



Shaheed
Md. Rayhan Uddin

Date of birth: 20 August, 2004
Date of martyrdom: 5 August, 2024
Division: Sylhet
District: Brahmanbaria

Short Biography

Profession: Student.
Place of Martyrdom: In front of Beanibazar Police Station, Sylhet

Martyrdom Details and History

A vigilant guardian of the independence and sovereignty of Bangladesh, a young student Shaheed, Mohammad Rayhan. Among those whose names will be written in gold letters in history, who will be remembered for ages, Shaheed Rayhan Uddin is one. Shaheed Rayhan's only earning father, Farooq Ahmed, runs his family with the profit from his betel leaf shop. Rayhan was born on August 20, 2024, in Telkandi village of Brahmanbaria district to Rahela Begum. He grew up and spent his childhood in his current local home. He is the second of four brothers. His father's limited income from selling betel leaves made it difficult to cover the expenses of the family. Seeing this, Shaheed Rayhan vowed that after completing his studies, he would get a dignified job. He wanted to dedicate himself to the welfare of his family. He had sky-high dreams with his two younger brothers. Walking on that path, he went to Kura Bazar College to pursue his own education. There he got admitted to the eleventh grade. Although he was a candidate for the student movement, he loved the country so much that no one could keep him away from the movement. He was a very good-natured person. His friends, family, and relatives were all attracted by his extraordinary manners and conversation. This devout and meritorious student has shown the way to the nation.

How He Became a Shaheed

Throughout July 2024, the movement for quota reform was ongoing under the banner of the anti-discrimination student movement. The core principle of this movement was that in a free and sovereign country, no one should face any type of discrimination. In the context of government and private job recruitment for nation-building, merit must be given priority. Only then can the country stand tall in the world arena. Everyone is forced to admit that quota is a form of discrimination. To protect Bangladesh from this quota discrimination, the young student community took to the streets. From July 1st to 15th, the movement was progressing quite peacefully. But the autocratic government's MPs, ministers, and their party's terrorists carried out brutal attacks on the students. The meritorious students were subjected to extreme torture. Even girls were not spared. On the 15th, following the Shahadat of Shaheed Abu Saeed, the movement spread across the country like wildfire. Lawyers, journalists, civil society, and the guardian community stood by the students. Many demands like 4-point, 8-point, and 9-point demands were presented by the students. The government did not pay heed to any of their demands. Rather, they turned a blind eye to them. The killer Hasina's unleashed forces brutally killed the meritorious students, farmers, laborers, and common people of Bengal. To create a flood of death,

bullets were fired from the sky. Countless mothers' laps became empty. Numerous fathers lost their sons, numerous brothers lost their brothers, and numerous brothers lost their sisters in this movement. Finally, on August 4th, a single point demand was announced for the "March to Dhaka" program on the 5th, demanding the fall of the autocrat Hasina. Students and the public came to Dhaka from all over the country. On the 5th, a flood of people took to the streets in Dhaka and across the country. The students and the public of Bengal were victorious. People from home and abroad celebrated the victory after being freed from 15 years of autocratic rule.

After the victory of the movement, Shaheed Rayhan, similarly, participated in the victory procession with his friends in front of Beanibazar Thana in Sylhet. When they reached the front of the police station, the police members started firing indiscriminately at the victory procession. Initially, two bullets hit Shaheed Rayhan's body. Later, another bullet hit his chest. Shaheed Rayhan died on the spot.

Economic Condition of the Family

The economic condition of Shaheed Rayhan's family was very weak. His father was once engaged in the cloth business. Due to illness, he could no longer continue the business. His elder brother earns money by driving a tom-tom (auto-rickshaw). The middle brother manages their livelihood by running a betel leaf shop. They are all low-income people.

Feelings of the Shaheed's Loved Ones

Md. Siam Ahmed, the younger brother of Shaheed Rayhan, said: Rayhan Bhai was an extremely good person. He was devoted to his friends and family. He was a religious and beautiful-minded person. He was a meritorious student.

Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name : Md. Rayhan Uddin

Date of Birth : 20-08-2004

Father's Name,

Profession, Age : Faruk Ahmed, 60, Betel Leaf Shopkeeper

Mother's Name,

Age, Profession : Rahela Begum, 45, Housewife

Marital Status : Unmarried

Number of

Family Members: 6

Number of Siblings : Four brothers

: 1. Borhan Uddin, Age: 27, Profession: Drives a Tomtom (auto-rickshaw), Relationship: Brother

: 2. Shaheed Md. Rayhan Uddin

Permanent Address : Telkandi, Sarail, Brahmanbaria

Present Address : House: 144/Nayagram, Area: Beanibazar Municipality,

: Thana: Beanibazar, District: Sylhet

Place of Incident : In front of Beanibazar Thana Gate

Assailant : Autocratic Hasina's Killer Police

Time of Injury : August 5th, approximately 5:30 PM

Time and Place of

Death : August 5th, approximately 5:30 PM

Current Location of the Shaheed's Grave: His own village graveyard in Brahmanbaria.

Proposals

1. Provide a one-time financial grant to the Shaheed's family.
2. Help the father establish a good business.
3. Arrange an employment opportunity for the middle brother.
4. Bear the educational expenses of the youngest brother.

Quranic Verse

Indeed, Allah has purchased from the believers their lives and properties in exchange for Paradise. (At-Tawbah 9:111)

Hadith

Whoever sincerely asks Allah for martyrdom, Allah will grant them the status of martyrs. (Sahih Muslim 1888)

Prayers offered: 0

Memorial Photo Gallery

