# Ramgarh Incident (On 25 June 2001)

# The report on Ramgarh incident:

On 25 June 2001 from 12.00 noon to 4.00 p.m. the Bengali settlers attacked on the Jumma-inhabited villages, namely, the Bulturam Tila, Jagannath Para, Sukendray Para, Chowdhury Para, South Garjantali etc under Ramgarh Municipality in the Khagrachari Hill District. 126 houses of the Jumma people were burnt into ashes and 118 houses were looted and destryed in the attack. The several Jumma people were injured by the attack of the settlers while they tried of resist the attack.

## The discription of the incident:

On 23/06/2001 a truck driver named Atar Ali was first abducted by a gang of allegedly Jumma terrorists from the area of Ramgarh Upazila and he was shot dead later on. On 25/06/2001 an agitated meeting and procession was organized under the banner of "Bangalee Krishak-Shramik Kalyan Parishad" by the leadership of Rejaul Karim Helal & Ualiullah and the settlers created communal excitement in the Ramgarh area. At the end of the gathering at Ramgarh Municipal Auditorium, the settlers hold a fighting procession in the public road of Ramgarh, demanding 10 chartered point of demands. The UNO and the OC of the Ramgarh police station Mr. Kanchan Ali Mahmood were present with the procession. The agitated settlers created fear bursting chocolate bomb and cocktail while the procession of the settlers arrived at Master Para. After that, the settlers announced through mikes from the two local mosques that the terrorists of the Hill Students Council have attacked on the procession of the Bangalee Krishak-Sramik Kalyan Parishad and killed Three Bengalees including a police officer. Therefore," you (Settlers) all come forward to resist the tribals where ever you are." Within a moment, a big excitement was created and the Settlers with Sharp Kirich, Digger, Spares and firearms attack on the villages of the tribal people.

At first the Settlers broke and loot the office of the PCJSS and the Pahari Chatra Parishad (PCP). However, the Settlers abstain from arsoning, as there were houses of the Bangalees surrounding the offices.

The Settlers burn and loot the selected all tribal houses. The Settlers enter into a small pedestrian way, away from the Ramgarh main road and burn and loot all selected tribal houses. There after the Settlers burn Baltu Ram Tila, Jagannath Para, Dhebar Par, Sukendrai Para, Choudhury Para, MasterPara and South Garjantali etc villages one by one.

About 150-200 attackers divided into 6-7 groups pre-planned to burn by dropping Kerosene in the tribal houses. The Settlers throw stones, cocktail to create fear among the tribal people and burn the houses. During that time, the tribal people were busy in field's, offices and in business.

The incident starts at 12.30 noon and the whole scenario continued for four hours. All the time of incident the TNO of Ramgarh and the police forces on duty were like a silent audience. It was alleged that there were some police personal helped the Settlers who does not have match sticks to burn the houses.

The houses of Thomrasing Marma, the members of the CHT. Regional Council, Appa Choi Choudhory Headman of Nakappa Mouza No. 235, Subal Tripura Journalist, Bikram Kishore Tripura, the student leader were completely burn to ashes in this fire incident. At the time of

arsoning the house of Thomrasing marma, the member, CHT. Regional Council the TNO, Ramgarh and the OC were remained silent inspite of their presence in the spot. Not only that the D.C. Asraful Makbul and S.P Mozammell Hossain Khagrachari were also present at Ramgarh during the incident. They abstain themselves from taking any step tactfully during the incident. Besides, the BDR Zone commander Lt. Colonel Abu Taher says that "you (the Settlers) were given two hours time, to do whatever you wish.

Those women during the incident trying to extinguish the fire were beaten and driven out by the settlers. Many of them tried to take shelter in the BDR out post but the BDR personnel refused to give them shelter. Consequently more than hundreds tribal men and women compelled to cross the Border and took shelter in India. It is mentionable, that the majorities affected were the returnee refugees repatriated after the CHT Accord to rehabilitate and to get back their land properties. It is further mentionable that the Bengalees who tried to save and protect the houses of the tribal from fire were harassed. Even they were called the "broker" of the Shanti Bahini. The local Madrasa teacher Abdul Malik in this connection says that he was called the broker of the Shanti Bahina and driven out while he was trying to save and protect the houses the tribal people. Even the Ananda Buddha Vihar of Master Para, Mangla Choudhory Memorial Library of Choudhory Para and the office of the Tripura Unemployment Youths welfare Association were also not exempted from arsoning and looting. Ratan Boisnab, the president of the Tripura Unemployment Youths welfare Association says, that their office was broken and looted by the Settlers instead of arsoning as there were shops of the Bengalees around their office. They burned the National flag and the poster of 21 February and the Independence Day. In this incident a total number of 110 houses which consist of 18 half wall house, 71 teen shed house, 21 thatch houses were burnt to ashes. 117 houses were broken and looted. More than 2000 Jumma people were affected. The total quantity of the damage is about to two crores approximately.

### The purpose of the incident

The main purpose of this incident is to occupy the land of the tribal people. The main strategy of this incident is to push the tribal people in India creating fear to the tribal people. The attack on the Jumma people on 18, May, 2001 at Dighinala and arsoning, looting, raping of the "Jumma" women by the Army personnel on 21 May 2001 at Ramgarh and arsoning to the tribal houses at Mahalchari on 29 April 2001 are nothing else except the systematic activities of the above purpose.

It is not the real fact though the incident seems created to carry forward the killing mater of the Truck driver, Atar Ali. The Settlers already took the plan of communal riot with the help of any plea. To serve the purpose a preparation of procession gathering was organized under the banner of Bengalee Krishak-Sramik Kalyan Somity long days before. For the above purpose truck loaded Settlers have been brought from Khagrachari Sadar, Matiranga, Juliapara etc places at Ramgarh.

From a reliable source it was informed that a few days ago the BDR and the Army officers, BNP leader Abdul Oadud Bhuiya, Awamileague leader Oaliullaha and others influencials hold a secret meeting. It was informed that they had made blue sketch to run the anti peace activities, creating the communal fear just before the forth coming parliamentary election. The communal attack on 18 May, 2001 at Dighinala and on 25 June, 2001 at Ramgarh were conducted according to their systematic planning. Besides, the police authority arrested 6 innocent tribals involving them in the Atar Ali murder case instead of taking any steps

against communal riot makers. Not only that the police authority refuses to accept the complaint while Apuchi Choudury, the headman of Nakappa Mouza No. 235 goes to the police station. Both, the Police - BDR were remained silent at the time of arsoning and looting to the houses of the "Jummas" for more then four hours long. Even the BDR personnell did not go to resist the attackers at the time of arsoning and looting in the tribal houses adjacent to the BDR camp. The BDR personnel prevent the tribal victims rushed to take shelter in to the camp to save their life. The most surprising matter is that the incident did not take place in remote area but in the heart centre of Ramgarh Municipal corporation and Asraful Makbul, the deputy commissioner, Khagrachari and Mozammel Hossain, The Police super of the Khagrachari district were present at Ramgarh sadar during the incident. It is mentionable that one Abul Kalam Azad Bhouya made a "Hostage Drama" for a long time on 12 September 2000 showing a bomb in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Khagrachari and the Police Super was transferred to Khagrachari just two months ago from Kustia district due to failure to control the law & order situation of Kustia.

It is known that the alleged Jumma terrorists were not involved with the Atar Ali murder case. A few days before one truck owner expelled his truck driver and appoints Atar Ali in place of the expelled driver. Many local people allege that the driver who was expelled killed Atar Ali with anger and reaction. It is suspected that the leaders of the Bangalee Krishak-Shamik Kalyan Parishad may be involved with Atar Ali murder case to create communal riot.

The Jumma people alleged that just to cover up their crime and injustice the settlers organized a gathering for 10-point charter of demands to create communal riot.

# The reaction

In an immediate reaction, the JSS mentioned the communal attack as pre-planned incident. It was also mentioned that the incident was not an exceptional one that usually conducted riot, massacre to frustrate the rights and existence of the Jumma people in the CHT. The JSS feels that these types of serious political situations would come to an end through the proper and speedy implementation of the CHT Accord. Mr. Kalpa Ranjan Chakma, the minister of CHT Affairs also in harmony with the JSS says, that the incident of last Monday was "A preplaned incident". The anti Accord terrorists have done the work and some dishonest people of the administration helped in it.

The PCJSS called a full day "Hartal" on 27 June 2001 in three Hill Districts. The Samiti demands for punishment to the persons involved with the incident and claims proper compensation for the rehabilitation of the effected people. In a statement made by 11 left democratic alliances it was alleged that the communal activities in CHT are due to non-implementation of the CHT accord.

The victimized tribal people submit a Memorandum to the Prime Minister through Mr. Kalpa Ranjan Chakma on the following demands -----

- 1. The immediate arrest and exemplary punishment to the local leaders and Helal, the leader of the Bangalee Krishak Sramik Kalyan Parishad, to be executed.
- 2. The local administrative officers are to be punished on the basis of inquiry report.
- 3. A total sum of Tk. 2,00,000/- to be given to every effected family and the ration facilities to be ensured for three years.
- 4. The security arrangement to be ensured for their own respective areas.

- 5. A judicial inquiry to be conducted with the visit of Home Minister and CHT affairs Minister.
- 6. The appropriate step to be ensured so that this type of unwanted incident does not take place repeatedly in future.

### The initiative of the government

On 27 June 2001 Mr. Kalpa Ranjan Chakma, the minister of CHT affairs and Jyotirindra Bodhi Priya Larma, the Chairman of the CHT Regional Council visited the spot and both delivered their lectures in a public meeting. Mr. Jyotindra Lal Tripura, the Chairman of Khagrachari District Council, the member of the CHT Regional Council, D.C. & S.P of the Khagrachari district were present during the time.

In the meeting, the Chairman of the CHT Regional Council says, that the attack on the "Jummas" by the Bengalee settlers at Ramgarh is not a separate incident. The similar incidents already took place at Dighinala and Matiranga very minutely by the settlers.

He says, the incident at Ramgarh in the presence of Army & Police is very "Regretful" as the similar incidents have been taking place one after another due to non-implementation of the CHT accord. The temporary military camps have not been withdrawn although it is clearly mentioned in the CHT Accord. The military administration is still existing in CHT. These types of attacks of the Muslim fundamentalists by the instigation of the military are everywhere in CHT. Therefore, before resigning from the post of "Prime Ministership", the Prime Minister has to take appropriate and reasonable measures about the CHT Accord.

In an appeal to the Jumma people Mr. Larma said that the Jumma people have to ensure the own existence in the motherlands, the ruler intended to destroy the existence of the Jumma people. The Jumma people have to stay here in the CHT. They have to ensure their existence and identity in this place. One has to remember that the struggle for own existence has yet not been come to an end. We have to face struggle again if it is required by the demand of time. He also said that the strong measure has to be taken against the persons involved in Ramgarh incident. In addition, he demanded that all temporary military camps have to be withdrawn from the CHT as per the clauses of the CHT Accord without any further delay.

The Minister Kalpa Ranjan Chakma declared the grant of 75 metric tones of food grain to the affected Jumma people in the meeting on 27/6/01. In the next day, he distributed Laungi, shirt and sharees among the affected people. Besides, a grant of Taka 15 lacs from the Relief Fund of the Prime Minister was also declared to the affected people.

It was declared that for each burn-affected family TK. 10,000, for each other affected family TK. 5,000, and for each student TK 3,000 to purchase school's materials as compensation.

On 26 June the sheltered Jumma people in India were taken back through a flag meeting between the authorities of the BDR and BSF. On 28 June 16 Bengalees were arrested concerning the terrorist activities and 6 Jummas arrested in false case were released. Kanchan Ali Mahmmud, the OC of Ramgarh police station was closed. Section 144 of the Cr.PC is still in operation within the 5 sq.m. Of Ramgarh Municipality area.

#### The arrest of 6 Jumma youths

On 24/6/2001, the police-BDR personnel arrested the following six Jumma youths in connection with the truck driver, Atar Ali murder case. They were released by the pressure from the masses after the attack on Jummas and their houses were burnt down to ashes on

25/6/2001 by the settlers later. It was learnt that the arrested persons were beaten during the police remand. The arrested persons were the following:

- 1. Thaichang Marma (20)
- 2. Aaiang Marma (22)
- 3. Mangmang Marma (25)
- 4. Adu Marma (20)
- 5. Raishang Marma (30)
- 6. Thaiang Marma (32)

# The affected Jummas of Ramgarh whose houses have been burnt down and looted by the settlers:-

Sl	Name & Father's name	Address	Amount	Remarks
no	Traine & Father's hame	Address	of	Kemarks
110			damage	
1	Hari Shadhan Boisnab s/o Shadhan Das Boisnab	Balturam	350,000	
1	Thair Shadhan Boishao 5/0 Shadhan Bas Boishao	Para	330,000	
2	Upendra Tripura s/o Shukul Chandra Tripura	Do	80,000	
3	Bazendra Tripura s/o Pesharam Tripura	Do	80,000	
4	Danda Tripura s/o Khirachandra Tripura	Do	40,000	
5	Tanibala Tripura s/o Ajoy Tripura	Do	62,000	
6	Lal Mohan Tripura s/o Late Charai Tripura	Do	80,000	
7	Kala Chad Tripura s/o Lal Mohan Tripura	Do	140,000	
8	Khepo Ram Tripura s/o Joytin Tripura	Do	120,000	
9	Tripura Bekar Juba Kalyan Samitir Shabhapati	Do	140,000	
	Ratan Boisnab			
10	Parbatya Chattagram Juba Samiti Shabhapati	Do	50,000	
	Agya Marma			
11	Chaprai Tripura s/o Late Shukul Chandra	Shukendrai	250,000	
	Tripura	Para		
12	Madhura Marma s/o Uthaiching Marma	Do	150,000	
13	Karna Tripura s/o Gopal Tripura	Do	150,000	
14	Shubodh Bikash Tripura s/o Jhogesh Chandra	Do	680,000	
	Tripura			
15	Aputu Marma s/o Agya Marma	Do	70,000	
16	Shachindra Tripura s/o Sakel Chandra Tripura	Do	110,000	
17	Shephali Tripura s/o Kaun Chandra Tripura	Do	170,000	
18	Ratan Komar Tripura s/o Birendra Tripura	Do	60,000	
19	Niranjan Member	Do	25,000	
20	Amal Barua s/o Mahindra Barua	Dhebar Par	80,000	
21	Apprushu Choudhury Headman s/o Ujai	Do	295,000	
	Choudhury			
22	Shuimei s/o Merachai Mog	Do	135,000	
23	Hla Aong Karbari s/o Bruimrochai Marma	Master Para	150,000	
24	Ulaching Marma s/o Bruimrochai Marma	Do	150,000	
25	Mangshanai Marma s/o Dhungchai Marma	Do	100,000	
26	Mamang Marma s/o Late Mangbhai Marma	Do	100,000	
27	Shoilaprue Marma s/o Terang Marma	Do	50,000	

28	Neumari Marma w/o Late Mongshe Marma	Do	80,000	
29	Mongmong Shoi Marma s/o Ruimrochai Marma	Do	100,000	
30	Mracha Marma	Do	80,000	
31	Sathoiprue Marma s/o late Chailya Marma	Do	30,000	
32	Mamongshe s/o Bishi Marma	Do	50,000	
33	Bighi Marma s/o Mangalchan Marma	Do	150,000	
34	Ruimrachong Marma s/o Angya Marma	Do	20,000	
35	Nimowai Marma s/o Mongbula Marma	Do	20,000	
36	Mongbula Marma s/o Bula Marma	Do	20,000	
37	Kalachan Marma s/o Mongbhanga Marma	Do	20,000	
38	Changla Marma w/o Kolashe Marma	Do	20,000	
39	Kandia Marma s/o Mongma Chai Marma	Master Para	20,000	
40	Paichang Marma s/o Kongza Aong Marma	Do	20,000	
41	Mamong Marma s/o Hlachai Marma	Do	20,000	
42	Amra Marma w/o Chairaprue Marma	Do	20,000	
43	Nichai Aong Marma s/o Douang Marma	Do	20,000	
44	Ramprue Marma s/o Angprue Marma	Do	15,000	
45	Shoila Marma s/o late Mongchinu Marma	Do	25,000	
46	Mongchala Marma s/o Mongchinu Marma	Do	20,000	
47	Apai Marma w/o Shanti Tripura	Do	20,000	
48	Amra Marma w/o Babul Marma	Do	150,000	
49	Labrechai Marma s/o Late Angra Marma	Do	20,000	
50	Aimu Marma s/o Uka Marma	Do	20,000	
51	Ushang Prue Marma w/o Late Mongsu Marma	Do	30,000	
52	Angkyo Marma s/o Louang Marna	Do	15,000	
53	Bashanti Marma w/o Late Chailya Aung Marma	Do	20,000	
54	Ruibai Aung Marma s/o Late Ugyo Marma	Do	20,000	
55	Thoimaching Marma s/o Chaihla Marma	Do	400,000	
56	Mongkaching Marma s/o Mongmrai Hlaprue	Do	150,000	
	Marma			
57	Shumching Marma s/o Mongmrai Hlaprue Marma	Do	150,000	
58	Ukyoching Marma s/o Mongmrai Hlaprue	Do	170,000	
	Marma			
59	Mongsuching Marma s/o Mongmrai Hlaprue Marma	Do	70,000	
60	Chathowi Marma s/o Uthaching Marma	Do	15,000	
61	Aongsazai Marma s/o Rubi Marma	Choudhury Para	100,000	
62	Kongchai Marma s/o Chinghla Prue Marma	Do	70,000	
63	Mothaikya Marma s/o Kongchai Marma	Do	50,000	
64	Aprusha Marma s/o Kongchai Marma	Do	40,000	
65	Ukyajai Marma s/o Brami Marma	Do	50,000	
66	Kongchai Marma s/o Ruthi Marma	Do	40,000	
67	Thuianyo Marma s/o Rubi Marma	Do	40,000	
68	Mongthui Marma s/o Rubi Marma	Do	45,000	
69	Kyamong Marma s/o Late Aongjla Marma	Do	30,000	
70	Kandaya Marma s/o Mongthowai Marma	Do	50,000	

71	Mongprue Marma s/o Mongshe Marma	Do	55,000
72	Mongthowai Marma s/o Aongjali Marma	Do	30,000
73	Kongsai Marma s/o Mongthowai Marma	Do	20,000
74	Tani Marma s/o Thong Marma	Choudhury	40,000
/ -	Tani Marina 5/0 Thong Marina	Para	+0,000
75	Anai Marma s/o Mashe Marma	Do	20,000
76	Mongsong Marma s/o Mone Marma	Do	40,000
77	Kangdia Marma s/o Mongsong Marma	Do	50,000
78	Kyapruese Marma s/o Mongsa Marma	Do	35,000
79	Painyai Marma s/o Moshong Marma	Do	40,000
80	Chaihla Prue Marma s/o Mosong Marma	Do	70,000
81	Thoichai Prue Marma s/o Mosong Marma	Do	50,000
82	Moshebang Marma s/o Aongprue Marma	Do	130,000
83	Mongsa Marma s/o Aching Marma	Do	50,000
84	Kongchai Marma s/o Aching Marma	Do	70,000
85	Lili Marma s/o Jasai Marma	Do	35,000
86	Kyangkya Marma s/o Roaja Marma	Do	30,000
87	, , ,	Do	
88	Aching Marma s/o Doaung Marma Abai Choudhury Marma s/o Uchai Marma	Dhebar Par	70,000
89		Master Para	
90	Mongsathowai Marma s/o Aongkyajai Marma Ugyajai Marma s/o Mongkhu Marma	Do	300,000
91	<u> </u>		250,000
92	Thoighning Marma s/o Ugyajai Marma	Do Do	300,000
	Thoichasing Marma s/o Ugyajai Marma		300,000
93 94	Thoimraching Marma s/o Ugyajai Marma	Do Do	700,000
95	Aongthowai Marma s/o Ugyajai Marma		300,000
96	Daya Marma	Do	100,000
90	Paiang Prue Marma s/o Riprue Marma	Do	80,000
	Tutumma Marma w/o Mongpai Marma Sathoai Marma s/o Kokila Marma	Do	300,000
98		Do	300,000
99	Memaching Marma s/o Kongaong Marma	Do	150,000
100	Suniti Ranjan Chakma s/o Laxmi Krisna	Do	70,000
101	Chakma	Do	90,000
101	Biplab Dewan s/o Tarani Dewan Shubhashis Dewan	Do	80,000 80,000
102		Do	,
103	Mani Bikash Chakma s/o Jyotish Chandra Chakma	Do	100,000
104	Subash Dewan	Do	90,000
105	Purnadhan Chakma	Do	90,000
106	Lipirani Das	Do	100,000
107	Surjya Moni Tripura s/o Rebati Mohan Tripura	Do	100,000
108	Chiranjib Chakma	Do	80,000
109	Mraihla Prue Smriti Pathagar	Do	80,000
110	Manuprue Choudhury	Do	100,000
111	Tarun Kumar Tripura s/o Soma Chandra Tripura	Do	200,000
112	Sathaprue Marma s/o Belya Marma	Do	150,000
113	Ruiu Marma s/o Monga Marma	Do	150,000
114	Kejari Marma s/o Ruiu Marma	Do	150,000
115	Aungsajai Marma s/o Sathowai Prue Marma	Do	150,000

116	Dumprue Marma s/o Mongchithowai Marma	Do	150,000
117	Mongsau Marma s/o Mongeya Marma	South	120,000
		Garjantali	
118	Chailaprue Marma s/o Mongeya Marma	Do	125,000
119	Mongtak Marma s/o Mongsau Marma	Do	110,000
120	Mongbali Marma s/o Chailaprue Marma	Do	120,000
121	Hlachaiprue Marma s/o Fatha Marma	Do	130,000
122	Hlaaong Marma s/o Aongprue Marma	Do	130,000
123	Mongmong Marma s/o Fatha Marma	Do	115,000
124	Mongtu Marma s/o Mongsathowai Marma	Do	140,000
125	Kyajai Marma s/o Thuisai Marma	Do	130,000
126	Chaingya Marma s/o Mongsathowai Marma	Do	110,000

# The list of Jumma people whose houses were damaged and looted:

Sl	Name & Father's name	Address	Amount	Remarks
no			of	
			damage	
1	Gangbra Marma w/o Masang Mara	Dhebar Par	50,000	
2	Siduk Prue Marma s/o Nihla Aung Marma	Master Para	25,000	
3	Chaihla Marma	do	50,000	
4	Chairi	do	50,000	
5	Masu Marma s/o Mangse Marma	do	50,000	
6	Tuihla Prue Marma s/o Do Aung Marma	do	40,000	
7	Chathowai Marma s/o Do Aung Marma	do	50,000	
8	Ainyo Marma w/o Thoicho Marma	do	50,000	
9	Nisarang Marma	do	100,000	
10	Aprue Ma Marma w/o Moba Marma	do	100,000	
11	Muimrau Marma s/o Mangsa Thowai Marma	do	80,000	
12	Memong Marma s/o Hla Thowai Marma	do	70,000	
13	Uhla Prue Marma s/o Kerani Marma	do	80,000	
14	Aung Sahla Marma s/o Do Aung Marma	do	50,000	
15	Mong Pasu Marma s/o Sathowai Marma	do	50,000	
16	Mongpe Marma s/o Kyathei Marma	do	50,000	
17	Ruimrochai Marma s/o Kyachai Marma	do	50,000	
18	Chathowai Marma s/o Aprue Marma	do	50,000	
19	Memong Marma s/o Mathari Marma	do	50,000	
20	Uching Marma s/o Mongfu Marma	do	80,000	
21	Riprue Marma	do	70,000	
22	Aching Marma s/o Khyauhla Marma	do	70,000	
23	Thaikhai Marma s/o Riprue Marma	do	65,000	
24	Kongja Aung Marma	do	65,000	
25	Aungse Prue Marma	do	70,000	
26	Mungthui Marma s/o Aloaung Marma	do	60,000	
27	Mrasathowai Marma (Karbari)	do	60,000	
28	Paiaung Prue Marma s/o Riprue Marma	do	30,000	
29	Chingchia Marma s/o Baul Marma	do	50,000	
30	Aung Prue Marma	do	30,000	

31	Naiyoung Marma ala Aung Drug Marma	do	30,000	
32	Naiyoung Marma s/o Aung Prue Marma UNICEF office, CHTDB	do	30,000	
33	Hla Mong Ching Marma	do	50,000	
34	Uthowai Ching Marma s/o Mongmrahla Prue	do	80,000	
35	Bhuban Mohan Tripura s/o Jamini Kumar	do	150,000	
36	Mongpusu Chowdhury	do	100,000	
37	Sonabi Chakma w/o Shanti Prasad Chakma	do	30,000	
38	Rabin Bikash Chakma s/o Bishanta Chakma	do	50,000	
39	Champa Rani w/o Ajit	do	40,000	
40	Abaiku Marma s/o Hlathoi Marma	do	10,000	
41	Tutu Marma s/o Nisai Prue Marma	do	15,000	
42	JSS Office	do	25,000	
43	Ven. Aga Daima Bikkhu s/o Aungma Mog	do	150,000	
44	Chinghla Mong Chowdhury s/o Mongjo Ching	do	30,000	
45	Chintu Marma s/o Alo Aung Marma	do	12,000	
46	Mraihla Prue Marma s/o Kyahachai Marma	do	20,000	
47	Birebdra Karbari s/o late Joyram Tripura	do	70,000	
48	Amiyo Kanti Pal	do	61,000	
49	Md. Abu s/o Abdur Rasid	do	50,000	
50	Md. Unus s/o Abdul Hamid	do	50,000	
51	Babul Tripura s/o Bijoy Tripura	Sukendrai	50,000	
31	Baour Impura s/o Bijoy Impura	Para	30,000	
52	Manik Tripura s/o Maturam Tripura	do	50,000	
53	Kamala Tripura	do	50,000	
54	Swarnamoy Tripura s/o Duranta Tripua	do	50,000	
55	Kala Tripura	Jagannath	50,000	
	Tana Tipara	Para	20,000	
56	Tikendra Kumar Tripua	do	50,000	
57	Simanta Tripura	do	50,000	
58	Babul Tripura	do	50,000	
59	Kanti Kumar Tripura s/o Niranjan Tripura	do	50,000	
60	Ramani Tripura	do	50,000	
61	Ripan Tripura s/o Bajrendra Tripura	do	50,000	
62	Ripan Tripura s/o Pancha Kumar Tripura	do	50,000	
63	Tapas Tripua s/o Funi Bhushan Tripura	do	50,000	
64	Juddha Kumar Tripura s/o Pancha Kumar	do	50,000	
65	Konghla Marma s/o Dukki Marma	do	80,000	
66	Mongme Marma s/o Konghla Marma	do	70,000	
67	Oyesa Marma s/o Chaihla Marma	do	75,000	
68	Aungja Marma s/o Konghla Marma	do	70,000	
69	Dungri Marma s/o Oyesa Marma	do	70,000	
70	Mongthui Aung Marma	do	70,000	
71	Ching Chau Marma s/o Monghla Marma	do	80,000	
72	Chathowai Marma	do	80,000	
73	Paimra Aung Marma s/o Paiprue Marma	do	75,000	
74	Usha Marma s/o Mongmong Marma	do	70,000	
75	Mongmongse Marma s/o Thoi Aung Marma	do	60,000	
76	Oyesaching Marma s/o Aungya Marma	do	70,000	

77	Ruithoi Marma	do	70,000	
78	Adi Kumar Tripura s/o Chandra Sathi Tripura	do	80,000	
79	Ms. Aprue Marma	do	50,000	
80	Samoi Marma	do	70,000	
81	Monghla Prue Marma s./o Raprue Marma	do	60,000	
82	Thainda Prue Marma w/o Aungya Marma	do	50,000	
83	Sakhina Marma w/o Suifrong Marma	do	60,000	
84	Abresang Marma s/o Tuifrong Marma	do	70,000	
85	Mongmongse Marma s/o Gangja Marma	do	70,000	
86	Monghla Prue Marma s/o Mongse Marma	do	60,000	
87	Ruihla Marma s/o Monghla Prue Marma	do	60,000	
88	Mongse Marma s/o Paiprue Marma	do	50,000	
89	Baibai Marma s/o Gongja Marma	do	70,000	
90	Krojengsa Marma s/o Do Aung Marma	do	80,000	
91	Chaiprue Marma s/o Thuisa Prue Marma	do	70,000	
92	Mongkya Marma s/o Baranasi Marma	do	60,000	
93	Raprue Marma	do	50,000	
94	Tarani Tripura s/o Joisya Tripura	do	60,000	
95	Lalit Tripura s/o Giri Chandra Tripura	do	50,000	
96	Milatan Barua s/o Babul Barua	do	50,000	
97	Dili Marma s/o Matu Marma	do	60,000	
98	Usha Prue Marma s/o Mongdhya Marma	do	60,000	
99	Kongnya Marma s/o Aungkyajai Marma	do	60,000	
100	Sachindra Tripura s/o Giri Chandra Tripua	do	50,000	
101	Ms. Thanema Marma	do	60,000	
102	Apaitha Marma s/o Mongse Marma	do	50,000	
103	Apai Marma s/o Ruthi Marma	do	60,000	
104	Suithui Marma s/o Monghla Marma	do	100,000	
105	Abahitu Marma w/o Mongsinu Marma	do	20,000	
106	Nyajori Marma w/o Mamong Marma	do	30,000	
107	Renu Chawdhury s/o Uchai Chowdhury	do	20,000	
108	Bipul Tripura s/o Jpymuni Tripura	do	30,000	
109	Hriday Kumar Tripura s/o Jnana Rajani Kumar	Balturam Para	65,000	
110	Puspa Rani Tripura w/o Naitung Tripura	do	30,000	
111	Arjun Tripura s/o late Haripada Tripura	do	70,000	
112	Siresh Mohan Tripura s/o Jamini Tripura	do	30,000	
113	Bhuban Jyoti Boisnab	Boisnab	80,000	
		Para		
114	Krishna Mohan Boisnab s/o Bhuban Jyoti	do	70,000	
115	Suman Boisnab s/o Nigumananda Boisnab	do	75,000	
116	Khalahla Prue Marma s/o Do Aung Marma	Garjantali	25,000	
117	Thoisa Aung Marma s/o Aunghla Marma	do	100,000	
118	Banghla Marma s/o Monghlagya Marma	Ramgarh	50,000	
		Bazar		

# **Number of affected students**

Class I 21 Class II 13 Class III 13 Class IV 9 Class V 7 Class VI 13 Class VII 24 Class VIII 4 Class IX 6 Class X 19 Class XI+XII -19 Degree 4 Total -152

## **Perpetrators of the incident**

On 26/6/2001 Nihla Aung Karbari s/o Ruimrochai Marma of village Master Para under Ramgarh lodged a case against the following perpetrators with Ramgarh police station. However, no body was arrested so far. The main perpetrators of the incidents are as follows:

- 1. Md. Rejaul Karim Helal, President, Bangali Krishak-Shramik Kalyan Parishad (BKSKP)
- 2. Mannan (BDR personnel), Residential Area, Ramgarh
- 3. Makbul Leader, South Garjantali
- 4. Jalal Ahmad s/o Tuku Mian, Master Para
- 5. Abul Kasem s/o Batu Soudagar, South Garjantali
- 6. Shahidul Islam s/o Toiyab Ali Baidya, South Garjantali
- 7. Saiful Islam s/o Makbul Leader, South Garjantali
- 8. Manu Mian s/o Shamsul Islam, South Garjantali
- 9. Nurnabi s/o Abul Kasem, South Garjantali
- 10. Sahabuddin s/o Naneiya, South Garjantali
- 11. Ratan Debnath s/o Tarani Debnath, South Garjantali
- 12. Hasem Mian s/o Basar Ali, South Garjantali
- 13. Jabbar Ali s/o Hosan Mikar
- 14. Safiqur Rahman s/o Afjal Hossain, South Garjantali
- 15. Safiqur Rahman, Balturam Tilla
- 16. Firoj Mian s/o Kala Mian, Ramgarh Bazar
- 17. Jalil s/o Siraj Mian, Dhebar Par
- 18. Sher Ali Bhuinya, Ramgarh Bazar
- 19. Ilias s/o Mokhleshur Rahman, South Garjantali
- 20. Ilias s/o Salam Member, North Garjantali
- 21. Alam s/o Maddar, South Garjantali
- 22. Md. Selim s/o Basar Bhuinya, South Garjantali
- 23. Mashiur Rahman Suman s/o Siddigur Rahman, North Garjantali
- 24. Babul, Ramgarh Bazar
- 25. Hasem Mian s/o Ohidur Rahman, Master Para
- 26. Khurshid Main s/o Ohidur Rahman, Master Para