

Year Report 2002

At a glance

Form of atrocity ↓	Perpetrator →	Security Forces	Bengali Settlers	SF+BS	UPDF	Total
No. of person killed		-	-	-	12	12
No. of person tortured		113	6	-	25	144
No. of person arrested		24	-	3	-	27
No. of person harassed		1	-	-	-	1
No. of person against whom case lodged		-	-	-	-	-
No. of house set fire		-	11	-	27	38
No. of house looted & destructed		30	100	-	2	132
No. of house searched		8	-	-	7	15
No. of woman raped		1	2	-	-	3
No. of woman sexually harassed		-	-	-	-	-
No. of person kidnapped		-	2	-	70	72
No. of person whose land grabbed		-	-	-	-	-
Total		177	121	3	143	444

SF+BS = Security Forces & Bengali settlers; UPDF = United Peoples' Democratic Front

Headline of the Report 2002

January 2002

3 January 2002: Unarmed PCJSS member attacked by UPDF armed cadre in Matiranga
3 January 2002: PCJSS supporters abducted by UPDF cadres in Kaukhali
5 January 2002: PCP office raided by UPDF cadres in Khagrachari town
6 January 2002: Army operation in Longadu, Rangamati, Kaukhali, Rajasthali & Barkal areas
7 January 2002: PCP worker beat by the UPDF cadres in Khagrachari Govt. College
7-8 January 2002: Two vehicles destroyed by UPDF in Khagrachari
8 January 2002: Cows from PCJSS member looted by UPDF in Laxmichari
13 January 2002: Bengali fishermen kidnapped by UPDF in Longadu
14 January 2002: innocent villagers beat by UPDF in Khagrachari
17 January 2002: Council of Chittagong Port Thana branch of PCP held
17 January 2002: innocent villagers kidnapped by UPDF cadres in Khagrachari
19 January 2002: Innocent villagers kidnapped by UPDF cadres in Matiranga
21 January 2002: Innocent villager kidnapped by UPDF cadres in Matiranga
22 January 2002: Innocent Jumma adolescent tortured by the army in Khagrachari
24 January 2002: Target shooting conducted by UPDF near army camp in Naniarchar
30 January 2002: Innocent youth killed after kidnapping by UPDF in Naniarchar
26 January 2002: Death anniversary of Kyahlau Marma observed
Chairman of Khagrachari HDC dishonoured by the Deputy Commisioner of Khagrachari
Pangkho-Lushai Welfare Organisation created for implementing divide and rule policy

February 2002

2 February 2002: PCP leader shot dead by UPDF cadres at Ghagra
5 February 2002: PCJSS office searched and destroyed by the army in Panchari
8 February 2002: 38 acres of land of 42 Jumma families in Bandarban occupied by Bengali settlers
8 February 2002: Valuable of villager looted by UPDF in Matiranga
10 February 2002: Land grabbing by the Bengali settlers in Longadu
12 February 2002: Reformation of HDCs
13 February 2002: PCP programme against narcotics and addiction of drug

15-16 February 2002: Innocent villagers tortured by the army in Guimara
 20 February 2002: Appointment of CHTDB Chairman violating the CHT Accord
 28 February 2002: Demand for 3 reserved seats for women for 3 hill districts

March 2002

2 March 2002: Communal tension over the land-dispute in Bagachari in Naniarchari
 4 March 2002: Demonstration organized by returnee Jumma refugees
 5 March 2002: Jumma girl kidnapped by Bengali settler in Kaptai
 8 March 2002: World's Women's Day observed
 10 March 2002: CHTRC Chairman called coordination meeting among three HDC Chairmen
 11 March 2002: PCJSS supporter kidnapped by UPDF in Barkal
 12 March 2002: two PCJSS supporters kidnapped by UPDF in Barkal
 13 March 2002: Jumma girl kidnapped in Alikadam
 19 March 2002: Military atrocity in Jibtali and protest meeting against it in Rangamati
 In March 2002: UPDF kidnaped a Bengali and armed clash with army
 23 March 2002: arm clash between pro and anti accord group in Naniarchar
 In March 2002: Innocent villagers kidnapped by UPDF in Longadu
 24 March 2002: Press Conference on 3 reserved seats for women for 3 hill districts in the parliament

April 2002

4 April 2002: Santu Larma attended the conference of Hindu Bouddha Christian Oikya Parishad in Chittagong
 5 April 2002: Armed clash between UPDF and pro-accord group in Khagrachari
 5 April 2002: armed clash between UPDF and army in Ghilachari
 12-14 April 2002: the Bizu festival observed
 20 April 2002: Meeting held between PM and Larma
 22 April 2002: PCJSS member shot dead by UPDF cadres in Panchari
 24 April 2002: Six PCP workers arrested and tortured by the army in Longadu
 27 April 2002: Army sent letter to local NGOs for informations

May 2002

11 May 2002: 22 Jumma villagers caught and tortured by the army in Longadu
 12 May 2002: 30 Jumma families evicted from Dola Adam by the police in Rangamati town
 Report on UPDF internal crux
 12 May 2002: SP of Rangamati district evicted 30 Jumma families from Dol Adam in Rangamati town
 13 May 2002: PCP member shot by UPDF cadres in Kaukhali
 14 May 2002: Wadood Bhuiyan's visit created reaction in Rangamati
 18 May 2002: Meeting on reformation of Karnaphuli Lake Management Committee
 22 May 2002: Innocent villager kidnapped by UPDF in Ghagra

June 2002

In June 2002: GoB-UNDP Joint Risk Assessment Mission visited CHT
 7 June 2002: Seminar on Land Issue at Ped Ting Ting Restaurant in Rangamati
 9 June 2002: Camp commander ordered villagers not to support CHT Accord in Longadu
 12 June 2002: 6th Protest Anniversary of abduction of Kalpana Chakma observed
 12 June 2002: Returnee PCJSS member tortured brutally by the army in Bilaichari
 13 June 2002: Two innocent villagers whot dead by UPDF cadres in Kaukhali
 13 June 2002: three houses burnt to ashes by UPDF cadres in Khagrachari
 14 June 2002: Innocent villager gun down by UPDF in Kaukhali
 15 June 2002: Army seized bananas from Jumma peasants in Longadu
 16 June 2002: PCJSS members abducted by UPDF cadres in Kaukhali
 27 June 2002: Jumma businessman abducted for ransom by UPDF in Mahalchari

July 2002

- 2 July 2002: Innocent villager shot by UPDF in Kaukhali
- 5 July 2002: Innocent youth kidnapped by UPDF in Barkal
- 8 July 2002: Two PCJSS supporters killed by UPDF cadres in Kaukhali
- 9 July 2002: Jumma girl raped by the APB person in Longadu
- 9 July 2002: Pro-Accord activist shot dead by UPDF in Bandukbhanga
- 9-10 July 2002: 4th Central Council of the HWF held
- 11 July 2002: Innocent villager kidnapped by UPDF in Jurachari
- Five construction workers abducted by UPDF in Khagrachari
- 14 July 2002: Meeting between CHTRC Land Committee and Khagrachari HDC held
- 15 July 2002: Villagers attacked by UPDF in Khagrachari
- 18 July 2002: Innocent villager stabbed to death by UPDF in Khagrachari
- 18 July 2002: Two drivers kidnapped by UPDF in Kaukhali
- 19 July 2002: Report on meeting held at Law, Justice and Parliamentary Ministry on amendment of CHT Land Disputes Settlement Commission Acts and setting up District and Session Judge Court in CHT held
- 20 July 2002: Meeting at the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources Affairs on Management of Kaptai Reservoir held
- 25 July 2002: Armed clash between pro-accord and anti-accord took place in Jurachari
- 28 July 2002 : Computer training provided by the army under Pacification Programme
- 29 July 2002: Innocent villagers kidnapped by UPDF in Naniarchar
- 30 July 2002: Innocent villagers kidnapped by UPDF in Naniarchar
- 31 July 2002: Two truck drivers kidnapped from Rangamati-Chittagong road
- 31 July 2002: Meeting at Cultural Ministry on appointment of manpower for Khagrachari TCI

August 2002

- 1 August 2002: Conference of Bandukbhanga PCP Branch held
- 3 August 2002: Armed attack on Twichakma village by the UPDF activists in Ramgarh
- 3 August 2002: Three innocent youths arrested by the army at Ghagra
- 3 August 2002: Armed attack made by Arakan Army in Rowangchari
- 3 August 2002: Karbari shot dead by UPDF cadres in Longadu
- 4 August 2002: Santu Larma opened solo art exhibition of Ms. Nimnee Dewan in Rangamati
- 5 August 2002: PCJSS supporters kidnapped by UPDF in Kaukhali
- 5 August 2002: Santu Larma attended the district conference of BD Jatiya Party in Rangamati
- 8 August 2002: Anti-Accord gathering held by Bengali settlers in Dhaka
- 9th August of the International Indigenous observed in Dhaka
- 11 August 2002: PCJSS members and supporters fired by UPDF in Khagrachari
- 14 August 2002: Joint Risk Assessment Mission's final report launched in Dhaka
- 15 August 2002: Massive combing operation in Bandarban district
- 17 August 2002: UPDF terrorist caught by villagers in Kaukhali
- 27 August 2002: Land grabbed by Bengali settlers in Baghaihat
- 29 August 2002: Harinath Para villagers attacked by UPDF in Khagrachari
- 30 August 2002: Seizing of financial power of CHTRC and HDCs by the CHTAM

September 2002

- 2 September 2002: Three villagers kidnapped by UPDF in Matiranga
- 6 September 2002: Innocent villager beat by UPDF in Ghagra
- 7 September 2002: Massive combing operation in Bandarban district
- 7-9 September 2002: Three-day combing operation in Bandarban district
- 7-9 September 2002: 14 Jummas arrested by the army in Bandarban
- 22 September 2002: Innocent villager shot dead by UPDF in Longadu
- 24 September 2002: 26 Jumma villagers tortured by the army in Bandarban

30 September 2002: 15 Jumma villagers tortured by the army in Rowangchari

October 2002

10 October 2002: Rajvila Communal Attack

In October 2002: Illegal voter list submitted by Bengali settler in Dighinala

19 October 2002: Seven shops & one PCJSS member's house burnt down by UPDF in Mahalchari

29 October 2002: UP Member kidnapped by UPDF in Naniarchar

29 October 2002: Tea Estate Manager kidnapped by UPDF & activities of communal forces in CHT

30 October 2002: Two villagers including UP member kidnapped by UPDF in Naniarchar

November 2002

5 November 2002: Innocent teacher kidnapped by UPDF in Rangamati

17 November 2002: Two Jumma youths arrested by the police in Rangamati

December 2002

2 December 2002: 5th anniversary of CHT Accord observed in CHT

13 December 2002: 3 Jumma youths tortured by the army in Rangamati

16 December 2002: A Jumma woman tortured by the army in Rajasthali

December 2002: Jumma's Land grabbed by Bengali settlers at Billochara in Barkal

26 December 2002: Alutila village raided by UPDF in Rangamati

29-31 December 2002: PCP's Central Representative Conference held in Bandarban

January 2002

(1) 3 January 2002: Unarmed PCJSS member attacked by UPDF armed cadre in Matiranga

On 3/01/2002 at 7.00 a.m. an armed group of UPDF attacked upon the PCJSS members at Balyachari under Matiranga upazilla in Khagrachari district. In this attack, a PCJSS member got bullet injury in leg.

(2) 3 January 2002: PCJSS supporters abducted by UPDF cadres in Kaukhali

On 3/01/2002 at 7.00 p.m. the following PCJSS supporters were abducted by UPDF's armed cadres from Nichu Para of Kachukhali mouza under Kaukhali upazila in Rangamati district. The victims were:

- 1) Mr. Chanu Marma (28) s/o Aung Thowai Karbari
- 2) Mr. Kyaya Marma (29) s/o Ruichai Marma Boidya.

(3) 5 January 2002: PCP office raided by UPDF cadres in Khagrachari town

On 5/01/2002 at 3.00 p.m. an armed group of UPDF attacked PCP office at Mahajan Para under Khagrachari. At that time, a member named Mr. Rintu Chakma was staying in the office. The armed cadres of UPDF tried to kidnap him. But he could narrowly escape. The UPDF miscreants also tried to attack the house of Dhira Kumar Chakma, president of Khagrachari district PCJSS. But the local people prevent it. The armed cadres of UPDF came with arms from Panchari area to Khagrachari by two auto-rickshaws.

(4) 6 January 2002: Army operation in Longadu, Rangamati, Kaukhali, Rajasthali & Barkal areas

On 6/01/2002 two group of army from Baranachari camp under Barkal upazila (sub-district) and Longadu upazila in Rangamati district camped temporarily at Chhota Kattali under Longadu upazila. During staying at Chhota Kattali the army conducted operation through out the nearby Chhata Kattali areas. The army from several camps, side by side, also conducted operation at Bandukbhanga, Mogban and Balukhali under Rangamati upazila, Subhalong under Barkal upazila, Bilaichari upazila,

Kaukhali upazila including Ghagra, Rajasthali upazila and Kaptai upazila under Rangamati district. The army mainly patrolled the said areas.

(5) 7 January 2002: PCP worker beat by the UPDF cadres in Khagrachari Govt. College

On 7/01/2002 at 9.00 p.m. a group of UPDF members brutally beaten Mr. Amlan Chakma, president of Khagrachari College PCP branch at his house of Narankhiya under Khagrachari district and threatened him that severe consequences would be faced if he would not stop work with PCP.

On 8/01/2002 the UPDF armed cadres again attacked upon PCP workers at Larma Square in Khagrachari town. But the PCP workers prevented it.

(6) 7-8 January 2002: Two vehicles destroyed by UPDF in Khagrachari

On 7-8/01/2002 the armed cadres of UPDF destroyed two vehicles at no. 2 Rubber Bagan Project of Khagrachari-Panchari road as the owners of the vehicles did not pay tolls to UPDF. It is notable that UPDF cadres have been collecting illegal tolls at that place for long time in front of security forces. But the security force did not take any step against them.

(7) 8 January 2002: Cows from PCJSS member looted by UPDF in Laxmichari

On 8/01/2002 UPDF miscreants tried to kidnap Mr. Sathowai Aung Marma, Convenor of Laxmichari upazila PCJSS branch. But he was not at home at that time. Consequently, the UPDF miscreants seized 8 cows of Sathowai Aung Marma and ordered to his family not to cultivate the paddy land till he surrenders to them.

(8) 13 January 2002: Bengali fishermen kidnapped by UPDF in Longadu

On 13/01/2002 at around 3.00 p.m. a group of UPDF cadres led by Madhu Milan Chakma alias Hilari (40) s/o Ranjanya Chakma of village Pagalichara under Longadu upazila & Srijan Chakma alias Polen (25) s/o Suresh Mohan Karbari of village Ukchari under Barkal upazila and a group of Muslim settlers from Baranachari under Barkal upazila led by Sohrab Hossain, Shahjahan Hawladar alias Bara Mian, Alam Faraji and Abul Gazi jointly kidnapped 5 (five) settlers fishermen including boat and fishing net from Bilwachari area under Barkal upazila. The kidnapped fishermen were taken to the area near to Barbania Armed Police Battalion (APB) camp. The armies (15 East Bengal) of no. 10 check post under Baranachari camp remained passive while kidnapping the fishermen from nearby area of their check post. The culprits demanded heavy amount of money as ransom.

Recently, an understanding has been developed between UPDF and Muslim settlers to fight against the PCJSS. The UPDF argued that the PCJSS was against the settlers. It has been demanding to withdraw the settlers from CHT. So, the settlers should support UPDF if the settlers interested to stay in CHT as UPDF was not against the settlers. That is why the settlers were helping UPDF in various areas specially Barkal and Longadu upazilas.

The UPDF tried to create communal riots by kidnapping the settlers. Generally, the settlers create communal tension or riots if any settler was killed, kidnapped or looted by the Jumma people. The UPDF cadres intentionally kidnapped the settler fishermen in order to create communal riots so that they could show the situation of CHT is abnormal and could use settlers against the PCJSS. Other reason was behind the helping the settlers to the UPDF that they (settlers) could earn money through kidnapping.

On the other, a tripartite understanding between UPDF, army authority of Baranachari camp and the settlers was made to collect illegal tolls from timber boats, fishermen, fish traders etc. They shared out the collected tolls between them. Even one subedar of said army camp ordered the timber traders, fishermen and fish traders to pay tolls regularly.

The UPDF cadres led by Bimal Chakma and Madhu Milan Chakma and some settlers with direct help of APB and Ansar of Barbania camp collect illegal tolls from every traders including timber, fish etc.

(9) 14 January 2002: innocent villagers beat by UPDF in Khagrachari

On 14/01/02 a group of armed cadres of UPDF conducted an operation at No. 13 Rubber Bagan project area under Gachhban in Khagrachari sadar. During the operation, the UPDF cadres beat villagers indiscriminately. As a result, the following villagers were injured:

- 1) Mr. Chandi Kishore Tripura (40) s/o Gagan Mani Tripura
- 2) Mr. Darba Kumar Tripura (35)
- 3) Mr. Upendra Tripura (25)
- 4) Mr. Ramesh Tripura (25) s/o Ratanjoy Tripura
- 5) Mr. Shanta Mani Tripura (60)
- 6) Mr. Karma Mohan Tripura (24)
- 7) Ms. Chalti Tripura (23) w/o Sijan Tripura. She was pregnant.

17 January 2002: Council of Chittagong Port Thana branch of PCP held

On 17/01/2002 council of Chittagong Port Thana branch of PCP was held at Barrister College Hall. More than one hundred students attended the council. Mr. Mangal Kumar Chakma, secretary of information and publicity department of PCJSS was present in the conference as chief guest. In the conference, new thana committee was formed. The UPDF miscreants tried to foil the conference. They tried to give 3,000 taka as bribe to the college authority to foil the conference. But the college authority denied it. On the other, the UPDF miscreants threatened that severe consequences would be faced if any body would attend the conference. But the students and Jumma service holders attended the conference voluntarily.

(10) 17 January 2002: innocent villagers kidnapped by UPDF cadres in Khagrachari

On 17/01/02 armed UPDF cadres conducted operation at Chandra Kumar Para and Chhota Gachhban area in Khagrachari sadar. In this operation, armed cadres of UPDF kidnapped following three persons and beat villagers indiscriminately as the villagers supported PCJSS. Among them, the following villagers were seriously injured. The UPDF cadres told villagers that the army and administration supported them so either army or administration would not come to rescue villagers from their (UPDF) atrocities. The UPDF cadres threatened villagers that they would be faced severe consequences if they supported PCJSS. Kidnapped persons were:

- 1) Mr. Kharen Mohan Tripura (50) s/o Gantri Kumar Tripura
- 2) Mr. Narayan Tripura (25) s/o Kharen Mohan Tripura
- 3) Mr. Purna Rashi Tripura (55) s/o late Sadhu Kumar Tripura.

The kidnapped persons were released on 19/01/02 due tremendous pressure from the mass people of the area. The injured persons were:

- 1) Mr. Bhuban Joy Tripura
- 2) Mr. Subal Mohan Tripura
- 3) Mr. Anil Tripura.

The villagers informed it to the Deputy Commissioner (DC) and Police Super (SP) of Khagrachari district and to the army authority. But authorities have taken no action.

(11) 19 January 2002: Innocent villagers kidnapped by UPDF cadres in Matiranga

On 19/01/02 at 2.00 p.m. an armed group of UPDF kidnapped following innocent villagers from teashop near Balyachari bridge of Khagrachari-Chittagong road in Matiranga upazila under Khagrachari district. The aforesaid teashop was 100 yards far from Balyachari army post. The kidnapped villagers were:

- 1) Mr. Bimal Dhamai (50), Headman of Thoimatha mouza
- 2) Mr. Nabadwap Dhamai (25)
- 3) Mr. Biplab Dhamai (25)
- 4) Mr. Profulla Tripura.

It was mentionable that the UPDF kidnapped another villagers named Mr. Lataram Tripura (32) from same area.

(12) 21 January 2002: Innocent villager kidnapped by UPDF cadres in Matiranga

On 21/01/2002 armed cadres of UPDF abducted Mr. Biplab Chakma, son of a rubber planter of Balyachari village under Matiranga upazila in Khagrachari district. He is yet to be recovered.

(13) 22 January 2002: Innocent Jumma adolescent tortured by the army in Khagrachari

On 22/01/2002 the army of Kukichara camp under Khagrachari sadar upazila beat the following Jumma youths while collecting donation for observation of Swarasati Puja, the holly festival of the Hindu devotees at Kukichara area under Khagrachari sadar upazila in Kahgrachari district. The victims were admitted at Khagrachari hospital with serious condition. The victims were:

- 1) Mr. Ripan Tripura (16) s/o Shubhadhan Tripura
- 2) Mr. Karnadas Tripura (18) s/o Rupsing Tripura
- 3) Mr. Herendra Tripura (17) s/o Ranjit Tripura.

(14) 24 January 2002: Target shooting conducted by UPDF near army camp in Naniarchar

On 24/01/2002 an armed group of UPDF did target shooting for half-day openly at Segun Bagan of Ghilachari Bazar under Naniarchar sub-district in Rangamati district. The Segun Bazar was 200-300 meters far from Ghilachari army camp. But the army did not take any action against illegal activities of UPDF members. It is mentionable that the UPDF bought news illegal arms by the money that was collected as ransom of 3 foreign nationals last years. After buying the arms, they examined them by doing target shooting.

(15) 30 January 2002: Innocent youth killed after kidnapping by UPDF in Naniarchar

On 30/01/2002 an armed group of UPDF attacked Dewanchara village in Naniarchar upazila in Rangamati district. In this attack, the UPDF cadres abducted an innocent youth. His dead body was recovered next day near village detaching his head from body. On the other, the house of Shanti Ranjan Chakma alias Sudreshya of Dewan Para village was burnt to ashes. Mr. Shanti Ranjan Chakma was a returnee PCJSS member. He was not present at home during the attack. UPDF activists looked for him.

26 January 2002: Death anniversary of Kyahlau Marma observed

On 26/01/2002 first death anniversary of Mr. Kyalau Marma (Bhante) was observed at Gaindia under Rajasthali upazila in Rangamati district. At 9.00 a.m. flower wreaths were given to the portrait of Kyahlau Marma. Mr. Chandra Shekhar Chakma, general secretary of PCJSS and Mr. Satyabir Dewan, central member of PCJSS gave flower wreaths on behalf of central committee of PCJSS. Central members Mr. Mangal Kumar Chakma and Ms. Madhabi Lata Chakma were also present there. On the other, Mr. Mongcha Thowai Marma on behalf of Rajasthali branch of PCJSS, Ms. Minu Ching Marma on behalf of Hill Women's Federation, Mr. Mungthui Aung Marma on behalf of Rejasthali branch of PCP and Mr. Suiching Hla Marma on behalf of Green Sporting Club also gave flower wreaths to the portrait of Kyahlau Marma.

At 3.00 p.m. a memorial meeting on Kyahlau Marma's life was held at Gaindia Government Primary School. Mr. Chandra Shekhar Chakma delivered speech as chief guest in the meeting. Mr. Chakma said that Mr. Marma was a dedicated revolutionary worker in Jumma society. He was a dedicated follower of Jumma nationalism. He fought against the communism and oppression of BD government in his life.

Hundreds of Marma, Tanchangya and Chakma people participated in his first death anniversary. It was mentionable that Mr. Kyahlau Marma was a central member of PCJSS. He was also a Buddhist monk. He joined PCJSS led armed struggle in 70s. He died last year on 26 January at Gaindia. He suffered throat cancer for long time.

Chairman of Khagrachari HDC dishonoured by the Deputy Commiissioner of Khagrachari

During the observation of the victory day, the chairman of Khagrachari Hill District Council was not given to take guard of honor. The Deputy Commissioner of Khagrachari district took guard of honor on 16 December 2001. After the formation of Hill District Councils in CHT in 1989, the chairmen of three Hill District Councils in Rangamati, Kahgrachari and Bandarban districts have been taking guard of honor in every year. After the formation of CHT Regional Council in 1998, chairman of

CHT Regional Council has been taking guard of honor in Rangamati district. But this year, the DC of Khagrachari took it violating this procedure. It was mentionable that the chairmen of three HDCs hold deputy minister status.

On the other hand, the DC of Khagrachari has been performing his duties bypassing chairman of Khagrachari HDC since becoming power of BNP. With this regard, chairman of Khagrachari HDC Mr. Jatindra Lal Tripura called a meeting on 29/01/2002 at his office. Leaders of political parties including PCJSS were present in the meeting. Mr. Sudhasindu Khisa and Mr. Shaktipada Tripura attended the meeting on behalf of PCJSS. Mr. Tripura informed the activities of DC and overall situation of the district to the participants.

Pangkho-Lushai Welfare Organisation created for implementing divide and rule policy

On 31/01/2002 the Pangkho-Lushai Welfare Organization organized a cultural programme at Khagrachari with direct help of Deputy Commissioner. DC of Khagrachari district was present as chief guest in this cultural function. The DC also delivered speech to the Pangkho and Lushai people. A very few Pangkho and Lushai people attended the function.

It was mentionable that there were no Pangkho and Lushai people in Khagrachari district. The Pangkho and Lushai who attended the function have come from Sajek area under Baghaichari upazila in Rangamati district. Around 300 Pangkho and Lushai people have been living in Sajek area. The Pangkho and Lushai people living in Sajek formed the Pangkho-Lushai Welfare Organization with direct help of army authority. Mr. Chungsang Karbari, ex chairman of Sajek Union Council was the chairman of the organization. The army authority has been trying to create communal tension against each other among the Jumma ethnic groups. The leaders of Pangkho-Lushai Welfare Organization planned to create a district council comprising Sajek area. They also planned to take help from the government of Mizoram of Indian State.

February 2002

(16) 2 February 2002: PCP leader shot dead by UPDF cadres at Ghagra

On 2/2/2002 at 1.30 p.m. general secretary of Ghagra PCP branch Mr. Bhuban Muni Chakma alias Bakya (25) s/o Padma Mohan Chakma of village Chowdhury Para of Ghagra under Kaukhali upazila in Rangamati district was shot dead at Ghagra on Chittagong-Rangamati road by three armed activists of UPDF. He was shot on back and died while taking Rangamati hospital.

Rangamati district branch of PCP held protest meeting in the chair of Mr. Sudigha Chakma, president of Rangamati district branch of PCP at Patrol Pupm area in Rangamati town at 5.00 p.m. The speakers of the meeting demanded immediate arrest and punishment of killers. They urged government to ban and to take necessary action against the terrorism of UPDF. They declared half-day strike on 4/2/2002 if the government failed to arrest the UPDF culprits.

After the protest meeting, a procession was brought out from Patrol Pump area to at Rajbari area. According to declaration, half-day strike on 4/2/02 was observed peacefully.

[\[Please see Photo Gallery for photo\]](#)

(17) 5 February 2002: PCJSS office searched and destroyed by the army in Panchari

On 5 February 2002 a group of army led by Zone Commander Lt. Colonel Faruk conducted operation at College Gate area under Panchari upazila in Khagrachari district. During the operation, they rounded up and searched Panchari PCJSS office. The army entered in the office breaking the windows and Almirah and destroyed documents of the office. The army also rounded up the house of Mr. Santosh Bikash Chakma, a member of PCJSS who returned to normal life in accordance with the CHT Accord. They interrogated Santosh Chakma about the killing of Rupayan Khisa who was shot dead at Mohalchari bazar in Khagrachari district. The army beat the daughter of Santosh Bikash Chakma while sleeping in the house. As a result, she got injuries in her body. On the other, Rabi Mohan Chakma also got serious injuries as the army also beat up him. During the operation, Ms.

Kandari Chakma d/o Tirthamoy Chakma was tried to rape by the army. But the army left her while she was shouting. The army rounded up and searched the following houses.

- 1) Ms. Amari Chakma (28) w/o Sampriti Chakma
- 2) Ms. Nayana Chakma (26) w/o Juddhamani Chakma
- 3) Ms. Chandra Devi Chakma (25) w/o late Swadhin Mangal Chakma
- 4) Mr. Dananjoy Chakma (45) s/o late Pranbandhu Chakma
- 5) Mr. Binoy Jyoti Chakma (27) s/o late Sukamal Chakma
- 6) Mr. Rabi Mohan Chakma (27) s/o Debendra Chakma.

On 6 February the PCJSS of Panchari branch called strike protesting the searching of its office. But no action had been taken against this military harassment.

(18) 8 February 2002: 38 acres of land of 42 Jumma families in Bandarban occupied by Bengali settlers

On 8 February 2002, the pro-Awami League settlers led by Abdul Majed, convener of Shramik League, a sister organization of the Awami League and Ward Commissioner of Bandarban Municipality and Kazi Mujibur Rahman forcefully occupied an area of 38 acres of land belonging to 42 Jumma families at Kyaching Karbari Para in Bandarban town. Later, on 20 February 2002, the pro-BNP settlers backed by local leaders of the BNP and Shramik League constructed houses there. They named the place as Shahil Zia Nagar and put there a signboard of Krishak-Shramik Bhumihih Parishad (Council of Landless Farmers and Laborers).

A group of army came there while the settlers were occupying the land. They were looking at the incident just like a passive spectator. It is obvious that the army came there to intervene with possible violent resistance on the part of the affected Jummas. On the other hand, the administration imposed Section 144 while the incident was taking place. It helped the settlers in occupying the land.

A settler named Ms. Sakhina Begum told to a correspondent of a Bengali national daily 'Protham Alo' that the Ward Commissioner Abdul Majed gave 1,200 Taka to each settler family for construction of temporary house in the occupied land. The affected Jumma people led by Mr. Kyaching Karbari protested the incident. They urged the Deputy Commissioner and Police Super of Bandarban Hill District to return their land soon. The authorities have taken no action in this regard till now.

(19) 8 February 2002: Valuable of villager looted by UPDF in Matiranga

On 8/02/2002 armed cadres of UPDF attacked Toikumba village under Matiranga sub-district in Khagrachari. They rounded up the house of Nitindra Kumar Tripura (40) s/o Bishnu Kumar Ttipura. During the attack, Mr. Nitindra Kumar Tripura was not at house. As a result, the UPDF members seized rice, valuables and a fair of bullock from his house and ordered his relatives to surrender to them. Otherwise, he have to face severe consequences for it.

(20) 10 February 2002: Land grabbing by the Bengali settlers in Longadu

The Bengali settlers are continuing to grab lands of Jumma people. On 10/02/2002 Bengali settlers of Longadu sub-district in Rangamati district attack with sharp long knives and sticks on following Jumma aiming to occupy their land while they (Jumma) went to work their farmland at Ghanamor mouza under Longadu sub-district. As a result, two mother and sister named Ms. Priya Bala Chakma and Badani Chakma respectively were injured. They got admission at Longadu hospital. They lodged case with Longadu police station. The police arrested them, but they were released later. Name of the attackers:

- 1) Md. Nazarul Islam s/o late Ahmed Rahman
- 2) Md. Hossain Ahmmed s/o Md. Nazarul Islam
- 3) Md. Amir Hossain s/o Md. Nazarul Islam
- 4) Md. Mozaffar Hossain s/o late Ershad Ali
- 5) Md. Amir Hossain s/o unknown.

Name of the victims:

- 1) Mr. Barun Chandra Chakma
- 2) Mrs. Priya Bala Chakma s/o Barun Chandra Chakma

- 3) Miss Badani Chakma d/o Barun Chandra Chakma
- 4) Miss Nihar Bala Chakma d/o late Arun Chakma.

It is mentionable that after signing of CHT Accord, the Bengali Muslim settlers are increasingly continuing to grab Jumma's land. In order to it, they are continuing series of attack upon the Jumma people. Among them, attacks on 16/10/1999 at Babuchara Bazar under Dighinala sub-district, on 14/5/2001 at Boalkhali under Dighinala sub-district, on 25/6/2001 at Ramgarh bazar under Ramgarh sub-district and on 20/11/2001 at Lemuchari and Pakujyachari under Mohalchari sub-district were remarkable.

12 February 2002: Reformation of HDCs

On 12 February 2002 the BNP led 4 party alliance government of Bangladesh reformed three Hill District Councils (HDCs) namely Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban comprising BNP leaders. Dr. Manik Lal Dewan, Mr. Nakkatra Lal Tripura and Ms. Mya Mya Ching Marma were appointed as Chairman of Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban HDCs respectively. The government also appointed 4 members of each HDC. Among them, one member each HDC is Bengali member. But the Bengali members are not permanent resident of CHT. According to CHT Accord and HDC Acts 1998 outsiders cannot appoint as member or chairman of the HDC.

It is mentionable that after election of HDC in 1989 for three years period, no election has been made till to-date. After ending of the period, every government has been nominating the chairmen and members of the HDCs with its own party men. It is needless to say that the nominated chairmen and members have not liability to mass people for their upliftment. Their works are not committed for the welfare of people but to government and their own party. As a result, all money granted for development of the district goes to their pocket. Due to this circumstance, the CHT people have been demanding for holding election. But no government has paid to address to the said demand.

13 February 2002: PCP programme against narcotics and addiction of drug:

The Rangamati branch of PCP has taken programme to save the youth generation from drug addiction. On 13 February 2002 they organized a public meeting in Rangamati town in order to build awareness among the young generation and guardians against drug addiction. That day, they also submitted a memorandum to the Deputy Commissioner of Rangamati Hill Tracts. They demanded in its memorandum to:

- 1) stop adult films business and showing it by video and satellite TV;
- 2) take actions against drug business and arrest drug businessmen;
- 3) take exemplary action against prostitution, extortion of money, terror, kidnapping;
- 4) provide medical care to the addicted persons;
- 5) to fill up all vacant posts of government, semi-government and autonomous bodies and local councils as per CHT Accord;
- 6) form hill districts police forces in order to improve the law and order situation of CHT.

The PCP formed a committee named 'Apasanskiti O Madak Birodi Committee' comprising guardians and professionals where Mr. Nirmalendu Tripura was the convener. The committee also organized a public meeting in Rangamati town on 2 March 2002. The committee on behalf of CHT people also submitted a memorandum with above-mentioned demands to Home Minister through Deputy Commissioner of Rangamati Hill Tracts.

(21) 15-16 February 2002: Innocent villagers tortured by the army in Guimara

On 15-16 February 2002 a group of army from Sidukchari camp under Guimara brigade in Khagrachari district conducted operation through out Sidukchari area. During the operation, the army harassed many innocent Jumma villagers. The villagers were threatened to face severe consequence if they would not report about the terrorists. The following Jumma youths were brutally tortured by the army:

- 1) Mr. Kanta Tripura (26) s/o Shashi Mohan Tripura
- 2) Mr. Halendra Tripura (25) s/o Kalda Tripura
- 3) Mr. Rengejoy Tripura (20) s/o Dhaba Kumar Tripura

4) Mr. Rajib Tripura (28) s/o Kyajachai Tripura.

(22) 20 February 2002: Appointment of CHTDB Chairman violating the CHT Accord

On 14 February 2002 the BNP led 4 party government appointed Md. Abdul Wadud Buiyan, MP from Khagrachari, as Chairman of Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Board (CHTDB) violating the CHT Accord. There was a provision in the Accord that tribal candidate would be given priority in appointing the Chairman of CHTDB. But Md. Abdul Wadud Bhuiyan was not a tribal and permanent resident of CHT. He was a settler who was settled by the government during the autocratic regime in 80s.

On 20 February 2002 in protesting the illegal appointment of CHTDB Chairman, the Parbatya Chattagram Jana Samhati Samiti (PCJSS) organised protest meeting in three hill districts and submitted memorandum to the Prime Minister of Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh Government through concerned Deputy Commissioner of the district demanding the followings.

- 1) To cancel appointment of Md. Abdul Wadud Bhuiyan as Chairman of CHTDB immediately.
- 2) To appoint a tribal person as per as CHT Accord.
- 3) To implement CHT Accord soon properly.

(23) 28 February 2002: Demand for 3 reserved seats for women for 3 hill districts

The BNP led government is processing to amend the constitution for reservation of MP (member of parliament) for women. The government took decision to reserve 62 seats for women in parliament. Among them, 1 seat for three hill districts of CHT and 61 seats for rest of 61 districts. The CHT people including various women's organizations and activists protested against government decision, as it will deprive of CHT women. They argued that the populations of Dhaka district are 5,840,000 and Meherpur district 492,000. There are many districts, which have large populations and which have few. But one seat for each district has been reserved in rest of all plain districts. Whereas, only one seat tracts has been reserved for three hill districts. They accused government saying that government took this decision, as most of the people of three hill districts are indigenous Jumma people. So government decision is racist one. They demanded to reserve one seat for each hill district like rest of other districts. On 28 February 2002 the people of three hill districts including various organizations such as PCJSS, Parbatya Chattagram Mahila Samiti, Hill Women's Federation, Headmen Association, UP Chairmen Association, Hill Tracts NGO Forum, local NGOs, Adi O Stayee Bangali Kalyan Parishad (Old and Permanent Bengali Welfare Council), Upajatiya Tikadari Kalyan Samiti, Upajatiya Kat Byabasayee O Joute Malik Samiti etc. jointly submitted a memorandum to Prime Minister of Bangladesh demanding the same.

March 2002

(24) 2 March 2002: Communal tension over the land-dispute in Bagachari in Naniarchari

On 2 March 2002, settlers took away 28 cows from Jummas of Bagachari village in Rangamati Hill District. The Jumma villagers informed the incident to the sub-district administrator and local army camp. Later, the settlers backed 8 cows to Jumma villagers. The settlers tortured several Jumma villagers including women.

It took place when a group of UPDF extortionists seized a cow of a settler named Md. Litton for denying payment of Taka 20,000 as toll. The settler came to Shiyalya Para near Bagachari to collect firewood from jungle.

3. On 5 March 2002, a group of settlers abducted and raped a Jumma girl named Lita Marma (16) d/o Sushen Marma from Dhulu Para under Kaptai sub-district in Rangamati district. The victim is a student of class ten of Chandraghona Paharika High School. Mr. Sishen Marma, her brother lodged a case with Chandraghona police station. After 14 days the police recovered her but no body was arrested till today. The residents of this area believed police's nexus with the miscreants.

4. On 13 March 2992, a group of settlers abducted and raped a Jumma girl named Ms. Kalpana Chakma (16) from Alikadam sub-district headquarters in Bandarban district. She went to her sister's

house at Alikadam to attend the Higher Secondary School examination. The police rescued her later from East Firoz Shah Colony of Pahartali in Chittagong, outside the CHT and arrested kidnapers named Md. Ruhul Amin and his brother Fajal Kader. The victim has become abnormal due to the trauma.

4 March 2002: Demonstration organized by returnee Jumma refugees

On 4 March 2002, Jumma Refugee Welfare Association (JRWA) organized a demonstration against the government for non-implementation of 20-point package deal and 16-point package deal that were signed between the government and the Jumma refugee leaders in 1997 and 1992 respectively. They submitted 22-point memorandum to the Prime Minister through the Deputy Commissioner of Kahgrachari district. Mr. Prabhakar Chakma, president of JRWA, Mr. Bakul Chandra Chakma, General Secretary of JRWA and Ananda Mohan Chakma addressed the demonstration criticizing the government for its failure to implement the deals. It should be noted that 3,055 families of returnee Jumma refugees are yet to get back their lands from the settlers and military authorities.

(25) 5 March 2002: Jumma girl kidnapped by Bengali settler in Kaptai

On 5/03/02 Bengali settlers kidnapped a Jumma girl named Lita Marma (16) d/o Sushen Marma from Dhulu Para under Kaptai sub-district in Rangamati district. Lita Marma is a student of class ten of Chandraghona Paharika High School. Mr. Sishen Marma lodged a case with Chandraghona police station. After 14 days she was recovered by the police but no body was arrested till to-date. The dwellers of this area believed that the police could not arrest the kidnapers as they have connection with the miscreants.

8 March 2002: World's Women's Day observed

On 8 March 2002, the World's Women's Day was observed by the Parbatya Chattagram Mahila Samity at the gymnasium campus in Rangamati. Mr. Ushaton Talukder took the chief guest position and Mrs. Madhabi Lata Chakma chaired the programme. A colourful rally was marched after ending of the discussion/ public meeting. More than thousands peoples were participated in the programme from different area of Rangamati Sadar Thana. 'To protest against the persecution of women'- was the main slogan of the programme.

10 March 2002: CHTRC Chairman called coordination meeting among three HDC Chairmen

On 10 March 2002 CHTRC Chairman Mr. Santu Larma called coordination meeting among three HDC Chairmen who were recently appointed by the BNP government. However, chairman of Khagrachari Mr. Nakkhra Lal Devbarman and Chairman of Bandarban Ms. Myamya Ching Marma did not attend the meeting. CHTRC issued formal invitation letter and made contact over phone for attending the meeting. But at last they remained absence intentionally. Even the BNP workers blockaded road at Khagrachari to oppose the said meeting.

(26) 11 March 2002: PCJSS supporter kidnapped by UPDF in Barkal

On 11 March 2002, the anti-accord UPDF armed group led by Tapan Jyoti Chakma kidnapped a PCJSS supporter Mr. Suchitra Chakma (32), s/o Soundharjya Chakma, village- Shilchari under Subalong UP in Barkal upazila. Later he was released from UPDF custody after giving ransom.

On same day the UPDF armed cadres led Tapan Jyoti Chakma also kidnapped the following villager with gunpoint. That day at 4.00 a.m. the UPDF cadres rounded up the Digalchari village under Barkal sub-district in Rangamati district and searched for PCJSS members and supporters waking up the sleeping villagers. At the last, they kidnapped the following villagers:

- 1) Mr. Lilamoy Karbari (50), village head of Digalchari village
- 2) Mr. Suman Chakma (28), teacher of CODEC (a non-government organization)
- 3) Mr. Kala Chakma (25), brother of Subhalong UP chairman Mr. Bihari Ranjan Chakma
- 4) Mr. Sujit Chakma (24)

(27) 12 March 2002: two PCJSS supporters kidnapped by UPDF in Barkal

On 12 March 2002 two PCJSS supporters Mr. Lilamoy Karbari (60), S/O- Juranya Chakma and Shanti Priya Chakma (36), S/O- Khagendra Chakma were kidnapped by the anti accord armed group led by Tapan Jyoti Chakma from their own house. They were the inhabitants of Dhigalchari village of Subalong UP under Barkal upazila. They were released after giving them more than Tk.100,000 as ransom. It is remarkable that the UPDF activists are being stayed from a long time near the Barunachari army camp. Not only this, they are also using this place as their collecting post and collecting tolls from traders.

(28) 13 March 2002: Jumma girl kidnapped in Alikadam

On 13/3/02 the settlers kidnapped a Jumma girl named Ms. Kalpana Chakma (16) from Alikadam sub-district headquarter in Bandarban district. She went to her sister's house at Alikadam to attend the SSC examination. The kidnappers raided the house and kidnapped Ms. Kalpana. The police rescued her later from East Firoz Shah Colony of Pahartali in Chittagong and arrested kidnappers named Md. Ruhul Amin and his brother Fajal Kader from same place. At present, Kalpana Chakma is abnormal due to the shock.

(29) 19 March 2002: Military atrocity in Jibtali and protest meeting against it in Rangamati

On 19/03/02 the army of 14 Bengal of S-ban army camp under Kaptai Region tortured different age's peoples at the village of Bakchari in Jibtali union under Rangamati sadar upazila. More than six villagers were wounded in this operation. The villagers organised protest meeting in Rangamati town against the brutal military atrocity on innocent villagers and submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister through the Deputy Commissioner of Rangamati district on 25 March 2002 demanding followings:

- 1) To punish the army personnel involved with the atrocity;
- 2) To give compensation to the affected villagers;
- 3) To stop all the atrocities by the army;
- 4) To withdraw military rule 'Operation Uttran' from CHT;
- 5) To withdraw all the temporary camps as per CHT Accord.

But the government did not take any action against the army involved with the atrocity. Rather, the army of S-ban camp gave threatening to villagers for further operation in the area. The wounded villagers of the incident were:

- 1) Mr. Bimal Kanti Chakma (30), s/o Manu Ranjan Chakma
- 2) Mr. Badoi Chakma (17), s/o Birgu Ram Chakma
- 3) Mr. Chikan Kanti Chakma (14), s/o Manu Ranjan Chakma
- 4) Mr. Bira Shanti Chakma (15) s/o Mangal Kumar Chakma
- 5) Mr. Gulchoga Chakma (14) s/o Sama Muni Karbari
- 6) Mr. Sona Ram Chakma (30), s/o Kunendu Chakma

(30) March 2002: UPDF kidnaped a Bengali and armed clash with army

In March 2002, the army personnel of Ghagra zone killed an UPDF activist while UPDF activists were delivering speech at Chelachara of Kaukhali upazila to the public. Before this event, an armed group of UPDF was kidnapped a Bengali trader. So the army went out to rescue him. Some arms and ammunitions were also rescued from the UPDF activists.

(31) 23 March 2002: arm clash between pro and anti accord group in Naniarchar

On 23/03/02 a clash between the armed group of UPDF and resistant forces including the villagers has been happened at Larma Para of Thoichakma under Naniarchar sub-district in Rangamati district. The villagers of Larma para helped the resistant forces with their country-made gun. The villagers witnessed that two armed members of UPDF were killed in this clash. The killed UPDF members are the notorious elements of the said village.

(32) March 2002: Innocent villagers kidnapped by UPDF in Longadu

Last week of March 2002 an armed group of UPDF attacked upon the pro-accord villagers and the resistant forces at Kattali under Longadu sub-district in Rangamati district. But the villagers with the

help of resistant forces stopped the UPDF. As result, the armed group of UPDF compelled to flee from the spot.

(33) 24 March 2002: Press Conference on 3 reserved seats for women for 3 hill districts in the parliament:

On 24 March 2002 Parbattya Chattagram Mahila Samity has organised a Press Conference at the National Press Club in Dhaka on reservation of three parliamentary seats for women in the constitution. Hill Women's Federation, NariGrantha Prabartana, Karmajibi Mahila, Nari Pragati Sangha has also supported their demand. Mrs. Madhabi Lata Chakma, the president of Parbattya Chattagram Mahila Samity was the chairperson of the said press conference and Mrs. Umey Mong presented the keynote to the journalist. Kalpana Chakma, Seema Dewan, Y-ching Prue Parma and Choitali Tripura was also present in the press conference. Mr. Shaktipada Tripura was also present as the representative of JSS in the said conference. More than twenty journalists were present in the conference.

The BNP led government is processing to amend the constitution for reservation of MP (Member of Parliament) for women. The government took decision to reserve 62 seats for women in parliament. Among of them 1 seat for three hill districts of CHT and 61 seats for rest of 61 districts. The CHT people including various women's organisations and activists protested against government decision. As it will deprive of CHT women. They argued that the populations of Dhaka district are 5,840,000 and Meherpur district 492,000. There are many districts, which have large populations and which have few. Nevertheless, one seat for each district has been reserved in rest of all plain districts. Whereas, only one-seat tracts has been reserved for three hill districts. They accused government saying that government took this decision, as most of the people of three hill districts are indigenous Jumma people. So government decision is racist one. They demanded to reserve one seat for each hill district like rest of other districts.

April 2002

4 April 2002: Santu Larma attended the conference of Hindu Bouddha Christian Oikya Parishad in Chittagong

On 04/04/02 the Hindu Bouddha Christian Oikya Parishad held conference at Muslim Institute Hall in Chittagong. The conference was presided over by Mr. Binode Bihari Chowdhury and inaugurated by PCJSS president Mr. Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma alias Santu Larma. Barrister Amirul Islam was present in the conference as chief guest. Venerable Sumangal Mahathero, Dhaka University teacher Dr. Nim Chandra Bhoumik, PCJSS central member Mr. Sudhasindhu Khisa, Dr. Iftekhhar Uddin Chowdhury etc. were also present in the conference. In his inauguration speech, Mr. Santu Larma called the minority people to establish fundamental rights through revolutionary struggle. He told that resistance movement must grow up every where if oppression and inequality prevail. He also mentioned that ethnic, religious and cultural oppressions were prevailing in the country. The ruling class oppressed the minority people using the communal and religious sentiment.

(34) 5 April 2002: Armed clash between UPDF and proaccord group in Khagrachari

On 05/04/02 an armed clash between UPDF and proaccord resistant forces has been occurred at Purna Bijoy Karbari Para of Gacchban area in Kahgrachari district. It was learnt that several UPDF members were injured in this clash. During the clash the army from Kukichara camp rushed there and arrested 3 persons including one member of UPDF with arm from spot. The villagers opined that the army rushed there to rescue the UPDF members as they were having casualties during clash.

(35) 5 April 2002: armed clash between UPDF and army in Ghilachari

On 05/04/02 the army of Ghilachari camp and UPDF accused each other at Ghilachari area near Gunia Para (from where the UPDF adducted 3 foreign national last year) under Naniarchar sub-district in Rangamati district. An armed group of UPDF has been conducting terrorist activities in this area for long time. That day the villagers informed army authority when the armed group of UPDF was extorting money from passengers of buses and then the army rushed there. After reaching the

army there, the UPDF members fired upon the army and fled later. The army recovered one 47-AK rifle long with ammunition from the spot.

12-14 April 2002: the Bizu festival observed

Bizu, the national and traditional festival of CHT Jumma peoples, was observed properly on last April 12-14, 2002 in this region. This festival observed for three days from the two last days and the first day of Bengali year. According to Chakma, the Bizu is divided in to three parts:-1. Phul Bizu, 2. Mull Bizu and 3. Ghazyaphazya Din. It is well known as the Boisuk to Tripura, the Sangri to Marma and the Bisu to Tanchangya. For this regard, a colourful rally, an indigenous cultural fair, discussion programme, traditional cultural show and wrestling was also organised by the respective organisers.

On this occasion Mr. Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma, Chairman, CHT Regional Council led a colourful rally on April 11, 02, that was inaugurated from the Poura campus. In his speech, he added that "this Bizu might be enjoyable and pleasure if govt. took step to implement the peace accord. So I appealed to implement the accord." Mr. Mani Swapan Dewan also delivered the thanks giving speech at the said rally.

The Jum Aesthetics Council also organised the 5th CHT indigenous fair from April 5-7, 02. The Jumma Lekak (writers) Forum also organised a discussion and cultural programme. The Hill Tracts Photographic Society also organised a photographic demonstration from April 7 to 9. 02. Nevertheless, this festival was observed as well as in Khagrachari and Bandarban. Traditional 'water Festival' was also organised in Bandarban.

20 April 2002: Meeting held between PM and Larma

A meeting was held between the Prime Minister Ms. Khaleda Zia and the CHT Regional Council Chairman Mr. Jyotirindra Bodhipriyo Larma on 20 April 2002 at the Prime Minister Office in Dhaka. According to PCJSS sources, all the unimplemented points of the CHT Accord, particularly settlement of land-disputes, withdrawal of temporary military camps from CHT, effective enforcement of the CHT Regional Council and Hill Districts Council Acts and law and order were figured in the some one-hour long meeting. The Prime Minister reportedly emphasized on the "development" and "law and order" issues in the region. She told Mr. Larma of her proposed visit to the CHT. However, the date of her visit has not yet been fixed. Choudhury, Political Secretary to the PM, Gautam Kumar Chakma, Vice-President, PCJSS and Rupayan Dewan, In-Charge, Foreign Relations, PCJSS were also present in the meeting.

This is the first meeting between them since the BNP led coalition government came to power in October 2001. The BNP consistently opposes the CHT Accord reached between the PCJSS and the former Awami League government of Bangladesh in 1997. It should be noted that earlier Mr. Larma tried twice to meet the PM. But she refused to meet him then.

The meeting took place in the backdrop of the Bangladesh Development Forum held from 13 - 15 March in Paris where the government of Bangladesh committed for good governance, improvement of law and order, quicker economic reforms etc. in her country. It should be noted that the Jumma International Community, Paris in cooperation with the France Section of Survival International and the Peace Campaign Group, New Delhi organized a demonstration against the government of Bangladesh for violation of the fundamental point of the CHT Accord on 14 March in front of the Forum. The demonstrators submitted an update report on the CHT and on the situation of the indigenous peoples and religious minorities in Bangladesh and an appeal to the Forum urging it to put pressure on the government of Bangladesh for proper implementation of the CHT Accord.

Peace, stability and development in the CHT largely depend upon the proper implementation of the CHT Accord. The government's failure to implement the CHT Accord and its policy of "divide and rule" against the indigenous people resulted in law and order problems in the region. It would be unrealistic for the government to think of development and law and order in the CHT without proper implementation of the CHT Accord, particularly its key points such as, withdrawal of the Bengali Muslim settlers and temporary military and paramilitary camps from the CHT, settlement of land-disputes, rehabilitation of the Jumma refugees and Jummas internally displaced, enforcement of the

Regional Council and Hill District Council Acts etc. For development and restoration of law and order in the CHT the government should chalk out a master development plan for the region. This plan should include the following steps on priority basis:

First priority: Rehabilitation of the Bengali Muslim settlers outside the CHT (plain districts)

Second priority: Settlement of land-disputes pending between Jummas and settlers

Third priority: Rehabilitation of the Jumma refugees and internally displaced Jummas

Fourth priority: Development on agricultural and health sectors

Fifth priority: Development on other sectors like education, small-scale industries, livestock, etc.

It should be noted that without the first priority, the second priority is impossible and without the second priority, the other priorities will be impractical.

(36) 22 April 2002: PCJSS member shot dead by UPDF cadres in Panchari

On 22/04/2002 a JSS activist Mr. Sujit Kumar Chakma (Assistant Secretary of Panchari PCJSS), s/o Braza Hari Chakma was shot death by UPDF armed group. Mr. Triratan Chakma was also hugely wounded in this attack. Triratan Chakma accompanied Sujit Chakma. They were attacked with gunfire when they reached at the passenger shed in front of Panchari High School by motorcycle. Mr. Sujit was death in the spot and wounded Triratan Chakma was sent to Khagrachari General Hospital. A case has filed against the miscreants but they are still moving freely.

(37) 24 April 2002: Six PCP workers arrested and tortured by the army in Longadu

On 24/04/2002 the following PCP activists were tortured and arrested by the army of Karallyachari sub-zone under Longadu army zone led by Lt. Zabed (16 East Bengal). The PCP activists were handed over to the Longadu police station and suffered in the custody for one night. They were gone there to receive financial assistance from the shopkeepers' co-operative of Karallyachari Bazar under Longadu upazila (sub-district) in Rangamati district to organise forthcoming central council and anniversary of PCP in Dhaka. The army personnel falsely claimed that they were anti-accord activists and collecting illegal toll forcibly from the shopkeepers. Police released them next day, as they were innocent. The victims were as follows:

- 1) Mangal Kanti Chakma (President, Longadu branch of PCP), s/o Rabindra Lal Chakma;
- 2) Bitra Kumar Chakma, General Secretary, Longadu branch of PCP;
- 3) Manayan Chakma, Finance Secretary, Longadu branch of PCP;
- 4) Sama Dipta Chakma, Member, Longadu branch of PCP;
- 5) Pranesh Chakma, Member, Longadu branch of PCP;
- 6) Chitti Chakma, Member, Longadu branch of PCP.

The army of above-mentioned camp has been harassing the PCJSS and PCP workers and supporters for long time. The PCP activists were held three times including the above one.

(38) 27 April 2002: Army sent letter to local NGOs for informations

On 27/04/2002 Senior Assistant Commissioner of Deputy Commissioner's office of Khagrachari district issued a letter to the NGOs working in the district to send the information of NGO activities. He issued it referring an order issued by Civil Affairs Officers of 24 Infantry Division of Chittagong cantonment with memo no. 1003/CA/21/bibidha/2002/59 dated 22/04/2002. In this order, the Civil Affairs Officer of 24 Infantry Division sought some information, such as, name of the NGO, country of origin, functioning from when, address of the office, project location, staff with break up by tribal, Bengali and foreigners, involvement of the elite/renowned tribal persons, name of the top officials, name of the donor country/agency, political/ideological affiliation etc. It is mentionable that the CHT Regional Council and the Hill District Councils were responsible to coordinate and supervise the NGO activities in the CHT. But violating the provisions, the army have been interfering civil administration.

May 2002

(39) 11 May 2002: 22 Jumma villagers caught and tortured by the army in Longadu

On 11/05/2002 at around 10.00 a.m. a group of BDR of 41 rifles of Rajnagar BDR camp in Longadu upazila in collaboration with VDP (Village Defence Party- arms cadres of the Bengali Muslim settlers) and Bengali settlers attacked Gulshakhali village under Longadu upazila in Rangamati district. The BDR caught 22 Jumma villagers from the village and released them in evening after torturing. The BDR accused the Jumma villagers in connection of kidnapping of their porter Mr. Jambu who escaped from the camp with Taka 43 thousand. In fact, the Jumma villagers believed that the attack was made in order to uproot the Jumma villagers from their homesteads.

(40) 12 May 2002: 30 Jumma families evicted from Dola Adam by the police in Rangamati town

On 12/05/2002 the police led by SP (Superintendent of Police) of Rangamati district evicted 30 Jumma families from Dol Adam in Rangamati town. It is notable that the police authority acquired 30 acres of land in Rangamati town for setting up police line. Some landless Jumma families settled down and constructed houses at the area that was out of boundary of proposed police line. The Jumma people named their locality as Dol Adam. They have been living at that area for 5/6 years. But the police evicted them arguing that no families could live there as it would hamper security of the police line. The police tortured and harassed them including women and children. The police fully destroyed their houses and looted their valuables.

On 16/05/2002 the evicted Jumma people brought out procession against illegal eviction in Rangamati town. They held protest meeting at Banarupa Patrol Pump area. Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma presided over the meeting. Mr. Mohan Lal Chakma, Mr. Sukhi Priya Chakma, Mr. Promode Shekhar Chakma, Mr. Pranab Chakma etc. delivered speech in the meeting. But the administration did not take any action against this illegal eviction and the evicted Jumma families were not returned back to their village. On the other, there were also some Bengali settler families but they were not evicted.

Report UPDF internal crux

The internal crux has been increasingly developed in the UPDF. The lower level workers of the UPDF are losing their confidence upon their leaders for the several reasons. As a result, several workers and moderate leaders became inactive and surrendered to the proaccord resistant forces. Very recently 23 workers from Kaukhali area, several workers from Manikchari and Matiranga areas became inactive. The main reasons for development internal crux in the UPDF are-

- ❑ The top most leaders became corrupted and involved with women scandal. Some leaders made building and purchased immovable assets like land, timber garden etc through corruption.
- ❑ The Institute of Conflict Management treated the UPDF as terrorist organization. As a result, it lost international support and faced interrogation by the public in the field.
- ❑ The UPDF are increasingly losing public support for impetuous activities like extortion of money indiscriminately even from innocent farmers and villagers, killing, kidnapping, participation in the last parliamentary election etc.
- ❑ The impetuous activities of the UPDF were not accepted to the most of the lower level workers.
- ❑ The top most leaders are living luxury life in Dhaka City whereas the others are working with very hard situation in the front line.
- ❑ The Jumma people and international community criticized the UPDF due to abduction of 3 foreign nationals and participation in the last parliamentary election, which was contradictory to the interest of the Jumma people.
- ❑ Continuous pressure and attacks upon the UPDF by the proaccord resistant forces.

(41) 12 May 2002: SP of Rangamati district evicted 30 Jumma families from Dol Adam in Rangamati town

On 12/05/2002 the police led by SP (Superintendent of Police) of Rangamati district evicted 30 Jumma families from Dol Adam in Rangamati town. It is notable that the police authority acquired 30 acres of land in Rangamati town for setting up police line. Some landless Jumma families settled down and constructed houses at the area that was out of boundary of proposed police line. The Jumma people named their locality as Dol Adam. They have been living at that area for 5/6 years. But the police evicted them arguing that no families could live there. The police tortured and harassed them including women and children. The police fully destroyed their houses and looted their valuables.

On 16/05/2002 the evicted Jumma people brought out procession against illegal eviction in Rangamati town. They held protest meeting at Banarupa Patrol Pump area. Mr. Laxmi Kumar Chakma presided over the meeting. Mr. Mohan Lal Chakma, Mr. Sukhi Priya Chakma, Mr. Promode Shekhar Chakma, Mr. Pranab Chakma etc. delivered speech in the meeting.

(42) 13 May 2002: PCP member shot by UPDF cadres in Kaukhali

On 13/05/2002 the armed cadres of UPDF fired upon a villager named Niran Bikash Chakma (30) s/o Dharendra Chakma of Betchari village under Kaukhali sub-district in Rangamati. He was wounded and admitted to Rangamati hospital. Mr. Niran Bikash Chakma was a PCP member. But at present he is not involved with PCP.

14 May 2002: Wadood Bhuiyan's visit created reaction in Rangamati

On 14/05/2002 ruling party MP from Khagrachari Md. Abdul Wadood Bhuiyan visited Rangamati. It was first visit for Abdul Wadood Bhuiyan to visit in Rangamati after appointed as Chairman of CHT Development Board. Reaction has been created regarding the visit and reception of Wadood Bhuiyan in Rangamati. The reception was given in the banner of so-called Citizen Committee. The local district BNP avoided the programme, as Wadood Bhuiyan was not accepted to Rangamati district BNP. Even when the reception programme started at the Rangamati Town Hall, a gentle clash was occurred between the reception committee and leaders of Shramik Dal (labour wing of BNP).

Basically mass reaction was occurred regarding the security of Wadood Bhuiyan and heavy expenses for the programme. Md. Abdul Wadood Bhuiyan was accompanied by hundreds of Bengali Muslim settlers. The settlers came from Ramgarh, Matiranga and Manikchari of Kahgrachari district. They came by 130 buses, minibuses and jeeps. The settlers shouted communal slogans when entering Rangamati town. Wadood Bhuiyan budgeted Taka 30 lacs for the programme and even forcible extortion was made for the collection of such heavy budget. That is why reaction was created even in the BNP central office including party chairperson Khaleda Zia as it was also harmful for the image of present government.

Wadood Bhuiyan gave responsibilities regarding his security on his armed cadres. His armed cadres have come Rangamati along with arms, such as, AK-47 rifles. The cadres openly carried the arms. Even when the reception was continuing in the town hall, one cadre was moving with his arm openly in front of police and intelligent people.

It is notable that the PCJSS and Jumma people opposed appointment of Wadood Bhuiyan as CHTDB chairman. The PCJSS and PCP organised protest meeting on 13/05/2002 against the visit of Rangamati by Wadood Bhuiyan. After the meeting they brought a procession in Rangamati town. It is mentionable that according to the CHT Accord signed between the government and PCJSS in 1997, the government shall give preference to the eligible Jumma candidates in appointing the chairman of the CHT Development Board. But violating the provision, the BNP-led government appointed Wadood Bhuiyan who was not Jumma and even permanent resident of CHT.

18 May 2002: Meeting on reformation of Karnaphuli Lake Management Committee:

On 18/05/2002 a meeting on reformation of Karnaphuli Lake Management Committee was held at Electrify, Energy and Mineral Resource Ministry in Dhaka. State minister of the power division called

the meeting. Mr. Rupayan Dewan was attended the meeting on behalf of CHT Regional Council. On behalf of CHTRC, Rupayan Dewan proposed to appoint CHTRC chairman as chairman and more public representatives as members of Karnaphuli Lake Management Committee. It is mentionable that an 18-member committee has been functioning for the same in which divisional commissioner of Chittagong division was the chairman of the committee and only 4 public representatives were included in the committee as members. Other members were civil and military officials. But the ministry did not accept the proposal of the CHTRC. It is mentionable that the management of lakes is actively involved the interest of the people who living lake area. They have been cultivating fringe land of Kaptai Lake.

(43) 22 May 2002: Innocent villager kidnapped by UPDF in Ghagra

On 22/05/2002 Mr. Lamba Sen Chakma (45) s/o Shanti Mohan Chakma of Chelachara village under Ghagra in Kaukhali sub-district was kidnapped by armed group of UPDF from Abasik area of Katukchhari union in Rangamati district. He was asked by UPDF to meet with them at Abasik area. But he was not released when went to meet there. He was an innocent villager. But he was kidnapped, as his brother-in-law was involved with PCJSS at Ghagra area.

June 2002

GoB-UNDP Joint Risk Assessment Mission visited CHT

The government of Bangladesh and the UNDP formed a 13-member mission on CHT named 'GoB-UNDP Joint Risk Assessment Mission' for assessment the situation of CHT. The mission is constituted of following members:

UNDP:

- 1) Mr. Michael Hynes (UNDP Consultant) (Mission leader) (American)
- 2) Major General (Rtd.) Moinul Hossain Chowdhury (advisor to UNDP)
- 3) Dr. Tacco Botteme (UNDP Consultant)
- 4) Mr. Prasenjit Chakma (UNDP Consultant)
- 5) Dr. Niaj Ahmed Khan (Teacher, CU and UNDP Consultant)
- 6) Mr. J. W. Classen (UNDP Consultant)

Bangladesh:

- 1) Mr. Mahmud Hasan, Director General of South Asia Desk, Foreign Ministry
- 2) Mr. Salimulla Chowdhury, Joint Secretary, CHT Affairs Ministry
- 3) Brigadier General Rafiqul Islam (representative of GOC, 24 Infantry Division)
- 4) Mr. Kadebu Rahman (Divisional Commissioner, Chittagong)
- 5) Respective DC of three hill districts

Observer:

- 1) Ms. Meritte Subrata (ADB Program Officer)
- 2) Mr. Ove Fritz Larsen (Deputy Head of Danish Embassy)

The mission has come in Rangamati on 1 June 2002. They met in Rangamati with CHTRC Chairman Mr. Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma (Santu Larma), Deputy Minister of CHT Affairs Minister Mr. Mani Swapan Dewan, Rangamati HDC Chairman Dr. Manik Lal Dewan, DC of Rangamati Dr. Jafar Ahmed Khan, SP of Rangamati Mr. Fajulul Haque Bhuiyan, Brigade Commander Mr. Rafiqul Islam, Sector Commander (name not available), local leaders, representatives of local and national NGOs working in Rangamati etc. The Mission went to Longadu sub-district and Naniarchar sub-district by dividing two groups. They talked there with UP Chairmen & Members, Mouza Headmen, Village Karbaries and local leaders including Jumma and Bengali people. The Mission left Rangamati for Khagrachari on 4 June and for Bandarban on 6 June. Similarly they met with same group of people in Khagrachari and Bandarban districts.

On 13 June 2002 the mission organized a press conference at Foreign Ministry. In the press conference, the mission leader Mr. Michael Hynes told that except Kawkhali, Naniarchar and Mohalchari, there was prevailing congenial atmosphere for development activities in CHT. So, they recommended to and asked the donor country and agencies for launching development in CHT. They categorized the 25 sub-districts into three, namely, high risk, medium risk and low risk. Among them, one sub-district named Mohalchari was identified as high-risk area, two sub-districts namely Kawkhali and Naniarchar as medium risk areas and other 22 sub-districts as low risk areas. However, the GoB-UNDP Joint Risk Assessment Mission could not yet finalize and submit the report to the government. The mission could not even hold the wrap up meeting of the mission.

The GoB-UNDP Joint Risk Assessment Mission also met the UPDF leaders. But it was not confirmed where they met. UPDF leaders expressed that they were not against the development activities and they assured that they would not hinder the development works. But the UPDF kidnapped three foreign national (two Danish and one British) from Naniarchar in Rangamati last year while working for development (road construction) and even they organized a demonstration against the export of gas to India, exploration of oil and gas in CHT and development activities as well.

7 June 2002: Seminar on Land Issue at Ped Ting Ting Restaurant in Rangamati

On 07/06/2002 a seminar on 'Land Act, Management and Function of Land Commission in CHT' was organized at Peda Ting Ting restaurant in Rangamati by a local NGO 'Taungya'. PCJSS president and CHTRC chairman Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma (Santu Larma) inaugurated the seminar. He expressed in his inaugural speech that land rights of Jumma people have been recognized by the CHT Accord. So it was time to establish these rights of Jumma people. He added that though the CHT Accord was signed to solve the CHT issue but the government attempted to make the issue more complex. The government tried to acquire thousand acres of lands of Jumma people in the name of afforestation, army installation, etc. He informed that the act of CHT land commission was passed last year by the then government without having consent and consultation of the CHTRC. As a result, there were included 19 contradictory provisions to the CHT Accord. He also informed that the present government agreed to remedy the 18 contradictory provisions.

In this seminar, Rangamati HDC chairman Dr. Manik Lal Dewan, members and officials of the CHTRC and Rangamati HDC, official of Rangamati Deputy Commissioner's office and Forest Department, representative of returnee Jumma refugees, Headmen Association, etc. At the last the participants took a declaration with 47 recommendations. Rehabilitation of Muslim settlers outside CHT was important recommendation of the declaration.

(44) 9 June 2002: Camp commander ordered villagers not to support CHT Accord in Longadu

On 09/06/2002 Commander of Mainimukh zone Lt. Colonel Salauddin held a meeting with the local Jumma leaders at Bame Longadu army camp under Longadu upazila (sub-district) in Rangamati district. In this meeting, the commander delivered speech against the CHT Accord and the PCJSS. He ordered the local people not to support the PCJSS. In the meeting, the students of Bame Longadu Non-government Primary School were compelled to attend the meeting. Like before the signing the CHT Accord under counter-insurgency programme, the commander distributed white paper and pen to the students and cloths to the teachers. As demand by the school teachers, the commander also granted Taka 5,000 for jungle cutting of road. But he threatened that they would be punished if the jungle of the road would not cut properly.

After the meeting, the army seized 15 quintal of firewood without pay from the villagers of Bame Longadu village and ordered to Mr. Rabindra Karbari of Rangapanichara village to supply 20-25 quintal of firewood to the army zone. The commander also issued same order to Mr. Bira Ranjan Karbari of village Hema Chandra Karbari Para but he agreed to pay only Taka 250 in lieu of firewood. On the other, the commander ordered the villagers of Ranchara village to come 30 persons to the zone office for collecting/extracting firewood from jungle.

It is mentionable that the army in CHT are increasingly interfering civil administration and conducting operation elsewhere in CHT. They started to check vehicles in three districts. During the

operation and checking the vehicles, the armed forces are harassing the people like the situation before the signing the CHT Accord.

12 June 2002: 6th Protest Anniversary of abduction of Kalpana Chakma observed

On 12 June 2002 Pabartya Chattagram Mahila Samiti (PCMS) and Hill Women's Federation (HWF) organized protest meeting against Kalpana Chakma abduction at Shilpakala Academy in Rangamati town. PCMS president Ms. Madhabi Lata Chakma presided over the meeting and PCJSS Organizing Secretary Mr. Laxmi Prasad Chakma, PCJSS central member Mr. Mangal Kumar Chakma, PCP secretary Mr. Sadirgha Chakma, PCMS Organizing Secretary Kalpana Chakma and HWF activist Ms. Uttara Chakma attended as discussant. After the meeting, a procession was brought out from Shilpakala Academy to Office of Deputy Commissioner of Rangamati district. A memorandum was submitted to the Prime Minister through Deputy Commissioner of the district. Among the 13 demands, the following were important:

- 1) To punish the culprit including Lt. Ferdous;
- 2) To withdraw all the temporary camp from CHT.

(45) 12 June 2002: Returnee PCJSS member tortured brutally by the army in Bilaichari

On 12/06/2002 at 12.30 a.m. army of 43 Bengal of Dighalchari zone under Kaptai brigade in Rangamati district arrested one returnee PCJSS member named Mr. Chanu Ranjan Chakma s/o Chandra Mohan Chakma of village Naraichari under Bilaichari upaizla (sub-district) in Rangamati district. After the arrest, the army conducted operation along with Chanu Ranjan Chakma in various places in Bilaichari in the name of searching illegal trafficking of timbers. During the operation, the army led by Lt. Masud, Habildar Major Aslam, 2nd Lt. Kamrul and Constable Rahman tortured him continuously. As a result, Chanu Ranjan got injuries in his hand, leg and body. After brutally torturing, he was released at 6.00 p.m. Then he admitted at Bilaichari Health Complex and after that he was referred to Rangamati general hospital.

The PCJSS protested against the brutally torture of Chanu Ranjan Chakma. The PCJSS expressed in its press release that though there is provision in the CHT Accord that all sorts of security shall be provided to the PCJSS members and their family members who returned to normal life in coordination with the CHT Accord but army have continuously been harassing the PCJSS members. The PCJSS demanded to punish army involved in this incident and to give compensation to victim Chanu Ranjan Chakma. With regard to this incident, the army authority of Kaptai region sent a letter to PCJSS that an inquiry court was formed by the Kaptai region and asked PCJSS to send Chanu Ranjan to give statement to the court. But the region authority did not inform to PCJSS with whom the inquiry court was constituted. Chanu Ranjan Chakma would be sent to give statement to the court later.

[\[Please see Photo Gallery for photo\]](#)

(46) 13 June 2002: Two innocent villagers who died by UPDF cadres in Kaukhali

On 13/06/02 two innocent villagers named Mr. Uchi Pru Marma (25) (an employee of a shop) and Mr. Amichi Marma (45) were shot dead by the activists of United People's Democratic Front (UPDF) in two separate incidents occurred in Kaukhali upazila under Rangamati district. The UPDF activists also abducted a villager named Mong Thui Marma from the same village.

(47) 13 June 2002: three houses burnt to ashes by UPDF cadres in Khagrachari

On 13/06/02 an armed group of UPDF attacked the villagers and set fire on houses of PCJSS supporters of 13 no. Rubber Bagan village of Khagrachari-Dighianal road in Khagrachari district. The villagers informed to the administration. But no action has been taken by the administration. In this attack, the houses of the following villagers have been burnt to ashes-

- 1) Mr. Jiten Lal Tripura
- 2) Mr. Karka Mohan Tripura
- 3) Mr. Prodip Tripura.

(48) 14 June 2002: Innocent villager gun down by UPDF in Kaukhali

On 14/06/02 Mr. Kalin Chakma (26) a villager was gunned down by the UPDF's armed cadres at Borodolu under Kaukhali upazila in Rangamati district.

(49) 15 June 2002: Army seized bananas from Jumma peasants in Longadu

On 15/06/2002 the army of Karalyachari camp in collaboration with Bengali Muslim settlers seized the bananas of Jumma people while they were carrying bananas for selling at Mainimukh bazar under Longadu upazila in Rangamati district. The army did not return back the bananas to the owners when they along with one member of local union council went to bring bananas from army on 17/06/2002.

It is mentionable that recently torture by the security forces on the indigenous Jumma People in Chittagong Hill Tracts is increased. They are engaged in operation in several places in the name of searching so-called terrorists. During the operation, the army tortures innocent public. The army is also torturing even the Buddhist monk, women and children.

The military rule in the name of "Operation Uttaran" is still in force in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT). Therefore, the army authority still enjoys power to interfere with the civil administration and to conduct military operation in the CHT. In the name of that Operation Uttaran, the army is engaged in activities like interfering with the general administration and law and order situation, extension of the Bengali cluster villages and construction and maintenance of roads. Until now, they exercise power to control admission process of the Jumma students in higher educational institutions. Like before the security forces is engaged in checking the vehicles establishing check posts on the roadside and carrying out military operation in villages in the name of searching for terrorists. The army is still implementing the so-called pacification program, which is unrealistic after the Accord. Under this program, they provide rations to the Bengali settlers and financial help to expand the settlers' cluster villages on Jummas' land.

(50) 16 June 2002: PCJSS members abducted by UPDF cadres in Kaukhali

On 16/06/02 the following three members of the PCJSS were abducted on gunpoint by the UPDF's armed gang from Tarabunia area under Kaukhali upazila in Rangamati district. The factory manager who was kidnapped on Friday was rescued on Sunday from a house in Matiranga upazila. Police raided the house located in a deep forest and rescued Abul Hasem (35) Manager of Plywood Factory at Polashpur in the upazila. The members of United Peoples Democratic Front (UPDF) kidnapped him on Friday night as he refused to pay them tolls. The abducted persons were-

- 4) Mr. U Thoai Si Marma, 38,
- 5) Mr. Mongbul Marma, 28, and
- 6) Mr. Aung Sa Chi Marma, 42.

(51) 27 June 2002: Jumma businessman abducted for ransom by UPDF in Mahalchari

On 27/6/02 a businessman of Mahalchari bazar under Mahalchari upazila in Khagrachari district Mr. Kripa Sindu Chakma alias Tantamuni (38) s/o Hiran Sen Chakma was kidnapped by UPDF terrorists from his village Singinala under Mahalchari upazila while he was going back home from bazar. The abducted was freed after a ransom of 240,000 (two hundred forty thousand) Taka had been paid.

July 2002

(52) 2 July 2002: Innocent villager shot by UPDF in Kaukhali

On 02/07/02 the armed activists of UPDF fired upon Mr. Kyajana Marma of Nich Para under Kaukhali upazila in Rangamati district. He got serious bullet injuries and admitted at Rangamati hospital.

(53) 5 July 2002: Innocent youth kidnapped by UPDF in Barkal

On 5/7/02 Mr. Debapriya Chakma s/o Chandrajoy Chakma of village Pachkichara of Subhalong under Barkal upazila in Rangamati district was kidnapped by a group of terrorist UPDF activists from Maischari 4/5 hundred yards away from Maischari Army camp and beaten inhumanly.

(54) 8 July 2002: Two PCJSS supporters killed by UPDF cadres in Kaukhali

On 8/7/02 a group of 14-15 armed UPDF activists led by Dipendu Chakma killed two pro-accord Mr. Chara Prue Marma (40), s/o late Kyaja Marma and Mr. Rui Hla Aung Marma (50) s/o late Pai U Marma of village Amchari of Kaukhali upazila (sub-district) under Rangamati district. The killing was occurred at the village Pashim Monai Para of Betbunia union under Kaukhali upazila in Rangamati district, where the victims were living as they were forced to leave their original village due to life threat from the UPDF.

(55) 9 July 2002: Jumma girl raped by the APB person in Longadu

On 9/7/02 Ms. Shelina Chakma (17) d/o Shiba Ratan Chakma of village Dadi Para under Longudu upazila in Rangamati Hill district was sexually abused by constable Mr. Dipu Barua of Nazim Tila armed police camp, while she was returning home from school. She was a student of class ten of Longudu High School.

The guardians of the victim complained to Camp Commander against the Constable Dipu Barua, but no action was taken by the Camp Commander. The Camp Commander tried to give some money as compensation for this incident. But the guardians denied taking it.

(56) 9 July 2002: Pro-Accord activist shot dead by UPDF in Bandukbhanga

On 09/07/2002 an armed group of UPDF ambushed and attacked upon the pro-accord Resistance Forces at Tripurachara village of Bandukbhanga union under Rangamati sadar sub-district. A clash has been continued for few minutes. In this armed clash, a pro-accord activist named Sama Ranjan Chakma s/o Surendra Chakma of village Panjachara under Longadu sub-district was shot dead.

9-10 July 2002: 4th Central Council of the HWF held

On 9-10 July 2002 4th central council of the Hill Women's Federation (HWF) was held at Town Hall in Rangamati. On 9 July PCJSS vice president Mr. Goutam Kumar Chakma inaugurated the council. Hundreds of women from three hill district participated in the council. After inauguration, a colorful was brought out from Shilpakala Academy to Deputy Commissioner's office. Discussion was held at 3.00 p.m. Discussion meeting was presided over by Ms. Y Ching Prue Marma. In the discussion, Mr. Pankaj Bhatyacharya, presidium member of Gono Forum and member of 11-party co-ordination committee present as chief guest. PCP president Mr. Ujjal Chakma, cultural activist Mr. Shishir Chakma, Parbatya Chattagram Mahila Samiti's president Ms. Madhabi Lata Chakma delivered speech in the discussion. Goutam Kumar Chakma opined that infiltration of the Bengali Muslim have been continuing. The discussants opined that after the signing of the CHT Accord, the atrocities upon the women including rape, kidnap, arrest, molestation etc are continuing in CHT. It happened due to the non-implementation of the Accord. So, the discussants urged the Jumma women to join in the accord implementation movement and women emancipation movement as well. On 10 July day long council has been held. After the council, 21-member central committee with Choitali Tripura, Tuimranu Marma and Ms. Suprava Chakma as president, general secretary and organizing secretary respectively was formed.

(57) 11 July 2002: Innocent villager kidnapped by UPDF in Jurachari

On 11/7/02 Jnana Ranjan Chakma s/o Subash Basu Chakma of village Kangarachari under Bilaichari upazila in Rangamati district was kidnapped by terrorist UPDF activists from a passenger boat while coming from Jurachari to Subalong. The terrorist group stopped all the boats and took away all money and valuables from the passengers and beat the boat drivers.

(58) Five construction workers abducted by UPDF in Khagrachari

On 14/07/02 armed activists of the United People's Democratic Front (UPDF) kidnapped following five construction workers from village Dhanpatachhara under Khagrachhari district. The abducted workers were-

- 1) Mr. Amirul Islam, 25,
- 2) Mr. Shuruz Ali, 24,
- 3) Mr. Asmat Ali, 23,
- 4) Mr. Protima Chakma, 22 and
- 5) Mr. Shubhash Bikash Chakma, 27.

14 July 2002: Meeting between CHTRC Land Committee and Khagrachari HDC held

On 14/07/2002 a meeting between the CHTRC representatives led by CHTRC member Mr. Goutam Kumar Chakma and Khagrachari HDC (Hill District Council) led by its chairman Mr. Nakkatra Lal Devburman was held at the office of the Khagrachari HDC on law regarding HDC. The following subjects were discussed in the meeting:

- 1) Status of the HDC Chairman and members
- 2) Discharging the responsibilities in accordance with function of the HDC
- 3) Transferable subjects, functions and departments to HDC
- 4) Law and order situation in the district.

Mr. Goutam Kumar Chakma told that the CHTRC would recommend to adopt the similar rules and regulations on above mentioned subjects.

CHTRC side:

- 1) Mr. Sudhasindu Khisa, Member
- 2) Mr. Nurul Alam, Member
- 3) Mr. Raktolpal Tripura, Member
- 4) Mr. Sukriti Ranjan Chakma, Assistant Executive Officer
- 5) Ms. Jumbi Chakma, Assistant Executive Officer
- 6) Advocate Rajib Chakma, Legal Advisor

Khagrachari HDC side:

- 1) Mr. Ugya Hle Roaza, Member
- 2) Mr. Mohammad Harunur Rashid, Member
- 3) Mr. Sayed Harunur Rashid, Chief Executive Officer
- 4) Mr. Priya Kumar Chakma, Administrative Officer.

(59) 15 July 2002: Villagers attacked by UPDF in Khagrachari

On 15/7/2002 early in the morning at around 5:30, a gang of 20-25 armed anti accord UPDF activists led by Bouddha Chakma attacked the Tripura village Kalapanichara of Khagrachari Sadar sub-district under Khagrachari district and inhumanly beat the following innocent villagers.

- 1) Mr. Lila Dhan Tripura (58), s/o Bhagya Dhan Tripura,
- 2) Mr. Charan Bikash Tripura (18), s/o Lila dhan Tripura,
- 3) Mr. Lalendra Tripura (45), s/o Bhagya Dhan Tripura,
- 4) Mr. Naba Kumar Tripura (20), s/o Lalendra Tripura,
- 5) Mr. Alda Mohan Tripura (45), s/o Fela Dhan Tripura,
- 6) Bana Mali Triura (36), s/o Bhagya Dhan Tripura,
- 7) Mr. Alen Bikash Tripura (40), Bhulu Kuma Tripura.

Besides, the terrorist group also searched the houses of the village to find out the followings who are listed by the UPDF to have been killed;

- 1) Mr. Barendra Lal Tripura-member of Perachara Union Parshad,
- 2) Mr. Trina Moha Tripura,
- 3) Mr. Hari Mohan Tripura and
- 4) Mr. Mano Ranjan Tripura

(60) 18 July 2002: Innocent villager stabbed to death by UPDF in Khagrachari

On 18/07/2002, in the evening at around 7 O'clock Mr. Doya Ranjan Tripura (55) of village-13 No. Rubber Plantation Project under Khagrachari sadar upazila in Khagrachari district was stabbed to death by miscreants of UPDF. On that day the victim was returning home from Khagrachari bazaar. His dead body was found nearby the road under a culvert next day on the 19 July 2002. A General Diary (GD) was filed with the Khagrachari police station. None of the culprits was arrested so far.

(61) 18 July 2002: Two drivers kidnapped by UPDF in Kaukhali

On 18/07/02 two jeep drivers, namely, Mr. Abdus Sattar (26) and Nona Mia (27) were abducted by the armed activists of United People's Democratic Front (UPDF) from Tarabunia under Kaukhali

upazila in Rangamati district. The armed activists of UPDF stopped the jeeps near Tarabunia bridge at about 8.00 in the morning and abducted jeep drivers at gunpoint. The jeeps were carrying passengers to Kaukhali from Rangamati district headquarters. The UPDF activists have long been demanding illegal tolls from the drivers of all transports that ply the way.

19 July 2002: Report on meeting held at Law, Justice and Parliamentary Ministry on amendment of CHT Land Disputes Settlement Commission Acts and setting up District and Session Judge Court in CHT held

On 19/07/2002 a meeting on Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) Land Disputes Settlement Commission Act. 2001 and setting up District and Session Judge Court in CHT was held at Law, Justice and Parliamentary Ministry. The Minister of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs Ministry Mr. Moudud Ahmed presided over the meeting. The Chittagong Hill Tracts Regional Council (CHTRC) Chairman Mr. Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma, Deputy Minister of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs Ministry Barrister Shahjahan Omar, Deputy Minister of CHT Affairs Ministry Mr. Moni Swapan Dewan and member of CHT Regional Council Mr. Rupayan Dewan attended the meeting. Among others, two secretaries from the Law, Justice and Parliamentary and CHT Affairs Ministry also participated in the meeting. The followings were discussed in the meeting:

1. The CHT Land Disputes Settlement Commission Act. 2001:

At first the discussion was held on amendment of CHT Land Disputes Settlement Commission Act. It was notable that just a day before the previous government handed over its power to the Caretaker Government, the CHT Land Disputes Settlement Commission Act was passed in the Parliament. In this Act, many contradictory provisions to the CHT Accord were included. Based on that CHT Regional Council submitted a 19 proposals seeking amendment of the contradictory provision of the Act. Accordingly a meeting on 12/03/2002 was held in the ministry in which CHTRC Chairman Mr. Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma and Deputy Minister of CHT Affairs Ministry Mr. Moni Swapan Dewan attended. At the meeting between CHT Regional Chairman and the Minister for Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, both reached a consensus on 18 issues except one which is the most important. It was the condition of the section 6 that contains the functions and power of the Land Commission. The condition narrated that ‘this sub-section shall not be applicable in case of lands acquired under the existing laws as well as reserved forests, Kaptai Hydroelectric Project area, Betbunia Satellite Project area and the lands recorded in the name of state-owned industries and government or local authorities’.

In the meeting the Law Minister Mr. Ahmed opined that it was included according the section no. 64 of the Hill District Council (HDC) Act. According to the section no. 64 the Kaptai Lake area was under jurisdiction of Government. So it was not contradictory to the Accord. The CHTRC Chairman Mr. Larma said that the Acts of HDC and CHT Land Disputes Settlement Commission were fully separate matter. He also mentioned the provision of the CHT Accord on Land Commission. that “the Commission shall, in addition to early disposal of land disputes of the rehabilitated refugees, have full authority to annul the rights of ownership of those hills and lands which have been illegally settled and in respect of which illegal dispossession has taken place. This provision shall be applicable in case of Fringe-lands”. There was no such condition in the Accord. So, all the disputes including over fringe land, and acquisition and forcibly occupation of land by armed forces and forest department were under the jurisdiction of Land Commission. If this condition of the section were included in the Land Commission Act, then the thousand acres of fringe land, and acquisition and forcibly occupation of land by armed forces and forest department would remain unsettled. So, the Commission would fail to achieve its objectives and the Accord would totally be violated.

At last, a decision was made that CHT Regional Council, Ministry for CHT Affairs and the Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs will prepare separate proposal concerning the contradictory provision based on which a meeting will be held on sometime on 2nd week of August at Law Ministry.

2. Setting up of the District and Session Judge’s Court in CHT.

During the Awami League regime it was proposed to set up the District and Session Judge Court for three Hill Districts. Subsequently Mr. Barrister Ishtiaq Ahmed, the Adviser for Law Affairs to the

Caretaker government took the initiative. However, the Caretaker government could not finalize it. The present alliance government after coming to the power has taken initiatives regarding this matter. Regional Council responded positively.

At the meeting a decision was made that District Judge's Court and Session Judge's Court would be established in three hill districts as per the CHT Regulation of 1900 and it also decided to retain the traditional judicial system of the Jumma people as usual. All disputes in the Jumma society shall be settled in the Courts of Headmen and Raja as usual. Raja's Court will be appellate court against the judgement of Headmen. One shall have right to go to the district judge for revision against the judgement of Raja. In this case the district judge shall deliver judgement consulting with the elderly persons of the plaintiff and defendant's community concerned. Considering financial and communication problem, the Chairman of Regional Council suggested that the district judge shall exercise the power of revision. In pursuant to his suggestion the decision was finalized. In order to set up this court, it was decided to amend the CHT Regulation of 1900 and jurisdiction power shall be vested the Joint District Judge and District Judge instead of Deputy Commissioner and Chittagong Divisional Commissioner.

20 July 2002: Meeting at the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources Affairs on Management of Kaptai Reservoir held

A meeting was held on 20/7/02 at the Ministry of Power and Mineral Resource affairs on reformation of the Karnaphully reservoir managing committee at the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resource affairs with the State Minister Mr. Iqbal Hasan Mahmud in the chair. The meeting was attended by Mr. Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma, Chairman of CHT Regional Council and president of PCJSS, Mr. Moni Swapan Deawn, Deputy Minister of CHT affairs and Mr. Rupayan Dewan, member of the CHT Regional Council.

Last 6 May 1985, in order to manage the Kaptai Reservoir, Karnaphully Reservoir Management Committee consisting 17 members, was formed headed by Divisional Commissioner of Chittagong and the manager of Karnaphully Hydro-power Station as member secretary. The government approved the new Rule Curve as recommended by the committee considering power generation, flood control and cultivation. But not a single meeting of the Committee was held in last 17 years since the formation of the committee. Consequently the Karnaphully reservoir was not managed properly which created many problems. In this backdrop, in order to ensure proper utilization of the reservoir and follow the Rule Curve properly CHT Regional Council sent a letter to Prof. Rafiqul Islam, the State Minister for Power, Energy and Mineral Resources Affairs on 10/4/2000, asking to reform the Karnaphully Reservoir Managing Committee involving Regional Council and Hill District Council. The letter also mentioned that the CHT Accord of 1997 between the Government of Bangladesh and PCJSS, the Regional Council Act and Hill District Council Acts have recognized the distinctive administrative status of the CHT as a 'Tribal Inhabited' area. And following the Accord CHT Regional Council has been constituted as an apex body representing the peoples of the CHT. By the Accord, CHT Regional Council is vested with the authority to supervise and co-ordinate the civil administration, law and order situation and all development activities in the three hill districts including that of three Hill District Councils, Municipalities, Upazilla Parishad and Union Parishad. Therefore, it is essential to reform the Karnaphully Reservoir Managing Committee involving Regional Council and three Hill District Councils.

The said proposal by the Regional Council was completely ignored. And like before, on 25/02/2001 the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources affairs reformed a 18 -member committee headed by Chittagong Divisional Commissioner and the manager of Karnaphully Hydro-electric Centre as Member Secretary. Among the 18 members 4 were people's representatives, 1 distinguished person and the rest 13 technical and military officials. However, no representative from Regional Council was included in the committee. The said committee was not only inconsistent with the provision 22 (Gha) of CHT Regional Council Act but also contradictory to and much bureaucrats-oriented. It is not possible to ensure accountability and transparency of the committee's activities as the Committee was not balanced and representative properly. For these reasons, the committee was

not acceptable to Regional Council. On 8/4/2001, Regional Council sent a letter to the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources affairs asking to reform the committee again.

Following the above-mentioned letter, a meeting was held on 20/7/2002 at the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources affairs. Mr. Iqbal Hasan Mahmud, State Minister for Energy said, "Chittagong Divisional Commissioner has been rendering services as chairman of the committee for a long time. Now, if, in place of him, a person with the rank of state minister is made chairman to the committee, it will not be logical". To this effect Regional Council Chairman said, "Lives and livings of the people in this region are directly related to Kaptai Reservoir. Day to day lives and livelihood of thousands of people living around the reservoir depend much upon the management of Kaptai Reservoir. Virtually they were affected most by this artificial reservoir. Despite they did not have any say or right representative to that committee. Therefore, it is very essential that the representatives of this region should have control over the management of the reservoir." Taking into consideration people's greater interest and to make a representative and balanced managing committee, he urged to reform it with the Regional Council Chairman in the chair as well as representatives from different walks. At last, energy minister assured to consider the proposal.

(62) 25 July 2002: Armed clash between pro-accord and anti-accord took place in Jurachari

On 25/07/2002 a clash was happened between the UPDF and pro-accord Resistance Force at Rasta Matha area of middle of Jurachari and Barkal sub-district in Rangamati district. In this clash, a member of UPDF died and a member of UPDF wounded.

(63) 28 July 2002 : Computer training provided by the army under Pacification Programme

On 28/07/02 Rangamati army brigade organized a programme for certificate distribution to computer trainees at Tribal Cultural Institute Auditorium in Rangamati. In this programme Dr. Manik Lal Dewan, Chairman of the Rangamati Hill District Council distributed certificate as chief guest. The Brigade Commander of Rangamati brigade Brigadier Rafiqul Islam delivered speech in the function.

It is mentionable that the armed forces are still involved in the civil administration, such as, road construction and maintenance, vigilance on trafficking of forest goods and timber, monitoring of NGO activities, selection of students in admitting of tribal quota for higher education etc including combing operation, checking of vehicles, arrest of any body without warrant under 'Operation Uttaran'. The army is still implementing the pacification programme, which was started as an anti-insurgency programme by the army during armed struggle waged by the PCJSS.

(64) 29 July 2002: Innocent villagers kidnapped by UPDF in Naniarchar

On 29/07/2002 the armed activists of the UPDF kidnapped the following four villagers from Kukurmara village under Naniarchar sub-district in Rangamati district. The UPDF demanded huge amount as ransom for release them. The victims were:

- (1) Mr. Arun Bikash Chakma s/o Amalendu Chakma
- (2) Mr. Ratanjoy Chakma s/o Prodip Kumar Chakma
- (3) Mr. Parikista Chakma s/o Basudev Chakma
- (4) Mr. Jibanta Chakma s/o Dulu Chakma.

(65) 30 July 2002: Innocent villagers kidnapped by UPDF in Naniarchar

On 30/07/02 the following persons were kidnapped by a group of 20/25 armed UPDF activists from the village Dijen Para of Naniarchar upazila under Rangamati district and was released after three days under one condition not to support the JSS anymore.

- 1) Mr. Hari Kunda Chakma (26)
- 2) Mr. Bodhi Priyo Chakma (27)
- 3) Mr. Ratan Chakma (25)
- 4) Mr. Jiban Chakma (30)

(66) 31 July 2002: Two truck drivers kidnapped from Rangamati-Chittagong road:

On 31/07/2002 at 10.00 p.m. two truck drivers, namely, Mr. Air Mohammad s/o Habib Ahmed of village Sultanpur under Raujan thana and Mr. Mohammad Ilias of village Ichapur of Raujan thana under Chittagong district were kidnapped halting trucks from Furamoan area of Rangamati-Chittagong road. The police told that the kidnappers wore olive green dress and the incident was happened at locality of settlers and very close area of Champatuli Ghagra cantonment (approximately maximum 500 yards from the cantonment). Local people suspected that the UPDF activists might conduct the incident as sometimes the UPDF activists came this road through Furamoan hills from Kutukchari area for extortion of money halting the vehicles. On the other, some people opined that this kidnapping has been done to create unstable situation and in order to misguide the people in regarding CHT situation and the military forces might get involved in this incident as the incident has been occurred very near to Champatuli Ghagra cantonment. Experts opined that after the assessment, the GoB-UNDP Joint Risk Assessment Mission recommended and asked the donor to launch development activities in CHT as the atmosphere of CHT was favorable for development and accordingly the donor were taking initiatives for development. In order to create unstable situation and foil the development initiatives, the army might assist the UPDF in committing this incident. The people firmly opined that no body could dare to kidnap any body by halting vehicles from the locality of settlers and very near area of cantonment. It was also notable that this day a team of DANIDA (Development Agency of Denmark government) was supposed to come in Rangamati. It was a proper time to highlight issue and fulfill their vested interest.

31 July 2002: Meeting at Cultural Ministry on appointment of manpower for Khagrachari TCI

On 31/07/2002 a meeting on appointment of manpower for Khagrachari Tribal Cultural Institute (TCI) was held at Cultural Ministry of Bangladesh secretariat in Dhaka with State Minister of the Cultural Ministry Ms. Selina Rahman in the chair. Two members of CHTRC Mr. Sudhasindhu Khisa and Mr. Sneha Kumar Chakma, secretary of cultural ministry Mr. Nazmul Hasan Chowdhury, an official from CHT Affairs Ministry and project director of institutes of cultural ministry Mr. Mostofa Zaman Abbasi attended the meeting. It is mentionable that the cultural ministry published an advertisement for appointment of officials and 3rd and 4th class employees for Khagrachari TCI in some national dailies. The advertisement was contradictory to the CHT Accord. That is why, the CHTRC protested against the advertisement and requested to cancel it. According to CHTRC appeal, the meeting was held for resolving the problem. Mr. Sudhasindhu Khisa said that according to the Accord, against all the posts of officers of all ranks and employees of different classes in government, semi-government, local government and autonomous bodies of the CHT, the permanent dwellers of the CHT shall be appointed, subject to priority being given to the tribals. But, in case of non-availability of a qualified person among the permanent dwellers of CHT for any post, appointment may be made to such post on deputation from the Government or for a definite period. So, the advertisement for appointment of manpower for Khagrachari TCI should be made in line of said provision of the Accord. The State Minister of Cultural Ministry and representative of the CHT Affairs Ministry also highly supported to it. At the last, the followings were decided:

- (1) To publish re-appointment advertisement for the same by the Director of Shilpakala Academy;
- (2) To appoint manpower giving priority to the tribal candidates;
- (3) To form an appointment committee consisting of one representative each from Cultural Ministry, CHT Affair Ministry and CHTRC.

August 2002

1 August 2002: Conference of Bandukbhanga PCP Branch held

On 01/08/02 the annual conference of Bandukbhanga PCP branch was held at premises of Bandukbhanga High School under Rangamati sub-district in Rangamati district. More than 400 students and guardians attended the conference. The PCJSS president and CHTRC chairman Mr. Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma was present as Chief Guest. Local student leader Mr. Batayan Chakma presided over the meeting. PCJSS central member Mr. Mangal Kumar Chakma, Bandukbhanga UP chairman Mr. Chitrasen Chakma, PCP central GS Mr. Sudirgha Chakma, Local leader Mr. Kripa Shankar Chakma, District PCP president Mr. Ashin Chakma were present in the conference as

discussant. In the conference, a 17-member new committee of Bandukbhanga PCP branch was formed. Mr. Batayan Chakma, Mr. Nayan Sagar Chakma and Mr. Ranabir Chakma were elected as President, General Secretary (GS) and Organizing Secretary (OS) respectively.

In his speech as chief guest, Mr. Larma reiterated that the government of Bangladesh would not implement the Accord without creating pressure upon it. Implementation of the CHT Accord has to be realized through strong and active movement of the mass people. He opined that not only the UPDF was opposing the implementation of the CHT Accord, but also some Jumma opportunists, civil and military officials appointed in CHT, force of Islamic expansionism were engaged in opposing the Accord. So, everybody should be alert about that evil force, he warned. He informed the people that we could not keep hope on the present government in regarding to take any positive initiatives on the CHT issues. All the initiatives taken by the present government like keeping CHT Affairs Ministry in PM's hand in lieu of appointment of cabinet minister for the ministry among from Jumma and appointment of Abdul Wadood Bhuiyan, MP from Khagrachri, as CHTDB chairman violating the CHT Accord were not positive at all. The only achievement from the present government was that it did not cancel the CHT Accord. Although the ruling BNP and Jamat-e-Islam declared to cancel the Accord before their accession to power.

(67) 3 August 2002: Armed attack on Twichakma village by the UPDF activists in Ramgarh

On 3/8/2002 a group of armed activists of terrorist United People's Democratic Front (UPDF) led by Nikel Chakma made a brutal attack on the village of Twichakma (a village of Tripura People) under Patachara union under Ramgarh upazila in Khagrachari district. In the arm attack the UPDF terrorists set fire on 15 houses of the village and 7 villagers were kidnapped. More than one hundred people of the village left their houses who were living under the open sky.

It was learnt from the villagers and officials of the local administration that the terrorist activists of UPDF conducted the incident. The military said they were trying hard to rescue the abducted. The relief supplied to the villagers was insufficient. The villagers informed, at dawn on Saturday, the terrorists opened fire indiscriminately on the villagers from several positions. Hearing the sound of the gunfire the villagers escaped to the jungle. The group of UPDF activists was uniformed in military dress. The villagers did not give importance considering them military as they were wearing the military dress. The terrorists set fire on the houses after taking away all valuables from the houses. One of the villagers Mrs. Komolapati Tripura (35) described, the terrorists entered into her house and searched for her husband and as her husband was not at home they tied up her children and beat up inhumanly. Mr. Khomindra Tripura (30), another villager told the newsmen, he, his wife and their children fled to the nearby jungle and save their lives. The terrorists set fire on his house as they found it empty. The families of Mr. Merachai Tripura, Mr. Rashiram Tripura, Mr. Kharindra Tripura, Mr. Parba Chandra Tripura, Mr. Panchadoy Tripura, Mr. Ratan Kumar Tripura, Mr. Luichan Tripura, Mr. Ramani Kumar Tripura, Mr. Khirendra Kumar Tripura and Mr. Padma Kumar Tripura lost all their valuables and have become vulnerable. The terrorists took away a color TV, VCR set, one black and white TV, a solar cell form the shop of Mr. Chanu Ranjan Tripura, valuables and 19 thousand cash Taka from the house of Mr. Rup Kumar Tripura, a solar cell, one TV and two golden neck chain from the house of Mr. Merachai Tripura, two mike and an amount of cash three thousand and five hundred Taka from the temple and two oxen, two goat and other valuables from the house of Mr. Jamindra Tripura.

The villagers of nearby villages left their villages and still missing. The local administration officially blamed UPDF for this incident. The villagers also told the same. A case was filed with the Ramgahr police station. Some villagers told that the UPDF has committed this as the villagers refused to pay tolls.

It was mentionable that the UPDF activists have been forcibly collecting illegal tolls from the area including Twichakma, Belchari, Kumari Para and Batnatali villages for long time. A few days before, the UPDF activists again demanded a huge amount of money as illegal tolls from the villagers of the villages. But, most of the villagers were poor and dependant on day labor. Hence, they refused to pay the money. Another cause behind the attack was that the UPDF activists has been interfering in to the social dispute of the villagers regarding the elopement of Ms. Khageshri Tripura D/o Dash Kumar

Tripura with a man from nearby village. The villagers did not let the UPDF activists to interfere as the Tripura People has their own customary system of social disputes resolution. On the other, the villagers protested against the terrorist activities of the UPDF. That is why, as retaliation, the UPDF attacked upon the villagers. Name of the villagers who were kidnapped:

- 1) Mr. Samendra Tripura s/o Ranjan Tripura
- 2) Mr. Lokchan Tripura s/o Sarai Chandra Tripura
- 3) Mr. Namindra Tripura s/o Lokchan Tripura
- 4) Mr. Daha Kumar Tripura s/o Nayan Chandra Tripura
- 5) Mr. Loichan Tripura s/o Beja Kumar Tripura
- 6) Mr. Kantiya Tripura s/o late Baburam Tripura
- 7) Mr. Jamir Chandra Tripura s/o Tara Chandra Tripura.

Among the abducted, two were released with serious injuries and receiving treatment from the Ramgahr Thana Health Complex. Name of the villagers whose houses were burnt to ashes:

- 1) Mr. Chan Kumar Tripura s/o Bishu Kumar Karbari
- 2) Mr. Chanu Ranjan Tripura
- 3) Mr. Rabi Ram Tripura s/o Mora Ram Tripura
- 4) Mr. Ratan Tripura
- 5) Mr. Nayan Tripura
- 6) Mr. Loichan Tripura
- 7) Mr. Beja Kumar Tripura
- 8) Mr. Radma Kumar Tripura s/o Nayan Tripura
- 9) Mr. Kumindra Tripura s/o Purna Kumar Tripura
- 10) Mr. Pancha Joy Tripura s/o Naba Kumar Tripura
- 11) Mr. Merachai Tripura s/o Chan Kumar Tripura
- 12) Mr. Ramani Tripura s/o Rajendra Tripura
- 13) Mr. Jamini Tripura s/o Kayaram Tripura
- 14) Mr. Namindra Tripura s/o Lokchan Tripura
- 15) Mr. Jamir Chandra Tripura s/o Tara Chandra Tripura.

Follow up on UPDF attack on Twichakma villagers:

On 05/08/02 the UPDF released Mr. Lok Chan Tripura (60) and Kandiya Tripura (55) with serious wounded. Lok Chan and Kandiya were rescued from the jungle near Doyalchari village. The UPDF members beaten all the kidnapped persons but they two wounded seriously and could not walk. As a result, they were left in the jungle near Doyalchari village of Ramgarh thana in Khagrachari district. The victims were admitted at Ramgarh hospital.

On the other, rests of 5 villagers were released after 8 days. The victims told that after the kidnap, they were taken into the deep jungle of the area and kept them in a temporary house fastening with iron chains. They were inhumanly tortured several times with sticks and iron chains and supplied insufficient food. Though they told to the reporters of news media for security reasons that they were released unconditionally. But, in fact, they were released on condition and as result of compromise made between the UPDF activists and the local administration including military forces. According to the local people, several secret meetings were held between the UPDF activists and the local administration for releasing the kidnapped persons. At a stage, the rests of 5 villagers were released on condition and by paying of heavy amount of ransom according to the decision made in the meetings. The kidnapped persons were compelled to give a condition that they would hand over Mr. Manindra Tripura. The victims said that the UPDF members might kill them if they did not agree with this condition. It is mentionable that Mr. Manindra Tripura was a vocal person of the villagers and has been protesting against the atrocities of the UPDF, such as, extortion of money, kidnapping, killing, interfering in the social disputes etc.

On 6/08/2002 the leaders of the Tripura Unnayan Sangsad visited the spot. They said that valuables worth 8 to 10 lakhs taka were destroyed in the attack.

On 03/08/02 the following three Jumma youths were arrested from Badalchari area of Kachukhali under Ghagra union in Kaukhali upazila by a group of army from Ghagra zone. The army falsely propagated that the arrested youths were involved with the UPDF activities. In fact, their one relative was involved with UPDF activities but the arrested were innocent. Owing to legitimate their operation to the mass people, the army caught them instead of actual UPDF activists. The victims were:

- 1) Mr. Pranab Bikash Chakma (21)
- 2) Mr. Shyamal Bikash Chakma (22) and
- 3) Mr. Arun Chakma (25).

(69) 3 August 2002: Armed attack made by Arakan Army in Rowangchari

On 03/08/2002 an armed group of Arakan Army (AA) made armed attack with sophisticated arms upon the local resistance forces at Badya Para of Betchara under Rowangchari sub-district under Bandarban district. In this attack, 2 persons of local resistance forces and 4 persons were missing. It is notable that some revolt groups of Myanmar like AA, NUPA etc. have been active in deep forest of Bandarban district for lone time. They have been forcibly extorting of money from local people. If the local people try to prevent the illegal activities of the said armed groups, they had to face armed attack for that. The said attack has been made by the AA as retaliation as some youths tried to oppose them. It is mentionable that the military forces of Bangladesh have been involved with these foreign-armed groups. Hence they could freely stay in this area.

(70) 3 August 2002: Karbari shot dead by UPDF cadres in Longadu

On 03/08/2002 Mr. Priya Baran Karbari alias Gurul Mani s/o Sula Mani Chakma of village Baradam of Kattali under Longadu upazila in Rangamati district was shot by the UPDF armed activists. That day at 11.00 p.m. the UPDF armed activists rounded up Priya Baran's house and caught him. But he could escape narrowly while kidnapping him. But UPDF activists shot him (Priya Baran) while escaping. As a result, he got bullet injuries at his right back. He admitted at Rangamati hospital and then transferred to a private clinic in Chadraghona.

4 August 2002: Santu Larma opened solo art exhibition of Ms. Nimnee Dewan in Rangamati

On 04/08/2002 a solo art exhibition of Ms. Nimnee Dewan started for few day at Shilpakala Academy in Rangamati. CHTRC chairman and PCJSS president Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma alias Santu Larma attended the inauguration function as chief guest. Director of Charukala Academy Mr. Rati Kanta Tanchangya presided over the inauguration function. Deputy Commissioner and Police Super also attended the function. Mr. Larma said in his inauguration speech that all the Jumma artists expressed only their personal aspiration and experiences in their arts, but not oppression and aspiration of the Jumma nation.

(71) 5 August 2002: PCJSS supporters kidnapped by UPDF in Kaukhali

On 05/08/02 the following two villagers from Shiyalbukka area of Betbungia union under Kaukhali upazila in Rangamati district were kidnapped by the UPDF armed activists at gunpoint as they were supporting the CHT Accord and PCJSS. The kidnapped were:

- 1) Mr. Pratiksha Marma (30) and
- 2) Mr. Mong Aung Marma (40).

5 August 2002: Santu Larma attended the district conference of BD Jatiya Party in Rangamati

On 05/08/2002 Rangamati district branch of Jatiya Party led by Naziur Rahman Manju (a party of ruling 4-party coalition) organized a conference on occasion of 1st anniversary of party. It is notable that this faction of Jatiya Party renamed itself as Bangladesh Jatiya Party. CHTRC chairman and PCJSS president Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma (Santu Larma) attended the conference as chief guest. The president of the district committee of BD Jatiya Party Mr. Molla Shahjahan presided over the conference.

(72) 8 August 2002: Anti-Accord gathering held by Bengali settlers in Dhaka

On 08/08/2002 at 4.00 p.m. Parbatya Gana Parishad held a gathering at Muktangan in Dhaka. Central leader of the Parishad advocate M. A. Latif, Abu Bakar Siddiki and Mr. Mohammad Shahjahan

delivered the speech in the meeting. They demanded to cancel the CHT Accord and sign a new one, to compensate and rehabilitate the persons who were victimized by the PCJSS, to stop terrorism of the hill people, to cancel all the discriminatory policy etc. They accused PCJSS president Mr. Santu Larma for conducting anti-state activities holding state position. After the meeting, a procession was brought out. On the other, at 1.00 p.m. a memorandum consisting of 7 demands was submitted to the Prime Minister.

On the other, in a meeting held on 3/08/2002 the Parbatya Gana Parishad demanded combing operation in CHT against so-called tribal terrorism. Chairman of the Parishad Mr. Chowdhury Jalaluddin Ahmed Alamgir presided over the meeting. They also demanded to cancel the CHT Accord. Moreover, in a press release, the Parishad demanded to keep vigilance on Santu Larma. In this press release, it was accused that Santu Larma was trying to conduct anti-state movement with direct support of Father Timm in the name of observation of 9th August of International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples.

9th August of the International Indigenous observed in Dhaka

On 9th August 2002 the Bangladesh Indigenous Peoples Forum (BIPF) (Bangladesh Adivasi Forum) observed the International Day for World's Indigenous Peoples in the capital city Dhaka. Daylong programmes, such as, mass gathering, rally, discussion and Cultural function were organized for the occasion. "Recognize the Traditional Land Rights of Indigenous Peoples" was the theme of the BIPF for this year.

Mass Gathering: In the morning at 10.00 a.m. a mass gathering was held at the central Shaheed Minar where the General Secretary of the BIPF Mr. Sanjib Drong placed their 10-point demand. Dr. Sirajul Islam Chowdhury inaugurated daylong programme for the occasion. President of the BIPF Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma alias Santu Larma presided over the mass gathering. Mr. Nripen Chandra Barman from Gazipur and Dhaka region, Office Secretary of the Parbatya Chattagram Mahila Samiti Ms. Kalpana Chakma from CHT, theatre artist Mr. Mamunur Rashid, litterateur Ms. Selina Hossain, human rights activist Father Timm, theatre artist Mr. Ramendu Majumdar, director of Bangladesh Freedom Foundation Dr. Ifterujjaman, indigenous women leader Ms. Rabeta Mrong, leader of permanent Bengali resident of CHT Mr. Yusuf Alam, presidium member of Gono Forum Mr. Pankaj Battachariya and MP Mr. Promode Mankin delivered the speech in the gathering and expressed their solidarity with the demands and movement of the indigenous peoples. Besides, several renowned intellectuals, such as, professor of DU Mr. Nim Chandra Boumik, associate professor Mr. Mesmah Kamal etc. were also attended the programme.

In the inauguration speech, Professor Sirajul Islam Chowdhury said that the word 'indigenous people' reflects two concepts; one was descriptive and another was qualitative. He said that descriptive means it reflects their national entity and qualitative means it reflects the oppression and repression over them. They have hopes and aspirations like others. But they have been oppressing and repressing. Now, it was the age of globalization. Imperialism owes to tie all the peoples with trade and commerce. Not only indigenous people, all of we victimized to the globalization. Globalization was against of internationalism. Internationalism creates based on dignity and respect to each other. He also said that every ethnic group has own distinct language, culture and lifestyles. We established our country through bloodshed. But the citizens, women, indigenous people were not secured in the country. We established our country based on Bengali nationalism. But not only the Bengalis, indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities were also living in the country. So, the constitutional recognition should be made for indigenous peoples.

President of the BIPF Mr. Santu Larma said that twenty lakhs indigenous peoples of 45 ethnic groups in Bangladesh were facing crisis and not getting constitutional recognition. He also opined that at present the indigenous peoples in Bangladesh became conscious and unity to establish their rights. They would not remain keep silent in regarding to safe their ethnic entity. The ruling class did not want to live the indigenous people in the country. The ruling class was continuing oppression on the indigenous people for destroying their land rights, livelihood and culture. But the indigenous peoples were dedicated to establish their rights and their movement for the survival would be continued. Not only the indigenous peoples of CHT, Silhet, Rajshahi or Tangail, but over the country the indigenous

were being organized and united. He further said that the present government was also continuing oppression and repression on the indigenous peoples following the previous governments. Obstacles were being made in implementing the CHT Accord. There were continuing military administration in CHT. He has called the government to implement all the promises made in the CHT Accord and recognize the traditional land rights of indigenous peoples of Bangladesh. He has also called the progressive and democratic forces to come forward with definite and clear-cut programme in favor of indigenous peoples movement.

The speakers urged the government to solve the land related problems with the view to protecting the land rights of the indigenous people. They also demanded recovery of their lands already grabbed by vested group. They said that the colonialist pattern of land administration in the CHT has not yet been changed though the colonial rule ceased to exist in 1947 and the laws to some extent deny the legitimacy of the customary land rights of the indigenous people. Speakers at the gathering said that many of the promises made in the CHT Accord have not yet been fulfilled, which has disappointed people. They also stressed the need for protecting traditional ways of life of indigenous people, their cultural heritage and dialects.

At the last of the mass gathering General Secretary Mr. Sanjeeb Drong on behalf of BIPF placed a 10-point demands including constitutional recognition, stoppage in grabbing their land, setting up of a separate ministry for the indigenous peoples and proper implementation of Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) Accord. The mass gathering ended with the performance of traditional was dance of Khasi Hill people. Thousands of indigenous peoples from across the country gathered at the Shaheed Minar with colorful banners, festoons and placards in their hands to observe the Day.

Rally: After the gathering a colorful procession was brought out from the Shaheed Minar, which ended at the Central Public Library premises.

Discussion: A discussion meeting was held at the Central Public Library auditorium where Gono Forum President Dr Kamal Hossain was the chief guest. The meeting was addressed, among others, by Chakma circle Chief Barrister Debasish Roy, Deputy Minister for CHT Affairs Ministry Mr. Mani Swapan Dewan, Mymensingh Tribal Association Chairman Mr. Promed Mankin MP, UNDP Resident representative Mr. Jorgen Lissner, Charge d'Affaires of Royal Danish Embassy Mr. Ove Fritz Larsen, Executive Director of Nari Pragati Sangha Ms. Rokeya Kabir, Dhaka University Anthropology Teacher Dr. H. K. Arefeen, Tribal Community Representatives Ms. Anna Minj and Ms. Flora Babli Talang. President of BIPF Mr. Santu Larma chaired the meeting.

In the speech as chief guest Dr. Kamal Hossain said that between the M. N. Larma and him had good relation. They were young lawyers while they worked as member of Gono Parishad during the formulation of Bangladesh constitution. He confessed that in 1972 the constitution was prepared under the special circumstances so that recognition of indigenous people was not incorporated. But he opined that it should be recognized in the constitution. He also put opinion that the special arrangement for CHT made by CHT Accord would be model for Bangladesh to decentralize the administration to other parts of the country. He said that not only indigenous people, but also general people of Bangladesh were being oppressed and repressed. So he urged all the oppressed forces to come forward for resolving the ethnic problems unitedly and establishing a repression free democratic society.

Deputy Minister Mr. Mani Swapan Dewan said disparity between the non-indigenous and indigenous people still exists in the society, which should be removed. He termed the CHT Accord an appreciable effort but alleged that the past government did not implement the Accord properly. He opined that special arrangement for indigenous people should be made, as they were underdeveloped and backward.

MP Promode Mankin said that indigenous peoples of Bangladesh would make success their movement with the participation and help from the general masses of the country.

As opinion of Professor H. K. Arefeen made in his speech, Mr. Santu Larma also said in his closing speech that all human being were equal. But ruling class makes differences as ethnic, color, sex etc. The freedom fight has been done with the spirit of secularism. But after the freedom fight, the extreme

nationalists and communalists assumed in the power. They could not recognize the existence of indigenous peoples and in future they would not accept it. So we all the indigenous peoples along with the general oppressed people of the country would be participated in the movement for establishing our just rights. He again urged the progressive, democratic and non-communal forces to come forward for establishing fundamental rights including constitution recognition and traditional land rights of indigenous peoples.

Cultural Function: After the discussion an indigenous cultural function was performed at the auditorium. Songs and dances of several ethnic groups from different regions of the country have been performed in the function.

Publications: The BIPF published souvenir named ‘Sanghati 2002’ (Solidarity 2002), colorful posters and leaflets. Several organizations like Zabarang Kalyan Samiity also published souvenir for the occasion.

(73) 11 August 2002: PCJSS members and supporters fired by UPDF in Khagrachari

On 11/08/2001 an armed group of UPDF attacked upon the PCJSS members and supporters at Chotanala area under Shivmandir of Khagrachari-Panchari road in Khagrachari district while coming by bus along with police escort from Panchari sub-district to Khagrachari district headquarters for attending the district level meeting of PCJSS. The UPDF activists fired upon the PCJSS members including police escort. In this attack, two PCJSS members, namely, Mr. Mani Chakma (25) and Krishna Chakma (40) and one helper of bus Mr. Mangal Jyoti Chakma were seriously wounded and admitted to Khagrachari hospital. Among them, Mani Chakma was transferred to Chittagong Medical College hospital with serious condition.

14 August 2002: Joint Risk Assessment Mission’s final report launched in Dhaka

On 14/08/2002 GoB-UNDP Joint Risk Assessment Mission on three hill tracts comprising representatives of the government and the donor community on Wednesday gave its final report recommending resumption of development activities in all but one of 27 thanas of the region. UNDP Resident Representative Jorgen Lissner formally presented the 78-page report to Foreign Minister M. Morshed Khan at a ceremony at the state guesthouse Padma. Home Minister Air Vice Marshal Altaf Hossain Chowdhury, State Minister for Foreign Affairs Reaz Rahman, Deputy Minister for CHT Affairs Mr. Mani Swapan Dewan, Foreign Secretary Shamsher Mobin Chowdhury, and UPDP’s Michael Heya, leader of the Joint Risk Assessment Mission were also present in the ceremony.

The report said that donors were ready to provide financial and institutional support to economic and infrastructural development in the CHT. The Mission in its report suggested for enhanced risk management of the CHT by setting up risk management monitoring and reporting mechanism, bolstering local police, involvement of local communities and addressing of long-term issues like land as well as development neglected in the past. Additional precautionary measures were advised for the thanas with high or medium-level of security concerns. The report said kidnappings and extortion of development workers have continued, though on a reduced scale, mostly due to regional party conflicts and fund-raising through illegal toll-taking. Tribal and non-tribal differences, unresolved issues relating to land, elections and the law and order situation continue to create tension and the potential for conflicts. However, the mission recommended an immediate restart of development activities under all but one of the 27 police stations of the CHT. 25 years of insurgency along with other factors resulted in stagnation of the economy in the CHT. It observed that low income and local investment capacity, inaccessible production areas, highest cost of transport, low literacy levels and lack of safety in certain areas were the constraints to economic development in the region. The pervasive poverty has affected tribal and non-tribal people alike. Scarcity of cultivable land, low-level of education and health, high unemployment, low incomes and weak development institutions characterize poverty. The report has provided a clear picture of problems, needs and opportunities in the CHT for a new era of peace and development. To size the opportunities and achieve long-term stability and development, the report suggested both long and short-term programmes and coordination.

The report indicated that Mohalchari thana of Khagrachari district alone was still unfit for development activities as the mission identified it as a high-risk area while two more thanas in it – Ramgarh and Guimara – were identified as medium-risk areas and the remaining six thanas as low-risk areas. In Rangamati, only Kawkhali, identified as medium-risk area, could fall in high-risk area, while the remaining 10 thanas were low-risk areas and as such absolutely fit for resumption of development activities. All the seven thanas of Bandarban district were found by the mission to be fully fit for development activities being low-risk areas. But the mission recommended intensification of steps by the law-enforcement agencies in areas bordering Myanmar to maintain law and order. The high-risk thana in Khagrachari district as well as the medium-risk ones were invariably bordering areas with neighboring India.

After brief statement by the Ministers and the UNDP Resident Representative, Mission Leader Michael Heyn explained the situation in the region on a screen and steps needed to ensure socio-economic development. The report said that the crime level in the hill districts was no more than 30 percent of the national level. Development activities in the hill districts came to a halt following abduction of three road engineers of Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) in February 2001.

After the new government came to power in Bangladesh, the donor community, through the UNDP, showed its renewed interest in resuming assistance for development activities in the area. The Bangladesh government and the UNDP agreed in May to review and assess the safety and security of personnel, both Bangladeshi as well as foreigner, to be engaged in development of the CHT and the possibilities for renewed development assistance. The mission conducted visiting the three districts extensively from June 1 to 10 to meet the entire spectrum of population there as well as the local administration. The mission leader said that during the visits, it met extensively with all segments of the population and found a clear unanimity among them on the need for resuming development activities aimed at poverty reduction and employment generation. The young suffered the most from high unemployment rate of the area, he said.

(74) 15 August 2002: Massive combing operation in Bandarban district

On 15/08/2002 the army started combing operation under the military rule named ‘Operation Uttaran’ through out Rowangchari upazila in Bandarban district. More than 1,500 army including 300 commandos participated in the operation. Besides, hundreds of BDR and APB (Armed Police Battalion) also participated in the operation. The armed forces were divided into 50 groups and operation has been started from 50 places at a time. The operation would be continued for one month. The army started the operation in the name of searching terrorists in the areas following the incident of 3 August 2002 in which 6 Bangladeshi nationals (Jummas) were killed by the arms attack of an Arakan revolt group.

The local people believed that the army through Arakan revolt group had made the aforesaid attack. Hence, the military authority as well as government could show that various armed groups were active in the area and military forces must had to be stayed in the CHT. Moreover, the military forces could start operation in the area in the name of searching the terrorists. On the other, demands had been put by the Bengali Muslim settlers’ organization ‘Parbatya Gana Parishad’ to conduct combing operation in the CHT.

On 06/08/2002 a meeting was held among the army, BDR, police and district administration at Bandarban brigade headquarter. Several decisions including conducting operation in the areas have been taken in the meeting.

(75) 17 August 2002: UPDF terrorist caught by villagers in Kaukhali

On 17/08/2002 at night an armed cadre of UPDF Mr. Kyasa Prue Marma alias Dada Bhai (30) was caught with red handed by the villagers of Guyatala village under Kaukhali upazila in Rangamati while trying to enter in a house with ill-motive and handed over to Kaukhali police station. It is mentionable that the said UPDF activist has been conducting illegal activities including toll collection, kidnapping, raping, killing etc through out the area. But the villagers could not protest against it, as he was a leader of armed group of the UPDF. That day he came alone to the village and was caught at mid-night by the villagers while owners of the house shouted.

(76) 27 August 2002: Land grabbed by Bengali settlers in Baghahat

On 27/08/2002 the VDP (Village Defense Party) members led by Md. Jasim s/o Md. Jebul of Baghahat under Baghaichari upazila in Rangamati district grabbed the land of Mr. Shantin Priya Chakma s/o late Bijoy Karbari of the same place. Shanti Priya Chakma planted 250 banana trees at the land on 10/08/02. But Md. Jasim with the support of his VDP colleagues curtailed all the banana plants and grabbed the land as well. After the cutting of the planted trees, the settlers propagated and informed the army that the indigenous Jumma people were attacking and killing them. As a result, the army, police led SI Gopal and settlers led by Md. Chand Mian and Md. Golam Moula (Bazar Chowdhury) rushed there. After reaching there, they sat a trial at that place and gave verdict in favour of Mr. Jasim. Shanti Priya Chakma was not given to chance to say single word in the trial.

It is mentionable that Md. Jasim and his all the colleagues were settlers. More than 200 families of settlers were settled down in Baghahat area by the army in 80s and they were grabbing indigenous people's land since they settled in the area. In 1986 due to massacre upon the Jumma people by the army and settlers, Shanti Priya Chakma took shelter in Indian state of Tripura. During his staying in Tripura as refugee, Md. Jasim grabbed his 2 (two) acres of grove land with the help of army. He could return back his land after returning from Tripura state though there was a provision in 20-point package facilities signed between the government and the refugee leaders in 1997 that all lands grabbed by the settlers would be returned back to the returnee refugees. The government could not show her sincerity to implement the said provision. As a result, 3,055 families of returnee Jumma refugees are yet to be returned back their lands. Moreover, the settlers are grabbing Jumma people's land continuously with the direct help of armed forces even after the signing accord. Above mentioned incident was the concrete example regarding the land grabbing by the settlers.

(77) 29 August 2002: Harinath Para villagers attacked by UPDF in Khagrachari

On 29/08/2002 an armed group of UPDF made arms attack upon the villagers of Harinath Para under Khagrachari upazila (sub-district) in Khagrachari district. The UPDF activists comprising 20-30 armed cadres rounded up the village at mid-night and left the village at 4.00 a.m. kidnapping the following eight villagers with gunpoint. After surrounding the village, the miscreants woke up the villagers while sleeping. The villagers were forcibly gathered and beaten at gunpoint by an armed group of UPDF.

Before leaving the village, the miscreants looted the shop of Mr. Jagadish Chakma (65) s/o Tonaram Chakma and destroyed the valuables. A cash box of Jagadish Chakma was destroyed and looted. The UPDF cadres ordered to Harinath Para villagers to meet with them at Giriphul area under Khagrachari upazila where the UPDF set up its headquarter. The kidnapped villagers were:

- 1) Mr. Nilabrata Chakma (40) s/o Kiran Kumar Chakma (PCJSS returnee member)
- 2) Mr. Jagadish Chakma (65) s/o Tonaram Chakma, Ex-UP member
- 3) Mr. Rajani Kumar Karbari (75) s/o Buddhram Chakma
- 4) Mr. Suresh Jyoti Chakma (45) s/o Rajani Kumar Karbari
- 5) Mr. Surendra Lal Chakma (45) s/o Purna Kumar Chakma
- 6) Mr. Shanti Kumar Boidya (60) s/o Prana Hari Chakma
- 7) Mr. Bindu Bihari Chakma (65) s/o Nishi Kanti Chakma
- 8) Mr. Junil Chakma (32) s/o Bindu Bihari Chakma.

Among the kidnapped villagers, Rajani Kumar Karbari was very weak physically and could not walk well. As a result, he was released next day (30/08/02) of the kidnapped. The UPDF ordered to villagers to pay Taka eight hundred thousands of money as tolls. But they (villagers) could not pay that huge amount of money. Mr. Uttam Dewan alias Endi s/o Dina Mohan Deawn alias Bhuda and Mr. Bipin Chakma alias Jalya s/o Prana Hari Chakma led the armed group of UPDF. It was informed to Deputy Commissioner and Police Super of Khagrachari. But the administration did not take any proper action against the UPDF terrorists. A group of police conducted operation at mid-night at Gamaridhala area under Khagrachari upazila but they could not arrest any terrorist. However, police arrested an innocent aged couple of the village.

According to order of UPDF, the villagers and kidnapped relatives made contact with UPDF at Giriphul. The UPDF leaders again demanded same amount of Taka eight hundred thousands. They told that the kidnapped villagers would be killed if the villagers would not pay the said amount.

It is the second time attack made by UPDF on Harinath Para. First time the UPDF made arms attack upon this villagers on 15/10/2001 after parliamentary election of Bangladesh. It is notable that soon after the parliamentary election, the anti-accord UPDF activists has intensified their terrorist activities in some areas of the CHT especially in the areas where the UPDF candidate was defeated. They set up a toll collection center on Khagrachari-Dighinala road near Agriculture Research Center in Khagrachari district, which is one kilometer away from the Khagrachari Police Barrack. They forcibly collected toll from the poor people of Tripura ethnic people and other passengers. Even they charged taka 5 against each bunch of banana and firewood.

Follow-up report on Harinath Para:

On 27 September the following persons were released;

- 1) Jagadish chandra Chakma-paid 10,000 taka as ransom
- 2) Surendra Lal Chakma-paid 15,000 TK as ransom
- 3) Suresh Jyoti Chakma-paid 80,000 TK as ransom

On 15 October the following persons were released;

- 1) Bindu Bihari Chakma and Junil Chakma-paid 100,000 TK
- 2) Nila Brata Chakma-paid 125,000 TK
- 3) Shanti Kumar Chakma-paid 50,000 TK

Condition for Bindu Bihari, Junil, Nila Brata and Shanti Kumar-They will have to pay more if they do not quit working with/in favour of JSS.

It is also notable that on 16/07/2002 at 5.00 a.m. this armed group of UPDF attacked Kalapani village of 5 miles on Khagrachari-Dighinala road in Khagrachari district. In this attack, the following villagers were brutally tortured as they supported the PCJSS. The UPDF activists threatened to be faced severe consequences if the villagers support the PCJSS. In this attack, the UPDF set fire the house of Mr. Tripura. The victims were:

- 1) Mr. Liladhan Tripura (50) s/o late Bhagyadhan Tripura
- 2) Mr. Charan Tripura (18) s/o Liladhan Tripura
- 3) Mr. Lalendra Tripura (45) s/o late Bhagyadhan Tripura
- 4) Mr. Naba Kumar Tripura (20) s/o Lalendra Tripura
- 5) Mr. Alad Tripura (45) s/o Feladhan Tripura
- 6) Mr. Banamali Tripura (36) s/o late Bhagyadhan Tripura
- 7) Mr. Alenbabu Tripura s/o Dhulu Kumar Tripura.

Recently, in various places in Khagrachari and Rangamati where the UPDF set up its camps and collection posts, the Jumma people were opposing the terrorist activities of the UPDF. As a result, as retaliation, the UPDF activists started to attack on the villagers in the areas where they were facing resistance. On 03/08/2002 the villagers of Twichakma village under Ramgarh upazila under Khagrachari were also made brutal attack by the UPDF, as they did not agree to pay huge amount of toll and tried to oppose the UPDF activities. In this attack, 15 houses of the villagers were burnt to ashes and 7 villagers were kidnapped.

30 August 2002: Seizing of financial power of CHTRC and HDCs by the CHTAM

On 30/08/2002 the Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs Ministry (CHTAM) circulated an official order on submission of project proposal to the CHTAM by the CHT Regional Council (CHTRC), three Hill District Councils (HDCs) and Pourasobhas (Municipalities). The CHTAM wrote in the circulation that it was very hard to monitor the projects implementing by the CHTRC, HDCs, Pourasabhs and other agencies. So for the sound monitoring including sorting the project in regarding rationality, utility and estimating budget, the CHTAM ordered the councils to submit the project proposals directly to the ministry. Generally, the CHTAM allots an amount of fund and food green for the councils and after getting the cash fund and food green the councils approve projects that submitted to them finding rationality, utility and estimating budget of the projects. In this process, the councils

have power to approve and implement the projects. But according to circulation issued by CHTAM, the financial power including approval of project and grants of financial assistance of the CHTRC and three HDCs would be seized by the CHTAM. That is why, CHTRC and Rangamati HDC took decision not to submit the project proposal to the CHTAM. In fact, the CHTAM issued the said circulation violating the CHTRC Act 1998 and HDC Acts 1998.

September 2002

(78) 2 September 2002: Three villagers kidnapped by UPDF in Matiranga

On 2/9/02 the UPDF armed activists kidnapped the following villagers of Balyachari village under Matiranga upazila in Kahgrachari as the villagers did not agree to pay heavy amount of tolls and were supporting the CHT Accord. The victims were:

- 1) Mr. Lalu Bhushan Tripura (25)
- 2) Mr. Kumar Ranjan Tripura (40)
- 3) Mr. Jyoti Bikash Tripura (24) s/o Kunti Chandra Tripura.

It is mentionable that the UPDF activists are very much crazy to attack upon the villagers who are not supporting them and paying money as tolls in Ramgarh, Matiranga, Guimara and Khagrachari sadar areas. Specially, in Matiranga, Ramgarh and Guimara areas the UPDF elements are facing resistance from the villagers. The villagers are increasingly opposing UPDF atrocities through out Khagrachari district.

(79) 6 September 2002: Innocent villager beat by UPDF in Ghagra

On 6/9/02 the UPDF cadres led Mr. Dipendu Bikash Chakma s/o Bisu Mohan Chakma of village Dewan Para in Ghagra made attack upon Chalachara village under Ghagra of Kaukhali upazila in Rangamati district. In this attack, the UPDF miscreants beaten up Mr. Bimal Chakma (42) s/o late Kumujya Karbari of the village. The UPDF members looted one bullock worth 12,000 taka of Bimal Chakma.

(80) 7 September 2002: Massive combing operation in Bandarban district

On 7/9/2002 at 1:00 a.m. a group of army conducted on the village Sao Para of 324 Chemi mouza under Kuhalong union in Bandarban sadar upazila. During the operation the army tortured the villagers indiscriminately. The following persons received severe injuries.

- 1) Mr. Aprumong Karbari (66), s/o Late Achaing Karbari
- 2) Mr. Thuiching Member (41), s/o late Shwithoai Marma
- 3) Mr. Kya Hla Prue Marma (32), s/o Late Chathoai Marma
- 4) Mr. Mong Cha Prue Marma (32) s/o Uthowai Prue Marma
- 5) Mr. Nong Prue Saing marma (26), s/o Late Thoicha Prue Mrma
- 6) Mr. Paishweching Mrama (35), s/o Ching Sa Mong Marma
- 7) Mr. Yne Sa Ching Marma(18), s/o Aung Thoai Marma
- 8) Mr. U Thoi Se Marma (33)
- 9) Mr. Kya Hla Aung Marma (32), s/o Ching Hla Aung Marma

The following two persons from village Chibuk Para were also injured:

- 1) Mr. Kya Hla Marma (28), s/o Ugya Karbari
- 2) Mr. Mong Ba Thoai Marma (32), s/o Ugya Karbari

Among them the following six were critically injured:

- 1) Mr. Aung Prue Karbari (66), s/o Aungchai Marma, who received injuries on his knee and waist.
- 2) Mr. Thwicking Prue Member (41), s/o Late Shwe Thoai Marma
- 3) Mr. Kya Hla Prue Marma (45), s/o Late Shwe Thoai Marma
- 4) Mr. Mong Cha Prue Marma (32), s/o Uthoai Prue.
- 5) Mr. MongPrasai Marma (26), s/o Late Thuisa Prue Marma
- 6) Mrs. Kayaisang Prue Marma (54), w/o Aung Thwai Marma.

The following three villagers were sent to the jail under the 54 section of Criminal Procedure Code.

- 1) Mr. Kya Hla Aung Marma (32), s/o Ching Hla Aung Marma

- 2) Mr. Kya Hla Marma (28), s/o Aung Prue Marma
- 3) Mr. Mong Ba Thowai Marma (32), s/o Ugya Marma

(81) 7-9 September 2002: Three-day combing operation in Bandarban district

On 7-9 September 2002, a group of army led by subedar Md. Rafiq carried out three-day operation in the village Khwiang Para of Kuhalong union under Bandarban sadar upazila in Bandarban district. During the operation, the army threatened the villagers in the name of catching some people blacklisted as terrorist. During their stay, they forced the villagers to provide firewood, chickens and goats with cheap price. Most of the male villagers fled the village to escape from military torture. It was learnt that the army has special link with Mr. Salauddin Kader Choudhury, MP from Chittagong and the local Bengali from Bridgeghat area of Rangunia upazila under Chittagong district. The army blacklisted the followings without any cases filed against them:

- 1) Mr. Kalu Chakma (29)
- 2) Mr. Subir Tanchangya (26), s/o Anata Karbari
- 3) Mr. Jatindra Tanchangya (29), s/o do
- 4) Mr. Sukumar Tanchangya (24), s/o Kinaram Tanchangya
- 5) Mr. Samiran Tanchangya (23), s/o Guneshwar Tanchangya
- 6) Mr. Kuladhan Tanchangya (24), s/o Jaydhan Tanchangya,
- 7) Mr. Kali Kumar Tanchagya (27)
- 8) Mr. Subinoy Chakma (50)

(82) 7-9 September 2002: 14 Jummas arrested by the army in Bandarban

On 8/9/2002 in the evening a group of army from the headquarters of Bandarban 6th Infantry Division led by captain Arif arrested and beat the following 14 villagers of Amtoli village of 324 Chemi Mouza under Kuhalong union in Bandarban sadar upazila indiscriminately without showing any complain against them. The arrested are;

- 1) Mr. Medose Marma (50), s/o late Sa U thwi Marma,
- 2) Mr. Hla Ching Monng Marma (27), s/o Aung ShwinHla Marma,
- 3) Mr. Thwi Aung Prue (20), s/o Muing Bai Marma,
- 4) Mr. Susai Mong Marma (35), s/o Aung Sa Hla Marma,
- 5) Mr. Thoai Ching Prue Marma (35), s/o Late Aung Kyajai Marma,
- 6) Mr. Mong Sing Thoai Marma (20), s/o Late Aung Kyajai Marma,
- 7) Mr. Nue Nue Mong Marma (27), s/o Cha Swe Nue Marma,
- 8) Mr. Nini Ratan Chakam (29), Lalit Chandra Chakma,
- 9) Mr. Amullya ratan Chakma (33), s/o Lalit Chandra Chakma
- 10) Mr. Kahoching Marma (18), s/o Aprue Mong Marma,
- 11) Mr. Matangamoni Chakma (30),
- 12) Mr. ching Kya Nue Marma (25), s/o Apru Mong Marma,
- 13) Mr. Kyasa Thoi Marma (18), s/o Kahendra
- 14) Mr. U Nue Prue Marma (28), s/o Kyaching Mong Marma.

During the operation, Mrs. Chandra Rekha Chakma and her husband Nishi Ratan Chakma were seriously beaten. Mr Kyashwe Prue (18) s/o Khagendra was also beaten. A woman member of Kuhalong Union Parisad Ms. Sangma Prue Marma (31) d/o late Mongsa Thowai Marma was given threatening and forced to sign on a blank paper without mentioning any reason. Among the arrested 14 the following persons were handed over to the police and sent to the jail.

- 1) Mr. Lushai Mong Marma (35) s/o Aungsa Hla Marma
- 2) Mr. Thoaching Prue Marma (35) s/o Late Aung Kya Jai Marma
- 3) Mr. Nishi Ratan Chakma (29) s/o Lalit Chandra Chakma
- 4) Mr. Amulya Ratan Chakma (33) s/o Lalit Chandra Chakma

Cases were filed under 54 section of Criminal Procedure Code against the arrested persons. Among them, Mr. Lusai Mong Marma was charged under the Forest Act and he was released from the case later. All the detainees were forced to urinate and defecation inside the Kyang (Buddhist Temple). The army left the village on 11/09/2002.

(83) 22 September 2002: Innocent villager shot dead by UPDF in Longadu

On 22/9/02 in the morning at around 7 O'clock a group of armed UPDF activists surrounded the village Rangapanichara under Longadu upazilla in Rangamati district. The terrorists opened fire on Mr. Sukhamoy Chakma (40) s/o Jagat Chandra Chakma. He hardly escaped from the attack. Mr. Bira Kumar Chakma (25) of the same village was killed in the incident receiving bullet injuries. Mr. Sukhamoy Chakma is the Vice-president of PCJSS of Longadu Thana Branch.

(84) 24 September 2002: 26 Jumma villagers tortured by the army in Bandarban

On 24/09/2002 at around 4.45 a.m. a group of army of 69 infantry brigade led by Major Nokib indiscriminately attacked and tortured the innocent villagers of Baghichara Para (1, 2 and 3 Rubber Plantation rehabilitation area under the upland settlement project run by CHT development Board) of 318 Kuhalong mouza under Banarban Sadar upazila in Bandarban district. The villagers were tortured in humanly. The victims were hurt and punished very cruelly. The victims were:

- 1) Mr. Chandra Lal Tanchangya (45), s/o Jyoti Lal Tanchangya
- 2) Mr. Kesha Chandra Tanchangya (50), s/o Dhurja Dhan Tabchangya
- 3) Mr. Chandra Lakkha Tanchangya (55), s/o Gasainprue Tanchangya
- 4) Mr. Ailiarang Chakma (45), s/o Bidya Mohan Chakma
- 5) Ms. Nobhina Tanchangya (45) w/o Kukya Tanchangya
- 6) Mr. Sharat Kumar Tanchangya (45), s/o Kina Moni Tanchangya
- 7) Mr. Ajit Kumar Tanchangya (45), s/o Pramod Tanchangya
- 8) Mr. Nitya Ranjan Tanchangya (55), s/o Bashi Mohan Tanchangya
- 9) Mr. Joy Moni Tanchangya (35), s/o Kettya Tanchangya
- 10) Mr. Jyotindra Tanchangya (32), s/o Lalya Tanchangya
- 11) Mr. Arabindu Tanchangya (30), s/o Nageshwar Tanchangya
- 12) Mr. Jolitasen Tanchangya (20), s/o Kiran Mohan Tanchangya
- 13) Mr. Lakshmi Dhan Tanchangya (30), s/o Binod Kumar Tanchangya
- 14) Mr. Akshay Tanchangya (40), s/o Murongya Tanchangya
- 15) Mr. Puk Y Marma (25), s/o Manjuri Marma
- 16) Mr. Montu Marma (35), s/o Monjuri Marma
- 17) Mr. Monjuri Marma (55)
- 18) Mr. Asa Chandra Tripura (40), s/o Anahan Tripura
- 19) Mr. Mongal Tripura (26), s/o Ajabang Tripura
- 20) Mr. Brikanda Tripura (35), s/o Arna Joy Tripura
- 21) Mr. Puna Chandra Tripura (35), s/o Ajabang Tripura
- 22) Mr. Sadhula Tripura (20)
- 23) Mr. Sushil Tripura (22), s/o Ishwar Chandra Tripura
- 24) Mr. Ishwar Chandra Tripura (40), s/o Joymoni Karbari
- 25) Mr. Joarai Tripura (33), s/o Anarai Tripura
- 26) Mr. Raymond Tripura (25), a Primary School Teacher, s/o Dhananjoy Tripura

(85) 30 September 2002: 15 Jumma villagers tortured by the army in Rowangchari

On 30/09/2002 a group of army (East Bengal Regiment) of Baghmara army camp led by Subedar Mokhles tortured following innocent Jumma villagers of various villages of Baghmara union under Rowangchari upazila in Bandarban district in the name of arresting terrorist. The army hurt the victims by boot, rifle's butt, dao (local made sharp knife), stick etc. The victims were:

- 1) Shraman Naingda Sa-Ra (18), Buddhist Monk, s/o Sa U Prue Marma of village Jam ChariMukh Para
- 2) Shraman Naingda Ba-Sa (20), a Buddhist Monk, s/o Mong Khya U Marma of village Jamchari
- 3) Mr. Mekrajaing Marma (40), s/o Ching Fu Aung of village Jamchari Khamadong
- 4) Mr. Lakkhi Kumar Chakma (10), s/o Binoy Lal Chakma of village Jamchari Khamadong
- 5) Mr. Samar Kumar Chakma (6) s/o Binoy Lal Chakma of villageJamchari Khamadong
- 6) Mr. Usa Ching Marma (36), s/o Aung Shwe Prue Marma of village Jamcharimukh Para
- 7) Mr. Thui Se Marma, s/o Chai Thoai Marma of village Jamcharimukh Para
- 8) Mr. U Nue Ching Marma (25), s/o Thoaiching U Marma of village Jamchari Bhitopara

- 9) Mr. Mongje Ke Marma (14) s/o Thoaching U Marma of village Jamchari Bhitara Para
 - 10) Mr. U Cha Nue Marma (13), s/o Aung Shwe U Marma of village Jamchari Bhitara Para
 - 11) Mr. Lamong Marma (30), s/o Me Sa Buk of Jamchari Khamadong
 - 12) Mr. Suchi Chakma, s/o Bimal Chandra Chakma of village Jamchari Krakshyang Chakma Para
 - 13) Ms. U Mya Nue Marma (40), w/o U Cha Prue Marma of village Jamchari Bhitara Para
 - 14) Ms. Shwe Mra Ching Marma (35), w/o U Sa Ching Marma of village Khamadong Para
 - 15) Mr. Shwe Mra Prue Marma (30), s/o Cha Shwe Prue Marma of village Jamchari Bhitara Para
- Among them Mr. Mekrajaing Marma, Mr. Lakkhi Kumar Chakma, Mr. Samar Kumar Chakma, Mr. Usa Ching Marma and Mr. Thui Se Marma were taken to the camp and released later.

October 2002

(86) 10 October 2002: Rajvila Communal Attack

On 10/10/2002 at around 12 noon a group of Bengali Muslim numbering 200-250 led by Bahadur, Nasir Uddin s/o Amin, Mansur Ali s/o Iatr Ali Akbar, Osman, Didar s/o Fullaiya of village Dut Pukuria of Bridge Ghata under Padua union of Rangunia upazila in Chittagong district attacked and burnt the village Rajvila Indigenous village, Rajbila mouza, Rajbila union under Bandarban sadar thana in Bandarban Hill District. In this incident they Bengali set fire on 11 houses and destroyed around 100 houses. The attackers also took away valuables such as furniture, cows, goats, paddy, rice etc. from 100 houses. In this attack a couple of villagers received injuries and were handed over to the police.

It is to be mentioned that, on that day, a Bengali middleman trader name Shamsul Islam (31), who is known as man of bad character went to the village and tried to abuse Ms Ang Mra Ching Marma. To escape from the abuse of Shamsul Islam, Ms. Marma cried and the villagers gathered and made attack on Mr. Islam where Mr. Islam died on the spot. In retaliation of that killing, the Bengali Muslim made the attack on the indigenous village.

After that incident the villagers left the village for security purpose and returned to the village recently. Now the villagers are staying under the open sky without shelter. It is blamed that the police forces were seen inactive during the attack. The following persons were injured and handed over to the police and sent to jail:

- 1) Mr. Athui Mong Marma (Swapan) (22), s/o Thuicha Prue Marma, village: Rajbilla Nich Para, Union: Rajbilla, Sub-district: Bandarban of Bandarban Hill District,
- 2) Mr. Mong Sa Nue Marma (42) s/o Ang Kya Jai member of village: Rajbilla Nich Para, Union: Rajbilla, Sub-district: Bandarban of Bandarban Hill District, the victim is a health inspector.
- 3) Mr. Aung Kya Jai Member (60) s/o late Thoai Hla Prue Marma of village: Rajbilla Nich Para, Union: Rajbilla, Sub-district: Bandarban of Bandarban Hill District.

(87) October 2002: Illegal voter list submitted by Bengali settler in Dighinala

At present the election offices of three hill districts are enlisting Bengali Muslim settlers as new voters. Recently, a settler's leader of Kabakhali union under Dighinala upazila in Khagrachari district named Mr. Taleb Ali submitted a list of settlers for enrolling as new voter to the election office of Dighinala upazila. Chairman of Kabakhali union Mr. Jatin Bikash Dewan protested to Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) of the upazila against the submission of illegal voter list. However, no action has been taken against it. On the other, more than 500 settlers applied for enrolling voter list in Baghaichari upazila under Rangamati district. It is mentionable that only permanent residents of CHT have to enroll as voter in CHT. The settlers who are not considered as permanent residents of CHT according to CHT Accord and Acts of HDCs.

(88) 19 October 2002: Seven shops & one PCJSS member's house burnt down by UPDF in Mahalchari

On 19/10/02 at around 1:00 pm, a group of 30-35 armed UPDF terrorists led by Mr. Uttam Dewan (ND) (33) s/o Dina Mohan Dewan, Mr. Bipin Chakma (Jallya) (35) s/o Dina Hari Chakma attacked on the village Khularam Para of 248 No. Mubachari Mouza under Mahalchari upazila in Khagrachari district. The terrorists set fire on the house of Mr. Binoy Krishna Khisha (Kanak), one of the central committee members of PCJSS. They also burnt seven shops of the villagers. The owners of the shops burnt by the UPDF activists are:

- 1) Mr. Kala Chokha Chakma (52), s/o Gulchan Chakma,
- 2) Mr. Biraj Moni Chakma (55), s/o Sona Charan Chakma
- 3) Mr. Sadhan Purna Chakma (34), s/o Dharaj Moni Chakma
- 4) Mr. Jagat Jyoti Chaakma (45), s/o Sashanka Chakma
- 5) Mr. Atul Bikash Chakma (45), s/o Padma Sen Chakma
- 6) Mr. Bala Deb Khisha (48), s/o Hriday Mohan Khisha
- 7) Shop of Juba Kalyan Samiti (entrepreneurship)

Mr. Braja Dayal Chakma (50), s/o Kamini Kumar Chakma was beaten severely by the terrorist.

(89) 29 October 2002: UP Member kidnapped by UPDF in Naniarchar

On 29/10/2002 armed cadres of UPDF kidnapped Mr. Prahlad Chakma (45), member of Naniarchar Union from T&T area of Naniarchar bazar under Rangamati district. The UPDF demanded 400,000/- Taka as ransom for his release.

(90) 29 October 2002: Tea Estate Manager kidnapped by UPDF & activities of communal forces in CHT

At present the Islamic communal forces of the BNP led 4 party alliance government are very active against the Jumma people in CHT. After the assuming in the power of the present government these forces led Mr. Salauddin Kader Chowdhury, MP and Advisor to the Prime Minister and Mr. Abdul Wadud Bhuiyan, MP and settlers leader from Khagrachari have been trying to destroy the process of the implementation of the CHT Accord. In a seminar held in Dhaka at Press Club 6 months before this section of the government including Mr. Abdullah Al-noman, Food Minister opined that CHT Accord could not solve the CHT problem and had deprived the Bengali Muslim people in CHT. So the Accord should be cancelled soon. On the hand, some communal organizations namely Parbatya Gana Parishad, Bangali Krishak-Shramik Kalyan Parishad, Parbatya Bangali Chatra Parishad etc. have been trying to make communal tension while any kidnapping happens. In some cases, the settlers made attack upon the Jumma people. For instance-

On 29/10/2002 the armed cadres of the UPDF kidnapped Manager of Thandachari Tea Estate Mr. Kazi Nurul Anwar Jahangir (30) from Ranirhat area under Rangunia thana of Chittagong district. In connection with incident, the Bengali Muslims of Ranirhat area (the area on the Rangamati-Chittagong road) tried to attack the Jumma people who were passengers of buses and came Ranirhat bazar for marketing.

A 7-member Rescue Committee led by chairman of Kalampati Union Parishad Mr. Kyajai Marma was formed. Other members of the committee were chairman of Betbunia union Mr. Aung She Chowdhury, ex-chairman of Betbunia union Mr. Badiul Alam, local leader of Betbunia Mr. Aung Sha Thowai Marma, general secretary of Kawkhali Awami League Mr. Ershad and headman Mr. Tushar Kanti Dewan. Particularly, the Jumma members of the Rescue Committee tried hard to rescue the kidnapped person and at the last on 5/11/2002 the UPDF armed elements released Kazi Nurul Anwar Jahangir for heavy ransom.

It is very unfortunate that after the getting release of Kazi Nurul Anwar Jahangir, the owner of the tea estate, ex-chairman of Rangunia upazilla (sub-district) and local BNP leader Mr. Kazi Naurul Islam lodged case with Kawkhali police station against the Jumma members of the Rescue Committee like Kyajai Marma, Aung She Chowdhury, Aung Sha Thowai Marma and Tushar Kanti Dewan in connection with kidnapping. On the other hand, the Bengali Muslims of Ranirhat area led Kazi Naurul Alam ordered to return back the money of ransom otherwise Jumma people face serious consequence. Even they formed a communal committee named Upajatiya Santras Pratirod Committee (Tribal Terrorist Resistant Committee) at Ranirhat bazar and organized meeting through this committee. They

blockaded road at Ranirhat bazar, opposed Jumma people to sell vegetables and to enter in the offices. They also threatened to kill one hundred thousands of Jumma people instead of one Bengali Muslim if Kazi Nurul Anwar Jahangir (kidnapped person) was not released.

Regarding this incident (kidnapping of Kazi Nurul Anwar Jahangir, a meeting was called by the government at Rangamati town hall on 23/11/2002. Chittagong Divisional Commissioner Mr. Katebur Rahman presided over the meeting. Advisor for parliamentary affairs to Prime Minister Mr. Salauddin Kader Chowdhur attended the meeting as chief quest. Besides, the following dignitaries delivered speech in the meeting-

- 1) Mr. Mani Swapan Dewan, Deputy Minister for CHT Affairs Ministry
- 2) Dr. Manik Lal Dewan, Chairman of Rangamati Hill District Council (HDC)
- 3) Ms. Mya Mya Ching Marma, Chairman of Bandarban HDC
- 4) Mr. Nakkatra Lal Devburman, Chairman of Khagrachari JDC
- 5) Mr. Abdul Wadud Bhuiyan, Chairman of CHT Development Board
- 6) Mr. Ushatan Talukdar, member of CHT Regional Council
- 7) Mr. Ching Kyew Roaza, ex-chairman of Rangamati HDC and local AL leader
- 8) Mr. A S Shahidullah, president of Rangamati district BNP
- 9) Mr. Kazi Nurul Islam, owner of the Thandachari tea estate
- 10) Mr. Chowdhury Aatur Rahman, Khagrachari representative
- 11) Mr. Nandit Roy, elite from Rangamati
- 12) Prof. Osman Gani, settlers leader of Bandarban
- 13) Mr. Mashiul Alam Humayun, vice president of Rangamati BNP
- 14) Md. Yusuf Chowdhury, president of Rajanagar Santras Pratirod Committee
- 15) Mr. Habibur Rahman, chairman of Rangamati Pourasabha
- 16) Mr. Jalal Uddin Ahmed, president of Parbatya Gana Parishad.

Most of the Bengali Muslim speakers delivered their speeches against Jumma people and particularly against the PCJSS. Vice president of Rangamati BNP Mr. Mashiul Alam Humayun intentionally accused PCJSS in connection with terrorist activities. He also said showing PCJSS central leader and CHTRC member Mr. Ushatan Talukdar that he and PCJSS leader Santu Larma should be arrested. Even he insulted Dr. Manik Lal Dewan who was nominated as chairman of Rangamati HDC by his party BNP saying that he got chairmanship without any cost. Salauddin Kader Chowdhury also spoke against the Jumma people though he was the Advisor to Prime Minister and representative of the government. He asked the Bengali Muslim people instigating that if the Jumma people kidnapped any body of Bengali Muslim, then three roads such as Rangamati-Chittagong Khagrachari-Chittagong and Kaptai-Chittagong roads should be blockaded. Asking this order to the Bengali people he directly instigated to kill the Jumma people getting down from vehicles in these three roads.

(91) 30 October 2002: Two villagers including UP member kidnapped by UPDF in Naniarchar

On 30/10/2002 UPDF also kidnapped Mr. Manikyadhan Chakma (45), member of Naniarchar union from Kalyanpur under Naniarchar upazila in Rangamati district. The UPDF demanded 100,000/- Taka as ransom for his release. On 31/10/2002 UPDF kidnapped an innocent villagers named Mr. Manikya Sen Chakma (40) from Noadam under Naniarchar upazila from his house. 200,000/- Taka was demanded for his release. At last Manikyadhan Chakma and Manikya Sen Chakma were released on 2/11/2002 for paying ransom. It is mentionable that that time on 29/10/2002 the UPDF kidnapped manager of Thandachari tea estate Mr. Kazi Nurul Anwar Jahangir from Ranirhat under Rangunia upazila in Chittagong district and released later for ransom.

November 2002

(92) 5 November 2002: Innocent teacher kidnapped by UPDF in Rangamati

On 5/11/2002 UPDF cadres also kidnapped Mr. Bimal Chandra Chakma (40), assistant teacher from Kharikhyang of Bandukbhanga under Rangamati upazila with gunpoint as his son Mr. Batayan Chakma is working for PCP in favour of CHT Accord

(93) 17 November 2002: Two Jumma youths arrested by the police in Rangamati

On 17 November 2002 a group of joint forces of army and police conducted operation in Rangamati town. During the operation, the joint forces arrested Mr. Milan Chakma (16) s/o Joy Laxman Chakma and Mr. Jenny Tanchangya. The victims were arrested without showing any reason from Tribal Adam of Banarup under Rangamati municipality at mid-night while they were sleeping at their houses. They were handed over to Kotowali police station after brutally torture. The police admitted them at Rangamati hospital with serious condition. The victims were sent to detension. The victims were:

- 1) Mr. Milan Chakma (16) s/o Joy Laxman Chakma and
- 2) Mr. Jenny Tanchangya

December 2002**2 December 2002: 5th anniversary of CHT Accord observed in CHT**

On 2/12/2002 PCJSS observed 5th anniversary of CHT Accord. PCJSS organized a discussion meeting at Engineers Institute in Dhaka. Besides, public meetings in hill districts such as Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban were also organized.

Dhaka programme: PCJSS leader J. B. Larma alias Santu Larma attended as chief discussant in discussant meeting held in Dhaka and Organizing Secretary of PCJSS Mr. Shaktipada Tripura presided over the meeting. The following eminent persons attended as discussant:

1. Dr. Kamal Hussain, president Gana Forum;
2. Mr. Rashed Khan Menan, president of Bangladesh Workers' Party;
3. Mr. Abdul Jalil, presidium member of AL;
4. Dr. Anisujjaman, teacher of Dhaka University;
5. Major General Chitta Ranjan Datta, president of Bangladesh Hindu Buddha Critian Oikya Parishad;
6. Mr. Hasanul Haque Innu, president Jatiya Samajtatrik Dal;
7. Mr. Nure Alam Jiku, president of JSD;
8. Mr. Andur Rab, Chief Advisor of JSD;
9. Mr. Mujahedul Islam Selim, GS of Communist Party of Bangladesh;
10. Mr. Bajalul Rahman, Editor of Daily Sangbad;
11. Ms. Khishi Kabir, Executive Director of Nijera Kari;
12. Mr. Promode Mankin, MP of AL;
13. Mr. Matiur Rahman, Editor of Daily Pratham Alo;
14. Mr. Mesbah Kamal, teacher of Dhaka University;
15. Mr. Mamunur Rahman, Drama Artist;
16. Prof. Nim Chandra Bhoumik, teacher of Dhaka University;
17. Mr. Rabindra Saren, GS of Jatiya Adivasi Parishad;
18. Mr. Mostafizur Rahman, leader of permanent Bengali in CHT.

Rangamati Programme: Rangamati district president of PCJSS Mr. Gunendu Bikash Chakma presided over the meeting and central member of PCJSS Mr. Goutam Kumar Chakma attended as chief speaker. PCJSS general secretary Mr. Chandra Shekhar Chakma, presidium member of Communist Party of Bangladesh Mr. Shah Alam, Mr. Nirmalendu Tripura, PCP GS Mr. Sudirgha Chakma, women leader Ms. Arumita Chakma etc. delivered speech.

Khagrachari Programme: Khagrachari district president of PCJSS Mr. Dhira Kumar Chakma presided over the meeting and central member of PCJSS Mr. Sudhsindu Khisa attended as chief speaker. PCJSS assistant general secretary Mr. Tatindra Lal Chakma, president of Returnee Jumma Refugee Association Mr. Prabhakar Chakma, women leader Ms. Choitali Tripura etc. delivered speech.

Bandarban Programme: Bandarban district president of PCJSS Mr. K S Mong Marma presided over the meeting and central member of PCJSS Mr. Ushatan Talukdar attended as chief speaker. PCJSS central member Mr. Ching Hla Mong Chak, central member and Mr. Denhoha Jolai Tripura etc. delivered speech.

(94) 13 December 2002: 3 Jumma youths tortured by the army in Rangamati

On 13/12/2002 the army of S-ban camp of 14 EBR led by camp commander Nayeb Subedar Md. Hafij arrested the following innocent villagers of Dhulyatuli village under Kaptai upazila in Rangamati district who were returning from a wedding ceremony to their home. The army brutally beaten up them fastening their hands and legs for whole night. After torturing, the villagers were released on next day in the morning. The victims were:

- 1) Mr. Dipankar Talukdar (18) s/o Smriti Bhushan Talukdar of Dhulyatuli village;
- 2) Mr. Dipak Chakma (20) s/o Diyatya Chakma of Dhulyatuli village;
- 3) Md. Idris of Dhakeya Colony.

(95) 16 December 2002: A Jumma woman tortured by the army in Rajasthali

On 16 December 2002 a group of army from Rajasthali camp conducted operation at Barathali village of Rengkhyang area under Rajasthali upazila in Rangamati district. During the operation, the army rounded up the house of Mr. Kya Mong Marma (60) of the village. At that time, Mr. Kya mong was not present at the home but a woman with two children were at the house. The army brought out the woman along with the children from the house and searched the house. The army destroyed valuables of the house and beat up woman while she was not agreeing to give key of the box.

(96) December 2002: Jumma's Land grabbed by Bengali settlers at Billochara in Barkal

The Bengali Muslim settlers from Barunachari and its adjacent areas under Sabhalong union are forcibly grabbing land of Jumma people of Billochari village under Kurkutichari mouza of Barkal upazila in Rangamati district. Already hundreds of settlers have constructed houses at these areas. Chairman of CHT Regional Council Mr. Jyotirindra Bodhipriya Larma alias Santu Larma visited spot on 11 December 2002. He ordered to local administration to evict settlers. On the other, Deputy Minister of CHT Affairs Ministry Mr. Mani Swapan Dewan also ordered to take action against illegal land grabbing. However, no action has been taken against it. Tension has been prevailing in this areas regarding illegal land grabbing by the settlers.

(97) 26 December 2002: Alutila village raided by UPDF in Rangamati

On 26/12/2002 at mid-night an armed group of UPDF rounded up Alutila village near circuit house of Rangamati hill district. They searched the house of Kripa Moy Chakma (26) s/o Bharateshwar Chakma. They looked for PCP member Mr. Sushil Jiban Chakma. The UPDF activists tried to kidnap him. But the villagers shouted loudly. Consequently, the UPDF cadres run away.

29-31 December 2002: PCP's Central Representative Conference held in Bandarban

On 29-31 December 2002 11th central representative conference of Pahari Chhatra Parishad (PCP) was held in Bandarban town. Inaugural function was held at premises of press club of Bandarban district. PCJSS general secretary Mr. Chandra Shekhar Chakma inaugurated the conference. In his inaugural speech, he said that though the CHT Accord was signed with an aim to establish peace and make development in the CHT region. But due to non-implementation of the Accord, this achievement is far away. On the other, all the governments of Bangladesh are continuously violating the Accord. As a result, the situation of CHT is going to abnormal day by day.

After the inaugural function, a rally was brought out from press club to Bandarban town hall. On 29 December in evening, a discussion meeting was held at town hall with chair PCP central president Mr. Ujjal Chakma. In this meeting, professor of Chittagong University Dr. Moinul Islam, Press secretary of PCJSS Mr. Mangal Kumar Chakma, study circle coordinator of Bangladesher Samajtatrik Dal Mr. Rajekujaman Ratan, president of Bandarban district PCJSS Mr. K. S. Mong Marma addressed the meeting. Following the meeting, a cultural programme was performed by the Girisur Shilpi Gosti and Marma Shilpi Gosti. The main representative conference was held for Last two days. In this conference, more than two hundreds representatives and observers of the PCP from central, district, upazila, union and regional level were attended. Press secretary of PCJSS Mr. Mangal Kumar Chakma was present in the conference as representative of PCJSS.