



Shaheed Dr. Sajib Sarkar

Date of birth: 12 October, 1993
Date of martyrdom: 18 July, 2024
Division: Dhaka
District: Narsingdi

Short Biography

Profession: Doctor

Place of Martyrdom: Uttara Modern Hospital

Martyrdom Details and History

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

Background of the Movement

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

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

Incident of Martyrdom

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

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

situation even more complicated. According to media reports, several people were seriously injured during the police operation in the Uttara area, and the condition of many deteriorated due to lack of treatment. This movement influenced the country's political environment and started a new discussion on the issue of discrimination and human rights. The incident in the Uttara area increased social awareness and demonstrated the strength and unity of the movement. Sajib Sarkar's younger brother, Md. Abdullah, studies at Ashraful Ulum Madrasa in Uttara. In such a heated situation, Sajib Sarkar got off the bus in Azampur, Uttara and was walking towards the madrasa. After walking some distance, a member of the autocratic Sheikh Hasina government's killer police force stopped him unnecessarily and kicked him mercilessly.

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

Funeral and Burial

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

Martyr's Family Condition

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

Quranic Verse

Never think of those killed in the cause of Allah as dead. Rather, they are alive with their Lord, receiving provision. (Al-Imran 3:169)

Hadith

The souls of the martyrs are in the bodies of green birds. (Sahih Muslim 1887)

Prayers offered: 3

Memorial Photo Gallery



Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a2A1fBVtf8A>