

Annual Report 2024 on Human Rights Situation in CHT



Parbatya Chattagram Jana Samhati Samiti

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ACRONYMS

| | |
|-------|--|
| AL | Awami League |
| APBN | Armed Police Battalion |
| ARSA | Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army |
| BDT | Bangladeshi Taka |
| BGB | Border Gaurd Bangladesh |
| CHT | Chittagong Hill Tracts |
| CHTRC | Chittagong Hill Tracts Regional Council |
| CID | Criminal Investigation Department |
| DB | Detectice Branch |
| DC | Deputy Commission |
| DGFI | Directorate General of Field Intelligence |
| EB | East Bengal |
| EPZ | Export Processing Zone |
| GOC | General Commanding Officer |
| HDC | Hill District Council |
| HR | Human Rights |
| HWF | Hill Women’s Federation |
| JSS | Jana Samhati Samiti |
| KNF | Kuki-Chin National Front, kown as Bawm Party |
| LGED | Local Government Engineering Department |
| MNP | Marma Nationalist Party, known as Mog Party |
| MP | Member of Parliament |
| NGO | Non-Government Organization |
| NOC | No Objection Certificate |
| OC | Offucer-in-Charge |
| PCJSS | Parbatya Chattagram Jana Samhati Samiti |
| PCP | Parbatya Chattagram Pahari Chatra Parishad |
| RAB | Rapid Action Battalion |
| RSO | Rohingya Solidarity Organization |
| UP | Union Parishad |
| UPDF | United Peoples Democratic Front |
| VAW | Violence Against Women |

Parbatya Chattagram Jana Samhati Samiti

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There has been no change in the overall delicate situation of Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) in the year 2024. Rather, the situation, as a whole, has taken worse shape further. No advancement has so far been made in the implementation process of the CHT Accord of 1997 throughout the year 2024. On the contrary, the programs designed as counter-productive to the Accord and interest of the Jumma people have gotten escalated to further extent. The most brutal and hair-raising events that have ear-marked the year 2024 comprise communal attacks, arson and killings on Jumma people in September and burning down of 17 houses of Tripura in December. The barbaric communal attacks occurred no sooner the Interim Government led by Dr. Yunus ascended to the state power. Likewise, the cases with the preceding communal attacks, none of the culprits involved in the attacks has been brought under the law and proper justice in the incident was not ensured.

As a result of anti-discrimination student-mass movement, the Hasina-led Awami League government met its downfall on 5 August 2024 and the Yunus-led Interim Government was formed on 8 August 2024. The main spirit of the mass coup was to put an end to the discriminatory management and to bring in a reform in the state system. The Interim Government has constituted 11 Reform Commissions, as the part of that state reformation. But it is regrettable that in the case with CHT, no change has been brought in the state policy of anti-Accord and anti-interest of the Jumma people. Consequently, likewise that of the periods under the preceding governments, as also during the time of the present Interim Government, the suppressive and regressive measures that include: atrocities upon the Jumma people, illegal land occupation and eviction, organized communal attacks with arson, infiltration of outsiders, criminalization of the Jumma people involved in

the movement for Accord implementation by terming them as ‘terrorists’, ‘separatists’, ‘illegal arms holders’ and violence against women and girls, etc. anti-human acts are on the run unabatedly. As a result, the Jumma people of the CHT are being forced to live in extreme uncertainty, fear, and insecurity under the interim government.

The year 2024 has witnessed 200 incidents of human rights violations wherein 6,055 Jumma people fell prey to human rights violations perpetrated by the security forces, law & order forces deputed in CHT, the army-sponsored terrorist groups, communal and fundamentalist quarters, Muslim Bengali settlers and the land grabbers. In these incidents, 21 Jummas were killed and 119 houses and shops were burned and looted. Besides, 2,314 acres of land have been occupied by the outsider company, influential persons and Muslim settlers.

Implementation of the CHT Accord

Apart from the 9th meeting of the CHT Accord Implementation and Monitoring Committee held on 30 April 2024 at Parliamentary House during the Hasina-led government, no initiative has been taken towards implementation of the Accord. The issues discussed and resolved during the session, among others, include: framing up Rules of the CHT Land Dispute Resolution Commission and to devolve the Land & Land Management subject to the Hill District Councils through an executive order; formation of a Committee on devolvement of subjects to the Hill District Councils; cancellation of setting up APBN camps in the army camp sites already withdrawn; KNF activities in Bandarban, etc. But no headway has been made in implementation of the decisions taken.

As though it passes more than 5 months following formation of Dr. Yunus-led Interim Government, no initiative has been undertaken towards implementation of the Accord. On the contrary, having the Hill District Council Act violated, the Chief Executive Officers were illegally appointed as the Administrators of the Councils, for a short period of time. On the other hand, during re-organization of the Interim Hill District Councils, the settlers coming from outside CHT were appointed as the members of the Councils, the move of which is a direct violation of the CHT Accord.

In fact, 27 years have passed since the signing of the CHT Accord, but two-third provisions of the Accord including the core issues remain unimplemented. Due to the non-implementation of the CHT Accord, a political and peaceful solution to the CHT problem has not been achieved, rather the state machineries have intensified the steamroller of discrimination and deprivation on the indigenous Jumma people. In place of effort for political and peaceful solution of the CHT

crisis through implementation of the Accord, the solution policy through wide-scale militarization and fascist way of regression and suppression has remained effective as to this day.

Communal Attacks, Arson and Killings:

Even after changing of authority in the state power in August, throughout the country including in the CHT, the incidents of communal attacks upon religious and ethnic minorities, vandalizing temples, setting fire in the houses and business centers and plundering, brutal killings, picking up, etc. are on the run continuously. On the other end, having incited the Muslim settlers and ultra-nationalist and communal quarters under the banners titled: ‘Anti-Discrimination Bengalee Students Movement’ and ‘Parbatya Chattagram Nagorik Parishad’, the communal-line intensity has been escalated to further extent. In addition, the 9-member militants arrested earlier in Thanchi for being belonged to the Islamic militant organization named: Jamatul Ansar Fil Hindal Sharkkiya, was released on bail from the Cox’s Bazaar Judge and Session Judge Court in last November.

One of the communal attacks upon the Jumma people in CHT were on last 18-20 September 2024 in Dighinala, Khagrachari Sadar and Rangamati Sadar while the other one in Khagrachari Sadar on 1 October 2024. During the attacks, 4 persons namely, Dhana Ranjan Chakma (52), Junan Chakma (20), Rubel Tripura (30) and Anik Kumar Chakma (18) were brutally killed by the attackers Muslim Bengali settlers under defensive coverage of the administration and security forces while more than one hundred Jumma people were wounded. More than hundred houses, shops and business installations of the Jumma people were blazed. Before setting fire, the houses and shops were plundered. Besides, Moitree Vihara, the Buddhist shrine was looted and vandalized. The CHT Regional Council office was attacked, looted and 10 vehicles were burnt to ashes. The ground floor of the office was also set in fire.

After signing of the CHT Accord in 1997, the post-accord period has witnessed 21 numbers of communal attacks including the communal attacks perpetrated in September-October 2024 under patronization of the state security forces. The main aim of such communal attacks is to turn the non-Muslim CHT into a Muslim-inhabited region and to that end, to cripple the economy of the Jumma people; to occupy their lands forcibly; and to evict the Jumma people from their traditional and ancestral lands. Nobody involved in the said communal attacks has been brought under the law as it has been the case with the foregone communal attacks. It is just for the name sake, as though 3 to 4 persons have been shown

arrested in connection with the murder case filed by Adarsen Chakma, father of the deceased Anik Kumar Chakma with the Kotwali Police Station and in the setting fire and vandalizing case filed by the CHT Regional Council, the main culprits have remained out of the reach of law & order management system.

As though a 7-member investigation Committee headed by one Additional Divisional Commissioner (Development) was formed on part of the administration, the report of the Committee has not yet been made public. On the other end, though the demand for judicial investigation was raised by various quarters including the PCJSS, no initiative has been taken on government's part. Since, as the culture of holding no trial exists, the incidents of communal attacks, arson and looting continue to happen in CHT.

Army campaign, searching of houses, jailing and killings:

The year 2024 has ear-marked 119 incidents of human rights violations committed by the security forces and law & order forces and at least 5,655 people wherein 5,000 the Bawm community alone and, 1,321 families including 1000 Bawm families at the least and the villagers of 94 villages including 47 Bawm villages have fallen prey to human rights violations. Of them, 20 people including 16 Bawm people have been killed; 143 people have been entangled in fabricated cases; 28 people have been detained; prevention from cultivating Jum and plantations and damage have been brought to 42 families; the border road construction has claimed 242 families lifting damage; and 20 villages have been ordered to submit their family information with photographs (*Please see Annexure-1 for details, page-13*).

From among the other incidents, construction of 16 army camps and 1 new temporary BGB camp in Rowangchari, Ruma and Thanchi of Bandarban Hill District comes to be prominence on plea of counter military measures against KNF and Islamic militant group while violating the CHT Accord. In July 2024, the indigenous Bawm people of Ruma Upazila had to lift a damage amounting to several millions of BDT due to imposition of embargo on selling of their pineapples including transportation of heaves of pineapples already sold. In May, Ato Mong Marma, Union Council Chairman of Borthali Union was killed in bullet shooting committed by the miscreants of the then ruling Awami League. During construction of Rajasthali-Bilaichari-Jurachari link-road under Rangamati Hill District, from Gachban Para and Thum Para villages located on the boundary line of Jurachari and Bilaichari, 23 Jumma families have been evicted while 17 families have been prevented from practicing traditional Jum cultivation by the 26 Engineering Construction Battalion under 34 Engineering Construction Brigade

of Bangladesh army in March 2024. The army have taken initiative to evict the villages only with a view to establishing Tourism Centers.

It is through some special quarters of the government, having organized one after another armed terrorist groups on 'divide & rule' colonial line encompassing the unruly individuals, opportunists and ambitious fellows from among the Jumma communities and having them deployed openly at various locations, the army have been inciting those elements against the on-going movement with demand for implementation of the Accord. It is from among these elements, 44 incidents have been perpetrated by the Mog Party, Bawm Party (KNF) and the UPDF (Prasit) and in those incidents, 174 innocent people and inhabitants of 36 villages fell prey to human rights violations (*Please see Annexure-2 for details, page-79*). The incidents of human rights violations committed by those armed terrorists include: kidnapping, realization of ransom, beating, killing, causing bullet injury, searching, threatening of life, snatching poultry and cattle, money and cell phones, extortion, etc.

From among the incidents perpetrated by the army-created armed terrorist groups, the most reckonable ones committed by KNF on 3 and 4 April 2024 were: looting of 2 Banks and looting of 14 weapons from the law & order forces in Ruma and Thanchi Upazila towns. In addition, centering these incidents, the army-led joint force unleashed terrible atrocities upon the innocent Bawm people including women, children and pregnant women on plea of military campaign against the KNF, involving irrespective picking up, physical torture, arrest and sending to jail and most significantly cold-brain killing by shooting in the head terming as KNF members. As of this day, 16 Bawm people including 1 child have been killed by shooting and 111 innocent Bawm people (including some Tripura ethnic people) have been taken arrested.

In August 2024, the UPDF (Prasit) conducted attacks in Rangamati town. At least 18 people were injured while 2 female students were kidnapped. Later on, in the face of mass pressure, the UPDF had to release those female students after meting out inhuman physical torture upon them. At Majolong of Baghaichari Upazila, 4 villagers belonging to Tripura ethnic community were severely beaten up and threatened for life by the anti-Accord UPDF members in December 2024. On the other hand, in a surprise attack by the UPDF, 3 innocent Jumma people were kidnapped; 6-7 persons were severely beaten up and cell phones were snatched away from 50–60 persons.

On the other end, Adu Mong Marma (50), Chairman of Bangalhalia Union Council under Rajasthali Upazila was kidnapped by the army-blessed Mog Party

terrorists in August 2024 and he was released after realization of a ransom amounting to 5.0 million Taka. No effective measure was undertaken on part of the administration against the Mog Party terrorists.

Illegal Land occupation, Eviction and Infiltration

The year 2024 witnessed 25 incidents committed by the settlers and land grabbers. The incidents caused 210 Jummas to become victims of human rights violations, 119 houses and shops have been burnt to ashes and 2,314 acres of lands went under illegal occupation (*Please see Annexure-3 for details, page-105*). Some of the worth-mentioning incidents have been cited below:

Fresh exodus of the Rohingyas of Arakan took place when they crossed the border line through the jungle and by boat in Alikadam Upazila under Bandarban hill district. They infiltrated in Alikadam with the help of some human traffickers in exchange of money. On the other, the Muslim settlers tried to carry out conspiracy against CHT Regulation of 1900 to be declared the law as 'Dead' or made 'Dysfunctional' during the period of deposed AL government.

In Soroi Union of Alikadam Upazila under Bandarban hill district, several hundred acres of recorded and already occupied lands belonging to the local Jumma and Bengali people were illegally occupied and registered in the names of wife and relatives of Tajul Islam, former Local Government Minister of Awami League government. At present, as though Tajul Islam is absconding, his men are guarding the lands with arms and preventing both the Jumma and Bengali people from walking to and working in their own lands. On 20 November 2024, the miscreants of Tajul Islam conducted attack upon the local Jumma and Bengali villagers in Tongjhiri area of Soroi Union. No action has been taken on the part of administration against those incidents. On the night of Christmas day December 25, the houses of 17 Tripura families in Lama's Sarai Union in Bandarban were burnt down by land grabbers with the aim of grabbing land.

In Sualok of Bandarban and Duluchari of Alikadam, hundred acres of lands exist in the names of wife and daughter of Benazir Ahmed, the former Inspector General of Bangladesh Police. Once, poor and helpless people used to live in those lands, but they were made to sell their lands at nominal price under tricky and coercive policy. On the other side, an effort is undergoing to occupy 1,700 acres of lands by one outsider Group Company named CDTO-CRCCII-CCECC-ERECBL CONSORTIUM in the name of establishing a Solar Power Plant by means of resorting to counterfeited signature and certification of the local Headman. Thus how the influential individuals are involved in the process of illegal land

occupation and getting the Jumma people evicted from their own lands under connivance of the local administration.

Sexual assault, violence, raping and killing

The year 2024 has the records of 12 sexual violence against Jumma women and girls by the Muslim settlers and in these incidents, 16 Jumma women and girls were victims of violence (*Please see Annexure-4 for details, page-129*). Although some of the accused were arrested in these incidents, due to weak charges and the weak role of the police, the accused were released from jail on bail a few days after their arrest. Hence, no person involved in such incidents has hitherto brought under the law and awarded punishment accordingly. It is for the culture of immunity from judicial action, incidents of sexual violations upon the Jumma women and children have been continuing to happen in the hills of CHT.

On April 23, 2024, Rangamati Senior Judicial Magistrate's Court, Magistrate Fatema Begum Mukta, finally ordered the dismissal of the much-discussed Kalpana Chakma kidnapping case. The court ordered the closure of the case after the final report given by the police failed to provide any trace of the kidnapped Kalpana and to arrest the kidnappers and give exemplary punishment, and rejected the plaintiff's angry plea on the report. Even after the case has been going on for almost 28 years, the failure of the Rangamati administration and judiciary to provide any trace of the kidnapped Kalpana and to arrest the accused, army Lieutenant Ferdous and VDP members Nurul Haque and Saleh Ahmed, and to give proper trial is nothing but an extreme example of the lack of justice prevailing in the CHT.



Photo of communal attack took place in September 2024

Incidents of HR Violation 2024

Annexure-1

Harassment and Atrocities by the Administration and Security Forces

1. Blasphemous behaviour to Buddhism by army in Rangamati

It had been alleged that the army personnel blasphemously behaved at a Buddhist temple site in Balukhali Union of Rangamati Sadar Upazila. This incident took place in 4 to 7 January, in 2024. It is learnt that a joint army patrol group numbering 35/40 personnel led by a Captain and a Subedar from Rangamati sadar army zone and Subalong army camp of Barkal upazila- stationed at Badalchari Govt Primary School of Badalchari village of Balukhalli Union around 3 pm. In the evening, they left the school took position at Badalchari Janakalyan Buddhist Bihara premises.

It was alleged that the army personnel had been staying in the underconstruction building site for four days. Meanwhile, army personnel intentionally polluted the environment by calling the azaan (Muslims' prayer) through a sound box on the Bihara premises and defecated in the open spaces around the Bihara, which is tantamount to irreverent to Buddhism and the pious villagers. On January 8, 2024, the day after the Parliamentary elections, the army personnel returned to their respective army camps.

2. Army's drama of destroying KNF bunker

The news of destruction of Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF) bunker on January 11, 2024 by Bangladesh army at the place named Balu Pahar beside the

Ruma-Rowangchari road in Bandarban hill district published in various media was wholly a show. It was learnt that before doing it, the army hinted the KNF terrorists and let them move out of the bunker to a safe place.

According to the sources, the army carried out the so-called attack on the abandoned bunker of the KNF to cover up the KNF and take their credit.

The sources further added, on January 9, 2024, a group of army itself went to Balu Pahar, and talked to KNF, guarded the KNF armed terrorists to move away to Jurforong Bawm Para. The next day (January 10), around between 9am-10am, an army team intermittently fired several blank rounds from Tabil Pahar in the area between Ronin Para and Painkhyang Para. This caused panic among the residents of the surrounding areas. Just after that day, the army began propagating that they had destroyed the KNF bunker in Balu Pahar.

3. Jumma child dies after being hit by BGB launch in Barkal

A 12-year-old Jumma child in a small engine-powered trawler drowned and went missing after being hit by a large launch carrying BGB members in the Karnaphuli River in Barkal upazila of Rangamati district at around 10:45 am on January 12, 2024. The victim was identified as Uttara Chakma (12), s/o Bidya Sadhan Chakma, Village- Thega Kalapunachara, Ward No. 7, Aimachara Union, Barkal. When the trawler capsized in the river, all 10 Jumma passengers on board fell into the river. While 9 of the passengers who fell into the river swam to the shore and saved their lives, but 12-year-old Uttara Chakma went missing. The child's body was found a few days after the incident.

4. A Jumma landowner beaten up by the army in Jurachari

A land belonging to a Jumma had been allegedly being attempted to occupy by a group of Muslim Bengali settlers backed by army at Jurachari Upazila Sadar area in Rangamati hill district. The landowner and local Jummas protested against land grabbing.

Shortly afterwards when the settlers were unable to occupy the land, a group of army numbering 15/20 personnel led by the Camp Commander Captain Musharraf from the adjacent Jakkha Bazar army camp rushed to the spot. A few minutes later, Zone Commander of Banjogichara Army Zone Lt. Col. Zulkifli Arman Bikhyata PSC appeared there too. At that time, the army personnel led by the Captain detained 5 persons among the Jumma protesters and took them to the army camp. Afterwards, the detainees were reported that they were tortured inhumanly. Later the victims were admitted to Jurachari Sadar Hospital.

The tortured persons were identified as

- 1) Pallab Dewan (48), son of- Amrita Lal Dewan, Joint Organizing Secretary, Jurachari Thana Awami League and running member of Ward No. 7 in Jurachari Union;
- 2) Sajib Chakma (32), son of- Biplob Chakma, Village- Baroituli, Ward No. 3, Banajogichra Union and is the General Secretary, Jurachari Thana Jubo League;
- 3) Anupam Chakma (55), son of- unknown, village- Dhamai Para, is the President of Banajogichara Union Awami League,
- 4) Mintu Chakma (32), son of- unknown, village- Kusumchari of Ward No. 9 of Jurachari Union, is the general secretary of Awami League in Jurachari Union and
- 5) Rontu Chakma (38), son of- unknown, village- Baroituli, is the General Secretary of Jurachari Thana Awami League.

Notably, the camp commander and warrant officer, Md. Rabiul of Lulongchari army camp under Banajogichara Zone in Jurachari held a meeting on December 21, 2024, with 2 local headmen and 9 Karbaris. In the meeting, the Camp Commander instructed Rupan Karbari to accommodate land to 20 Bengali settlers. However, the Karbaris denied to obey the illegal order. In addition, the camp commander ordered every one of the Karbaries to work by turn at camp once every month.

After media coverage and various pressure from various corners, although the army released the victims that night from the camp, the 5 victims are reported being kept confined at the Hill District Council rest house, in Jurachari Sadar. Even, the victims have been reportedly obstructed from taking treatment for injuries due to severe physical torture by army.

5. Fresh attempt to set up a BGB camp in Jumma village in Baghaichari

On 15 January 2024, setting up of a new camp had been reportedly initiated by a group of BGB in Bhijakijing area adjacent to Majipara road under Sarboatuli Union in Baghaichari Upazila of Rangamati District. The land was said to be the mouza land commonly owned by the villagers.

According to local sources, setting up of this new BGB camp was initiated by a group of BGB personnel led by Captain Iqbal of Kojoichari BGB camp under the Marishya BGB zone. Without informing the villagers, BGB personnel started clearing the jungle and gathered camp construction materials at the site.

Before leaving the spot, the BGB issued a prohibition for movement placing a signboard there. On the signboard they issued an instruction saying ‘BGB temporary camp reserved area (all types of construction, excavation, encroachment and movement prohibited)’.

6. Bawm people wretched in coercion and oppression by the army and KNF

Due to constantly obstinate terrorist activities of KNF known as Bawm Party and war game between KNF and Bangladesh army, Bawm community, one of the indigenous communities in CHT, is reportedly in a dire strait now. Although the Bawm Party was created with the support of army, but later, the army was compelled to conduct operation against the outfit due to international pressure as evidences were found that the KNF had links with the members of the Islamic fundamentalist militant group in exchange for money and weapons, and was providing them military training. The issues led to a conflict between the duo. The ordinary Bawm people were forced to lead an insecure life, as the Bawm Party frequently harass and compel them to provide various support including money, domestic animals, food items on one hand, and the army harass, intimidate and oppress them on the other.

Due to these suffocating situations, shortly before the end of 2022, the Bawm community living up to their peaceful and orderly life were forced to leave their homesteads and villages. About 2 thousand Bawm men and women had no way but to take refuge in neighboring Mizoram of India leaving their homeland. In addition, several thousands more people from the community found refuges in their relatives and well-wishers having been displaced from their homesteads.

A pro CHT Accord and right activist of Bawm community who did not wish to be named said, the Bawm community was in great danger as there was lack of proper political outlook, short sightedness and erroneous actions of the KNF (Kuki-Chin). In fact, the community had to live an inhuman and wretched life. Thus, the community wanted to get rid of the KNF grip.

He added, at that time, 13 Bawm villages deserted as a result of violence committed by KNF on the one hand, and creation of disputes at some stage with army and government administrations on the other. Besides, 15 more villages were about to be deserted and among them two third of the villagers were already moved to other locations. There were only a handful of people living there. If the situation worsened, 15 villages might be depopulated too.

According to the sources, the other villages that were in apprehension of being depopulated if the situation deteriorated were Munnoam Para of which almost two-thirds of people had already left. Then the remaining villages were Artha Para, Bastlang Para, Happyhil or Punarbason Para, Ronin Para or Fiangpudung Para, Mualpi Para, Sunsong Para, Rumna Para, Darjeeling Para, Thaikhiang Para, Durnibar Para of Rowangchari, Pankhiang Para, Gilgal or Abichalita Para, Jurfarong Para and Ramthar Para.

The already deserted villages are firstly Saijam Para, then Sippi Para because of combing operation of the army. These two villages are located in Baratholi Union of Bilaichari Upazila of Rangamati District bordering Bandarban. Many of them had fled to Rowangchari, and the remaining to Mizoram. Later, the Pankhiang Para inhabited by 120 families was also deserted due to army operations. Bastlang Para between Artha Para and Munnoyam Para also had the same fate.

Moreover, at the point of the border road in Thanchi, Baktlai Para and Parata Para, Shimtlangpi Para next to Tajingdong Para, Painoam Para next to the tri-border areas, Lungmoal Para, Thingdalte Para just at the middle of trijunction of border, Silaupi Para, Chaikhiang Para and New Rumna Para are the villages that have no population now.

7. 20 Jumma families face losses due to transit road in Jurachari

At least 20 Jumma families faced tree farm, land and financial losses due to the ongoing work of expanding the transit road under the supervision of the "Chittagong Construction Division of the Bangladesh Army" in Ward No. 4, 5 and 6 of Dumdumya Union of Jurachari Upazila under Rangamati district. It had been known that the plantations of about 15 families were destroyed and the homes and shops of 5 families were vandalized.

It is worth mentioning that a report published by the Local Government Engineering Department of the Government of Bangladesh in June 2016 stated that an estimated 611 acres of land would be required for the implementation of the Rajasthali-Bilaichari-Jurachari-Barkal-Thegamukh connecting road. It also stated that if the said road is fully constructed, 114 acres of land would have to be acquired, 564 families would be affected/damaged, 241 plantations would be damaged, 157 families would lose their business structures, 10 cultural infrastructures (3 mosques, 3 temples and 4 schools) would be damaged and 32 ponds would be damaged.

The list of damaged plantations of 15 families is given below-

- 1) Suresh Chandra Chakma, s/o Bijuman Chakma, Village-Raktachara Para, Ward No. 6, Dumdumya Union. Amount of damage - 50 teak trees, 10 gamari trees, 20 mango trees, 35 orange trees.
- 2) Lakshmi Rajan Chakma, s/o Debajit Chakma, Village-Karalyachari, Ward No. 6, Dumdumya Union. Amount of damage - 50 teak trees, 10 gamari trees.
- 3) Krinch Chakma, s/o Fakir Chakma, Village-Karalyachari. Amount of damage - 50 teak trees, 15 gamari trees.
- 4) Shanti Ranjan Chakma, s/o Brisha Chandra Chakma, Village-Karalyachari, Ward No. 6, Dumdumya Union. Amount of damage - 60 teak trees.
- 5) Kalo Ranjan Chakma, s/o Krincha Mohan Chakma, Village-Karalyachari, Ward No. 6, Dumdumya Union. Amount of damage - 100 teak trees, 20 gamari trees, 5 orange trees, 10 kathal trees.
- 6) Manuranjan Chakma, s/o Krincha Mohan Chakma, Village-Karalyachari, Ward No. 6, Dumdumya Union. Amount of damage - 50 teak trees, 10 gamari trees, 5 jackfruit trees, 6 mango trees.
- 7) Jagadish Chakma, s/o Amar Dhan Chakma, Village-Lambachara Mukh. Amount of damage - 150 teak trees, 10 gamari trees.
- 8) Kalketu Chakma, s/o late Rattoram Chakma, village- Karalyachari, Ward No. 6, Dumdumya Union. Amount of damage - 160 teak trees, 10 gamari trees.
- 9) Runi Chakma, s/o Mangal Chandra Chakma, village- Karalyachari, Ward No. 6, Dumdumya Union. Amount of damage - 30 teak trees, 10 gamari trees.
- 10) Rupesh Karbari, s/o unknown. Amount of damage - 20 teak trees, 5 gamari trees.
- 11) Ratø Man Chakma, s/o Uday Kumar Chakma Amount of damage - 70 teak trees, 5 gamari trees.
- 12) Nipon Chakma, s/o Haja Muni Chakma, Village-Karalyachari, Ward No. 6, Dumdumya Union. Amount of damage - 50 teak trees.

- 13) Asim Chakma, s/o Amar Dhan Chakma, Village- Karalyachari, Ward No. 6, Dumdumya Union. Amount of damage - 25 teak trees, 5 Gamari trees.
- 14) Ashok Kumar Chakma, s/o Sashiraj Chakma, Village- Karalyachari. Amount of damage - 50 teak trees.
- 15) Lakshmi Lal Chakma, s/o Lakshi Chandra Chakma, Village-Karalyachari, Ward No. 6, Dumdumya Union. Amount of damage - 60 teak trees, 6 Gamari trees.

It is worth mentioning here that except for the tree of Manuranjan Chakma mentioned above, the ages of all the trees were approximately 4-6 years.

The list of those affected by the vandalism of the houses and tea shops of 5 families is given below-

- 1) Asim Chakma, s/o Amar Dhan Chakma, Village- Karalyachari, Ward No. 6, Dumdumya Union;
- 2) Lakshiranee Chakma, w/o late Charadhan Chakma, Village- do;
- 3) Ananta Chakma, s/o Amardhan Chakma, Village- do;
- 4) Roni Chakma, s/o Mangal Chandra Chakma, Village- do (house and tea shop);
- 5) Satej Chakma, s/o Nipen Chakma, Village- do.

8. Army reluctant to compensate villagers affected by border link road

An army official said that no compensation would be given to the Jumma families affected by the border link road construction by the army in Baghaichari despite repeated assurances in the face of agitation and demand for compensation. It was reported that the army's announcement had caused widespread despair and anger among the affected people. The villagers considered such behaviour of the army as harassment and violation of their rights.

Local sources said, on February 21, 2024, project officer of the road BA-10069 Major Md Shamim Sarkar told this calling three persons among the victims and local UP members at the Kachuichari army camp. It was also reported that the army officer even termed the compensation demand as fraudulent one.

The three representatives of the affected families were- Priya Bikash Chakma, a member of Ward No. 5 of Baghaichari union, Sugata Chakma, a member of Ward No. 1 of Sarwatuli union and Nirupam Chakma, former member of Ward No. 8 of Baghaichari union.

It was learnt that 222 Jumma families had been suffering heavy losses from the road works which is still under construction, the road being about 14 km long and 30 feet wide connecting from Kajoichari Mukh to Majhipara under Baghaichari upazila initiated by the army. It has destroyed and damaged the houses, shops and many valuable teak trees, agar plants and various fruit plantations of the villagers. The affected villagers staged demonstrations, processions and rallies against the project as it was started without their consent. They demanded proper compensation to the army, BGB and upazila administration concerned.

The villagers said, in response to their movement and demand, the army asked for a list of the victims along with the amount of damage. The villagers submitted an application to a Warrant Officer of the Army on September 11, 2022 demanding compensation along with a list of victims. The villagers contacted with the army several times, but every time the victims were said there was no allocation yet. Almost a year passed in this way.

But the last project officer BA-10069 Major Md Shamim Sarkar said that no compensation would be given to the affected villagers. He also said that their (villagers) lists and paper documents of damage were fake, so no compensation would be given. His words caused extreme despair and anger among the people, said several villagers.

It is to be noted that on July 31, 2022, at 10:00 am, the Zone Commander of 27 BGB Marishya Zone, Lt. Col. Md. Shariful Abed (SGP) personally came and inaugurated the construction of this 18 km long border road from Arjapur shop to Majhi Para in Ugalchari area of Baghaichari.

Meanwhile, at least 56 Jumma villagers have facing heavy losses for the road construction of about 4 kilometres from Arjapur shop in Ugalchari area to Kajoichari. In the face of repeated agitation, although their compensation demands have been partially accepted, so far they have not been compensated according to the given promises, said a local elderly person requesting not to be named.

It had been learnt that another 222 families were given no compensation and wouldn't be given compensation.

It should be noted that this road was reportedly being constructed under the Border Road (Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban Hill Districts) construction project. As per the project papers, the road was 317 km long. Reportedly, this road was a part of the border road construction project.

9. Two Jumma villagers evicted for Kaptai-Bilaichari road construction

Two Jumma villagers were reportedly evicted in Azachari Bhangamura Para area under Ward No. 9 in Chitmaram Union of Kaptai Upazila due to the construction of connecting road from Karigar Para Bazar in Raikhali Union of Kaptai Upazila to Bilaichari Upazila sadar in Rangamati hill district. The victims were reportedly forced out by the road construction tractor on January 11, 2024.

The two victim villagers were – Rahejoy Tanchangya (49), son of- late Daigya Tanchangya and Badolya Tanchangya (65), son of- Bareyong Tanchangya. They have been living on that land for ages. It is learnt that the two poor families have currently been compelled to live inhumanely under the open sky in the biting cold of winter.

According to local sources, the road has been constructed with the supervision of Kaptai Upazila Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) under the special project of the Prime Minister of the country.

10. Two Jummas beaten, house searched by army in Farua

Two Jummas were beaten up by the Tangkoytang army camp commander, and a Jumma house was surrounded and massively searched by a group of army personnel from Farua army subzone in the same Farua union of Bilaichari upazila in Rangamati hill District.

On March 5, 2024, two innocent Jumma people were severely victimised of beating by Tangkoytang camp commander of 32 Bir in Bilaichari zone of Tangkoytang of Ward No. 8 of Farua union under Bilaichari upazila. The victims were identified as Natun Babu Tanchangya (40), son of Punangchan Tanchangya and Kajal Babu Tanchangya (38), son of Lakkikumar Tanchangya. Both were from Tangkoytang of Ward No. 8 under Farua Union.

According to the sources, the victims were taken away by several army personnel to Tangkoytang army camp and severely beaten on instruction of camp commander on 5 May, while they were on their way back home after sawing wood for erecting their houses. Over the incident, the Tangkoytang villagers were reported to have been in intense anger and passing their days through scary state.

11. A Jumma villager beaten, house searched by army in Farua

On March 7, 2024 another group of army personnel from the Farua subzone of 32 Bir surrounded and randomly searched a villager house in Farua union under Bilaichari upazila. The victim was Pradip Tanchangya (38), son of late Lalit Mohan Tanchangya of Goainchari in Farua Union

12. Army obstruction to Jum farming, order to vacate village in Bilaichari-Jurachari

It was alleged that Bangladesh army had obstructed the indigenous Jum farmers from cutting Jums (slash and burn cultivation) and ordered them to leave their village in Gachbagan Para, a remote village on the border of Bilaichari Upazila-Jurachari Upazila under Rangamati hill district.

According to local sources, a high official of the army visited the Gachbagan army camp in the Gachbagan area bordering Bilaichari and Jurachari upazila on March 8, 2024 at around 3 pm. However, the army official left the camp in the afternoon on the same day. The following day of the visit at around 8 am, a group of army led by Subedar Ranjan Chakma from Gachbagan army camp went to Gachbagan Para village by a vehicle. At that time, the army personnel inquired for Karbari (village head). As he was not at home, the army ordered the villagers to gather at a place and asked them to vacate the Gachbagan Para and its neighbouring Thumpara village. The subedar Ranjan Chakma said that it was the order of visited army official.

At that time, the army also threatened the villagers that if they would not leave the village immediately, they would face dire consequence. It is known that Jum farming is one of the main means of livelihood to most of these remote Jumma people. So many of them had already cleared jungles for Jum farms and it was time to burn the Jums. The sudden army order created great anxiety among the Jum farmers.

13. A Jumma villager threatened to kill by the army in Farua

The army personnel of Farua under Bilaichari reportedly threatened to kill a Jumma villager. A group of army led by Captain Sihab numbering 15-20 personnel from Farua army subzone of Farua Union under Bilaichari went to the Tripura para at Rayparachara on March 8, 2024 around 1:00 pm to ask Fasya Tripura (32) son of Rajan Tripura to stop operating his grocery shop. Though he was not at the shop then, a man named Komal Chakma was there. The army officer threatened that if Fasya Tripura was not handed over to the army, he would be killed wherever he was found.

14. Army patrol operation, threat to kill, caused panic in Bilaichari

A group of army numbering 22 personnel led by a subedar of 32 Bir from Bilaichari army zone took position at the Bilalichari Mon Para govt primary school of Dhupyachar ward no. 2 under Bilaichari union on 11 march 2024 at around 11 am. While conducting the operation, the commander called for the Karbari (village head), took out a list and then mentioned some Jumma names including Saimon, Agamon and Tanbir.

Afterwards, the army commander inquired about several things including their addresses, their parents' locations of that listed Jummas and threatened that they would be shot to kill once they were found. Under such circumstances, the inhabitants of the area were in great anxieties. Reportedly, the army group returned to the camp on March 12 around 1 pm after staying overnight at Bilaichari Mon Para Government Primary School.

15. Strange signboards of Army-BGB in Baghaichari: New pattern of cultural invasion and land grabbing

By taking the advantage of construction of border road and link road at Baghaichari in Rangamati district, Bangladesh Army and/ BGB installed strange signboards with new names of Muslim persons against the local indigenous names in various habitations of local indigenous Jumma people.



According to the locals and observers, the army and the army-led BGB have intentionally put up these signboards mainly aiming to cultural aggression in the

CHT, and land grabbing and eviction of the local Jumma people. Needless to say, the language, culture, history and tradition of the local Jumma people have no relevance with those names written on that signboard.

Some examples of such signboards bearing distorted names are- 'Shaheen Tila' in place of Bhije Hijing in Sarbowatli union of Baghaichari, 'Mahmud Tila' in place of Kingkar Para area in Sajek union, 'Enamul Tila' in place of Durbachara area in Sajek union, 'Sajib Tila' in place of Battala in Sajek union, 'Shamim Tila' at Kingkar Para, 'Saidur Tila' at Bhuyochara in Sajek union, 'Ismail Tila (BOP Post)' at Kingkar Para in Sajek union, 'Al-Amin Tila' at Bhuyochara in Sajek union etc.

16. Construction of border road by army: Conspiracy to evict Jumma villages for tourism

By evicting the indigenous Jumma villages, destroying houses and plantations of Jumma people, obstructing Jum cultivation and construction of houses at adjacent area of roads, the Bangladesh army are constructing border road and connecting roads in the CHT. One of the latest examples is the conspiracy of eviction of 23 families and obstructing Jum cultivation of two Gachbagan Para and Thum Para on the boundary of Jurachari and Bilaichari in Rangamati district by the 26 Engineer Construction Battalion under the 34 Engineer Construction Brigade of the Army.

On March 9, 2024, a group of army led by the Commander of Chaichal Project Camp Captain Kabir and Subedar Priya Ranjan Chakma informed the Jumma villagers that they would set up a tourist center at Pilar Chug and Langel Tila between Thum Para and Gachbagan Para. Therefore, the villagers of these two villages will had to leave the village and go elsewhere and Jum farming couldnot be done there and in the surrounding areas and Jums that are preliminarily prepared should not be set on fire for final preparation. The Army threatened to face dire consequences otherwise.

Then, on March 11, 2024, the army started cutting the hills in Pilar Chug and Langel Tila with excavators and razed the Jum-farm of Buddhaila Chakma. Earlier, on March 6, the army destroyed the Jum-farm of Birasen Tanchangya with the excavator. On March 12, 2024 Chaichal army camp commander Captain Kabir and Subedar Priya Ranjan Chakma asked Karbari (village head) Thudo Chakma of Gachbagan Para village to provide list of Jums. Captain Kabir Karbari also told Thudo Chakma, "You have to leave the village whether you provide the list of Jums or not. No one has ever benefited from going against the government's decision. So, instead of going against the government, you leave the village and go elsewhere." These villagers who had been ordered to leave the village are now in deep anxiety and panic.

17. BGB build shop at Sajek school assembly point

It had been reported that the BGB of Marishya Zone had built shops at the assembly yard of Sajek Junior High School in Sajek Valley of Baghaichari Upazila of Rangamati district. Now this is causing extreme difficulties for teachers to conduct school activities. This has led to extreme dissatisfaction among the locals, teachers and students.

Sajek Junior High School is located on the side of the Ruilui road in Sajek Valley. It has been seen that six semi-paved shops are being erected in front of this school due to which the school has become murky. Students commute through a narrow path and are not able to assemble.

The numbers of classrooms in the school are three. One room is for teachers. The library room has been demolished to facilitate the construction of the shop. The library books have been kept in the teachers' room. Several students say that the school now looks like a closed house to them. They are unable to concentrate on their studies due to the ongoing construction work next to the classroom. When they leave the classroom, the concrete walls are such that as if they are stuck to their noses and mouths.

18. Two Jumma villages under threat to extinction at army eviction

The indigenous Jumma inhabitants of two remote villages along the border road bordering Jurachari and Bilaichari upazilas under Rangamati District had allegedly been subjected to eviction by the Bangladesh Army. Reportedly, the army ordered 12 families to vacate their villages and prohibition was imposed on them for Jum cultivation- the main means of livelihood of at least 17 families of two villages.

According to the sources, the army are abusing power in order to develop monopolistic tourism business and establish military dominance centring border road of the area, violating the basic human rights of the local indigenous Jumma people and have initiated the processes of evicting these indigenous people of the two villages i.e. Gachbagan Para and Thum Para. Once the tourist centre is fully set up, those two villages will be wiped out. Shukkarchari, Chongrachari and Mandirachra in Bilaichari upazila and Mandirachra in Jurachari upazila will also be affected spontaneously.

The families of Gachbagan Para who were ordered to be evacuated by the army were-

- 1) Budhalila Chakma, son of- late Madanya Chakma,

- 2) Lengpad Chakma, son of- Budhalila Chakma,
- 3) Forokadhan Chakma, son of- Dinmohan Chakma,
- 4) Amar Jiban Chakma. Son of- Budhalila Chakma,
- 5) Pendugulo Chakma, son of- Budhalila Chakma,
- 6) Batya Chakma, son of- Budhalila Chakma,
- 7) Punyalal Chakma, son of- Buidhlila Chakma,
- 8) Nijimuni Chakma, son of- Rabanya Chakma,
- 9) Bhadang Chakma, son of- Jakka Chakma,
- 10) Satto Chakma, son of- Mulo Bab Chakma,
- 11) Thudo Karbari, son of- Murungya Chakma,
- 12) Sebakya Chakma, son of- Naga Chakma.

The families who even after cultivating Jum-farms have been restricted to farm by army were-

- 1) Tanchangya Chakma, son of Chintaharan Chakma, village-Thumpara,
- 2) Chakko Chakma, son of Birajmohan Chakma, village-Thumpara,
- 3) Madan Chakma, son of Gyanalal Chakma, Village-Thumpara,
- 4) Subimol Chakma, son of Ramani Kumar Chakma, Village-Thumpara,
- 5) Dayalal Chakma, son of Bhagaban Chakma, Village-Thumpara,
- 6) Budhalila Chakma, son of late Madanya Chakma, Village-Gashbagan Para,
- 7) Lengpad Chakma, son of Budhlila Chakma, Village-Gashbagan Para,
- 8) Farokadhan Chakma, son of Dinmohan Chakma, village-Gashbagan Para,
- 9) Amar Jiban Chakma, son of Farakdhan Chakma, village-Gashbagan Para,
- 10) Pendugulo Chakma, son of Budhalila Chakma, village- Gashbagan Para,
- 11) Batya Chakma, son of Budhalila Chakma, village- Gashbagan Para,
- 12) Punyo Lal Chakma, son of Budhalila Chakma, Village -Gachbagan Para,
- 13) Nijimuni Chakma, son of Rabanya Chakma,
- 14) Badang Chakma, son of Jakka Chakma, village- Gash bagan para,
- 15) Satto Chakma, son of Mulo Bab Chakma, Village- Gashbagan para,

- 16) Thudo Karbari, son of Murungya Chakma, Village- Gash Bagan para and
- 17) Sebakya Chakma, son of Naga Chakma, Village – Gashbagan para.

19. A Jumma vice chairman candidate harassed by army in Jurachari

It had been reported that one Jumma, an upcoming upazila vice chairman candidate, was detained and harassed for almost nine hours in the Banajogichara army zone of Banajogichara union of Jurachari upazila under Rangamati district, calling him in the camp. He was said to be kept at one place in the camp for almost the whole day and allowed to go home around 7:30 pm.

The victim's name was Kamini Chakma (42), son of Subhash Bosu Chakma, Village- Kangrachari, Ward No. 3, Banajogichara Union. He was a former elected member of Banajogichara Union and was a vice chairman candidate for the upcoming first phase upazila elections.

According to local sources, around 10 am on 8 April 2024, four army personnel from Jakkabazar army camp in Jurachari Sadar found Kamini Chakma in Jakkabazar bazar and took him to Banajogichara army zone. There, Kamini Chakma was reportedly kept waiting for about 10 hours in the waiting room known as the reception center of the Banajogichara army zone. Kamini Chakma was simply made to sit without speaking to him.

Later, at around 7:30 pm, an army member came and released Kamini Chakma saying, "The camp commander wanted to talk about the upazila election today, but he didn't have time to talk."

20.3 Bawm youths arrested by the police in Bandarban

On April 7, 2024, at around 11 pm, the police arrested a young woman and two young men of Bawm community from Reicha army check post of Bandarban Sadar Upazila. Later it was reported that they were involved in a robbery case. They too were known to be innocent and returning from Dhaka to Bandarban.

Those arrested at Reicha check post on the way back from Dhaka to Bandarban -

- 1) Geminiu Bawm (22), Village- Simtlangpi Para, Thanchi Upazila,
- 2) Bhannun Nuam Bawm (23), Ronin Para, Rowangchari Upazila and
- 3) Ame Loncheo Bawm (22), Village- Simtlangpi Para, Thanchi Upazila.

21. 51 men-women of Bawm villagers arrested in Ruma, most of them innocent



It had been reported that 54 men and women of Bawm people had been arrested in the so-called operations of joint forces over the three days following the bank robbery and weapons looting by the army-created KNF (Kuki-Chin National Front) terrorist group in Ruma and Thanchi in Bandarban district. It was reported that 52 people had been sent to Bandarban District Jail from those arrested on April 9, 2024.

At least 49 men and women of Bawm community had been identified among those arrested from Ruma who were known to be innocent and guiltless. Among them, 18 were women, one pregnant woman, 8 college-university students and others public and private school teachers, government and non-government employees, planters, laborers and people of various professions. Each of them had a specific profession. Some of the students were studying in Dhaka, who went home for vacation just a few days ago.

It had been reported that the people of Bawm villages such as Munnoam Para, Bethel Para, Happyhill Para, Bachtlang Para, Artha Para etc. had already fled the village due to the fear of persecution and harassment during the army operation.

The identities of 49 (18 women and 31 men) victims of mass arrests by joint forces from Ruma area and three innocent men and women caught at the Reicha check post were as follows:

The arrested women villagers -

- 1) Azing Bawm (20), w/o Arinh Bawm, d/o Jingrowat Bawm and Halcheo Bawm, Village-Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. Planter by profession.
- 2) Lalsing Par Bawm (30), s/o Alim Bawm, d/o Lian Juam Bom and Par Eng Moy Bawm, Village Bethel Para, Ward No. 2, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. Planter by profession.
- 3) Van Rin Kim Bawm (36), w/o Tolang Pui Bawm, d/o Joam Bil Bawm and Thon Liang Bawm, Village-Bethel Para, Ward No. 2, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban, Planter by Occupation.
- 4) Atang Bawm (30), w/o Palen Bawm, Village-Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban.
- 5) Almon Bawm (22), d/o Sian Khup Bawm, Mother- Rial Nem Bawm, Address- Bethel Para, Ward No. 2, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. She is a student of degree 2nd year, Bandarban Government College.
- 6) Lal Moon Eng Bawm (19), Father's name- Tannai Bawm, Mother's name- Laldon Kim Bawm, Village Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban.
- 7) Lal Nun Jir Bawm (34), father's name- late Punsang Bawm, mother's name- Tyan Kil Bawm, Village-Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. Planter by profession.
- 8) Melri Bawm (26), Father's name- Jingalh Bom, Mother's name- Mrita Pakting Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban.
- 9) Lal Nun Bawm (24), Father's name- Lom Jual Bawm, Mother's name- Sangkim Bawm, Village Bethel Para, Ward No. 2, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban.
- 10) Name Pen Bawm (38), w/o- Sanglian Bom, Father's name- Toar Thon Bawm, Mother's name- Lal Jin Moy Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. Planter by profession.
- 11) Elizabeth Bawm (30), w/o Bhanlal Dik Bawm, Father's name- Eliathan Bawm, Mother's name- Nankim Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is assistant teacher by profession, Pendu Hedman Para Government Primary School. She is known to be 4 months pregnant.

- 12) Lal Tlahkim Bawm (30), Father's name- Laltan Lian Bawm, Mother's name- Cheutwar Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. She is working in Hill Child Development Program in Ruma.
- 13) Partha Joal Bawm (19), Father's name- Laltan Lian Bawm, Mother's name- Cheo Toar Bawm, Village-Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. She is a student of WCA college in Dhaka.
- 14) Jing Ron Eng Bawm (32), father's name- late Chamnin Eng Bom, mother's name- Tin Eng Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. Planter and day laborer by profession.
- 15) Lal Noon Kim Bawm (25), Father's name- Laltan Lian Bawm, Mother's name- Cheo Toar Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. She is a student of BA 2nd year, Bandarban Government College.
- 16) Tina Bawm (18), Father's name- Lal Ruai Bawm, Mother's name- Jingnoon Moy Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. She is a student of grade XI, St. Joseph's College, Savar, Dhaka.
- 17) Leri Bawm (23), Father's name- Lallam Sang Bawm, Mother's name- Lalpar Moy Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban.
- 18) Shiuli Bawm (21), Father's name- Hlang Khum Bawm, Mother's name- Dangjing Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban.

The arrested male villagers -

- 1) Saplion Thang Bawm (21), Father's name- Lal Moon Sang Bawm, Mother's name- Thwang Kim Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is an electrician by profession, Ruma Palli Bidyut.
- (2) Lal Rin Sang Bawm (25), Father's name- Nalthan Bawm, Mother's name- Dausim Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban.
- 3) Cyrus Bawm (25), Father's name- Santhiang Bawm, Mother's name- Lal Minnem Bawm, Village-Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar No. 2 UP, Ruma, Bandarban.

- 4) Moon Thang Lian Bawm (33), father's name- late Cham Nin Bawm, mother's name- Tin Eng Bawm, Village-Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is a tourist guide by profession, Ruma.
- 5) Pachung Bawm (44), Father's name- San Thiang Bawm, Mother's name- late Ronjing Bawm, Address- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. Planter by profession.
- 6) Bhan Lal Dik Bawm (32), Father's name- Lal Lung Thang Bawm, Mother's name- Lal Noon Siam Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is a private teacher.
- 7) Jasua Bawm (42), Father's name- Lal Moon Sang Bawm, Mother's name- Thuang King Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is Shaw Mill worker by profession, Polly Shaw Mill, Ruma.
- 8) Bharau Sang Bawm (32), Father's name- Rem Near Bawm, Mother's name- Bil Thim Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is a village policeman by profession, Ruma.
- 9) Nalathon Bawm (55), Father's name- Sangsing Bawm, Mother's name- Tuar Thuang Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is an electrician by profession.
- 10) Lal Sklang King Bawm (29), Father's name- Lalmin Lian Bawm, Mother's name- Pena Klear Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban.
- 11) Lian Luai Thang Bawm (24), Father's name- late Sai Young Bawm, Mother's name- Sem Jeer Bawm, Village- Bastang Para, Ward No. 7, Paindu UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is a student of Shanta Mariam University, Uttara, Dhaka.
- 12) Lal Ram Tiyam Bawm (44), Father's name- Simthan Bom, Mother's name- Rausum Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is Acting Head Teacher, Baktlai Para Government Primary School by profession.
- 13) Laldam Liam Bawm (36), Father's name- Jalian Lal Bawm, Mother's name- Rial Nem Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is Night Watchman by profession, Directorate of Family Planning, Ruma.

- 14) Lawm Jual Bawm (50), s/o late Sang Khan Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. Gardener by profession.
- 15) Ram Thang Lian Bawm (17), Father's name- Jing Sang Bawm, Mother's name- Jir Bling Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is a student of grade XII, Notre Dame College, Dhaka.
- 16) Gilbert Bawm (17), Father's name- Lal Ram Lian Bawm, Mother's name- Lal Duh Sar Bawm, Village- Basatlang Para, Ward No. 7, Paindu UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is a student of grade XI, Kazi Azimuddin College, Gazipur, Dhaka.
- 17) Bhan Ruat Moy Bawm (23), Father's name- Lal Tuar Bawm, Mothers' name- Sim Ting Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is an employee, Directorate of Livestock, Ruma.
- 18) Lal Emmanuel Bawm (43), Father's name- Jing Al Bawm, Mother's name- Tham Flamir Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is an employee, Hill Child Development Programme, Ruma.
- 19) Lalmun Lian Bawm (28), Father's name- Lal Than Kum Bawm, Mother's name- Lal Jing Ngen Bawm, Address- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban.
- 20) Lal Thang Pui Bawm (19), father's name- late Lal Moi Thang Bom, mother's name- Lal Siam Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is student of HSC examinee, Ruma Sangu College.
- 21) James Milton Bawm (34), Father's name- Kong Klear Bawm, Mother's name- Pak Tlem Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is the office bearer, Bethel Para Government Primary School, Ruma.
- 22) Rosang Lian Bawm (30), Father's name- Biak Thon Bawm, Mother's name- Siam Kung Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is an employee, BRAC, Ruma.
- 23) Lal Rawat Lam Bawm (45), Father's name- Ram Sim Bawm, Mother's name- Juam Thilong Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is a Pastor, ECC Church, Ruma.

- 24) Lal Din Thar Bawm (40), Father's name - Dong Nin Bawm, Mother's name - Ngon Phen Bawm, Village - Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is the leader of the Sramik League, Ruma, an affiliate of the government party.
- 25) Jaunun Sang Bawm (45), Father's name- Cheo Dir Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is an accountant by profession, Chittagong Hill Tracts Child Development Programme, Munnuam, Ruma.
- 26) Rem Thon Bawm (60), Father's name- Ang Cheo Bawm, Mother's name- Siam Jing Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. Planter by profession.
- 27) Penal Bawm (60), Father's name- late Chaytim Bawm, Mother's name- Til Thong Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is a planter by profession, a day labourer.
- 28) Rual Kom Lian Bawm (55), Father's name- Sapyang Bawm, Mother's name- Mrit Ngon Cheo Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP. He is a Government Servant by Profession, Directorate of Family Planning, Ruma.
- 29) Lal Raokham Bawm (37), Father's name- Lal Ja Lian Bawm, Mother's name- Eli Jeboth Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. He is a planter and Jum farmer by profession.
- 30) Bhan Lal Sam Bawm (34), Father's name- Rem Near Bawm, Mother's name- Kil Sim Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. Motorcycle driver for hire by profession.
- 31) Lal Ruai Bawm (52), Father's name- San Thiang Bawm, Village- Bethel Para, Ward No. 4, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma, Bandarban. Planter and day laborer by profession.

22.6 Tripura villagers arrested by the army in Ruma

On April 14, 2024, the joint forces arrested 6 Tripura people from Bethani Tripura Para of Ruma Upazila labelling them having involvement with KNF. They were Karbari Ratichandra Tripura (58), son of Gangamani Tripura; Karbari's son Sukantha Tripura (21), a student studying in Notre Dame College; Rakha Chandra Tripura (21); Abraham Tripura (30); Pintu Tripura (30), son of Shaitoha Tripura

and 1 person whose name could not be known. After the arrest, the joint force personnel interrogated the victims for a long time asking “Where is the KNF camp and for how long have the KNF members been stationed in Bethani Para?” etc. and released them at night.

23. 23 more innocent Jumma villagers detained by the joint forces in Bandarban

23 more innocent villagers had been arrested and 12 harassed after detaining temporarily in the last seven days in the name of so-called joint forces operation against bank robberies and weapons looting by army-created KNF terrorist groups in Ruma and Thanchi under Bandarban district.



With this, the total number of victims with innocent indigenous men and women had risen to 77. Reportedly, none of the previously arrested 54 Bawm community men and women, most of them innocent, have been released yet.

It is to be noted that on 16 April 2024, during joint operation, it was reported that 8 innocent Tripura villagers were arrested from Bartholi Union of Bilaichari Upazila under Rangamati District bordering Bandarban District. It was learnt that in the morning, the villagers went to the neighbouring forest to look for their cattle. The joint forces got the news, and picked them up and arrested. The victims from Shepru Para village in Barthali Union were Birbadu Tripura (30), Gunijan Tripura (50), Birnojoy Tripura (20), Shimon Tripura (25), Karbari of Dhup Panichara Jati Roy Tripura (41), Patrick Tripura from Hatichara Para (26), Jacob Tripura (32) and Krishna Chandra Tripura.

A local elderly person, who did not wish to be named said that the villagers had no connection with the KNF. Yet, the joint forces labelled these villagers as KNF.

On the same day (April 16), the army arrested a woman named Alia Bawm (26), daughter of Vanmunsian Bawm, Village- Getsimani Para, from a place called Kalaghata Baruatek in Bandarban Sadar Upazila. She was the Superintendent of Christian Missionary Hostel.

It was reported that soon after the security forces started the anti-KNF operation, the common Bawm people of the Bawm dominated villages like Lairunpi Para, Munlai Para etc. were forced to leave their villages and took shelter elsewhere. As a result, KNF terrorists had been stationed at the Bethani Para near Munlai Para for quite some time.

On the same day (April 14), the police arrested 4 more Bawm community people suspected of being involved in the Ruma and Thanchi bank robbery and weapons looting cases from Bandarban Sadar. The arrestees were- Lal Robot Bawm (27), son of Lal Min Saom Bawm, Village-Remakri Prangsa; Lal Lom Khar Bawm (31), son of Lian Juam Bawm, Village-Kuhalang; Mithusel Bawm (25), son of Rual Lai Bawm, Village-Paindu Union and Lal Ruat Lian Bawm (38), son of Ramkup Bawm, Village-Bandarban Sadar.

On April 13, at 9:30 p.m. the army detained 6 Bawm students studying in different educational institutions in Dhaka from a Dhaka bound Shyamoli bus from Reicha army check post in Bandarban. They were-

- 1) Dhaka International University student Sangsingmoy Bawm (21), son of Lal Tin Khum Bawm, Village-Laimi Para;
- 2) A female student of Dhaka Prime College of Nursing Ram Jhow Kim Bawm (22), daughter of Lal Tin Khum Bawm, village-Laimi Para;
- 3) Gazipur Panjura Girls High School student Sari Lalram Bawm (15), daughter of Lal Kim Bawm, Village-Laimi Para;
- 4) European University of Bangladesh student Lal Lian Nuam Bawm (25), son of Haolian Bawm, Village-Laimi Para;
- 5) Dhaka Notre Dame College Student Roujalian Bawm (17), son of Bhanrau, Village-Laimi Para;
- 6) Dhaka St. Gregory High school and college student Thomas Lalram Tang Bawm (17), son of Lal Rin Sang Bawm, Village- Balaghata.

Later, around 9:40 PM, the head of ASU Bandarban unit, Lt. Col. Md Fahad Faisal, came to the Reicha check post and interrogated the victims extensively.

After interrogation, the students were handed over to Bandarban Sadar Police Station. The next day (April 14), the arrestees were released except Lal Lian Nuam Bawm, a student of the European University of Bangladesh. Then on April 15, when Lal Lian Nuam Bawm's father and Karbari Haolian Bawm of Laimi Para went to the Bandarban police station, the police arrested Karbari and released his son.

Before that, on April 12, joint forces arrested 2 people named Towar Lian Bawm and David Bawm on suspicion of KNF from Zaion Para of Ruma Upazila, and on the same day 2 others named Lamthar Bawm, Village-Chinlung Para and Robert Bawm, Village-Hebron Para were reportedly detained on suspicion of KNF from Balaghata of Bandarban Sadar.

On April 11, the Joint Force arrested 3 persons namely Lalrin Toang Bawm (20), son of Lalcheo, Vanniam Thang Bawm (37), son of Ngundang Bawm and Bhanlal Thang Bawm (45), son of Lalmuan Bawm from Eden Para of Ruma Upazila. Besides, on the same day, a group of joint forces reportedly fired 3 grenades and 20-25 rounds of blank shots at the Nazirat village. It was learnt that they went there to detain the Karbari of Nazirat Para. But, on hearing the joint forces arrival, all the residents of the Para fled and took shelter elsewhere.

On April 10, 2024, from 10:30 pm, a group of joint forces surrounded Lairunpi Para and Eden Para, and took all the Bawm villagers to the Marma Welfare Association office in Ruma. It was reported that the adults and the youths of that village went into hiding a few days ago because of fear, so, only women and children stayed in these Bawm paras.

On the other hand, on the same day (April 10), local sources alleged that joint forces burnt some Bawm people's shops at the entrance of Artha Para and Bastlang Para.

On April 9, joint forces arrested a man identified as Pastor Lian Siam Bawm (55), son of Thon Alha Bawm, on suspicion of KNF from Bethel Para in Ruma. Later, on April 10, the joint forces handed over the man to the Bandarban police station. On the same day, joint forces arrested another person named Bhanlalboy Bawm (33), son of Jingtoar Bawm, Village-Shahjahan Para from Thanchi. It was reported that a case had been filed against him as an accomplice in the Thanchi bank robbery incident.

It is to be noted that on April 2, at around 9 pm, a group of 13 KNF armed terrorists led by Jawrin Lusai (42) robbed around Tk 1.6 million from Sonali Bank's Ruma Upazila branch, and looted 14 weapons and 415 rounds of ammunition from security personnel. The bank manager was also kidnapped. However, the next day various media claimed by the administration that the money was not lost. The

next day, on April 3 around 12 noon, another armed group of KNF terrorists attacked two banks, Sonali Bank and Krishi Bank, in Thanchi Upazila of Bandarban district and looted Tk 19 lakhs. Many believed that it was a conspiracy by the Army and the DGFI in such a successful robbery of the banks located between the police and BGB camps by the KNF in public.

After the bank robbery incident, the joint forces announced a massive military operation against the KNF in the Bandarban area from April 7.

24. A Bawm woman injured in army's indiscriminate mortar shell and fire in Ruma

It had been alleged that an innocent Bawm young woman was injured in a Bangladesh army's indiscriminate mortar shells and brush fire at the settlement of indigenous Bawm community in Ruma Upazila of Bandarban district.

According to local sources, on April 22, 2024 around 6:30 am, the army fired mortar shells (cannon shells) targeting a Bawm community village Munlai Para in Ruma Sadar Union area. Sally Bawm (19), a young woman of Bawm community staying at home, was pierced in the several parts of her body with the pieces of mortar shells.

Besides, the army opened brush fire indiscriminately targeting the Bawm community settlement at Bogamukh area of Ruma in the name of operation against KNF on April 21 at around 12:30 pm. However, no casualties had been reported so far.

On the other hand, on April 21, an army jeep from Alikdam and an bus with soldiers entered Thanchi in warlike mood and at the same time 2 companies of 38-Bir and 1st-Bir army from Alikdam cantonment were brought to Bandarban Sadar. After the incident, it was said that there had been an increase of anxiety and fear among the Bawm and other community people of the area.

25. 7 Bawm people including 4 children arrested by the army in Bandarban

On 20 April 2024, 3 innocent women and 4 children were arrested by the joint forces in the name of so-called operation against KNF. On April 21, the women, along with the children were produced before a court in Bandarban and the court granted a 3-day remand for them.

The victimized women and children were-

- 1) Lal Ankal Bawm (24 years), housewife and jum cultivation by profession;



- 2) Lal Ruat Fel Bawm (21 years), housewife;
- 3) Lal Nun Pui Bawm (18 years), a 2nd year student of Sangu Government College;
- 4) Lal Thar Sang Bawm (4 years);
- 5) Lal Felina Bawm (2 years);
- 6) Ram Duh Thang Bawm (2-month-old) and
- 7) Uniki Bawm (2 years).

26. Bawm student shot dead by the army

An innocent student of Bawm community, studying BA (hons), was allegedly shot dead in cold head by Bangladesh army who were conducting operation in the name of suppressing the army-created KNF terrorists in Ruma Upazila of Bandarban district. Having killed the student, the army propagated that the student was an armed member of the KNF and killed in a shootout with KNF, i.e. in a cross fire.

According to the sources, on 22 April 2024, a group of army abducted an innocent student named Lal Rem Ruat Bawm (21) from his house and dressed him in KNF uniform and shot him dead in cold blood. In the evening, the victim was falsely and conspiratorially labelled as an armed member of the KNF in a statement issued by Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) Assistant Director Rashedul Alam Khan.

27. 6 Bawm people arrested by the army in Ruma

On 22 April 2024, the army reportedly arrested 6 more people from Ruma. Among the arrestees Bhan Mun Noam Bawm (33), son of- Lian Aung Bawm is one of the associates of KNF and president of Ruma Upazila branch of Bangladesh Chatra League. It was reported that Bhan Mun Noam Bawm was expelled from the committee of Ruma Chatra League after his arrest. The names of the other detainees were not known.

28. Two Bawm villages charged by the army in Ruma

On 22 April 2024 at noon, a patrol group of army from the Munnoam Para army camp raided Munnoam Para and conducted a massive search operation and destroyed all the household items and furniture of the villagers. At the same time, another group of the army went on a raid in Kanan Para area of Meghla area of Bandarban Sadar Union. Going there, the army fired indiscriminately at a tong house (a shed in Jum farm). It was known that an elderly couple used to live there to take care of a fruit plantation. Seeing the army coming towards them, they somehow managed to flee in fear.

29. A person arrested ny the RAB in Kualong

An innocent Marma Karbari was reported to have been conspiratorially arrested by the Rapid Action Battalion (RAB) on April 23 around 6:30 am. The victim's name was Umamong Marma (50), son of- late Kayshai Aung Marma, Village-Natun Choroi Para, Kuhalang Union, Bandarban Sadar Upazila. A group of plain clothed RAB personnel arrested Ummayong Marma showing planting opium in his cowshed.

30. 2 students detained and harassed by army in Jurachari, released later

It was alleged that two residents of Jurachari Upazila under Rangamati District as well as Jumma students of Rangamati Government College were detained and harassed by the army.

According to local sources, on 26 April at around 1:30 PM, two final year students of Rangamati Government College Sares Chakma and Roni Chakma were stopped and detained at the check post by a Banajogichara Army Zone agent Md. Sohel. The victims were passing in front of the Jakkha Bazar Army Camp in Jurachari Sadar. Both Sares Chakma and Roni Chakma were residents of Baraituli area in Jurachari.

After about half an hour at around 2 pm, Sares Chakma and Roni Chakma were taken from the check post to the Jakkha Bazar army camp and harassed for about

3 hours keeping them waiting at the entrance of the camp. Later, at around 5 pm, army agent Sohel showed Roni Chakma a photo of flowers being laid at Shaheed Bedi by Jurachari thana branch of Pahari Chattra Parishad on February 21 and asked him to give the names and identity of the students in the photo.

Then, army agent Md. Sohel told Saresh Chakma and Roni Chakma to appear at Jakkha Bazar army camp at 9 am on April 27. The two students were then released around 5:30 pm after being interrogated with harassing questions.

31. 5 people detained by the army

On April 26, an army group reportedly arrested 5 Bawm people from Munnoam Para of Ruma. Of them, three person's names were known. They were Daniel Bawm, son of Zum Taylor Bawm; Akum Bawm, son of Laltumoy Bawm and Lalroyam Bawm, son of Lalbardir Bawm.

32. Villagers ordered to return home, threatened by army

On April 27, 2024, a group of army reportedly ordered the villagers of Munnoyam Para and its neighbouring villagers, who fled fearing of any army operation, to return to their homes within the next 5 days. Otherwise, the army threatened to burn their houses. It was said that this had created more anxiety and panic among the villagers.

It was reported that on the same day, a joint force team found 100 blankets and 100 plates from a Jum house conducting search operation in Ruma's Happy Hill Para area. Later, the joint forces reportedly burnt the materials.

33. 2 KNF members killed in shootout with army

A gun fight took place between the Bangladesh Army and the KNF armed terrorists in Remakri-Prangsa Union of Ruma Upazila under Bandarban district on 29 April 2024. 2 armed members of KNF were reportedly killed and various equipment including 3 guns were recovered by the army in the confrontation.

According to the related sources, a group of army led by Lieutenant Colonel Sarkar Zulkar Nain of 16 East Bengal conducted the search operation in that morning from 3:30 am to 9:30 am in Baktlai Para area of Ward No. 6 in Remakri-Prangsa Union of Ruma. At that time, when the KNF members came face to face with the army personnel, a gunfight occurred between the two sides.

The two killed KNF members were identified as- (1) Among Bawm, self-proclaimed Sergeant, address- Thaikhiang Para, Remakri Prangsa Union and (2) Lalrual Pui Bawm, self-proclaimed Lance Corporal, address- Lyrunpi Para, Ruma Sadar Union.

34. 5 Bawm people killed by army, 7 soldiers injured in KNF attack in Rowangchari

It was reported that one army person was killed and 6 were injured in an ambush by KNF armed terrorists on an army patrol group in Kaplong Para area of Rowangchari Upazila in Bandarban district. On the other hand, immediately after the incident, another group of army killed 5 innocent Bawm civilians in cold blood who were going to Painkhyong Para (village) of the same upazila. The both incidents took place in the afternoon on May 2, 2024, consecutively.

Shortly after being attacked, another group army went to the neighboring Painkhyong Para (village) and surrounded it. Then, the army detained 20 innocent Bawm people in the village and gathered them at one place. Afterwards, the army shot 5 villagers dead of 20 detained Bawm civilians.

The 5 murdered Bawm people were identified as –

- 1) Peter Bawm, son of- Santhak Bawm, a Karbari of Painkhyong Para;
- 2) Vanlalthual Bawm, son of- Vhanchanh Bawm, Village- Painkhyong Para;
- 3) Ramchanah Bawm, son of Laldeng Bawm, Village- Painkhyong Para;
- 4) Lalchonsang Bawm, son of Nankup Bawm, Village- Painkhyong Para and
- 5) Lalremsang Bawm, Village- Lai Para.

The villagers alleged, in retaliation, the army killed the innocent and ordinary Bawm villagers in cold blood after being attacked by the KNF members.

According to related sources, the KNF terrorists suddenly attacked a group of patrolling army in Kaplong Para area around 3 pm. Meanwhile, 7 members of the army were shot at it. There, one of them died in the area of Kaplong. The other 6 injured army personnel were rushed to Rowanchari Upazila Hospital, then, to Chittagong Combined Military Hospital by helicopter from Rawangchari army camp. The condition of 1 person of them was known to be critical.

35. Three Jumma students detained by army in Jurachari

Three innocent Jumma students were detained by the Bangladesh Army again from Jurachari Upazila Sadar area of Rangamati district. It was learnt that the detained students were returning home after campaigning for a chairman



candidate participating in the upcoming upazila elections. On May 4, 2024, at around 1 pm, the army members of the Jakkha Bazar Army Camp in Jurachari Upazila Sadar arrested the three students one after the other.

The three detained students were:

- 1) Rupam Chakma, 25 years old, s/o Birendra Chakma, Village-Jameshari, Maidung Union, Jurachari;
- 2) Suren Chakma, 24 years old, s/o Anil Kumar Chakma, Village-Chibe Panchari, Maidung Union, Jurachari and
- 3) Roni Chakma, 20 years old, s/o Prem Kumar Chakma, Village-Barituli, Banyogichara Union, Jurachari.

Rupam Chakma is the general secretary of the Jurachari Thana branch of the PCP; Suren Chakma was the organizing secretary and Roni Chakma the information and publicity secretary.

36. Conspiring false case filed against 16 persons by the amry in Jurachari

On 5 May 2024 the 3 student leaders of PCP detained by the Bangladesh Army in Jurachari of Rangamati district were shown arrest entangling them in false case. A total 16 persons including the said 3 student leaders along with 13 others and another 20/25 unnamed persons were entangled in the case.

The 3 arrested student leaders were General Secretary of Jurachari Branch of PCP Rupam Chakma, Organizing Secretary Suren Chakma and Information and

Publicity Secretary Roni Chakma. Rupam Chakma was from Jamerchari village of Ward No. 2 under Maidung union of Jurachari, Suren Chakma from Panchari village of Ward No 6 of the same union and Roni Chakma from Baraituli village of Ward No. 2 under Banjogichara union.

With false allegation and making up stories that Tk 10,000, extortion receipts, 10 pieces of Yaba tablets and some mobile phones were recovered from their possessions and by force and using death threat to have involvement in extortion, a case was conspiratorially filed against the 3 student leaders with Jurachari Police Station during their detention by army, on 5 May 2024. The plaintiff of the case is an intelligent agent of Jakkha Bazar Army Camp sergeant No. 4504143 Md. Rabiul Islam.

The said case No-02, date- 05/05/2024, Section 386/387/34 Penal Code was registered with Jurachari Police Station.

It is known that apart from if deliberately and intentionally 13 more people were named as fugitive accused, apart from the 3 student leaders. Those 13 persons were-

- 1) Subarna Chakma, son of- unknown, address- Chakpatighat, Banjogichara Union;
- 2) Milan Chakma, son of- unknown, address- Banajogichara;
- 3) Tuju Chakma, son of-unknown, address- Shilchari, Maidung Union;
- 4) Antar Chakma, son of- unknown, address- Fakirachari, Maidung Union;
- 5) Kusum Chakma, son of- unknown, address- Dumdumya;
- 6) Kanel Chakma, son of- Unknown, address- Dumdumya;
- 7) Mithun Chakma, son of- unknown, address-Lulangchari, Jurachari Union;
- 8) Hridoy Chakma, son of- Unknown, address- Upakchari;
- 9) Batya Chakma, son of- unknown, address- Banajogichara;
- 10) Kanak Chakma, son of- unknown, address-Fakirachari, Maidung;
- 11) Ananda Chakma, son of- Unknown, address- Samiraghat, Jurachari Union;
- 12) Bipak Chakma, son of- unknown, address- dumdumya;
- 13) Sanjib Chakma, son of- Unknown, address- Bagakhali, Dumdumya Union.

37. Army compel masses to vote for AL candidate in Jurachari

The army personnel of different camps of Jurachari upazila allegedly campaigned for the ruling Awami League chairman candidate Gyanendu Bikash Chakma. Not only that, the army personnel arrested and filed false cases against the workers of rival candidates, and threatened the common voters-- resulting extreme reaction in the area. Locals also alleged that it hampered the fair election environment processes.

On May 5, 2024, between 1:00 PM and 2:00 PM, an army group of 25/30 personnel led by Subedar Masud of Shalbagan Camp under Banajogichara Zone went to Thachi Para of Ward No. 6 under Jurachari Sadar Union and surrounded some houses instructing the people to vote for pineapple brand (Gyanendu Bikash Chakma's symbol). At the same time, Subedar Masood threatened, "If Gyanendu Bikash Chakma does not get the vote, then, by Allah, no one will be spared."

Earlier on May 6, Subedar Masood called some local high-ups in Amtala village at 7:00 am and issued a similar threat to them.

38. A Jumma's house surrounded, looted and threatened with death in Jurachari

On May 7, 2024, at approximately 2:30 pm, the house of Gyana Jyoti Chakma near Banayogichara Bazar in Jurachari was surrounded, entered the house and vandalized the TV, mobile phone, cupboard, wardrobe and other items by the army led by Subedar Masud of Shalbagan Camp under Banajogichara Zone. Gyana Jyoti Chakma was not at home at that time. Gyan Jyoti Chakma's family members were instructed not to vote for Independent Chairman candidate Suresh Kumar Chakma. They were threatened that if Gyan Jyoti Chakma came out of the house next day, he would be killed.

39. Reckless army interference in Jurachari Upazila Parisad election

It reported that the army made reckless and forceful interference in the Jurachari upazila parishad election of Rangamati district in favour of the ruling party chairman candidate and obstructed the voters in various centers.

Apart from this, there were also reports that the army itself and unleashed masked terrorists vandalizing several houses along with beating up innocent people.

According to local sources, on May 8 at around 6 a.m, the polling agents of chairman candidate Suresh Chakma, vice chairman candidate Kamini chakma and

women vice chairman candidate Anita Devi Chakma supported by the PCJSS were detained for about 1.30 hours by a group of army led by subedar Masud of Shalbagan camp while they were going to the Sohel Para polling centre under Ward No.5 of Jurachari Sadar Union. Although, afterwards the polling began as usual, the army was known to have prevented several voters from entering the polling centre.

Around 8 am, the army had driven out all the agents of other candidates except the ones of Gyanandu Bikash Chakam with pineapple symbol from the polling centre of Maidong Union of Jurachari Upazila.

From 7.30 am onward, a group army led by captain Sayem forced the voters who were present at Bhuatolichara centre of Ward No. 4 under Dhumdumya Union of Jurachari to cast vote for pineapple symbol of ruling party chairman candidate Gyanendu Chakma, threatening to face dire consequences otherwise. It was learnt that the army prevented the voters from voting for about 1 hour to 2 hours though polling was to begin normally around 10 am

Around 8 a.m, a group of army numbering 14/15 personnel led by Subedar Jafar, Fakirachari army camp commander, went to the Basti Para centre of Ward No. 7/8/9 under Dhumdumya union 4 and removed all the agents from the centre except the pineapple symbol agents. There, the army obstructed the voters from entering the centre forcing them to stay at the premises of a shop. In addition, the army took away the mobile phones of all the voters present at the center.

Around 10 am, another group of army went to Faqirachara polling station in Maidung Union and allegedly chased the voters away from the polling station. At the same time, the army also drove away the voters from the Basti Para center of Ward No. 7/8/9 of Dumdumya Union. There were reports that voters could not go to the center due to fear.

It was also known that at the wee hour around 3 a.m, 5 masked terrorists went to the Jalentu Chakma house, son of late Surendra Lal Chakma, in Banjogichara Sadar Union, next to the Banjogichara army zone, and severely beat up Jalentu Chakma. Apart from this, the terrorists vandalized various valuable items of the Jalentu Chakma's house.

40. More 127 refugees from Bandarban take refuge in Mizoram

At least 127 refugees of 32 families of indigenous Bawm community from the Bandarban hill district of Bangladesh were reported to have taken refuge in the Indian state of Mizoram on 10 May 2024. At the beginning of last April, when the



KNF terrorists, known as the Bawm party created by the army, robbed the banks in Bandarban and then the joint forces led by the Bangladesh Army and DGFI, started to indiscriminately arrest, detain, kill and search the common Bawm people in the name of the operation against the KNF, many Bawm villagers left the village in fear. As a result, many of them were again forced to take refuge in Mizoram.

According to Mizoram government accounts obtained through multiple sources, so far 1,368 Bawm people, including children and women, registered as refugees in at least 6 villages in Mizoram. The villages were- Khawmawi, Hruitezawl, Hmawngbu, Bungtlang South, Vathuampui and Chamdur Project. However, according to several related sources, there were 7-8 hundred refugees beyond the said estimate. As a result, the number of Bawm refugees is now at least 2,000.

It was reported that a group of 124 Bawm people entered Mizoram's Lawngtlai district from bordering Bandarban in the first phase around 2 am on Friday, 10 May 2024. Another group of 3 joined the others in the afternoon of the same day.

It was learnt that 21 persons of the newly arrived refugees took refuge in the villages of Khawmawi, Hruitezawl, Hmawngbu, Bungtlang South and Vathuampui. The rest took shelter in a community hall in Chamdur Project Village.

41. More 65 Bawm refugees take refuge in Mizoram

Another 65 more Bawm refugees from Bangladesh's Bandarban district of the CHT took refuge in Mizoram of India, on Sunday May 19, 2024. In early April,

the common Bawm community fell into great trouble for the anti-KNF military operation by the joint forces led by Bangladesh army and the DGFI subjecting them to arbitrary detention and killing, and they too faced various atrocities by KNF, after 2 consecutive days of bank robbery, arms looting and abduction of a bank manager by the KNF terrorists. Many of the Bawm people were forced to leave their villages and fled in different directions. As a part of that, once again Bawm community including women and children from Bandarban were forced to cross the border and take shelter as refugees in Mizoram state.



The refugees arrived on May 19 were currently in Bhatuampui village of Lawngtlai district in Mizoram state. Among the 65 refugees, 38 were men and 27 were women.

42.3 Bawm students shot dead by army in Rowanchari

3 innocent Bawm students were reportedly killed in a brush fire by a Bangladesh Army patrolling group in Ronin Para area of Rowangchari Upazila in Bandarban district. This killing took place on May 19, 2024, at 5 a.m.

The victim students of the killing incident were-

- 1). Edie Thang Bawm (24), son of Van Mun Bawm, a student, BA (Hons), Bandarban Government College;
- 2). Rual Sang Nuan Bawm (16), son of Sim Kual Bawm, a SSC student of Rowangchari Government High School and
- 3). Rual Min Lian Bawm (20), son of Zirthon Bawm, a student of Nua Para School and College.

All the victims were from Ronin Para village of Rowanchari.

43. A Jumma harassed by the army in Rowangchari

On the early morning of May 19, 2024, an army patrol team encountered an armed group of KNF in the Paindu Khal area between Ronin Para and Debachara areas of Rowangchari upazila in Bandarban district. Although there was an exchange of fire between the two sides, no casualties were reported from either sides.

Following the incident, the army patrol team caught Bhajya Kumar Tanchangya (35), son of Sushil Karbari of Debachara Para and forcibly took him to Ronin Para and harassed him in various ways. At that time, the army patrol team saw the three students in a Jumma house and opened indiscriminate firing and mortar shells at them. The students were killed on the spot.

44. 2 Bawm people including a child killed in a joint forces' crackdown in Bandarban



Two Bawm people including a child were reportedly killed in a joint forces operation in Sharon Para (village) of Sualak Union of Bandarban Sadar Upazila. On May 23, 2024, the incident took place in Sharon Para on Bandarban -Ruma-Thanchi road. The killed Bawm people were identified as Lalnau Bawm (27), son of Penkhub Bawm of Sharon Para and Van Thang Pui Bawm (13), son of Jarthang Lian Bawm of Bethani Para.

Local sources said that 13-year-old Van Thang Pui Bawm was a fifth-grade student at a local government primary school. Sources also confirmed that he was not affiliated with the KNF. He was reported to have been shot and later died by a bomb explosion while fleeing with his parents fearing the army operation.

45. Army order for submission of Jumma photos and family information in Bilaichari

On May 22, 2024 at 9 am, Sergeant Farid of Taktanala Army Camp called the headman and Karbari of Taktanala village and ordered them to submit the names, photocopies of ID cards and photos of the heads of each family in the village to the

camp. In addition, he also ordered that 10 wood poles from each family in the village be submitted to the camp free of charge.

On the same day, the authorities of Alikyong Army Camp and Tangkowitzang Army Camp also called the Karbari of the respective villages and ordered them to submit the list and photos of the heads of families of the two villages to the camp.

It was learnt that the names and photos of the heads of families and family lists of the villages that the army wanted were- Dhupshil Para, Dhupshil Chakma Para, Madhya Para of Bilaichari Union; Alikoang Notunpara, Roaparachara, Chaindyia, Uluchari, Taktanala North and South Para of Farua Union, Orachari, Goainchhari, Egujjayachari, Tarachari, Tangkowitzang, Gabachari, Changrachari, Panchari, Sarbotali, Mandirachara and Raimangachara of Bartholi Union.

46. Army's collection of photos and family lists of Jumma villagers in Bilaichari

Bangladesh Army ordered for the submission of photos and family lists of Jumma villagers of various villages to the army camp in Bilaichari upazila of Rangamati district. On May 24, 2024, around 10 am, Warrant Officer Javed, in-charge of Dhupshil Army Camp, held a meeting with the headmen and Karbaris of Dhupshil, Shalbagan, Latapah, Dhupshil Madhya Para villages. In the meeting, Warrant Officer Javed ordered the headmen and Karbaris who were present to immediately submit the names and photos of the family heads of the villages and the list of family members to the camp.

It was reported that the collection of this information by the army created deep concern among the concerned Jumma villagers. The villagers considered this action of the army to be 'harassing and conspiratorial'.

47. Army's harassing operation intensified, helipad construction destroying Jum farm

It was alleged that Bangladesh Army conducted harassing patrol operations and constructed a helipad by destroying paddy of a Jum farm of local Jumma in Maidung Union of Jurachari Upazila of Rangamati district.

According to local sources, on June 1, 2024, a group of army numbering 85 personnel led by Captain Sayed and Captain Asif from Banjogichara army zone in Banjogichara union of Jurachari went on a patrol operation to Beltala area of Ward No. 6 of Maidung Union and Janata Para village of Ward No. 5 of Jurachari Sadar Union.

Army personnel were reported to be in the area till 9:30 am on June 4, 2024.

Reportedly, the army personnel took away all the mobile phones of the Jumma villagers of Beltala and Janta Para and kept them in their custody. This caused massive disruption in people's essential communication and daily activities.

Besides, army personnel were known to have destroyed the newly planted paddy of Jum farm at Beltala belonging Indra Mohan Chakma (55), son of late Nanga Chakma and cleaned it for a helipad there.

48. One Jumma arrested, villagers under threat and harassment by army in Jurachari

It was reported that the Bangladesh army detained an innocent Jumma villager, threatened locals with brush fires and ate up the food stored by the villagers during a harassing patrol operation in Maidung Union of Jurachari Upazila under Rangamati District.

Reportedly, Ritu Chakma (30) son of Lal Mohan Chakma was picked up, on 4 June 2024 at around 10 am, from his house by the army before they returned to their camps after a four-day harassing patrol operation. The victim was from Panchari village of Ward No. 6 of Maidung Union under Jurachari Upazila. Around 2 pm, the army personnel reached the Banajogichara army zone with the victim. Later, the army personnel asked Ritu Chakma to call his wife with an army person's mobile phone and made her to inquire whether Pandak Chakma, Bang Chakma and some other Jana Samhati Samiti workers had come back to their houses.

It is to be mentioned that the army, on way back to their camps, ordered the seven Jumma families who were living near to the helipad being constructed at Beltola to go elsewhere in few days vacating their homes and lands. The army threatened and said that if they did find those families there in the future, they would be killed by brush fire.

Allegedly, while staying at Beltola, the army personnel had consumed various food items including rice, chicken stored by the poor Jumma families without paying. In this circumstances, Jumma families were reported to be expressing extreme helplessness and uncertainty of their livelihood.

49. 3 people arrested by the joint forces from Ruma

On June 12, 2024, a group of joint forces arrested three people from Ruma Upazila, namely John Paul Bam (27), Lal Rubal Khup Bam (50) and Johnny Lusai

(41). The next day (June 13), the arrested persons were taken to the Bandarban Chief Judicial Magistrate Court and sent to jail on the orders of the court's Senior Judicial Magistrate Maisuma Sultana.

50. 6 Bawm people arrested by joint forces from Rowangchari



On 13 June 2024, another group of joint forces arrested 6 more Bawm villagers from Rowangchari upazila. The arrested were - Munkim Lian Bawm (43), Royale Khum Lian Bawm (40), Ishaq Bawm (38), Royal Lian Sang Bawm (30), Ram Chanh Sang Bawm (25), Kap My Thang Bawm (34). The next day they were also involved in a false case and sent to jail.

51. BGB commander stop Jumma villager from planting saplings in his own land

A BGB camp commander in Bara Harina Union of Barkal Upazila of Rangamati district stopped a local Jumma villager from planting saplings and building a fence in his own land.

According to local sources, on 17 June 2024 Shanti Bikash Karbari, a resident of Noa Adam of Chipa Mouza of Barkal union, was planting saplings of various fruits and building a fence in his garden on his own land. At that time, Sawtalchara BGB camp commander Nayek Subedar Md. Kabir, located in the same union, came there and stopped Shanti Bikash Karbari from planting saplings and building a fence.

BGB camp commander Nayek Subedar Md. Kabir informed that no garden or field could be built within 300 yards around the camp. He said, “if you want to plant saplings or build a fence, you have to go to the sector commander and get permission”.

52. 3 more Bawm villagers arrested in Ruma



On June 21, 2024, 3 more people from the Bawm community were arrested in a joint operation in Ruma Upazila of Bandarban in connection with a case of bank robbery and weapons looting in Bandarban. The arrested were - God Galri Bawm (31), Sang Khum Bawm (38) and Zephania Bawm (19), residents of Ward No. 7 of Paindu Union of Ruma.

53. A Bawm villager arrested in Bandarban

On June 22, 2024, the police arrested a person named Sailuk Thang Bawm (40) from Ruma Upazila Sadar. He was the son of Siam Rowat Bawm, former chairman of Paindu Union Parishad of the area.

When the arrestee was produced before the Bandarban Chief Judicial Magistrate's Court on June 22 at noon, Judge Senior Judicial Magistrate Syeda Suraiya Akhter ordered them to send to jail.

54. Two Jumma villagers of Balukhali visiting Jurachari arrested by DGFI

Directorate General of Forces Intelligence (DGFI) allegedly detained two Jumma villagers of Balukhali Union in Rangamati Sadar Upazila who were visiting Jurachari Upazila Sadar of Rangamati district. The incident took place on 28 June 2024 around 7 p.m in Jurachari upazila headquarters area.

The two victims were Pattar Moni Chakma (47), son of- Indra Lakshya Chakma and Tukku Moni Chakma (36), son of- Indra Lakshya Chakma, residents of Balukhali village under Balukhali Union of Rangamati Sadar Upazila. Reportedly, the victims were detained while visiting Jurachari for their family works.

According to local sources, the DGFI member Md. Manjurul Islam, in charge of Jakkha Bazar Army Camp, took them to the camp.

55. One killed & one detained by joint forces in Thanchi

It was reported that a Bawm people was killed and, three Lusai and Mro people from indigenous community were detained by joint forces of Bangladesh government conducting an operation in the name of anti-Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF) drive in Bandarban district. While the joint forces claimed the victims as the KNF members, they were innocent villagers, sources said quoting local people.

According to local sources, a group of 65 joint forces personnel led by Lt. Col. Sardar Zulkar Nain, PSC (Commander, 16 EB) from Baklaipara army camp in Thanchi Upazila of Bandarban conducted the military operation in Simtlangpi Para on June 26, 2024. On that day, the joint forces surrounded the village at the wee hours of the night and shot dead one villager and arrested another one.

Reportedly, the person killed in the shooting was identified as Lalop Lian Bawm from Thangduai Para while arrestee was as Dana Mrow (24). Although the joint forces and the police labelled the victims as 'KNF members', they were ordinary villagers, locals claimed.

56. Two persons detained by joint forces in Bandarban

On June 27, 2024, a group of the Rapid Action Battalion arrested two villagers belonging to the indigenous Lusai community from Bethani Para in Sualak Union of Bandarban Sadar Upazila. But the joint forces disclosed the detention on June 28, 2024.

The two detainees were Lal Bei Sai Lusai (42), son of- late Biat Lian Lusai and Dallian Lusai, son of-Bannun Lusai. It was learnt that both of them were from

Farukpara village of Bandarban Sadar Upazila. Lal Bei Sai Lusai was produced before the Bandarban Chief Judicial Magistrate's Court on June 29 and was sent to jail on the same day. On the other hand, it was learnt that the arrested Dallian Lusai was still kept in army custody in the Bandarban Sadar. Various local sources claimed that both the arrested persons were ordinary villagers.

57. Army conduct harassing patrol operation in Rangamati Sadar Upazila

It was alleged that the army conducted harassing patrol operation in Jumma villages of Balukhali and Mogban Union areas under Rangamati Sadar Upazila, creating hindrance to the normal life of the local Jummas.

On June 26, 2024, an army group of numbering 12 personnel led by Subedar Recharge from Gobaghona army camp in Mogban Union of Rangamati was said to have searched for a shopkeeper named Singpru Marma.

58. Army carry out harassing patrol operation in Balukhali, 3 harassed

On June 26, 2024, a group of 16 army personnel led by Captain Md. Shafiq from the Subalong army camp of Barkal upazila first took their position at Battali Government Primary School in Balukhali Union of Rangamati Sadar upazila. From there, the army carried out patrolling operation in Battali village area.

During the operation, the army personnel went to the houses of Pramesh Kanti Chakma (55), son of- Karuna Lal Karbari and Sajib Chakma (35), son of Milan Kanti Chakma of Battali area. The army asked them various harassing questions and took pictures with them. On the other hand, the army also interrogated Arun Karbari with various questions. At one stage, the army personnel patrolled from Kaindyamukh Para to Noapara Lake area by a trawler. The next day around 8 a.m., the army went back to the camp.

59. Army carry out harassing patrol operation in Balukhali of Rangamati

On June 26, 2024, an army group led by Subedar Md Aziz, commander of the Rajmani Para army camp in Balukhali went to the house of Pradip Kumar Chakma (45), son of- Milan Kanti Chakma of Balukhali area. Meanwhile, Subedar Md Aziz threatened Pradip Kumar Chakma to settle the issue he had with Md Lalmia (53), son of- Hatem Ali (resident of Kerani Pahar area of Rangamati) regarding the Kechki fishing trade, otherwise, no one knew what would happen to him.

60. Army conduct harassing patrol operation in Rangamati Sadar Upazila

On June 28, at 7:30 p.m, a 15-member army group led by Subedar Md Aziz, commander of the Rajmani Para Army Camp, conducted a patrolling operation in the Morichyabil Private Primary School and Morihyabil Buddhist Bihar area under Rangamati Sadar Upazila.

61. Two Jumma villagers of Balukhali arrested by DGFI in Jurachari

On June 28, 2024, at around 7 pm, two Jumma villagers of Balukhali Union of Rangamati Sadar Upazila were arrested by members of the Directorate General of Forces Intelligence (DGFI) while visiting Jurachari Upazila Sadar.

The two victims were Pattar Moni Chakma (47), s/o Indra Lakshya Chakma and Tukku Moni Chakma (36), s/o Indra Lakshya Chakma, residents of Balukhali village in Balukhali Union of Rangamati Sadar Upazila. It was learnt that the victims were arrested at one point when they went to Jurachari for their family work. At that time, DGFI member Md. Manjurul Islam, who was in charge of the Jakkhabazar Army Camp, caught the two villagers and took them to the camp.

62. Indigenous youth beaten up by army in Rowangchari

It was alleged that an innocent indigenous youth was beaten up and temporarily detained by the army in Rowangchari of Bandarban district. The incident took place on July 6, 2024, around 11 am at the check post of Rowangchari army camp. The victim was identified as Daniang Khumi (22), son of Simain Khumi, Village Profungmak Para, Ward No 2, Ruma Sadar Union in Ruma Upazila. He was said to be a bike rider by profession.

According to local sources, the youth Daniang Khumi rode his bike on rent with an indigenous school student and his guardian from Ruma to Paklachara hostel in Rowangchari upazila. On the way, the bike was stopped by army personnel at an army check post under Rowangchari army camp just after Khamtam Para village. There, without saying anything, the army personnel severely beat up the bike rider Daniang Khumi. After about 6-7 hours of detention in the check post, the army personnel released the bike driver..

63. Pineapples worth lakhs of taka produced by Bawm villagers damaged due to army ban in Ruma

It had been reported that the ripe and sellable pineapples worth lakhs of taka of the indigenous Bawm community of Ruma upazila of Bandarban district had been

damaged due to the army's ban. On July 10, 2024, the owners' pineapples that had rotted in the market were carelessly thrown into a creek adjacent to the Poli Para area near Ruma Bazar.

Sources said that during the pineapple season, many Bawm villagers brought pineapples to Ruma market for sale. Many pineapples are generally purchased by Bengali and hill traders, stored in the market and loaded onto trucks. In this situation, a group of ASU (Army Security Unit) members from Ruma army camp came and informed the Bawm villagers that no one would be able to take or sell those pineapples from the market anywhere. When the pineapples were not sold and started rotting, the owners threw them into the river. It was learnt that many more pineapples worth lakhs of taka of Bawm villagers had rotted in their gardens as they couldn't sell or bring the pineapples to the market.

Due to the army's ban, ordinary Bawm villagers suffered a lot of financial setbacks on several occasions as they had not been able to sell various fruits and vegetables including mangoes and jackfruit. Many villagers had already fled their homes and sought refuge with relatives and friends, fearing persecution and harassment by the army and KNF.

64. Gunfight between Army and KNF in Thanchi, panic in the public mind

A shootout between the army and the army created Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF) terrorists known as Bawm Party took place near the border road adjacent to Tamlau Para of the 22 km area in Thanchi Upazila under Bandarban District.

The incident took place on July 10, 2024, around 4 pm. This caused widespread panic among the public, disrupting public life in the area. Reportedly, one army personnel was killed in the firing by KNF terrorists. The killed army personnel was Sepoy Md. Abu Hanif (1 Bir) from Narail district of Bangladesh.

Local sources said that the army had previously set up a new camp in the 22 kilo area adjacent to Tamlau Para. Surrounding the camp, the KNF opened fire at the army prompting a both sides' fire exchange leaving the soldier killed. It was reported that immediately after the incident, army personnel with 7 to 8 vehicles from Thanchi Sadar moved to the spot.

Allegedly, the KNF had been created by the army as a conspiracy of thwarting CHT Accord of 1997 implementation movement and as a part of creating armed terrorist groups one after another in the CHT following the colonial policy--divide and rule. After leaking out the news of providing shelter and military training to Islamic militant groups by the KNF in exchange of money, the army and the

Bangladesh government, under international pressure, was forced to conduct military operations against the KNF. Thus, today the KNF has become the boomerang to the Bangladesh army.

65. 5 more Bawm villagers arrested by joint forces in Ruma

5 more Bawm villagers were arrested from Ruma in Bandarban district in an anti-KNF operation conducted by joint forces. On July 12, 2024, when the arrested persons were produced in Bandarban Chief Judicial Magistrate Court, the judge ordered them to send to Bandarban District Jail.

While those arrested by joint forces were labelled as KNF members, the victims were actually innocent villagers, a local source said. The arrested persons were Lalchan Sang Bawm (48), Lal Siam Thang Bawm (38), Lal Pian Sang Bawm (36), Lalhim Sang Bawm (37) and Song Lian Bawm (25). All of them were said to be residents of Lairunpi Para village of Ruma Sadar Upazila.

It was learnt that the joint forces actually arrested the said villagers on July 8 but falsely spread the news that they arrested them on July 11.

66. Naniarchar Upazila Chairman sent to jail in murder case



The Rangamati District and Sessions Judge Court sent Amar Jibon Chakma, Chairman of Naniarchar Upazila Parishad in Rangamati district, to jail though he sought bail in four murder cases and one case under the Special Powers Act.

On July 28, 2024, at noon, on the orders of the High Court, Naniarchar Upazila Parishad Chairman Amar Jibon Chakma surrendered to the Rangamati District's

Sessions Judge Court and applied for bail. But the court judge Shahidul Islam rejected the bail and ordered him to be sent to jail.

According to relevant sources, a case was filed against Chairman Amar Jibon Chakma under the Special Powers Act in 2007 for falsely possessing 101 fake 500 taka notes. Later in 2018, he was made an accused in the murder cases of army-backed UPDF (Democratic) activist Shanto Chakma, the murder of Jangli Chakma in Longadu, and the murders of former upazila chairman and Reformist JSS leader Shaktiman Chakma and Kalomoy Chakma in Naniarchar.

67. A Jumma student while painting graffiti arrested by army in Khagrachari, later released

After the fall of the Sheikh Hasina regime, like the rest of the country, also in Khagrachari hill district headquarter on August 12, 2024, Jumma students of various institutions took up the program of painting graffiti on the wall of Khagrachari college gate. On the same day, Jumma students of Chittagong, Rangamati and Bandarban also participated in drawing these graffiti in their respective areas.

But August 12, around 4:00 pm, when the Jumma students started painting on the walls of Khagrachari College, a group of army came there in a vehicle. As soon as they came, they threw the paint and brushes on the ground and obstructed their works. Especially they said that nothing should be written against the army. It was said that the students were trying to write about the abduction of Kalpana Chakma by Lt. Ferdous, the withdrawal of military rule from Chittagong Hill Tracts, etc.

At one stage, army personnel forcibly took Pranoy Chakma (15), a 10grade student of Khagrachari Technical School and College. It was also reported that the army personnel hit some students with sticks. Immediately after this, the students started protesting the incident by gathering at the spot.

After about an hour of detention, the army reportedly released the detained Pranoy Chakma under the pressure of protest by the students.

68. 17 new camps set up in Bandarban violating CHT Accord

16 new temporary camps of Army and 1 camp of BGB set up in Rowangchari, Ruma and Thanchi upazilas of Bandarban district under the pretext of operations against Islamic militant and Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF) known as Bawm Party, which was direct violation of the CHT Accord.

The army started setting up these camps since 3 October 2022, when the operation by the army and Rapid Action Battalion (RAB) against armed Islamic militants

known as 'Jamatul Ansar Fil Hindal Sharqiya' and militants shelter provider, the KNF, known as Bawm Party, started.

Most of the camps were then set up since an army-led operation against the KNF began following a bank robbery by the KNF in Ruma and Thanchi and the looting of 14 weapons of law-enforcement forces on 2-3 April 2024.

It should be noted that Kuki-Chin National Development Organization (KNDO) was formed in 2008 under the patronage of the army under the leadership of Nathan Loncheo Bawm and Vangchunlian Bawm. Later, with the help of the army, in 2019, it was renamed KNF and started operations as an armed group.

Since the KNF started providing shelter and military training to an Islamic militant organization called Jamatul Ansar Fil Hindal Sharqiya in exchange for money, the military operation went on against them.

After the bank robbery and weapons looting by the KNF last April, the joint forces intensified operations against the KNF. Under the pretext of this operation, Army established the following 16 camps including 1 camp of BGB.

The 17 camps set up are-

69. (1) Ramju Pahar, Rawangchari Sadar UP, Rawangchari.
70. (2) Debta Pahar, Rowanchari Sadar UP, Rowanchari.
71. (3) Kata Pahar, Rowanchari Sadar UP, Rowanchari.
72. (4) Mualpi Para, Paindu UP, Ruma.
73. (5) Bethel Para, Ruma Sadar, Ruma.
74. (6) Lairoonpi Para, Ruma Sadar UP, Ruma.
75. (7) Chaikhyong BGB Camp, Remakri Prangsa UP, Ruma.
76. (8) Tamlau Para, Remakri Prangsa UP, Ruma.
77. (9) Siloupi Para, Remakri Prangsa UP, Ruma.
78. (10) Thaikhyong Para, Remakri Prangsa UP, Ruma.
79. (11) Dulachan Para, Remakri, Thanchi.
80. (12) Ramon Para 42 Kilo, Tindu Union, Thanchi.
81. (13) 19-KM Area, Thanchi Sadar UP, Thanchi.
82. (14) 22-Kilo Camp, Thanchi Sadar UP, Thanchi.
83. (15) 30-Kilo Camp, Thanchi Sadar UP, Thanchi.
84. (16) Sahajan Para Camp (in progress), Thanchi Sadar UP, Thanchi.
85. (17) Ramettong Pahar camp, border hill of Ruma, Rowangchari and Bilaichari.

86. Allegation of setting up BGB camp by occupying Jumma's land in Sajek

It had been reported that a camp of BGB was being set up by grabbing the land of local indigenous Jumma people in Sajek Union under Baghaichari Upazila of Rangamati district. On August 26, 2024, a commander of the local BGB called the local Jumma elders and told them about the decision of setting up this camp.

According to local sources, BGB had a temporary camp in Chota Kamalak area of Sajek. a group of BGB personnel from Marishya zone visited the camp to close it and set up a new one in Durhaba area between Chota Kanglak and Shantimoy village. The BGB already cleared 5 acres of jungle there.

It was learnt that at least 7 Jumma families owned the lands and also planted some fruit trees., The owners tried to prevent the BGB members from cutting down some saplings, but failed.

On August 26, Chota Kanglak BGB camp commander (name unknown) called Karbari Shantimoy Chakma of the local village along with some Karbaris and elderly persons of the area to the camp. The camp commander told the attended Karbari and elderly persons that the place had been prepared for setting up a camp. Their high Command s visited the site from where the BSF camp of India was clearly visible. The place was suitable in all respects including size as per map. So, they decided to make the camp there.

Meanwhile, the people of the area expressed deep concern after hearing the decision of setting up the camp. They said thatthey would be suffering economically. In addition, if the camp was set up next to the houses and on their lands, their security and normal life would be severely disturbed.

If the camp was to establish at that place, the 7 families who would be directly affected were-

- (1) Ritan Chakma (35), son of Taruni Sen Chakma,
- (2) Suniti Ranjan Chakma (37), son of Samar Bijay Chakma,
- (3) Lakshiranjana Chakma (28), son of Samar Bijay Chakma,
- (4) Palak Chakma (42), son of Bijay Chakma,
- (5) Bijay Chakma (60),
- (6) Suken Chakma (45), son of Jotishmoy Chakma and
- (7) Remmiya Chakma (51), son of Nagarban Chakma.

87. Army attack on police in Jurachari, arson at police station



On August 27, 2024, the attack on police by members of the army led by the zone commander at Jurachari Upazila headquarters in Rangamati district, forcing people to march and armed attack on the police station, and arson at shops including the police station are naked and burning evidences of the ongoing military rule in the CHT.

The details of the incident reveal that on August 27, at around 5 pm, Zulfiqli Arman, the zone commander of the Banjogichara Army Zone in Jurachari Upazila, went out for a walk in plain clothes with his two soldiers. While walking, they walked along the path in front of Jurachari Police Station. At that time, three Chakma police members were sitting at a tea shop on the side of the road in front of the police station and chatting with others while having tea.

Immediately after the Zone Commander passed the tea shop, Sergeant Manju, known as the runner who was with the Zone Commander, turned back and entered the tea shop and accused, slapped and punched the three Chakma policemen for not saluting the Zone Commander. , The policemen got stunned by the sudden attack of the army member and scuffled with him. However, after a while, the scuffle stopped and the army personnel returned to the Jakkhabazar army camp in the Upazila Sadar, and the policemen also returned to the police station.

Shortly after this, at around 6 pm, a group of army numbering 20-25 soldiers led by Zone Commander Zulfiqli Arman Bikhyata rushed to the police station in a combat posture, armed with weapons and sticks. Upon reaching the police station yard, the soldiers first fired one round in the air and then two rounds on the ground and entered the police station. They indiscriminately beat up all the policemen with sticks and nails wherever they found them. Among them, the officer-in-charge and three Chakma policemen were the most beaten ones. Some policemen fled wherever they could.

Not only that, in addition to attacking the police station, the army also forced shopkeepers and Jumma-Bengali people of the markets and settlements surrounding the police station to immediately hold a procession accusing the policemen of corruption and irregularities. At around 6:30-7:00 pm, the army personnel themselves set fire to the police station and burned down a government vehicle of the police station, as well as several tea and grocery shops in front of the police station. Later, it was known that the army spread propaganda that "the angry crowd burned down".

88. Allegation of extortion against zone commander in Jurachari

The zone commander of Banajogichara army zone of Jurachari upazila of Rangamati district, Zulfiqli Arman Bikhyata was accused of massive extorting money for long time misusing his power. On August 28, 2024, several traders and villagers who did not wish to be named reported this extortion case again. They said that the zone commander took either cement or iron rods or other materials or cash from every timber or other traders.

Some precedents of recent extortion by Zone Commanders were-

- (1) He extorted 100 sacks of cement from Rangamati timber trader Md. Zakir.
- (2) He took 300 kg iron rod from another businessman named Sonkhu Chakma.
- (3) He took 100 sacks of cement from a trader named Jitulal Chakma of Shilchari area in Jurachari.
- (4) This army officer forced a trader Md. Shah Alam from Rangamati to give him 100 sacks of cement.
- (5) He also took 300 kg of iron rods from another trader Md. Hira of Rangamati.

It was well known that he did not allow any vehicles carrying goods without giving him such items or cash money. In addition, he charged Tk. 50 per foot from each timber permit while transporting and from every timber permit, he took 30 logs of teak trees.

It was known that he collected Taka 6 lakh per month from cigarette traders. Apart from this, it was reported that this army official extorted money from timber trader Md. Kashem and the cattle traders Md. Sahabuddin of Jurachari. It was believed that the cement and iron rods extorted from the traders were later shown by him as purchases for the camp or the army. In this way, he embezzled government fund.

89. New army camp set up by encroaching Jumma land in Ruma

A new army camp was being set up by encroaching on the registered land of two Jumma villagers in Lairungpi Para of Ruma Sadar Union of Ruma Upazila of Bandarban district. Not only that, it had also been reported that the residents of 10 nearby Jumma villages were being forced to provide trees, bamboo, thatch etc. free of cost and to work there without any wage for the construction of the said army camp. The 10 affected villages were- Eden Para, Eden Road Para, Lairungpi Para, Thana Para, Barshi Para, Munlai Para, Mangsadi Para, Kyimbwa Para, Suduimak Para and Ringtui (Hamkri) Para.

On August 31, 2024, at least 16 of the 32 Mro villagers of Ringtui (Hamkri) Mro Para village of Ruma Sadar Union were injured while working at the army camp. The villagers were injured when a roof suddenly collapsed while they were building the camp. Among the injured, a villager named Paya Mro (35), s/o late Thoang Mro, was seriously injured.

Under the pretext of that army operation, a group of army personnel led by Lt. Col. K. M. Arafat, Zone Commander of 28 Bir Ruma Zone, and Warrant Officer Md. Kabir of Ruma Bazar Army Camp, illegally occupied 10 acres of land registered by two Jumma villagers in Lairungpi Para and took the initiative to establish a new army camp there. The owners of the said land were Lalthan Liang Lusai, s/o late Than Liang Lusai and Jousang Lusai, s/o late Si Danga Lusai.

Out of the said 10 villages, the people of Eden Para, Eden Road Para, Lairungpi Para- these three villages' people were forced to work every day of the week except Friday simply because they were from the Bawm community. The people of other villages were forced to work in shifts during the week.

It was learnt that where the new camp was being set up, there were valuable trees like teak, gamari, goda, koroi, mahogany etc. and thousands of bamboos planted by the owners of the two lands. Although all plantations were cut down for the construction of the camp, no compensation was being given. It was learnt that this new camp construction would be damaging the forest resources of the owners of the lands worth at least 10-15 lakh taka.

90. Army's conspiracy with Mog Party in Bangalhalia!

In the Bangalhalia Union of Rajasthali Upazila of Rangamati district, when the tyrannies of the army-backed Mog Party terrorists increased, especially after beating up an elderly shopkeeper for extortion in the Bangalhalia Bazar by the Mog Party terrorists, the local angry mob thrashed 2 terrorists of Mog Party and forced the terrorists to leave Bangalhalia with setting fire to their dens.

But a few days later, it was alleged that the army were once again tried to bring back Mog Party terrorists to Bangalhalia. Not only that, there were also indications that they were deliberately conspiring to destabilize the situation by pretending as the issue of JSS and creating an artificial conflict or crisis by using the Mog Party.

It is to mention that locals found evidences of the army's involvement and conspiracy behind the kidnapping of Bangalhalia Union Parishad Chairman Adumong Marma and the attempt to extort a ransom of Tk 1 crore by Mog Party terrorists.

It was known that 6 army vehicles left for Bangalhalia from Rajasthali Army sub-zone on September 6, 2024 in the morning. En route 3 vehicles returned from Gaindia Bazar (Bazar No. 5) and other 3 vehicles went to Bangalhalia Army Camp.

Eyewitnesses said there was also a white microbus in the middle of the 6-vehicle fleet. However, it was not clear who were in the microbus. The white microbus was believed to be carrying Mog Party members who abducted UP Chairman Adumong Marma.

Local sources indicated that as soon as the convoy of army vehicles including the microbus reached Bangalhalia, an emergency meeting was organized by the army at the Bangalhalia army camp with the nearby villagers. In the meeting, the army said that to rescue the abducted chairman, they had to fight with the JSS (Jana Samhati Samiti). Therefore, people were urged to be prepared in case of any untoward situation.

It was learnt that on August 30, in the morning, the commander of 56 EB of Bangalhalia camp, Senior Warrant Officer Md. Ashraf, called all the elected members and members of reserved seats of the Bangalhalia Union to the camp and held a meeting. At that time, the camp commander ordered the members to spread the word that JSS was involved in the abduction of the chairman and asked them to hold a rally against the JSS.

However, it was known that only the member of the No.2 Ward of the union and the panel chairman Kamal gave their opinion in favour of the camp commander's opinion, but all the other members disagreed.

91. Patrol operation in Balukhali and Mogban areas, house searches

It had been reported that the army conducted a harassing patrol operation in Jumma village in Balukhali and Mogban unions of Rangamati Sadar Upazila. In

the morning of September 4, 2024, a 10-member army group led by Subedar Shahadat and Habildar Major Alamgir from the Rajmoni Para army camp in Balukhali union conducted a patrol operation in the Kaindyamukh lake area and Kaindy Mog Bazar area. During the operation, the army personnel detained the elder brother of local former member Sanchay Chakma (name unknown) for a long time, interrogated and harassed him. Later, the said army personnel also conducted a patrol and search operation in an area called Guruhaba on the border of Balukhali and Mogban unions.

On the same day, a 17-member army group led by Captain Bakhtiar from the Gabaghona army camp conducted a patrol operation in Dogeye Para village of Mogban union and conducted a comprehensive search of the house of a villager named Shubhamangal Chakma. Shubhamangal Chakma was not at home at the time. It was known that Captain Bakhtiar made various threats and harassing remarks to Shubhamangal Chakma's wife during the search. After that, the army also conducted a search operation in the surrounding areas. This created panic among the local people.

92. 6 houses searched, money looted, 1 arrested by army in Jurachari

The army allegedly searched houses of 6 Jumma villages, looted money, vandalized household items and detained one person in a camp in Jurachari Upazila of Rangamati district. According to local sources, on September 9, 2024, around 2:30 pm, an army group numbering 15 to 20 personal led by a commander of Jakkha Bazar Army Camp of Jurachari Upazila Sadar conducted a harassing patrol operation in Balukhalimukh Para (Bihar Para) village of Ward No.1 under Jurachari Union. During this operation, the army personnel also snatched away more than half a lakh taka from a Jumma family.

The victim persons of the harassing operation were:

- (1). Trinayan Chakma (35), son of- Birolakko Chakma;
- (2). Runel Chakma Hansraja (30), son of Birolakko Chakma;
- (3). Birolakko Chakma (58), son of- late Ranimohan Chakma; 4. Bhagyadhan Chakma (45), son of- Bilash Kumar Chakma;
- (5). Arjun Chakma (38), son of- Bilash Kumar Chakma and
- (6). Debaroy Chakma (38), son of- Bhagya Lakko Chakma.

Allegedly, during the search, the army personnel took away Tk 68,000 from Trinayan Chakma and another Tk 2,000 from Trinayan Chakma's daughter.

It was also known that while returning to the camp after this harassing search, the army personnel picked up Runel Chakma and Arjun Chakma and took them to the camp. Arjun Chakma was released later but Runel Chakma was said to be detained in the camp.

93. Harassing, Army Patrol in Mogban of Rangamati

On September 10, 2024, at around 9 am, a 10-member army patrol team led by Subedar Shahadat from the Rajmoni Para Army Camp in Balukhali Union of Rangamati went to Gargajyachari village in Mogban Union to look for former UP member Dipankar Chakma and conducted a patro and search operation in the village for about an hour.

94. Patrolling operation, house searched by the army at Mogban of Rangamati

On September 10, 2024 at around 3 pm, a 12-member army patrol led by Subedar Md. Shahdat Hossain from the Morichyabil army camp in Balukhali Union went to Kaindya Para and took up position. On the same day, at around 8 pm, another 30-member army team led by a captain from the Rangamati Sadar army zone went to the same place and joined the aforementioned army team and entered the houses in Kaindya Para area and conducted a search operation in shops. In addition, a search was also conducted in the forest surrounding the village. This created a situation of panic among the locals.

At that time, the army personnel temporarily detained two villagers named Ripon Chakma and Kusum Chakma, took pictures on their mobile phones and harassed them by asking various questions.

During the patrol and search operation, the army members conducted extensive searches in the houses of 8 people and 2 shops. The owners of the houses searched were: 1. Laxmi Moy Chakma, 2. Ripon Chakma, 3. Kusum Chakma, 4. Alyeram Chakma, 5. Ali Chakma, 6. Bhattoram Chakma, 7. Tinku Chakma, 8. Chittich Chakma. In addition, the owners of the shops were: 1. Tudo Chakma and 2. Krishna Chakma.

95. Harassing patrols and searches by the army in the Balukhali area of Rangamati

On September 12, 2024, at approximately 10 am, a 15-member army group led by a subedar (newcomer) from the Kukipara army camp in Balukhali Union took up position at the Bhijakijing Buddhist monastery and later conducted a patrol operation in the Bhijakijing area.

The army members, during their operation, detained two villagers named Nikhil Chakma (27), s/o Prabhat Chandra Chakma and Hirolal Chakma (46), s/o Unknownharassed them and took pictures on their mobile cameras. In addition, the army personnel harassed the villagers by asking various questions such as how many families were in the village before, how many families were at the time of questioning, etc.

It was known that the said army team conducted a patrol operation throughout the village that day and stayed in the village overnight. They returned to the camp early the next day.

96. Harassing patrols and searches by the army in Mogban of Rangamati

On September 14, 2024, at 9:35 am, a 10/15-member army patrol group led by Captain Bakhtiar from the Gabghona army camp in Mogban Union conducted a patrol operation in the Gargjachari village area. This created concern among the people of the area.

97. Army arrests 3 Jummas, searches 5 houses and vandalizes belongings in Jurachari

It had been alleged that the army searched houses and vandalized belongings in Ghilatuli village of Jurachari union in Jurachari upazila of Rangamati Hill district and arrested three innocent Jummas. On September 18, 2024, at 5 am, a patrol team of 50 to 60 soldiers from Banjogichara Zone under Jurachari Upazila, led by Zone Commander Zulkifli Arman Bikhyata, went to the village of Ghilatuli in Jurachari Union of the upazila and conducted a search operation in the houses of Tukkomuni Chakma (35), s/o Deepti Moy Chakma, Alok Priyo Chakma, s/o Fazubap, Adhir Chakma, s/o Bogra Chakma, Sammuni Chakma (42), s/o Surya Nath Chakma, and Ujjwal Chakma (45), s/o Deepti Moy Chakma, residents of the village, and vandalized their belongings.

It was reported that at one stage after the search operation, the army arrested two people named Sammuni Chakma and Ujjwal Chakma and took them to the camp. Dipan Chakma, son of Binoy Lal Chakma, a resident of Madhya Balukhali village, was also picked up from Debashish Chakma's house in Balukhali Mukh Para around midnight.

98. Harassing patrol operation by the army in Rangamati Sadar area

It had been alleged that the Bangladesh Army once again conducted harassing

patrol operations in Jumma villages in Balukhali and Mogban unions of Rangamati Sadar upazila. On September 17, 2024, at around 10 am, a 16-member army patrol group led by Subedar Shahadat from the Rajmoni Para army camp in Balukhali union conducted a patrol operation in the Gorgajyachari area of Mogban union and the Morichyabil area.

At that time, the army team forced a schoolboy (son of Chinta Moni Chakma) of Gorgajyachari village to cross the lake area by a boat. After that, the army personnel were said to have taken up position at the local government primary school.

99. Harassing patrol operation by the army in Mogban, Rangamati

On September 17, 2024, at around 6 pm, a 22-member army patrol group led by Captain Bakhtiar from the Gobaghona army camp in Mogban Union forcibly took a young son of Kandara Chakma (35) of the local Gobaghona village to show him the way. At that time, the army group was divided into two groups and one patrolled the surrounding area by land and the other by water. The next day, the army personnel returned to their camp.

100. 2 Jumma girls and their father beaten up by army at Kuhalong in Bandarban

It was reported that on September 24, 2024, a Marma shopkeeper and his two daughters were severely beaten up by the army in Kuhalong Union of Bandarbar Upazila Sadar. The victim Marma shopkeeper had been identified as Uhlasain Marma (45) of village-Kibuk Para, Kuhalong Union and her two children as Saimau Marma (16) and Sathuima Marma (13). All of them were said to be receiving treatment from local village doctor.

According to local sources, around 5:20 pm on that day, a group of army numbering 25 men led by Commander Md. Safiuddin from Dolupara army zone of Kuhalong union went on a patrol operation to the neighboring Kibuk Para.

As soon as they got there, without saying a word, without giving any time, the soldiers tried to drag the local shopkeeper Uhlasain Marma into the vehicle. At that time, Uhlasain Marma said that he had just taken a bath. Still, when the army personnel asked whether he had seen new people, Uhlasain Marma said, 'I have not seen any new people in the village.' After that, the army men started beating Uhlasain Marma.

During their merciless beating, Uhlasain Marma's two daughters Saimau Marma and Sathuima Marma, who were a short distance away, came forward and asked the army not to beat their father. The army personnel then beat the girls badly. They were injured too. The army also destroyed the goods of the shop and ransacked. The army stayed there for about an hour. Before leaving Dolupara village, the Zone Commander commented that the incident of beating had taken place due to wrong information.

101. Army threaten to seize Jumma's land in Harina of Barkal

A Jumma villager had been allegedly threatened with occupation of his land including dwelling house, fruit plantation by the army in Bara Harina Union of Barkal Upazila under Rangamati district.

According to local sources, on September 27, 2024, Friday, 20 EGB commander Major Shamim of Majhipara army camp located in Bara Harina Union, threatened Mintu Bikash Chakma (32), son of Samchandra Chakma, resident of Majhipara village under No.162 Chiba Bara Harina Mauza, calling him to the camp. Mintu Bikash Chakma owns 5 acres of land there, including his homestead, various fruit plantations and jum cultivation. Major Shamim said that the place should be given to the army.

When Mintu Bikash Chakma refused to give up his land, Major Shamim threatened to occupy the place by force. Mintu Bikash Chakma was said to be in a lot of anxiety and panic.

102. A Jumma beaten and harassed by the army in Jurachari

It had been alleged that a Jumma named Rupayan Chakma Sukomal, s/o Flomani Chakma, was unfairly beaten and harassed by the army while visiting his father-in-laws' house in Sapchari village of Jurachari union of Jurachari upazila of Rangamati district.

It was reported that the victim Rupayan Chakma's house was in Ugudochari village of Ward No. 8 of Barmachari union of Lakshmichari upazila of Khagrachari district. He was a CNG autorickshaw driver by profession. This incident took place on September 27, 2024 by the army of Lulangchari army camp under Banjogichara army zone of Jurachari. Rupayan Chakma went to visit his father-in-laws' house at Sapchari on September 26.

According to local sources, at around 9 am that day, a group of 10-12 soldiers led by a Subedar, the commander of the Lulongchari army camp, took Rupayan Chakma from his father-in-laws' house in Ugudochari village to the camp. Then,

Rupayan Chakma's wife went to the Lulongchari army camp with the help of local Karbaris (village heads) and demanded the release of her husband. The army members released Rupayan Chakma at around 8:40 pm.

103. Army patrol operation in Bilaichari, 1 teenager beaten and arrested

On September 26, 2024, it was alleged that the army conducted a harassing massive patrol operation in Jumma village in Kengrachari Union and Farua Union of Bilaichari Upazila of Rangamati district. It was alleged that during the operation, a Jumma teenager was beaten up and 4 teenagers were arrested and their houses were searched.

The name of the teenager who was beaten up was Rimel Chakma (17), s/o late Sonamoy Chakma, Village- Naraichari Sapchhari of Kengrachari Union. Later, the army arrested 3 more people including Rimel Chakma. The identities of the other 3 victims of the arrest were-

- 1). Shimul Chakma (16), s/o Manik Chakma;
- 2). Sumon Chakma (17), s/o Biroshil Chakma;
- 3). Sunentu Chakma (18), s/o Nigiremoy Chakma.

Their homes were also in Naraichari Sapchhari village.

According to local sources, on that day, a group of 10/12 soldiers of 32 Bir from the Merangchari army camp of Kengrachari Union went on a patrol operation in Naraichari Sapchhari village and sat down to have tea at a local tea shop. At that time, Rimel Chakma was also sitting there and drinking tea. The army started various harassing interrogations with him and at one point they beat him up and arrested him. At that time, Shimul Chakma, Sumon Chakma and Sunentu Chakma also came to the tea shop to have tea. The army arrested them too.

Then the army tied up the four teenagers and young men and took them to the Bilaichari army zone. After being detained there for a few hours, Shimul Chakma, Sumon Chakma, and Sunentu Chakma were released, but Rimel Chakma was handed over to the police.

104. Army patrols, searches and vandalizes houses in Farua, Bilaichari

On September 26, 2024, an army group led by Captain Md. Sihab from Farua Army Sub-Zone and Taktanala Army Camp located in Farua Union of Bilaichari conducted a patrol operation in Royaparachara village. During this time, the army personnel broke the lock of the house of a person named Kamal Chakma (45), s/o

Kalamrat Chakma, entered inside and vandalised the belongings. The people of the house were out for work at the time.

105. Army patrol in Mogban, damage to a Jumma farmer's malt garden

On October 13, 2024, a group of the Bangladesh Army conducted a patrol operation in a Jumma village in Mogban Union of Rangamati Sadar Upazila. It was alleged that during the operation, the army personnel entered the malta plantation of a Jumma villager without permission and ate the malta without money and destroyed a lot of malta. The name of the victim was Chiranjeev Chakma (40), s/o Daya Mohan Chakma.

106. Army patrol operation, harassment in Jibtali of Rangamati

Allegation of harassment, house searches and belongings vandalization of Jumma villagers were reported during an army harassing patrol operation in Jibtali Union of Rangamati Sadar Upazila under Rangamati district on October 26, 2024.

Local sources said that on that day around 10 am, a military group of 12 personnel led by a subedar from the Gabaghona Army Camp conducted a patrol in the Ogowachari and Perachara Mukh areas of Ward No. 6 of Jibtali Union. At that time, the soldiers surrounded and searched two Jumma houses and ransacked belongings, and asked various questions as harassment. The two villagers were Athwai Marma (50) son of unknown and Nitai Pru Marma (52) son of unknown.

Following this harassment, the army went to Ogowachari Buddhist temple where they stayed for a while, then they moved to Perachara Mukh para. There, they conducted another searches and harassed a jumma shopkeeper named Chila Pru Marma. Later, patrols were carried out in neighbouring Jumma villages too. Reportedly, the patrol operation and harassment posed a panic and fear among the local Jumma villagers.

107. Army's harassing patrol, house searches in Jurachari

It had been reported that the army conducted harassing patrol operation in various Jumma villages of Jurachari upazila in Rangamati district for the five days from 27 October to 1 November 2024, causing fear and panic among the Jumma community and disrupting their normal lives.

Reportedly, the army extensively searched the houses of two Jumma residents at Barish Gola village of Ward No. 5 in Jurachari Union and ransacked their belongings. Besides, the army seized the mobile phones of the said villagers and

checked their phones who they contacted before during the patrol operation on October 30. The two victim villagers were Rupayan Chakma (35), son of Raj Kumar Chakma, and Raj Kumar Chakma.

According to local sources, on October 27, a group of around 50 army personnel led by Major Maruf from 2 Bir of Banajogichara Army Zone in Banajogichara Union of Jurachari upazila conducted the harassing patrol operation. The army had already carried out patrolling operations in Gobachari village of Ward No. 6 in Maidung Union through Ward No. 7 area of Jurachari Union. After that, the harassing patrol operations were conducted in Shalbagan, Birgu Para, Pekpara and Balish Para areas of Banajogichara Union.

108. Army patrol in Jurachari, desecration of Buddhist monastery

On November 8, 2024, at around 10 am, an army patrol group of 10-12 people led by a subedar from the Pankhopara army camp under the Banjogichara army zone of Jurachari went to the Buddhist temple in Bhijakijing Para. At that time, the army members entered the Buddhist monastery without permission, wearing shoes and hats, and performed religious rituals. Later, they spent the night at the Bhiaakijing Government Primary School and returned to the camp the next day.

109. Army patrol in Balukhali of Rangamati

On November 10, 2024, at around 9 am, a group of soldiers led by a subedar from the Rajmanipara army camp in Balukhali union of Rangamati Sadar upazila, conducted a patrol operation in the Kaindya area by using a trawler boat. After staying there for 2-3 hours, the team took up position at Badalchari Government Primary School and spent the night there. This army patrol created concern among the Jumma villagers.

110. Army patrol, harassment, intimidation in Jurachari

On November 14, 2024, at about 7:30 pm, a 15/20 personnel army group led by a subedar from the Shilchari army camp under the 2 Bir army zone located in Banjogichara Union of Jurachari Upazila conducted a patrol operation in the Ward No. 4 area of Jurachari Union.

At that time, the army members surrounded the house of a villager named Jewel Chakma, s/o Sadhan Kumar Chakma of Ghilatoli (Bhagyagala) village of Ward No. 4 when Jewel Chakma was not at home. This panicked the family of Jewel Chakma. It was learnt that Jewel Chakma was in Rangamati town on business trip that day. After that, the army members searched the surrounding area and returned to the camp without finding Jewel Chakma.

111. Army patrols, harasses in Jibtali of Rangamati, houses searched

On 16 November, 2024, a group of Bangladesh Army was reported to have conducted a patrol operation in Jumma village in Jibtali union of Rangamati Sadar upazila under Rangamati district. During this operation, the army personnel searched three houses and harassed the people of the house by unnecessarily interrogating them.

Local sources said that at around 9 am on that day, a 12-member army group led by Subedar Md. Gafur from the Gabaghona army camp conducted a patrol operation in Guihabachara village of Jibtali union and conducted a comprehensive search of three Jumma houses in a row. During this, the army members asked the people of the house various harassing questions like ‘do they have mobile phones, do extortionists come’ etc. and made various threatening remarks. This created an atmosphere of panic among the people of the area.

The owners of the houses that were searched were-

- 1). Kala Morato Chakma (45), s/o Jaharlal Chakma, village-Guihabachara,
- 2). Sushanta Chakma (55), s/o Unknown, village-Guihabachara and
- 3). Anil Chakma (38), s/o Ladibap Chakma, village-Guihabachara.

After conducting the operation in the said village, the said army team is known to have also conducted an hour-long patrol operation in the neighboring village of Perachara of Magban Union.

112. Two KNF members and a woman killed in army firing in Ruma

On November 24, 2024, it was reported that two members of the Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF), also known as the Bawm Party, and a woman were killed in a firing operation conducted by the army in a remote area in Paindu Union of Ruma Upazila under Bandarban District. The incident took place at a remote place called Kuttamara Jhiri, about 4 kilometers east of Munnoam Para in Ward No. 6 of Paindu Union.

According to local sources, the army went to the place and opened fire while they were having meal in the morning of November 24. At that time, the three people, including the woman, were killed on the spot. The deceased were:

- 1) Phenkup Bawm (65), s/o late Thongniar Bawm, Village-Saranpara,
- 2) Messi Bhanlal Lian Bawm (22), s/o Tloang Thon Bawm, Village-Happyhill Para and
- 3) Ellie Bhanjir Par Bawm (18), w/o Messi Bhanlal Lian Bom, village-Happyhill Para.

113. Army patrol, house search in Raikhali of Kaptai Upazila

On November 17, 2024 there was an allegation of army patrolling and searching the house of Jumma in Raikhali union of Kaptai upazila under Rangamati district. According to local sources, a group of army numbering 10/12 personnel led by Commander Warrant Officer Md. Abdul Quddus of Raikhali Army Camp under Kaptai 56 Bengal Army Zone conducted a patrolling operation in Ward No.1 of Raikhali Union at around 11 am.

During the operation, army personnel conducted extensive search at the house of Kyathwai Marma (32), son of late Kwajaihla Marma, a resident of Wapu Maidong Para village of Ward No.1 and ransacked the bed and valuables of the house. At that time Kyathwai Marma and other family members were not at home as they were working outside. After that, the army personnel were said to have patrolled the nearby Tangjoy Maidang Para.

114. Army patrolling in Rangamati, night stay in temple and house searching

It had been reported that the Army have conducted a harassing patrol operation in Jumma villages of Jibtali and Mogban Unions under Rangamati Sadar Upazila of Rangamati District. It was alleged that during the patrol operation, the army personnel entered the Buddhist monastery without permission and spent the night and searched the houses of 7 Jumma villagers.

On December 3, 2024, around 2 pm, an army team of 50 personnel under the joint leadership of Goboghona army camp commander Captain Md. Miraj, Baradam army camp commander and Rajmanipara army camp commander Subedar Md. Azad, went on a patrol operation in Jibtali and Mogban Union. Patrol operations were conducted from 2 pm to 2 am, in Jumma villages and nearby areas of both unions.

At one point during the patrolling operation at night, army personnel in military uniform with weapons entered the Nirvanasukh Buddhist Bihara in Ogoyachari Marma Para of Jibtali Union without permission. At that time, one group of army personnel spent the night inside the Buddhist temple and another group spent the night in the premises of the temple.

Later, from that temple, army personnel conducted a patrolling operation in the nearby Jumma villages. Following seven houses were conducted extensive searches in the operation-

- 1). Sipru Marma, village-Dokanghat, Ogoyachari Marma Para, No. 6 Ward, Jibtali Union;

- 2). Buddhadhan Chakma (48), son of Man Kumar Chakma, village-Noa Adam, Mogban Union;
- 3). Punongchan Chakma (45), son of Phulchan Chakma, village-Gurukaba, No. 3 Ward, Mogban Union;
- 4). Dhalmani Chakma (65), son of Unknown, village-Duluchari, Mogban Union;
- 5). Ripan Chakma (38), son of Dhalmani Chakma, village-Duluchari, Mogban Union;
- 6). Shukra Kumar Chakma (40), son of Dhalmani Chakma, village-Duluchari, Mogban Union and
- 7). Aung Sabai Marma (35), son of Boli Marma, village-Duluchari, Mogban Union.

When news of the army's search operation spread, an atmosphere of fear was created in the nearby Jumma villages, which created disturbances in the movement and normal life of the villagers. At around 9 am, the army personnel split up and went back to their respective army camps.

115. Army carry out operation at Sajek, creating widespread panic

It had been reported that a joint military operation was carried out by the Bangladesh Army belonging to the 24th Infantry Division from Baghahat, Longadu, Dighinala and Khagrachari sardar zones. The operation was carried out in war-like conduct in peaceful areas inhabited by the indigenous Jumma people which resulted in panic and fear among the inhabitants.

According to local sources, the operation was carried out for 4 days continuously starting from 4 December 2024 and concluding on the 7 December 2024.

It was reported that the joint operation was coordinated and carried out by the 6th East Bengal Regiment of Baghahat Zone, Tejaswi (3rd Bir) Regiment of Longadu Zone, 4th East Bengal Regiment (4th Bir) of Dighinala Zone, and the Khagrachari Sadar Zone (22nd Bir) under the 24th Infantry Division of the Bangladesh Army.

During the operation, army personnel numbering 80- 100 were divided into 4 groups to carry out searches in various locations including Majlong, Bridge Para, 6 No. Para, 7 No. Para, 8 No. Para and Hijing Para. Further, the operation also extended to both sides of the Sajek-Dighinala road, which extended up to 500 meters meanwhile drones were deployed to monitor each and every movement of the inhabitants.

This unprovoked and uncalled-for war-like military action of the Bangladesh Army had not only terrorised the innocent Jumma people but had also to a large extent disrupted their daily lives as they are not being allowed to move out of their habitats.

It was also learnt that the General Commanding officer (GOC) of the 24th Infantry Division, BA-4028 Major General Mir Mushfiqur Rahman, visited the Baghailhat Zone from Chittagong cantonment on a Bangladesh Air Force helicopter BH 969 on 7th December 2024.

116. New army camp and helipad being set up in Barathali of Bilaichari

It had been reported that a new army camp and a helipad were being set up by the army in the Gangapara area of Barathali Union, Bilaichari Upazila under Rangamati district. According to local sources, the work of establishing this army camp and helipad began on December 13, 2024, under the supervision of a Major of the 28 BIR of the Ruma Army Zone under the 69th Infantry Brigade in Bandarban district.

It was also known that the army initially wanted to purchase the land of the Gangachara Buddhist monastery in exchange for money to set up the camp, but the local Buddhist population disagreed. The army then unilaterally and forcibly began establishing the camp and the helipad on the hill southwest of the Buddhist monastery.

117. Army takes away a Jumma villager from Rajvila in Bandarban

On December 18, 2024, a group of the Bangladesh Army allegedly abducted an innocent Jumma villager named Suisau Marma (45) from the Rajvila area of Bandarban Sadar Upazila under Bandarban district.

According to multiple sources, a group of army personnel from the Dolupara Army Camp in Kuhalong Union of Bandarban Sadar Upazila arrived at the house of Suisau Marma, a resident of Rajvila Upar Para of Rajvila Union of Bandarban Sadar Upazila, by two jeeps at around 12:30 pm on December 18. Suisau Marma's wife had gone to Bandarban Sadar for work at that time. As the soldiers found Suisau Marma alone, they took him away in a vehicle. Witnesses nearby could not say anything for sure where Suisau Marma was taken.

Meanwhile, when Suisau Marma's wife came to know about the incident, she went to the Dolupara army camp on her way back from Bandarban Sadar and

asked the army why her husband was taken away. At that time, the soldiers at the Dolupara army camp told her that her husband had been sent to the Bandarban Sadar army zone.

In the morning on December 19, Suisau Marma's wife went to the Bandarban Sadar Army Zone and contacted the army authorities and asked about her husband's whereabouts. The army personnel could not give any satisfactory answers. Furthermore, the army personnel denied the taking away of Suisau Marma. Then Suisau Marma's wife returned home with deep anxiety and worry.

118. Army patrol and allegedly photograph villagers with weapons in Balukhali

It had been alleged that the army conducted a patrol operation and harassed villagers in Balukhali Union of Rangamati Sadar Upazila under Rangamati district and forcibly took photograph of a villager putting a weapon in his hand and several others without weapons on their mobile phones.

It was learnt that the Jumma villagers of the area were worried about the incident. The reason was that the army could harass them with the photos later.

According to local sources, on December 18, 2024, at around 9 am, a group of 16-17 soldiers led by Subedar Md. Azad from the Morichyabil Army Camp in Balukhali Union went on a patrol operation in a trawler boat to Badalchari village. Later, they conducted a patrol operation from Badalchari to the Vizakijing area.

Then, from Vizakijing, they returned to Badalchari and took up position at Badalchari Government Primary School. The next day, at around 3:30 am, the army team went to several Jumma houses in Badalchari village and woke up the people in the house and took photos with their mobile cameras.

Among them, a villager named Priyotan Chakma (26) was forced to hold an army weapon and was photographed by the army on their mobile camera. At around noon that day, the army surrounded Rima Chakma's house when no one was home at the time. Then the army personnel returned to Badalchari Government Primary School and later they returned to the camp around 3 pm.

119. BGB detain 12 Jumma villagers with 130 maunds of sesame, boats in Barkal

It had been alleged that on December 24, 2024, 12 Jumma villagers were detained by the BGB in No.3 Aimachara Union of Barkal Upazila under Rangamati district along with 130 maunds of sesame of their own produce from their Jums and 11 trawler boats.



It was learnt that the arrested Jummas, along with their sesame and boats, were kept in the Bhuatek BGB camp in No.7 Ward of Aimachara Union. A group of BGB personnel led by Subedar Masud of that BGB camp arrested them.

The BGB alleges that the seized sesame seeds were from India.

However, local sources said that the seized sesame seeds were collected by the Jummas from their own Jum farm. They were preparing to take the sesame seeds to Rangamati town in small trawler boats for sale. On December 24, 2024 at around 4 pm, BGB personnel seized the sesame seeds along with the boats and arrested the owners. The arrested persons are:

- 1) Sonadhan Chakma, son of Pahrchan Chakma, village-Bhuatek
- 2) Chittihala Chakma, son of Biro Nakcha Chakma, village-Bhuatek,
- 3) Bijoy Lal Chakma, son of Premram Chakma, village-Bhuatek,
- 4) Buddhadhan Chakma, son of Sadhan Chakma, village-Bhuatek,
- 5) Sadhan Chakma, son of Premram Chakma, village-Bhuatek,
- 6) Ira Ranjan Chakma, son of Puccha Muni Chakma, village-Kalaban Chara (Malya Chara),
- 7) Binoy Shankar Chakma, son of Arun Bikash Chakma, village-Chandavi Ghat,
- 8) Dev Shankar Chakma, son of Arun Bikash Chakma, village-Chandavi Ghat,
- 9) Kanti Bijoy Chakma, son of Shib Ratan Chakma, village-Chandavi Ghat,
- 10) Bimal Chakma, son of Maya Ratan Chakma, village-Bhuatek,
- 11) Debashish Chakma, son of Dev Shankar Chakma, village-Bhuatek,
- 12) Lakshmi Ranjan Chakma, son of Sashi Kumar Chakma, village-Bhuatek.

They all belonged to No.7 Ward of Aimachara Union. It was reported that the detainees were released on December 25 with the help of the local headmen.

Annexure-2

Ill-motivated activities by the army-backed armed terrorist groups

1. KNF headquarters set up in school building in Ruma, school closed

From November 2023 to January 2024, an armed group of KNF numbering 14-15 members stayed at the government primary school in Jurfrang Bawm Para of Paindu Union in Ruma Upazila for about 3 months. Due to their presence, the students and teachers of the school were forced to stop their class activities. Moreover, the locals were being forced to pay extortion regularly to the KNF group. The people of Jurfrang Para and the neighboring Bethel Bawm Para were being held as hostages by these terrorists.

Armed members of the KNF set up headquarters in Munnoam Para village of Paindu Union. In addition, there was another group of 9 KNF people in the mango plantation adjacent to the neighboring Munlai Para. The section of the KNF armed group in Jurfrang Bawm Para who stayed in their alleged temporary bunker in the Balu Hills always carried out other terrorist activities including extortion from there.

In mid-December, an armed group of KNF took up residence in Balu Pahar and began extorting and robbing in the surrounding areas, including the Ruma-Rowangchari road. They carried out one terrorist act after another, in the nose of the security forces.

2. Provocative activities of KNF in Ruma and Rengkhong

Since the meeting with the armybacked 'Peace Committee' headed by chairman of Bandarban Hill District Council, Kyaw Shwe Hla, the reckless activities of KNF

terrorists, known as the Bawm Party, had increased. One of the points of consensus in the meeting held on 05 November 2023 between the Peace Committee and the KNF was that the KNF and the Army would not attack each other anymore during the dialogue.

Taking advantage of that opportunity, KNF was carrying out various harassment activities on Marma, Tripura, Tanchangya, Mro and Khumi villagers, snatching poultry and cattle from villagers without pay and forceful extortion at gunpoint.

On December 31, 2023, armed members of the KNF raided Shukramani Para of Paindu Union of Ruma Upazila. At this time, KNF terrorists took 4/5 kg of chicken in exchange of Tk. 300, rice and other daily necessities from the Jum farmers of Shukramani Para.

On 1-2 January 2024, KNF terrorists extorted money at gunpoint from Chairagra Para of Ruma. Meanwhile, they apprehended Chonu Mong Marma, a journalist of Daily Purbakone and threatened him charging fabricated allegation for involvement with PCJSS's work.

Sources said that although the PCJSS used to believe in the principle of peaceful and dialoguebased resolution of the dispute between KNF and PCJSS from the beginning, however, on the contrary, the activity of KNF targeting the organizational area of PCJSS was very alarming, many expressed concerns.

Even after informing the army about the terrorist activities, such as, extortion from villagers at gunpoint, forcibly snatching pigs and rice, beating villagers etc., the army continue to play a passive role. So, it ascertained that the army intelligence agency DGFI (Directorate General of Field Intelligence) was involved in this provocative activity of KNF.

3. A Jumma abducted by Mog Party terrorists in Raikhali

It had been alleged that an innocent Jumma villager was kidnapped by army backed Mog Party terrorists from Raikhali Union in Kaptai Upazila under Rangamati hill district. The victim was identified as Bimal Tanchangya (42), son of Chitta Ranjan Tanchangya, Balukya Para of Ward No. 7 of Raikhali Union in Kaptai Upazila.

On January 11, 2023, around 11 am, a number of Mog Party armed terrorists abducted Bimal Tangchangya from a weekly bazar in Karigar Para of Raikhali Union tying his face with gamcha (towel).

It was reported that the victim Bimal Tanchangya was an innocent day laborer and farmer. It that said that fresh terrorist activities of Mog Party, just after the election, caused fear and anger among the locals.

4. Paindu UP Chairman kidnapped by army created KNF terrorists

The chairman of Paindu Union Parishad (UP), Uhlamong Marma (50), of Ruma Upazila in Bandarban district was reportedly kidnapped by Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF) terrorists known as the Bawm Party created by the army, on 14 January 2024 at around noon.

The terrorists kidnapped him from a vehicle when he got down at a place named Rongtong Jhiri of Harman Para area in Bogalake road while he was returning home in a vehicle from Keokradong to Ruma upazila. The abductee, UP Chairman, was from Chanda Para village under Ward No. 3 in Paindu union.

According to local source, the incident took place when UP Chairman along with his wife, local UP member, and officials and staff of the Lean Project were on their way back home in two vehicles after visiting the work of the NGO Lean Project.

The Source added, the terrorists demanded ransom after Chairman Uhlamong Marma got down from the vehicle, tThe terrorists took BDT 30,000 and a mobile phone from his pocket. Then the terrorists forced the other passengers not to get into the vehicle and took away the chairman. It was learnt that the UP Chairman's wife was Piang Aung Moi Bawm of Bawm community.

5. Army-backed Mog Party terrorists publicly display weapons, increase threats and activities

There had been new reports of increased activities, publicly displaying of weapons and threats by armed terrorists of the Bangladesh Armybacked Mog Party, also known as Marma Nationalist Party (MNP), in Rajasthali Upazila of Rangamati district. The terrorists of this Mog Party had been seen publicly displaying weapons and making threats through videos circulated on multiple Facebook pages.

As a result of such display of weapons and threats right under the nose of the army, an atmosphere of fear was being created among the local people, various civil societies also were seen expressing their anger through social media. According to locals, the Mog Party terrorists were openly carrying out these activities while staying next to the army camp. The army were pretending not to see them.

On January 25, 2024, a video clip circulated from a Facebook ID named Mong Sai Marma showed an armed member of the Mog Party publicly threatening to wage war against the JSS (Jana Samhati Samiti). Earlier, the same person from the same ID was seen raising a weapon and firing into the air.



On the same day, an ID named 'MNP Commando Mongthein' was seen posting a picture of a terrorist claiming to be an 'MNP guerrilla fighter' standing in a populated open field with his weapon raised. On 14 and 15 January 2024, the same ID was also seen displaying sophisticated automatic weapons, pistols and bullets. It was learnt that the Mog Party terrorists were recording and distributing videos and stills of displaying these weapons, firing and making threats from a hideout located next to the army camp behind Bangalhalia Bazaar.

6. 2 beaten, 6 kidnapped, but released after 2 hours by KNF in Ruma

It was reported that on February 7, 2024, two indigenous Marma villagers were beaten up and 6 kidnapped by army-created KNF, known as Bawm party. Reportedly, the victims were from Paindu Union of Ruma Upazila under Bandarban hill district. The victims with physical torture were identified as Mongmongsing Marma (28), son of Mangyo Marma, Village-Nyangkhyang Para, Paindu Union and a fellow of Mongmongsing Marma.

Besides, the victims of abduction were-

- 1) Uchingmong Marma (41), son of- Prusathui Marma, Village-Parua Para, Pyandu Union;

- 2) Name- unknown, village-Parua Para,
- 3) Soithuisai Marma (50), Village-Nyangkhyong Para, Pyandu Union,
- 4) Aungtainu Marma (17), son of- Chamongu Marma, Village-Nyangkhyong Para, Pyandu Union,
- 5) Anghwaiching Marma (45), son of- Adamong Marma, Village-Nyangkhyong Para, Pyandu Union and
- 6) Mongenu Marma (43), son of- Meduse Marma, Village-Nyangkhyong Para, Pyandu Union.

According to local sources, an armed group of KNF numbering 11 members raided Parua Para village at around 8 am on 7 February and took away two licenced guns from villagers and abducted Uchingmong Marma and an unidentified one from that village.

Later, the KNF terrorist group moved to neighbouring Nyangkhyong Para village from Parua Para. After beating, the terrorists took away Mongmongsing Marma and his fellow, while they both were talking near Nyangkhyong Para Primary School, with them inside the village. There inside the village, the terrorists shot dead two pet dogs and snatched away 22 coconuts plucking from trees. However, along with the dogs and coconuts, they abducted another four persons from Nyangkhyong Para. It was learnt that they, however, paid Tk 2000 for the dogs and coconuts. A local source said that at around 12 am, the terrorists released the 6 abductees.

7. A Marma villager shot, extorted by KNF terrorists in Ruma

It had been reported that an innocent Marma villager of Ruma Sadar Union of Ruma Upazila under Bandarban District was shot by army-created KNF terrorists known as Bawm Party at around 6 am on 13 February 2024. The terrorists also allegedly extorted Tk 50,000 from another Marma villager.

The name of the injured person was identified as Uhlaching Marma (40), s/o Mongnak Marma, Village- Rejuk Marma Para, Ward No. 9, Ruma Sadar Union. It was known that Uhlaching Marma's home was in Basadya Para village. He had been living in the village of Rejuk Marma Para for long time.

Reported indicated that early morning an armed group of KNF terrorists numbering 24 persons suddenly entered Rejuk Marma Para firing blank bullets. At that time, there was a lot of panic among the villagers. As soon as the terrorists entered the village, they saw Uhlaching Marma in front and shot at him.

Uhlaching Marma was shot in the abdomen and waist and was seriously injured.

The injured Uhlaching Marma had been admitted to Ruma Upazila Hospital. As his condition was critical, he was immediately transferred to Bandarban Sadar Hospital.

Besides, the terrorists entered the houses of the village and carried out extensive searches and ransacked the belongings. The terrorists forcibly took 50,000 taka from a Marma villager named Khyau Marma.

The KNF terrorists were stationed in the Table Hills adjacent to Artha Para in Ruma and the hills between Palika Para and Eden Para in Ruma Sadar. From there, they conducted their terrorist activities in the surrounding areas.

8. Two Marma villagers beaten up by KNF in Ruma

Three more Marma villagers were beaten up by KNF terrorists on February 15, 2024, while they were returning home after a protest march and human chain at Ruma Upazila headquarters against the terrorist activities of the Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF), also known as the Bawm Party.

The villagers who were beaten up were - Aungkhyangsa Marma (35), s/o late Sapho Aung Marma, Village- Nakrapura, Ward No. 9, Paindu Union and Johlapru Marma (37), s/o late Mongbaching Marma, Village-Pali Prangsa Para, Paindu Union. It was learnt that the terrorists also snatched money from Aungkhyangsa Marma.

It is worth mentioning that on February 15, a protest procession and human chain of people from all walks of life was held in Ruma Upazila Sadar in protest of the oppression, torture, extortion, kidnapping of Jumma villagers of different communities in Ruma Upazila and the shooting of Uhlaching Marma, a resident of Rejuk Para, on February 13 by KNF terrorists. After participating in the program, the two affected villagers were returning home.

It was also reported that on February 15, on the way back to his home after the rally, KNF members also beat up another villager named Kesingmong Marma (47), village-Kyanbowa Para, at a place called Ruma Khal.

9. Attempted to kidnap and extort by UPDF (Democratic) terrorists in Rangamati town

The terrorist activities of the UPDF (Democratic) terrorists supported by the army had increased in the urban area of Rangamati district. In just a week, these terrorists kidnapped a Jumma from Rangamati town and demanded extortion of

Tk 50 lakh from another woman, a microbus owner. Even in a busy and populated urban area like Rangamati town, these terrorists are roaming with weapons and carrying out terrorist activities under the nose of the army.

It was known that on February 15, 2024, at around 3:30 pm, an armed group of 7/8 people led by UPDF (Democratic) armed terrorists Paresh Chakma and Ramesh Chakma tried to kidnap Utpal Chakma, a resident of Kalyanpur, from the Banarupa Bazar area of the town. After some time, when the matter became known, local people gathered there. As a result, the plans of the UPDF (Democratic) terrorists were thwarted and they fled from there.

It is also to mention that on February 12, 2024, at around 11 am, the same armed group of 7/8 people led by Ramesh Chakma snatched the necessary documents including the car license from the driver of a microbus owner named Sima Chakma (35), who was staying at the Microbus Association office at Happy More in Banarupa. The next day, she was forced to deliver the car to a place next to Khan Bari (the alleged office of the Intelligence Department) in Tabalchari and the terrorists demanded a ransom of 50 lakh taka from the owner. They told that the vehicle would not be returned unless 50 lakh takas was paid. Later, it was known that the owner of the vehicle, Sima Chakma, contacted Ramesh Chakma and settled the matter by paying a few lakh takas.

10. 8 people beaten, harassed by KNF terrorists in Ruma

The KNF known as Bawm Party had been reported to have intercepted vehicles and beaten up at least 8 innocent people on their way to work in Ruma Upazila of Bandarban,

According to local sources, around 7:00 a.m. on February 18, 2024, armed terrorists of the Bawm Party, had severely beaten up Luprue Marma (56), s/o late Alumong Marma capturing him from Poli Para (Marma village) cremation area near Bethel Para (Bawm village) of Ruma Upazila Sadar. Luprue Marma was the younger brother of Ruma Upazila Parishad chairman Uhlaching Marma and used to work as a lineman at the ticket counter of Ruma bus station.

He was going from Sadarghat to Ruma Bazar around 7:00 am to perform his duty. Meanwhile, the KNF armed terrorists stopped him on the way from Sangu College to Poli Para and severely beat him up and injured him. Later after half an hour he was released by the terrorists.

It was also known that at around 7:30 am in Ruma Bagalake road, KNF armed terrorists stopped three motorcycles on the way to 11th Kilometer with the passengers and beat both the drivers and the passengers severely. The place where the innocent people detained was not known.

Meanwhile, at 7:00 am on his way to work at Jum-field, KNF terrorists snatched the mobile phone from a young man named Nusingthwai Marma (23), s/o Kysingmong Marma of Kambwa Para of Ruma Sadar Union of Ruma Upazila and beat him up.

It should be noted that the armed members of KNF, known as Bawm Party, stopped all types of vehicles since morning. In this situation, the internal roads of Ruma Upazila including Ruma-Bandarban road were closed.

11. 22 tourists held hostage by armycreated KNF terrorists in Bandarban

It was reported that 22 tourists visiting Bandarban were held hostages by KNF terrorists known as Bawm Party at a place called Velakhum for about an hour and a half and robbed of their mobile phones and cash. The incident occurred at around 10:30 pm on February 25, 2024.

On February 24, 2024, a total of 22 tourists from two groups went on a trip to Nafakhum. The next day, they went from Nafakhum to Velakhum and prepared to camp for the night. At that time, around 10:30 pm, a seven-member armed KNF terrorist group attacked their camp. The terrorists had masks on their faces, leaf-colored clothing and KNF written on them.

12. Indiscriminate extortion by Reformist terrorists in Longadu

The Reformist armed terrorists supported by army were alleged to have been extorting money from local Jumma people in Longadu upazila under Ragnamati hill district.

According to local sources, a six-armed member collector group of the Reformist terrorists on March 3, 2024 held a meeting calling the leaders from every village of Longadu upazila at Upazila Headman Association Office in Tintila area of Longadu upazila sadar at around 11 am. In the name of their special budget, every Jumma family in the upazila must pay BDT 1000 as extortion, they ordered at the meeting. According to that, they also disclosed the amount of money to pay imposed on every village and the village leaders' names who would be taking the extorted money to them.

Reportedly, the terrorists imposed BDT 2,70,000 on Karalyachari village, BDT 2,50,000 on Bame (left) Atarakchara village, BDT 2,50,000 on Sonai village, BDT 2,20,000 on Longadu Baradam, BDT 1,10,000 on Mahajan Para, BDT 1,10,000 on Manikjorchara, BDT 1,10,000 on Tintilya village, BDT 1,10,000 on

Batyapara, BDT 2,10,000 on Rangapanichara village. At least BDT 1 lakh to 3 lakhs were imposed according to the size of the other villages in the upazila. The terrorists set 25 March 2024 as a time limit to collect the aforesaid extortion money.

13. Armed exercise by UPDF (Democratic) and Reformist terrorists from Subalong to Chota Harina

On Saturday, March 4, 2024, at 9 am, an armed group of UPDF (Democratic) and Reformist terrorists together numbering 22 persons led by Uttaran Chakma, with the support of the army and DGFI, who were staying at Subalong, crossed the Barkal BGB zone in two jetboats and conducted an armed exercise up to Chota Harina Bazar. After staying for an hour at the building of Md. Siddique Saudagar in Chota Harina Bazar, the terrorists crossed the Barkal zone again to return to Subalong at 2:40 pm.

It was learnt that while going to Chota Harina in the morning, UPDF (Democratic) and Reformist terrorists were detained by BGB members at Erabunia Bazar. At this time, the BGB members seized their weapons and ammunition. But later, with the intervention of the army and DGFI, the BGB members were forced to return the weapons and ammunition of the armed terrorists and release them after entertaining them with tea and snacks. It is worth mentioning that the terrorists, under special guard of the army, arrived at Subalong Bazaar on the evening of May 3, 2024, from Longadu Bazaar in two jetboats and spent the night at Subalong Bazaar.

14. An innocent Jumma villager beaten up by KNF terrorists in Ruma

An innocent Jumma villager was reportedly beaten up by army created KNF terrorists in Bogalake area of Ruma upazila in Bandarban hill district. The incident took place on March 9, 2024, at around 8 am. Besides, two Marma women were also allegedly abused and intimidated by the terrorists. The victim was identified as Singmongu Marma (38), son of Chingkyau Marma, village- Palika Para, Ruma Sadar Upazila.

The sources added, the victim person went to work on Jum farm some distance away from his house, as he used to do daily. On the way around 8 am, he suddenly encountered an armed group of 7 KNF terrorists in the middle of a hill and near a stream on Palika Para before Sat Kilo on Bogalake road. He was carrying five kilograms of rice for their use in their Jum house.

Upon encountering with the KNF terrorists, he was stopped and asked various questions- ‘what is your name, where are you going, from where are you taking the rice, are you taking the rice for Shanti Bahani?’ At one point, the KNF terrorists slapped, and severely beat him up. Eventhey hit him on cheek and face with SBBL bullets.

At the moment, there were two other Marma women along with him. They were also abused with indecent words and intimidated by KNF terrorists.

15. Army-backed terrorists loot villager’s turmeric

Army-backed UPDF (Democratic) terrorists allegedly robbed a Jumma villager of about 8.5 mounds of dried turmeric in Bilaichari Upazila Sadar area of Rangamati hill district. Besides, the terrorists also demanded an extortion of Tk 10,000 from him.

According to local sources, a group of UPDF (Democratic) terrorists led by Sagar Chakma took away 8.50 mounds of dried turmeric from Sundarmuni Chakma (47) from Bilaichari Upazila Sadar Bazar Ghat on 15 March 2024, around 6 pm. In addition, demanding Tk 10,000 from the victim, they threatened to stop his trade if the extortion was not paid. The incident spread anxiety and panic among other Jumma raw material sellers.

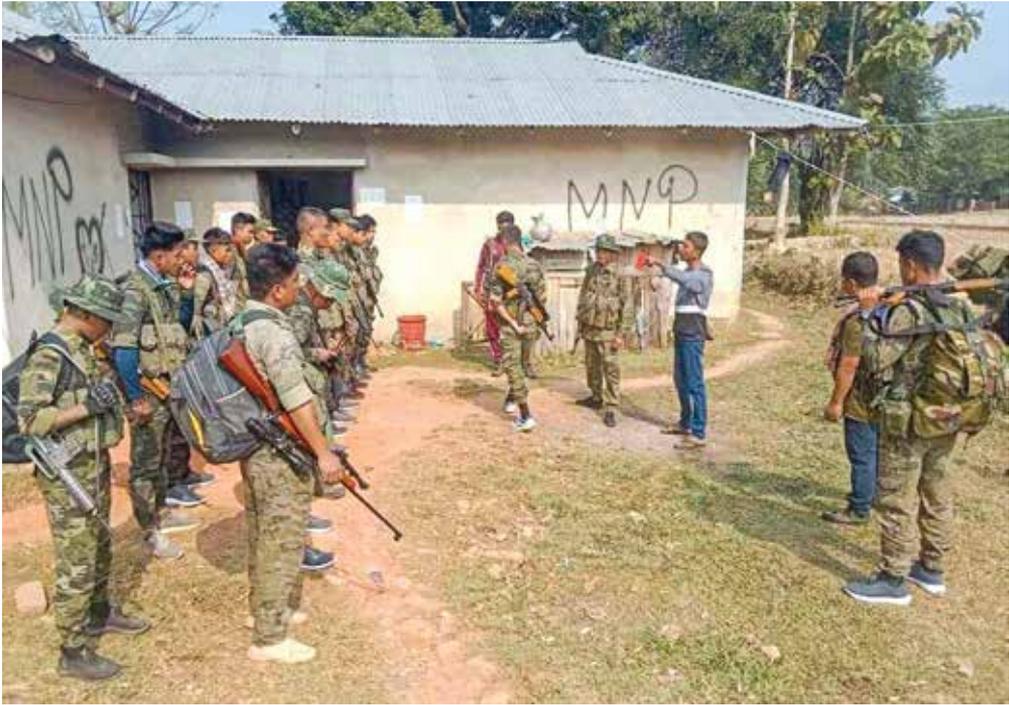
16. Dramatic bank robberies by army-created KNF in Ruma and Thanchi

It had been reported that on April 2, 2024, around 9:00 p.m., Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF) terrorists, known as the Bawm Party created by the Bangladesh Army, attacked and robbed Sonali Bank in Ruma Upazila of Bandarban district and looted about Tk 1 crore and 60 lakh and snatched away 14 weapons and 415 rounds of ammunition from the security guards. While leaving, the terrorists also kidnapped the bank’s Manager of Ruma branch Nizam Uddin.

Immediately after this incident, next day at around 12 noon, another armed group of KNF terrorists robbed two more banks, Sonali Bank and Krishi Bank of Thanchi upazila of Bandarban district, and looted all the money.

17. Construction of barracks and increased activities of Mog Party in Rajasthali

Allegedly, the Mog Party, one of the terrorist organizations supported by the Bangladesh army, increased its movement and constructed 2 fresh barracks in Rajasthali Upazila under Rangamati district. It was even reported that locals and nearby villagers were being forced to work without pay there.



The Mog Party terrorists had also brutally beaten up an innocent Marma tea shopkeeper on April 5, 2024 in Raikhali Union in Kaptai upazila.

According to local sources, Mog Party terrorists started construction of a new barracks in Powaitu Para (Gaijya Union of Rajasthali Upazila) and the other in Kengrachari area of Bangalhalia Union of same upazila. For this, they forced the neighboring Jumma villagers including Powaitu Para and Kengrachari area for help in construction in turn, since April 3.

Apart from the said village, the Mog Party terrorists also ordered the villagers of Gobachara, Upper Narachara, Lower Narachara, Kachiri Para, Narengiri Bora Para of Raikhali Union of neighboring Kaptai Upazila to provide one person from each family to work on the construction of the said barracks since 4 April. It was informed that everyone would have to pay a fine of Tk 500 a day if they did not go to the work.

It was also known that on April 5, 2024, at around 10 am, two commanders of Mog Party terrorists Sabuj Marma and Pranta Ghosh Roni called an innocent Marma tea shopkeeper to their hideout in Majhipara, adjacent to Raikhali Bazar of Kaptai Upazila, and beat him mercilessly. The victim was identified as Kaythowiching Marma (39), son of- late Hlachai Aung Marma, Village -Daluchari Aga Para, Ward No. 1, Raikhali Union.

18. A Tripura youth beaten up by UPDF terrorists in Sajek

On the afternoon of April 6, 2024, an innocent Tripura youth was beaten up by anti-Accord UPDF terrorists in New Tangthang village of Ward No. 8 in Sajek union of Baghaichari upazila under Rangamati district. The name of the Tripura youth who was beaten up was Baneshwar Tripura (27), s/o Chiron Karbari, village-New Tangthang.

It was known that around noon on that day, an armed group of 15-16 people led by Commander Readings of the armed division of UPDF suddenly went to Old Tangthang. In the afternoon, they called some villagers from the neighboring village of New Tangthang to meet them. With fear, some villagers including Baneshwar Tripura went there. Upon arrival, armed members of the UPDF, Rajiv Gandhi, severely beat Baneshwar Tripura and threatened to kill some villagers.

19. 1 army person killed, 2 injured by KNF shots in Ruma

It had been reported that 1 army person was killed and 2 were seriously injured in shots by KNF terrorists in Paindu Union area of Ruma Upazila in Bandarban district.

It was learnt that 3 army personnel were seriously injured by KNF terrorists in a shootout with a group of Bangladesh army at passenger shed area of Poli Pransha Para under Ward No. 9 of Paindu Union in Ruma Upazila on April 19, 2024, at around 4:10 pm. Corporal Rafiq died shortly after the injured soldiers including him were taken to the Ruma army garrison.

The other two injured army personnel were BJO 67302-Warrant Officer Md Idris Ali and Soldier Milon. Reportedly, all of them were the members of 28 Bir Bengal of Baratholi army Camp in Bartholi Union of Bilaichari Upazila under Rangamati District. Injured Warrant Officer Md. Idris Ali and Soldier Milon were taken to Chittagong Combined Military Hospital by helicopter. Among the injured ones, Warrant Officer Md Idris Ali was known to be in critical condition.

20. A Jumma beaten up by army-backed terrorists in Rangamati

On May 8, 2024, at around 3 am, army-backed UPDF (Democratic) terrorists numbering 5 personnel went to the house of late Surendra Lal Chakma, a resident of Banjogichara Sadar Union, located next to Banjogichara Army Zone in Barkal Upazila of Rangamati district, and severely beat up Jalentu Chakma. In addition, the terrorists vandalized various valuable items in Jalentu Chakma's house.

21. Chairman Atomong Marma, who shot by AL miscreants, died while undergoing treatment

Atomong Marma, chairman of Bortholi Union Parishad in Bilaichari Upazila of Rangamati district, died while undergoing treatment for 9 days after being seriously injured in a gunshot wound by Awami League miscreants.



On May 21, 2024, the election of Bilaichari Upazila Parishad was held under the 2nd phase of the election of the 6th Upazila Parishad. After the election activities in Bortholi Union area were completed, at approximately 11:30 pm, Chairman Atomong Marma was taking dinner in the house of Atomong Marma's brother-in-laws Chinghla Aung Marma (50). At that time, a group of miscreants took a position under the house and from there, Sahlaching Marma (42), s/o Sahlau Marma, village- Baratholi Marma Para, Ward No. 5, and Gunchandra Tripura (35), s/o Erajan Tripura, village- Baratholi Tripura Para, Ward No. 4, shot Atomong Marma with two shotguns. Atomong Marma was hit in the left shoulder and left thigh.

At midnight, the villagers carried him on their shoulders and took him on foot to the Ruma Upazila Health Complex in Bandarban. Upon reaching the Ruma Upazila Health Complex at 5:45 am, the doctor on duty gave first aid to the injured chairman and advised him to be taken to the Bandarban District Sadar Hospital. The next day, on May 22, 2024, he was taken to the more advanced Chittagong Medical College Hospital. Later, after an autopsy at the Chittagong Medical College Hospital, doctors removed four bullets from the injured chairman's body. It was known that he had been in the ICU there on life support since then. Chairman Atomong Marma died at the Chittagong Medical College Hospital at 11:38 pm on May 30, 2024, while undergoing treatment.

22. Case filed against 8 people including AL leader in the murder of Chairman Atomong Marma

A case had been filed naming 8 people in the shooting death of Atomong Marma, Chairman of Bortholi Union Parishad in Bilaichari Upazila of Rangamati district and President of Baratholi Union Branch of Jana Samhati Samiti. In addition, 10/12 other unidentified people had also been named as accused in the case.

On May 31, 2024, at around 8 pm, the elder brother of the deceased chairman, Kyasingmong Marma (61), filed the case with Bilaichari Police Station as the plaintiff. Case No.-01, Date-31/5/2024 Section-302/34 of Penal Code of the Bilaichari Police Station.

The accused named in the case were: 1. Sahlaching Marma (42), s/o Sahlau Marma, village-Bartholi Marma Para, Ward No. 5; 2. Gunchandra Tripura (35), s/o Erajan Tripura, village- Bartholi Tripura Para, Ward No. 4; 3. Philip Tripura (55), s/o Bidyaram Tripura, village-Bartholi Tripura Para, Ward No. 4; 4. Waiver Tripura (50), s/o Bidyaram Tripura, village-Bartholi Tripura Para, Ward No. 4; 5. Sapruching Marma (35), s/o Sahlau Marma, village-Bartholi Marma Para, Ward No. 5; 6. Sadhuchandra Tripura (53), s/o Prabhat Tripura, village-Prangja Para, Ward No. 7; 7. Satyachandra Tripura (49), s/o Lakshichandra Tripura, village-Pukur Para, Ward No. 6; 8. Sujan Tripura (57), s/o Sugachan Tripura, village-Pukur Para, Ward No. 6.

On June 3, 2024, at around 1:30 am, police arrested 4 of the 8 accused in the Chairman Atomong Marma murder case from a hotel in Reserve Bazar in Rangamati district town.

23. Army-backed terrorists raid shops and open fire in Panchari

A shop raid and open fire was reported in the Maratila area of Panchari upazila of Khagrachari by army-backed UPDF (Democratic) terrorists.

On June 1, 2024, at 12 midnight, an armed group of 14 army-backed UPDF (Democratic) terrorists entered the Maratila area from Panchari Bazar via Fatemanagar. Later, at 11 am, when an army group arrived in Maratila in 2 vehicles, the terrorists also came out with weapons and raided the shops of Jatindra Tripura (42), s/o Tomy Tripura. At that time, the terrorists created panic in the public by firing open fire.

24. Death threats by Reformist and UPDF (Democratic) terrorists over elections in Baghaichari

The Reformist JSS and UPDF (Democratic) terrorists supporting chairman candidate Sudarshan Chakma threatened to kill and abduct local people including several public representatives to get votes for Sudarshan in Baghaichari Upazila of Rangamati district.

Whatever it is possible, either in person or over mobile phone, the terrorist commanders of the said outfits insisted on voting for Sudarshan Chakma instead of his rival Upazila chairman candidate Olive Chakma.

According to local sources, on June 4, 2024 at around 11 a.m, Apan Chakma (mobile number 01878749278) known as the assistant company commander of the Reformist JSS armed group went to Niran Chakma's house in North Pablakhali village of Baghaichari and sent message to Biltu Chakma, Chairman of Khedarmara Union Parishad to come to Niran Chakma's house. Upon arrival of Biltu Chakma, the terrorist commander ordered him to leave his house and village by that day. The terrorist commander raised the allegation over campaigning of Biltu Chakma for Olive Chakma instead of Sudarshan Chakma.

The commander threatened to kill Biltu Chakma if he would not leave his house and told him that he would not be able to cast his vote in the elections. Besides, he threatened to kidnap and kill the people of the area if Sudarshan Chakma would not win in the election.

It was also reported, Ananda Chakma, (mobile No. 01834140809) and Asim Priya Chakma (mobile number- 01612407817) known as the commanders of the UPDF (Democratic) armed group, threatened over mobile to kill chairman of Sajek Union Parishad Atulal Chakma if he works for Olive Chakma.

Besides, Olive Chakma' supporters were reported to be unable to employ agents in 3 centers of Rupkari Union and Naba Nalanda Government Primary School Center of Bangaltali Union for fear of Reformist and UPDF (Democratic) terrorists' death threat.

It should be noted that Baghaichari Upazila Parishad election was held on June 9. Sudarshan Chakma supported by the Reformist and UPDF (democratic) group, and Olive Chakma supported by other parties including the PCJSS contested for the post of chairman.

25. A person beaten up by UPDF (Democratic) terrorists in Panchari

On the morning of June 7, 2024, a person named Parinoy Dewan (42), s/o Santesh

Bikash Dewan, village- Barakona, Panchari, was allegedly taken hostage and beaten by army-backed UPDF (Democratic) terrorists in Panchari of Khagrachari, and later released in exchange for a ransom of 50 thousand taka.

It was learnt that at 11 am on that day, UPDF (Democratic) leaders, Dipan Alo and Pradeep Chakma called the victim Parinoy Dewan to the Manikye Para near Panchari Bazar through member Sushil Moni Chakma, a resident of Mirjatila. Accordingly, when he went there, the miscreants immediately tied him up and beat him inhumanly.

Later, when the news came to light, the village elders went to Manikye Para and the terrorists demanded a ransom of 5 lakh taka. Later, the terrorists released the victim Parinoy Chakma at 4 pm in exchange for a ransom of 50 thousand taka.

26.5 Reformist miscreants arrested for gang-raping a Jumma woman in Chittagong

Five miscreants of the Reformist party (JSS-MN Larma) workers' organization 'Adivasi Sramjibi Kalyan Samity' in Chittagong were arrested for raping a Jumma woman.

On June 21, 2024, the victim woman (29) filed a case at the EPZ police station in Chittagong, alleging that she was forcibly kidnapped, beaten and gang-raped by the Reformist miscreants and demanded ransom. The case of the said EPZ police station was No. 06, dated 21/06/2024, Section 7/8/9(3)/30 of the Prevention of Repression of Women and Children Act 2000 (S/2020) and Section 323 of the Penal Code.

It was learnt that Chittagong Police arrested the accused Ashish Chakma (25), Subir Chakma (39), Jewel Tripura (32), Binoy Talukder (36) and Samar Chakma (33) and sent them to jail.

27. Abduction of 3 villagers by UPDF armed terrorists from Logang

Three innocent villagers were reportedly abducted by UPDF (Prasit) armed terrorists led by Tapan Chakma from Hatimara village of Ward No. 2 under Logang Union in Panchari Upazila of Khagrachari District. The incident took place on Wednesday (June 26, 2024) at 7:30 pm.

According to local sources, the armed terrorists of UPDF led by Tapan Chakma abducted Chandrajit Chakma, Niharika's mother and Niharika' father from Hatimara village of Logang on Wednesday evening.

A few hours later after the abduction, the terrorists released Niharika's mother, but the other two were not released along with Niharika's mother. This abduction created extreme tension and fear in the area.

28. Physical torture of five Marmas by Mog Party terrorists in Rajasthali

Five innocent Marma villagers from Bandarban district were reportedly severely beaten up by army-backed Mog Party terrorists in Bangalhalia Union Sadar area of Rajasthali Upazila under Rangamati district. The incident took place on July 5, 2024 and all the victims were residents of Rajvila Union of Bandarban Sadar Upazila.

The victims were identified as

- 1) Paisui Aung Marma (38), son of- Angkyathwai Marma, Village- Udal Bosnia Headman Para, elected UP Member of Ward No. 2;
- 2) Bablu Marma (30), son of- Thwaiang Pru Marma, village- Rajvila Bihar Para, Ward No. 1, an office assistant of the Union Parishad;
- 3) Uchanu Marma (25), son of- Usapru Marma, Village- Bura Member Para Udalbaniya, Ward No. 2;
- 4) Usai Mong Marma (18), son of- Unknown, Village- Bura Member Para Udalbaniya, Ward No. 2, a student and
- 5) Thuimong Marma (26), son of- Unknown, village- Bura Member Para Udalbaniya, Ward No. 2.

29. One person kidnapped by UPDF (Democratic) from Sualok

On July 16, 2024, at around 7 pm, a group of UPDF (Democratic) and Reformist terrorists led by Atal Chakma (40) kidnapped a person named Mongthong Marma (38) on his way back from the 'Eco Valley Resort' in the Sualok area of Bandarban Sadar. Mongthong Marma was known to be the owner of the 'Eco Valley Resort'. The abducted Mongthong Marma's father, Mongthowaiching Marma, was the headman of Sualok Mouza who used to live in Sualokpara village.

It was learnt that the terrorists called Mongthowaiching Marma, the headman of Sualok Mouza, on July 18 and demanded Tk 1 crore as ransom for his son. Then, on July 23, Headman Mongthowaiching Marma was forced to pay a ransom of 6.5 million taka to the kidnappers for the release of his son, and it was reported that the kidnappers arrived in a vehicle at Sualakpara village at midnight on the same day and released the kidnapped Mongthong Marma.

30. A Marma villager abducted, murdered from Raikhali in Kaptai by Mog Party

A Marma villager from Raikhali Union area of Kaptai Upazila under Rangamati district was reportedly killed after abduction by army supported Mog Party terrorists. The victim is identified as Johny Marma (35), son of Animong Marma, Village- Daluchari Para of Raikhali Union. Johny Marma was a member of the Raikhali Union Committee of PCJSS. However, due to unfavorable situation, he was no more active in any organizational activities.

According to local sources, a terrorist group numbering 20-22 persons led by Sabuj Marma (43) and Pranta Ghosh Roni (33) of Mog Party went to Daluchari Para village of Raikhali at around 1 a.m on July 26, 2024. It said that an army vehicle was also with them for providing help. Arriving in Daluchari Para village, the Mog Party terrorists forcefully picked Johny Marma up when he was sleeping and took him away.

It was reported that on July 27 at around 8:30 pm, the body of kidnapped Johny Marma was found in Hatimara area near Karigarh Para next to Daluchari Para. According to the locals, after kidnapping and killing Johnny Marma, the Mog Party terrorists returned to their dens in Bangalhalia Union of Rajsthali Upazila.

31. A Marma villager beaten up by Mog Party terrorists in Rajasthali

The Army-backed Mog Party terrorists allegedly beat up and seriously injured an innocent Marma villager in Bangalhalia Union of Rajasthali Upazila in Rangamati district. It was learnt that on July 29, 2024, the terrorists beat up Gulukya Marma (25) while he was going his house. Gulukya Marma was a resident of Dakbanglo Para village of Ward No. 6 in Bangalhalia Union.

32. UPDF armed attack in Rangamati town, 18 injured, 2 students kidnapped

The leaders and activists of the anti-Accord UPDF and its affiliates came to Rangamati town with weapons and sticks in the name of movement and organized a provocative procession. In the interest of stability in the area, the leaders and activists of the pro-Accord Parbatya Chittagong Pahari Chatra Parishad (PCP), Hill Women's Federation and Parbatya Chattagram Jubo Samity tried to prevent the UPDF workers, but they attacked the pro-Accord students. The attack took place at two separate places in Rangamati town between 2 pm and 3 pm on August 6, 2024. The UPDF terrorists fired several rounds of blank shots from pistols in front of the army.

At least 18 students were injured in the UPDF attack. Nine of the injured were admitted to Rangamati District Hospital. After the attack, another UPDF group abducted a student of Rangamati Government College and two leaders of the Rangamati district branch of the Hill Women's Federation at gunpoint from the Vedvedi area. The two leaders who were abducted were the organizing secretary of the Rangamati district branch of the Hill Women's Federation, Susthi Chakma, and the information and publicity secretary, Kanchan Mala Chakma.

According to relevant sources, suddenly at around 2:00 pm that day, UPDF workers entered Rangamati town in two groups armed with pistols, sten guns and sticks. One group entered the Vedvedi area from the Manikchari area via the TV building. Another group from the Naniarchar-Kutukchari area landed at the Shilpakala Academy Ghat in Rajbari in more than 15 trawlers and started gathering in the Shilpakala Academy premises. Villagers said that the UPDF terrorists threatened if they did not join their procession-meeting and each of them would have to pay a fine of 500 taka and be taken away from their homes.

Two HWF leaders released after heinous torture:



The UPDF terrorists released the two abducted HWF leaders from the Kutukchari area on August 8, 2024, as a result of widespread protests and pressure from students, public and civil society.

It is worth mentioning that Kanchana Chakma was brutally beaten by 20-30 male UPDF terrorists with bricks, sticks, and sharp weapons. During this time, the terrorists brutally kicked the victim in the stomach, buttocks, and chest, and even hit her on the back removing her clothes. Kanchanmala Chakma was taken unconscious in a vehicle and abducted at gunpoint.

Susti Chakma was also repeatedly beaten by 10-12 male UPDF terrorists. They hit her all over the body including her head with bricks, sticks, and wood. They also hit her sensitive parts of her body.

33. Allegations of extortion, ransom by army-backed terrorists in Bandarban

On August 8, 2024, at around 9:00 am, the UPDF (Democratic) and the Reformist terrorists extorted money from a cargo truck on the Chittagong-Bandarban road at Suwalak Rastamatha area of Bandarban Sadar Upazila. Hearing the news, the indigenous and the Bengali residents rushed to the spot and beat two members after apprehending them. At one stage, the army personnel came in a vehicle and rescued them, and picked them up with them. While leaving, the army personnel ordered the locals not to disclose the matter anywhere.

34. A UP Chairman kidnapped by Mog Party terrorists in Rajasthali

On August 25, 2024, around 3 pm, Adumong Marma (50), Chairman of Bangalhalia Union Parishad of Rajasthali Upazila of Rangamati District, was kidnapped by terrorists of the Marma Nationalist Party, known as the Army-backed Mog Party.

When the leaders of the Mug Party were contacted by the administration that afternoon, they denied the matter. Later, on September 12, the Mog Party terrorists released Chairman Adumang Marma in exchange for 50 lakh takas.

35. People of 22 villages suffer due to ban on market by UPDF in Babuchara, Dighinala

The local people were subjected to great suffering due to the ban on movement or strict control on buying and selling of 22 villages in Babuchara Union of Dighinala Upazila of Khagrachari district, especially in Wards 7, 8 and 9, imposed by the anti-Accord UPDF. On the other hand, they also extorted huge sums of money from the traders by threatening them. According to the villagers, the UPDF members carried out this unjust and terrorist activity on the villagers for more than a month. This information was learnt from the villagers on 26 August 2024.

Locals said that due to the UPDF's obstruction in the supply of essential commodities, local shops were closed. As a result, shopkeepers faced losses and villagers suffered immensely due to the shortage of essential commodities. In particular, villagers were unable to bring rice, edible oil, sidol and various other items from the market. Many were forced to live a miserable life without eating and due to the lack of minimum food items.

The villages where Jumma villagers suffered greatly were Silchari, Hageytuli, Rishimonchara, Lambachara, Dojarpara, Dewanpara, Bagherhat, Thalchara, Ugalchara, Shamukchara, Naraichari, Duluchari, Mojolengchara, Diren Para, Nagpudimachara, Shyamcharankarbari Para, Djarpara, Ultachari Mukh, Pakujyachari, Battala, Dhanpata Mukh, Vichyachara, etc.

It was learnt that UPDF members controlled the restrictions imposed on the villagers by setting up check posts and extortion posts at various places right under the nose of the administration. These activities were being led by UPDF's armed director Nayan Chakma and extortion collector and chief collector Rubel, post collector Kamal, Debamoy alias Bhengamo, Jarulchari Kana, Chogulo and a few others.

36. Army plot to bring the Mog Party back to Bangalhaliya

It had been alleged that the army were plotting to bring the Mog Party terrorists back to Bangalhaliya, who were forced to move away from Bangalhaliya in Rajasthali upazila of Rangamati district due to resistance and persecution by the local angry Bengali-Jumma people.

It was also known that the army and the DGFI were involved in the kidnapping of Adumong Marma (50), the chairman of the Bangalhaliya Union Parishad, by the Mog Party terrorists a week ago. The army and the DGFI, were involved in this incident to get a share of the extortion money and to bring the Mog Party terrorists to Bangalhaliya.

It is noteworthy that on August 20, 2024, at approximately 8:30 am, two Mog Party collectors named Chinsu Marma (40) and Mandi Marma (35) went to Bangalhalia Bazar and got into an altercation with a shopkeeper named Aziz Saudagar (65) over collecting donations. At one stage, the Mog Party members severely beat up Aziz Saudagar. Shortly after this incident, the angry Bengali-Jumma crowd of Bangalhalia Bazar made attack and severely injured the two Mog Party members and set fire to the Mog Party's hideout adjacent to the market. As a result, the Mog Party terrorists were forced to leave Bangalhalia Bazar area and move towards their main hideout, Powaitu Para of Gaindia Union.

In the morning of August 30, 2024, Bangalhalia Camp Commander Subedar Safi called all the elected members and reserved seat members of Bangalhalia Union to the camp. At that time, the camp commander ordered the members to spread the news that JSS was involved in the chairman's kidnapping and asked them to hold processions and rallies against the JSS. However, only Kamal, a member of Ward No. 2 of the union and the panel chairman, supported the camp commander's opinion and all the other members disagreed.

37. Army-backed Mog Party extorting using JSS name in Rajasthali

On September 1, 2024, the Mog Party terrorists supported and sheltered by the army from the past autocratic regime in Rajasthali Upazila of Rangamati district demanded extortion over mobile phone using the name of Jana Samhati Samiti (JSS).

It was believed that the name of the JSS was being used by the Mog Party in accordance with the advice of army and DGFI, intending to bring back the Mog Party in Rajasthali, after the Mog Party being driven out from Rajasthali (Bangalhalia) before especially in the face of resistance and driving by the local indigenous-Bengali mob.

According to local sources, early in the morning on the day already mentioned, 3 elected public representatives of Rajasthali Upazila were called and demanded extortion over mobile phone (Mobile number No. 01858039613) introducing themselves as JSS members. At some point when the news was spread, the local JSS activists also came to know about the matter. After investigation, the JSS confirmed that no JSS member uses the number. Rather, the Mog Party terrorists had been extorting money by using the name of JSS.

It should be noted that the Mog party terrorists not only demanded money from the above 3 elected public representatives, but also from former and existing public representatives. It was learnt that they demanded Tk 5,000/- from former Upazila Mahila Vice-Chairman Gautami Khiang; Tk 10,000 from Ghilamukh UP Chairman Robert Tripura and Tk 10,000/- from Gaindya UP Chairman Uchimong Marma.

On August 20, at around 8:30 am, Chingsu Marma (40) and Mandi Marma (35) of Mog Party went to Bengalhalia bazar and beat up a shopkeeper named Aziz (65) for extortion. After that, at the face of resistance by the local Bengali-indigenous mob, the Mog Party terrorists had to leave Bengalhalia Bazar area and move to Powaitu Para of Gaindya Union at their main base area. Allegedly, the army conspired to bring back the Mog Party terrorists to Bengalhalia.

There had been allegation for a long that the terrorists of the so-called Marma Nationalist Party (MNP), known as the Mog Party, stayed in Rajasthali area with the help and shelter of army, former CHT minister Bir Bahadur, former Awami League MP Dipankar Talukder. From Bengalhalia, the terrorists committed various terrorist activities including killing and abduction of the JSS workers and masses involved in the movement for implementation of the CHT Accord.

38. UPDF forces villagers to form human chain in Kaukhali, 4 beaten

On September 22, 2024, a group of UPDF, which is still against the CHT Accord, tried to forcefully form a human chain with various villagers of Kaukhali upazila of Rangamati district at Ghagra Bazar of Ghagra Union. While trying to forcefully do so, the UPDF members severely beat up 4 villagers. The villagers who were beaten up were:

- 1) Dhan Chakma (40), s/o Moja Chakma, village-Janumachara, Ghagra;
- 2) Jagadish Chakma (55), s/o Ram Mohan Chakma, village-Janumachara, Ghagra;
- 3) Abel Chakma (25), s/o Rupmani Chakma, village-Janumachara, Ghagra and
- 4) Himel Chakma, s/o Jagadish Chakma, village-Janumachara, Ghagra.

On September 21, 2024, at around 10:45 am, the UPDF members forcibly brought about three hundred people to Ghagra Bazar and tried to form a human chain. For this, the UPDF members forcibly brought them from Kaukhali Sadar, Badalchhari, Ghilachari, Panchari and gathered them in Janumachara village. At that time, the villagers, including the village headman, informed UPDF that they would not be able to hold the event considering the prevailing situation. As a result, the human chain could not be organized due to the villagers' opposition. But it was known that the UPDF members beat up the four villagers and left the place.

39. Villagers' mobile phones seized by UPDF in Subalong

It had been alleged that armed terrorists of the anti-Accord UPDF had snatched the mobile phones of most of the villagers of two villages in Subalong Union under Barkal Upazila of Rangamati district. Local sources said that on October 30, 2024, in the afternoon, a group of armed members of the UPDF came to Tanyachari village in Ward No. 7 of Subalong Union and forcibly snatched the mobile phones of most of the villagers.

Then, the same group of the UPDF went to Rupban village in Ward No. 8 of Subalong Union at around 6 am on October 31, 2024, and snatched the mobile phones of most of the villagers in the same way. Some of the people whose mobile phones were snatched from Rupban village were:

- 1). Sushilal Chakma (48), s/o Bidungya Chakma,
- 2). Mita Chakma (42), w/o Sushilal Chakma,

- 3). Priyo Ranjan Chakma (48), w/o late Jugilal Chakma and
- 4). Ripa Chakma (34), w/o Kiranamoy Chakma.

40. Marma retired army member abducted by anti-Accord UPDF



A retired army member was abducted by anti-Accord UPDF from Baradolu area of Kalampati union in Kaukhali upazila under Rangamati Hill District on October 29, 2024. The name of the abducted retired army member was Ruichau Marma (75), a resident of Baradolu area of Kalampati union in Kaukhali upazila.

Local sources said that a group of 10-12 people led by anti-Accord UPDF collector Rimonsu alias Tuikka Marma and the post director Chaisyu alias Obi Marma abducted the retired army member Ruichow Marama from his home at gunpoint on October 29.

41. Anti-Accord UPDF extortion collector threatens and beats 4 Tripura villagers

UPDF extortion collectors Dhalapuno and Apan Chakma were accused of stopping a passenger vehicle at Brijpara on the way to Majalong Bazar in Sajek in Baghaichari Upazila of Rangamati Hill District and abusing, threatening and beating passengers. The incident took place at Brijpara on the way to Majalong Bazar around 9 am on December 5, 2024.

The victims of the beating were:

- 1) Banika Tripura (22), s/o Niranjoy Tripura;
- 2) Tanendra Tripura (21), s/o Khareendra Tripura;
- 3) Chantan Mohan Tripura (40), s/o Varendra Tripura;
- 4) Chagendra Tripura (20), s/o Alendra Tripura.

All four of them were residents of Khareendra Tripura Para.

42. KNF demanded extortion and threatened in a village of Ruma

It was alleged that on December 9, 2024 at around 9:30 pm, an armed group of 18 members of the KNF known as the Bawm Party intruded into the Neongkhyong Wa Para village in No.4 Ward of Paindu Union of Ruma Upazila of Bandarban District and then demanded 50,000 taka and 10 maunds of rice as extortion from the villagers.

43. UPDF kidnaped 3 people in Panchari, beat up many and snatched mobile phones

It had been alleged that a group of anti-CHT Accord, UPDF terrorists, suddenly attacked a Chakma wedding ceremony held at Hatimara area of Logang Union of Panchari Upazila under Khagrachari district, abducted 3 innocent Jumma villagers, brutally beat up 6-7 people and snatched mobile phones of 50-60 people.

According to local sources, on Saturday (December 14, 2024), the wedding ceremony of Ripon Chakma, son of Shankumuni Chakma, a resident of Hatimara area of Panchari, and Aloka Chakma, daughter of Tibire (nickname) Chakma, a resident of Rupasen Para village, was held at the groom's house in Hatimara area.

At around 3:30 pm, prior to the end of the wedding ceremony, the armed group of 30-35 people led by UPDF armed group commanders Pabitra Chakma, Sumen Chakma and Nicholas Chakma suddenly appeared at the wedding ceremony and surrounded the wedding house and the people present. After that, the UPDF armed members took away the mobile phones of the guests present at the wedding ceremony and 50-60 people from the village.

Then the UPDF terrorists caught the three villagers who had come to the wedding house, beat them up, tied them up and abducted them. The victims of the beating and abduction were - Udayan Chakma alias Chakka Peda (45), s/o Lalit Ranjan Chakma, Village-Rupasen Para, Rimen Chakma (45), Village-Uttar Dhudukchara and Tigini Chakma alias Arka Bap (28), Village- Uttar Dhudukchara.

It was known that all the abducted people were day laborers by profession. During the abduction, the UPDF members threatened to kill the abductees and took them away.

Besides, abducting and taking away, the terrorists also severely beat up 6/7 innocent villagers who were in a shop next to the wedding house, according to eyewitness sources. Two of the victims of the beating were identified as Sugata Chakma (35) and Gian Chakma (37).

It were known that the UPDF terrorists fired 4/5 rounds of blank fire while leaving the place.

44. KNF terrorists continue to extort and harass in Ruma

It had been alleged that terrorists of the Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF), also known as the Bawm Party, were continuously extorting, threatening and harassing villagers in Paindu Union of Ruma Upazila under Bandarban District. On December 24, 2024, around 8 am, an armed group of 18 KNF members went to Nyangkyong Para village of Paindu Union and forcibly took away 10,000 taka, two roosters and a power bank from the villagers.

Annexure-3

Attack and land grabbing by settlers

1. Two Jumma villagers evicted due to Kaptai-Bilaichari road construction

It was reported that two Jumma villagers were evicted in the Ajachari Bhangamura Para area of Ward No. 9 of Chitmaram Union of Kaptai Upazila of Rangamati district due to the construction of a connecting road from Karigarh Para Bazar of Raikhali Union of Kaptai Upazila to Bilaichari Upazila Sadar. It was known that the road construction workers forcibly evicted them using tractors on January 11, 2024.

The two affected villagers were Rahejoy Tanchangya (49), s/o late Daigya Tanchangya and Badalya Tanchangya (65), s/o Bareong Tanchangya. It was known that they had been living in that place for ages. The two extremely poor families were forced to live an inhumane life under the open sky in the bitter winter.

This connecting road project was being implemented under the supervision of Kaptai Upazila Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) under the special project of the Prime Minister of the country. When the affected families contacted the contractor responsible for the road, Bipas Chakma, about the eviction, and asked for a compensation, he collected the photo and photocopy of the ID card of the two families. But no compensation was given to them.

2. Jumma's land attempted to grab by the settlers in Jurachari

A land of a Jumma has been allegedly being attempted to occupy by a group of outsider Muslim Bengali settlers at Jurachari Upazila Sadar area in Rangamati hill district. The name of the victim is Himayan Chakma, son of late Kalpa Chakma

from Jurachari Upazila Sadar area. His land located next to Jurachari Upazila Health Complex is 0.20 acres. The land is said to be the ancestral property of Himayan Chakma. Recently, Himayan Chakma erected an ordinary house on the land.

According to the local sources, on January 13, 2024, around 8:00 am, 5 outsider Muslim Bengali settlers put poles around the land of Himayan Chakma to grab it. Having informed the news, the owner along with local Jumma people rushed there. There, an altercation and tension arose between the both parties.

The settlers attempted to occupy the land were identified as- (1) Md. Siraj (32), son of- unknown, daily labourer and retail oil trader by profession; (2) Md. Sohel (30), son of- unknown, carpenter by profession; (3) Mithun (27), tea shopkeeper; (4) Md. Faisal (29), son of- unknown, clothes shopkeeper by profession and (5) name unknown.

At one stage, as the Jumma people took out the poles, the settlers informed the matter to the local Jakkha Bazar army camp. Shortly afterwards, a group of army numbering 15/20 personnel led by Camp Commander Captain Musharraf from the adjacent Jakkha Bazar army camp rushed to the spot. A few minutes later, Zone Commander of Banajogichara Army Zone Lt. Col. Zulkifli Arman Bikhyata PSC is said to have appeared there.

At one point, the army personnel led by Captain Mosharaf detained 5 persons among the Jumma protesters and took them away to the camp. Afterwards, the detainees were reportedly inhumanly tortured by army taking them inside the camp. Reportedly, later the victims were admitted to Jurachari Sadar Hospital.

The tortured persons were identified as-

- 1) Pallab Dewan (48), son of- Amrita Lal Dewan, Joint Organizing Secretary, Jurachari Thana Awami League and running member of Ward No. 7 in Jurachari Union;
- 2) Sajib Chakma (32), son of-Biplob Chakma, Village- Baroituli, Ward No. 3, Banajogichra Union and is General Secretary, Jurachari Thana Jubo League;
- 3) Anupam Chakma (55), son of- unknown, village- Dhamai Para, is the President of Banajogichara Union Awami League,
- 4) Mintu Chakma (32), son of- unknown, village- Kusumchari of Ward No. 9 of Jurachari Union, is general secretary of Awami League in Jurachari Union and
- 5) Rontu Chakma (38), son of- unknown, village-Baroituli, is General Secretary of Jurachari Thana Awami League.

According to the latest reports, although among the detainees, Pallab Dewan and Anupam Chakma were released, but the other 3 were not released.

Notably, as per a report published (on December 29, 2023) on Hill Voice, the camp commander and warrant officer- Md. Rabiul of Lulongchari army camp under Banajogichara Zone in Jurachari held a meeting (on December 21, 2023) with 2 local headmen and 9 Karbaris. In the meeting, Camp Commander instructed Rupan Karbari to accommodate land to 20 Bengali settlers. However, the Karbaris denied to obey the illegal order.

3. Plots of grabbing Jumma's lands by Bengali settlers in Bilaichari.

The Bengali settlers, from Kengrachari union of Bilaichari upazila under Rangamati hill district, had reportedly been making conspiracy to occupy farmlands belonging to Jumma people adjacent to the settler settlements.

According to local sources, on February 7, 2024, a group of Muslim Bengali settlers led by Md. Monir Hossain attempted to plant paddy on the recorded lands of Gyana Ranjan Chakma, a member of Ward No. 4 of Kengrachari union. The land amounting to some 5/6 Kani (approx. 2.00 acres) was in the western side of Raingkhong Brunch Bana Bihara in Kengrachari union.

Some days ago, under the leadership of Md. Monir Hossain, a group of settlers obstructed the day labourers of Gyana Ranjan Talukdar when they went to plant paddy there. On the contrary, two days later, the land grabbers attempted to plant paddy on the land of Gyana Ranjan Chakma and some other lands next to his land. At that time, the landowners including Gyana Ranjan Talukdar prevented the settlers from planting paddy.

It was known that the Bengali settlers also put a red flag in the land with an attempt to grab the lands previous year (2023). However, the zone commander of the local 32 Bir Dighalchhari Army Zone instructed the both parties not to plant paddy in that land until the dispute was settled. But still, they had forcibly been attempting to plant paddy intending to the occupy the land.

Moreover, by making plot, the Bengali settlers had been attempting to grab many plots of land in Kengrachari mouza belonging to headman Santosh Chakma by offering just a nominal money and issuing threat. Besides, just a few days ago, another group of settlers went to plant paddy in a field belonging to a Jumma villager named Ram Chakma in Ward No. 3 of Bilaichari Union. As the neighbouring Jumma people along with the headman Sadhan Bikash Chakma of Kutubdia Mouza prevented the Bengali settlers, they stopped planting paddy and went away.

4.7 Bengali students admitted to MBBS tribal quota

7 Bengali students had been admitted to MBBS tribal quotas for the 2023-24 session. The results of the MBBS admission test for the 2023-24 session were published on February 11, 2024. Out of 39 students selected for the tribal (Indigenous persons) quotas, seven students were selected for admission though they were not tribals. On February 14, 2024, Director General of the Directorate of Health Education, Professor Dr. Md. Tito Miah, confirmed this information to Medivoice.

The Bengali students selected under the tribal quota were Sadia Akhter Raisa (Colonel Malek Medical College, Manikganj), Saima Alam (Satkhira Medical College), Tohura Tanzina Nishat (Shaheed Syed Nazrul Islam Medical College, Kishoreganj), Tasnuba Asmita Kahon (Sheikh Sayera Khatun Medical College, Gopalganj), Arfa Jannat Samia (Sheikh Hasina Medical College, Tangail), Shahriar Hasan Shifan (Jashore Medical College), and Baishakhi De Nadi (Sheikh Hasina Medical College, Jamalpur). However, it was reported that the authorities took special steps and canceled their admissions.

5. Attempt to evict Polipara village in Ruma



On February 14, 2024, a human chain was organized at the Ruma Upazila headquarters of Bandarban district by the villagers of Polipara, alleging that the land grabber Bathoaiang Marma Gang was trying to evict them from the Polipara village.

It is worth noting that Polipara village was established before the headmanship was introduced under the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation 1900. About 200

years ago, the first headman of this mouza, the late Mongsau Headman, was a resident of that village. The people of this village have been living in this village for generations. Land grabbers claimed the land of the village as their own holding number 29 and the villagers were tried to forcibly evict and dispossessed of the village. In fact, the livelihood, residence and education of the villagers had been developed around the said village.

6. Allegation of forging Headman signature for 1700 acres of land in Lakshmichari

To occupy 1700 acres of land, no objection certificate (NOC) and headman signature was forged by an outsider company for installation of a solar power plant in Jarulchari Mouza of Lakshmichari Upazila under Khagrachari hill district.

Mongsaigya Chowdhury, the Headman of Jarulchari Mouza, complained himself in this regard. On March 3, 2024, he filed a complaint with the Minister of the Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs requesting to cancel the process of acquisition of the said land. Besides, he submitted the copies to the Chairman of CHT Regional Council, the Chairman of Khagrachari Hill District Council, the Chief of Mong Circle of Khagrachari Hill District, the Zone Commander of Lakshmichari army zone, the Chairman of Lakshmichari Upazila Parishad, the Chairman of Duilatuli Union Parishad of Lakshmichari Upazila, the President of Khagrachari Headman Association, the President of Khagrachari Karbari Association and concerned ward members of the union.

According to the source, an outsider company, CDTO-CRCCII-CCECC-ERECBL CONSORTIUM submitted a proposal to the Power Division of the Power, Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry of the Government to set up a 200 MW (AC) grid-tide solar power plant project on 1700 acres of land at Jarulchari Mouza. Recommendations, on behalf of the Lakshmichari Upazila Executive Officer, the Lakshmichari Assistant Commissioner (Land) and Upazila Agriculture Officer (in-charge) were already sent to the authority concerned of the electricity division to allocate the said land for the project.

Even, NOC was made with the forged signature of the headman stating that the headmen had no objection or complaint if the promoters of the project would be using the land for the project. The NOC was used fraudulently in various offices. It is noteworthy that, recommendation of the headman and approval of the Hill District Council are obligatory to purchase, sell or get allotment of the Mouza land in Chittagong Hill Tracts, according to customary law, the CHT Accord and Hill District Council Act. In this case, although the headman NOC was forged, yet it was not known whether the approval of the Hill District Council was taken.

Mongsaigya Chowdhury stated in his petition that the company CDTO-CRCCII-CCECC-ERECBL CONSORTIUM sent a proposal to the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources for 1700 acres of land allotment against 200 MW (AC) Grid Tide Solar Power Plant installation Project at Jarulchari Mouza in Lakshnichari Upazila. In the proposal, an NOC was added with the papers forging his signature and mentioning 1200/1300 acres of land on sealed pad of his Jarulchari Mouza. The memo no. was 217/11/Jarulchari, Date: 10-09-2023 AD. It was surprising to him that I knew nothing about all that. The certificate was completely forged one.

The Headman requested to take necessary measures to cancel the project for the power plant installation.

7. A Chakma youth killed by Bengali settlers at Bogachari of Naniarchar



It was reported that Jikon Chakma (26), a motorcycle driver, was killed by Bengali settlers in Bogachari area of Naniarchar upazila under Rangamati hill district.

Jikon Chakma (26), son of Niranjay Chakma from Bengmara Hola village went to watch a football match at Battola play ground after driving a Bengali trader named Md. Zia to Islampur by a motorbike on 14 March, 2024 at noon. While he was turning home, the Bengali settlers indiscriminately beat and stabbed him at the Rashta Mata near Bagachari Jame Masjid at around 4:30 pm. The Bengali settlers ran away seriously injuring him on the spot.

Later, some local Bengalis rescued Jikon Chakma in unconscious state and sent him to Naniarchar Upazila Health Complex by auto-rickshaw. The doctor on duty sent Jikon Chakma to Rangamati Sadar General Hospital. He died on the way to Rangamati.

Talking to the relatives, Jikon Chakma uttered Alamgir's name twice in almost a senseless state at the Naniarchar Upazila Health Complex. Settler Md. Alamgir (28), son of Md Mosharraf, village-Bagachari was suspected to have involved in the murder.

8. Conspiracy against CHT Regulation to declare the law as ‘Dead’ or making ‘Dysfunctional’ by the settlers

A strong conspiracy is going on to declare the CHT Regulation 1900 as ‘dead law’ or ‘cancelled’ or ‘void law’ though the Regulation is integrally entwined with the history, tradition, convention and rights of the indigenous Jumma people of the CHT. It has been observed that although this conspiracy is being carried out by anti-Jumma and communal groups, it is said that the conspiracy has reached a dangerous level due to the negative and antagonistic role of the Attorney General of the government.. The ongoing judicial review of the CHT Regulation 1900 was initiated aiming at weakening its wording that would undermine the rights of the Indigenous Peoples.

It is noteworthy that in 2003, during the case hearing in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court titled: ‘Rangamati Food Product Ltd vs Commissioner of Customs and others’, in context of the Appeal made by the then Attorney General of BNP (Bangladesh Nationalist Party) led government, the CHT Regulation 1900 was declared to be a ‘dead’ law. But however, with change in the government in later period, it was during the Awami League government’s rule, when an Appeal was made with the Supreme Court challenging the decision of the High Court, the government sided with retaining the legality of the CHT Regulation 1900 due to the positive stand of the then Attorney General and hence the government declared the law as completely an ‘alive and legal law’. Also, in another case titled: ‘Wagachara Tea State Ltd vs Muhammad Abu Taher and Others’, the legal recognition of CHT Regulation 1900 was retained.

But in 2018, in continuation of conspiracy of the communal and Jumma-hating quarters, one Abdul Aziz Akond, a Muslim Bengali settler residing in Khagrachari Hill district filed a Civil Petition No. 54/2018 against the verdict of the Rangamati Food Product Ltd Vs V. Commissioner of Customs and Others; and at the same time, another Muslim Bengali settler Abdul Malek residing in Khagrachari Hill district, filed a Review Civil Petition No. 192/2018 against the verdict of

‘Wagachara Tea Estate Ltd. V. Muhammad Abu Taher and Others’ case. In the review petition, it has been appealed for omission of 27 points out of 57 explained in the verdict given in 2016.

In both the aforesaid cases, as though the Attorney General was supposed to stand by the verdict of Appellate Division of the Supreme Court as per the rule, but in stead, he took opposite position which was for favour of the amendment to the CHT Regulation 1900. As a result, fear had arisen that the law would be inoperative and dead.

It had been learnt that as usual, during the Full Bench hearing on 9 May 2024, in place of maintaining his position for protection of the basic aspects of CHT Regulation 1900, the Attorney General took opposite stand favouring Muslim Bengali settlers, the conspirators, and placed his submission with a proposal for deletion of more than 10 significant clauses including the terms ‘King’, ‘Indigenous’ and several phrases from the law.

The expert quarter was in opinion that if the court acceded to the proposal of Attorney General and pronounced verdict to that affect, the CHT Regulation 1900 would, indeed, become ‘dead’, ‘cancelled’ or ‘inoperative’ law too. In response to the appeal made by the Attorney General, hearing on the review matters of CHT Regulation 1900 was postponed for the next 23 July 2024.

It is to be mentioned that the Applicant Abdul Malek or Abdul Aziz Akond were not a party involved in the case in any manner and they could not be aggrieved persons and hence, the Honourable Supreme Court could dismiss the Appeal, if wisheed. If the said 27 points contained in the Review Petition Verdict got omitted, it would not affect only the CHT Regulation 1900 alone, the CHT Accord 1997 also was affected and the laws formulated in consonance with the Accord, such as, the CHT Land Dispute Resolution Commission Act 2001, the three Hill District Council Acts, the CHT Regional Council Act and the land rights and social customs and practices of the indigenous Jumma people were sure to be affected.

It is to be held with significance that the CHT Accord contains a provision – 02 under Part-A, which accommodates all the laws, Regulations and Rules applicable to CHT including the CHT Regulation 1900 to be amended in consonance with the Accord. But the government, instead of bringing amendment to the CHT Regulation in line with, fell into the trap of settlers and joined in the conspiracy to declare the CHT Regulation 1900 as a ‘dead’ or ‘inoperative’ law. Hence, it could be considered that it necessitates to undertake urgent initiative to bring amendment to the CHT Regulation in consonance with the CHT Accord as to

make it effective while leaving the conspiracy of any form against the CHT Regulation 1900 aside.

9. Two indigenous youths abducted by Rohingya armed group from Naf River

Two indigenous youths were allegedly kidnapped at gunpoint from the Naf River in Haikong Model Union area of Teknaf Upazila under Cox's Bazar district. The victims' families and locals claimed that the youths were abducted by members of the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA), a Rohingya Muslim armed group.

The identities of two young victims – (1) Chaila Mong Chakma (30 years), son of Ucha Mong Chakma, Village-Lamba Ghona, Ward No. 4, Haikong Model Union and (2) Kamongthoae Tanchangya (19 years), son of- Mongthaing Ching Tanchangya, Village- do.

On May 17, 2024, Chaila Mong Chakma's mother Chuching Cha Tanchangya herself filed a complaint at Teknaf Model Police Station and appealed for rescuing her son and another youth. At the same time, she submitted a written a complaint to the Lt. Col. Mohammad Mohiuddin Ahmed, CO of Teknaf BGB Battalion and appealed for rescuing.

It was learnt from the complaint filed by Chuching Cha Tanchangya at Teknaf police station that, Chaila Mong Chakma and Kamongthoae Tanchangya were kidnapped on May 16, 2024 around 7 am when they went to collect crabs in the Naf river at Gate No. 5 next to the house island of Haikang Model Union in Teknaf.

It was mentioned in the complaint that as her son and the neighbor were not returning home on time after collecting crabs, all their family members started looking for them. Later, they learnt from the people that Myanmar citizens belonging to an organization named ARSA, kidnapped both Chaila Mong Chakma and Kamongthoe Tanchangya.

The reason behind the abduction of the two was not known. However, according to a source, suspecting them as members of Arakan Army, ARSA members abducted the two youths.

10. Local's objection to social forestry by Forest Department in Alikadam

The Jumma-Bengali people of Sonaichari area in Chaikyong Mouza of Chaikyong Union in Alikadam Upazila under Bandarban District objected to the initiative of social forestry by the forest department of the government. On May

22, 2024, a written petition containing the public signatures of the Jumma and Bengali people in the area was submitted to the Alikadam Upazila Executive Officer.

In the application, the land selected for the initiative was mentioned as the hilly areas of long-term cultivation and traditional Jum cultivation by the permanent people of various villages including Thonwai Para, Padui Para, Kairi Para under Sonaichari area.

They requested through the application to take necessary measures to prevent the forest department from encroaching the area and doing social forestry out of kindness to the people of the area. Padui Mro Karbari, Menleng Mro, Abhinagar Tripura (Acting Karbari), Jakoram Tripura (Karbari), Pubarang Tripura (Karbari), Kafil Uddin, Angsuiprue Karbari, Mahbul Alam members signed the petition.

11. Former IGP Benzir Ahmed in possession of hundred acres of grove land in Bandarban



Former Inspector General of Police (IGP) Benazir Ahmed, his wife and daughter own hundred acres of land at Sualak of Bandarban and Duluchari of Lama in Bandarban district. He owns properties worth several crores of taka including fishery projects, cow farms, fruit plantations and resthouses, the land being locally known as SP land.

There are allegations that, once the lands were the inhabitations of poor families, but they were forced to sell their land at a nominal price. It came to light that local

district Swechchasebok League president Mong Waiching Marma helped the IGP to buy these lands.

Apart from the properties bought with influence while in power, the lands of many poor families had also been taken over. On these lands, they built various types of fruit plantations, fishery farms, cow farms and luxurious garden house.

According to the locals, Benazir Ahmed bought 25 acres of land in the name of his wife Zishan Mirza and daughter Farhin Rishta binte Benazir from Shahjahan, son of Abul Kashem of Madhyampara of Bandarban Municipal area in 2016. The land plot could be found in plot No. 614 and Sheet No. 3 in Sualak Mouza. His land had been provided with government roads and electricity connection. a two-storey house was also built for vacation with air conditioning (AC).

Not only that, Benzir bought 100 acres of leased grove land of 4 plots of 25 acres each in Doluchari Mouza in Sarai Union of Lama Upazila in the district.

12. RSO-ARSA gunfight led Rohingyas leave their camps and enter Bandarban & others places

The Gunfight between RSO and ARSA often takes place over establishing supremacy in Rohingya camps. On June 10, 2024, the RSO and the ARSA fought fiercely in Teknaf Rohingya refugee camp killing 3 Rohingya refugees and injuring 10 to 12. They were under treatment in Cox's Bazar Hospital.

For insecurity due to frequent gun battles, hundreds of Rohingya refugees left their camps, and entered Bandarban hill districts and Cox's Bazar randomly. The local administration had no supervision and monitoring in this regard.

Due to involvement of Rohingya refugees in crimes such as theft, banditry, robbery, drug trade, and so on, the anti-social and immoral activities increased many folds in Cox's Bazar and Bandarban hill districts. The RSO, the ARSA, the Rohingya all were involved in yaba, gold and cow smuggling. Local law and order forces as well as administration were indifferent to these criminal activities.

13. BGB commander stop Jumma villager from planting saplings in his own place

A BGB camp commander in Bara Harina Union of Barkal Upazila of Rangamati district stopped a local Jumma villager from planting saplings and building a fence in his own land. On June 17, 2024, Shanti Bikash Karbari, a resident of Noa Adam of Chipa Mouza of Bara Harina Union, was planting various fruit saplings and building a fence in his plantation on his own land. At that time, Sawtalchara BGB

Camp Commander Nayek Subedar Md. Kabir, located in the same union, came there and stopped Shanti Bikash Karbari from planting fruit saplings and building a fence.

BGB Camp Commander Nayek Subedar Md. Kabir informed that no plantation or field could be built within 300 yards around the camp.

14. Settlers obstruct graffiti painting in Baghaichari



Mohiuddin

Mohammad Khurshed Alam

Like other regions of the country, Jumma students also took up a two-day graffiti painting program in Baghaichari of Rangamati district. But soon after they started the graffiti painting, a group of settler youths obstructed their painting there. From August 13, 2024 to August 14, 2024, general students took up a graffiti painting program in Baghaichari area. On the first day, in the afternoon, as per the program, general Jumma students started painting graffiti on the walls of Kachalong Bridge in the Upazila Sadar.

It was learnt that a group of 10-15 settlers led by Mohammad Khorshed Alam, a member of the Parbatya Chattagram Nagarik Parishad, a communal organization of settlers, and Mohiuddin, a shopkeeper at Marishya Bazar and a journalist of the online news media 'Parbatya News', which is supported by the army and settlers, came and stopped the Jumma students while they were painting the graffiti. At that time, they stated that the picture of Kalpana Chakma, the then organizing secretary of the Hill Women's Federation who was kidnapped by the army and settlers, could not be painted and threatened that it would cause problems if they did so.

15. Communal Attack in Khagrachari, Dighinala and Rangamati

Incidents of communal attacks and setting fire on the Jumma-people-run business institutions and houses including the CHT Regional Council office were

perpetrated by the Bengali settlers in Khagrachari Sadar and Dighinala on 18–19 September 2024 and in Rangamati Sadar on 20 September 2024. The communal attacks claimed 4 souls of Jumma people of whom 1 was killed by the Bengali settlers in Dighinala, 2 in army firing in Khagrachari Sadar and 1 by the Bengali settlers in Rangamati Sadar. Besides, during the communal attacks, more than hundreds of Jumma people sustained fatal injuries while over 100 houses and shops that belonged to the Jumma people including CHT Regional Council office were burnt to ashes and looted.

(a) Beginning of the incidents:

On 18 September 2024, one Bengali settler named Md. Mamun (40) managed to steal a motor bike that belonged to one Goldi Chakma from Madhupur area and was fleeing at its speed. But within seconds, the motor bike hit the electric-line pole by the roadside with speed for which Md. Mamun, the thief, fell down from the bike and received serious injuries. In no time, the mob of Bengali and Jumma people were around while shouting ‘There goes the thief’, catch and beat him’. Consequently, Md. Mamun got senseless. Later on, while taken to hospital, the doctors declared Mamun as dead.

The police and more than one reliable source affirmed that the bike remover Md. Mamun was a professional thief. The local police station had 17 on-going cases against Mamun. Of them, 14 were cases of theft and 3 cases of drug trafficking. Moreover, on 19 September 2024, Mukta Akhtar, wife of deceased Mamun, filed a murder case with Khagrachari Police Station against 3 Bengali settlers as the prime accused, namely, (1) Mohammad Shakil (27), s/o Abdul Mannan, Shalbon (Shapla More), Khagrachari Sadar, (2) Rafikul Alam (55), s/o late Obaidul Haque, Pankhaiyapara, Khagrachari Sadar and (3) DidarulAlam (50) s/o Obaidul Haque, Pankhaiyapara.

But soon after the death of Md. Mamun, the Bengali settlers went on spreading provocative speeches and propagating that it was the Jumma people who had killed Mamun deliberately. On 18 September 2024, while spreading ill propagation, the Bengali settlers tried to attack Jummas in Madhupur. Afterwards, the communal attacks were conducted in Dighinala and Khagrachari on 19 September 2024 and in Rangamati Sadar on 20 September 2024.

16. (b) Attack attempted at Madhupur of Khagrachari:

Following the death of Md. Mamun on 18 September 2024, the Bengali settlers attempted to attack Madhupur of Khagrachari since that evening. During this hours, hundreds of Bengali settlers from Hospital and Shalbon areas attempted to

invade Jumma houses in Madhupur of Khagrachari town. But at certain phase, the Bengali settlers had to move back in the face of organized resistance of the Jumma people.

17. (c) Attack in Dighinala:



On 19 September 2024 at around 4 p.m. the Bengali settlers organized a rally and gathering under the banner titled: Bengali Students Council in Dighinala Sadar amidst provocative utterances on communal line. Towards the end of their event, the Bengali settlers attacked the Jumma people with sticks, bats and pelted stones. During the attack, one Ripuye Chakma got a stone injury that the stone hit his forehead.

In order to save own Jumma people who came under attack, the other Jumma people who were there gave out a cry “Advance! Advance!”. The Bengali settlers began to move back out of fear at that moment. But suddenly, a troop of army rushed there and gave a chase to the Jumma people and drove them away. The army men told the Jumma people: “Hey you! Go away; nothing will happen. We are here to oversee. If you stay here, the situation will get heated.”

As the Jumma people went away, the Bengali settlers got chance to come back. They were equipped with fatal weapons and came to Dighinala Sadar after few minutes. It was approximately 5:00 pm, the Bengali settlers came to Battala Larma Square and set fire on the shops of Station Bazar in front of the army. This arson attack claimed at least 52 shops and houses, 24 numbers of motor bikes and Auto Rickshaws totally burnt down. It was estimated that the total amount of

Jumma people's wealth approximately worth of BDT 5 crore was blazed. At that time, the army personnel played the role of silent spectators.

Afterwards, the Bengali settlers attempted to attack the College Tilla and Babu Para villages located in Dighinala sadar. By then, the Jumma villagers formed an organized resistance to the invading Bengali settlers. The Bengali settlers tried to attack and set fire till almost 9:00 pm.

During the resistance in Bridge area, one Dhana Ranjan Chakma (52), son of Handara Chakma of Udol Bagan received critical injuries and died. There was an allegation against the attackers to have cut Dhana Ranjan Chakma's artery veins of hands and legs. At least 4 Jumma people were injured in the attack by the settlers and with beating by the army in Dighinala at the resisting Jumma mob.

18.(d) Army fire in Khagrachari Sadar:



In protest against the communal attack in Dighinala and to protect the villages, a group of Jumma youth students amalgamated at Swanirbhar and Narankheya areas at around 6:30 pm on 19 September 2024. Right at that moment, several groups of armies appeared there. The UPDF sent a group of students from Gachban and Perachara to protect Ananta Master Para (village). As a result, both the students and army came to a face-to-face position having a little gap in between. This led to a hot exchange of arguments and counter-arguments between the two parties that turned the situation into tense.

Towards 11:00 pm, an army vehicle from the Cantonment was on the way to Swanirbhar area. The youth students coming from Gachban and Perachara

blocked the vehicle on the road. They got involved in hot exchanges with the army. The youth students used catapult against the army. At certain stage, the army opened fire at them and as a result, 20 Jumma students were seriously wounded, some sustained bullet injuries at abdomen level while some others received bullet injuries in their knees and feet. At least 2 persons from among the wounded were sent to Chittagong Hospital.

Of them, 2 students were killed in bullet shot by the army at Swanirbhar area. The killed 2 persons were: (1) Junan Chakma (20), s/o Rupayan Chakma, Address: Jamtala, Khagrachari Sadar. He was a HSC candidate from Panchari College, (2) Rubel Tripura (30), s/o Gargaja Moni Tripura, Address: Paltanjoy Para, Perachara, Khagrachari Sadar.

19. (e) Attacks in Rangamati Sadar:



Around 10:00 am of the 20th September 2024, with an initiative of the Jumma indigenous Youth Students, a rally under the banner titled: “Anti-conflict and Anti-discrimination Hill Students Movement” took to street in protest against the communal attacks upon the Jumma people in Khagrachari and Dighinala on 19 September 2024.

When the procession started from Rangamati Gymnasium premises and reached the Rajbari Petrol Pump area, a group of agitated marchers tried to break the vehicle of Officer-in-Charge (OC) of Kotwali Police Station. When the procession reached Happy More, the marchers chased some Bengalis standing there. When the procession reached the Banrupa Petrol Pump area, bricks and stones were thrown at the procession by a settler first from the side of a shop called Banarupa

Bilas Biponi and later from the roof of the shop due to which the people in the rally became furious and began pelting stones at the Bengali settlers and this led to conflict between the students in rally and the Bengali settlers.

Following this conflict, the Bengali settlers made attack and arson at the houses of Jumma people. The Bengali settlers also attacked, vandalized and torched Jumma-doctors'-run Cevron and Medinet Clinic, Jumma-people-run shops in Bijan Sarani area and District Office of the PCJSS. In another area, they attacked, vandalized and looted the traditional Maitree Bihar Buddhist temple and pelted stones at Tabalchari Ananda Bihar Buddhist Temple in Rangamati. The settlers broke the gate of Kathaltali Maitree Bihar and broke the Buddha statues, vandalized and broke and looted the donation box. They looted and took away 7 donation boxes, cash amount of BDT 90,00,000 of monthly subscription, 10 metallic Buddha images and laptops. They also pelt stones at the Jumma dwelling houses in Hospital and T&T area.

The Bengali settlers also conducted attack in CHT Regional Council (CHTRC) office and Rest House during which they vandalized and damaged the government asset. They set fire on 1 Pick-up, 5 Pajero jeeps, 1 Micro bus, 2 personal vehicles and 1 Pajero jeep and 1 Pick-up of CHT Development Board. Besides, they torched the ground floor of CHTRC Office building. While the CHTRC building was burning, a group of army came and took position at the CHTRC entrance Gate. By then, as the Fire Brigade came to put out the fire and the Bengali settlers standing at the gate prevented the Fire Brigade from extinguishing the fire. They gave permission to the Fire Brigade to put out the fire when everything was burnt to ashes.

During attacks in Banarupa and Kalindipur, 1 Jumma youth was killed while over hundred Jumma people were wounded. It was learnt that of them, 27 wounded were reported to have received medical treatment in the Rangamati general hospital while 25 received treatment in the Rajbana Bihar hospital. Besides, 28 took native medical treatment at home. Among the injured, 2 were sent to Chittagong due to serious injuries. Along with vandalism and looting in Maitree Bihar, 24 houses, business establishments and shops of Jumma people were set on fire, vandalized and looted. It was estimated that around BDT 5 crores worth of property was damaged.

The person killed was known as Anik Kumar Chakma (18), s/o Ador Sen Chakma of Noapara village, Moghban Union, Rangamati Sadar Upazila. He was a student of First Year in Karnafuli Government Degree College in Kaptai. He was brutally killed at the hands of Bengali settlers by hitting with the sticks. Following the attacks and arson incidents, 144 rule was declared in Rangamati and Khagrachari.

It is worthy to be mentioned that in the Rangamati Rally held under the banner named: “Anti-Conflict and Anti-Discrimination Hill Students Movement,” the students of sabotage wing of the Anti-Accord UPDF participated. When the procession reached at District Education office, the slogan went on: “Implement the CHT Accord – Implement is a must,” in reciprocation, when almost all the students shouted: “Implement is a must!” but the UPDF planted students shouted: “Bhua, Bhua,” which means “Fake, Fake.” When the rally reached Shilpakala Academy, some 200 unknown youth students joined the rally. – affirmed the Co-coordinators of Anti-Conflict and Anti-Discrimination Hill Students Movement.

As per the scheduled timing, the rally was to return back from Deputy Commissioner’s office to Gymnasium premises, but the unknown students made the rally go towards Banarupa. As the rally reached Happy Mor, those unknown students gave a chase to the Bengali people. No sooner the rally reached Petrol Pump of Banarupa, stones were pelt from the roof of the shops by settlers and in turn, the unknown students tensed the situation by reciprocation of pelting stones.

20. (f) Jumma student rapist killed in lynching in Khagrachari, communal attack on Jummas



A Tripura schoolgirl of grade 7 was raped by Sohel Rana, the chief instructor of the Building Construction and Safety Department of Khagrachari Technical School and College in Khagrachari, and then the rapist was beaten to death by angry students. On October 1, 2024, at around 9 am, teacher Sohel Rana lured the Tripura girlstudent of grade 7 and took her to his quarters. When her classmates saw this happening, some of them went to the college and went to the principal to inquire about the girl.

Later, the girl was rescued from the teacher's room in the presence of police and administration personnel. The girl said that the teacher had locked her up and raped her. Then the angry students attacked the teacher and started beating him. Later, when he was taken to the hospital, the doctor on duty confirmed his death. Following this incident, around 2 pm, Bengali Muslim settlers gathered from different places around the area and attacked various villages of Jumma people with sticks and sharp weapons, setting fire to and looting Jummas' shops and houses.

At that time, on his way back from the market, the settlers hacked Ujjal Marma, a servant of the Adarsh Buddhist Bihara in Dakshin Khabangpuje, on his back and seriously injured him. Later, he was admitted to the hospital in a serious condition. It was known that the injured Ujjal Marma's home was in Ultachari village of Logang in Panchari upazila. In addition, it was also reported that 3 more people were injured in the attack by the settlers. They were - Kanta Moni Chakma, (former municipal councilor) s/o Arun Kumar Chakma and Shyamal Kanti Chakma, s/o Bhujlal Chakma and a Jumma student was injured in the eye in the attack by the settlers.

The settlers also set fire to a Rakhine shop in Chenghlau Para and burnt down a Buddha idol and other goods. In addition, settlers attempted to attack Jumma-inhabited areas including Madhupur, Kalyanpur, Pankhaiya Para, College Gate, Sluice Gate. At least 28 Jumma shops and houses were damaged in these arson attacks.

21. New Rohingya infiltration into Alikadam

It had been alleged that Rohingya people from Myanmar's Arakan state were illegally infiltrating in Alikadam upazila in Bandarban district through jungle and river routes. Since October, 2024, the Rohingyas first entered Alikadam with the help of some local brokers in exchange for money, and then from there, some of them stayed in Alikadam and its surroundings, while some moved towards the Chakaria area of Cox's Bazar.

According to multiple local sources, the Rohingyas first entered Alikadam, which borders Arakan, through the jungle. Then, between 12 midnight and 5 am, they reached Alikadam upazila headquarters by boat from the Matamuhuri River in Alikadam and stayed in the jungle or in a safe place. Later, most of them took the opportunity and moved towards Chakaria by vehicle. Some of them stayed in the houses of relatives or acquaintances in Alikadam or the surrounding areas.

According to local information, at least 2/3 boats were used daily to bring these Rohingyas and at least 60/70 or more Rohingya people infiltrated daily. Locals said that this infiltration had been going on for at least a month.

Several sources said that Jafar Alam, s/o Faridul Alam, village- Naya Para, Naya Para Union and some of his associates used to help the Rohingyas infiltrating in exchange for money. It was also known that most of the infiltrating Rohingyas were women and children and a few men. Sources believe that the men were involved in the war in Arakan, so the women and children had been sent here in Bangladesh.

22. Former AL Minister seizes land, attacks villagers with armed cadres in Lama



Former Awami League Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives Minister Tajul Islam abused his power and acquired hundreds of acres of lands owned and occupied by local Jumma and Bengali people in Sarai Union under Lama Upazila of Bandarban district, in the name of his wife and relatives. Although Tajul Islam has been absconding, his people were regularly guarding the area with armed force and preventing local Jumma and Bengali people from moving in and working on their lands.

On November 1, 2024, when local Jumma and Bengali villagers went to work on their lands, a group of terrorists led by former Minister Tajul Islam's manager Shahabuddin, local terrorists Javed and Shahed Hossain tried to attack the villagers with machetes, kirich and sticks. At this time, the villagers fled to another place.

Local sources said that Tajul Islam, a minister of the previous autocratic Awami League government, disregarding local laws and regulations and abusing his

power, purchased 100 acres of land in the name of his wife Fozia Islam in the Phuitta Jhiri area of Lama's Sarai Union in 2019. Later, he seized at least 400 acres of land from the surrounding area in the name of his wife Fozia and her relatives. In addition to Phuitta Jhiri, the land of Jumma-Bengali villagers in Deraj Mia Para, Tongjhiri, Purga Khola, etc. was also seized by him. About 500 acres of land were seen guarding by the terrorists hired by Tajul Islam.

It was also known that the former minister had already registered the said land by exerting influence. Locals alleged that roads, electrical connections, boundary pillars, fish projects, cattle farms, and luxurious bungalows were built in the area with the money of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives. The victims said that they were unable to cultivate their lands for the last 5/6 years. They now want their land back under the new government and also demand compensation.

There had been allegations of an attack on local Jumma-Bengali villagers in the Tongjhiri area of Sarai Union in Lama Upazila under Bandarban district by armed cadres of land grabbers in collaboration with Tajul Islam. It was reported that the attack took place in the morning of November 20, 2024.

Locals said that on November 10, 2024, more than 70 armed terrorists from various areas including Comilla, Laksam, Narsingdi took up residence in the bungalows of former minister Tajul Islam located in Sarai Union. On the morning of November 19, the armed terrorists attacked the Jumma-Bengali villagers of the Tongjhiri area and they fired blank shots with their pistols. The villagers were somehow able to escape.

23. A Jumma was attacked by settler Bengalis in Barkal

On November 24, 2024, around 10 am, a Jumma was injured after being attacked by a group of Bengali settlers in Bhusanchara Union of Barkal Upazila under Rangamati District. The name of the victim of the attack was Sabinay Chakma (26), s/o Shukramani Chakma, Village-Talchara, Ward No. 3, Bhusanchara Union.

The settlers who attacked were- 1. Md. Helal (32), s/o Shahabuddin, 2. Md. Belal (29), s/o Shahabuddin and 3. Md. Kamal (30), s/o Unknown. All of them used to live in the settler area called Kheyaghat of Ward No. 3 of Bhusanchara Union.

According to local sources, in the morning of November 24, Sabinay Chakma went to a shop in the local market to have breakfast. At that time, he saw some settlers selling fish in the market, and went to buy fish. While buying fish, a settler fish seller tried to give him rotten fish, but Sabinay Chakma refused to accept it.

At one point, the fish seller and his companions attacked Sabinay Chakma. The attackers kicked and punched his nose and mouth, causing blood to flow out. It was learnt that due to excessive bleeding, local people came forward and rescued Sabinay Chakma and sent him to Rangamati town for treatment.

24. Destruction of crops and banana plantation of a Marma villager by settlers in Alikadam

On the late night of November 29, 2024, a group of Mulim Bengali settlers destroyed the crops and banana plantations of a Marma villager in Nayapara Union of Alikadam Upazila under Bandarban district. Vegetables and fruits worth 3-4 lakh taka of the affected villagers were destroyed. The name of the affected Marma villager was Chachingmong Marma (60), s/o late Paumong Marma, Nayapara Union.

Local sources said that in the afternoon of November 28, 2024, some cows of the neighboring settlers entered the Chachingmong Marma's plantations. There were also a couple of settlers at that time. At one point, the cows ate several bean and banana trees in the Chachingmong Marma's plantations. A son of Chachingmong Marma, upon receiving the news, drove the cows away from the Jum field. At that time, a small skin of one of the cows was torn and blood was oozing out.

Due to the incident, a group of Bengali settlers went to the Jum farm that night and completely cut down 3 acres of marketable crops and 5 acres of banana plantations. It was known that in the morning of November 30, the owner of the Jum farm, Sachingmong Marma, informed the local Karbari, members, headman and chairman, including leaders.

25. 17 Tripura Christian houses burnt down by miscreants ahead of Christmas in Lama

It had been reported that miscreants burnt down 17 houses of indigenous Tripura Christians, residents of Purba Betchara Tangjhiri Para village, in No.8 Ward of Sarai Union of Lama Upazila under Bandarban district.

Since there was no church in their village, so when the villagers went to visit relatives in neighboring villages just day before Christmas, a group of miscreants took the opportunity to set fire to those houses at around 1 am on December 25, 2024.

It was known that there were 19 houses of 19 Tripura Christian families in the village of Purba Betchara Tangjhiri Para. Out of them, only two remained intact. Some people from the neighboring villages also call Purba Betchara Tangjhiri Para village as the Natun Tangjhiri Para.



The Karbari (village head) of this village, Paisapru Tripura, said, “This is our old village. Four or five years ago, a group of people forcibly evicted the village by introducing themselves as ‘People of SP’. After the fall of the Awami League government on August 5, the occupants left the place. After that, 19 Tripura families went there and built houses and started living there. Since there was no church here, the residents of the new village left their houses empty on the occasion of Christmas and went to the neighboring Tangjhiri Para yesterday (December 24) night. And in the meantime, miscreants went and set fire to the houses and burnt them to ashes.”

Locals also said that three or four years ago, a group of people went there and said that the land in the said village had been leased in the name of the wife of former IGP Benazir Ahmed. On that pretext, those people forcibly evicted the residents of the village and made a plantation there.

- The names of the owners of the houses affected by the fire, as initially received, were:
- 1) Gunga Moni Tripura, son of Astaniya Tripura, family member 4;
 - 2) Chandamoni Tripura, son of Nagchandra Tripura, family member 7;
 - 3) Siyandra Tripura, son of Amada Tripura, family member 7;
 - 4) Bidya Chandra Tripura, son of Bishawmbh Tripura, family member 5;
 - 5) Bijoy Tripura, son of Ujirang Tripura, family member 4;

- 6) Obadiya Tripura, son of Bamichandra Tripura, family member 6;
- 7) Tikram Tripura, son of Jamatia Tripura, family member 10;
- 8) Ansarai Tripura, son of Dugacharan Tripura, family member 7;
- 9) Gren Tripura, son of Rangtaha Tripura, family member 5;
- 10) Tarasing Tripura, son of Dawtaha Tripura, family member 7;
- 11) Ratmanik Tripura, son of Jagrang Tripura, family member 4;
- 12) Joychandra Tripura, son of Chaindapru Tripura, family member 7;
- 13) Marjhel Tripura, son of Patijhan Tripura, family member 8;
- 14) Gungarang Tripura, son of Balajan Tripura, family member 4;
- 15) Gunga Manik Tripura, son of Balajan Tripura, family member 6;
- 16) Bashichandra Tripura, son of Monajan Tripura, family member 5 and
- 17) Ajaram Tripura, son of Bashichandra Tripura, family member 4.

It was reported that the affected people have currently been living in extreme hardship under the open sky even in the severe winter.

Annexure-4

Sexual harassment, violence, rape and murder

1. An indigenous school girl abducted by Bengali settler in Matiranga

An indigenous Tripura community schoolgirl, studying in grade 8 in Birendra Kishor High School, was allegedly kidnaped by Md. Babu, a Bengali settler youth from Gomti Union of Matiranga Upazila in Khagrachari hill district. Reportedly, the incident took place on January 10, 2024, at 12 pm.

The kidnaper, Md Babu, was known to be the son of Md Lal Kashem of Thakal Moni Para of Ward No. 7 in Gomti Union.

As reported by local sources, on January 10, the victim headed to BK High School to get admitted along with admission fees. After admission, while she was on her way back home at 12 pm, the settler Md Babu reportedly kidnaped the student from the Gomti bazar road.

Afterwards, as the student (Lafi Tripura) was traceless, her father being a plaintiff filed a missing diary with Matiranga Police Station.

2. A Jumma woman attempted to rape by a settler Bengali in Mahalchari

On February 9, 2024, an attempt was made to rape a Jumma woman (55) by a Bengali settler in Choungrachari joint farm area of Ward No. 6 of Mahalchari Sadar Union of Mahalchari under Khagrachari district.

That day, at 2 pm, the victim's husband was working at home and his wife went

out to fetch water. At that time, when the victim was found alone, Md. Shahadat (22), s/o Md. Habibur Rahman, attempted to rape her. After much struggle, the victim was released and returned home. The settler's house was in Cutting Tila under Mahalchari. His father was known to be a retired Ansar member.

3. Six Mro women and children ruthlessly beaten by Bengali settler in Alikadam



Six indigenous Mro women and children were ruthlessly beaten up by a Muslim Bengali settler youth in Alikadam Sadar Union of Alidkam Upazila under Bandarban hill district. Among the victims, three women with serious injuries were admitted to the Upazila Health Complex.

The name of the assaulter was Md. Shah Uddin (25), son of Md. Fazal Kabir, Village- Najumia Sardar Dakkin-Purba (South-East) Palang Para, Ward No 3, Sadar Alikadam Union.

When a case was tried to file on behalf of the victims with the Alikadam police station, the police officer in charge refused to take the lawsuit, saying to settle the matter by discussing with the settlers' leaders.

The six victim Jumma women and children were-

- 1) Changpa Mro (36), wife of Chaknai Mro;
- 2) Lengrung Mro (22), wife of Menpre Mro;
- 3) Hiliu Mro (13), daughter of chaknai Mro;

- 4) Burao Mro (13), daughter of Suilapru Mro;
- 5) Tungtok Mro (50), wife of Ruireng Mro and
- 6) Nongpao Mro (19), wife of Khamchum Mro.

All the victims were the residents of Amtali Satklam Mro para of Ward No. 5 under Sadar Alikadam Union.

According to the victims and locals, the victims went to look for vegetables, fish, shrimp, snails etc. on the stream and hill in Tainkhal area on March 14, 2024, at around 10 am. When they reached a place down the Guisap Jhiri (stream) Mukh, suddenly, without any provocation or talking, the Bengali settler youth Md. Shah Uddin assaulted the Jumma women and children with sticks.

4. Order to dismiss Kalpana Chakma kidnapping case: An utmost example of injustice

On April 23, 2024, Magistrate Fatema Begum Mukta of the Senior Judicial Magistrate's Court of Rangamati finally ordered the dismissal of the much-discussed Kalpana Chakma kidnapping case. The court ordered the closure of the case after the final report given by the police failed to provide any trace of the kidnapped Kalpana and to arrest the kidnappers and give exemplary punishment, and rejected the plaintiff's angry appeal on the report.

The failure of the Rangamati administration and judiciary to provide any trace of the kidnapped Kalpana even after the case that has been going on for almost 28 years, arrest the accused, Army Lieutenant Ferdous and VDP members Nurul Haque and Saleh Ahmed, and give a proper trial, it has proven a bright example of the injustice existing in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

The court accepted the final investigation report given by the police stating that Kalpana Chakma was abducted but no evidence was found to prove who had abducted her. As a result, the accused Lt. Ferdous and other abductors were acquitted through this verdict. The court even concluded the trial of the case.

However, Kalindi Kumar Chakma, the plaintiff in the case and the elder brother of the abducted Kalpana, and Advocate Jewel Chakma, one of the lawyers in the case, called the order 'sad' and said that they would appeal to the High Court for justice.

Advocate Jewel Dewan, Advocate Rajiv Chakma and Advocate Sushmita Chakma participated in the hearing on behalf of plaintiff Kalindi Kumar Chakma in the court on April 23.

It is worth mentioning that in the early hours of June 12, 1996, Kalpana Chakma, the then central organizing secretary of the Hill Women's Federation, was brutally abducted from her home in New Lalyaghona village of Baghaichari upazila under Rangamati district. Kalpana's elder brothers (Kalindi Kumar Chakma and Lal Bihari Chakma) clearly identified the abductors under the light of a torch as Lt. Ferdous (full name Md. Ferdous Kaysar Khan), the commander of the Kojachari army camp near their home, and VDP platoon commander Md. Nurul Haque and member Md. Saleh Ahmed standing next to him.

As soon as it became morning of June 12, Kalpana was searched everywhere and found no traces of her, so Kalpana's elder brother Kalindi Kumar Chakma informed the matter to the TNO (now Upazila Nirbahi Officer) of Baghaichari and the officer-in-charge of the police station through the local elder Samratsur Chakma and UP Chairman Diptiman Chakma. The description given to the TNO of Baghaichari was accepted as a complaint by the officer-in-charge of Baghaichari police station and it was accepted as case no. 2, dated 12/06/96 under section 364 IPC.

Almost 14 years after the kidnapping incident, on May 21, 2010, the police's final investigation report was brought to light in which the accused and the real culprits were completely ignored. As a result, the plaintiff Kalindi Kumar Chakma filed an objection petition in the court against the said final report. Then on September 2, 2010, the court, after hearing the objection filed by the plaintiff, again directed the CID police to investigate the case further. Two years later, on September 26, 2012, an investigation officer from the Chittagong Zone CID submitted the final investigation report. The said CID investigation report also mentioned that there were no traces of the kidnapped Kalpana and that the accused army officer Lt. Ferdous and other accused were skillfully avoided. As a result, the plaintiff Kalindi Kumar Chakma again rejected the said CID investigation report and demanded a judicial investigation. Later, on July 20, 2014, the then Rangamati Superintendent of Police Amena Begum submitted an 'investigation progress report' to the Rangamati Chief Judicial Magistrate's Court on the kidnapping case. No progress was made in this investigation either.

Two years later, on 7 September 2016, the 39th investigation officer of the case, the then Superintendent of Police of Rangamati, Syed Tariqul Hasan, submitted his final report to the Cognizance Court of Rangamati Hill District. In his report, too, attempts were made to hide the real culprits and accused by distorting the statements of the previous report and claiming that '... no specific evidence was found in the overall investigation regarding the involvement of Lt. Ferdous, VDP Nurul Haque and PC Saleh Ahmed in the incident'. Even though the report

admitted that 'it was initially proven true that Kalpana Chakma had been abducted', it made irresponsible and disappointing statements saying, 'despite the best efforts of 39 investigating officers for 20 years, it has not been possible to rescue Kalpana Chakma till date and the chances are very slim even in the near future'.

5. Attempt to rape a Jumma girl by a Bengali road construction worker in Jurachari

On June 10, 2024, at around 9:15 pm, a local Chakma girl was attempted to rape by an outsider Bengali worker working on the construction of a border connection road in Dumdumya Union of Jurachari Upazila of Rangamati district.

The identity of the Bengali worker who attempted to rape her was identified as Mamudul Haque (45), s/o Fakir Ahmed, Village- East Bhalukia, Tulatuli Thana, Ukhia Upazila, Cox's Bazar district. Mamudul Haque was working as a construction worker under the 26 ECB of the Bangladesh Army engaged in the construction of the Rajasthali-Bilaichari-Juraichari-Barkal border connection road.

On the night of June 10, the accused Mamudul Haque found the girl (16 years old) alone at home and tried to rape her. The victim's home was in Adiabchara village of Ward No. 6 of Dumdumya Union. When the victim screamed during the attempted rape, the people around came forward and caught Mamudul Haque.

Immediately after the incident, the army, which was engaged in road construction work, was informed. Approximately 20/25 army personnel, led by Warrant Officer Priyo Ranjan Chakma working there, arrived at the scene in 2 vehicles and took the accused Mamudul Haque to the nearby Adiabchara BGB camp. The acting commander of the BGB camp, Habildar Hamidul, was present at the time. It was not known what the army did to the accused Mamudul Haque or whether legal action was taken against him.

6. Sexual harassment allegations against a teacher at Rangamati Govt High School

A senior teacher at Rangamati Government High School, Ahmed Hossain, was accused of sexually harassing and behaving inappropriately with a Jumma girl student of grade 6. On July 2, 2024, the father of the victim, submitted a memorandum to the Rangamati District Commissioner demanding departmental action against the accused teacher and his withdrawal from Rangamati Government High School. He also submitted a copy of the memorandum to the Chairman of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regional Council, the Chairman of the

Rangamati Hill District Council, the Member of Parliament for Hill Rangamati Constituency No. 299, the Director of the Chittagong Department of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, and the Education Officer of Rangamati District.

7. A Jumma college student attempted to rape by Bengali settlers in Barakal

It had been alleged that a Chakma girl (19) who was a college student was attempted to rape by two Bengali settlers in Bhushanchara Union of Barkal Upazila of Rangamati District. The two Bengali settlers who tried to rape were identified as (1) Md. Kalu Molla, 28 years, Village-Bar KaruDia, Ward No. 7, Bhushanchara Union and (2) Mohammad, 26 years, son of Siddik, Village-same.

According to local sources, on July 25, 2024, at around 9 am, the two settler youths went to nearby village of Bagachari and found the girl alone at home and tried to rape her. When the girl shouted loudly, the Bengali settlers ran away when they saw the people coming forward.

Later, when the father of the girl informed the matter to Ward No. 7 member Md. Abu Saeed and asked for justice, Ward Member Abu Saeed made a one-sided settlement by paying 10,000 (ten thousand) taka to the victim girl's father without the presence of any Jumma elder. Ward member Abu Saeed advised the victims not to disclose the matter.

8. A Jumma woman raped by Bengali settlers in Ramgarh of Khagrachari

On 22 August 2024, a Chakma woman (40) was reported to have been raped by Bengali settlers in Taltali Para area of Ward No.3 of Patachara Union of Ramgarh Upazila in Khagrachari district. According to the relevant sources, eight Bengali settlers went to the house of the Jumma woman, among them seven miscreants forcibly took the woman from the house and took her to the nearby forest. It was believed that the victim was gang-raped.

The victim woman and her daughter were said to have known at least 3 of the 8 Bengali settlers. They were – (1) Md Yusuf (22), son of Md Ismail, (2) Rana and (3) Musharraf. It was known that all their houses were in Comilla Colony of Nakaba Rasulpur area of Ward No.3 of Patachara Union.

According to the victim's family sources, the victim woman and her teenage daughter were staying at that house on 22 August night. The house was slightly isolated from the main village. Settlers had plantations around the house. Every

day the settlers wanted to make trouble with them. Sometimes cows and goats were tied nearby their house field. Around 11 pm on that day, a group of 8 Bengali settlers entered the house and separated the mother and daughter. 7 settlers grabbed the mother and forcefully took her to the nearby forest. Leaving the girl at home, a man named Md Yusuf was left with her. When Yusuf tried to tie a cloth over the girl's face, the girl managed to escape after struggling.

The girl then somehow crossed the Pailak canal to inform the villagers of the main Taltali village. On hearing the news, the villagers unitedly went forward and found the girl's mother staying at home in disheveled condition. Later, the local people searched the entire forest and the area around the house. Then the miscreants ran away.

9. A Jumma school girl attempted to rape by a Bengali settler in Rangamati



It had been alleged that a Jumma girl (7) studying in grade II was attempted to rape by a Bengali settler named Raich Mia (55) at Banarupa Bazar, the busiest market of Rangamati town on August 23 at around 4 pm. Raich Mia's house was said to be in Reserve Bazar Mukh area of the town.

According to local sources, the victim girl along with her mother came to Banarupa Bazar that afternoon. Her mother was selling vegetables in the market. At that time, the girl climbed up a building while playing with her friends. As Raich Mia, who was already staying in the building, took the girl to a room in the building and attempted to rape her, then the girl's friends saw the matter. They shouted and called the nearby people and the people caught Raich Mia red-handed. Meanwhile, the agitated crowd thrashed the miscreant and handed him over to the police.

10. A Jumma woman attempted to rape in Naikkyongchari by settler



A married Tanchangya woman (40) from Ward No. 9 in Ghumdhum Union of Naikkyongchari Upazila of Bandarban District had allegedly been attempted to rape. On August 23, 2024, Friday, at around 3 pm, the woman was reported to have been attempted to rape by a outsider Bengali settler while she was on her way to Jum farm from her house.

The name of the outsider settler was Md Faroq (25), son of- Bashar Uddin, Village- Shikdar Bill, Rajapalong Union, Ukhia Upazila, Cox's Bazar District.

According to local sources, the woman left the house at around 3 pm that day for Jum. When she reached at the place called Balukia Canal, the culprit settler named

Md Faroq swooped on her and forcibly touched her breast and tried to rape her. Somehow, the victim ran away from there and took shelter in Manjoy Para and told the the matter to the villagers. Hearing it, the locals rushed to the spot and caught Md. Faroq. Reportedly, the alleged Md Faroq habeen handed over to the police.

11. Tripura tribal girl raped by school teacher in Khagrachari

A 7th grade indigenous Tripura girl was raped by Sohel Rana, Chief Instructor of the Building Construction and Safety Department of Khagrachari Technical School and College. It is learnt that on October 1, 2024, at 9 am, teacher Sohel Rana lured a 7th grade Tripura school girl to his quarters. When her classmates saw this, they informed the principal.

Later, the girl was rescued from the teacher's room in the presence of police and administration personnel. Then, in the presence of everyone, the girl said that teacher Sohel Rana had forcibly detained her and raped her.

12. Jumma girl allegedly raped by Bengali settlers in Naikkongchri.

An indigenous Jumma girl (15) was allegedly raped by one Bengali settler in Baishari union of Naikkongchari upazila of Bandarban district. Reportedly, the victim Marma girl was from Chadu Aung Para village of Ward No. 6 under Baishari Union. The incident took place on October 17, 2024, around 6 pm in her own village.

After the incident, the victim's brother lodged a complaint with the Naikkongchari police station. The person accused of rape in the case was: Md. Salim (23), son of Nur Mohammad. Matiur Rahman (25), son of Nurul Hossain, another settler helped Salim to rape the victim The present address of the both perpetrators was known to be in Joutha Khamar area of Ward No. 9 in Baishari Union. Among the accused, Matiur Rahman was reportedly arrested by the police with the help of villagers.

It was known that on that day, it was the Probarona Purnima Festival of Buddhists. So, everyone in the house was busy. At around 5:45 pm, the victim girl went down the stairs towards Chadu Aung Canal to wash her hands and feet. Meanwhile, the culprits Md. Salim and Matiur Rahman followed her. At one point around 6 pm, Matiur Rahman stood guard on the stairs and Md. Salim forcibly took the girl to the jungle beside the canal and raped her.

Being concerned as the victim girl was not returning home, the people of the house started searching for her. At last, they found the victim crying in a bamboo bush on the bank of the canal. After that, the victim girl told her relatives about her being raped.

Then the locals informed the police of the rapist, Matiur Rahman and the police arrested him from the spot.

