Miles to go ......

Monthly Report
November – 2018
Banglar Manabadhikar Suraksha Mancha (MASUM)
Banglar Manabadhikar Surakksha Mancha (MASUM) made 11 complaints before the relevant authorities and human rights institutions; especially National Human Rights Commission during the month of November 2018, during the period 19 replies (we share our opinions and observations over the proceedings of NHRC) and 8 updates (subsequent happenings after the original complaint) have been made to the National Human Rights Commission. Out of 11 complaints; one on custodial death in Border Security Force (BSF) custody, two on torture perpetrated by BSF, one on torture by Police, three on marginalization at erstwhile enclaves, two on illegal restrictions by BSF, one on illegal practice of roping and handcuffing and one on political violence and subsequent police acquiescence. In complaints on situation of erstwhile enclaves, illegal restriction by BSF at Indo-Bangladesh border and illegal practice of roping and handcuffing, the victimization was collective and does not reflect in demographic and social classification of victims. Total numbers of victims in individual complaints were 6; out of that 5 belong to Schedule Caste Hindu community. 4 were males and 2 females.

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Torture, Enforced Disappearance, Extra Judicial Killings and other flaws in Criminal Justice System

Custodial Killing (BSF)

Biswajit Mondal son of Late Abhi Charan Mondal, aged about 31 years, was residing in erosion affected area of Char Rajapur village under Raninagar police Station area of Murshidabad with his mother, Kamala Mondal, wife Sujala Mondal and two sons, Subhankar and Subhajit. He didn’t have any permanent work but used to work in others’ land whenever he got a job. During other times he used to catch fish in the Padma River and sell those in the local market in order to earn his living. Biswajit’s family belongs from a very poor economical background as his family lost agrarian lands during the spates of river erosion and they completely depend on his meager income. On 21.10.2018 at around 7 am, Biswajit was returning from the river for the purpose of selling the fish which he caught that morning, when 3 Border Security Force personnel, suspecting him as a cow smuggler, stopped him near the Padma River banks near Char Rajapur village. They started abusing him verbally with filthy language and in no time started brutal physical assault on him. One of them kicked Biswajit in his chest with his heavy service boots, while another smashed him down with the butt of his service rifle. Watching the pathetic condition of Biswajit, the third BSF personnel tried to stop the other two but even he was verbally abused by his two other colleagues, who took sadistic pleasure while thrashing Biswajit. But the torture didn’t stop there. According to Biswajit’s description of the incident to his mother and neighbor, Mithu Mondal, who were present when Biswajit was being taken to the hospital, the perpetrator BSF personnel inflicted a series of cruel sadistic torture upon the victim. Biswajit’s nails were uprooted from his left toe and left thumb. The perpetrators also cut certain places on his left hand and applied chili powder and lemon juice in those cuts to inflict more pain. The unconscious body of Biswajit after being tortured brutally was left in the river banks in order to destroy evidence. But few villagers spotted him hearing the painful moaning from the river banks as Biswajit came back to consciousness, the villagers then carried him back on their shoulders. He was then being taken to the Lalbagh Sub-divisional Hospital, when he described the complete incident to his mother and neighbor, Mithu Mondal en route. The neighbours found Biswajit succumbed to the injuries and died before reaching the hospital near Sheikhpara more under Raninagar Police Station. He was brought dead at the hospital according to the attending doctor. Post Mortem over the body was done at Lalbagh Sub Divisional Hospital on 22.10.2018 and an Unnatural Death Case has been initiated vide Raninagar PS UD Case No. 18/18 dated 21.10.18. On 21.10. 2018 a complaint was
lodged by Mr. Radheshyam Mondal, brother of the deceased, later the widow of the deceased; Ms. Sujala Mondal sent a written complaint to the Superintendent of Police; Murshidabad on 29.10.2018. Police till date did not visited the place of occurrence, not examined the victim family members and witnesses, nor arrested the murderers.

Torture by BSF

Mr. Dinesh Mondal son of Mr. Sudhir Kumar Mondal, aged about 44 years is living with his wife; Mrs. Anamika (name changed) Mondal and family in Village- Char Rajanagar, under Block- Raninagar-I, Police Station-Raninagar, District- Murshidabad. He is an agrarian labourer by profession and lives on meager income. On the night of 29.09.2018, Dinesh’s daughter, Priyanka Mondal (13) was suffering from high fever. As her condition deteriorated, Dinesh decided to take her for treatment at around 3am in the morning on 30.09.2018. For the purpose, he went to Ashima Mondal’s house, who is the gram panchayat member from Char Rajanagar with the intention of borrowing money for Priyanka’s treatment. While returning from Ms. Ashima Mondal’s house with the money for his daughter’s treatment, he was spotted by two BSF personnel, who were strolling nearby. All of a sudden, they caught hold of Dinesh and started beating him brutally with their sticks. Utterly surprised, Dinesh asked them the reason for beating him and plead them to stop. He also stated that he is not doing anything illegal rather just getting back to his house from the house of the panchayet member and that is located 6 to 7 kilometers inside Indian territory. But the perpetrator BSF personnel didn’t pay any heed to his words and continued thrashing Dinesh with their sticks. Following the loud groaning sound of pain-stricken Dinesh, locals gathered around to find out what was going on. Among the locals was also present Dinesh’s wife Anamika (name changed) Mondal, who came forward and plead for her husband’s release to the perpetrator BSF personnel. The perpetrators didn’t pay any attention to her words as well and started abusing her verbally with filthy slangs. They also molested Anamika by pulling her ‘saree’ and touching her in a wrongful way. Soon Mr. Sukumar Mondal, the husband of the gram panchayat member, Ms. Ashima Mondal arrived in the spot and asked the BSF personnel to release Dinesh. To this, the BSF personnel told him that they will release Dinesh but after taking him to outpost No. 10 for necessary paper works. But after reaching the outpost two other BSF personnel joined the former ones and started thrashing Dinesh together. He was in utter pain as all of them used sticks and fists on him in front of the member of Char Rajanagar gram panchayat, Ms. Ashima Mondal. When she came forward to protest, she was also threatened with similar consequences. Consequently, Dinesh suffered severe injury including a broken thumb in the left hand from the perpetrators. He also received a hemorrhage in his left eye from the brutal thrashing of the perpetrators. After the BSF personnel were done beating Dinesh, he was left in pain on the streets. Few locals took him to the Godhnapara Block Primary Health Centre for primary treatment. Later he was taken to Murshidabad Medical College and Hospital & Susrut Eye Foundation and Research Centre in Berhampore for further treatment. At around 3.30 pm on 30.9.2018, Mr. Dinesh Mondal lodged a complaint which was registered as Raninagar PS Case No. 490/18 dated 30.09.2018 under sections 341/323/354 and 34 of Indian Penal Code against the perpetrators BSF personnel but no adequate action has been taken against the concerned BSF personnel yet.

Mr. Rashpoti Mondal, aged about 56 years, lives in village- Notun Rajapur, Post-N.K Babupur, Police Station-Ranitola, District Murshidabad, West Bengal, an agrarian labour by profession and belongs to Schedule Caste community. He was brutally tortured on 03.10.2018 at around 10 AM by the BSF jawans while he was protesting BSF misbehave upon women folks of the said village. Notun Rajapur is an agrarian village largely devastated by river erosion. Here flood is a common phenomenon and flood centre are being built for affected people. But BSF captured this concrete house for their purposes neglecting the interest of the villagers. On 03.10.2018 at around 10.15 am, the BSF personnel were asking for identity proof from assembled womenfolk at the mentioned village, they even entered at the houses without any female BSF personnel and asking for identity proofs. They treated badly to the women and used abusive languages. Fifty six years old Mr. Rashpoti Mondal protested this atrocious acts of BSF personnel when BSF personnel ill-behaved with women of his village. Rude jawans had beaten him using iron rod. Mr. Rashpoti Mondal received fatal injury. Initially he was brought to the local hospital, Nashipur BPHC (Block Primary Health Center), Murshidabad, but for the severity of his injuries; he was
transferred to Lalbag Sub Divisional Hospital, Murshidabad. Fifty-five people from the said village including elected members of the Panchayet went at Ranitola Police station and urged the present police personnel to accept the complaint of Ms. Anima Mondal, wife of Mr. Rashpoti Mondal and register the complaint as an FIR. The villagers made protest as in previous occasions the police station has refused to accept complaint and register FIR against the BSF personnel. Here assemblage of the people gave a result and police register the complaint as an FIR vides ranitola PS Case No. 478/18 dated 03.10.2018 under sections 445/325/359/34 of Indian Penal Code. Intentionally police used less harmful sections against perpetrator BSF jawans to save them But till date no adequate actions have been taken against perpetrator BSF jawans nor police visited the victim family neither witnesses. Being a family of land labour they faced economic hardship for the huge medical expenditure and injury on Mr. Rashpoti Mondal causing livelihood affect on the family.

Police Torture

Ms. Rupali Das, w/o Mr. Tapan Kumar Das aged about-29 years, of Village-Gaipur Natun Para, Post Office-Gobordanga, Police Station-Habra, District-North 24 Parganas, West Bengal lives with her husband and one year old son named Rocky Das and mother -in-law named Ms. Jyotsna Das. Previously she used to work at ‘Ma Tara Enterprise’, Gobordanga, Police Station- Habra, District North 24 Parganas. Mr. Partha Pratim Saha, the owner of ‘Ma Tara Enterprise, has borrowed Rs. 25000/- from Ms. Rupali Das promising to return back the amount within time but refused to repay the amount. After several requests of the victim, Mr. Partha Pratim Saha returned back only Rs. 1500/- and the rest of the money not yet returned to her. Whenever Ms. Rupali Saha asked for the rest of money, he refused her using abusive language. On 04.04.2018 victim went to Gobordanga Police Outpost to lodge complaint against Mr. Partha Pratim Saha and met Mr. Biswajit Kundu, Assistant Sub-Inspector of the said police Outpost. That officer never took initiative to recover the money from Mr. Partha Pratin Saha but collected the mobile number of the victim from her complaint. Since then that perpetrator police officer harassing Mr. Rupali Das over phone. He made calls from several mobile numbers i.e. 8017826020 (whatssapp number), 8617419286, 8694277639 to victim’s mobile number which was 8768132976. Sometimes he called the victim and proposed her to go for a holiday with him. Sometimes he made illegitimate proposals and demanded sexual favours. Pervert police officer sent video clippings containing explicit sexual contents to the victim’s whatssapp account from his aforesaid whatssapp numbers. Even the said police officer made video calls from his whatssapp account with an intention to abuse the victim sexually. The perpetrator police officer used to make calls even at midnight. Mr. Tapan Kumar Das, the husband of the victim received calls for few occasions and conveyed his displeasure and asked for the reason of such calls. In reply Mr. Biswajit Kundu told him that, “I have come to investigate near your village so I am calling your wife”. Mr. Biswajit Kundu made frequent calls to Ms. Rupali Das and offered her to spend holidays at Digha sea beach with him and in return he will recover the money which she lent to Mr. Partha Pratim Saha. Ms. Rupali Das called Mr. Asimbabu, the Officer in-Charge of Gobordanga Police Outpost in the month of September 2018 on his mobile phone having number 9062122814 and complained by stating the series of harassment she was facing by Mr. Biswajit Kundu. Not taking any action against the perpetrator; that Officer in-Charge even advised her not to lodge any complaint against Mr. Biswajit Kundu. He said that no police person will pursue a complaint against his brethren. Mr. Asimbabu also told that no one could take legal steps against Mr. Biswajit Kundu. On 08.09.2018 Ms. Rupali Das lodged a written complaint to the Inspector in-Charge, Habra Police Station against Mr. Partha Pratim Saha and prayed for the recovery of the money from him but only one General Dairy was entered vide GDE No. 517/18 dated 08.09.18. On 25.09.2018 victim lodged written complaint to the Officer in-Charge, Gobordanga Police Outpost describing all the facts but no action has been taken against the perpetrator till date. On 28.09.2018 Ms. Rupali Das lodged written complaints before the District magistrate, Barasat, North 24 Parganas and the Superintendent of Police, Barasat, North 24 Parganas stating the incidents of sexual harassment upon her by the mentioned police personnel but no action has been taken till date.
Political violence and subsequent police acquiescence

Mr. Subrata Sana, Advocate, Basirhat Criminal Court and member of Basirhat Criminal Court Bar Association, Basirhat District-North 24 Parganas, West Bengal was attacked by some hooligans of Trinamul Congress, the ruling party in West Bengal on 23.04.2018 the extended date to file nomination to participate in the Panchayat Election in West Bengal. The hooligans of state’s ruling party have prevented the participation of oppositions during the nomination period of last Panchayat Election in May, 2018. In protest of the said bullying, the opposition parties knocked the door of Calcutta High Court. The Single Bench of Calcutta High Court directed Election Commission, West Bengal to extend the nomination period for one day. The hooligans of Trinamul Congress, the ruling party of West Bengal used to occupy the premises of the office of the Sub Divisional Officer, Basirhat and Basirhat Court. During 1:30 p.m. and 2 p.m. on the mentioned day, Mr. Subrata Sana reached at the main gate of Basirhat Criminal Court when a group of 25/30 hooligans suddenly started beating him brutally and used filthy languages. During the attack those miscreants heat him with blunt object on his head, nose, face and eye with an intention to kill. Due to that cruel attack, Mr. Subrata Sana fell on the ground and bled from his mouth and nose. Those miscreants snatched case related documents which the victim was carrying. In the mean time some lawyers and law clerks reached the place to rescue Mr. Subrata Sana the Trinamul Congress backed hooligans escaped the place. Mr. Sana was admitted in Basirhat District Hospital for treatment in seriously injured condition. He underwent treatment at the said hospital fighting death. Several CCTV Camera was placed at the office of Sub Divisional Officer, Basirhat and so many police were deployed to keep electoral works peaceful. Even Mr. Nitesh Dhali, Sub Divisional Officer, Basirhat himself was involved in surveillance but still the incident happened in broad day light. This incident is pointing out the failure of administration in West Bengal where even lawyers not get rid of terrorism backed by ruling party. From 24.06.2018 lawyers and law clerks of Basirhat Court protested jointly in front of the office of Sub Divisional Officer, Basirhat and Basirhat Court demanding the arrest of the perpetrators but Mr. Dhali ordered his guard to keep the gate closed whole day. The team of protesting lawyers and law clerks carried on protest several days with the demand to meet Sub Divisional Officer, Basirhat and lodge complaint against the hooligans but the said officer never showed any interest to meet them. The deadlock lasted several days and for that reason the court proceedings were closed in Basirhat Court for days after days. Our fact finding team revealed that the leader of the said hooligans was the son of the head clerk in the office of Sub Divisional Officer. Mr. Asif Alam, President of Bar Association, Basirhat Court lodged complaint to the Inspector In-Charge, Basirhat Police Station on 23.04.2018 describing the incident. Basirhat Police registered the First Information Report (FIR) vide Basirhat PS Case No-194/18 dated 23.04.18 under section 147/148/149/447/188/326/307/506 Criminal Procedure Code but did not arrest any of the said miscreants.

Illegal practice of roping and handcuffing

Our fact finding team once again revealed that the illegal and unethical practice of handcuffing and roping of under trail prisoners at Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate’s Court of Bongaon; 24 Parganas (North) district on 29.10.2018 at around 4:30 p.m. and on 31.10.2018 at around 3:30 p.m. In the first occasion some prisoners were tied up with rope on their waist by police personnel while they were produced before the court. In the second incident some prisoners were handcuffed and tied up with rope on their waist by the police personnel and they were pulled forcefully and produced before the court. The evidences attached with this complaint confirm both the incidents. The illegal practice of handcuffing and roping of detainees is going on in the hands of the law enforcement officials. In some cases as a matter of practice the police personnel brought under trial prisoners in the court premise/ compound under handcuff or tied with rope on their waist but before entering into the court room they remove such handcuff and rope. Then again such under trial prisoners are tied with handcuff and rope when they brought back to correctional home or police station. Our organization has already submitted several complaints before the National and State Human Rights Commissions with documentary evidences to show that handcuffing and tying up the detainees with rope continues to prevail in routine manner in West Bengal in spite of the several observations of the Apex Court that the violations of directives on handcuffing by any rank of police officer or member of the jail establishment to be punishable under the Contempt of Court Act 1971 in addition to other provisions of the law. It has been specifically emphasized that the use of handcuffing or roping should be avoided and if at all, it should
be resorted to strictly in accordance with the law repeatedly explained and mandated in judgment of the Apex
Court in Prem Shanker Shukla – Versus- Delhi Administration as reported in (1980) 3 SCC 526 and Citizen for
Democracy – Versus- State of Assam as reported in (1995) 3 SCC 743. But it appears that the law enforcement
agencies are not paying any heed to comply the guidelines issued by the Apex Court and they have been
routinely putting handcuffs and ropes on the detainees violating law of the land as defined in Article 141 of our
Constitution.

Illegal Restrictions, Erosion and Marginalization at Indo-Bangladesh bordering areas

Illegal Restriction by BSF

The harassment on the poor villagers of Char Balabhut village under Tufanganj Police Station in Coochbehar
district, West Bengal; caused by the Border Security Force personnel by torturing the villagers and restricting their
movement is continued unchecked. About 4000 Indian residents live in this village that is situated beyond the
barbed fencing but almost 6 kilometers inside the Indian territory from the actual Indo-Bangladesh border. The
villagers in order to enter their village have to cross the fencing gates guarded by the BSF and then take a boat
ride to their village. As the village is situated on a delta and separated from the mainland by the river Kaljani as
well as the barbed fencing, the villagers of Char Balabhut have to cross the fencing every time they need
something from the mainland. But recently, the BSF personnel attached with ‘B’ Company of 98 battalion posted at the Balabhut Border Outpost have started harassing every villager of Char Balabhut. The BSF personnel is checking
documents of every villager while they are crossing the fencing and harassing them unnecessarily even if they have all the proper documents. The villagers lodged a written complaint to the Sub-divisional Officer of Tufanganj signed by about 300
villagers, against the BSF personnel attached with the B Company of the 98 Battalion on 03.10.2018, but no actions have been taken yet. The poor villagers are being regularly harassed as the BSF is restricting and checking their documents without
any particular reason. Also apart from the villagers of Char Balabhut, no one else is allowed to enter the village, even if they have proper documents. Therefore if any family in Char Balabhut has any occasional gathering or ceremony in their house, like marriage or religious rituals, guests from beyond the fencing are not allowed to
attend due to the unauthorized restriction imposed by the BSF. A major part of the villagers are from Muslim community and occasionally invites 'jamat' to perform certain religious rituals. But the BSF often harasses them and bars them from entering the village, even they have all the proper documents. They are often asked to bring written permission from the District Magistrate or the Sub-divisional Officer for entering the village. It’s like as if the whole village is a giant prison. The villagers also alleged that the BSF personnel insult women of the village as male BSF personnel do the checking. Girl students also face harassment and humiliation in the name of checking as no female personnel is present during checking. Many girl students of the village have left school and colleges due to this reason.

The incident was about unlawful restriction and obstruction by Border Security Force (BSF) personnel on day to
day agrarian activities of bordering populace living at village-Madhupur, Block and Police
Station-Bagdah, District-North 24 Parganas, West Bengal. In Madhupur village, around 1500
people live within 300 families in which only two families are dependent on job employment
while the rest of the families depend on agriculture. Majority of the villagers either belong to
Muslim or Scheduled Caste Community. This illegal obstruction makes the villagers helpless
while they fail to cultivate their own agricultural land, which is the only option for their livelihood.
Madhupur village is a bordering agrarian village situated at the Indo-Bangladesh international
border. In the year 1998 Central Public Works Department (CPWD) built Indo-Bangladesh
Border Road (IBBR) at the vicinity. At that time, the houses of the village were remained on
both side of that road. Barbed wire has been erected along the said road. Thus, a large amount of
cultivated lands separated from the main land by this IBBR. The lands are being situated at
the other side of the fence now. The barbed wire and border gates beside the IBBR restricted villagers to cultivate
their land and to gather crops. Previously the villagers used the Gate No 13 to visit and cultivate their land at the
other side of barbed wire but the gate has been locked by BSF for last 15 years. For that reason villagers who
have their agricultural land at the other side of the barbed fence are forced to travel 1/1.5 kilometer and use
another to visit and cultivate their land. BSF personnel posted at Madhupur Border Outpost under 99 Battalion passed illegal order that no one can cultivate crop over 2-2½ feet. BSF personnel is restricting forcefully local villagers for their movement on IBBR claiming that the road is their property and no one can use it without their permission. Due to that whimsical dictum villagers are facing tremendous problem to carry their cultivated crop to their home or to the market. There is a locality situated on the northern side of Madhupur where the IBBR is the only path available to commute. People of that locality are facing intense problems whenever they are willing to move for their need. Long back there was a road situated just beside the IBBR which is still exists in the map and people used that road for their business but BSF authority closed the road long time back. On 18.12.2015, Pradhan of 8 No Bagdah Gram Panchayat under Bagdah Block, North 24 Parganas requested through one latter the road for the catch water jorer of erstwhile enclaves are getting worse just because of casual and easy cards were with typographic mistakes and with incorrect addresses. While enclave dwellers old age pension. Despite being eligible for various government schemes, many erstwhile enclave dwellers are Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), district of West Bengal, are Jongra erstwhile enclaves under Shit block, Mekhliganj, Police Station – Mekhliganj, District – Cooch Behar. At this erstwhile Bangladeshi enclave total 39 families are living. This erstwhile Bangladeshi enclave is situated in 87.54 acres of land and one third of this land is occupied by tea gardens illegally owned by Indian Influential persons. Most of the dwellers of mentioned erstwhile enclave are working as tea gardens labourer. Most of the dwellers are illiterate as no educational facilities were available during their geo-political existence as enclave dwellers; left them with no other option except working as garden labourer. After execution of Land Boundary Agreement few developmental works has been initiated at the mentioned erstwhile enclave which are neither completed nor adequate. A major road was constructed by Public Works Division Department and most of the road is made with asphalt but the PWD left the connecting roads on their earlier shapes; which were incommutably poor stat. The condition of the connecting roads is getting worse day by day due to absence of any maintenance and become dangerous during monsoon. Public Health and Engineering Department dug 3 solar pumps at the said erstwhile Bangladeshi enclave. Out of three one is to fetch water from earth and another two used to fetch water from nearby river but these two solar pumps are not working after 3-4 months of its installation. Till date these solar pumps are not repaired. These erstwhile enclave dwellers received Adhaar Card, Voter Card and Digital Ration Card but all these cards were with typographic mistakes and with incorrect addresses. 4 families are still waiting to get their digital ration cards. Job Cards under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act has been distributed but the card holders were not provided with job under this act. Moreover, these erstwhile enclave dwellers are still devoid from citizenry rights as per Indian Citizenry Act 1955 and ownership over their own land. On 05.02.2018, 25.09.2018 and 08.10.2018 the dwellers of mentioned erstwhile enclave dwellers made subsequent deputations before the Block Development Officer- Mekhligunj Developmental Block; requesting the administrative officer to response their grievances and an early settlement but till date not a single step has been taken by the concerned authority.

Overall Marginalization of Erstwhile Enclaves

The complaint was on the persisting marginalization erstwhile enclave dwellers. From our innumerous previous complaints on this issue we tried to point out that though more than 3 years has passed after execution of Land Boundary Agreement, the overall situation of erstwhile enclaves are getting worse just because of casual and unresponsive behaviors and inaction of concerned authorities. The narration here is about the current situation of a Bangladeshi erstwhile enclave namely Jot Nirjam situated under Block- Mekhliganj, Police Station – Mekhliganj, District – Cooch Behar. At this erstwhile Bangladeshi enclave total 39 families are living. This erstwhile Bangladeshi enclave is situated in 87.54 acres of land and one third of this land is occupied by tea gardens illegally owned by Indian Influential persons. Most of the dwellers of mentioned erstwhile enclave are working as tea gardens labourer. Most of the dwellers are illiterate as no educational facilities were available during their geo-political existence as enclave dwellers; left them with no other option except working as garden labourer. After execution of Land Boundary Agreement few developmental works has been initiated at the mentioned erstwhile enclave which are neither completed nor adequate. A major road was constructed by Public Works Division Department and most of the road is made with asphalt but the PWD left the connecting roads on their earlier shapes; which were incommutably poor stat. The condition of the connecting roads is getting worse day by day due to absence of any maintenance and become dangerous during monsoon. Public Health and Engineering Department dug 3 solar pumps at the said erstwhile Bangladeshi enclave. Out of three one is to fetch water from earth and another two used to fetch water from nearby river but these two solar pumps are not working after 3-4 months of its installation. Till date these solar pumps are not repaired. These erstwhile enclave dwellers received Adhaar Card, Voter Card and Digital Ration Card but all these cards were with typographic mistakes and with incorrect addresses. 4 families are still waiting to get their digital ration cards. Job Cards under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act has been distributed but the card holders were not provided with job under this act. Moreover, these erstwhile enclave dwellers are still devoid from citizenry rights as per Indian Citizenry Act 1955 and ownership over their own land. On 05.02.2018, 25.09.2018 and 08.10.2018 the dwellers of mentioned erstwhile enclave dwellers made subsequent deputations before the Block Development Officer- Mekhligunj Developmental Block; requesting the administrative officer to response their grievances and an early settlement but till date not a single step has been taken by the concerned authority.

This complaint was also on human rights violation of erstwhile Bangladeshi enclaves as most of the enclaves are still devoid of the developmental work at their respective enclaves. Most shockingly the erstwhile enclave dwellers are deprived from governmental facilities and benefits. The marginalized inhabitants of Nalgram, Falnapur and Jongra erstwhile enclaves under Shitalkuchi Development Block, Mathabhanga Sub Division of Cooch Behar district of West Bengal, are denied of basic institutional deliverances like hundred days works under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhanmantri Awas Yojna (PAY), widow and old age pension. Despite being eligible for various government schemes, many erstwhile enclave dwellers are
being victimized as they are deprived of such facilities due to the negligence of the government towards the erstwhile enclave dwellers. We have made a complaint regarding the non-compliance of widow pension facilities to the eligible widows of these erstwhile enclaves on 16.05.2018 which was registered as NHRC Case No. 996/25/6/2018 but no actions have been taken till date. The complaint wants to attract the attention on hundred days work under MGNREGA and inclusion of names in PAY. Though the names of enclave dwellers have been enlisted for hundred days work but government agencies not provided them jobs for the obligatory numbers of days. Further, their names have not been included in the list prepared for facilities under Pradhanmantri Awas Yojna (PAY). It was learnt that the district administration initiated a process to survey and make a list for potential beneficiaries for PAY but the majority of the eligible beneficiaries are excluded from the listing and staffs performing the listing include names of illegible persons. The whole process was marred by partisan and nepotism of section of governmental staffs. It was also learnt that the persons involved in survey work has demanded bribe from the dwellers. On 06.09.2018 the inhabitants of these erstwhile enclaves who are eligible for MGNREGA and PAY facilities went to the Block Development Officer of Shitalkuchi block and submitted a memorandum. But the BDO made lame excuses instead of any corrective steps.

This subsequent complaint was again on marginalization of inhabitants of erstwhile Bangladeshi enclaves who belong to Scheduled Caste (Dalit) or Muslim. The marginalized inhabitants of Purba Mashaldanga and Madhya Mashaldanga enclaves of Dinhata – II Block in Dinhata Sub-division of Cooch Behar district, are denied of basic government facilities like widow and old age pension. Despite being eligible for various government pension schemes, many erstwhile enclave dwellers are being victimized as they are deprived of such facilities due to the negligence of the government towards the erstwhile enclave dwellers. More than 60 residents belonging from the enclaves mentioned here are eligible for widow and old age pension schemes of the government, which they are not being granted. The victims primarily went to the Salmar Gram Panchayat to get respective forms of applying for widow and old age pension, where the gram panchayat denied providing them with the respective forms stating that there are no government orders yet by which the enclave dwellers can apply for such government facilities. The enclave dwellers then collected the respective forms from a photocopy shop and filled up the forms in order to submit their applications to avail government benefits as old age and widow pension. But for submitting the application the victims required a residential certificate, which again the gram panchayat refused to provide. Therefore on 11.09.2018 the inhabitants of these erstwhile enclaves who are eligible for widow and old age pension went to the Block Development Officer of Dinhata – II Block to submit their application. But the BDO office staffs denied accepting their application stating that the erstwhile enclave dwellers can’t apply for such government facilities yet as no government orders has been issued. The victims then met with Mr. Amarta Debnath, the Block Development Officer and requested him to accept their applications. Mr. Debnath directed his staffs to accept their application after much request by the victims. No action related to the processing and issuing of widow and old age pension scheme has been initiated by the block or district authority.

Replies submitted to the National Human Rights Commission in November 2018

1) In the case of BSF torture upon the victim Ms. Tahamina Bibi, NHRC registered the case in the year 2017 being no. 1456/25/6/2017 in respect of our complaint dated 11.10.2017. In the communication dated 11.10.2018 NHRC sent two enquiry reports filed by SP, Cooch Behar and DIG (Ops) BSF. On 15.11.208 the complainant submitted reply against those inquiry reports.

2) In the case of gross violation of the right to life and the illegal detention of Selim Mistry, the Commission took cognizance of the matter on 31.05.2018 being no. 798/25/15/2018. The respective authority did not send us any report. In this respect on 16.11.2018 the complainant submitted the reply against the direction of the Commission for closing the case.

3) In the case of the deprived situation of the enclave dweller Samsul Haque, even after passing of three years of LBA, in the enclave Dasiar Chhara, NHRC registered the case being no. 760/25/6/2017-WC dated 03.06.2017 and asked to submit the report of the DM, Cooch Behar. But the Commission closed the case without sending any report of the DM. the complainat made a protest in respect of this case on 14.11.2018.
4) In case of the Custodial death of Sajahan Gazi, the complaint was registered in the year 2013 being NHRC case no. 1138/25/15/2013-PF. Now in a direction dated 27.09.2018, the commission directed to close the case. The complainant submitted a protest letter on 22.11.2018 in respect of the above stated decision of the Commission.

5) In case of BSF torturing upon the minor victim boy Sahajamal Sk, the complaint was registered in the year 2018 being no. 692/25/13/2018. But the Commission closed the case upon perusing the report of the police authority. On 5.11.2018 the complainant made a strong protest against the decision of the Commission and also updated information in respect of the case was also incorporated for the kind consideration of the Commission.

6) In case of another BSF torturing upon the victim Raju Mondal, the Commission registered the case being no. 1390/25/18/2014-PF. But now the Commission took an arbitral decision to close the case. On 6.11.2018 the complainant being aggrieved made a strong protest against the decision of the Commission.

7) False and fabricated case was instituted against two DHRMs of MASUM, Mr. Najrul Islam and Mr. Sanjib Mondal. The case was registered being no. 579/25/13/2018. The Commission sent the report of the SP, Murshidabad dated 4.10.2018. On 07.11.2018 the Complainant submitted the reply letter against the report of the SP, Murshidabad.

8) In the case of BSF torture upon the victim Mr. Ismail Sk, NHRC registered the case being no. 577/25/13/2018-PF. On 14th October, 2018 the Commission sent one report submitted by the SP, Murshidabad. On 01.11.2018, the complainant made a reply against the report submitted by the SP, Murshidabad.

9) In case of BSF torture upon the victim Mr. Illias Mia, the Commission registered the case being no. 1034/25/6/2016. On 16.10.2018, NHRC sent one report submitted by the DIG (OPS) BSF. On 11.11.2018, the complainant submitted reply against the DIG (Ops) BSF report.

10) In case of another BSF torture upon the Billal Sk, NHRC registered the case being no. 1628/25/13/16-PF. The Commission directed to pay the victim Rs. 50,000 by the Ministry of Home Affairs department, Govt. of India. On 11th November, 2018 the complainant submit a letter about non-compliance by the Home Ministry, Govt. of India against the direction of the Commission.

11) A case of gross violation of right to livelihood and forcible dispossession of the farmers from their respective lands without due process of law was instituted before NHRC on 31.03.2018. Commission registered the case being no. 578/25/11/2018. On 04.10.2018 the Commission sent a report of the DM, Malda. The complainant submitted a reply letter against the report submitted by the DM, Malda.

12) In case of another BSF torture upon the victim Mr. Azerul Sk, NHRC registered the case being no. 1014/25/13/2016-PF. The Commission on 31.10.2018 sent one report submitted by the Sri Bibek Jyoti Majumdar, DS Murshidabad, CID, West Bengal. On 13.11.2018 the Complainant submitted a strong reply against the said report.

13) In case of custodial torture upon the victim Atikul Islam, was registered in NHRC being no. 1279/25/13/18. On 22.09.2018 the Commission made a direction to transfer the case to the West Bengal Human Rights Commission u/s 13(6) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. On 13.11.2016 the Complainant submitted a written protest letter against the decision of the Commission.

14) In case of another custodial torture upon the victim Asanur Rahaman Gazi was instituted before the Commission and the NHRC registered the case being no. 21/25/15/2018-PF. The Commission on 16.10.2018 sent a report submitted by the DIG (Ops) BSF. On 20.11.2018 the Complainant submitted reply letter against the report of DIG (Ops) BSF.

15) Some Bangladeshi trafficked women were illegally put behind the Indian bar. The case was registered before NHRC being no. 842/25/11/2017. On 23.10.2018, the Commission directed to close the case on the report submitted by the IGP (Administration), Govt. of W.B. On 24.11.2018, the Complainant submitted a protest letter against the direction of the Commission.

16) Another false and fabricated case was instituted against one well known DHRM of MASUM, Mr. Ajimuddin Sarkar. The case was registered in the NHRC being no. 1649/25/13/2014. On 10.10.2018, the Commission made a direction for closing the case but NHRC did not produced any copies of the report submitted by the concerned authority. On 23.11.2018 the Complainant submitted a strong protest letter against the direction of the Commission.

17) Abdus Samad was a victim of judicial killing in the hands of the perpetrator BSF personnel. The case was registered being NHRC no. 157/25/13/09-10-AD/UC. In this case the commission recommended that the wife of the victim should receive a monetary compensation of Rs. 5 lakhs and therefore closed the case. On 21.11.2018, the complainant submitted his comments against the direction of the Commission for closing the case without final facilitation of financial compensation.
**SOCIAL Mobilization**

**North 24 Parganas**

One village level meeting was held at Ranghat Village under Bagdah Police Station on 17.11.2018 under the banner of ‘Amra Simantabasi’ to inform the villagers about the aims and objectives and to form the ‘Village Committee’. Mr. Jamat Sardar, Secretary; Mr. Samarjit Das, Assistant Secretary and Mr. Mohar Ali Mondal from ‘Amra Simantabasi’ and Mr. Subhrangsu Bhaduri from MASUM were present at the meeting. This was the first ever village level meeting by the District Committee of ‘Amra Simantobasi’ where around 70 villagers were present including the Member of Gram Panchyat. There were detailed discussions on modalities to lodge complaints in different authorities about the various problems. One ‘Village Committee’ was formed and the said committee was agreed to collect money from villagers.

A village level meeting was organized with around 80 villagers from bordering villages of Bagda at Boyra on 03.11.2018. problems related to BSF restriction in agriculture and unnecessary checking was brought up in the said meeting.

A meeting of ‘Aamra Simantabasi’ was organized at Daharkanda village of Swarupnagar on 18.11.2018. 22 villagers attended the meeting and a village level committee was formed within them. Villagers in this meeting decided to work on border issues, using BADP funds and demand for proper drinking water, health services and proper roads.

**Meeting with District Committee, Amra Simantabasi, North 24 Pgs**

**Venue:** ‘Sasti Library ’Panchpota Bazar, Gaighata, North 24 Pgs

**Date:** 08.11.2018

Meeting with District Committee of Amra Simantabasi was held at Sasti Library, Panchpota Bazar, Gaighata, North 24 Parganas on 08.11.2018. The agenda was to set future course of action. Total attendance was 15 including Mr. Sisir Biswas, precedent, Mr. Utpal Sarkar, Vice-Precedent, Mr. Jamat Sardar, Secretary and other members of the committee. On behalf of MASUM, Mr. Kirity Roy and Mr. Subhrangsu Bhaduri were present. Meeting started with self introduction of participants. In the inaugural speech, Mr. Mohar Ali Mondal, DHRM and district committee highlighted the reasons behind the formation of ‘Amra Simantabasi’ in his speech.

Mr. Jamat Sardar welcomed the initiative of ‘Amra Simantabasi’ and also appealed to activists to come forward to address the issues related to Indo- Bangladesh border. ．Other members presented in the meeting talked about the problems of their respective areas. ．Mr. Kirity Roy made following suggestions on the future work of the committee:

1) The committee will organize at least 4 and maximum 8 meetings in the different areas of the district.
2) The presence of the President and the Secretary or at least one of them mandatory in every meeting.
3) The committee will have to reach out to the people.
4) All the places where there is no presence of the committee must be reached.
5) The budget and the targets must be decided. Subscription should be collect through coupons.

etc.

**Murshidabad**

**Murshidabad:** First Meeting of newly formed District Committee, ‘AAMRA SIMANTOBASI’-

19th November, 2018

All the members of district committee of ‘Aamra Simantobasi’; Murshidabad district participated in their first ever discussion on planning and programme at Berhampore. Members prioritised issue like ‘BSF, Torture, Restrictions on livelihood’ and demanded for
'BSF must go to zero point'. District committee make this demand as their first choice for activism. Next meeting of district committee has been fixed on 2pm, 8th December.

**Murshidabad: Village meeting**

**Village - Tiktikipara; GP- Sahebgunj, Raninagar II Block- 6th November 2018**

Village level meeting was organised at the mentioned venue and date; where 45 villagers participated along with two Pabchayet Members. Problems of Indo- Bangladesh bordering areas and perpetual torture were the agenda of discussion.

**Village- Jamalpara, GP- Akherigunj, Bhagabangola II Block- 11th November 2018**

At Jamalpara village under Bhagabangola II Block ‘Amra Simantabasi’ organised a village level meeting on mentioned date; where 42 villagers participated and BSF Torture was agenda for discussion.

**Village Sarkarpara, GP- Chuapara, Jalangi Block- 15th November 2018**

Village level meeting and committee formation in new location - Village Sarkarpara, GP - Chuapara, Jalangi was held on 15th November 2018. 50 villagers took part and Mr. Ingrej Ali, a veteran farmer presided over this meeting. gathering unanimously demanded that, 'BSF must go to Zero point'.

**Village - Jamalpur, Jalangi Block- 14th November 2018**

‘Aamra Simantobasi’ organised a village level meeting at Jamalpur. 36 people participated. Mr. Basanta Choudhury, vice president of District committee convened the meeting. The meeting decided for a drive for SC Certificates for legitimate candidates.

**Village- Mansurpur, Akherigunj GP - 13th November, 2018**

An orientation meeting for activists was organised by 'Aamra Simantobasi' at MSK School, Mansurpur. 28 participants including president, members of 'Aamra Simantobasi' district committee took part. Restriction on movement by BSF was the issue for discussion.

**Cooch Behar**

14.11.2018

Masum organised press conference at Yuvraj hotel auditorium with erstwhile enclave dwellers. Mr. Kirity Roy; Secretary- MASUM addressed the press and discussed about Governmental apathy for the dwellers of erstwhile enclaves. He informed the press that the DM Coochbehar called 5 persons from few erstwhile enclaves and but not invited representatives from the erstwhile enclaves where the developmental work has not been initiated. The erstwhile enclave dwellers were not permitted to speak at the meeting. He apprehended that another turmoil for the erstwhile enclave dwellers is in the air. Few erstwhile enclave dwellers also briefly narrated their woes.

After the press conference another meeting with erstwhile enclave dwellers took place. The committee members from Amra Chitmoholbasi at different erstwhile enclaves were present in that meeting. After discussion with them Amra Chitmoholbasi district committee was formed and resolutions were taken.

Amra Simantabasi at Balabhut village organised one meeting with residents of the village. Panchayet members of Balabhut were present. Balabhut is a bordering village under Tufanganj police station. Villagers of Balabhut are facing illegal restrictions from BSF personnel who were posted there since 1994. Members of MASUM discussed their constitutional rights which are violated by this restrictive action of BSF personnel.
At the end of the meeting the participating villagers agreed to continue their protest under the banner of Amra Simantabasi until their demands are fulfilled.

15.11.2018

MASUM organised one district level meeting with different village level representatives from Amra Simantabasi committees. From 10 villages Amra Simantabasi committee members were present. They discussed about basic livelihood requirements which are being affected by presence of Border Security Force personnel. Mr. Kirity Roy spoke on constitutional rights and how BSF personnel are violating this rights of the commoners. The committee members vowed to form Amra Simantabasi committee in bordering villages and continue their protest.

30.11.2018

Amra Chitmoholbasi organized first meeting after formation of district committee of “Amra Chitmoholbasi” at Falnapur erstwhile enclave situated under Sitalkuchi block and police station. On that meeting all the committee members from different erstwhile enclaves were present. At first different committee members were narrated the problems erstwhile enclave wise. At the end of the meeting they planned for the activity for next month.

Kathmandu- Nepal- 29-30 November 2018

Mr. Kirity Roy; Secretary- MASUM attended the ‘Strategy Building Workshop for Regional Human Rights Mechanism in South Asia’ at Kathmandu, Nepal on 29-30 November, 2018. The aim of the event was to develop a concrete strategy for the South Asia campaign for the establishment of a regional human rights mechanism. Representatives from other regional movements, particularly the People’s SAARC and the South Asian Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE), were invited to share their ideas and perspectives, and explore how best to link the campaign for the regional human rights mechanism to these movements. Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (Forum- Asia) convened and organized the meeting.

Monthly Legal Activity Report-MASUM, November 2018

SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

Brief on Criminal Case against MASUM activists after conducting Peoples Tribunal on Torture in 2008 and present status of the case before Supreme Court

MASUM sent invitation letters to all the concerned officials including Police Commissioner of Kolkata for attending the people’s Tribunal on torture coordinated by the then Secretary of MASUM, Mr. Kirity Roy on 09/10th June, 2008 and the invitation letters were received by their offices in time. On 07.06.2008 the police visited the MASUM office and refused to accept the written explanation of Mr. Kirity Roy, Secretary of MASUM and State Director of the National Project on Preventing Torture in India (NPPTI), on the legality of the public tribunal. On the same day of the programme an FIR no. 134 dated 09.06.2008 under section 120B/170/229 IPC was registered against Mr. Kirity Roy and other Members of Project on Preventing Torture alleged that he hatched a criminal conspiracy and pursuant thereto as public servant in order to hold a legal forum in the name of people’s tribunal on torture, knowing that they cannot hold such tribunal and falsely personated as public servant and thereby held pseudo judicial proceeding. After successful conclusion of the public tribunal, a plain clothed police officer trespassed into the venue and took photographs without permission and informed that a criminal case had been lodged against Mr. Roy at Taltola police station for organizing the public tribunal. On 12.06.2008 police officers from the detective department raided the MASUM office with a warrant issued by the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Kolkata, but without indicating the motive for such a warrant. Petitioner filed Writ Petition 25022 of 2008 before the High Court at Calcutta on 18.09.2008 to rescind the FIR dated 09.06.2008 and to prohibit the
Respondents from taking any steps on the basis of said FIR and on 26.08.2009, the High Court at Calcutta dismissed the Writ Petition and directed the respondents to continue investigation. Mr. Roy preferred an appeal FMA 1317/2010 against the order dated 27.08.2009 along with a stay application on 10.12.2009. A charge sheet was filed against Mr. Kirity Roy on 07.04.2010u/s 120B/170/229/417/468/471/420/201 of Indian Penal Code before the Court of the Ld. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Kolkata. On 18.05.2010 High Court at Calcutta constituted a committee to look into the complaints brought to its notice by the MASUM. The committee shall ascertain whether there is any prima facie truth in the complaint and whether any action has been taken on the basis of such complaints by any agency. After that on 10.03.2014 High Court at Calcutta dismissed the appeal with liberty to the petitioner to agitate the issues raised by him in the Writ petition and submit documents in support thereof before the investigating agency and, if the same is done, the investigating agency shall consider the same in accordance with law. On 31.07.2017 Special Leave Petition was filed SLP (Crl.A) no.001323 of 2017. These cases was called for hearing on 12.11.2018 and upon hearing the counsel and on the request of Ld. Counsel for the state of West Bengal, list the matter after two weeks.

**High Court at Calcutta**

1) Ms. Suchitra Mondal, wife of Sukumar Mondal (a victim of enforced disappearance by BSF) of Lakhinarayanpur under Kalinagar Gram Panchayat, Raninagar Police Station, District: Murshidabad, moved before the High Court at Calcutta on 25.09.2018 for filing writ petition under Article 226 for Habeus Corpus matter. The victim left his home on 03.07.2018 at about 4 am for some work at their agricultural land. Force personnel from Harudanga BSF camp of battalion no. 36 thought them as smugglers and without raising any caution fired few round bullets. After that the family members of the victim alleged that they did not find the victim or his body till date. It is seemed that the perpetrator BSF personnel threw the body of the victim into the river Padma to conceal the crime. On 04.07.2018 the wife of the victim lodged a complaint before the Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad. But no steps have been taken. Aggrieved with the inaction of the police, with the legal assistance of MASUM on 27.09.2018 she filed the said writ petition being no.19791 (W)/2018 before the High Court at Calcutta. The matter came up for hearing on 01.10.2018. Similarly Mr. Rajjak Seikh, son of Jullu Seikh (a victim of enforced disappearance by BSF personnel) of Char Uttar Gopalpur, P.O Maricha, P.S. Islampur, Dist. Murshidabad, went to the High Court at Calcutta on 25.09.2018 for filing Habeus Corpus writ petition under Article 226 of Indian Constitution. On 03.08.2018 at about 7 pm the victim left his home for some work but he did not return home. The family members started to search him in the locality and during the time of searching they came to hear from the local persons that the victim was shot by the perpetrator BSF personnel of Harudanga BSF camp. The family members of the victim alleged that they did not find the body of the victim till date as the perpetrators BSF personnel disappeared his body to conceal their crime. Islampur police station refused to take any complaint against BSF and the son of the victim asked to submit simple missing diary vide Islampur Police Station Missing Diary no. 293 of 2018. Being aggrieved with the inaction of the police, the son of the victim Mr. Rajjak Seikh lodged a complaint before the Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate, Murshidabad, through his mobile phone message mentioning the alleged incident and disappearance of the body by the alleged BSF. As no action has been taken by the authority, Mr. Rajjak seikh, with the legal assistance of MASUM on 27.09.2018 filed the said writ petition before the Calcutta High Court being no. WP 19785 (W)/2018 and the matter came up for hearing on 01.10.2018. After hearing the Division Bench accepted the petition and ordered to submit fresh complaint of the victim’s family members to their respective police stations. After prepare the fresh complaint in respect of these of two cases victims with the assistance of our pro bono lawyer in the district Murshidabad went to the respective police stations. But the complaint made by Suchitra Mondal was not received by the respective Police Station and Mr. Rajjak Sk was not present that day. The matter came for hearing on 27th November, 2018 and after hearing both the parties the Ld. Division Bench call for further report in both the cases and ordered to list the matter after one week of the vacation.

The Investigation report submitted by the SDPO, Domkol as a Mistake of Fact in respect of the judicial killing of Imajuddin Mondal and his wife (Shila Khatun Bibi) craving for justice at the door of the High Court

On 17/04/2015 during the early hours of morning at 4 a.m. Imajuddin Mondal headed towards low land at river bank (locally called Gang) adjacent to his house beside Padma River for defecation. As soon as he sat down on the field, 4 to 5 on duty BSF constables of Border Outpost no- 5 in their uniform and with service rifles and sticks in hand of which two constables having name tags bearing the name “R. Nagraj” and “Ram Awtar Singh” respectively rushed toward Imajuddin. In the twinkling of eye, they opened indiscriminate fire without set off any
kind of alarm. As the firing was at random, Imajuddin was hit by four bullets. After BSF left the place leaving Imajuddin, at first, local villagers brought Imajuddin to Sadhikandiar Block Primary Hospital. On duty medical practitioner of the hospital opined that he was brought dead. One unnatural death case was registered vide Jalangi Police Station U.D. Case no.10/2015 dated 17/4/2015. On 19.4.2015 the wife of the deceased Ms. Sila Khatun Bibi made a written complaint at Jalangi PS disclosing the entire incident and in the written complaint she demanded for appropriate legal action against the perpetrator BSF constables. One First Information Report was registered based on the complaint vide Jalangi PS case no 378/15 dated 19/4/2015 under sections 302/34 of Indian Penal Code. Even pursuant to lodging of the First Information Report as aforesaid the officers of the Jalangi Police Station remained nonchalant and no action was taken to fairly investigate into the case and to enquire, apprehend the perpetrating Border Security Force personnel who are involved in the gruesome murder of Imajuddin Mondal. Ms. Sila Khatun Bibi has visited the Jalangi Police Station on several occasions for enquiring about the instant case but every time the officers of the Jalangi Police Station have expressed their helplessness since the accused persons are personnel of the Border Security Force and being members of an Armed Force they have the benefit of impunity. She has all the reasons to believe that a fair and impartial investigation into the instant case would never be accomplished by the officers of the Jalangi Police Station since by their actions the officers of the Jalangi Police Station are treating the accused persons as invincible and unassailable. Therefore, with the legal assistance of MASUM, Ms. Sila Khatun Bibi filed a writ petition before the High Court, Calcutta under Article 226 of the Constitution of India with prayers to transfer the investigation of the criminal proceeding arising out of Jalangi Police Station Case No. 378/15 dated 19.04.2015 under Section 302/34 of the Indian Penal Code to a competent and specialized investigating agency as the Criminal Investigation Department with a further direction upon such investigating agency and/or investigating officer so entrusted to expedite the investigation. On 28.08.2018 Ms. Sila Khatun Bibi filed said writ petition to the High Court at Calcutta.

After the investigation, the SDPO, Domkol submitted the report in respect of the Jalangi PS case no. 378/2015 and sent an intimation letter to the wife of the main victim. The investigation report ended in Final Report as Mistake of Fact vide Jalangi PS FRMF no. 993/2016 dated 26.08.2016.

**District: Murshidabad**

1) **Ajit Sk. vs Biswabandhu Chottopadhya & others (CR 292/15):** On 21.08.2014 at midnight Mr. Biswabandhu Chottopadhya, the Officer – in – Charge of Islampur Police Station along with Mr. Kabi Shankar Pal, the Sub-Inspector of Police of Islampur Police Station, Mr. Rabin Sharma, the Camp-in-Charge of Biki Bahan Police Camp under Islampur Police Station and huge police constables and civic police personnel of the said police station came to Mr. Ajit Seikh’s house by one white prison van. The said perpetrator police personnel again forcibly entered into the house of Mr. Ajit Seikh and without informing anything they ransacked the household properties. They also used abusive language to the female members of the family and destroyed the cooked food and cultivated crops. They also took away Rs. 20,500/- cash and one gold necklace by breaking open one Almirah. They also broke several furniture valued worth Rs. 50,000/-.A petition was filed by Mr. Ajit Sk u/s 156(3) before the Ld. Judicial Magistrate, Lalbagh and he took cognizance of the case and order for proper investigation. Again on 5.11.2018 he called for report in respect of the above stated case being no. CR 292/15.

2) **Gopal Mondal vs. BSF (CR 782/2016):** On 06.06.2016 in the evening he was returning home in a motorbike after singing the oration of “Maa Manashamangal” in a religious occasion at Ramnagar village. On the way at about 6.30 pm when he was passing near BSF Out-Post no.4 under Kaharpura BSF Camp, he was stopped by four BSF jawans of the said BSF Out-Post and one Mr. Joy Singh from DIB, BSF. The said BSF personnel detained the victim and one of them without sounding any reason started to beat him by an iron rod. The other BSF personnel also assaulted him by fists and blows and humiliated him using filthy languages. Due to the heavy and arbitrary blows, Mr. Gopal Mondal suffered injuries on his chest, back, below his waist, on both of his hands and knees. Even after such brutal assault on the victim, the BSF jawans were unable to find solace, hence they broke the victim’s Hero Honda Glamour motorcycle (Vehicle No: WB 58L 0713) right in front of him. The BSF personnel left the place by leaving him withering in pain and injured with swelling, body pain and hematoma on his person. Later he was rescued by Mr. Swapan Mondal and Mr. Asit Mondal, both residents of Char Durgapur village and brought to him to his home. He received medical treatment from a quack doctor in the village. But as physical condition did not improve, he went to Godhanpara Block Primary Health Centre 02.07.2016. But the attending doctor namely Dr. Mainul Islam refused to examine him upon seeing his injuries and asked him to inform the local police station as to how he got the injuries. The victim fearing harassment in the hands of police did not attend police station and received medical treatment from Dr. Joydeb Chowdhury on the same day i.e. on 02.07.2016. On 12.07.2016, the victim himself sent a written complaint by registered post to the Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad disclosing the entire incident but as no action was taken by the SP, Murshidabad the...
victim submitted a petition before the Judicial Magistrate, Lalbagh stating about the whole fact u/s 156(3) and the magistrate took cognizance of the fact and asked to submit the report after proper investigation. On 3.11.2018 the court issued summons to the accused in respect of this case.

3) **Nizam Sk. vs. BSF (CR 783/16):** On 11.07.2016 in the evening at about 6 pm the victim Mr. Nizam Sk left his home with an intention to smuggle a pair of cattle to Bangladesh. He was spotted and chased by five on-duty BSF jawans of the Mairashi Border Outpost of 83 Battalion of the BSF, while he was heading towards the westward of 3rd Outpost under Mairashi Border Outpost. It was to be mentioned here that all the BSF personnel were in their service attire and rifles and sticks in their hands. Soon after, Mr. Seikh was caught hold by five BSF jawans with cattle. Thereupon, the five jawans bind his hands towards his back with rope and started to beat him by their sticks indiscriminately on his whole body. The enraged BSF jawans smote on his left hand and left leg repeatedly as a result of which the bones of his left hand and left leg were broken. He also sustained injuries on his chest, back, hips, thighs, hands and chins. The five BSF jawans also verbally abused him with filthy languages. The stick blows were so severe that skin was ripped apart at his upper portion of ankle and flesh was visibly seen. Blood was rushed out from his wounds. He cried in pain. On seeing his deteriorating physical state, the BSF personnel fled, left him dying on the spot. In this condition, Mr. Seikh could not stand but crawled for little distance with his gammy leg and reached near a pond. He drank water and took rest there for a while. One Mr. Sukchan Mondal, son of Mr. Sultan Mondal, of same village of the victim was passing and found injured Nijam. Mr. Mondal took him to his home. At first, he was treated by village quack. Thereafter, he was taken to Baharampur and admitted to Murshidabad Medical College & Hospital. He was treated there from 17.07.2016 to 05.09.2016, and a lot of money has been spent for his medical treatment. It was revealed during the fact finding that the family of the victim arranged blood from the Government Blood Bank requisitioned for his treatment. Attending doctor diagnosed that victim is a patient of gangrene. But without taking any proper step, victim was released from the Murshidabad Medical College & Hospital with one prescription; patient cannot purchase the medicine / ointment. His condition is day by day deteriorating. His father sent a written complaint to the Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad on 30.08.2016 through registered post informing the whole incident of physical torture committed upon his son by the perpetrator BSF personnel. But as no action had been taken by the authority The victim lodged a petition before the Judicial Magistrate, Lalbagh stating about the whole fact u/s 156(3) and the magistrate took cognizance of the fact and asked to submit the report after proper investigation. On 3.11.2018 the court issued summons to the accused in respect of this case.

4) **Sonali Mondal vs. BSF (CR 115/12):** Mr. Sudarshan Mondal, son of Mr. Sitanath Mondal, aged about 35 years, a resident of village Char Durgapur, Post Office Harudanga, under Raninagar police station of Murshidabad district is a wage laborer, frequently migrating to different states for wage earning. Sudarshan belongs to schedule caste community. He was out of his village from March 2011 to October 2011, he returned back to his native in last week of October 2011. On 3.11.11 at early morning he went to Char Nabipur with his companions with an intention to smuggle out few cattle. At about 5.00 am, while they were at an open field adjacent to Rajanagar- Ashramtala- Mahadeb Hat, the above mentioned BSF personnel noticed them. The BSF personnel started firing at the air and started chasing them. The victim and his associates tried to flee from the scene but were captured. Sudarshan lost his balance and fell down at the field. Then, the BSF personnel seized him and hit with a sickle on his head. Sudarshan wounded and profusely bled became unconscious. His wife Mrs. Sonali Mondal submitted a petition before the Judicial Magistrate, Lalbagh stating about the whole incident u/s 156(3) of Cr.P.C. On 01.11.2018 Ld. Magistrate called for the report from the respective police authority.

5) **Kajola Bibi vs. BSF (CR 290/15):** The perpetrator police personnel of Islampur PS committed vandalism in the house of the victim Ms. Kajola Bibi. They broke down several household articles, furniture and ruined the food grains in the house. They also looted cash from the house. The victim Ms. Kajola Bibi was physically assaulted and molested by the perpetrator police personnel. Her minor daughter was also physically assaulted and molested by the perpetrator police personnel. The victim Ms. Kajola Bibi submitted written complaint before the Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad against the perpetrator police personnel but as no action had been taken on the basis of the complaint the victim submitted a petition u/s 156(3) of Cr.P.C before the Judicial Magistrate, Lalbagh. The magistrate took cognizance of the case and called for the report from the respective authority. Again on 17.11.2018 the Ld. Magistrate called for the report in respect of the above stated case.

6) **Merina Bibi vs. Surajit Thakur & others (CR 15493/15):** Ms. Merina Bibi and Mr. Kajal Mondal used to live in an old house and recently they have built a new house and on 24.12.2014 Ms. Merina Bibi and her daughter of 2 years were going to their new house for an entrance ceremony along with some utensils and some other articles. On the way near to the new house few persons namely Mr. Furkin Seik, son of Mr. Mohabali Mondal, Mr. Mashidul Haque son of Mr. Ajjul Mondal, Ms. Sahera Bibi wife of Mr. Ajjul Mondal attacked her and daughter and they started to beat her daughter with the intention to kill. Ms. Merina Bibi tried to save her daughter. Then the aforesaid persons attacked her and she went inside her home to save herself and her daughter. Mr. Ajjul Mondal also went inside the house and started beating Ms. Merina Bibi. She in self defense attacked them with a...
stick lying nearby to save herself and her daughter. Then Mr. Masidul Haque went inside and started molesting her. They caught hold of her hair and her head was banged on a wall repeatedly. When Mr. Kajal Mondal heard about the incident of attack upon his wife and child, he ran to the place of incident but upon arriving there he fell under attack by the aforesaid culprits. In the mean time the neighbours gathered in the place of incident and due to their intervention the situation was pacified. When the victim Ms. Merina Bibi went to Raninagar Police Station to lodge her complaint she was not at all entertained but she was made to wait for a long time. At that time some members of a political party came to the police station to influence the police that the complaint of Merina Bibi was false and it was not at all required to be registered. Then the written complaint of Ms. Merina Bibi was torn into pieces by the police of the said police station and she was was made without citing any reason. During detention in police custody she was abused with obscene words and gestures by Mr. Surojit Thakur, Sub Inspector Raninagar Police Station and Officer – in – Charge, Raninagar Police Station. She was neither provided any food nor medical treatment. Even her family members were not allowed to meet with her while she was in detention. On 25.12.2014 She was produced in the Court of Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Lalbagh implicating her into an alleged false and concocted criminal case vide Raninagar Police Station Case No. 548/2014 dated 24.12.2014 under sections 326/328/308/34 of Indian Penal Code. The victim was released on bail on 6.1.2015. On 25.12.2014 the victim’s husband sent written complaint through registered post describing the aforesaid incident before the Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad but as no action had been taken on the said complaint the complaint submitted a written petition u/s 156(3) before the Judicial Magistrate, Lalbagh. Ld. Magistrate took cognizance of the case and again and again asked to submit the report from the concerned authority. On 19.11.2018 he again called for the report.

7) Indrajit Mondal vs. BSF (CR 875/16): On 27th August, 2016 Mr. Indrajit Mondal accompanying with Mr. Mohon Mondal, son of Mr. Sachin Mondal, residing at village-Char Ramnagar with the purpose of catching fish went to Harudanga BSF Camp and deposited their voter identity cards to get entry permission for catching fish near border area. After getting entry permission vide entry no.34 they moved towards northern side from BSF Out-Post no.2 near Indo-Bangladesh border rivulet of river Padma. Then they started to catch fish by fishing net within the Indian Territory. Later at about 4pm three BGB (Border Guard Bangladesh) trespassed into Indian Territory and without any hint they started to beat Mr. Indrajit Mondal at random by baton and rifle. There was no BSF person though the place of occurrence was in Indian Territory. Even the BGB tried to abduct him to Bangladesh territory by force but failed. Due to the assault he sustained chest pain and also pain in leg and back. On 28 August, 2016, 11 am, Mr. Indrajit Mondal went to Harudanga BSF Camp to submit written complaint on the incident but BSF refused to receive his complaint. On 1st September, 2016 he went to Godhanpara Block Primary Health Centre for medical treatment. But the attending doctor refused to provide any medical treatment to him until lodging of information before the police as to how he sustained injuries. As he was urgently required medical treatment, he attended Dr. S. Kabir in his chamber on the same day and received medical treatment. On 1st September, 2016 Mr. Indrajit Mondal sent written complaints to the Superintendent of Police (SP), Murshidabad as well as to the DIG, BSF, Roshanbagh, Murshidabad by registered post informing the whole incident with prayer to initiate appropriate legal action on his complaints but as no action had been taken against his complaints, he Submitted a petition stating about the whole incident u/s 156(3) of Cr.P.C. On 28.11.2018, as the petitioner Mr. Indrajit Mondal was absent, a time prayer was submitted before the Ld. Magistrate and the same was granted.

8) Majim Sarkar vs. BSF (CR 116/12): On 23.6.2012 in the evening the victim was returning from Seikhpara after buying some items for home. On the way when he crossed Kaharpara Iron Bridge and going towards Harudnagar, suddenly 7/8 Border Security Force (BSF) jawans of Kaharpara BSF Out-Post no.1 captured him and without disclosing any reason stated assaulting him brutally by wooden sticks and rifle butts. The said BSF jawans did not disclose any reason for detaining and assaulting the victim. The perpetrator BSF jawans thrashed him on the ground and assaulted him by countless kicking on his chest and back side. As a result of the assault the victim almost lost his sense and the BSF jawans sensing the condition of the victim brought him to Raninagar Police Station with intention to give custody of the victim to police. But the on-duty police personnel of Raninagar Police Station refused to take his custody and asked the said BSF jawans to provide medical treatment to him. But instead of providing any medical treatment to the victim, the perpetrator BSF jawans brought him to Kaharpara BSF Camp and detained him in the said BSF camp in ailing condition. On 26.6.2012 the victim was again sent to Raninagar Police Station from the detention in Kaharpara BSF Camp and one complaint was lodged by BSF against him in the said police station. The police on the basis of the said complaint lodged by BSF against the victim registered one criminal case vide Raninagar Police Station Case no. 350/2012 dated 25.6.2012 under section 188 of Indian Penal Code (Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant). On the same day i.e. on 26.6.2012 the police of Raninagar Police Station took the victim to Godhanpara Primary Health Centre and after routine medical checkup the victim was produced at Labagh Court in connection with the aforesaid criminal case and later he was released on bail by the concerned judicial magistrate. The victim is still undergoing medical treatment to recover from the injuries sustained by him during the assault by the perpetrator
BSF jawans. On 4.7.2012 the victim lodged written complaint before the Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad against the perpetrator BSF jawans for initiating legal action against them, but the victim did not get any relief from the Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad. Then he submitted a petition u/s 156(3) of Cr.P.C before the Judicial Magistrate, Lalbagh. The Magistrate took cognizance of the case and on 22.11.2018; he again called for the report in respect of the above stated case from the concerned police authority.

District: North 24 Parganas

1) State (Sarina Bibi) vs. BSF (GR 4708/2015): On 19.10.2015 at about 4 a.m the victim Mr. Akhtarul Sardar (deceased) was trying to smuggle cattle to Bangladesh from Padmabila no. 12 Gate under the jurisdiction of Swarupnagar PS. At that time he was gun shot by BSF. Subsequently, hearing the incident his family members rescued him and took him to the Basirhat seba Nursing Home and from there he was admitted at Swasti Nursing home, Baguihati, Kolkata 59 under the jurisdiction of Baguihati PS. On 20.10.2015 at about 9am he passed away at the said nursing home. The police of Baguihati PS registered one unnatural death case vide Baguihati Baguihati PS U.D case no. 144/2015 dated 20.10.2015 on the death of the victim. The post mortem examination on the body of the victim was held on 20.10.2015 at the department of FMT Police Morgue under R.G. Kar Medical College and Hospital. In the medical records the cause of death of the victim was recorded as Gunshot injury. On 21.10.2015, Mr. hafijul sardar, elder brother of the victim lodged written complaint before the OC of Swarupnagar PS stating that the victim sustained gunshot injury due to firing by BSF while he was trying to smuggle cattle Padmabila Gate no.12. The complaint was registered as FIR vide Swarupnagar PS case no. 988/2015 dated 21.10.2015 under section 302 of IPC. The said FIR was registered against unknown BSF personnel being accused persons. Police submitted an elusive final report in respect of this case being Swarupnagar PS case no. 988/2015 correspondence with GR 4708/2015. But the complainant submitted a petition u/s 173(8) for further investigation in respect of this case. On 27.11.2018 the informant of the above case Sarina Bibi was present in the Court but Ld. Court on the request of the other side allowed time prayer for hearing of the petition u/s 173(8) of Cr.P.C

2) State vs. Amarnath Sarkar, Narayan Mondal & others (GR 2343/12): On 11.08.2012 Mr. Pranab Biswas, the Pradhan of Panji Uttarpara Jadurhati Baduria (North) gram panchayat under Baduria PS, District North 24 Pargana lodged a written complaint in Baduria PS vide Baduria PS case no. (FIR) no. 290/12 dated 11.08.2012 under section 302/34 of Indian penal code for the incident that on 11.08.2012 at about 6 a.m one unknown person died due to mass lynching by some unknown persons. The said police case was registered against Unknown persons. On 12.08.2012 around 3 am about 20-25 police personnel of Baduria PS led by one police officer of the said police station namely Mr. Mrinalkanti Pal raid in the house of Mr. Avinash Sarkar being one of the victims in this case. The police personnel called him outside from the house and forcibly put him in police car without disclosing any reason of the arrest and also no memo of arrest were issued. On next day Mr. Avinash Sarkar was produced in the Court in connection with the above mentioned criminal case. On 23.08.2012 in between 1.30 to 2 am at night again the police party from Baduria police station raided in the village of the victims and one another arrested Mr. Avijit Sarkar, s/o Govinda Sarkar, Mr. Amarnath Sarkar, s/o Sourendranath sarkar, Mr. Naran Mondal s/o late Uday Mondal from their houses. The police submitted the final report in respect of the above stated case being Baduria PS case no. 290/2012 corresponding with GR 2343/2012. On 26.11.2018 accused Amarnath Sarkar and Narayan Mondal were present before the Ld. ACJM but Ld. Court call for report for execution of warrant for absconding accused.

3) State (Malati Tikader) vs. BSF & others (GR 3256/2015): Mr. Arup Tikadar who was a courier of cattle smuggling, was in the gang of 8-10 youths from poor families and tried to smuggle out 15-20 cattle in the early morning dated 25.02.2015. While they were on their way to the border for accomplishment of their purpose, the BSF personnel intercepted them and acommotion broke out. Mr. Sanjiv kumar of Khalsi BOP, 144 BSF battalion fired from his service weapon and a bullet stuck on his right side of the upper back and pierced through the left of the chest and he died at the spot. Swarupnagar police initiated an unnatural death case vide Swarupnagar PS UD case no. 06/2015 dated 25.02.2015. Mr. Basudev Tikadar lodged a complaint against Mr. Sanjib kumar and Abdul Karim, both are under the Battalion no. 144, Khalsi BOP, under section 156(3) of Cr. P.C stating the original facts of the incident before the Ld. ACJM at Basirhat. The Magistrate took cognizance of the case and ordered for proper investigation. Police submitted final report in respect of the said case being Swarupnagar PS case no. 622/2015 corresponding to GR 3256/2015. But the complainant submitted a petition u/s 173(8) for further investigation in respect of this case. On 22.11.2018 the informant of the above case Sarina Bibi was present in
the Court but Ld. Court on the request of the other side allowed time prayer for hearing of the petition u/s 173(8) of Cr.P.C.

4) **State (Roma Bibi) vs. BSF (Rajesh kumar & others) GR 1115/2016:** On 02.03.2016 at about 8 am the complainant Roma Bibi was passing by BSF post no. 10 near Eid Gah, daharkanda, she saw two lady constables were beating two women on the allegation that they were involved in smuggling of beef to Bangladesh. She stopped there and protested against assaulting the women. On hearing her protest, the said two lady constables and other 5/6 male constables pounced upon her and started to beat her jointly by wooden sticks and by fists and blows. They also abused her verbally by using filthy languages. During the assault she was also molested by the BSF male personnel. On the next day the victim lady went to Swarupnagar PS with a written complaint narrating the whole incident of physical assault and molestation committed upon her by the perpetrator BSF personnel. But the police station did not register any FIR on her written complaint. On 30.03.2016 the victim lady submitted one written complaint before the SP, North 24 Pargana again narrating the event. A case was registered being Swarupnagar PS case no. 164/2016 under section 323/325/354 of IPC. Final report was submitted by the police in respect of the above stated case corresponding to GR 1115/2016. On 19.11.2018 the complainant was present and the Ld. Court allowed time prayer for hearing of the petition u/s 173(8) of Cr.P.C.

5) **State (Momena Bibi) vs. BSF (Vivekananda Mishra & others) GR 1800/2016:** On 15.04.2018 at night the victim Momena Bibi was sleeping beside a window in her room. At about 2 am two BSF jawans trespassed into the house of the victim and put their hands through the window and started to pull the saree and blouse of the victim and started to pull the victim to the window by touching her private parts on her chest. Due to forcible pulling, the victim was thrashed on the window and sustained injury. Hearing her shouting the neighbours rushed to the spot and the perpetrators were fled. The complaint was registered vide Swarupnagar ps case no. 315/2016 u/s 447/323/354B/506/34 of IPC. On 27.11.2018 The Investigating Officer has submitted Charge Sheet and Ld. Court issue warrant against the perpetrators BSF personnel for their non appearance.

**Suggested Cases to be brought before the High Court at Calcutta form the District North 24 Pargana**

1) A minor boy namely Shamim Dafadar from North 24 Parganas was a victim of brutal torture and assault by one BSF person namely Mr. Kamalesh Yadav, constable, Battallion 152, Bithari BOP under Doharkanda BSF camp under Swarupnagar PS, North 24 parganas. One criminal case was registered vide Swarupnagar police station case no. 352/2013 dated 9.06.2013 under section 325 of IPC against the accused BSF person. On 10th October, 2018 in the case of State (Nazrul Dafader) vs. B.S.F (Kamalesh Yadav) GR 2378/13 u/s 325 Indian Penal Code, as per prayer of de facto complainant, Ld. ACJM, Basirhat has sent the summon to the company commander of B.O.P for appearance of the accused through O.C Swarupnagar police station. Ld. ACJM, Basirhat Court issued summons against the accused person on several occasion but till now no fruitful result made.

2) Mr. Ranjit Das from North 24 Parganas was a victim of brutal torture and assault by 4/5 BSF personnel of Hakimpur Border Outpost, Battalion no. 76 under Swarupnagar PS, North 24 parganas. One criminal case was registered vide Swarupnagar police station case no. 01/2016 dated 02.01.2016 under section 341/323/325/308/34 of IPC against the perpetrator BSF personnel. On 13.09.2018 in the case of State (Ranjit Das) vs. B.S.F GR 84/2016 u/s 325 Indian Penal Code, Ld. ACJM, Basirhat has sent the warrant to the company commander of B.O.P for appearance of the accused through O.C Swarupnagar police station. Ld. ACJM, Basirhat Court issued summons against the accused person on several occasion but till now no fruitful result made.

**District: Cooch Behar**

In Criminal Misc. Case No. 1434/2018 filed under section 438 of Criminal Procedure Code, before District & Sessions Judge, Cooch Behar in connection with Dinhata P.S. Case No. 259/2018 dated 19/7/2018 (GR 251/2018) under sections 341/186/353/42/506/34 of Indian Penal Code against accused Kirity Roy; The District Judge granted bail to the accused person Kirity Roy. Background fact is this that on 19/7/18 MASUM organized a protest rally and submission of demands of victims of torture and family members of extra judicial killings where they did not get justice or any type of compensation. Though government set procedure to provide interim compensation which falls under the jurisdiction of local civil administration, like SDO or DM; unfortunately administration for years kept pending those petitions filed by the victims and/or the family members. Confidential Assistant of SDO Dinhata after receiving the memorandum and sign and stamp over the receipt copy, tried to torn the memorandum. The act of Confidential Assistant of SDO Dinhata was protested by Kirity Roy. After the deputation was over, in the night of same day one written complaint from Dinhata SDO office was received by
Dinhata PS. Hence above mentioned police case was started against Kirity Roy. On 13.11.2018 Mr. Roy furnished bail bond of 5000 Rs. and confirmed his anticipatory bail in respect of this false case made against him.

**Medical Camp**

MASUM organised three Medical Camps for Murshidabad, Coochbehar and 24 Parganas (North) districts on the aegis of United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (UNVFVT) at Invite Hall, Islampur for Murshidabad, Tutorial Hall; Dinhata for Cooch Behar district and Pather Sathi; Tentulia for 24 Parganas (North) district on 16th November, 17th November and 24th November respectively. At Murshidabad 62 beneficiaries, 37 at Cooch Behar and 39 at North 24 Parganas received treatment. MASUM extended medical- psychological treatment to the beneficiaries and arrange their medicines and incurred the expenses for their pathological and other examinations. Dr. Priyabrata Biswas was attending doctor for Murshidabad and 24 Parganas (North) districts while Dr. Champak Banerjee was attending doctor for Cooch Behar. Mr. Mohit Ranadip; Psychological Counsellor attended the medical camp at 24 Parganas (North).

Victims Meeting were organised just after the medical camps at all three districts.