



Shaheed Md. Akkas Ali

Date of birth: 1 February, 1980
Date of martyrdom: 5 August, 2024
Division: Dhaka
District: Dhaka

Short Biography

Occupation: Business

Place of Martyrdom: Jatrabari.

Martyrdom Details and History

Md. Akkas Ali (45) was a small businessman. He sold toothpaste. He lived in a rented house with his wife and children in the Gandaria area of Dhaka. Due to the anti-discrimination movement, curfew, and the general holiday declared by all government institutions to stop student protests, Md. Akkas Ali fell into trouble. His small business collapsed. He could not sell toothpaste because the movement of people on the streets decreased. On August 5, after hearing that the country was liberated, he came down to the street in joy and was martyred by police bullets.

How He Became a Martyr

Sheikh Hasina always did business with the liberation war. To suppress anyone, she labeled them as anti-liberation war and anti-independence. Anyone who asked for fair rights was called a Razakar. To perpetuate her power, she started appointing her party's terrorists and sycophants to government jobs. The freedom fighter quota, which was canceled in 2018 due to student protests, was brought back on July 5, 2024. Yet, she pretended, "This is a matter of the High Court, she has nothing to do." Therefore, students made a slogan "Arrest at night, drama during the day!" Another dialogue became popular in this regard "Stop the drama, PIO!" Students of Dhaka University held a protest march and rally against the reinstatement of the quota system. They submitted a memorandum to the Attorney General at the Supreme Court.

The students' demands were very fair and peaceful. Chhatra League goons beat and injured everyone in their peaceful human chain. When the injured went to the hospital, the goons attacked there. Sheikh Hasina, returning unsuccessful from her China tour, in response to a question at a press conference, taunted the protesting students as grandchildren of Razakars. In protest, slogans arose in various halls of Dhaka University around nine o'clock at night, "Who are you? Who am I? Razakar! Razakar! Who said, who said? Autocrat! Autocrat!"

From July 16 to August 4, students gave various peaceful programs. On the other hand, the illegal government-imposed curfew, general holiday, and shut down mobile network and internet network. Students were arrested from house to house at night. During the day, they carried out killings by baton charges and gunshots in rallies. About a thousand students and people were killed. Several thousand were injured. Two and a half thousand were arrested. Killer Hasina planned genocide. To eliminate the students and the public, she sharpened old weapons. In the past, the Awami League's old weapon was to accuse anyone of Jamaat-Shibir if they wanted to kill or disappear them! Jamaat-Shibir was banned. But the people, who had been subjected to torture for 16 years, burst out in intense anger. Although they were beaten from July 16 to August 3, they started resisting on August 4. Killer Hasina's accomplices realized that the people

were angry. Now they had to flee.

On August 5, students and the public gave a long march program towards Dhaka. From the morning of August 5, the police, BGB, and army took a very aggressive position. A fragmented war started between the students and the public all over Dhaka city. After half past ten in the morning, Hasina fled. The police on duty, not knowing this news, continued to fight with the public. They continued to kill many people. At 1 pm, people learned that Hasina had fled. In extreme joy, people started distributing sweets in every alley across the country and hugged each other saying Eid Mubarak. People started prostrating to Allah on the streets, thanking Him. The protesting students and the public broke all the statues of the autocrat Mujib at various intersections in the country. Police and Awami terrorists fled and went into hiding. A small number were injured and killed in the wrath of the students and the public. In the capital, the public went to the Parliament and Ganabhaban and offered Shukrana prayers. When killer Hasina fled the country, the public came down to the streets in joy. Md. Akkas Ali joined the ranks of the public. Police in Jatrabari were still firing shots on Hasina's orders. He was shot at half past four in the afternoon. He died at half past five.

How is His Family Doing?

Akkas Ali lived in a 2-room rented house with his wife and one child. His son Abdur Rab has finished memorizing the Quran and is studying in a madrasa. He has no land in the village. The family currently has no income. His wife says, "He was an honest man. He always wore Punjabi-pajamas and a cap. He dreamed that his son would become a great scholar."

Personal Information of the Shaheed at a Glance

Name: Mohammad Akkas Ali

Occupation: Small Businessman

Date of Birth: February 1, 1980

Father: Md. Sona Mia

Mother: Momela Khatun

Wife: Lovely Akhter

Date of Injury and Martyrdom: August 5, 2024

Place of Martyrdom: Jatrabari

Attacker: Police

Buried at: Jurain Graveyard

Current Address: Dostor Goli, Purbo Dhunairpar, Gandaria, Dhaka

Permanent Address: Jhalamati, Saif Para, Sreenagar, Munshiganj

House and Property Condition: There is land for a house in the village.

Proposal

â€¢ Providing monthly and one-time assistance.

â€¢ Providing assistance for the child's education.

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

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

Prayers offered: 0

Memorial Photo Gallery

