Comments about the martyr

Shaheed Sohan was always talkative and friendly. The neighbors loved him very much. He was the center of attraction and the light of hope for the family.





Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name	: Md: Sohanur Rahman (Shibab)
Occupation	: Student
Address	: Kismat Nawapara, Jessore Sadar, Jessore
Date of Birth	: 30/04/1998
Father	: Anwar Hossain Laltu (50)
Father's Occupation	: Business
Mother's Name	: Kohinur Akter (45)
Mother's Occupation	: Housewife
Martyr's Brother	: Tanvir Hasan Rohan (22)
Occupation	: Student. Honors, Uposhohor Degree College
Martyr's Son	: Tayman Rahman Sawab
Age	: 4 months

Suggestions for the Martyr's Family

1. Arrange regular allowance for the martyr's family.
2. Bear all the expenses of living and education for the martyr's infant child.
3. Arrange for employment for the martyr's wife.

**"For the country and humanity
Martyr Morshed has sacrificed
his life along with his friends"**



Shaheed Syed Mithun Morshed

Serial: 404

ID: Khulna Division 020

Martyr's An Overview of Shaheed's Life

Our brave warriors are bright stars in the heroic '24 revolution. Among them, many have sacrificed the most valuable asset of a human being, 'life'. One such shining star is Shaheed Syed Mithun Morshed. He was born on August 21, 1999, in Lohagara Upazila of Narail District. His father's name is Syed Shahin Farhad and his mother's name is Syeda Nazmin Nahar. His father is a police officer who is currently working in the Jessore District DB Office. Shaheed Morshed's mother is a housewife. Morshed's family consists of his parents and 3 brothers, making a total of 5 members. At the time of his death, he was a final year Masters student at MM College, Jessore. Morshed became active with his two friends Shaheed Faisal and Sohan at the beginning of the quota movement.

Overall Description of the Incident of Martyrdom

The quota reform movement that took place in July-August 2024 in the history of Bangladesh was a burning chapter. It is an important milestone in the struggle for the rights of students and common people of the country. The peaceful movement against the quota received public support from the very beginning and quickly spread throughout the country. Despite the terrorist attacks of Chhatra League and Jubo League and the strict repressive policy of the government, the pace of the movement continued to increase. When seven students, including Abu Sayeed, were killed on July 16, the movement gained more momentum and created a huge reaction among the common people. To suppress this logical movement, the autocratic government shut down the internet and carried out a massive genocide. They even killed people by shooting from helicopters, which caused a storm of condemnation all over the world. Finally, overwhelmed by the massive movement of the students and the public, the fascist government resigned and fled the country. From the very beginning of the quota reform movement of the students and the public, Mithun was active with his two friends Sohan and another brave martyr Faisal. On August 5, the students and the public occupied the streets of Jessore and became vocal with slogans demanding the one-point demand for the fall of the autocrat.

On August 5, 2024, Syed Mithun Morshed, a final year Masters student of MM College, Jessore, went to Chachra Mor to participate in the victory procession with his cousin. At 2:00 PM, when the news of the fall of the bloodthirsty autocrat spread, students and the public rushed towards the city with a procession from all sides like a broken dam. At this time, miscreants set

fire to the printing press and Zabeer Hotel owned by Shahin Chaklader, the former Awami League MP, the terror of Jessore, who attacked the students and the public. The students participating in the procession entered the hotel to rescue the people trapped inside. Shaheed Morshed Mithun participated in the rescue operation with his cousin to rescue the people trapped in the fire. When the fire of Zabeer Hotel spread all around, they got trapped inside the hotel. During the fire, Mithun's cousin was able to get out somehow, but Morshed got trapped inside. When his father was informed, he reached the spot and participated in the rescue efforts. But due to the complex situation, it was not possible to rescue Mithun in the end. After five hours of trying, the fire service rescue team brought the fire under control and rescued the injured and the dead, and later the family identified his body at Jessore Sadar Hospital.

Expressions of the martyr's close relatives and neighbors

From the very beginning of the quota movement, Mithun was active with his two friends, Faisal and Sohan. His active participation and bravery in the movement has earned him praise from the locals.

Mithun's father, Syed Shahin Farhad, is working as a police officer in the Jessore DB office. He said, "My son Mithun studied at MM College. He was active in the movement from the very beginning. My son has been on the right path since childhood. I just wanted him to be a good person. His bravery and dedication are a matter of pride for our family. During the movement, he said to me, 'Father, you are in government service, but our brothers are being shot at, we cannot tolerate this.' His death is a cause of deep grief for us, but his bravery and ideals will inspire us."





Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Department of Social Services (DSS)

User ID: RCFHXBTWL Ref: 41.01.0006.009.11.003.2021-678.04

Post Name: Samej Komi (Union)
Applicant's Name: SYED MITHUN MORSHED
Father's Name: SYED SHAHIN FARHAD
Mother's Name: SYEDA NAZMIN NAHAR
Date of Birth: 21 August 1999 (24 Years 9 Month(s) 23 Day(s))
Birth Reg/NO: No / 6007139519
Home District: Narail

Blood Group: A- Religion: Islam Gender: Male Ethnic Minority: None
Orphan: None Assured/POP: None Mynagar: Komi Physically Handicapped: A
Freedom Fighter: None
Marital Status: None
Present Address: Single
Permanent Address: Samej Komi (Union)
Village/Town: DHULAITOLA
Post Office: Dhulaitola
Post Code: 7510
Upazila/Thana: Lohagara
District: Narail

Academic Qualifications:

Examination	Board/Institute	Group/Subjects/Degree	Result	Year	Pass
SSC	Jessore	Humanities	GPA 3.66	2014	2014
HSC	Jessore	Humanities	GPA 3.00	2016	2016
B.S.S	Narail University	Sociology	GPA 3.36	2020	N/A

I declare that the information provided in this form are correct, true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. If any information false, incorrect, incomplete or if any irregularity is detected before or after the examination, my name can be taken against me by the PSC Authority including cancellation of my candidature.

Applicant's Signature: [Signature]

Martyr's Identity at a Glance

Name : Syed Mithun Morshed
Date of Birth : 21/08/1999
Professional Identity and Institution : Student, Final Year Masters, MM College, Jessore
Permanent Address : Village: Dhulaitola, Union: Kotakol, Police Station: Lohagara, District: Narail
Current Address : House/Mohalla: Uposhohor, Area: Municipality, Police Station: Jessore Sadar, District: Jessore
Father's Name : Syed Shahin Farhad
and Age : Service, 49 years
Father's Profession : Police Officer, Jessore DB Office
Mother's Name : Syeda Nazmin Nahar
Profession : Housewife, 40 years
Family Members : 05 (Five)
Source of Income : Father's Job
: Brother-1: Syed Maiju Morshed (22), 2nd year student at Khulna University
: Brother-2: Syed Mahir Morshed (18), HSC examinee
Place of Death : Jabir Hotel, Jessore
Cause of Casualty : Died in a fire at Jabir Hotel
Time and Place of Injury and Death : August 5, 2024, Zabeer Hotel, Jessore
Location of Martyr's Grave : Village home in Lohagara, Narail

وَالَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَنْ يُضِلَّ أَعْمَالُهُمْ. سَيَهْدِيهِمْ
وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ. وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَفَهَا لَهُمْ

And those who are martyred in the cause of Allah,¹ He will never render their deeds void. He will guide them to their reward, improve their condition, and admit them into Paradise, having made it known to them.

-Muhammad (4-6)

July 2024 Revolution Martyrs' Memorial

THE MARTYRS OF THE 2nd INDEPENDENCE

Part 06



BANGLADESH JAMAAT-E-ISLAMI