

BANGLADESH HINDU PERSECUTION 2025 BI-ANNUAL REPORT January 2025 - June 2025

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The plight of minorities in Bangladesh continued to worsen every year, with Hindus and indigenous tribal populations facing acts of aggression such as abuse, looting, destruction, kidnapping, rape, murder, eviction, and coerced conversion to Islam. As the minority demography shrinks, the intensity of adversity faced by them increases. This report provides an overview of the incidents compiled by Sriti o Chetona (SoC) from public information (including photos) that are available on social media and news portals. This report provides an overview of the atrocities committed against these communities in Bangladesh from January 2025 to June 2025.

Overview (January 2025 - June 2025)

In this report, we analyzed the incidents of persecution primarily by following metrics:

- Persecution category (collated by SoC team). The complete list is provided in the Appendix - 1
- Administrative and geographical division
- Victim's social group (individual, community)

In addition to the above-mentioned metrics, we will also investigate the data by month of the year, religious belief, gender and age of the victims.

It is to be noted that SoC has compiled the data by incidents reported in news and social media. Without access to police reports and ground information about the victims, it is not possible to give accurate counts, hence we abstained from reporting details about the victims.

We chose to report by the victim's social group and categorized the incidents by individual or community. In 2023 we had reported incidents by three categories (individual, family and community), but found it is difficult to discern victims between individual and family in multiple cases. To report in an unbiased manner, we decided to report only by two categories, individual and community.

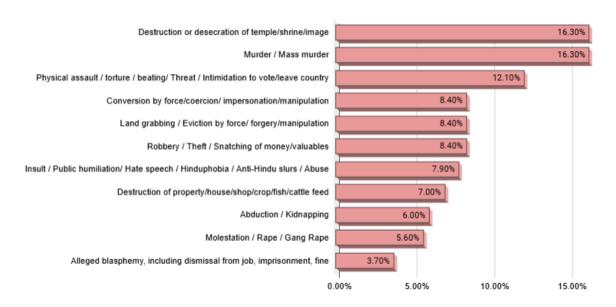
We also acknowledge that we have been able to gather information for only a fraction of total incidents. Hence, it was decided to analyze data with the sample collected, and not by absolute number. We feel that statistically the distribution of categories of persecution incidents collated by the SoC team will follow the pattern in real life.

As we see in the chart below, the top five persecution incident categories are; "Destruction or desecration of temple / shrine / image", which constitutes 16.3 % (was 22.1% in 2024), Murder / Mass Murder also account for 16.3%, "Physical Assault / torture / beating/ threat / intimidation to leave country" account for 12.1%, "Conversion by force / coercion / impersonation /

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manipulation" and "Land grabbing / Eviction by force / forgery / manipulation" each account for 8.4%.

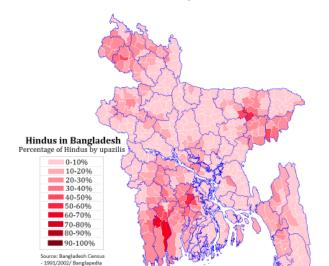
Persecution by Category (by % of total incidents reported)



Temple destruction and desecration continues to top the list in 2025, as was the case in the prior two years that was reported earlier. It is to be noted that the number of persecution incidents went up sharply. The total number of atrocity incidents analyzed by the SoC team went up by 125% in the first six months of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.

In the charts below, we analyze the percentage of Hindu population density (2011 census) with all incidents of atrocities recorded in 2025 YTD. The darker color indicates a higher percentage. It is noted that Dhaka (33.3%, was 34% in 2024) and Chittagong (18.1%, unchanged from 2024) have the highest percentages of persecution incidents, even though the Hindu population density is not high in the above divisions. "Khulna", with a highest percentage of Hindu population contributes to 8.8% (7.4% in 2024) of the incidents. Mymensingh, with 4.6% (2.1% in 2024) reported the lowest number of incidents among the geographical divisions. A small number of incidents were also reported in Online/Book/Social Media.

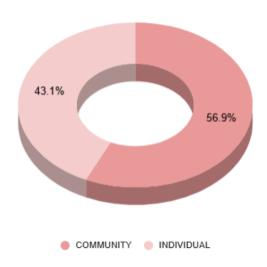
Hindu Population Density - 2011 Census



Persecution % by Division: Jan - Jun 2025



Persecution by Victim Group

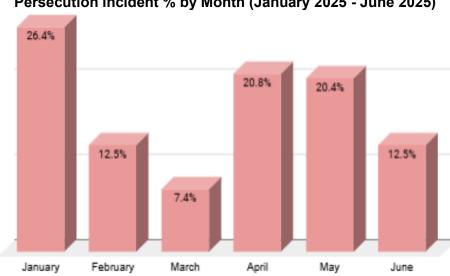


When data is analyzed by the victim's social group, the attacks in temples and other community properties or general anti-Hindu slurs, mass threat for conversion, expulsion from the country and abuse (both online and in-person) are considered affecting the whole community, which accounts for 58.9% (58.5% in 2024) of the victim group.

Most of the individual victims faced abduction, rape and forced conversion in case of women and accusation of blasphemy, physical assault and murder in the case of men. Among individual victims, men account for 55% and women 45%. Land grabbing affected both individuals (personal property) and community (temple endowed lands).

When the total number of incidents recorded by the SoC (Sriti O Chetona) team was analyzed by month, the numbers had uptick in January, April and May. A similar trend was observed in 2024 during the same period. The increase in hostility in the month of April happens due to

religious detestation of observing Bengali New Year in secular celebrations. Incidents also increase during Eid Al Adha fasting and religious observance by Muslims, which lead to religious fervor and vigilance among the adherents. There have been multiple incidents of assault and in some extreme cases leading to murder of non-believers for keeping restaurants open or eating and drinking during the time of fasting.



Persecution Incident % by Month (January 2025 - June 2025)

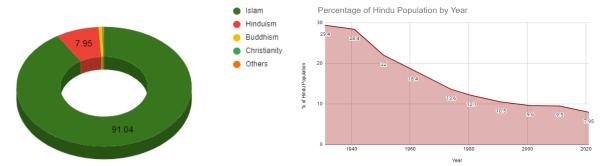
When we analyze data by age, majority of the minors are females facing abduction, rape, forcible conversion and marriage. Looking into the data by gender (in cases where individuals are identifiable), male victims constitute 55% of the victims. The type of persecution varied between males and females.

Looking into the total number of persecution incidents collected, most of the persecution incidents are targeted against Hindus and indigenous people. Attacks on the indigenous community have increased since July 2025, with increased number of cases of land grabbing and molestation and rape of women and children. Christians, liberal Muslims, Ahmediya Muslims and atheists are also targeted, albeit less in number, possibly due to smaller demographics.

Recommendations

Backdrop

As per the latest 2022 census, the total population of Bangladesh is 165.16 million. Religious minorities constitute about 8.98% of Bangladeshi population, constituting 14.83 million. Hindus are the biggest religious minority group, with 88.5% of total minority population.



Religions in Bangladesh (%) - 2022 Census Data

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Decline in Hindu population in Bangladesh

Since the 1947 partition of India, Hindu population in East Pakistan/ Bangladesh is continuing to decline. The persecution of Bengali Hindus under the Pakistani regime is well recorded, especially during the Bangladesh war of independence. In less than a year during 1971 Bangladesh war of independence, approximately three million Bangladeshis were killed, a rate worse than The Jewish genocide of WW2 by Nazis. It is estimated that Hindus were about 20% of the population during that time, but the overwhelming majority (~80%) of the victims of Pakistani brutality. From 1947 to 1971, Hindu population fell from approximately quarter of the population to mere 13.5%. 1971 heralded a new hope among Bangladeshi Hindus under a secular constitution drafted by Sheikh Mujibar Rahaman's govt. However, the hope was short-lived, and Hindus faced hardship by Islamists under political aegis of various governments. It is also to be mentioned that General Ershad, who assumed power through a military coup, amended the constitution in 1988, to add Islam as the state religion. In the post-independence period, the first major anti-Hindu violence occurred in 1989-1990, following the Babri Mosque-Ram temple conflict in India. There was widespread destruction of temples, arson, looting and violence against Hindus.

Another major anti-Hindu attack happened in 2001, following the election of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) government led by Ms. Khaleda Zia. According to judicial enquiry by Bangladesh government in 2009, more than 18,000 rapes of Hindu women happened during the riots. In October 2021, a frenzied coordinated communal attack happened all over the country following rumors of Quran desecration, which was later found to be done by a Muslim named Mohammad Iqbal Hossain. More than 50 temples were vandalized and at least eight people

were killed. On March 2, 2023, the main culprit, Mohammad Iqbal Hossain was sentenced to 16 months imprisonment. The leniency of Mohammad Iqbal Hossain's punishment is indeed extremely shocking. A month earlier, in February 2023, a Hindu Bangladeshi named Paritosh Sarkar was sentenced to 11 years imprisonment for hurting religious sentiments of Muslims. In January 2023, another Hindu man Rakesh Roy was sentenced for 7 years imprisonment for alleged blasphemy in a social media post. The discrepancy in severity of punishment between a Muslim and a Hindu for similar accusations (blasphemy) is noteworthy.

Bangladeshi minorities created 13 platforms to combat anti-religious sentiments following the July revolution. They organized multiple rallies under the auspices of "Sanatan Jagran Manch" for eight demands, including a tribunal to expedite trials against minorities, compensation and rehabilitation of victims and enacting minority protection laws. They organized multiple rallies throughout the country under the leadership of ISKCON monk Chinmoy Das Prabhu.



After the arrest of Chinmoy Das on charges of sedition, minorities faced the most severe form of repression that has not been seen since 2001under the BNP government of Khaleda Zia. International Bangladeshi and Human Rights organizations have risen to the occasion and continue to highlight the plight of Bangladeshi minorities. Human Rights Center for Bangladesh, Human Rights Congress for Bangladesh Minorities, Indian Subcontinent Partition Documentation, Hindu American Foundation, Coalition for Hindus of North America, Global Human Rights Defense etc. have worked on highlighting the plight of religious minorities. Still several cases of forceful conversion are found where Hindu women are being targeted, and

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they are being forcefully converted to Islam by different ways. A recent government report has shown that there has been a significant rise in the number of students in madrasas in Bangladesh.

The data revealed by the Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics stated that the number of students in madrasas <u>increased</u> to 2.75 million in 2023 from the previous 2.4 million recorded in 2019. At the same time, the number of students in secondary schools decreased from 9.23 million in 2019 to 8.16 million in 2023. We could find that there is minimal growth in mainstream education. As a result of which, Hindus are being forced to study in the same education system as of the Muslims.

Md Yunus implemented an economy in Bangladesh that is based on microfinance; his company used to give loans to the villagers but that loan giving system is a bit unconventional in modern economy. The system was an old practice, in Bengal few people used to give loans known as Jotdar. They used to give money to the farmers and used to take an interest against their land or house or even the fishermen boat. These people used to work under the Jamindar, the feudal lord. When the farmer or fisherman failed to give back the interest these Jotdar used to seize their land or boat. A good few cases are there where the proclaimed interest was much more than the actual dues. As these farmers and fishermen cannot calculate these Jamindars used to convince those people with wrong calculation of interest and burden them with more that they are supposed to pay. Md Yunus introduced almost the same, but they kept a condition that a group of people can take a loan individually, but payment terms is collective interest to be paid by the group. If anybody fails, then that portion must be borne by the entire community rather than mortgaging their property.

In parallel to the above system, Gramin Bank operates in Bengal while in these days he took a good amount of loan-interest on the villagers. That puts a pressure on Bangladesh economy; moreover, he requested to provide a loan of almost 15 thousand crore (150 billion) TAKA Bangladeshi Currency from the Reserve Bank of Bangladesh. This is almost half of the GDP of Bangladesh and experts are worried about the future of Bangladesh economy due this sudden change in economic policy. On the political front, he is not an elected leader of Bangladesh, only article 106 of their constitution provides such a provision, that even if the Supreme Court of Bangladesh passes such an interim order. Waker-Uz-Zaman, Chief of Army Staff of the Bangladesh Army published a report that the Supreme Court didn't allow Md Yunus with such an order. The logic is that Obaidul Hassan, the then Chief Justice of Supreme Court Bangladesh and his bench member Ataur Rahaman and seven other associates were in safe shelter of the Bangladesh administrative block during the transition on August 5th to 8th 2024. So, such an order may not be correct. This made Md Yunus appoint several advisors in his interim Government of which Kalilul Rahaman is National Security Advisor. He is claimed by the BNP as not a citizen of Bangladesh. Several others like Lamia Mujaheed, Asif Nazrul, Safikul

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Alam Sayed Rizwanur or Lutke Siddique are controversial characters who are in this advisory board.

Thus, it is recommended by United Nations Human Rights to all political actors:

- Prioritize de-escalation and prevent any further loss of life or injury.
- Refrain from reprisals against political opponents of all viewpoints.
- Uphold the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly.
- Ensure protection of minority communities and refrain from any language or acts of incitement to hatred, discrimination or violence.
- Actively denounce any human rights violations or abuses, in particular, those committed by their own members or supporters, and advocate for measures to ensure accountability and prevent further violations and abuses.
- Ensure the transition is conducted in a transparent and accountable way that is inclusive and open to the meaningful participation of all Bangladeshis.

Timeline: UNHRC Recommendations vs. Reality in Bangladesh

1. Universal Periodic Review (UPR) — 2018 (Third Cycle)

In May 2018, Bangladesh accepted 178 of 251 UPR recommendations, many of them addressing minority rights, judicial reform, and protection from communal violence. Yet, a midterm review by the World Organization Against Torture (OMCT) found that **none of the 83 relevant recommendations were fully implemented**, 30 were partially addressed, and **53 saw no progress at all** (OMCT, *Mid-Term Assessment of UPR Recommendations*, 2021).

2. Indigenous and Religious Minority Rights

The Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization (UNPO) reported that Bangladesh failed to act on recommendations related to the Chittagong Hill Tracts Peace Accord. This accord stood for ending impunity for violence against indigenous peoples and ensuring defender protection. However, **57 out of 63 evaluated actions were not implemented** (UNPO, *Bangladesh UPR Implementation Report*, 2021). Human Rights Watch also documented continued military surveillance, extrajudicial killings, and land grabbing in the region, even as Bangladesh claimed implementation of the peace accord (Human Rights Watch, *Bangladesh: UN Rights Review Amid Violent Crackdown*, Nov. 16, 2023).

3. 2024 Anti-Hindu Violence & Post-Uprising Period

Between August and December 2024, there were **2,184 incidents of communal violence** targeting Hindus and other minorities (murders, rapes, arson, and destruction of property) often with little to no state intervention (<u>Associated Press</u>, Aug. 2024; <u>Times of India</u>, Aug. 2024). At a UNHRC side event in Geneva, activists alleged state complicity and warned that Bangladesh

risked "becoming another Afghanistan, Iraq, or Iran" if these trends continued (<u>Protect Bangladesh</u>, Sept. 2024).

4. OHCHR Fact-Finding Report — February 2025

The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights documented that security forces killed an estimated **1,400 protesters** during the July–August 2024 unrest, including members of minority communities, using live ammunition and excessive force. The report urged independent investigations, repeal of repressive laws, and consideration of International Criminal Court-level accountability (OHCHR, *Report on 2024 Protests in Bangladesh*, Feb. 2025).

5. Discriminatory State Institutions

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The Bangladesh Hindu Buddhist Christian Unity Council (BHBCUC) revealed a sharp decline in minority representation in public service. Minority trainees in police academies dropped from **21.8% to just 8.96%** in recent years. Similar exclusion patterns appeared in judicial appointments, lecturer positions, and government legal offices (Minority Watch, 2025).

Summary Table: Gaps Between UN Recommendations and Domestic Reality

UN / UPR Recommendation	Implementation Status
Protect religious & indigenous minorities	Minimal implementation: violence and impunity persist
UPR recommendations (2018 cycle)	0 fully implemented; majority ignored entirely
Chittagong Hill Tracts Peace Accord	Unfulfilled; continued militarization and land disputes
Accountability for 2024 protest violence	No independent prosecutions despite OHCHR findings
Minority representation in state institutions	Declining; active exclusion from public roles

• August 21 – December 31, 2024 (132 days): 174 incidents

Serial	Type of Communal Violence	Total Incidents
1	Murder/Killing	23
2	Violence against women / rape /	9
	gang rape	
3	Attack, vandalism, looting and arson	64
	in places of worship	
4	Arrest and torture for alleged	15
	blasphemy	
5	Attacking houses, businesses,	38
	vandalism, looting and arson	
6	Forcible occupation of houses, lands	25
	and businesses	
TO	TAL	174

January – June 30, 2025 (6 months): 258 incidents

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Serial	Type of Communal Violence	Total Incidents
1	Murder/Killing	27
2	Violence against women / rape / gang rape	20
3	Attack, vandalism, looting and arson in places of worship	59
4	Arrest and torture for alleged blasphemy	21
5	Attacking houses, businesses, vandalism, looting and arson	87
6	Forcible occupation of houses, lands and businesses	12
7	Physical abuse and forced resignation	4
8	Attacks on Indigenous People and torture	12
9	Obstruction of religious rituals, abduction and miscellaneous	16
	TOTAL	258

In the last year, the crisis of Gaza's civilians has topped international headlines. Mainstream media, the web, and social media have all given top billing to images of devastation, human misery, and calls for ceasefire in Palestine. World leaders have condemned; street protests have broken out in major cities; and the humanitarian situation has topped international political debate. All this frenetic coverage has, at least, been warranted—enormous civilian misery anywhere is worth paying attention to.

But a concurrent humanitarian crisis in Bangladesh—characterized by targeted violence, displacement, and institutional discrimination against the Hindu minority—has been met with virtual silence in the same global media space. In the second half of 2024 alone, more than 2,000 incidents of anti-Hindu violence were reported, involving mob violence, killings, sexual assault, burnings, and forced evictions. Villages have been razed; temples desecrated; families dispossessed of ancestral property on legal grounds. The cycles are not random but systemic, often breaking during times of political instability or religious festivals, and in most cases, facilitated by tacit complicity of the state.

Globally, though, reporting on these incidents has been restricted to short wire-service stories, usually stuck in the back pages or condensed to solitary paragraphs in South Asia summaries. No such op-ed explosion, photo essays, or primetime talks have ensued to personify Bangladesh's Hindu victims. The lack is all the more glaring considering that violence is not just routine but also systemic based on historical displacement such as the Vested Property Act, enforced through discriminatory policing, and sustained by impunity.

This gap in coverage is fueled by a set of factors. First, **narrative selectivity**: Gaza is an old geopolitical conflict to which Middle Eastern and Western publics are familiar and is therefore easy to narrate in terms of pre-existing moral templates. Persecution of Hindus in Bangladesh, on the other hand, is less familiar abroad, and is without powerful global lobbies or diaspora media networks to drum up sustained attention. Second, **political discomfort**: reporting on anti-Hindu violence in Bangladesh might be embarrassing to Dhaka, a valuable development partner of many Western governments, or challenge the "secular success story" narrative with which the country is typically sold abroad. Third, **activist asymmetry**: while Palestine is a symbolic cause for global justice movements, Bangladesh's Hindu minority has not been apotheosized to the same symbolic plane and therefore lacks a mobilized transnational solidarity network.

Its effect is a moral distortion: the rights and lives of Hindus in Bangladesh are treated as less newsworthy than other persecuted communities, almost by implication. It is not to belittle the suffering of Gaza, but to ask why sympathy and indignation cannot be universally applied. If the values of human rights and minority protection are universal, they must be applied equally to the torched houses of a Hindu family in Barisal as to the bombed hospitals of Gaza City. For the global press, silence is not just an omission but a dereliction of responsibility. By failing to report these abuses with the same energy, the world's leading news organizations allow violence in Bangladesh to germinate in the darkness. Without steady international scrutiny, there is no pressure on the Bangladeshi state to protect its minorities or hold abusers accountable. The silence is tantamount to complicity.

Final Thoughts

The mistreatment of minorities in Bangladesh is entrenched in a history of grievances, institutional abandonment, and socio-political exclusion. In spite of the constitutional promise of equality before the law and religious freedom, the everyday life of most of the minority communities—Hindus, Christians, Buddhists, Adivasis (indigenous peoples), and linguistic minorities—is far from these guarantees. The cause of this malady is rooted in the long-term legacy of discriminatory legislation, including the Vested Property Act, which has long empowered the state to dispossess minority communities of land in the name of the nation. While the state has proceeded with ad hoc repeals and amendments, the rate of restitution has been glacial, leaving millions landless and disenfranchised. The failure to provide timely and unbiased justice further aggravates this systemic displacement. Meanwhile, the indigenous people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts are continued to be victimized by forced assimilation, military occupation, and demographically driven displacement—despite the promises of autonomy and protection by the 1997 Peace Accord. These problems guarantee not only economic vulnerability but also a pervasive culture of fear and erasure among excluded communities.

One of the first steps towards countering this oppression is to consolidate legal protections and ensure equitable application. Legislation alone is not enough; the government must institute mechanisms that allow minorities to assert their rights without harassment or delay. This problem involves not just immediate policy of land restitution, but enactment of full-scale anti-discrimination legislation that imposes penalties on exclusion based on religion, ethnicity, language, caste, or disability. Establishment of a special minority rights commission or Ombudsman's office could be the key to monitoring such abuses and serving as an interface between victims and judiciary. All these efforts, however, must be followed by police and judicial reform, all too often showing collusion or insensitivity towards communal or targeted violence.

The second most important dimension is empowering the media and civil society. Human rights, community-based reporters, and local non-governmental organizations are pillars of strength for minority resistance; yet they are the ones being targeted. Repressive legislations like the Digital Security Act and the recently promulgated Cyber Security Act are systematically used to silence dissent and muzzle the work of challenging authorities. International support should thus be mapped towards defending democratic spaces—empowering grassroots organizations, upholding freedom of expression, and reinforcing the voice of minority opinion in national discourse. The media also have to be sensitized, especially in rural areas—to avoid perpetuating communal stereotypes.

Instead of putting minorities in the 'other' or marginal groupings, coverage must bring out their hopes, dilemmas, and contributions to the national tapestry.

No less significant is the need for inclusive development. The Bangladesh success story tends to ignore the plight of its minority community. For instance, indigenous children are not counted

in school because they are educated in a foreign language, and disabled minority members face compounded discrimination. Policies need to go beyond charity and quotas; they need to target investing in community-led projects such as education, healthcare, employment, and skill development schemes. In addition, affirmative action schemes need to be fully supported through tangible budgets, segregation of statistics, and spot monitoring so that support reaches the most marginalized sections. Internationally, too, development organizations and donor agencies can help by linking the disbursement of aid to achieving human rights targets so that the government is forced to acknowledge and address inequality as a top national priority.

With economic and legal complaints, healing of social and emotional infrastructure in the country must also occur. Interfaith and intercultural dialogue must exist to rebuild trust among multicultural communities. Social cohesion can be neither legislated nor imposed but must be fostered. Community festivals, youth interfaith programs, and community truth-telling circles can promote a mutual understanding of one another's histories and traumas. Places of religion, such as temples, churches, pagodas, and mosques, need to be protected and sanctified as beacons of diversity and unity. The state needs to positively assert that any assault on religious or cultural expression is an assault on the republic.

Finally, visible accountability is needed. Bangladesh needs to extend an invitation to the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to establish a field presence in the country to document abuses of minority rights. This would not only be an international spotlight, but it would be a public sign that Bangladesh is serious about justice and about inclusion. The international community—South Asian neighbors not excepted—needs to be seen to be standing in solidarity with the oppressed not in virtue-signaling indignation but in diplomatic pressure, civil society solidarity, and fair reporting of abuses. In essence, ending minority persecution in Bangladesh is not a question of charity or tokenism but a call to the nation's moral and constitutional conscience. It is listening to what is unheeded, investing in what is neglected, and bringing the power to book when it discriminates. The solutions are not easy, but they are within grasp—if political will equals moral courage and people's power.

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Appendix - 1

Persecution Categories Compiled by SoC

- Abduction / Kidnapping
- Alleged blasphemy
- Conversion by force/coercion
- Conversion by impersonation/manipulation
- Desecration of temple/shrine/image by beef/impurity
- Destruction of crop/fish/cattle feed
- Destruction of property/house/shop
- Destruction of temple/shrine/image
- Dismissal / Suspension for alleged blasphemy/crime
- Eve teasing / Advances
- Extortion from individual/temple
- Hate speech / Hinduphobia / Ant-Hindu slurs / Abuse
- Imprisonment / Fine for alleged blasphemy/crime
- Insult / Public humiliation
- Land grabbing / Eviction by force
- Land grabbing by forgery/manipulation
- Molestation / Rape / Gang Rape
- Murder / Mass murder
- Physical assault / Torture / Beating
- Robbery / Theft / Snatching of money/valuables
- Threat / Intimidation to vote/leave country

Appendix - 2

Administrative / Geographical Division of Bangladesh

The eight administrative geographical divisions of Bangladesh are:

- 1. Barisal
- 2. Chittagong
- 3. Dhaka
- 4. Khulna
- 5. Mymensingh
- 6. Rajshahi
- 7. Rangpur
- 8. Sylhet



Appendix - 3

At Sriti O Chetona (SoC) we strive to cover as many stories as possible. However, due to lack of resources we are not able to cover all incidents. Only a handful of the occurrences get published. This section contains a selection of news reports on the persecution of minorities compiled by the SoC team between January 2025 - June 2025.

Destruction of Hindu temples and shrines in multiple districts

January 2025: Multiple incidents of desecration of Hindu religious sites spanning Dhaka, Sylhet and other divisions was recorded in January 2025.

Sylhet: On the morning of January 1st, Shri Gauranga Mahaprabhu Seva Ashram temple in Barlekha upazila, Moulvibazar district, Sylhet was attacked and the murti was vandalized and everything inside the temple was looted.

Moulvibazar: On January 12th, a local Muslim man entered Bhairav Kali temple and vandalized some part of the murti in Moulvibazar district. Later the local Hindus caught the perpetrator and handed him over to the police.

Dhaka: On January 21st, a Hindu temple in Kashiani, Gopalganj district of Dhaka was set ablaze. The murti has been turned into ashes and severe damage was caused inside the temple premises.



Vandalized Shri Shri Gauranga Mahaprabhu Seva Ashram temple Borolekha, Moulvibazar, Sylhet



Picture of vandalized murti,Kashiani, Gopalganj District, Dhaka



Picture of burnt murti in Kashiani, Gopalganj District, Dhaka.

Hindu businessmen, employees, minors and students found murdered in multiple divisions of Bangladesh

January 2025: Multiple incidents of murder, suicide under mysterious conditions, lynching of religious minotities was reported from Barisal, Dhaka and Khulna divisions. "Suicide" of Hindus in their workplace (army cantonments, hospitals, police housing etc) and college hostels have become commonplace in past few months. Often suicides are controversial, without suicide notes or the dead are found in a position that indicates to staged suicide after murder.



Sudev Haldar (26)

Barisal: On January 7th, Hindu businessman Sudev Halder (26) was killed by a Muslim gang. The victim owned a mobile shop in Baufal market. As per police report, Sudeb, while returning home after closing the shop he was attacked by miscreants who stabbed him indiscriminately. The victim had multiple injuries in his neck and throat. Later his body was found a km away from his shop inside a crop field. Incident took place at Betora village, Jhalakathi district of Barisal division.

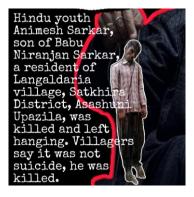


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Dhaka: On January 18, a body was recovered from Eden women's College hostel premises in Hazaribagh area of Dhaka. Police recovered the body of Pushpita Biswas (21 years), at around 2 am January 17th, Friday.

The rise incidents of "suicide" of Hindu professionals and students in place of work and hostel seems to be very unnatural in many cases.

Picture of Eden Women's college where the body of Pushpita Biswas was found hanging.



Khulna: On January 25, the body of a Hindu man named Animesh Sarkar (35), was found hanging from a Neem tree in Sreeula union in Satkhira district of Bangladesh.

Animesh Sarkar, a bi-cycle mechanic by profession, was a resident of Langaldaria village of Asashuni Upazila under Khulna division. He was allegedly killed and hanged by unknown miscreants.

Left: Animesh Sarkar was found hanging in public area



Anay Chandra Modak (13)

Dhaka: On January 19, 8th grade student Anay Modak's dead body was found in the Arial Khan River. After the discovery of the victim's body, the initial general diary filed by Anay's family members on January 14th has been transformed into a murder case by the police. The kidnappers asked for a ransom of one lakh taka (1000 USD). Unfortunately, his family did not get their child back even after paying the ransom.

On January 14th, Anay Chandra Modak left home to buy some educational materials at Belab bazar (Narsingdi Subdivision) but never came back. His family carried out a search operation but never found him. The family then filed a general diary in Belab police station that same night.



Arnab Kumar Sarkar (26)

Khulna: On Friday, January 24th, a Hindu man named Arnab Kumar Sarkar was shot dead by extremists at the Tentultala are of Khulna city in Bangladesh. 26-year-old Arnab was drinking tea in a roadside tea stall when the extremists riding bikes fired at him and fled the crime scene. Arnab suffered a bullet injury to his head. As per the chief of Sonadanga police station Shafiqul Islam, locals came to his aid and took him to the nearby hospital where he was declared dead.

Rangpur: Two sisters declare conversion to Islam under mysterious conditions



Ritu Rani Roy and Smitri Rani Roy

Rangpur: On January 7th, 2025, the family of two Hindu sisters accused that their daughters (Ritu Rani Roy and Smitri Rani Roy) were brainwashed and converted to Islam by Islamic dawa syndicate. The incident took place in Rangpur division of Thakurgaon upazila.

Ritu Rani Roy and Smriti Rani Roy presented legal documents about their conversion publicly. Ritu will be known as Ayesha Rehan Ritu and Smriti took the name of Fatema

Khulna: Hindu woman Rinku Rajnabshi converted to Islam and married to Muslim man

January 2025: On January 15th, a case was reported from Khulna district that a Hindu girl named Rinki Rajbangshi left home and converted to Islam. She declared her conversion to Islam and marriage to Muhhamad Sabbir Alom in social media. After conversion, she took the name Rinki Alom.

While freedom of religion and choice of spouse is a fundamental human right, the disproportionate number of conversions, sexual blackmail and religious pressure begs the genuineness of these cases.



Rinki Rajbangshi with Muhammad Sabbir Alom



Conversion and marriage document



Marriage certificate post conversion

Savar, Dhaka: Home of Hindu priest attacked and vandalized with intent of grabbing his land



January 2025: On January 23, A Hindu priest's house was attacked, vandalized and looted in Savar, Dhaka district.

Accused in the attack were Mohammed Jahangir, Mohammed Monir Hossain, Mohammed Sanwar Hossain, Mohammed Saiful and their gang.

Land grabbing and eviction by force has become a norm in Bangladesh. It is to be seen now what action the government of Bangladesh takes against these miscreants.

Ramna, Dhaka: Attempt to grab temple land by influential politicians from Bangladesh National Party (BNP)



Picture of the spot where an altercation broke out between Milton Chandra Shil and BNP president ward no.8, Ramna.

January 2025: On January 14th, Abdul Salam, a BNP leader along with some other miscreants tried to grab the land that belonged to Shri Radha Govinda temple, Durga temple, Kali temple and Bangladesh Sevashram land in ward no.8 of Ramna Union, Dhaka.

The land reportedly faced an attempted illegal occupation led by political figures associated with the local BNP leader.

Accused individuals included Abdul Salam, a BNP leader, President Ward no.8, Ramna and Mohammed Zahid Hassan Sujan, General Secretary ward no.8. Both wanted to grab the temple land. However strong resistance came from Milton Chandra Shil, President- Bangladesh SevaShram, Ramna. Further actions and investigations are awaiting on behalf of local administration.

Faridpur: Elderly couple, aged 68 and 60 attacked on the basis of their religious identity, according to their relatives



Picture of Kakali Basu (60) getting treated in hospital.

January 2025: On the evening of January 4th, a Hindu freedom fighter (muktijoddha) named Shyamalendu Basu (68) and his wife Kakali Basu (60) were attacked with sharp weapons by miscreants inside their home in Madhukhali Upazila of Faridpur district.

Close family members of Shri Shyamalendu Basu narrated that the attacks were carried out on the basis of religious identity.

The couple were initially taken to Madhukhali Upazila Health Center for primary treatment and later were transferred to Faridpur Sadar Hospital. Both suffered deep wounds and cuts as they were attacked by sharp weapons.

Dhaka: Ethnic and religious minority tribal students attacked by students belonging to religious and ethnic majority



Picture of one of the injured protestors who gathered near NCTB.

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January 2025: On January 15th, tribal students belonging to the 'Songkhuba Adivasi Chhatra Janata' group were brutally attacked by 'Students for Sovereignty' group in the Motijheel area of Dhaka. The 'Students for Sovereignty' group is mainly represented by the majority community of Bangladesh and supporters of the current government headed by Mohammed Yunus. Students from 'Songkhuba Adivasi Chhatra Janata' group were peacefully holding a protest in front of the National Curriculum and Textbook Book (NCTB) against the removal of the graffiti with the word 'Adivasi' in school textbooks. However, the other group surrounded the 'Adivasi Chhatra Janata' group and attacked them. Miscreants attacked the tribal students and as a result many protesters were gravely injured.

Mymensingh: Folk music festival attacked claiming music is haram (unlawful) in Islam



Picture above shows the way the mob vandalized the event.

January 2025: On January 9th, miscreants from the majority community of Bangladesh carried out an attack on a Baul (folk) music concert in Mymensingh leading to vandalization of temporary concert infrastructure. Alleged physical assault was carried out on the singers.

The miscreants are said to have attacked the music concert because it was an act of 'Haram' by the artists. It is also claimed that this attack was carried out by 'Touhidi Janata'.

Jessore: Hindu Businessman's house robbed, burglars entered the home in Police uniforms



Picture of vandalized and looted house of Paremeshwar Pradhan

January 2025: On January 4th, around 4 am, a group of burglars looted and then destroyed the home of Hindu businessman, Parameshwar Pradhan. The incident took place in Jessore, Bangladesh. A group of 15-20 people forcefully entered Parameshwar Pradhan's house in disguise of local police.

The family members allowed the burglars to enter their home premises by mistaking them for local police, as they were all in police uniforms. Later on, they realized that these were the miscreants when they started looting cash, jewelry items, and other valuable items from their house.

Chittagong: Robbery inside Bisweshwari Kali temple, valuables stolen



Picture of Bisweshwari Goddess Kali Temple, Chittagong

January 2025: On the night of January 7th, a Hindu religious place was under the attack. The famous Shri Bisweshwari Goddess Kali temple in Laxmipur city under Chittagong division was targeted by thieves.

Ornaments made of gold and silver were stolen from the murti, and other valuables from inside the temple were also missing after the theft.

Lalmonirhat, Rangpur: The historical Bhavatarini, Goddess Kali temple looted - all murtis, worship materials, gold and silver ornaments stolen



Picture inside the Bhavatarini temple. Murti missing from the platform



Picture of Goddess Bhavatharini temple

January 2025: On the morning of January 10th, the historical Bhavatarini Goddess Kali temple was looted by unknown miscreants. Most of the valuables were stolen, including old miniature murtis, gold and silver ornaments, CCTV equipment, and other worship materials.

Priest arrived on the Jan 10th morning for daily worship rituals but found the temple lock to be broken from outside.

The temple was established at Tushbhandar Zamindar house, Kaliganj upazila at Lalmonirhat,in Rangpur division.

Barisal: Hindu businessman Shib Banik abducted at gunpoint by miscreants



Picture of Shib Banik's wife narrating the incident to the authority

January 2025: On January 3rd, Shib Banik (65) was abducted from the Merchant Patti area in Baufal Upazila from the Barishal division. The victim, a businessman by profession, was abducted from a shop at gunpoint.

Perpetrators executed the abduction by tying up Shib Banik's two employees, Shankar (34) and Tapas (35).

Chittagong: Three Hindus kidnapped by miscreants from BNP's student wing, of which two were laundry shop owners and one temple priest



Picture of four men accused responsible for abduction of three Hindus from Hillview residential area. The accused were members of the BNP student wing

January 2025: On Saturday, January 25th, three Hindus were abducted from their shops. The incident took place in the Hillview residential area in Chittagong.

The victims were Rubel Rudra (42), Keshab Mitra Das (43) and Samir Das (45). Rubel and Samir run a laundry shop and Keshab Mitra is a priest in a nearby temple. All three were abducted and taken hostage inside an under-construction building where they were beaten and told to pay nine lakh taka (approximately \$9000 USD) as ransom. However, they were fortunate enough to get rescued by police who responded on time and arrested all four accused perpetrators.

Khulna: Destruction of Hindu shrine by Muslims, dirt and rubbish thrown inside temple premises



Picture of the local Hindu community complaining about the attack they faced on the night of February 1st

February 2025: On February 1st, Keuratali village saw an attack on the Hindu festival which was carried out by miscreants belonging to the majority community. The murti of Goddess Ma Saraswati was vandalized by the goons on the night of February 1st.

This festival was organized by the local Hindu community in the Iswarpur union of Shyamnagar Upazila, Satkhira district, Khulna. The perpetrators also threw dirt and rubbish inside the temple.

Kashiani, Dhaka: Shrine vandalized and destroyed by miscreants and Hindu deity murtis turned into rubble.



Picture of vandalized murti lying on the ground inside the temple premises

February 2025: On February 11th, perpetrators attacked and vandalized the family temple of Prashant Kumar Shill.

The incident occurred in Dhaka under Ratil Union of Kashiani Upazila of Gopalganj. Miscreants attacked and broke all murtis including that of Radha-Krishna, Loknath Baba, and Goddess Laxmi inside the temple. These deities are considered very important in the Hindu faith. The act of vandalism was carried out on the 11th night.

Pabna, Rajshahi: Goddess Kali Mata murti vandalized by miscreants belonging to Islamic faith



Picture of vandalized Goddess Kali Mata murti seen lying on the ground

February 2025: On the night of 21st February, miscreants attacked Goddess Kali Mata temple in Pabna Sadar.

The incident took place in the Dilalpur area of Rajshahi division. Locals alleged that the miscreants were part of the organization called 'Hefazat-e-Islam' (Protectors of Islam) that was behind the attacks.

Dinajpur, Rangpur: Brutal murder of Hindu leader from Awami league political party



Picture of Bharat Chandra Roy's daughter-in-law is seen narrating the incident

February 2025: On February 20th, the general secretary of the Chandipur Union of Awami League, Bharat Chandra Roy, a Hindu leader, aged 50 was brutally murdered.

His body was found near the railway tracks in Parbatipur. The victim's hands were tied, and he was decapitated. The victim was from Dinajpur district of Bangladesh.

Narsongdi, Dhaka: Hindu man got arrested on false allegations of blasphemy



Picture of Ananta Kumar Dhar being taken into custody by local police

February 2025: On February 10th, on the grounds of blasphemy, police officials arrested Ananta Kumar Dhar (20). The incident occurred in Narsingi district under Dhaka division in Bangladesh.

Mobs from the majority community gathered around his house stating that he had made vulgar comments on 'prophet' from a Facebook account. Later it was found that the allegations he got arrested were highly dubious. Hindu community in Bangladesh is having a difficult period from false blasphemy accusations.

Gazipur, Dhaka: Hindu community faces eviction from workplace with perpetrators vandalizing shops and homes



Picture of Kapasia Bazar where Hindu shop owners got evicted by force

February 2025: On February 18th, miscreants tried to evict the Hindu community from Kapasia Bazar, thus creating a difficult situation for the Hindu community to make a living. Miscreants also vandalized homes and shops on the same day.

News also says that police have not taken any action against the perpetrators.

Kapasia Bazar is in Gazipur district and falls under Dhaka division.

Eviction by force has become the norm inside Bangladesh, and Mohammed Yunus led interim government has not been able to contain the land and property grabbing of religious minorities in the country.

Haripur, Rangpur: Hindu family got evicted by force



Picture of victims from Saha's family, doing a press conference

February 2025: On February 20, goons attacked Prafulla Saha's ancestral home in Haripur village under Mithapukur upazila of Rangpur district. It was a well-planned attack led by Aktaruzzaman Sohag on Prafulla Saha's family. Family members were beaten and were evicted from their ancestral home. The entire family got evicted.

Police have not taken any action. Hence, the victims held a press conference to bring forward their own miseries.

Comilla: Stones were thrown at devotees by miscreants at "Hari Naam Sankirtan" gathering





February 2025: On the night of February 20th, devotees of 'Hari Naam Sankirtan' (Hindu prayer meeting) were attacked by Muslims. Miscreants threw stones with the intention of injuring and setting panic among the attendees. The incident took place at Devidwar Upazila of Comilla, Bangladesh. Miscreants threw bricks and stones at devotees. Quite a few devotees got injured.

Hindu community under Mohammed Yunus led interim government has increasingly faced hardship to practice their faith. With each passing day it is becoming difficult to survive for the minority groups inside Bangladesh.

Top left is a picture of a devotee who has been badly injured from a stone thrown at her, inside the Hari naam sankirtan congregation.

The bottom left picture on the left shows the picture of the devotees who gathered on February 20th for Hari naam Sankirtan

Sunamganj, Sylhet: Hindu minorities attacked with sharp weapons by miscreants, intent behind this attack was land grabbing



Picture shows the injured Hindu man who was attacked by the miscreants



Pictures show how 15 people from Hindu community were brutally attacked, now getting treated in a nearby hospital

February 2025: On February 12th, Hindu minorities were attacked with sharp weapons in their homes. This incident took place in Rajabaj village under Fenarbank union of Jamalganj upazila of Sunamganj district, Sylhet.

The miscreants attacked Hindu minorities to grab their land. Fifteen Hindu men were stabbed with sharp weapons and severely beaten.

Attackers were identified as Abdus Soham, Rustum Ali, Ekram Ullah and Lal Miyaan.

Hindu community in Bangladesh is facing physical torture and assault at an increased rate in post July revolution period.

Patuakhali, Barisal: Robbery in 22 Hindu families' homes, Hindu temple looted and vandalized



A picture of the victims is shown above

February 2025: On February 26th, armed robbers attacked 22 minority families in Alipur Village, Patuakhali district under Barisal division. All minority families were from Hindu community. Miscreants also attacked a Hindu temple in the same village and looted valuables from the temple. Robbers also looted the homes of Hindu families. They took away all valuables from each Hindu family.

The incident took place on the night of 26th February. The Hindu minority community inside Bangladesh is under threat with incidents of loot and robbery being seen frequently.

Nilphamari, Rangpur: Gang rape of 14-year-old minor Hindu girl



Picture of minor Hindu girl narrating her ordeal of 27th night

February 2025: On the night of February 27th, a 14-year-old Hindu minor girl from Nilphamari district in Balapara village was gang raped. Abdul Kuddus and Saminur Rahman dragged the girl to the nearby cornfield and committed this heinous crime. On the 27th night, the girl went outside to fetch water from a nearby well, and taking this opportunity miscreants kidnapped her and took her into the nearby cornfield.

The family members did not dare to file a police complaint and as usual, the news did not get any attention from the mainstream media.

Baufal, Barisal: Muslim youth, Hriday Rayhan publicly humiliated a Hindu woman leading to her suicide



Picture of Iti Das's parents crying in front of her dead body.

February 2025: On the morning of Goddess Saraswati puja, February 3rd, a Hindu woman named Iti Das, a student at BM Barisal College was insulted and harassed by Muslim youths. Reports suggest that even the police were part of this harassment that was carried out on the victim. On the morning of the 3rd, Iti Das and her boyfriend were having breakfast inside a local restaurant. A local Muslim man named Hriday Rayhan, allegedly stalking Iti for months, entered the place and humiliated her publicly.

Later, after a complaint was filed by Iti's father, police detained Iti and her boyfriend. Hriday Rayhan went to the police station and further humiliated the couple. The incident took place in Baufal Upazila, Barisal division

Lalmonirhat, Rangpur: Hindu Professor from Lalmonirhat college faces public humiliation and Insult



Prof. Shri Dev Dulal Guha

February 2025: On February 9th, a professor from a Hindu community was a victim of public humiliation. Professor Shri Dev Dulal Guha from Lalmonirhat College was spat on his face when he tried to stop a few miscreants from vandalizing the statue of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman.

Professor Dev Dulal Guha was also harassed and abused inside the college premises by the same muslim youth.

Habibganj, Sylhet: Mob humiliates Hindu culture and the Indian flag



Picture of the crowd who are stamping the flags which includes Israel, Saffron flag and India's flag.

February 2025: On February 11th, an unruly crowd from Habibganj in Sylhet gathered in public and burned 3 flags. First, the flag of Israel. The second and third were flags of India and the Hindu religious flag.

The unruly crowd kept these flags side by side on the road. Then people gathered around the flags and started stamping them on display of contempt and hatred.

Rangpur: Perpetrators set ablaze houses of Hindus in Chandanbari village, Pirganj upazila



Picture of Chandanbari village where houses have been set ablaze by the goons

February 2025: On the night of February 14th, Hindus of Chandanbari village were under severe attack. The incident took place around 8 PM in Pirganj Upazila under Rangpur division.

Perpetrators set fire to the houses of Hindu minorities in the village. The precise number of burnt houses is not known at the time of reporting. However, most of the houses have been turned into ashes. Destruction of property has become an increasingly common phenomenon over the past year.

Mymensingh: Cowshed set ablaze in Bori village, cattles burnt alive

February 2025: On the night of February 17th, a violent mob set ablaze the cowshed of Ripan Sarkar in Bori Village. Bori village comes inside Netrokona district under Mymensingh. In this heinous attack, cows were burnt alive. Unfortunately, even the animals which are owned by religious minorities are not being spared.





Picture of burned cowshed along with the cow that was charred to death

Jamalpur, Mymensingh: A Hindu family's shop was vandalized and looted in Bakshiganj Upazila



Picture of the Hindu family whose shops were vandalized and looted in Bakshiganj Upazila

February 2025: On February 19th, Hindu minorities were beaten, shops vandalized and then looted. The incident took place at Bakshiganj Upazila in Mymensingh. The Hindu family was attacked by miscreants to grab their shop.

However, police remain a mute spectator even after they received a complaint from the victim.

Noakhali: Perpetrators set ablaze a Hindu house in Nalechar village



Picture above is the house of a Hindu family which was set ablaze by the perpetrators on February 23rd night

February 2025: On the night of February 23rd, perpetrators from the majority community of Bangladesh set fire to a house that belonged to a Hindu family.

The incident took place in Nalechar village in Noakhali district. The house has completely turned into ashes. As per reports, it says that the fire was set ablaze at around 10 pm on February 23rd.

Dhaka: Hindu Businessman murdered, and shop looted.



Picture of Dilip Das is seen struggling for life. He was brutally murdered on February 9th

February 2025: On the night of February 9th, a goon attacked a gold trader, Dilip Das (45) in Nayar Hat market under the jurisdiction of Ashulia Police station in Dhaka. The offender murdered the Hindu businessman and looted all the gold and escaped. Later the victim was taken to hospital where he was declared dead.

Chittagong: Temple Murti destroyed in Raypur Upazila, crime caught on camera and offender arrested



A picture of Idol vandalism was captured on camera. Zakir Hussain was seen committing this act

March 2025: On March 16th, Zakir Hussain entered the Mahamaya temple and vandalized the murti and fled the premises immediately.

This incident was caught on CCTV camera and was reported to local police. Later police arrested the goon. This happened under the Chittagong division of Raypur Upazila in Lakshmipur district.

Dhaka: Hindu man (20) murdered, and valuables looted from victim's house in Lakhirpur village



Picture of Piyas Majumder (20) lying dead in his home

March 2025: On March 11th, a robbery gang attacked a Hindu family home in Lakhirpur village under Kotalipara Upazilla, Gopalganj, Dhaka. Piyas Majumder (20) was killed in the tussle with the perpetrators. His hands and legs were tied and then he was strangled to death. After killing the victim, the robbers looted everything from the house.

The victim was alone in the home when the miscreants came to rob his home.

Chittagong: Goons looted valuables from a Hindu home



Picture of Manik Shil narrating the event in front of the camera on the burglary that took place in his home

March 2025: On March 4th, miscreants attacked Manik Shil's home in Chandpur Sadar Upazila under the Chittagong division.

The miscreants entered the home and looted all valuables. The attempt was to grab the land. Perpetrators looted all gold ornaments and tortured the women of Manik Shil's family.

Khulna: Land grabbing and eviction by force against Hindu family



Picture of a family member of the Hindu family who was seen narrating their ordeal

March 2025: On March 8th, a Hindu family was attacked by goons in Bolabaria village of Ashashuni Upazila.

This Hindu family runs a fishery business on 28 bigha (17.5 acres) land. The entire fishery complex was attacked by the miscreants who were identified as Samad, Majid, Hadi, and Ahidul. They looted raw fish from the fisheries and threatened the Hindu family to voluntarily leave their land or face dreadful consequences.

Sylhet: Hindu girl abducted from her home and forcibly converted



Picture of Monpriya Sarkar's mother displaying the police complaint copy

March 2025: On the night of March 9th, a Hindu girl named Monpriya Sarkar was abducted and forcefully converted to Islam. The incident took place in the Habiganj district under the Sylhet division. Monpriya Sarkar is a college student who was kidnapped from her home in Subidpur village under Madabhpur Upazila.

The girl was held captive by the goons. Family members filed a police complaint against the miscreants. However, no action was taken by the police.

Chittagong: Madrasa students attacked local shops for keeping business open during Ramadan



Picture of a hotel in Noakhali where students have come to close the shop

March 2025: On March 11th, Local madrasa (Islamic boarding school) students went outside in the streets and attacked and threatened hotels and shops that remained open during Ramadan.

They threatened the owners (not all of them were adherents of Islamic faith) to keep the shop closed during the holy month of Ramadan or face dire consequences. The incident happened under Chittagong division in Noakhali.

Rangpur: Eight Hindu family homes set on fire in Boda Upazila



March 2025: On the night of March 12th, a mob set fire to the Hindu houses in Fokdoi village under the Boda upazila of Panchagarh district. Eight houses were set on fire. Hindus in the Rangpur division are living in danger and with every passing day their survival has been challenged. The Hindu families whose houses were set on fire have lost everything.

The picture in left shows the level of property destruction that the miscreants caused on March 12th

Sunamganj, Sylhet: Hindu homes destroyed by miscreants demanding jizya (protection money)



March 2025: On the night of March 15th, miscreants from the majority community in Choto Mayer Kol village under the Sylhet division set ablaze many Hindu homes.

The perpetrators allegedly demanded money from the Hindu homes. In failing to do that Hindu families were attacked, and their homes were burnt down.

Picture of Hindu homes that were being set on fire by perpetrators in Sylhet.

Thakurgaon, Dhaka: Minor girl (17) kidnapped and converted to Islam



Picture of Shrabani Sen (17)

March 2025: On March 17, Shrabani Sen, a Hindu minor girl, aged 17, was abducted in Thakurgaon district in the Dhaka subdivision. Her father lodged a complaint at Thakurgaon Sadar Police Station but due to the callousness of police, the girl couldn't recover. Later, from various sources it was found that Shrabani was converted to Islam and was staying in a Madrasa (Islamic school) in Dhaka.

Rangpur: Hindu minor girl raped by Mohammad Alam in Mithapukur



Picture of a minor Hindu girl shown above. She was recovered by the locals in unconscious state

March 2025: On the morning of March 18, a Hindu minor girl was tortured and raped for hours in the Mithapukur upazila area under Rangpur division.

The victim, while going for coaching classes was dragged by Mohammad Alam and taken to a nearby cornfield and raped. The girl is in her 6th grade and after the torture, she was found unconscious and later on recovered by locals.

Rangpur: Land grabbing in Rajagaon, Thakurgaon district where miscreants evicted a poor Hindu family.



Picture of the Hindu family narrating the ordeal when their property was taken away by force.

April 2025: On April 6th, goons from Rajagaon, Rangpur division, evicted a poor Hindu family from their home and grabbed their land.

Miscreants came to their homes and demanded BDT 20,000 (\$200 USD). However, the poor family could not afford the money demanded. The miscreants then forced the family to leave their home and eventually grabbed their land. This incident took place in the Thakurgaon district of Rangpur division.

Barisal: A Hindu doctor along with his family was evicted from his own land by miscreants



April 2025: On April 24th, a minority Hindu family was evicted from their home in the Jhalkathi district of Barisal division. Dr. Narayan Chandra Shil, the victim, held a press conference in the Jhalkathi press club. Seeking justice from the authorities he said that the goons evicted them from their land and was told to leave Bangladesh and settle in India.

Doctor Narayan Chandra Shil conducted a media briefing narrating their ordeal in Jhalkathi press club.

Mymensingh: Hindu crematorium in Uchakhila union demolished by mob representing the majority community



Picture of Hindu Community staging a protest against the demolition of crematorium

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April 2025: On April 29th, antisocials from the majority community, with the help of the local administration destroyed a Hindu crematorium ground. The incident happened in the Uchakhila union under Ishwarganj Upazila.

Local Hindus held a protest and demanded a complete restoration of the crematorium. However, the people from the majority community group showed apathy and unwillingness to restore the cremation ground.

Barisal: Hindu temple land grabbed illegally by miscreants from majority community



April 2025: On April 5th, people from the majority community grabbed a piece of land that belonged to Jagrata Mata Mandir. The temple land belonged to the minority Hindu community.

The incident happened in Nazirlur upazila under Pirojpur district. This illegally occupied land is now used for the purpose of constructing a toilet for a primary school which is adjacent to the temple. The area in which this occurred is Dirgha Kumarkhali.

Picture to the top left shows the illegally grabbed land where the toilet is supposed to be constructed and picture to the bottom left shows the murtis of the temple.

Dhaka: Land belonging to Hindu temple forcefully grabbed by member of Jamaat i Islami



Picture above shows women from Hindu community pleading for justice

April 2025: On April 17th, members from Jamaati-Islami attempted to forcibly take away the land belonging to Hindu temple in Dhaka.

Local Hindu community, when they tried to resist this move, were threatened. The perpetrators told the victims that they would rape women and children if the community resisted.

Unfortunately, the Human Rights Commission of Bangladesh has not intervened despite the victims informing them about this incident.

Rajshahi: Murtis in Dolvita Milan Sangha temple vandalized in Monirampur, Shahjadpur upazila





April 2025: On April 6th, miscreants from Monirampur, Shahjadpur Upazila vandalized murtis in Dolvita Milan Sangha temple.

The miscreants vandalized and destroyed the faces of the murtis inside the temple. The incident took place at night when the local Hindu community was mostly indoors. The Hindu community of Monirampur is infuriated with the local authority for the lack of investigation and identification of the perpetrators.

Dolvita Milan Sangha is a historical site but unfortunately the administration has failed to protect the site.

Pictures of vandalized murtis in Dolvita Milan Sangha temple in Monirampur, Shahjadpur upazila

Dhaka: Temple murti vandalized by a miscreant in Narayanganj



Picture of the perpetrator Mohammed Shamim



Plcture of the decapitated murti of Hindu goddess

April 2025: On the night of April 3rd, a miscreant entered Sri Baila Para temple and vandalized the murti inside. The incident took place in Narayanganj, Dhaka. The man has been identified as Mohammed Shamim. He not only vandalized the temple but also stole all valuables from the temple.

Khulna: Murti vandalized inside the Chandan Pratap temple, Radha Krishna's murti has been destroyed



April 2025: On April 11th, miscreants vandalized Radha-Krishna murti in Magura under Khulna division. The incident that took place inside the Chandan Pratap temple. In the past, these types of incidents happened in areas with a small Hindu population. It is very concerning that the area has a high percentage of Hindu population, yet the miscreants are acting in an emboldened manner.

Picture of the vandalized murti in Chandan Pratap temple.

Mymensingh: 200-year-old Hindu temple illegally demolished by the local authority in Ishwarganj upazila



Picture above is of the Hindu community holding protest march in Mymensingh

April 2025: On April 28th, the local authority illegally destroyed the historic 200-year-old Hindu temple and adjoining Hindu crematorium. The incident took place in Ishwarganj upazila under the Mymensingh subdivision.

A huge protest rally was set out in the streets in protest of the illegal demolition of the historic temple and crematorium. The local Hindus were evicted by the authorities from the adjoining temple area and demolition process was carried out.

Dhaka: Minor girl abducted, forcibly converted to Islam and married to the kidnapper belonging to Jamaat-e-Islami



Picture of the mother of the 16-year-old Hindu minor girl who is begging for justice in front of the media camera.

April 2025: On April 24th, a 16-year-old Hindu girl was abducted in Dhaka. The culprit is a Jamaat-e-Islami party leader named Mohammad Faruk.

The perpetrator publicly declared to the parents of the victim that she would be converted to Islam and be married to him. However, the local police refused to file a case of kidnapping and abduction against the perpetrator as he belonged to one of the most influential Islamic political parties in Bangladesh.

Dhaka: A mentally disabled Hindu man brutally attacked by a mob for alleged blasphemy



April 2025: On April 11th, a mentally disabled Hindu youth was beaten and tortured for alleged blasphemy.

The incident took place in Dhaka.

A person accused, Subrata is supposedly mentally disabled. However, on the false allegations of blasphemy, he was brutally attacked by the mob that belonged to the majority community.

The picture to the left shows how Subrata, the Hindu man, has been harassed by the mob.

Dhaka: Hindu businessmen attacked and later imprisoned for false allegations of blasphemy in Tangail district

April 2025: On April 6th, a Hindu gold businessman was attacked by a mob for alleged blasphemy and later arrested by local police. The victim, Akhil Karmakar is a gold businessman in Deludar South Bazar under the Tangail district.



Picture of Akhil Karmakar, a Hindu gold businessman with his injuries and being rescued by police from the spot but later imprisoned for alleged blasphemy

As per local Hindus, Mr. Karmakar was falsely accused of making derogatory remarks towards Prophet Muhammad. His shop was destroyed by the mob but fortunately, the local police picked him up from the spot before he got lynched. Later on, he was taken to the hospital for treatment and then he was arrested and taken into custody.

The wrongful imprisonment of Akhil Karmakar shows the increasing menace how Islamists use false blasphemy accusations to intimidate religious minorities.

Dhaka: Hindu social media influencer Annapurna Goswami brutally murdered in Manikganj Sadar upazila

April 2025: On April 3rd, Annapurna Goswami, a Hindu social media influencer was found murdered. Her mutilated body was found inside a box beside the Mitra-Burundi local road which falls under Manikgani Sadar upazila. It is also suspected that she was raped.





Pictures at left shows the box from where her mutilated body was recovered and right is her photo when alive

Dhaka: Two Hindu businessmen hacked by assailants in broad daylight in Faridpur



Picture of wounded Ranjit Biswas in Faridpur Medical College.

April 2025: On April 4th, two Hindu businessmen were attacked with sharp weapons. Ranjit Biswas (42) and Litoin Biswas (38), were hacked to death by miscreants. The victims were brothers who ran a hardware store in the Munshi Bazar area.

The incident took place around 11 pm on Friday, April 4th near the Kazibari mosque. Miscreants came on a motorcycle and started open firing at the victims. Both brothers were admitted into Faridpur Medical College.

Khulna: A Hindu youth brutally murdered with the body was left hanging from a tree in Bhangura village



Picture of Hindu youth's hanging body which is being rescued from a tree.

April 2025: On April 17th, a Hindu youth was brutally murdered by members of the Jamaat-i-Islami political group.

This incident happened in Bhangura village, under Berail Palita union in Magura district under Khulna division. The victim was murdered and then hanged from a tree. The next morning, the local villagers recovered the dead body. Family members were shocked by the brutality of the incident.

Rangpur: Hindu community leader Bhavesh Chandra Roy brutally murdered by miscreants in Dinajpur



Picture above shows the joint statement of condemnation for the act of crime committed by the miscreants in Rangpur.

April 2025: On April 18th, Hindu community leader Shri Bhavesh Chandra Roy was brutally murdered in Dinajpur under Rangpur division. This brutal murder has created a huge outrage among the local Hindu community. The local Hindu community has come out with a joint statement against the atrocity that has been committed against the Hindu community leader Bhavesh Chandra Roy.

Groups like the Pujo committee from Dinajpur and Sanatani Jagaran union have circulated a joint statement condemning the act.

Hindu female student from Jagannath University, Dhaka found dead in her hostel, suspect Yasin Majumder arrested

April 2025: On April 29th Tuesday, a Hindu girl's body was found dead and hanging in her hostel. Pratyasha Majumder, a first-year student in the music department at Jagannath University, was in a relationship with a person named Yasin Majumder.

As per Pratyasha's classmates, on April 29th, Tuesday she was found in critical condition by Yasin and was taken to hospital by him. Due to his suspicious behavior inside the hospital, police took Yasin into their custody for further questioning. It was found that Yasin was blackmailing Pratyasha repeatedly leading to mental distress of the girl.





Picture in the top left shows the body of Pratyasha at Mitford Hospital where she was declared dead and the picture on top right photo of the victim

Dhaka: A 25-year-old Hindu woman from Munshiganj found brutally murdered by her husband Shah Jalal



Picture above shows the officers from the local Munshiganj hospital morgue checking the mutilated body of Borna Rani Biswas.

April 2025: On April 20th, a Hindu woman was brutally murdered by her Muslim husband. Two months ago, 25-year-old Borna Rani Biswas was converted to Islam and married to a Muslim man named Shah Jalal. Borna Rani Biswas became Jasmine post religious conversion.

After committing the crime, Shah Jalal is on the run and has not been apprehended at the time of reporting. This incident took place in Munshiganj, Dhaka. Morgue personnel from Munshiganj Hospital came and picked up the mutilated body.

Dhaka: Elderly Hindu man killed by the local miscreants and his body was thrown into the river in Gazipur



Picture of Nirmal Chandra Das in the inset and his daughter, releasing her statement in front of the camera.

April 2025: On April 25th, a local elderly Hindu man was killed by perpetrators representing the majority community of Bangladesh. Local goons wanted to grab the land from Nirmal Chandra Das who was murdered and later his body was thrown into the river. The incident occurred in Gazipur, under the Dhaka division.

As per the statement given by Nirmal Chandra Das' daughter, the victim feared of getting killed for his land and voiced his apprehension to family members before his murder.

Sylhet: Hindu man murdered by a person from majority community in Sunamganj



April 2025: On April 27th, a Hindu man named Pranto Talukdar was killed by a Muslim man named Shakil Mia. This incident happened in Sunamganj district under Sylhet division. A quarrel broke out between the two regarding neighboring countries of India and Pakistan and as a result, Shakil Mia stabbed Pranto Talukdar. Shakil Mia took this extreme step when the Pranto supported India.

The picture to the right displays the injured body of the Hindu boy Pranto Talukdar and on the left is the picture of the murderer Shakil Mia

Rangpur: Miscreants try to grab the crematorium land of Hindus by attacking them in Malikpur village



The picture above shows the local Hindus who came in for rescue of the crematorium

April 2025: On the morning of April 6th, miscreants in Malikpur Village attacked the Hindu community to grab land belonging to the crematorium used by local Hindus.

The incident happened in Pirganj upazila of Thakurgaon district. Local Hindus were completing the last rites of a villager in their crematorium when the miscreants suddenly attacked, injuring multiple attendees. The miscreants then attempted to take away the land from the local minority groups.

Rangpur: Under the false allegation of blasphemy, a Hindu boy beaten up in the streets of Meherpur by miscreants



A Hindu boy getting brutally beaten up in the streets of Meherpur

April 2025: On April 9th, a Hindu boy was brutally assaulted by some miscreants in Meherpur, Khulna division under the allegation of blasphemy.

Later it was found that the allegations were baseless. However, before it was discovered that the allegations were false, local police came and arrested the boy instead of those who attacked the victim on the streets.

Sylhet: Jamaat Islami activists brutally beats up Hindu UP chairman Nirmalendu Das Rana and later abducted him in Madan area



Picture above shows Nirmalenda Das Rana being harassed and physically tortured in the streets of Sylhet Madan area

May 2025: On May 14th, Nirmalendu Das Rana, a Hindu UP chairman was brutally beaten up by some miscreants belonging to Jamaat -Islami political group.

The incident took place in the Sylhet Madan area. The victim was later said to have been abducted by the miscreants. At the time of the reporting, the whereabouts of the victim were unknown.

Rangpur: Three minor Hindu girls gone missing from Thakurgaon Girl's High School



May 2025: On May 26th, three Hindu schoolgirls, Keya Roy (15), Luci Roy (14) and Tithi Rani (13) went missing from Thakurgaon Girl's High School in Rangpur. The parents fear that their daughters have been abducted.

The pictures to the left are of the abducted girls from Thakurgaon High School, Rangpur, Bangladesh

Khulna: Hindu Woman went missing on May 28th from Dakop upazila



Above is the picture of the missing woman.

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May 2025: On May 29th, a Hindu woman went missing in Khulna. At the time of reporting, her whereabouts are not yet known.

The woman is from Chalna Municipality ward number 1, Dakop upazila, Khulna division.

Chittagong: A married Hindu woman went missing from the west Nasibpur area



May 2025: On May 29th at around 5:30 PM, Jhumka Rani Devi (35), a Hindu married woman went missing from West Nasirabad, under Chittagong division. Her family members have filed a police complaint in the Pahartali police station.

Picture to the left is of police complaint for Jhumka Rani Devi's (35) disappearance filed by her family

Chittagong: Chakma woman gang raped and killed in Bandarban



May 2025: On May 5th, an indigenous Chakma woman representing ethic and religious minority community of Bangladesh was gang raped and brutally killed. The incident occurred in Bandarban, Chattogram. This heinous crime was committed by three men from the majority community of Bangladesh.

Picture of the Chakma woman who was brutally killed in Bandarban

Dhaka: A Hindu student found dead inside Notre Dame College campus

Another Notre Dame student's hanging body found

Two college students died on the same day



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May 2025: On May 13th, a Hindu student's body was recovered from Notre Dame college.

Dhrubo Das's body was found hanging dead in the college premises. Notre Dame college is under Jagannath University which is infamous for religious fundamentalism and Islamic proselytization.

Picture on left shows mourning family member of Dhrubo Das

Rajshahi: Hindu gold trader along with his wife brutally killed and valuables robbed in Damnash village



May 2025: On May 13th morning, a Hindu couple was hacked to death in their own house. Khokon Chandra (40), husband and Deepti Rani, the wife aged 32, were killed, and all valuables were looted from their home.

The incident took place in Damnash village of Gobindapara union, under the Rajshahi division. Khokon Chandra was a jewellery trader in Damnash village.

Picture to left shows the house of gold trader Khokan Chandra, who along with his wife were hacked to death

Dhaka: Married Hindu woman's body found in government hostel



May 2025: On May 26th, a Hindu woman's body was recovered from a government hostel in Dhaka. The victim was identified as Papia Dutta. At the time of the crime, her husband was not with her, and the perpetrator fled the crime scene after the murder.

The picture to the left is of Papia Dutta, who was killed in a government hostel in Dhaka

Rangpur: Hindu widow's dead body recovered from Tangon river



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May 2025: On May 25th, a Hindu widow's dead body was found in Tangon river in Thakurgaon district under Rangpur division. The deceased has been identified as Sinju Bala. The incident was reported in "Desh Rupantor" news media.

Barisal: Hindu woman's dead body found in Portokali, Barguna



May 2025: On May 31st, a dead body was found in Portokali, Barguna. The deceased person's identity could not be ascertained. However, she could be identified as a married Hindu woman from "shakha", (conch bangle), "pola" (coral bangle) and sindoor (vermilion). The incident took place under the Barisal division.

Picture to the left shows the dead body of a Hindu woman in Portokali, Barguna

Dhaka: Suspected forced conversion of Hindu woman (20) reported from Munshiganj



May 2025: On May 20th, Rezaul Karim, a member of the political group Jamaat-i-Islami converted and married a 20-year-old Hindu woman in Munshiganj district. Rezaul Karim had converted another Hindu woman in the recent past and abandoned his first wife after she gave birth to the couple's child.

Picture to the left shows Rezaul Karim and Shorna Kabir, along with their marriage registration

Chittagong: Conversion of a Hindu boy reported from Cox's Bazar



May 2025: A Hindu boy from Cox's Bazar, Chittagong Division, was converted to Islam. On X-handle, a video was released on May 22nd, where he is seen mentioning his previous name as Ullash Kumar Sen, which is supposed to be a Hindu name.

Picture above shows the screen shot video that was released on X-handle by the newly converted Hindu boy into Islam

Dhaka: Hindu student converted to Islam in a renowned educational institution



জগন্নাথ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ১৬ তম ব্যাচের এআর ধ্রুব ইসলাম ধর্মগ্রহণ করেছে।

May 2025: On May 25th, a Hindu student from Jagannath University was converted to Islam. Dhrubo Chakraborty, from Dhaka, was a student of the 16th batch of Jagannath University.

Jagannath University in Dhaka has been a hub of religious conversion where young students are the main target.

Picture to left shows Dhrubo Chakraborty, a HIndu student who was converted to Islam inside Jagannath University

Dhaka: Hindu groom forcibly converted to Islam



May 2025: On May 24th, a Hindu man and Muslim woman were married following Hindu rituals in Dhaka. However, the family members of the bride and members from her community forcibly took the groom and the bride and forced the man to become Muslim by reading the Kalma. Later, the woman was forced to remove "shakha" (conch bangles from Hindu marriage rituals) and vermilion from her forehead.

Picture to left shows the Hindu groom getting converted to Islam

Dhaka: Bithi Pal, a Hindu girl woman got converted and married to Muslim groom



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May 2025: On May 30th, A Hindu woman named Bithi Pal from Dhaka was converted to Islam and married off with a Muslim man. Like most cases of religious conversion of Hindu women, it is suspected that she converted under dubious circumstances.

The picture to the left shows Bithi Pal with her Muslim husband after she got converted to Islam.

Dhaka: Kali Mata temple, along with the murti burnt down by miscreants in Manikganj



May 2025: On the early mornings of May 28th, local Hindus saw fire emanating from the Kali temple in Gorpara union of Manikganj Sadar upazila.

The temple premises were completely burnt down. The murti of Kali Mata was turned into ashes. Local Hindus tried to extinguish the fire, but the damage was irreparable.

The picture to the left shows the burned murti of Kali Mata in Manikganj, Dhaka division.

Sylhet: Hindu Kali temple vandalized in Moulvibazar



May 2025: On the morning of Tuesday, May 6th, the local Hindus found the temple of Kali Mata in Moulvibazar vandalized. The incident occurred in the Palakandi tea garden area, which is considered a holy site by local Hindus. The murti of Kali Mata was completely broken, head and arms bashed and broken into pieces. The suspected perpetrators were Muslims from Moulavibazar's Kulaura area.

Picture of vandalized Kali Mata murti in Sylhet's Moulvibazar area

Chittagong: Gautam Buddha statue vandalized by miscreants from the majority community in Bandarban, Chittagong Hill



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May 2025: On May 26th, a radicalized religious group representing the majority community of Bangladesh destroyed the Gautam Buddha murti in Bandarban in Chittagong Hills.

The minority Buddhist community is not spared of the hostility of the religious majority community.

Picture to the left shows the vandalized Gautam Buddha murti

Dhaka: Hindu Kali temple burnt down by setting the temple on fire in Manikganj



May 2025: On May 27th, miscreants from the majority religious community set fire to the Kali temple in Sadarpur ghona in Manikganj, under Dhaka division.

The entire temple, along with all the murtis, has been completely burnt down.

Picture to the left shows the burnt Hindu Kali temple in Manikganj

Khulna: Houses of Hindus set ablaze, property looted, and hundreds of victims became homeless in Abhaynagar in Jessore district



Picture above shows the devastation faced by Hindu minority Aboynagar, Jessore

May 2025, On May 23rd night, miscreants in large numbers attacked a Hindu majority locality in Dhor Moshihati in Abhaynagar Upazila under Jessore district, causing a lot of damage to the property. Houses were vandalized, looted, and set ablaze; even the temples were not spared. Eighteen homes from the minority group were completely burnt down. 31 cows were looted, a Hindu college student named Sagar abducted and more than 500 Hindu minorities became homeless. The attack started following the murder of a local political leader, Mohammed Torikul Islam from Krishok Dal political party. He is said to have been murdered in a personal land dispute involving a fishery.

Bangladeshi interim government chief Mohammed Yunus claimed the news of attacks against Hindus in the media to be "misleading". Human Rights Congress for Bangladesh Minorities (HRCBM) conducted an on-ground investigation and found inaction and apathy by the government and human rights organizations. They filed a case about this incident in ICC for "state misconduct". It was noted that fire services delayed response exacerbated the damage. At the time of HRCB reporting, a police case was not filed against the perpetrators. The incident also highlighted a broader pattern of communal violence and demanded arrest and prosecution of the perpetrators, justice for Torikul Islam's murder without making the entire Hindu community a scapegoat, rehabilitation and protection of the displaced families, inquiry into official

negligence and international oversight to safeguard minority rights. Details of the HRCBM filing in ICC can be found here.

Khulna: Famous Hindu playwright Prashant Kumar Halder's house set on fire at Jhenaidah



May 2025, On May 23rd, a renowned Hindu playwright Prashant Halder's home in Jhenaidah, Khulna was set on fire by miscreants from the majority community.

Prashant Kumar Halder is a theatre artist from Bangladesh who has done exemplary work in the field of playwriting. Police, fire service, and local administration inspected the scene of the fire at the house of the victim.

Picture to left shows police, fire service and local administration inspecting the scene of the fire at the house of theatre artist Prashant Kumar Halder.

Dhaka: Hindu journalist's home set ablaze



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May 2025: On May 28th, miscreants representing the majority community of Bangladesh set the home of well-known journalist Shrabani Rani Halder. This incident took place in Dhaka. Fire destroyed Hindu scriptures and other valuable documents.

The picture to the left shows the burnt scriptures that were found in Shrabani Rani Halder's burnt-down house.

Dhaka: A century old Banyan tree chopped off by local religious radical group

May 2025: On May 6th, radical elements from an Islamic religious group chopped down a century-old Banyan tree in Dhaka, which was revered and worshipped by the local Hindu community. The group expressed satisfaction after chopping the tree as worshipping physical objects (shirk) is considered the most criminal offense in Islam.



At the base of the tree, a Shivling murti was also present, which was removed, and then the tree was cut down. The religious fanatics did not care about the environmental impact and loss of habitat for wildlife and only acted to insult the religious sentiments of the Hindu community.

The picture to the left shows the fundamentalists from the majority community chopping the Banyan tree

Chittagong: Military personnel posted controversial photos of local tribal women, derogatorily terming as "Kafir fashion"

May 2025: On May 6th, Bangladesh military personnel named Bulbul Ahmed posted explicit photos of tribal women from Chittagong in social media. The incident occurred in the Saiek valley of Chittagong division. In the past, the perpetrator had been accused of posting nude photos of African women when he was under the UN peacekeeping force. It seems he did not learn from his past experience and continues to harbor a misogynist mindset. In addition to humiliation to the women concerned, he termed the pictures of women as "Kafir fashion" (non-Muslim fashion).

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The picture above shows the photo of Bulbul Ahmed and some controversial pictures taken by him

In case of the current incident, he is posted inside Bangladesh, and we hope he faces disciplinary actions for misogyny and religious bigotry. Local religious and ethnic minorities expressed outrage at public humiliation of the women concerned and explicit display of religious hatred.

Rajshahi: Miscreants from radical religious groups attacked five Hindus with sharp weapons



May 2025: On May 31st, miscreants from radical religious groups attacked a Hindu family in Boro Barji village of Mathbaria Upazila, under Pirojpur district. Miscreants attacked and stabbed multiple Hindus from the village with sharp weapons. According to reports available, at least five Hindu were injured.

The picture to the left shows the injured Hindus who were attacked by miscreants from radical religious group

Barisal: A retired Hindu school teacher and his son were brutally attacked for refusing to pay BDT 500,000 (USD 4,500) ransom to a miscreant from the majority community



May 2025: On May 27th, a miscreant named Nayan Gazi, along with his gang, beat up retired Hindu school teacher Nani Gopal Sarkar and his son Shambh Sarkar. The perpetrator Nayan Gazi demanded money of BDT 5 lakh (\$5,000 USD) from the retired Hindu school teacher's family. Refusing to pay the ransom demanded, the family faces torture and harassment from Nayan Gazi and his gang. The incident occurred in Pirojpur under the Barisal District.

Picture to the left shows Shambh Sarkar, son of Nani Gopal Sarkar being brutally attacked by Nayan Gazi and his accomplices

Chittagong: Miscreants from a radical religious group set a Hindu mandir on fire in Sita Kunda upazila



June 2025: On June 1st, miscreants from radical religious groups burnt down a Hindu Kali mandir in Sita Kunda upazila under Chittagong division.

Miscreants attacked the Kali temple, went inside the premises, vandalized the murti, then looted all the valuables and set the temple on fire. The incident



happened in Salimpur, Jafrabad village of Sita Kunda upazila.

The picture to the left shows a burnt-down temple in Sita Kunda where the murti was vandalized and valuables were looted

Sylhet: Muslim man arrested for raping and torturing a Hindu minor girl and keeping her captive for 12 days



Above is the picture of the accused criminal Rabiul Haque Rayhan.

June 2025: On the evening of 18th May, a Hindu minor girl was abducted near her home by a miscreant named Rabiul Haque Rayhan. The incident took place in Sylhet under the jurisdiction of the Biswanath police station.

The victim's mother, Anika Rani Biswas, filed a written complaint at the Biswanath police station, and immediately, police went out in search of the minor girl and recovered her on May 30th. The accused was also arrested. However, the news broke the following month. As per sources, the minor girl was held captive by Rabiul for 12 days, and she was raped and tortured. She was also being forced to convert.

Dhaka: Hindu temple staff brutally killed, and his body chopped into pieces and thrown into a canal



The picture of Budhimanta Sarkar on the left and, to the right is his dead body in a sack

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June 2025: On Saturday afternoon, June 1st, a 70-year-old Hindu man's dead body was found in a sack. A man named Budhimanta Sarkar, who served in a local temple, was brutally killed by some miscreants from radical religious groups, and his body was thrown into the canal. He chopped into pieces and put inside the sack. The incident occurred in Kotalipara upazila in Gopalganj district, Dhaka. He served the local temple 'Sadachar Sevashram & Mandir' and stayed at night in the same place. According to police reports, he was first killed and then his legs were chopped off to fit inside the sack, and then he was thrown into the canal. The victim was missing for 3 days before the discovery of his body by police.

Barisal: Murti of Shri Krishna vandalized by a miscreant from a radical religious group



June 2025: On June 4th, a miscreant from a radical religious group desecrated a Hindu temple. The miscreant entered the temple and immediately started vandalizing the Hindu God Shri Krishna's murti, and while escaping the scene local Hindus caught him and handed over to the police. This incident occurred in Jangalpatti village under Gournadi upazila of Barishal.

Picture to the left shows the vandalized murti of Shri Krishna in Jangalpatti village under Barishal division.

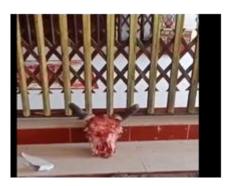
Rangpur: Hindu temple murti vandalized by a miscreant from a radical religious group in Mayapur village



June 2025: On June 9th evening, a person from a radical religious group attacked a Hindu temple in the Mayapur village under the jurisdiction of Mithapukur police station, Rangpur. The miscreant entered the temple premises and vandalized the murti. While the miscreant was carrying out the vandalism, the local Hindus caught the perpetrator and handed him over to the police.

Picture to the left shows the miscreant who was caught vandalizing the Hindu temple property.

Chittagong: Miscreant from a radical religious group slaughtered a cow and threw its head inside a Hindu temple premises



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June 2025: On June 9th, a miscreant from a radical religious group slaughtered a cow and threw its head inside the premises of a Hindu temple. The incident occurred in Shahbazpur village under Sorail police station Brahmanbaria district of Chittagong. This way, Hindu minority groups are being harassed each passing day in Bangladesh.

Picture to the left shows the slaughtered head of a cow lying in front Hindu temple in Shahbazpur village

Mymensingh: Miscreants from radical religious group vandalized Hindu homes and made them homeless



June 2025: On June 13th, miscreants from Netrakona district attacked the Hindus from the Haridas community that comes under Mymensingh division. The radical miscreants representing the majority community of Bangladesh want to evict the local Hindus from the area because they want to set up a madrasa. Due to this the local Hindus from the Haridas community are now homeless. The miscreants have even put a sign board mentioned as "land for Madrasa building". Forceful eviction has taken place in this area.

Picture to the left shows the vandalized homes of Hindus.

Rangpur: Hindu temple land forcefully grabbed by miscreants from a radical religious group in Naogaon sadar upazila



June2025: On June 18th, in Madhypur Durgapur village of Naogaon Sadar Upazila, members from a particular radical religious group grabbed the land of a Hindu temple illegally. The local Hindu community called for a protest. The protest was held in Madhyapur Durgapur village. When the protest was on, some miscreants from the same radical religious group attacked the Hindus who were staging the protest peacefully.

The picture to the left shows Hindus of Naogaon upazila of Rangpur division holding a street protest by forming a human chain.

Chittagong: Hindu temple land grabbed by members of local radical religious groups in Lalmai, Comilla district



Picture above shows Sri Sri Chandi Mata Mandir premise

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June 2025: On June 21st, members from a radical religious group in Bangladesh started occupying the Hindu temple land illegally. This incident occurred in the Lalmai area of Comilla District. The temple belongs to the Hindu God of Sri Sri Chandi Mata. People from the majority group are deliberately building shops and other infrastructure on the Hindu temple land. This has been going on forcefully by grabbing the Hindu land, and neither the local police nor the local administration has taken any action against this heinous act.

Rangpur: A Hindu man's home was looted and vandalized by miscreants from a radicalized religious group in Khalisa Kaloya village of Jurigram Sadar Upazila in Rangpur division



June 2025: On June 21st, a Hindu man's house was robbed by miscreants from the majority group of Bangladesh. The incident happened in Khalisa Kaloya village of Kurigram Sadar Upazila of Rangpur division, where armed radicalized members of a certain religious group attacked the owner of the house, Prafulla Chandra Mondal, as well as his property. The miscreants cut almost all the trees of the building premises, vandalized his home, and looted all the valuables from his home. Later, he was also told to leave the village.

The picture to the left shows the helpless condition of Prafula Chandra Mondal, the victim.

Rangpur: Alleged blasphemy against two Hindu individuals in Goshala market at Lalmonirhat district of Rangpur division



The picture above shows a Hindu person, Paresh Chandra Sil, being beaten up in Goshala market.

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June 2025: On June 23rd, local miscreants from the majority community of Bangladesh attacked 2 Hindu persons who were father and son in the Goshala market of Lalmoirhat district of Rangpur division. The perpetrators claimed that Bishnu Chandra Shil (son) and Paresh Chandra Shil (father) had made some obscene remarks against Prophet Mohammad. However, there is no concrete evidence against the father-son duo. This was alleged blasphemy against them. Based on this false allegation, Paresh Chandra Sil was dragged outside his home and was brutally beaten on the streets.

Dhaka: A mob gathered in the Khiket area of Dhaka city, demanding the removal of the Durga murti from the temple

June 2025: On June 24th, thousands of people from the majority community of Bangladesh gathered in the Khilket area of Dhaka city.



The radicals are demanding the removal of the Durga Murti from the Durga temple located in the Khilket area. The presence of a Hindu Goddess murti is 'Haram' for their community because seeing Durga murti is a sin for their community. Later, local administration intervened and controlled the crowd. However, the mob gave the temple authority an ultimatum to remove the murti before noon on 24th June.

Picture to the left shows the unruly crowd protesting in favor of removing the Hindu Goddess murti

Chittagong: Dead body of a Hindu man recovered from Karnafuli river in Chattagram district



June 2025: On June 25th, the dead body of a Hindu boy was recovered by police from the bank of the Karnafuli river. This incident happened in Chattagram district of Bangladesh. Rupan Nath, whose dead body recovered from the river, was only 37 years old. In the last few months, the cases of murder of Hindu minorities have increased.

The picture to the left shows the dead body of Rupan Nath recovered from the river.

Chittagong: Hindu minority homes are set ablaze by miscreants from radical religious groups in Chattogram



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June 2025: On June 26th, the local miscreants from a radical religious group set ablaze the house of a Hindu minority family.

The incident took place in Thakurtala village under Maheshkhali upazila. The incident of destruction of property is growing in Bangladesh especially inside Chattogram.

The picture to the left shows the house that has been set on fire by the miscreants from a radical religious group.

Chittagong: A Hindu woman was gang raped in Muradnagar village of Comilla district by five miscreants belonging to a radical religious group



June 2025: On June 28th, 5 miscreants from a radical religious group were caught for the crime that was committed against a Hindu woman.

Police arrested 5 miscreants who forcefully entered the home of a Hindu woman and gang-raped her. As per local reports it says that all 5 criminals namely Fazar Ali, Muhamad Anik, Sheikh Suman, Ramzan Hussain and Muhammad babu were members of local BNP party. The incident happened in Muradnagar under Comila district.

Picture to the left shows all 5 criminals who gang raped Hindu woman.

Rangpur: Hindu temple vandalized by miscreants from a radical religious group in Rangpur division of Dholarhat village



June 2025: On June 28th, Shahidul Islam, along with his armed group, attacked the family of Bijoy Chandra Roy. They looted Bijoy's house and vandalized the murti of Goddess Manasa Mata. Manasa Mata was part of the family temple that broke along with the temple property. The incident took place in Dholarhat village, which falls under the jurisdiction of Ruhiyan police station

The picture to the left shows the broken murti of Manasa Mata that belonged to Bipin Chandra's family.

of Thakurgaon district of Rangpur division.

Dhaka: A Hindu woman from Dhaka, a law student, was found dead three months after her marriage, she accused her Muslim husband Mohammad Zia's responsible for her death

June 2025: On June 20th, a Hindu law student named Pushpamala Das was found dead in Dhaka. She was married to Muhammad Zia and co-incidentally Puspamala passed away just 3 months after the marriage.



In the letter which Pushpamala Das wrote before her death, she mentioned that Mohammad Zia was responsible for her death because Md. Zia and his father mentally and physically harassed and tortured her. In her letter the victim regretted her decision to marry her husband and asked her dead body be given to her parents and not buried in Islamic faith

The picture to the left shows Pushpamala Das when alive and dead.

Sylhet: A Hindu girl was raped and then filmed by a man from the majority community of Bangladesh in Sylhet



June 2025: On June 20th, a Hindu girl was allegedly raped by a man named Shanto Tara Adnan. This incident occurred at Sylhet's SUST University. Adnan lured the Hindu girl into a trap and then raped her. They filmed this heinous act and made it public. Due to family reasons, the victim's photo has not been released. Adnan fled the scene after committing the crime, and then, based on false allegations, another Hindu man named Swagato Das was trapped in a false case.

The picture to the left shows the criminal Shanto Tara Adnan

Chittagong: A Hindu woman named Arpita Rudra was converted to Islam via impersonation in Cox's Bazaar



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June 2025: On June 20th, a Hindu woman was converted to Islam via impersonation. This incident happened in Cox Bazaar area under Chittagong division. Reports suggest that a person named Saiful Islam, who also happens to be a Jamaat leader, planned to marry off Arpita Rudra the Hindu girl, with his son.

The picture to the left shows Arpita Rudra in Burkha.

Dhaka: Hindu woman converted to Islam via impersonation in Dhaka by local NCP leader, Mohibullah



June 2025: A Hindu woman was deceitfully converted to Islam via impersonation. A person named Mohibullah has played the role of luring the girl into this conversion to Islam. Mohubullah is a local political leader of the NCP. This is a clear case of conversion by impersonation. Hindu women have been a primary target for the successful execution of the Hindu genocide in Bangladesh. The update was provided in X-platform on June 20th

The picture to the left shows Mohibullah and the newly converted Hindu woman

Dhaka: Jamaat extremists looted all valuables from a Hindu-owned jewelry shop in Dhaka



June 2025: On June 20th, Jamaat extremists looted a jewelry shop that a Hindu businessman owned. This incident happened in Dhaka on Friday. The perpetrators looted most of the ornaments from the shop that were made from gold, silver, and gold-plated ornaments. Owner of the shop, Shri Robi Sarkar, says Jamaat extremists entered the shop and vandalized all that was present inside the shop. They looted all the valuables that he used to earn his livelihood.

The picture to the left shows Shri Robi Sarkar, who looks completely dejected after the incident.

Dhaka: Minor Hindu girl molested by Saiful Islam



June 2025: On June 21st, a minor Hindu girl was molested by a person named Saiful Islam in Dhaka. Saiful Islam committed this heinous act by applying a blade to the private parts of the little girl's body. The Hindu minority community has been going through difficult times since the inception of the Islamic Republic of Bangladesh.

Picture to the left shows the unfortunate condition of the minor girl and to the right is of the perpetrator Saiful Islam

Chittagong: Hindu man's home was set ablaze, family attacked by Jamaat leaders in Cox's Bazar



June 2025: On June 21st, an act of vandalism and physical assault took place in Cox Bazar under the Chittagong division. Radical Jamaat-e-Islami leaders attacked a Hindu man's house and his family. The growing attacks on Hindu minorities across Bangladesh have been a real concern.

The incident happened when Bhubon Shil, the owner of the property, refused to give up his ancestral land to the Jamaat leaders. In response, the perpetrators attacked Bhubon Shil's family.

The picture to the top left shows the bruised face of one of the family members of Bhubon Shil, and the picture to the bottom left shows the vandalized house.

Chittagong: Hindu man murdered for refusing to pay extortion in Chandina, Comilla district

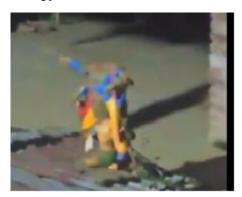


June 2025: On June 22nd, reports came in that a Hindu man named Bipin Chandra was allegedly murdered by Muhammad Imran. The incident took place in Chandina, Comilla, under the Chittagong division.

Bipin Chandra was killed for refusing to give 70K BDT cash (approximately \$700 USD) as a Jizya tax, which is a part of religious exhortation.

The picture to the left shows the grieving family members of Bipin Chandra, who was killed by a radical miscreant

Rangpur: Hindu temple murti vandalized by radical political group in Dinajpur district



June 2025: On June 21st, a Hindu temple in Kotowali, Dinajpur, was attacked and then vandalized by Jamaate-Islami.

Destruction of murti and temple premises has been on the rise inside Bangladesh. Leaders from the political group Jamaat-e-Islami have committed this heinous act. They not only vandalized the murti but also looted valuables from the temple premises.

Picture to the left shows the broken Hindu temple murti.



Sriti O Chetona stands for 'memories and consciousness' - memories of the once vibrant Hindu life and culture in East Bengal and the consciousness about the present plight of Hindus in Bangladesh. Sriti O Chetona is a not-for-profit project that regularly monitors and reports the ongoing incidents of persecution of Hindus in Bangladesh.

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