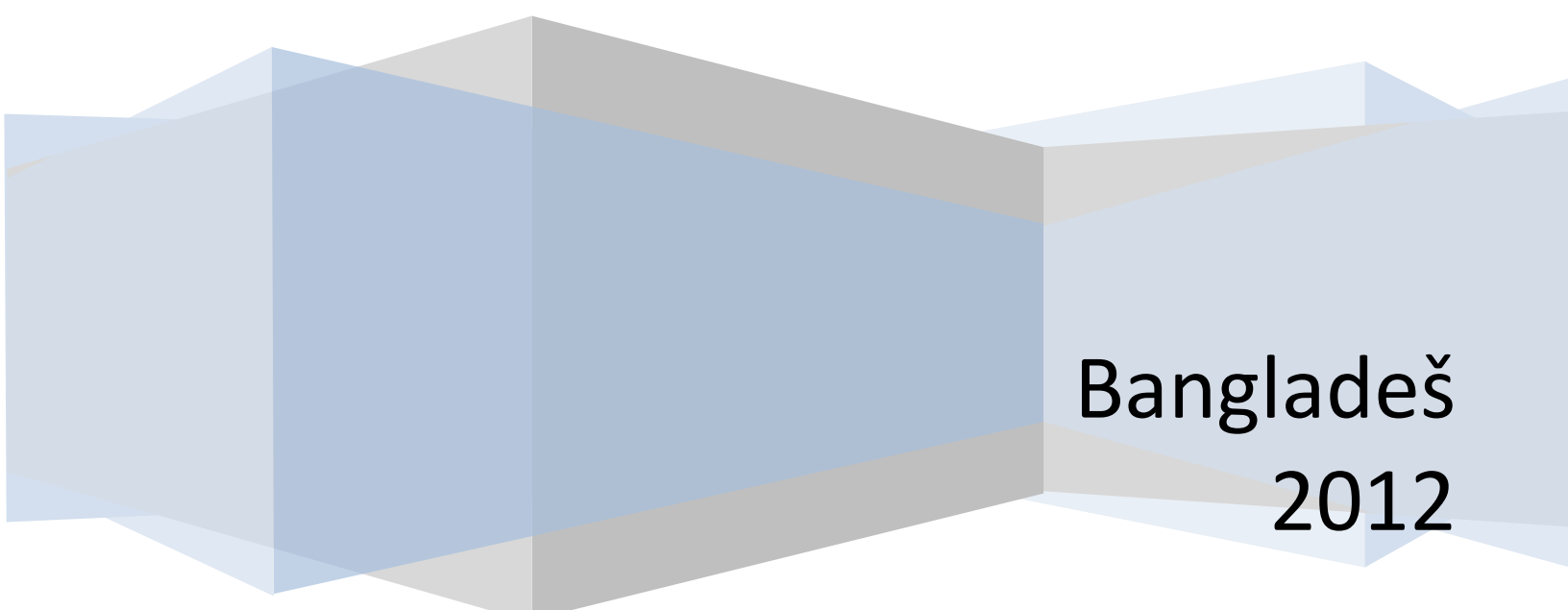


Izveštaj o zemlji porekla tražilaca azila

BANGLADEŠ



Bangladeš
2012

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Narodna republika Bangladeš
Izveštaj o zemlji porekla tražilaca azila



Službeno ime:

Narodna Republika Bangladeš (en: People's Republic of Bangladesh, bengali: Gônoprojatontri Bangladesh).

Državni praznici:

Praznici koji se slave na osnovu hrišćanskog kalendara su: Shohid Dibôsh (21.februar, dan sećanja na borbu za bengalski jezik 1952.godine), Jâtir pitâr janmôbârşikî (17.mart, proslava dana rođenja oca nacije Sheikh Mujibur Rahman-a), Dan nezavisnosti Bangladeša (26.mart), Praznik rada (1.maj), Dan nacionalne žalosti (15.avgust, dan kada je ubijen otac nacije Sheikh Mujibur Rahman i članovi njegove porodice), Dan pobeđe (16.decembar) i Božić (25.decembar).^{1 2}

Praznici koji se slave na osnovu islamskog kalendara su: Eid-e-Miladun-Nabi (dan rođenja proroka Muhameda), Jumu'ah-tul-Wida (poslednji petak Ramadana), Eid ul-Fitr (kraj Ramadana), Muharram (proslava mučeništva Imam Huseina), Eid ul-Adha (praznik žrtvovanja).^{3 4} Datumi ovih praznika variraju u zavisnosti od islamskog lunarnog kalendara koji ima 364 umesto 365 dana.⁵

Praznici koji se slave na osnovu bengalskog kalendara su: Pôhela Boishakh' (14.april, početak bengalske Nove godine), Buddho Purnima (proslava dana rođenja Bude), Sri Krishno Jônmashtômi (proslava dana rođenja Krišne), Durga Puja (proslava

¹ Wikipedia: Public holidays in Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_holidays_in_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Public holidays, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

³ Wikipedia: Public holidays in Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_holidays_in_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 16.10.2012

⁴ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Public holidays, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵ Wikipedia: Public holidays in Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_holidays_in_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 16.10.2012

u čast hindu boginje Durge).^{6 7} Datumi ovih praznika namaju fiksni datum i variraju u zavisnosti od bengalskog kalendara.⁸

Geografski položaj

Bangladeš se nalazi u južnom delu Azije^{9 10 11} i ima sledeće geografske koordinate: 24° N (sever) i 90° E (istok).^{12 13 14} Na jugoistoku se graniči sa Burmom, na jugu izlazi na Bengalski zaliv dok je sa svih ostalih strana okružen Indijom.^{15 16 17} Površina Bangladeša iznosi oko 144 000 km².^{18 19 20}

Teritorija Bangladeša se može podeliti u dve geografske celine: široka ravnica formirana oko rečne mreže i brdski pojas na jugoistoku zemlje.^{21 22}

Rečnu mrežu Bangladeša čini oko 700 reka.^{23 24} Ove reke formiraju pet većih rečnih sistema: Jamuna-Bramaputra, Padma-Gang, Suma-Megna, Padma-Megna i

⁶ Wikipedia: Public holidays in Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_holidays_in_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 16.10.2012

⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Public holidays, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁸ Wikipedia: Public holidays in Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_holidays_in_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 16.10.2012

⁹ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Geography, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁰ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹¹ Virtual Bangladesh/ Geography/ Facts, - http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/bd_geog_facts.html, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹² CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Geography, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹³ Nation Master: Countries/Asia/ Bangladesh/ Geography, - <http://www.nationmaster.com/country/bg-bangladesh/geo-geography>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁴ Virtual Bangladesh/ Geography/ Facts, - http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/bd_geog_facts.html, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁵ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Geography, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁶ Virtual Bangladesh/ Geography/ Facts, - http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/bd_geog_facts.html, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁷ Discovery Bangladesh: Meet bangladesh/ Geography, - <http://www.discoverybangladesh.com/meetbangladesh/geo.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁸ Nation Master: Countries/Asia/ Bangladesh/ Geography, - <http://www.nationmaster.com/country/bg-bangladesh/geo-geography>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁹ Discovery Bangladesh: Meet bangladesh/ Geography, - <http://www.discoverybangladesh.com/meetbangladesh/geo.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

²⁰ Virtual Bangladesh/ Geography/ Facts, - http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/bd_geog_facts.html, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

²¹ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh/ Physical geography, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 16.10.2012

²² Official Bangladesh Website: Geography- Diverse Landscape and Natural Beauty, - <http://www.bangladesh.com/geography/>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

²³ Official Bangladesh Website: Geography- Diverse Landscape and Natural Beauty, <http://www.bangladesh.com/geography/>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

Karnapuli.^{25 26} Najveći deo teritorije Bangladeša zauzimaju rečni sistemi koji su se formirali oko reka Gang i Bramaputre.^{27 28} Delta koju ove dve reke sa njihovim pritokama prave na ulazu u Bengalski zaliv je najveća delta na svetu.^{29 30} Usled razgranatosti rečne mreže u Bangladešu zemljište je izuzetno ravno i veoma plodno.^{31 32} Ove aluvijalne ravne zauzimaju oko 80 % teritorije Bangladeša i formiraju celinu koja se naziva Bangladeška ravnica.³³ Ipak, s obzirom da se ravnica najvećim delom nalazi u nivou mora, često dolazi do poplava.^{34 35}

Jedini brdoviti deo Bangladeša čini pojas Čitagong brda (Chittagong Hills), koji se nalazi na jugoistoku zemlje.^{36 37} Vrh Keokradong, koji se nalazi na 1 230 m nadmorske visine, je najviši vrh u Bangladešu.^{38 39 40}

Od ukupne površine zemljišta, oko 67 % zauzima obradivo zemljište, dok šumsko područje zauzima 16 %.^{41 42}

Bangladeš ima tropsku monsunsku klimu koju karakterišu visoke temperature i velika vlažnost.^{43 44} Postoje tri godišnja doba: toplo leto (od marta do juna), sezona

²⁴ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh/ River systems, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012

²⁵ Official Bangladesh Website: Geography- Diverse Landscape and Natural Beauty , <http://www.bangladesh.com/geography/> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

²⁶ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh/ River systems, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012

²⁷ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ Geography/ Physical Overview, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/geography.shtm> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

²⁸ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

²⁹ National Geographic: Travel: Bangladesh/ Bangladesh facts, - <http://travel.nationalgeographic.com/travel/countries/bangladesh-facts/> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

³⁰ Wikipedia: Ganges Delta, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ganges_Delta , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

³¹ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ Geography/ Physical Overview, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/geography.shtm> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

³² Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

³³ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh/ Physical geography, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

³⁴ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ Geography/ Physical Overview, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/geography.shtm> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

³⁵ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

³⁶ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ Geography/ Physical Overview, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/geography.shtm> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

³⁷ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

³⁸ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Geography, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

³⁹ Virtual Bangladesh/ Geography/ Facts, - http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/bd_geog_facts.html , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴⁰ Discovery Bangladesh: Meet bangladesh/ Geography, - <http://www.discoverybangladesh.com/meetbangladesh/geo.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴¹ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh/ Physical geography, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴² Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ Geography/ Land, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/geography.shtm> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

monsuna (od juna do novembra), i blaga zima (od decembra do februara).^{45 46} Za vreme sezone monsuna padne čak 80 % godišnje količine padavina.^{47 48} Najhladniji mesec je januar sa dnevnim temperaturama koje se kreću oko 26°C, dok je april najtopliji mesec kada se temperature kreću od 33°C do 36°C.^{49 50}

Usled jakih vetrova, teritoriju Bangladeša često pogađaju prirodne nepogode: tropski cikloni, tornada i plimski talasi.⁵¹ Najrazorniji tropski ciklon koji je ikada zabeležen u svetu pogodio je teritoriju Bangladeša 1970.godine, kada je poginulo oko 500 hiljada ljudi.^{52 53 54 55}

Od prirodnih resursa, Bangladeš raspolaže prirodnim gasom, ugljem, obradivim zemljištem i šumama.^{56 57}

U Bangladešu je 2010.godine izvršena administrativna podela na sedam oblasti: Barisal, Čitagong (Chittagong), Daka (Dhaka), Kulna (Khulna), Rangpur i Silhet (Sylhet).^{58 59} Ovih sedam oblasti se dalje dele na 64 okruga.^{60 61}

⁴³ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh/ Climate, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴⁴ Official Bangladesh Website: Geography- Diverse Landscape and Natural Beauty , <http://www.bangladesh.com/geography/> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴⁵ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh/ Climate, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴⁶ Official Bangladesh Website: Geography- Diverse Landscape and Natural Beauty , <http://www.bangladesh.com/geography/> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴⁷ Official Bangladesh Website: Geography- Diverse Landscape and Natural Beauty , <http://www.bangladesh.com/geography/> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴⁸ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh/ Climate, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴⁹ Virtual Bangladesh/ Geography/ Climate, - http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/bd_geog_climate.html , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁵⁰ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ Geography/ Climate, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/geography.shtml> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁵¹ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh/ Climate, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁵² Official Bangladesh Website: Bangladesh – Cyclones and floods , <http://www.bangladesh.com/blog/bangladesh-cyclones-and-floods> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁵³ Wunderground: Deadliest World Tropical Cyclones in History, - <http://www.wunderground.com/hurricane/deadlyworld.asp> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁵⁴ Wikipedia: 1970 Bhola cyclone, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1970_Bhola_cyclone , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁵⁵ International Business Times: Hurricane Watch: 1970 Cyclone in Bangladesh killed 500,000, 22.avgust 2011. - <http://www.ibtimes.com/hurricane-watch-1970-cyclone-bangladesh-killed-500000-302837> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁵⁶ Wikipedia: Geography of Bangladesh/ Resources and land use, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁵⁷ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Geography/ Natural resources, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁵⁸ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Government/ Administrative divisions, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁵⁹ Wikipedia: Administrative divisions of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Administrative_divisions_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁶⁰ Wikipedia: Administrative divisions of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Administrative_divisions_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁶¹ Gateway Bangladesh: Bangladesh government/ Administrative division- at a glance, - http://www.bdgateway.org/bangladesh_government.php#divisions , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

Gradovi sa najvećim brojem stanovnika su: glavni grad Daka (14 miliona stanovnika), Čitagong (4.8 miliona), Kulna (1.6 miliona) i Rajšahi (oko 850 hiljada stanovnika).^{62 63}

Vremenska zona: Bangladeš je šest sati ispred vremena po Griniču (UTC/GMT + 6).^{64 65} (Srbija je jedan sat ispred vremena po Griniču - GMT/UTC + 01:00).

Stanovništvo

Prema poslednjim procenama iz jula 2012.godine, ukupan broj stanovnika u Bangladešu iznosi oko 161 miliona ljudi.^{66 67 68} Bangladeš je država sa velikim procentom mladog stanovništva. Od ukupnog broja stanovnika, čak 34 % pripada populaciji mlađoj od 14 godina.^{69 70 71} Oko 61 % populacije pripada starosnoj grupi od 15 – 64 godine, dok nešto manje od 5 % ljudi čini grupu starijih od 65 godina.^{72 73 74}

Etnički sastav stanovništva je veoma homogen jer čak 98 % stanovništva čine Bengalci.^{75 76 77 78} Preostalih 2 % stanovništva čine starosedelačka plemena („Džuma

⁶² CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ People/ Major cities – population, <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁶³ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Demographics Profile 2012/ Major cities- population, http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/demographics_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁶⁴ Board of Investment: Prime Minister's Office: Bangladesh at a glance/ General information, - <http://boi.gov.bd/about-bangladesh/bangladesh-at-a-glance>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁶⁵ Greenwich Mean Time/ Time zone/ Asia/ Bangladesh Time, - <http://www.greenwichmeantime.com/time-zone/asia/bangladesh/time-bangladesh/>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁶⁶ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ People/ Population, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁶⁷ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Demographics Profile 2012/ Population, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/demographics_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁶⁸ Wikipedia: World population/ Largest populations by country, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_population, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁶⁹ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ People/ Age structure, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁷⁰ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Demographics Profile 2012/ Age structure, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/demographics_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁷¹ WorldStat Info: Bangladesh/ Population of Bangladesh, - <http://en.worldstat.info/Asia/Bangladesh/>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁷² CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ People/ Age structure, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁷³ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Demographics Profile 2012/ Age structure, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/demographics_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁷⁴ WorldStat Info: Bangladesh/ Population of Bangladesh, - <http://en.worldstat.info/Asia/Bangladesh/>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁷⁵ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ People/ Ethnic groups, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁷⁶ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Demographics Profile 2012/ Ethnic groups, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/demographics_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁷⁷ Wikipedia: Demographics of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁷⁸ Habitat for Humanity Australia: Country profile – Bangladesh, - <http://www.habitat.org.au/document.doc?id=669>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

narodi“) koja naseljavaju Čitagong brda koja se nalaze na jugoistoku zemlje^{79 80 81} i Bihari koji vode poreklo iz Indije i kojih u Bangladešu ima oko 300 hiljada.⁸²

Bihari vode poreklo iz provincije Bihar koja se nalazi na severu Indije (i po kojoj su i dobili ime). Naime, posle 1947.godine i nezavisnosti Istočnog Pakistana od Indije, većina muslimana iz provincije Bihar je migrirala u Istočni Pakistan, sadašnji Bangladeš verujući da će im uslovi života u islamskoj zemlji sa šerijatski pravom, međutim oni nikada nisu dobili ista prava.^{83 84} Bihari su većinom naseljeni u izbegličkim kapovima (procenjuje se da ima oko 60 kampova širom Bangladeša) i većina ne poseduje državljanstvo Bangladeša. Tek 2008.godine Apelacioni sud Bangladeša je doneo odluku po kojoj je oko 150 000 Bihara dobilo pravo da aplicira za državljanstvo Bangladeša. Ova odluka se odnosi na sve one koji su bili maloletni pre nego što je Bangladeš dobio nezavisnost od Pakistana 1972.godine ili koji su rođeni posle sticanja nezavisnosti.⁸⁵ Ova odluka ne obuhvata one koji su bili punoletni u vreme sticanja nezavisnosti Bangladeša.⁸⁶

Bangladeš je jedna od najgušće naseljenih država na svetu.^{87 88 89} U 2011.godini naseljenost je iznosila preko 1000 stanovnika po km².^{90 91 92} Najveći procenat

⁷⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁸⁰ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ People/ Ethnic groups, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁸¹ Wikipedia: Demographics of Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁸² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ Biharis, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁸³ People of Bihar: I am Refugee: Bihari Muslims in Bangladesh and Pakistan, Condition of Bihari Muslims, 15.july 2012.- <http://www.peopleofbihar.com/forum/topics/i-am-refugee-bihari-muslims-in-bangladesh-and-pakistan-condition>

⁸⁴ Migration Globalisation and poverty: The Stranded Bihari Linguistic Minority in Bangladesh: Generation Perspectives- <http://www.migrationdrc.org/research/projects/project3d.html>, pristupljeno 23.jula 2013.

⁸⁵ BBC News: Citizenship for Bihari refugee, 19.may 2008.- http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/7407757.stm

⁸⁶ BBC News: Citizenship for Bihari refugee, 19.may 2008.- http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/7407757.stm

⁸⁷ United States Agency for International Development: Bangladesh/ Current conditions: Population and health, - <http://transition.usaid.gov/bd/programs/pop.html>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁸⁸ Wikipedia: Demographics of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁸⁹ The World Bank: Countries/ Bangladesh/ Bangladesh Overview, <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/bangladesh/overview>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁹⁰ Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics: Population and housing census 2011- Bangladesh at a glance, 15.mart 2011. - http://www.bbs.gov.bd/WebTestApplication/userfiles/Image/Census2011/Bangladesh_glance.pdf, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁹¹ WorldStat Info: Bangladesh/ Population of Bangladesh/ Density of population, <http://en.worldstat.info/Asia/Bangladesh/>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁹² Wikipedia: List of sovereign states and dependent territories by population density/ Main list, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_sovereign_states_and_dependent_territories_by_population_density, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

stanovništva živi u seoskim područjima. Prema podacima, čak 72 % stanovništva živi u ruralnim oblastima.^{93 94 95}

Očekivani životni vek je 68 godina za muškarce, a skoro 72 godina za žene.^{96 97 98}

Religija

Prema Ustavu Bangladeša, islam je državna religija Bangladeša.⁹⁹

Država je prvobitno (od sticanja nezavisnosti 1972.godine) Ustavom bila definisana kao sekularna, da bi 1977.godine bio donet Ustavni amandman kojim je sekularizam zamenjen islamom.^{100 101} Sledećim amandmanom iz 1988.godine islam je proglašen za državnu religiju.^{102 103 104} Ipak, poslednji amandman koji je usvojen 2011.godine uspostavio je sekularizam kao osnovni princip države, ali je istovremeno zadržao islam kao državnu religiju.^{105 106}

Prema religijskom opredeljenju, sunitski muslimani čine 90 % ukupnog stanovništva Bangladeša, dok Indusi čine oko 9 % stanovništva.^{107 108} Rimokatolički

⁹³ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Demographics Profile 2012/ Urbanization, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/demographics_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁹⁴ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ People/ Urbanization, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁹⁵ WorldStat Info: Bangladesh/ Population of Bangladesh/ Population in rural areas, - <http://en.worldstat.info/Asia/Bangladesh/>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁹⁶ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ People/ Life expectancy at birth, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁹⁷ WorldStat Info: Bangladesh/ Population of Bangladesh/ Life expectancy at birth, - <http://en.worldstat.info/Asia/Bangladesh/>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁹⁸ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Demographics Profile 2012/ Life expectancy at birth, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/demographics_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

⁹⁹ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part I. The republic/ The state religion, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24549

¹⁰⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Constitution, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

¹⁰¹ GlobaLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 3.Constitution, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012

¹⁰² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Constitution, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

¹⁰³ GlobaLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 3.Constitution, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012

¹⁰⁴ Wikipedia: Constitution of Bangladesh/ Amendments, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 19.10.2012

¹⁰⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Constitution, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

¹⁰⁶ The Daily Star: Salient features of 15th amendment of Constitution, 30.jun 2011. - http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/latest_news.php?nid=30610, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

¹⁰⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of religion/ Religious demography, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

hrišćani i budisti čine preostalih 1 % stanovništva.^{109 110} U Bangladešu takođe poostoje i male grupe šiita, sika, animista i Ahmadi muslimana, ali ove grupe nisu brojnije od 100 hiljada ljudi.^{111 112} Nema podataka o prisustvu značajnije jevrejske zajednice.^{113 114}

Jezik

Prema Ustavu Bangladeša, bengalski je zvanični jezik Bangladeša.^{115 116}

Preko 95 % stanovništva Bangladeša govori bengalski jezik,^{117 118} ali srednja i viša klasa koristi i engleski kao drugi jezik.¹¹⁹ Engleski se takođe koristi na fakultetima i u pravnom sistemu zemlje.¹²⁰ Zakoni u Bangladešu su sve do 1987.godine bili pisani na engleskom i nisu prevedeni na bengalski.^{121 122}

Zajednica Bihara koristi urdu jezik, s obzirom na njihovo indijsko poreklo.^{123 124}

Privreda i ekonomija

¹⁰⁸ United States Department of State: 2011 International religious freedom report-Bangladesh/ Section I.Religious demography, 30.jul 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223487/331015_en.html , pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

¹⁰⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of religion/ Religious demography, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

¹¹⁰ United States Department of State: 2011 International religious freedom report-Bangladesh/ Section I.Religious demography, 30.jul 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223487/331015_en.html , pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

¹¹¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of religion/ Religious demography, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

¹¹² United States Department of State: 2011 International religious freedom report-Bangladesh/ Section I.Religious demography, 30.jul 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223487/331015_en.html , pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

¹¹³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of religion/ Religious demography, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

¹¹⁴ United States Department of State: 2011 International religious freedom report-Bangladesh/ Section I.Religious demography, 30.jul 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223487/331015_en.html , pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

¹¹⁵ Bangladesh Parliament: The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part I: The Republic/ 3.The state language, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/pdf_part.php?id=367&vol=15&search=1972 , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹¹⁶ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ People/ Languages, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹¹⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Geography, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

¹¹⁸ Wikipedia: Languages of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹¹⁹ Wikipedia: Bangladesh/ Languages, - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh> , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹²⁰ Wikipedia: Bangladesh/ Languages, - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh> , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹²¹ GLobalLex: A Research Guide to the Legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Legal system of Bangladesh, - <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/bangladesh1.htm> , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹²² Wikipedia: Bangladesh/ Languages, - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh> , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹²³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Geography, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

¹²⁴ Wikipedia: Bangladesh/ Languages, - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh> , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

Bangladeš je jedna od najsiromašnijih država na svetu.¹²⁵ ¹²⁶ Preko 40% stanovništva Bangladeša zarađuje manje od \$ 1 (jednog dolara) dnevno.¹²⁷ ¹²⁸ ¹²⁹

Sa druge strane, Bangladeš od 1996.godine uspeva da beleži stabilan i značajan privredni rast, i to uprkos političkoj nestabilnosti, slaboj infrastrukturi i sporoj primeni paketa ekonomskih reformi.¹³⁰ ¹³¹

Tokom poslednjih nekoliko godina vrednost rasta realnog bruto domaćeg proizvoda (GDP) je iznosila od 5 do 7 %.¹³² ¹³³ ¹³⁴ U 2011.godini realni bruto domaći proizvod (GDP) je iznosio 6.7 %¹³⁵ ¹³⁶

Više od polovine vrednosti GDP se dobija iz sektora usluga.¹³⁷ ¹³⁸ Ipak, najveći procenat Bangladežana, čak 45 % je zaposlen u poljoprivrednom sektoru.¹³⁹ ¹⁴⁰

S obzirom na veliki procenat plodnog i obradivog zemljišta, nacionalna ekonomija je najviše bazirana na poljoprivredi.¹⁴¹ Najviše se proizvodi pirinač, koji se uzgaja na 75 % ukupne obradive površine.¹⁴² ¹⁴³ Zbog povoljnih klimatskih uslova, žetva

¹²⁵ The Heritage Foundation: Bangladesh/ Background, - <http://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2012/countries/bangladesh.pdf>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹²⁶ Wikipedia: Poverty in Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poverty_in_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹²⁷ End Poverty: Bangladesh/ Quick facts, - http://www.endpoverty.org/index.php?option=com_partners&view=partner&Itemid=52, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹²⁸ Caritas Australia: Learn: Bangladesh/ Bangladesh: the facts, - <http://www.caritas.org.au/learn/countries/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹²⁹ Australian Government: Department of foreign affairs and trade: Bangladesh country brief/ Introduction, decembar 2011. - http://www.dfat.gov.au/geo/bangladesh/bangladesh_country_brief.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹³⁰ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Economy/ Overview, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹³¹ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Economy Profile 2012/ Economy-overview, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/economy_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹³² Ministry of Finance: Finance division: Bangladesh economic review 2011/ Chapter 2: GDP, savings and investments, - http://www.mof.gov.bd/en/budget/12_13/ber/en/chapter-2_en.pdf, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹³³ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Economy/ Overview, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹³⁴ Wikipedia: Economy of Bangladesh, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹³⁵ The World Bank: Bangladesh economic update/ Summary, maj 2012. - http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSPContentServer/WDSP/IB/2012/07/12/000333037_20120712001613/Rendared/PDF/709470WP00PUBL0nomicBrief2012May31.pdf, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹³⁶ Ministry of Finance: Finance division: Bangladesh economic review 2011/ Introduction preface, - http://www.mof.gov.bd/en/budget/12_13/ber/en/Introduction_preface.pdf, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹³⁷ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Economy/ Overview, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹³⁸ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Economy Profile 2012/ Economy-overview, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/economy_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹³⁹ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Economy/ Overview, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁴⁰ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Economy Profile 2012/ Economy-overview, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/economy_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁴¹ Info Please: Encyclopedia: Bangladesh/ Economy, - <http://www.infoplease.com/encyclopedia/world/bangladesh.html>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁴² Bangladesh Rice Knowledge Bank: Rice in Bangladesh, <http://www.knowledgebank-brii.org/riceinban.php>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁴³ Oryza Rice News: Bangladesh targets 35 million tones of rice for 2011-12 Crop year- Oryza takes a look at Bangladeshi population, 08.decembar 2011. - <http://oryza.com/Rice-News/13783.html>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

pirinča se vrši i do tri puta godišnje.^{144 145} Danas Bangladeš proizvodi oko 35 miliona metričkih tona pirinča godišnje,^{146 147} što ga čini četvrtim svetskim proizvođačem.^{148 149 150}

Od ukupne svetske količine proizvedene jute, čak 33 % dolazi iz Bangladeša.¹⁵¹ Posle Indije, Bangladeš je drugi najveći proizvođač jute na svetu i najveći svetski izvoznik ove biljke.^{152 153 154}

Pored pirinča i jute, glavni poljoprivredni proizvodi su čaj, pšenica, šećerna trska, duvan, krompir, začini i voće.^{155 156}

Industrijska proizvodnja je takođe zabeležila rast od 7.4 % tokom 2011.godine.¹⁵⁷ Glavni industrijski centri su Daka i Čitagong.^{158 160} Najvažnije industrijske grane su tekstilna, prehrambena, hemijska industrija, kao i industrija prerade jute i pamuka.¹⁶¹

Bangladeš je, posle Kine, najveći svetski izvoznik tekstila.^{162 163 164} Profit koji se zaradi na osnovu izvoza tekstila čini 80% od ukupne godišnje zarade na izvozu.^{165 166 167}

¹⁴⁴ Wikipedia: Economy of Bangladesh/ Economic sectors/ Agriculture, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁴⁵ United States Department of Agriculture: Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) Report: Bangladesh: Grain and Feed Annual 2012/ Production, 22.februar 2012. - http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/Grain%20and%20Feed%20Annual_Dhaka_Bangladesh_2-22-2012.pdf, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁴⁶ United States Department of Agriculture: Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) Report: Bangladesh: Grain and Feed Annual 2012/ Production, 22.februar 2012. - http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/Grain%20and%20Feed%20Annual_Dhaka_Bangladesh_2-22-2012.pdf, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁴⁷ The World Bank: Countries/ Bangladesh/ Bangladesh Overview/ Results/ Agriculture, <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/bangladesh/overview>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁴⁸ Daily FT: Bangladesh offers rice farmers free fertiliser, 28.april 2011. - <http://www.ft.lk/2011/04/28/bangladesh-offers-rice-farmers-free-fertiliser/>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁴⁹ BBC News/ South Asia: Bangladeshi companies launch Africa farm lease plan, 17.maj 2011. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-13428867>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁵⁰ Dawn News: Bangladesh to lift rice export ban to boost farmers, 29.jul 2012. - <http://dawn.com/2012/07/29/bangladesh-to-lift-rice-export-ban-to-boost-farmers/>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁵¹ Katalyst: Jute/ Overview, jun 2011. - <http://www.katalyst.com.bd/docs/Jute.pdf>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁵² Nature of Bangladesh: Natural calamity of Bangladesh and earning sources, 6.mart 2012. - <http://naturebangladesh.blogspot.com/2012/03/natural-calamity-of-bangladesh-and.html>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁵³ Encyclopedia of the Nations: Bangladesh Agriculture, - <http://www.nationsencyclopedia.com/economies/Asia-and-the-Pacific/Bangladesh-AGRICULTURE.html>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁵⁴ The Daily Star: Bangladeshi scientists decode genome of deadly fungus, 19.septembar 2012. - http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/latest_news.php?nid=40968, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁵⁵ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Economy/Agriculture-products, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁵⁶ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Economy Profile 2012/ Economy-overview, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/economy_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁵⁷ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Economy/Industrial production growth rate, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁵⁸ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Economy Profile 2012/ Industrial production growth rate, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/economy_profile.html, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁵⁹ Info Please: Encyclopedia: Bangladesh/ Economy, - <http://www.infoplease.com/encyclopedia/world/bangladesh.html>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁶⁰ Encyclopedia of the Nations: Bangladesh: Country overview/ Industry/Manufacturing, - <http://www.nationsencyclopedia.com/economies/Asia-and-the-Pacific/Bangladesh.html>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁶¹ Encyclopedia of the Nations: Bangladesh: Country overview/ Industry/Manufacturing, - <http://www.nationsencyclopedia.com/economies/Asia-and-the-Pacific/Bangladesh.html>, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

Osim tekstila, Bangladeš izvozi trikotažu, poljoprivredne proizvode, smrznutu hranu (ribu i morske plodove), jutu i kožu.^{168 169} Izvoz je skoro u potpunosti okrenut ka tržištima Sjedinjenih Američkih Država i Evropske unije.^{170 171}

Bangladeš uvozi mašine i mašinsku opremu, tekstil (pamuk), prehrambene proizvode, naftu i naftne derivate i đubrivo.^{172 173 174} Zemlje iz kojih se najviše uvozi su Kina, Indija, Malezija, Singapur i Japan.¹⁷⁵

Stopa nezaposlenosti u 2011.godini u Bangladešu je iznosila 5 %.^{176 177} Sa druge strane, bez obzira na malu stopu nezaposlenosti, oko 40% stanovništva čine zaposleni sa nepotpunim radnim vremenom ili niskim platama.^{178 179} U toku 2011.godine više od 400

¹⁶² Voice of America: Asia: Thriving Bangladesh garment industry under scrutiny, 27.jul 2012. - <http://www.voanews.com/content/thriving-bangladesh-garment-industry-comes-under-scrutiny/1510030.html> , pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁶³ The Globe and the Mail: Unrest threatens Bangladesh's \$19 billion industry, 07.septembar 2012. - <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/report-on-business/international-business/asian-pacific-business/unrest-threatens-bangladeshs-19-billion-clothing-industry/article4528109/> , pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁶⁴ New York Times: Asia Pacific: Export powerhouse feels pangs of labor strife, 23.avgust 2012. <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/08/24/world/asia/as-bangladesh-becomes-export-powerhouse-labor-strife-erupts.html?pagewanted=all&r=0> , pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁶⁵ Voice of America: Asia: Thriving Bangladesh garment industry under scrutiny, 27.jul 2012. - <http://www.voanews.com/content/thriving-bangladesh-garment-industry-comes-under-scrutiny/1510030.html> , pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁶⁶ The Globe and the Mail: Unrest threatens Bangladesh's \$19 billion industry, 07.septembar 2012. - <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/report-on-business/international-business/asian-pacific-business/unrest-threatens-bangladeshs-19-billion-clothing-industry/article4528109/> , pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁶⁷ New York Times: Asia Pacific: Export powerhouse feels pangs of labor strife erupts, 23.avgust 2012. <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/08/24/world/asia/as-bangladesh-becomes-export-powerhouse-labor-strife-erupts.html?pagewanted=all&r=0> , pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁶⁸ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Economy/ Exports - commodities, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁶⁹ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Economy Profile 2012/ Exports-commodities, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/exports_commodities.html , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁷⁰ The World Bank: Bangladesh economic update/ Exports, maj 2012. - http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSPContentServer/WDSP/IB/2012/07/12/000333037_20120712001613/Rendere d/PDF/709470WP00PUBL0onomicBrief2012May31.pdf , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁷¹ Ministry of Finance: Finance division: Bangladesh economic review 2011/ Chapter 6: External sector/ Country-wise export earnings, - http://www.mof.gov.bd/en/budget/12_13/ber/en/chapter-6_en.pdf , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁷² CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Economy/ Imports-commodities, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁷³ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Economy Profile 2012/ Imports-commodities, http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/imports_commodities.html , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁷⁴ Ministry of Finance: Finance division: Bangladesh economic review 2011/ Chapter 6: External sector/ Import status and composition of import commodities, - http://www.mof.gov.bd/en/budget/12_13/ber/en/chapter-6_en.pdf , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁷⁵ Ministry of Finance: Finance division: Bangladesh economic review 2011/ Chapter 6: External sector/ Country-wise import payments, - http://www.mof.gov.bd/en/budget/12_13/ber/en/chapter-6_en.pdf , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁷⁶ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Economy/ Unemployment rate , - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁷⁷ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Economy Profile 2012/ Unemployment rate, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/economy_profile.html , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁷⁸ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Economy/ Unemployment rate , - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

¹⁷⁹ Index Mundi: Bangladesh Economy Profile 2012/ Unemployment rate, - http://www.indexmundi.com/bangladesh/economy_profile.html , pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

hiljada radnika iz Bangladeša je otišlo da radi u inostranstvu,^{180 181} od čega je njih 80% našlo posao u nekoj od država Bliskog istoka.^{182 183} Strane doznake u fiskalnom periodu od juna 2010. do juna 2011.godine su iznosile 11.5 milijardi dolara.^{184 185}

Nacionalna valuta je bangladežanska taka (BDT),^{186 187} a jedna bangladežanska taka ima vrednost od 0.01 dolara (USD).¹⁸⁸ Jedna bangladežanska taka ima vrednost od 0.0097 evra (EUR).¹⁸⁹

Istorijsko - politički razvoj

Na današnjoj teritoriji Bangladeša se u antičkom periodu smenjivalo nekoliko indijskih carstava, ali se vodila i borba za dominaciju između budizma i hinduizma.¹⁹⁰ Ova borba je trajala sve do 12. veka, kada su islamski osvajači zamenili na vlasti budističke i hinduističke dinastije i proširili islam na severni deo indijskog potkontinenta.^{191 192}

Prvi Evropljani koji su došli na teritoriju Bangladeša su bili portugalski trgovci i misionari, krajem 15. veka.^{193 194} Nakon što su se Portugalci povukli sa ovih prostora u 17. veku, britanska istočno-indijska kompanija je preuzela kontrolu nad celokupnim indijskim potkontinentom, uključujući i teritoriju Bangladeša, sredinom 18. veka.^{195 196}

¹⁸⁰ Ministry of Finance: Finance division: Bangladesh economic review 2011/ Chapter 3: Prices, wages and employment, - http://www.mof.gov.bd/en/budget/12_13/ber/en/chapter-3_en.pdf, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁸¹ The Financial Express: Overseas job faces headwind as UAE hiring crisis unfolds, 04.septembar 2012. - http://www.thefinancialexpress-bd.com/more.php?news_id=142201&date=2012-09-04, pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁸² Ministry of Finance: Finance division: Bangladesh economic review 2011/ Chapter 3: Prices, wages and employment, - http://www.mof.gov.bd/en/budget/12_13/ber/en/chapter-3_en.pdf, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁸³ Bangladesh Economic News: 'Bangladesh can get \$14b as remittance, this year', 27.mart 2012. - <http://bangladeshconomy.wordpress.com/category/human-resources-skills-manpower-and-remittance/>, pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁸⁴ Ministry of Finance: Finance division: Bangladesh economic review 2011/ Chapter 3: Prices, wages and employment, - http://www.mof.gov.bd/en/budget/12_13/ber/en/chapter-3_en.pdf, pristupljeno 17.10.2012.

¹⁸⁵ Bangladesh Bank: Major economic indicators: monthly update/ 11.Remittances, septembar 2012. - <http://www.bangladesh-bank.org/pub/monthly/selectedecoind/magecoind.pdf>, pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁸⁶ Wikipedia: Bangladeshi taka, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladeshi_taka, pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁸⁷ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ Currency: <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/currency.shtml>, pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁸⁸ The world's favourite currency site: Currency converter, - <http://www.xe.com/ucc/convert/?Amount=1&From=BDT&To=USD>, pristupljeno 18.10.2012.

¹⁸⁹ XE Currency Converter: BDT TO euro.- <http://www.xe.com/currencyconverter/convert/?Amount=1&From=EUR&To=BDT>, pristupljeno 22.jula 2013.

¹⁹⁰ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ History, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/history.shtml>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

¹⁹¹ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Pre-19th century, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

¹⁹² Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

¹⁹³ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Europeans in Bengal, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

¹⁹⁴ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ History, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/history.shtml>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

¹⁹⁵ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ British rule, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

Naime, u 18.veku Britanci su preuzeli političku i ekonomsku kontrolu nad najvećim delom indijskog potkontinenta, stvarajući Britansku Indiju.^{197 198} Britanska Istočno indijska kompanija je upravljala ovim teritorijama, sve do pobune protiv britanske vlasti 1857.godine.¹⁹⁹ Britansko Istočno indijska kompanija je nastala kao deoničarsko društvo koje je po kraljevoj povelji iz 1600.godine dobila pravo trgovine sa Indijom. Kompanija se od trgovačkog društva pretvorila u kompaniju, koja je od 1757.godine vladala Indijom preuzevši vojne funkcije i funkcije vladanja, sve do njenog raspuštanja 1858.godine.²⁰⁰

Nakon velike pobune protiv Istočnoindijske kompanije koju je organizovalo muslimansko stanovništvo 1857.godine, britanska vlada je direktno preuzela upravu nad teritorijom i proglasila Bengal (teritoriju današnjeg Bangladeša) za jednu od sedamnaest provincija pod upravom Britanije.^{201 202}

Krajem 19.veka počeo je da se razvija pokret za nezavisnost indijskog potkontinenta od Britanije.^{203 204} Bengalski političari su bili veoma aktivni, kako u Kongresnoj partiji Mahatme Gandija, tako i u Opšte indijskoj muslimanskoj ligi Muhameda Ali Džinaha (Mohammad Ali Jinnah).²⁰⁵ Naime, nakon što je britanska Vlada 1857.godine direktno preuzela upravu nad indijskim kontinetom, položaj muslimana je poogoršan, što je dovelo do stvaranja Opšte indijske muslimanske lige 1906.godine.^{206 207} U početku je Liga želela samo da zaštiti prava muslimanske manjine.^{209 210} Međutim, pred početak Drugog svetskog rata, lider Lige,Muhamed Ali Džinahje odbio ponudu o

¹⁹⁶ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Pre-19th century, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

¹⁹⁷ Wikipedia: History of Pakistan, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Pakistan , pristupljeno 09.10.2012.

¹⁹⁸ Infoplease: World and News/ Countries/ Pakistan/ History/ Pakistan main page, - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0107861.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

¹⁹⁹ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/The British Raj, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan14.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁰⁰ Wikipedia: East India Company-http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_India_Company , pristupljeno 23.juna 2013.

²⁰¹ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ British rule, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²⁰² Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ History, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/history.shtm> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²⁰³ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Creation of Pakistan, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²⁰⁴ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ 19th century, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²⁰⁵ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Creation of Pakistan, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²⁰⁶ Wikipedia: History of Pakistan, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Pakistan , pristupljeno 09.10.2012.

²⁰⁷ Infoplease: World and News/ Countries/ Pakistan/ History/ Pakistan main page, - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0107861.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁰⁸ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ The seeds of Muslim nationalism, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan16.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁰⁹ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Creation of Pakistan, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²¹⁰ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ The seeds of Muslim nationalism, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan16.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012

formiranju ujedinjene Indije, i pozvao na stvaranje nezavisne države na teritorijama gde muslimani čine većinu, odnosno na severo-zapadu i na istoku Indije.²¹¹

Na teritoriji onoga što je nekada bila britanska Indija 1947.godine su stvorene države Indija i Pakistan.^{212 213} Pakistan je podeljen na dva dela: Istočni i Zapadni Pakistan.^{214 215 216} Teritorija Istočnog Pakistana je trebalo da obuhvati teritoriju cele pokrajine Bengal, međutim pokrajina je podeljena duž religijskih linija.^{217 218 219 220} Istočni deo pokrajine Bengal u kome je bila dominantna muslimanska većina je postao Istočni Pakistan, dok je zapadni deo sa pretežnom hindu većinom ostao u okviru Indije i dobio ime Zapadni Bengal.^{221 222} Dva dela države Pakistan, Istočni i Zapadni, su međusobno bili razdvojeni sa preko 1600 kilometara indijske teritorije, što je u mnogome otežavalo funkcionisanje jedinstvene države.^{223 224 225}

Istočni i Zapadni Pakistan nisu bili podeljeni samo u geografskom, već i u kulturološkom, etničkom i jezičkom smislu.^{226 227} Dok su stanovnici Zapadnog Pakistana većinskim delom etnički pripadali Paštunima i Pandžabima, Istočni Pakistan je najvećim delom naseljavala bengalska etnička grupa.²²⁸ Kada je 1948.godine Vlada Pakistana

²¹¹ Wikipedia: History of Pakistan/ Muslim Homeland- “Now or never”, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Pakistan, pristupljeno 09.10.2012.

²¹² Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Creation of Pakistan, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²¹³ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Toward partition, <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan19.html>, pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²¹⁴ Infoplease: World and News/ Countries/ Pakistan/ History/ Pakistan main page, - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0107861.html>, pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²¹⁵ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Independent Pakistan, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan20.html>, pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²¹⁶ BBC News: South Asia: Bangladesh profile/ Timeline, 02.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-12651483>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²¹⁷ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Creation of Pakistan, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²¹⁸ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Toward partition, <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan19.html>, pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²¹⁹ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Creation of Pakistan, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²²⁰ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Toward partition, <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan19.html>, pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²²¹ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Creation of Pakistan, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²²² About.com: Asian History: Bangladesh: Facts and history/ The partition of India, - <http://asianhistory.about.com/od/bangladesh/p/bangladeshprof.htm>, pristupljeno 24.10.2012.

²²³ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Independent Pakistan, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan20.html>, pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²²⁴ BBC News: South Asia: Bangladesh profile/ Timeline, 02.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-12651483>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²²⁵ Infoplease: World and News/ Countries/ Pakistan/ History/ The new rehpblic, - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0107861.html?pageno=2>, pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²²⁶ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ The Bengali Language Movement, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²²⁷ About.com: Asian History: Bangladesh: Facts and history/ The partition of India, - <http://asianhistory.about.com/od/bangladesh/p/bangladeshprof.htm>, pristupljeno 24.10.2012.

²²⁸ About.com: Asian History: Bangladesh: Facts and history/ The partition of India, - <http://asianhistory.about.com/od/bangladesh/p/bangladeshprof.htm>, pristupljeno 24.10.2012.

proglasila urdu za jedini zvanični jezik, to je izazvalo masovne proteste u Istočnom Pakistanu gde se gotovo isključivo govori bengalski jezik.^{229 230} Nakon godina masovnih protesta i sukoba sa demonstrantima, federalna Vlada je 1956.godine uvrstila i bengalski jezik kao jedan od zvaničnih.²³¹

Ipak, nezadovoljstvo Istočnog Pakistana je bilo izazvano i ekonomskom eksploatacijom od strane federalne Vlade, koja je svu političku i ekonomsku moć skoncentrisala u zapadnom delu zemlje.^{232 233 234} Na pakistanskim parlamentarnim izborima koji su održani krajem 1970.godine, u Istočnom Pakistanu je ubedljivo pobedila Awami liga,^{235 236 237} koja se još od 1949.godine borila za nezavisnost od Zapadnog Pakistana.^{238 239} To je značilo da bi Liga dobila većinu mesta u federalnom parlamentu, što je naišlo na otpor u zapadnom delu zemlje.²⁴⁰ Tadašnji predsednik Pakistana, Jahja Kan (Yahya Khan), odbio je da postavi lidera Awami lige Sheikh Mujibur Rahmana na mesto premijera i odložio je sazivanje konstitutivne sednice parlamenta.^{241 242} Ovaj postupak je izazvao socijalne nemire i seriju protesta širom Istočnog Pakistana.^{243 244 245}

²²⁹ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ The Bengali Language Movement, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²³⁰ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ History, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/history.shtm> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²³¹ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ The Bengali Language Movement, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²³² Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ 20th century, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²³³ Infoplease: World and News/ Countries/ Pakistan/ History/ The new republic, - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0107861.html?pageno=2> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²³⁴ About.com: Asian History: Bangladesh: Facts and history/ The partition of India, - <http://asianhistory.about.com/od/bangladesh/p/bangladeshprof.htm> , pristupljeno 24.10.2012.

²³⁵ BBC News: South Asia: Bangladesh profile/ Timeline, 02.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-12651483> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²³⁶ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Yahya Khan and Bangladesh, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan28.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²³⁷ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ 20th century, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²³⁸ BBC News: South Asia: Bangladesh profile/ Timeline, 02.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-12651483> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²³⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Pre-independence 1947-1971, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

²⁴⁰ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Yahya Khan and Bangladesh, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan28.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁴¹ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Yahya Khan and Bangladesh, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan28.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁴² Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Independence, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²⁴³ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Yahya Khan and Bangladesh, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan28.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁴⁴ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ History, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/history.shtm> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²⁴⁵ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Independence, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

Ubrzo je otpočeo progon političkih lidera na istoku zemlje - Awami liga je zabranjena, a njen lider Sheikh Mujibur Rahman je uhapšen.^{246 247} U Istočni Pakistan su poslate vojne trupe kako bi smirile narodnu pobunu.^{248 249 250} U martu 1971.godine, odmah nakon hapšenja lidera Awami lige, komandant oslobodilačke bengalske armije, major Zia-Ur-Rahman, proglasio je nezavisnost od Zapadnog Pakistana i stvaranje nove države – Bangladeša.^{251 252}

Intervencija pakistanske vojske se pretvorila u pravi građanski rat na teritoriji Istočnog Pakistana.²⁵³ Sukobi između pakistanske vojske sa jedne strane i „oslobodilačkih snaga“ sa druge strane su se nastavili tokom cele 1971. godine, što je rezultiralo milionima izbeglica koje su prelazile na teritoriju Indije.^{254 255} Krajem 1971.godine, Indija je intervenisala tako što je poslala svoje trupe na teritoriju Istočnog Pakistana, stavivši se time na stranu bengalske oslobodilačke armije.^{256 257 258} Pakistanska vojska više nije imala snage da trpi pritisak borbe na još jednom frontu i izvršila je predaju u decembru 1971.godine.^{259 260 261}

²⁴⁶ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ 20th century, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²⁴⁷ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Yahya Khan and Bangladesh, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan28.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁴⁸ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Yahya Khan and Bangladesh, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan28.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁴⁹ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ History, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/history.shtm> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²⁵⁰ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Formal declaration of independence, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²⁵¹ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Yahya Khan and Bangladesh, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan28.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁵² Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Formal declaration of independence, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²⁵³ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Yahya Khan and Bangladesh, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan28.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁵⁴ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Yahya Khan and Bangladesh, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan28.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁵⁵ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Formal declaration of independence, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²⁵⁶ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Formal declaration of independence, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²⁵⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Pre-independence 1947-1971, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

²⁵⁸ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Yahya Khan and Bangladesh, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan28.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁵⁹ All Refer Reference: Country guide: Pakistan/ Yahya Khan and Bangladesh, - <http://reference.allrefer.com/country-guide-study/pakistan/pakistan28.html> , pristupljeno 10.10.2012.

²⁶⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Pre-independence 1947-1971, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

²⁶¹ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ 20th century, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

U januaru 1972.godine proglašena je nezavisna država Bangladeš,^{262 263} a za prvog premijera novonastale države postavljen je Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.^{264 265} Novim Ustavom, koji je donet u decembru 1972.godine, premijer je dobio široka ovlašćenja, uspostavljeno je nezavisno sudstvo, kao i jednodnomi parlament.^{266 267 268} Takođe, Ustavom je proklamovano da će državna politika biti zasnovana na osnovu četiri vodeća principa Awami lige – na principu nacionalizma, sekularizma, socijalizma i demokratije.^{269 270 271}

Prvi parlamentarni izbori u Bangladešu su održani 1973.godine i na njima je ponovo nadmoćno pobedila Awami liga.^{272 273 274} Nova Vlada se fokusirala na rehabilitaciju državne ekonomije, međutim, s obzirom da se ekonomsko stanje nije poboljšavalo, premijer Mujibur Rahman je krajem 1974.godine odlučio da u državi uvede vanredno stanje.^{275 276 277}

Iskoristivši snagu parlamentarne većine Awami lige, Mujibur Rahman uspeo je u nameri da se u parlamentu izglasa novi Ustavni amandman kojim je značajno umanjena

²⁶² Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ History, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/history.shtml> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²⁶³ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh/ Surrender and aftermath, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²⁶⁴ Bangla 2000: Bangladesh/ History, - <http://www.bangla2000.com/bangladesh/history.shtml> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²⁶⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Pre-independence 1947-1971, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

²⁶⁶ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²⁶⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, 1972-75 , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

²⁶⁸ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Mujibur Rahman 1972-75, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence , pristupljeno 22.10.2012.

²⁶⁹ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²⁷⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, 1972-75, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

²⁷¹ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Mujibur Rahman 1972-75, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence , pristupljeno 22.10.2012

²⁷² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, 1972-75, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

²⁷³ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²⁷⁴ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Mujibur Rahman 1972-75, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence , pristupljeno 22.10.2012

²⁷⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, 1972-75, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

²⁷⁶ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html> , pristupljeno 23.10.2012.

²⁷⁷ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Mujibur Rahman 1972-75, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence , pristupljeno 22.10.2012

moć zakonodavne i sudske grane vlasti na račun izvršne grane.^{278 279 280} Takođe, ovim amandmanom u državi je uspostavljen jednopartijski sistem.^{281 282 283} Ipak, situacija u zemlji se nije popravljala, a premijer je sve češće bio na meti kritika.^{284 285 286} U avgustu 1975.godine jedan deo oficira vojske je izvršio atentat na Mujibur Rahmana prilikom koga je stradao i deo njegove porodice.^{287 288 289}

Nakon atentata, na čelu Vlade se našao savetnik bivšeg premijera Khandakar Moshtaque.^{290 291 292} U sledećem periodu, usledilo je nekoliko vojnih udara koji su u prvi plan izbacili načelnika Generalštaba i nekadašnjeg vođu bengalske oslobodilačke armije – generala Zia-Ur-Rahmana.^{293 294 295} General Rahman je obećao vojnu podršku civilnoj vlasti na čijem čelu se u tom trenutku nalazio predsedavajući Vrhovnog suda Sajem

²⁷⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, 1972-75, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

²⁷⁹ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

²⁸⁰ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Mujibur Rahman 1972-75, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

²⁸¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, 1972-75, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

²⁸² Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

²⁸³ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Mujibur Rahman 1972-75, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

²⁸⁴ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, 1972-75, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

²⁸⁵ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

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²⁸⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, 1972-75, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

²⁸⁸ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

²⁸⁹ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Mujibur Rahman 1972-75, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

²⁹⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, 1972-75, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

²⁹¹ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

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²⁹³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Ziaur Rahman, 1975-81, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

²⁹⁴ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

²⁹⁵ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Ziaur Rahman 1975-81, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

(Sayem).^{296 297 298} Po nalogu generala Rahmana, Sajem je raspustio Parlament i proglasio uvođenje Vojnog zakona.^{299 300 301} Nakon što se Sajem povukao sa vlasti, general Rahman preuzima izvršnu vlast 1977.godine.^{302 303 304} On objavljuje svoj program u kome stavlja naglasak na ekonomsku reformu, kao i na postepeno uklanjanje Vojnog zakona.^{305 306 307} Na izborima sledeće godine, Zia-Ur-Rahman osvaja 78 % podrške građana i nastavlja da transformiše državu u pravcu konstitucionalne demokratije.^{308 309 310} U istom periodu, general Rahman osniva svoju političku partiju – Nacionalističku partiju Bangladeša (Bangladesh nationalist party – BNP), koja posle Awami lige postaje druga vodeća stranka u zemlji.^{311 312 313} Ipak, u maju 1981.godine odmetnički delovi vojske su izvršili atentat na Zia-Ur-Rahmana, čime je okončana njegova vlast.^{314 315 316}

²⁹⁶ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Ziaur Rahman, 1975-81, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

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²⁹⁸ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Ziaur Rahman 1975-81, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

²⁹⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Ziaur Rahman, 1975-81, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁰⁰ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁰¹ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Ziaur Rahman 1975-81, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁰² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Ziaur Rahman, 1975-81, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁰³ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁰⁴ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Ziaur Rahman 1975-81, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁰⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Ziaur Rahman, 1975-81, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁰⁶ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁰⁷ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Ziaur Rahman 1975-81, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁰⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Ziaur Rahman, 1975-81, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁰⁹ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³¹⁰ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Ziaur Rahman 1975-81, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³¹¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Ziaur Rahman, 1975-81, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³¹² Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³¹³ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Ziaur Rahman 1975-81, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³¹⁴ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Ziaur Rahman, 1975-81, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

Na izborima koji su održani šest meseci nakon ubistva Zia-Ur-Rahmana pobedio je Abdus Satar (Abdus Sattar), ali je vrlo brzo usledio novi vojni puč kojim je na vlast došao general Eršad.^{317 318 319}

Poput njegovih prethodnika, general Eršad je nakon izvršenog puča (u martu 1982.godine) suspendovao Ustav i uspostavio Vojni zakon.^{320 321} Kako bi obezbedio narodnu podršku za svoj režim, Eršad je 1985.godine održao referendum na kome je pobedio iako je izlaznost glasača bila mala.³²² Kako bi osigurao prelaz sa vladavine Vojnog zakona ka većim političkim pravima, Eršad je osnovao svoju političku partiju – Nacionalnu partiju (Yatiya Party).^{323 324} U međuvremenu, na čelu dve do tada najveće partije našle su se dve žene.³²⁵ Nacionalističku partiju Bangladeša (BNP) je preuzela Begum Khaleda Zia, udovica predsednika Zia-Ur-Rahmana, dok je glavni lider Awami lige postala Sheikh Hasina Wajed, ćerka Sheikh Mujibur Rahmana.³²⁶

Na predsedničkim izborima koji su se održali 1986.godine general Eršad je osvojio 84 % glasova, čemu je doprinelo i to što su BNP i Awami liga rešile da bojkotuju izbore.^{327 328} Nakon usvajanja zakona koji je predviđao institucionalno jačanje vojske, opozicione partije su napustile parlament i po prvi put se celokupna opozicija ujedinila

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- ³¹⁵ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, -
<http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012
- ³¹⁶ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Ziaur Rahman 1975-81, -
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- ³¹⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012
- ³¹⁸ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, -
<http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012
- ³¹⁹ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Hussain Mohammad Ershad, 1982-90,
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012
- ³²⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012
- ³²¹ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, -
<http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012
- ³²² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012
- ³²³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012
- ³²⁴ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, -
<http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012
- ³²⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012
- ³²⁶ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012
- ³²⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. -
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012
- ³²⁸ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, -
<http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

protiv generala Eršada.^{329 330} Vlast je počela da hapsi opozicione lidere, ali to ipak nije pomoglo u zaustavljanju talasa protesta i masovnih štrajkova.³³¹ Predsednik Eršad je potom raspustio parlament, proglasio vanredno stanje i zakazao nove parlamentarne izbore za mart 1988.godine.^{332 333} Opozicija je bojkotovala i ove izbore što je prouzrokovalo da vladajuća Nacionalna partija osvoji 251 od 300 poslaničkih mesta.^{334 335} Odmah nakon konstituisanja parlamenta usvojen je niz zakona, ali i Ustavni amandman kojim je islam uspostavljen kao državna religija uprkos dotadašnjoj tradiciji sekularizma.^{336 337}

Sledeće dve godine (1989. i 1990. godine) obeležene su masovnim štrajkovima, protestima opozicije i građanskim nemirima u zemlji.^{338 339} Predsednik Eršad je krajem 1990.godine ponudio svoju ostavku.^{340 341} Na izborima u februaru 1991.godine, za koje se smatra da su bili najslobodniji izbori u istoriji zemlje, pobedila je Nacionalistička partija Bangladeša, koja je formirala Vladu uz pomoć fundamentalne islamističke partije Jamaat-i-Islami.^{342 343 344} Na čelu Vlade našla se Begum Khaleda Zia.^{345 346 347}

³²⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³³⁰ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³³¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³³² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³³³ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³³⁴ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³³⁵ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³³⁶ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³³⁷ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³³⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³³⁹ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁴⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Hussain Mohammed Ershad,1982-90, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁴¹ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁴² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 1991-96, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁴³ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

Ubrzo po preuzimanju vlasti usvojeno je nekoliko zakona kojima se jačaju ovlašćenja premijera.^{348 349} Parlamentarni izbori koji su održani 1994.godine praćeni su optužbama opozicije o nameštanju izbornih rezultata.^{350 351} Opozicija se potom potpuno povukla iz Parlamenta i započela proteste kako bi se izvršio pritisak na Khaleda Ziu da se povuče sa mesta premijera i da prepusti vođstvo zemlje prelaznoj vladi do sledećih izbora.^{352 353 354} Međutim, to se nije dogodilo i novi parlamentarni izbori zakazani za februar 1996.godine su se ipak održali i na njima je Khaleda Zia ponovo zadobila podršku, dok su opozicione partije bojkotovale izbore tvrdeći da je pobeda BNP-a bila unapred pripremljena.^{355 356}

Kako se politička situacija nije smirivala, u martu 1996. godine Vlada je popustila pred zahtevima opozicije i parlament je usvojio amandman na Ustav kojim se uspostavlja prelazna vlada čiji je zadatak da sprovede slobodne i fer izbore.^{357 358} Na čelo te Vlade postavljen je predsedavajući Vrhovnog suda Mohammed Habibur Rahman.^{359 360} Novi

³⁴⁴ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Khaleda Zia 1991-96, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁴⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 1991-96, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁴⁶ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁴⁷ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Khaleda Zia 1991-96, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁴⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 1991-96, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁴⁹ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁵⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 1991-96, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁵¹ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Khaleda Zia 1991-96, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁵² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 1991-96, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁵³ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁵⁴ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Khaleda Zia 1991-96, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁵⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 1991-96, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁵⁶ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁵⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 1991-96, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁵⁸ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁵⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 1991-96, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

parlamentarni izbori su se održali u junu 1996.godine i na njima je pobedila Awami liga, koja je formirala Vladu sa Nacionalnom (Yatiya) partijom.^{361 362 363} Lider Awami lige Sheikh Hasina je postala predsednica Vlade.^{364 365 366}

Nova predsednica Vlade, Sheikh Hasina, je odlučila da formira Vladu nacionalnog jedinstva, što je značilo da bi sve tri politički relevantne partije – Awami liga, BNP i Nacionalna partija, trebalo da sačine koalicionu vladu.^{367 368} Nacionalna partija se povukla iz ovih razgovora i pre koalicionog dogovora, dok je BNP ušla u Vladu ali se tokom sledeće dve godine više puta povlačila iz Vlade i ponovo vraćala u nju.^{369 370} Ipak, 1999.godine BNP se definitivno povukla iz Vlade i zajedno sa ostalim opozicionim partijama počela da učestvuje u organizovanju štrajkova i protesta koji su blokirali zemlju.^{371 372} Zahtevi nekada vladajućih partija, a sada opozicionih, su opet bili slični: ukoliko Vlada ne obezbedi fer uslove za održavanje izbora, opozicija će bojkotovati izbore.^{373 374} Kako Vlada nije preduzela potrebne mere, opozicione partije su bojkotovale sve izbore tokom 1999. i 2000.godine.^{375 376}

³⁶⁰ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁶¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 1991-96 , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁶² Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁶³ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Khaleda Zia 1991-96, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁶⁴ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 1991-96 , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁶⁵ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁶⁶ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Khaleda Zia 1991-96, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁶⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001 , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁶⁸ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁶⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001 , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁷⁰ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁷¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001 , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁷² Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁷³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001 , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁷⁴ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁷⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001 , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

Konačno, u julu 2001.godine, Awami liga se povukla sa vlasti i dopustila formiranje prelazne vlade koja treba da održi slobodne izbore.^{377 378} Za vreme posete bivšeg predsednika Sjedinjenih Američkih Država, Džimija Kartera, tokom leta 2001. godine, Khaleda Zia i Sheikh Hasina su se obavezale da će poštovati izborne rezultate, kao i da će učestvovati u radu parlamenta bez obzira na rezultate izbora.^{379 380} Prelazna vlada je uspeła da suzbije političko nasilje kako bi u oktobru 2001.godine mogli da se održe novi parlamentarni izbori.^{381 382} Na ovim izborima BNP je osvojila dve trećine glasova birača, a Khaleda Zia se opet našla na mestu premijera.^{383 384 385}

Uprkos prethodnim obećanjima, Sheikh Hasina je odbacila rezultate izbora i bojkotovala rad parlamenta.^{386 387} Ipak, u toku sledeće četiri godine Awami liga se povremeno aktivirala u parlamentu, sve do konačnog bojkota parlamentarnog rada 2005.godine.³⁸⁸ Tokom 2006.godine članovi Awami lige su zatražili prevremene izbore, ali su istovremeno optužili vladajuću stranku za napade na opozicione lidere i za pokušaj uništenja Awami lige nizom militantnih napada.^{389 390} Dogovori oko uslova održavanja

³⁷⁶ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁷⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁷⁸ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁷⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁸⁰ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁸¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁸² Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Sheikh Hasina 1996-2001, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁸³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 2001-2006, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁸⁴ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁸⁵ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Khaleda Zia 2001-2006, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁸⁶ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 2001-2006, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁸⁷ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Khaleda Zia 2001-2006, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁸⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 2001-2006, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁸⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Government of Khaleda Zia 2001-2006, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁹⁰ Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Khaleda Zia 2001-2006, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

izbora nisu završeni uspešno, te je Awami liga najavila bojkot predstojećih parlamentarnih izbora zakazanih za januar 2007.godine.^{391 392}

Deset dana pred izbore, predsednik prelazne vlade je proglasio vanredno stanje u zemlji i odložio parlamentarne izbore na neodređeno.³⁹³ Prelazna vlada je uz podršku vojske pokušala da zaustavi eskalaciju političkog nasilja u zemlji.³⁹⁴ U ovom periodu koji je trajao sve do 2008.godine protiv obe bivše premijerke su se vodili sudski postupci.³⁹⁵
³⁹⁶ Sheikh Hasina je bila optužena za iznuđivanje za vreme trajanja svog mandata, dok je Khaleda Zia bila optužena za korupciju i pritvorena.³⁹⁷ Nakon što je datum održavanja novih parlamentarnih izbora zakazan za decembar 2008.godine, Khaleda Zia je puštena iz zatvora kako bi mogla da predvodi partiju na predstojećim izborima.³⁹⁸

Neposredno pred izbore ukinuto je vanredno stanje, a na izborima koji su održani 29.decembra 2008.godine i koje su međunarodni posmatrači proglasili za slobodne i fer izbore, pobedila je Awami liga.^{399 400} Sheikh Hasina je ponovo postala predsednica Vlade.^{401 402}

³⁹¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Caretaker government and state of emergency, october 2006-january 2009, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁹² Wikipedia: History of Bangladesh after independence/ Post independence/ Khaleda Zia 2001-2006, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Bangladesh_after_independence, pristupljeno 22.10.2012

³⁹³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Caretaker government and state of emergency, october 2006-january 2009, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁹⁴ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁹⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Caretaker government and state of emergency, october 2006-january 2009, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁹⁶ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

³⁹⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Caretaker government and state of emergency, october 2006-january 2009, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁹⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Caretaker government and state of emergency, october 2006-january 2009, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

³⁹⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Caretaker government and state of emergency, october 2006-january 2009, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁰⁰ Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

⁴⁰¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ History/ Post-independence 1972- April 2010/ Caretaker government and state of emergency, october 2006-january 2009, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁰² Virtual Bangladesh: History: Overview/ Post independence era, - <http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/history/overview.html>, pristupljeno 23.10.2012

Političko – pravni sistem

Političko-pravni sistem Bangladeša je uređen na osnovu Ustava iz 1972.godine.⁴⁰³ Bangladeš se ovim Ustavom proglašava za narodnu, demokratsku, socijalističku i sekularnu državu.^{405 406} Ustav je suspendovan 1982.godine usled vojnog puča i ponovo vraćen na snagu 1986.godine.^{407 408} Od 1972. godine pa do danas, osnovni tekst Ustava nije značajno menjan, osim što je zaključno sa 2011.godinom usvojeno petnaest amandmana.^{409 410}

Oblik vladavine je parlamentarna demokratija.^{411 412} U Bangladešu postoje tri grane vlasti: izvršna vlast koju čine jaka vlada i ceremonijalni predsednik, zakonodavna vlast koju čini unikameralni (jednodomi) parlament, dok treću granu vlasti predstavlja nezavisno sudstvo.^{413 414}

Izvršna vlast je sastavljena od predsednika države i vlade na čelu sa premijerom.⁴¹⁵ Predsednik je ceremonijalna ličnost i nema značajnija ovlašćenja.^{416 417} Članovi parlamenta biraju predsednika na period od pet godina.^{418 419} Predsednik jedino ima ovlašćenje da vrši pomilovanja i da poništi osuđujuću kaznu.⁴²⁰ U slučaju rata, njegova

⁴⁰³ Wikipedia: Constitution of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴⁰⁴ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Government/ Constitution , - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴⁰⁵ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Preamble, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/pdf_part.php?id=367&vol=15&search=1972

⁴⁰⁶ Wikipedia: Constitution of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴⁰⁷ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Government/ Constitution , - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴⁰⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Constitution, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁴⁰⁹ Wikipedia: Constitution of Bangladesh/ Amendments, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴¹⁰ The Daily Star: Salient features of 15th amendment of Constitution, 30.jun 2011. - http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/latest_news.php?nid=30610 , pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴¹¹ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Government/ Government type , - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html> , pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴¹² Wikipedia: Politics of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴¹³ GlobalLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location> , pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴¹⁴ Wikipedia: Politics of Bangladesh, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴¹⁵ Wikipedia: Politics of Bangladesh/ Executive branch, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴¹⁶ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Political system, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁴¹⁷ GlobalLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 5.Government, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location> , pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴¹⁸ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part IV: The executive/ Chapter I. The President/ 50.Term of office of President, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24599

⁴¹⁹ GlobalLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 5.Government, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location> , pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴²⁰ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part IV: The executive/ Chapter I. The President/ 49. Prerogative of mercy, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24598

ovlašćenja se proširuju: država ne može proglasiti ratno stanje bez saglasnosti predsjednika, koji će u tom slučaju postati vrhovni komandant odbrane.^{421 422} Sadašnji predsjednik Bangladeša je Zilur Rahman (Zillur Rahman), veteran Oslobođilačkog rata 1971.godine.^{423 424} On je tu funkciju preuzeo 19.februara 2009.godine, nakon što je izabran od strane novog saziva parlamenta.^{425 426}

Celokupna moć izvršne grane vlasti u Bangladešu je skoncentrisana u vladi koju vodi premijer.^{427 428} Predsjednik imenuje za premijera onog člana parlamenta koji ima podršku skupštinske većine za formiranje vlade.^{429 430} Od ukupnog broja ministara koje određuje premijer, njih 90 % moraju biti poslanici parlamenta, dok preostalih 10 % mogu biti nezavisni eksperti.^{431 432}

Zakonodavnu vlast u zemlji vrši jednodomi parlament.^{433 434} Parlament ima 300 članova koji se biraju na svakih 5 godina.^{435 436} Ustavnim amandmanom iz 2011.godine 50 mesta u parlamentu je rezervisano za žene.^{437 438} Parlament funkcionise sve dok je izvršna

⁴²¹ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part IV: The executive/ Chapter IV. The defence services, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/pdf_part.php?id=367&vol=15&search=1972

⁴²² Gateway Bangladesh: Bangladesh government/ Organs of the state, - http://www.bdgateway.org/bangladesh_government.php#divisions, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴²³ The Bangabhaban: The President House of Bangladesh: Mr.President's Profile, - <http://www.bangabhaban.gov.bd/pprofile.html>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴²⁴ Virtual Bangladesh: Biography Zillur Rahman, - http://www.virtualbangladesh.com/bio_zillur_rahman.html, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴²⁵ Wikipedia: Zillur Rahman, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zillur_Rahman, pristupljeno 19.oktobar 2012.

⁴²⁶ National Web Portal of Bangladesh: President, - http://www.bangladesh.gov.bd/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=135&Itemid=208, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴²⁷ GlobaLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 5.Government, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴²⁸ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part IV: The executive/ Chapter II.The Prime Minister and the Cabinet/ The Cabinet, - http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24604

⁴²⁹ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part IV: The executive/ Chapter II.The Prime Minister and the Cabinet/ Ministers, - http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24605

⁴³⁰ GlobaLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 5.Government, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴³¹ GlobaLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 5.Government, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴³² The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part IV: The executive/ Chapter II.The Prime Minister and the Cabinet/ Ministers, - http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24605

⁴³³ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part V: The legislature/ Chapter I. Parliament/ Establishment of Parliament, - http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24619

⁴³⁴ GlobaLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 6.Parliament – the House of Nation, the Jatiya Sangsad, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴³⁵ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part V: The legislature/ Chapter I. Parliament/ Establishment of Parliament, - http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24619

⁴³⁶ GlobaLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 6.Parliament – the House of Nation, the Jatiya Sangsad, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴³⁷ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part V: The legislature/ Chapter I. Parliament/ Establishment of Parliament, - http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24619

⁴³⁸ GlobaLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 6.Parliament – the House of Nation, the Jatiya Sangsad, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012

vlast u stanju da obezbedi podršku skupštinske većine.⁴³⁹ Onog trenutka kada neki zakonski predlog ne može da bude izglasan usled nedostatka potrebne većine, predsednik može da raspusti parlament i raspiše nove parlamentarne izbore.⁴⁴⁰

Poslednji parlamentarni izbori su održani 29.decembra 2008.godine.⁴⁴¹ ⁴⁴² Na njima je ubedljivu pobedu odnela Awami liga, sa osvojenih 230 od ukupno 300 mesta u parlamentu.⁴⁴³ ⁴⁴⁴ Sheikh Hasina, predsednica Awami lige, je dobila mandat da sastavi novu vladu, čime se po drugi put u svojoj političkoj karijeri našla na mestu premijera.⁴⁴⁵ ⁴⁴⁶ ⁴⁴⁷ Ovi izbori su, prema izveštajima nezavisnih posmatrača, bili otvoreni, slobodni i fer.⁴⁴⁸ ⁴⁴⁹ Ipak, opozicija je odbila da prizna poraz na izborima, navodeći da je bilo nameštanja izbornih rezultata.⁴⁵⁰ ⁴⁵¹ ⁴⁵²

Pravosudni sistem Bangladeša se sastoji od Vrhovnog suda, nižih sudova i opštih sudova.⁴⁵³ ⁴⁵⁴ Predsedavajućeg Vrhovnog suda, kao i ostale sudije ovog suda, imenuje predsednik države.⁴⁵⁵ ⁴⁵⁶ Vrhovni sud Bangladeša ima nadležnost ne samo da interpretira

⁴³⁹ Mongabay: Bangladesh-structure of government/ Legislature, - http://www.mongabay.com/reference/country_studies/bangladesh/GOVERNMENT.html, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁴⁰ Mongabay: Bangladesh-structure of government/ Legislature, - http://www.mongabay.com/reference/country_studies/bangladesh/GOVERNMENT.html, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁴¹ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Government/ Legislative branch/ Elections, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴⁴² Wikipedia: Politics of Bangladesh/ History/ 2009- present: Sheikh Hasina, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁴³ The Daily Star: National election 2008: Poll 2008 results, <http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/election/index.php>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁴⁴ Reuters: Former PM Hasina wins landslide in Bangladesh poll, 30.decembar 2008. - <http://www.reuters.com/article/2008/12/30/us-bangladesh-election-idUSTRE4BR0KL20081230>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁴⁵ Wikipedia: Politics of Bangladesh/ History/ 2009- present: Sheikh Hasina, - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁴⁶ BBC News: South Asia: Bangladesh profile/ Leaders, 10.jul 2012. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-12650944>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁴⁷ News Track India: Sheikh Hasina is sworn-in Bangladesh PM for second time, 06.januar 2009. - <http://www.newstrackindia.com/newsdetails/57012>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁴⁸ Asian Network For Free Elections: Bangladesh Ninth National Parliament Election 29 december 2008: Final report of the International Election Observation Mission of the Asian Network for Free Elections/ Executive summary, mart 2009. - http://newmediaauthority.com/anfreel/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/2008_bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁴⁹ Democracy Watch: Monitoring report of the 9th Parliamentary Election 2008 in Bangladesh /Chapter 5: 29 December 2008 Election Day Scenario/ General comments, februar 2009. - <http://www.dwatch-bd.org/National%20Election%20Final%20Report-2008.pdf>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁵⁰ BBC: South Asia: Khaleda Zia rejects 'rigged' poll, 30.decembar 2008. - http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/7805342.stm, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁵¹ Reuters: Former PM Hasina wins landslide in Bangladesh poll, 30.decembar 2008. - <http://www.reuters.com/article/2008/12/30/us-bangladesh-election-idUSTRE4BR0KL20081230>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁵² The Times of India: South Asia: Khaleda Zia rejects Bangladesh vote result, says 'not acceptable', 31.decembar 2008. - http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2008-12-31/south-asia/27931342_1_khaleda-zia-bangladesh-nationalist-party-grand-alliance, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁴⁵³ GlobalLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 7.1.The Supreme Court of Bangladesh, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴⁵⁴ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part VI: The judiciary, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/pdf_part.php?id=367&vol=15&search=1972

⁴⁵⁵ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part VI: The judiciary/ Chapter I.The Supreme Court/ Appointment of judges, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24652

zakone koje donosi parlament, već i da ih proglasi ništavim ukoliko oceni da ti zakoni štete fundamentalnim pravima građana.⁴⁵⁷

Bezbednosna situacija

Najveći izazov za bezbednosnu situaciju u Bangladešu predstavlja političko nasilje koje je rezultat sukoba dve najjače partije u zemlji, Awami lige i Nacionalističke partije Bangladeša, dok je broj nasilnih napada ekstremističkih grupa značajno umanjen tokom poslednjih godina.

Političko nasilje

Politička situacija u Bangladešu je nestabilna i obeležena je brojnim političkim previranjima.^{458 459}

Nakon demokratskih izbora 2008.godine kojima je označen kraj dvogodišnje vladavine prelazne vlade, sukobi između dve glavne partije u zemlji (Awami lige i Nacionalističke partije Bangladeša) su se nastavili.^{460 461}

U periodu od januara 2009.godine do decembra 2011.godine skoro 600 osoba je ubijeno, a preko 40 hiljada povređeno u političkim sukobima.^{462 463} Samo tokom prvih devet meseci 2012.godine 130 osoba je stradalo od posledica političkog nasilja, dok je 12 hiljada povređeno.⁴⁶⁴

Međutim, ovi sukobi se ne odvijaju samo između pripadnika Awami lige i Nacionalističke partije Bangladeša, već su i unutar-partijski, odnosno vode se između frakcija unutar ovih partija.^{465 466}

⁴⁵⁶ CIA World Factbook: Bangladesh/ Government/ Judicial branch, - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/bg.html>, pristupljeno 16.10.2012.

⁴⁵⁷ GlobaLex: A research guide to the legal system of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ 7.Legal system of Bangladesh, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/Globalex/Bangladesh1.htm#location>, pristupljeno 19.10.2012

⁴⁵⁸ Odhikar: Violence in Bangladesh Politics and its impact on Human Rights/ Introduction, jul 2011, - http://www.odhikar.org/EKN/Rajshahi_and_Sylhet_%20Divisional_Meeting_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁵⁹ Bangladesh Independent News Network: Political and Democratic Environment Report/ Introduction, februar 2012, - <http://www.bdinn.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Democratic-env.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁴⁶⁰ Odhikar: Violence in Bangladesh Politics and its impact on Human Rights/ Introduction, jul 2011, - http://www.odhikar.org/EKN/Rajshahi_and_Sylhet_%20Divisional_Meeting_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁶¹ Council for a Community of Democracies: Political animosity in Bangladesh: Disappearance of opposition activists and increase in NGO regulation, 18.septembar 2012, - http://www.ccd21.org/news/asia/bangladesh_political_disappearance.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁶² Odhikar: Violence in Bangladesh Politics and its impact on Human Rights/ Introduction, jul 2011, - http://www.odhikar.org/EKN/Rajshahi_and_Sylhet_%20Divisional_Meeting_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁶³ Bangladesh Independent News Network: Political and Democratic Environment Report/ Killing, februar 2012, - <http://www.bdinn.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Democratic-env.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁴⁶⁴ Odhikar: Human Rights Monitoring Report january-september 2012/ 130 persons killed in political violence in nine months, 01.oktobar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2012/English/Jan_Sep_2012_HRR_English.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁶⁵ Odhikar: Human Rights Monitoring Report january-september 2012/ 130 persons killed in political violence in nine months, 01.oktobar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2012/English/Jan_Sep_2012_HRR_English.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

U unutarpartijskim sukobima Awami lige je, u periodu od januara 2009.godine do decembra 2011.godine, ubijeno 28 osoba i preko 3 500 povređeno, dok je u sukobima unutar Nacionalističke partije Bangladeša poginulo tri osobe i povređeno preko hiljadu osoba.^{467 468}

Ekstremisti

U toku 2010. i 2011.godine nije bilo ekstremističkih napada od strane islamističkih militantnih grupa.^{469 470} Nakon što je u 2010.godini uhapšeno nešto manje od hiljadu islamističkih militantata, Vlada Bangladeša je nastavila da sprovodi hapšenja i tokom 2011.godine.^{471 472} Do novembra 2011.godine, uhapšeno je 576 militantata koji su bili pripadnici nekoliko različitih ekstremističkih grupa koje propagiraju islamističku ideologiju i pozivaju na nasilje.^{473 474}

Ljudska prava

Tortura i drugi nehumani ili degradirajući postupci i kažnjavanja od strane bezbednosnih snaga

Iako je Ustavom zabranjeno arbitrarno hapšenje i pritvor, zakon dozvoljava vlastima da uhapsu i zadrže u pritvoru osobu osumnjičenu za krivično delo bez naloga ili odluke suda.^{475 476} Arbitrarna hapšenja su rasprostranjena i uobičajena, a vlasti drže

⁴⁶⁶ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Political affiliation/ Opposition groups and political activists/ Political violence, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁶⁷ Odhikar: Human Rights Monitoring Report january-september 2012/ 130 persons killed in political violence in nine months, 01.oktobar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2012/English/Jan_Sep_2012_HRR_English.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁶⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Political affiliation/ Opposition groups and political activists/ Political violence, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁶⁹ South Asia Terrorism Portal: Bangladesh Assessment 2012, <http://www.satp.org/satporgtp/countries/bangladesh/index.htm>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁷⁰ India Blooms: Bangladesh: A Gradual Healing, <http://indiablooms.com/MedleyDetailsPage/medleyDetails121211a.php>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁷¹ South Asia Terrorism Portal: Bangladesh Assessment 2012, <http://www.satp.org/satporgtp/countries/bangladesh/index.htm>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁷² India Blooms: Bangladesh: A Gradual Healing, <http://indiablooms.com/MedleyDetailsPage/medleyDetails121211a.php>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁷³ South Asia Terrorism Portal: Bangladesh Assessment 2012, <http://www.satp.org/satporgtp/countries/bangladesh/index.htm>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁷⁴ India Blooms: Bangladesh: A Gradual Healing, <http://indiablooms.com/MedleyDetailsPage/medleyDetails121211a.php>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁷⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Arbitrary arrest and detention, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁷⁶ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/ d.Arbitrary arrest and detention, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

osumnjičene u pritvoru bez ikakve optužbe, najčešće da bi prikupili informacije o drugim osumnjičenima.^{477 478} Prema medijskim izvorima, policija širom zemlje sprovodi oko dve hiljade rutinskih hapšenja dnevno.⁴⁷⁹

Bez obzira na to što se Ustavom zabranjuje bilo kakvo mučenje kao i surovo, nehumano i degradirajuće ponašanje, bezbednosne snage vrlo često primenjuju različite metode mučenja prema osumnjičenima.^{480 481} Najčešće su pripadnici policije i Bataljona za brzu akciju (Rapid Action Battallion) ti koji najviše koriste metode mučenja i ozbiljnog fizičkog zlostavljanja prilikom ispitivanja osumnjičenih.^{482 483} Neke od metoda koje se koriste kao vid mučenja su pretnje, batinanje i upotreba elektrošokova.^{484 485}

Tako je advokat pri Vrhovnom sudu Bangladeša, Momtaz Uddin Ahmed preminuo u avgustu 2011.godine nakon što je bio podvrgnut ispitivanju i mučenju od strane policije Bangladeša.^{486 487} Momtaz Ahmed je bio povezan sa opozicionom Nacionalističkom partijom Bangladeša (BNP).⁴⁸⁸

⁴⁷⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Arbitrary arrest and detention, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁷⁸ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/ d.Arbitrary arrest and detention/ Arrest procedures and treatment while in detention, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁴⁷⁹ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/ d.Arbitrary arrest and detention/ Arrest procedures and treatment while in detention/ Arbitrary arrest, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁴⁸⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Torture, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁸¹ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/c.Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁴⁸² United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/c.Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁴⁸³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Torture, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁸⁴ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/c.Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁴⁸⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Torture, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁸⁶ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/c.Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁴⁸⁷ Daily Sun: Lawyer MU Ahmed dies after police 'torture', 27.avgust 2011. - http://www.daily-sun.com/details_yes_27-08-2011_Lawyer-MU-Ahmed-dies-after-police-%27torture%27_324_2_1_1_0.html, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁴⁸⁸ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/c.Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading

Vlada retko kažnjava odgovorne za počinjena mučenja, što doprinosi stvaranju atmosfere nekažnjivosti za pripadnike Bataljona za brzu akciju i policije.^{489 490} Nadležni ministar je odbio da prizna odgovornost za optužbe na račun bezbednosnih snaga.^{491 492} Sa druge strane, predsednica Vlade Sheikh Hasina je izjavila da Vlada Bangladeša ima nultu toleranciju („zero tolerance“) prema nasilju, ali uprkos tome nije bilo procesuiranja niti kažnjavanja odgovornih.^{493 494}

Nezakonita ubistva od strane pripadnika bezbednosnih snaga su takođe uobičajena praksa širom zemlje.^{495 496} Od 2004.godine pa do danas na ovaj način je ubijeno najmanje 1 600 osoba.^{497 498} Samo tokom 2011.godine najmanje 12 osoba je umrlo u pritvoru od posledica mučenja.^{499 500} Izveštaji govore da je u istom vremenskom periodu (januar-decembar 2011.godine) ubijeno 43 osobe od strane pripadnika Bataljona za brzu akciju.^{501 502} Ova ubistva se najčešće događaju za vreme protesta, racija i prilikom hapšenja.^{503 504}

treatment or punishment, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁴⁸⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Torture, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁹⁰ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/c.Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁴⁹¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Torture, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁹² Human Rights Watch: World report 2012: Bangladesh/ Torture, extrajudicial killings and other abuses, januar 2012. - <http://www.hrw.org/world-report-2012/world-report-2012-bangladesh>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁹³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Torture, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁹⁴ Human Rights Watch: World report 2012: Bangladesh/ Torture, extrajudicial killings and other abuses, januar 2012. - <http://www.hrw.org/world-report-2012/world-report-2012-bangladesh>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁹⁵ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/a.Arbitrary or unlawful deprivation of life, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁴⁹⁶ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Extra-judicial killings, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁹⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Torture, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁴⁹⁸ Human Rights Watch: World report 2012: Bangladesh/ Torture, extrajudicial killings and other abuses, januar 2012. - <http://www.hrw.org/world-report-2012/world-report-2012-bangladesh>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁴⁹⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Torture, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁵⁰⁰ Human Rights Watch: World report 2012: Bangladesh/ Torture, extrajudicial killings and other abuses, januar 2012. - <http://www.hrw.org/world-report-2012/world-report-2012-bangladesh>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵⁰¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Extra-judicial killings, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

Vlada Bangladeša nije preduzela adekvatne mere da ispita ove slučajeve.^{505 506} Oni slučajevi koji su pokrenuti pred sudom su okončani tako što su okrivljeni dobili samo administrativne novčane kazne.^{507 508} Pre nego što je Awami liga došla na vlast 2008.godine, njeni članovi su optuživali pripadnike Bataljona za brzu akciju za brojna nezakonita ubistva, da bi sada nakon preuzimanja vlasti tvrdili kako su ova ubistva rezultat razmene vatre u sukobima sa kriminalnim grupama.^{509 510}

Progon opozicije

Vlada koristi svoju moć kako bi sprečila funkcionisanje opozicije.⁵¹¹

Sloboda okupljanja se konstantno uskraćuje kada su opoziciona okupljanja u pitanju.⁵¹² Vlada Bangladeša koristi odredbe krivičnog zakona kako bi sprečila opoziciju

⁵⁰² United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/a.Arbitrary or unlawful deprivation of life, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁰³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Extra-judicial killings, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁵⁰⁴ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/a.Arbitrary or unlawful deprivation of life, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁰⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Extra-judicial killings, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁵⁰⁶ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/a.Arbitrary or unlawful deprivation of life, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁰⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Extra-judicial killings, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁵⁰⁸ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 1. Respect for the integrity of the person, including freedom from/a.Arbitrary or unlawful deprivation of life, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁰⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Security forces/ Human rights violations by the security forces/ Torture, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁵¹⁰ Human Rights Watch: World report 2012: Bangladesh/ Torture, extrajudicial killings and other abuses, januar 2012. - <http://www.hrw.org/world-report-2012/world-report-2012-bangladesh>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵¹¹ Asian Human Rights Commission: The state of human rights in Bangladesh in 2011/ Bangladesh:Rulers establish an illusion of rule of law and democracy to deprive people by all means/ Introduction: An illusion of rule of law and democracy, [AHRC-SPR-003-2011-HRRptBangladesh.pdf](http://www.ahrc.org.sg/files/_assets/images/ahrcspr0032011hrrptbangladesh.pdf), pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵¹² Asian Human Rights Commission: The state of human rights in Bangladesh in 2011/ Bangladesh:Rulers establish an illusion of rule of law and democracy to deprive people by all means/ Introduction: An illusion of rule of law and democracy, [AHRC-SPR-003-2011-HRRptBangladesh.pdf](http://www.ahrc.org.sg/files/_assets/images/ahrcspr0032011hrrptbangladesh.pdf), pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

da organizuje demonstracije i proteste.^{513 514} Samo u toku 2011.godine vlasti su se pozvale na ove odredbe 133 puta.⁵¹⁵

Dešava se i da policija Bangladeša „razbija“ demonstracije opozicije nasilnim putem.⁵¹⁶ Bezbednosne snage Bangladeša arbitrarno hapse i privode simpatizere opozicije.⁵¹⁷ Za vreme studentskih i uličnih protesta tokom 2011.godine pripadnici Bataljona za brzu akciju su uhapsili preko 1 500 osoba.^{518 519} Na desetine njih je optuženo za nasilne krivične aktivnosti i ugrožavanje bezbednosti.^{520 521}

U januaru 2012.godine policija Bangladeša je otvorila paljbu na aktiviste opozicione Nacionalističke partije Bangladeša (BNP) za vreme odražavanja antivladinih demonstracija, pri čemu su četiri osobe poginule, a oko 450 ranjeno.^{522 523}

U aprilu 2012.godine, Elias Ali, visoki zvaničnik BNP-a i regionalni lider partije iz Sylheta nestao je zajedno sa svojim vozačem nedaleko od svoje kuće.^{524 525}

⁵¹³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/Political affiliation/ Freedom of association and assembly, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁵¹⁴ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 2.Respect for civil liberties, including/ b.Freedom of peaceful assembly and association, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵¹⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/Political affiliation/ Freedom of association and assembly, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁵¹⁶ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 2.Respect for civil liberties, including/ b.Freedom of peaceful assembly and association, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵¹⁷ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association, assembly/D. Treatment of (actual or perceived) members/ supporters/ participants of/ 1.Political parties and opposition groups, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵¹⁸ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association, assembly/D. Treatment of (actual or perceived) members/ supporters/ participants of/ 1.Political parties and opposition groups, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵¹⁹ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2011: Bangladesh/ Arbitrary arrests and detentions, <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/bangladesh/report-2011>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁵²⁰ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association, assembly/D. Treatment of (actual or perceived) members/ supporters/ participants of/ 1.Political parties and opposition groups, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵²¹ Amnesty International: Annual Report 2011: Bangladesh/ Arbitrary arrests and detentions, <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/bangladesh/report-2011>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁵²² Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association, assembly/D. Treatment of (actual or perceived) members/ supporters/ participants of/ 1.Political parties and opposition groups, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵²³ The Daily Star: 4 killed as cops fired on BNP men, 30.januar 2012.- <http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/news-details.php?nid=220416>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁵²⁴ Council for a Community of Democracies: Political animosity in Bangladesh: Disappearance of opposition activists and increase in NGO regulation, 18.septembar 2012, - http://www.ccd21.org/news/asia/bangladesh_political_disappearance.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵²⁵ Citizen Side: Bangladesh Nationalist Party demands Elias Ali's safe return, 02.maj 2012. - <http://www.citizenside.com/en/photos/politics/2012-05-02/59338/bangladesh-nationalist-party-demands-elias-ali-s-safe-return.html#f=0/451370>, pristupljeno 05.10.2012.

Nacionalistička partija Bangladeša je optužila Awami ligu za nestanak Elias Alija i pokrenula talas demonstracija.⁵²⁶

Na jednim od ovih demonstracija, 29. aprila 2012.godine, aktivirano je devet bombi u centru glavnog grada.^{527 528} Uhapšeno je preko 100 opozicionih aktivista pod optužbom za aktiviranje bombi, a još 27 njih je uhapšeno zbog nasilja.^{529 530} Policija je počela da vrši racije po stanovima članova opozicije, primoravajući mnoge zvaničnike BNP-a da se skrivaju.^{531 532} Protesti su se nastavili i tokom maja 2012.godine a članovi opozicije zahtevali su puštanje na slobodu uhapšenih opozicionih aktivista.⁵³³

Podaci govore da je preko 100 opozicionih lidera nestalo od održavanja poslednjih izbora 2008.godine.^{534 535 536}

Lideri vladajuće Avami lige poriču bilo kakvu povezanost sa nestancima i incidentima.⁵³⁷

Žene

Prema Ustavu Bangladeša, država ne diskriminiše nijednog građanina na osnovu pola i ženama se garantuje uživanje istih prava koje imaju muškarci u svim sferama

⁵²⁶ Council for a Community of Democracies: Political animosity in Bangladesh: Disappearance of opposition activists and increase in NGO regulation, 18.septembar 2012, - http://www.ccd21.org/news/asia/bangladesh_political_disappearance.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵²⁷ Al Jazeera: Missing in action, 10.avgust 2012. - <http://www.aljazeera.com/programmes/101east/2012/08/201286105512333411.html>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁵²⁸ Council for a Community of Democracies: Political animosity in Bangladesh: Disappearance of opposition activists and increase in NGO regulation, 18.septembar 2012, - http://www.ccd21.org/news/asia/bangladesh_political_disappearance.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵²⁹ Al Jazeera: Missing in action, 10.avgust 2012. - <http://www.aljazeera.com/programmes/101east/2012/08/201286105512333411.html>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁵³⁰ Council for a Community of Democracies: Political animosity in Bangladesh: Disappearance of opposition activists and increase in NGO regulation, 18.septembar 2012, - http://www.ccd21.org/news/asia/bangladesh_political_disappearance.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵³¹ Council for a Community of Democracies: Political animosity in Bangladesh: Disappearance of opposition activists and increase in NGO regulation, 18.septembar 2012, - http://www.ccd21.org/news/asia/bangladesh_political_disappearance.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵³² Al Jazeera: Missing in action, 10.avgust 2012. - <http://www.aljazeera.com/programmes/101east/2012/08/201286105512333411.html>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁵³³ The Guardian: Bangladesh opposition protests jailed activists, 20.maj 2012. - <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/feedarticle/10251029>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012

⁵³⁴ Council for a Community of Democracies: Political animosity in Bangladesh: Disappearance of opposition activists and increase in NGO regulation, 18.septembar 2012, - http://www.ccd21.org/news/asia/bangladesh_political_disappearance.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵³⁵ Al Jazeera: Missing in action, 10.avgust 2012. - <http://www.aljazeera.com/programmes/101east/2012/08/201286105512333411.html>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵³⁶ Daily Online News: Mysterious missing in Bangladesh, 12.avgust 2012. - <http://dailyonlinenews24.com/2012/08/mysterious-missing-in-bangladesh/>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012

⁵³⁷ Council for a Community of Democracies: Political animosity in Bangladesh: Disappearance of opposition activists and increase in NGO regulation, 18.septembar 2012, - http://www.ccd21.org/news/asia/bangladesh_political_disappearance.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

života.⁵³⁸ Međutim, u praksi žene su često žrtve porodičnog nasilja, polivanja kiselinom, silovanja, kao i seksualnog zlostavljanja.^{539 540 541}

Porodično nasilje

Procenjuje se da oko 50% žena u Bangladešu bar jednom u toku svog života postane žrtva porodičnog nasilja.^{542 543} Žene retko prijavljuju svoje muževe za počinjeno nasilje jer je rasprostranjeno shvatanje da je porodično nasilje 'privatna stvar porodice', a ne pravno pitanje.^{544 545} Tokom 2011.godine zabeleženo je nešto manje od 400 slučajeva porodičnog nasilja nad ženama, dok je bilo preko četiri hiljade prijava ove vrste nasilja.⁵⁴⁶

⁵⁴⁷

Nasilje nad ženama se vrši i zbog miraza.^{548 549} Sukobi koji nastaju povodom miraza su jedan od najvećih uzroka porodičnog nasilja.^{550 551 552} Iako je običaj davanja

⁵³⁸ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part III.Fundamental rights/ 28.Discrimination on grounds of religion, etc. - http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24576

⁵³⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁵⁴⁰ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII. Violence against women, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵⁴¹ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ B.Situation of women and girls/ 1.Sexual and gender-based violence, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁴² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Domestic violence, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁴³ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Rape and domestic violence, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁴⁴ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII. Violence against women, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵⁴⁵ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ B.Situation of women and girls/ 1.Sexual and gender-based violence/ a.Domestic violence, including dowry related violence, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁴⁶ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Domestic violence, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁴⁷ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Rape and domestic violence, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁴⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Dowry, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁴⁹ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Rape and domestic violence, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁵⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Dowry, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁵¹ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII. Violence against women/ Dowry-related violence, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

miraza zabranjen zakonom iz 1980.godine (Dowry Prohibition Act 1980), kao i Zakonom o prevenciji nasilja nad ženama i decom iz 2000.godine (Women and Children Repression Prevention Act 2000), ova praksa je i dalje uobičajena usled nedostatka adekvatne primene zakona.^{553 554} Usled neplaćanja miraza, mnoge žene postanu žrtve nasilja od strane muža ili njegove porodice, a neretko se dešava i da budu ubijene.^{555 556}

Broj slučajeva nasilja koje je povezano sa mirazom je značajno povećan tokom 2011.godine, kada je zabeleženo preko 500 ovakvih slučajeva.^{557 558 559} Poređenja radi, tokom 2010.godine prijavljeno je manje od 400 slučajeva.⁵⁶⁰ Od ukupnog broja zabeleženih slučajeva u 2011.godini, 305 slučajeva se odnosilo na situacije u kojima su žene bile ubijene zbog miraza.^{561 562 563 564}

Spaljivanje kiselinom je još jedan od oblika nasilja koje se vrši nad ženama.^{565 566} Uglavnom se polivanjem kiselinom kažnjavaju žene koje su odbile bračnu ponudu ili

⁵⁵² Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ B.Situation of women and girls/ 1.Sexual and gender-based violence/ a.Domestic violence, including dowry related violence, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁵³ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ B.Situation of women and girls/ 1.Sexual and gender-based violence/ a.Domestic violence, including dowry related violence, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁵⁴ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII. Violence against women/ Dowry-related violence, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵⁵⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Dowry, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁵⁶ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII. Violence against women/ Dowry-related violence, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵⁵⁷ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Rape and domestic violence, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁵⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Dowry, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁵⁹ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ B.Situation of women and girls/ 1.Sexual and gender-based violence/ a.Domestic violence, including dowry related violence, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁶⁰ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Rape and domestic violence, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁶¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Dowry, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁶² Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII. Violence against women/ Dowry-related violence, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵⁶³ Freedom House: Bangladesh/ Political Rights and Civil Liberties, - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 17.oktobar 2012.

⁵⁶⁴ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ B.Situation of women and girls/ 1.Sexual and gender-based violence/ a.Domestic violence, including dowry related violence, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁶⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Acid attacks, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁶⁶ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Rape and domestic violence, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

ponudu seksualne prirode, mada je često i nedovoljan miraz povod za ovu vrstu nasilja.⁵⁶⁷
⁵⁶⁸ U toku 2011.godine 84 žene su bile žrtve spaljivanja kiselinom.^{569 570 571 572}

Vlada je 2002.godine usvojila zakon kojim se ograničava pravo kupovine kiseline (Acid Control Act) kao i zakon kojim se određuju smrtne kazne za počiniocima ovog nasilja i obavezna rehabilitacija i pomoć žrtvama (Acid Crime Prevention Act).^{573 574 575 576} Zahvaljujući ovim merama, broj slučajeva tokom poslednjih godina je značajno umanjen u odnosu na 2002.godinu kada je bilo skoro 500 slučajeva spaljivanja kiselinom, ali je ovaj problem i dalje prisutan zbog neadekvatne policijske istrage ovih incidenata.^{577 578 579} Od ukupnog broja postupaka koji se pokrenu pred sudom u toku godine, samo 10-12 % slučajeva se završi osudom počinitelja.^{580 581}

Nedostatak policijske akcije koja bi pružila podršku ženama koje prijave nasilje, kao i slab pravosudni sistem sprečavaju žene da zatraže zaštitu.^{582 583 584}

⁵⁶⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Acid attacks, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁶⁸ The Daily Sun: Violence against women: What it's all about, 07.oktobar 2012. - http://www.daily-sun.com/index.php?view=details&archiev=yes&arch_date=07-10-2012&type=Violence-against-women:-What-it%C3%A2%E2%82%AC%E2%84%A2s-all-about&pub_no=284&cat_id=1&menu_id=5&news_type_id=1&index=1, pristupljeno 29.10.2012.

⁵⁶⁹ Freedom House: Bangladesh/ Political Rights and Civil Liberties, - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 17.oktobar 2012.

⁵⁷⁰ BBC News: Colombia acid victims seek justice as attacks spread, 30.maj 2012. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-latin-america-18246717>, pristupljeno 29.10.2012.

⁵⁷¹ Al Jazeera: Asia: No justice for Bangladesh acid attack victims, 02.septembar 2012. - <http://blogs.aljazeera.com/blog/asia/no-justice-bangladesh-acid-attack-victims>, pristupljeno 29.10.2012.

⁵⁷² Khabar South Asia News: Advocacy, legal action curb acid attacks in Bangladesh, 29.mart 2012. - http://khabarsouthasia.com/en_GB/articles/apwi/articles/features/2012/03/28/feature-02, pristupljeno 29.10.2012.

⁵⁷³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Acid attacks, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁷⁴ United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women: Acid attacks, <http://www.endvawnow.org/en/articles/607-acid-attacks.html>, pristupljeno 30.10.2012.

⁵⁷⁵ Wikipedia: Acid throwing/ Legislation, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acid_throwing#Bangladesh, pristupljeno 30.10.2012.

⁵⁷⁶ Acid Survivors Foundation: Annual Report 2011/ Legal support, decembar 2011. - http://www.acidsurvivors.org/ASF_AR%202011%20Final.pdf, 30.10.2012.

⁵⁷⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Acid attacks, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁷⁸ Freedom House: Bangladesh/ Political Rights and Civil Liberties, - <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 17.oktobar 2012.

⁵⁷⁹ Acid Survivors Foundation: Annual Report 2011/ Executive summary, decembar 2011. - http://www.acidsurvivors.org/ASF_AR%202011%20Final.pdf, 30.10.2012.

⁵⁸⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Acid attacks, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁸¹ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Rape and domestic violence, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁸² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

Silovanje

Krivični zakon Bangladeša predviđa stroge kazne za silovanje, čiji je raspon od 10 godina zatvora do doživotnog izdržavanja kazne.⁵⁸⁵ Ipak, silovanje u braku nije prepoznato kao krivično delo,^{586 587} a jedini izuzetak kada se muž može optužiti za silovanje je ukoliko je žena mlađa od 13 godina.⁵⁸⁸

U toku 2011.godine zabeleženo je 711 slučajeva silovanja žena.^{589 590 591} Od ukupnog broja žrtava silovanja, čak 450 su bile devojčice mlađe od 16 godina.^{592 593 594} Od skoro 250 odraslih žena koje su bile silovane, njih 119 su bile žrtve grupnog silovanja, dok je preko 50 žena ubijeno nakon što su silovane.^{595 596} Procenjuje se da je tačan broj žrtava silovanja znatno veći, ali se žene retko odlučuju da prijave slučaj vlastima zbog straha od društvene stigme.^{597 598}

⁵⁸³ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII. Violence against women, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵⁸⁴ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women, children, sexual orientation/ B. Situation of women and girls/ 1. Sexual and gender-based violence, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁸⁵ The Penal Code 1860 (Act No.XLV of 1860)/ Chapter XVI.Of offences affecting the human body/ Of rape, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/print_sections_all.php?id=11

⁵⁸⁶ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Rape, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁸⁷ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Rape and domestic violence, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁸⁸ The Penal Code 1860 (Act No.XLV of 1860)/ Chapter XVI.Of offences affecting the human body/ Of rape, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/print_sections_all.php?id=11

⁵⁸⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Rape, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁹⁰ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII. Violence against women/ Rape, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵⁹¹ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Rape and domestic violence, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁹² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Rape, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁹³ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Rape and domestic violence, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁵⁹⁴ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII. Violence against women/ Rape, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵⁹⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Rape, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁹⁶ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII. Violence against women/ Rape, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁵⁹⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Rape, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁵⁹⁸ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Rape and domestic violence, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

Diskriminacija

Žene su najčešće žrtve diskriminacije kada se radi o zaštiti njihovih prava u braku, u slučaju rastavljanja ili razvoda.⁵⁹⁹ Ova vrsta diskriminacije je omogućena na osnovu zakona koji uređuju porodične odnose, a neka od ovih pravila datiraju još iz 19.veka.^{600 601}

Muslimanska, hindu i hrišćanska zajednica u Bangladešu uređuju pitanja braka, rastavljanja i razvoda na osnovu različitih porodičnih zakona.^{602 603} Sva tri seta zakona diskriminišu žene u slučaju razvoda, po pitanju izdržavanja i podele bračne imovine.^{604 605}

Muslimanski porodični zakon dozvoljava poligamiju i ograničava broj žena na četiri.⁶⁰⁷ Izdržavanje supruge posle razvoda je obavezno samo tokom prvih 90 dana nakon razvoda.^{608 609} Dok je muškarcima dozvoljeno pravo na razvod, žene to pravo imaju jedino ako je ono odobreno od strane muža, odnosno ukoliko je razvod sporazuman.^{610 611}

Porodični zakon hindu zajednice je još više diskriminišući za žene imajući u vidu da razvod nije dozvoljen ni muškarcima ni ženama.^{612 613} Međutim, značajna razlika je što

⁵⁹⁹ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶⁰⁰ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶⁰¹ The Daily Star: Forum: Marriages made in heaven, living hell for many, oktobar 2012. - <http://www.thedailystar.net/forum/2012/October/marriages.htm>, pristupljeno 30.10.2012.

⁶⁰² Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶⁰³ Wikipedia: Freedom of religion in Bangladesh/ Status of religious freedom/ Legal and policy framework, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_of_religion_in_Bangladesh, pristupljeno 30.10.2012.

⁶⁰⁴ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶⁰⁵ South Asia Citizens Web: Bangladesh-discriminatory family laws: Marriages-made in heaven, living hell for many, 25.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.sacw.net/article3224.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶⁰⁶ News Track India: Human Rights Watch says Bangladesh pursuing discriminatory family laws which fuel female poverty, 17.septembar 2012. - <http://www.newstrackindia.com/newsdetails/2012/09/17/39-Human-Rights-Watch-says-Bangladesh-pursuing-discriminatory-family-laws-which-fuel-female-poverty.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶⁰⁷ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws/ Muslims, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶⁰⁸ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws/ Muslims, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶⁰⁹ News Track India: Human Rights Watch says Bangladesh pursuing discriminatory family laws which fuel female poverty, 17.septembar 2012. - <http://www.newstrackindia.com/newsdetails/2012/09/17/39-Human-Rights-Watch-says-Bangladesh-pursuing-discriminatory-family-laws-which-fuel-female-poverty.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶¹⁰ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws/ Muslims, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶¹¹ The Muslim Family Laws Ordinance 1961 (Ordinance no.VIII of 1961)/ Dissolution of the marriage otherwise than by talaq, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/print_sections_all.php?id=305

⁶¹² Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws/ Hindus, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶¹³ South Asia Citizens Web: Bangladesh-discriminatory family laws: Marriages-made in heaven, living hell for many, 25.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.sacw.net/article3224.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

muškarci imaju pravo na poligamiju, što suštinski umanjuje značaj razvoda.^{614 615 616} Žena može podneti zahtev pred sudom za izdržavanje ili 'odvojeni život', ali prethodno mora da dokaže da je udata što je izuzetno teško s obzirom da se brakovi indusa retko registruju.^{617 618}

Hrišćanski porodični zakon takođe ograničava ženama pravo na razvod.^{619 620 621} Ukoliko želi da se razvede, žena mora da podnese dokaz o muževljevoj prevari i još nekom teškom delu koje je izvršio (silovanje, bigamija ili prelazak u drugu religiju).^{622 623}

S obzirom na to da je razvedenim ženama onemogućen povratak u roditeljsku kuću, većina ovih žena živi na ulici ili u veoma lošim životnim uslovima.^{625 626}

Prema uživanju prava žena na privatnu svojinu, Bangladeš je 2011.godine zauzeo 81.mesto od ukupno 83 države na listi.^{627 628} Ovako loše rangiranje Bangladeša je rezultat oslabljenog položaja žena prilikom nasleđivanja imovine.^{629 630}

⁶¹⁴ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws/ Hindus, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶¹⁵ South Asia Citizens Web: Bangladesh-discriminatory family laws: Marriages-made in heaven, living hell for many, 25.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.sacw.net/article3224.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶¹⁶ News Track India: Human Rights Watch says Bangladesh pursuing discriminatory family laws which fuel female poverty, 17.septembar 2012. - <http://www.newstrackindia.com/newsdetails/2012/09/17/39-Human-Rights-Watch-says-Bangladesh-pursuing-discriminatory-family-laws-which-fuel-female-poverty.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶¹⁷ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws/ Hindus, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶¹⁸ South Asia Citizens Web: Bangladesh-discriminatory family laws: Marriages-made in heaven, living hell for many, 25.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.sacw.net/article3224.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶¹⁹ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws/ Christians, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶²⁰ South Asia Citizens Web: Bangladesh-discriminatory family laws: Marriages-made in heaven, living hell for many, 25.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.sacw.net/article3224.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶²¹ News Track India: Human Rights Watch says Bangladesh pursuing discriminatory family laws which fuel female poverty, 17.septembar 2012. - <http://www.newstrackindia.com/newsdetails/2012/09/17/39-Human-Rights-Watch-says-Bangladesh-pursuing-discriminatory-family-laws-which-fuel-female-poverty.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶²² Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws/ Christians, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶²³ South Asia Citizens Web: Bangladesh-discriminatory family laws: Marriages-made in heaven, living hell for many, 25.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.sacw.net/article3224.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶²⁴ News Track India: Human Rights Watch says Bangladesh pursuing discriminatory family laws which fuel female poverty, 17.septembar 2012. - <http://www.newstrackindia.com/newsdetails/2012/09/17/39-Human-Rights-Watch-says-Bangladesh-pursuing-discriminatory-family-laws-which-fuel-female-poverty.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶²⁵ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Summary/ Discriminatory personal laws/ Impact on women and their dependents, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶²⁶ The Montreal Gazette: Rights group says Bangladesh's family law discriminates against woman, 17.septembar 2012. - <http://www.montrealgazette.com/life/Rights+group+says+Bangladeshs+family+discriminates+against+women/7252795/story.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

U martu 2011.godine Vlada je podržala izradu Nacionalne politike razvoja za žene (National Women's Development Policy).^{631 632} Ova politika bi trebalo da, pored promovisanja većeg učešća u vlasti i obrazovanja za žene, omogući ženama jednaka prava po pitanju privatne svojine i prava na nasleđivanje.^{633 634} Mogućnost da žene budu izjednačene sa muškarcima u pitanjima nasleđstva je pokrenula seriju protesta u zemlji i nacionalni štrajk koji su predvodili lideri konzervativnih islamističkih grupa.^{635 636 637 638} Kao rezultat ovih pritisaka, nekoliko predstavnika Vlade je izjavilo da predložena politika neće zameniti postojeća pravila o nasleđivanju.^{639 640}

Bangladeš je potpisnik međunarodne Konvencije o eliminaciji svih oblika diskriminacije nad ženama (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women), ali je uložio rezervu na čl.2 i čl.16 koji se odnose na

⁶²⁷ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Women's economic status and the implications of marriage/ Background on women's economic status, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶²⁸ International property rights index: 2011 report/ Chapter VI. IPRI and gender equality, - http://americansfortaxreformfoundation.org/userfiles/ATR_2011%20INDEX_Web2.pdf, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶²⁹ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ Women's economic status and the implications of marriage/ Background on women's economic status, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶³⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Social and economic rights, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶³¹ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Discrimination, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶³² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Social and economic rights, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶³³ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Discrimination, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶³⁴ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Social and economic rights, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶³⁵ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Discrimination, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶³⁶ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Social and economic rights, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶³⁷ The Telegraph: Dozens injured as Bangladeshi Islamists protest women's equality rights, 04.april 2011. - <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/asia/bangladesh/8426149/Dozens-injured-as-Bangladeshi-Islamists-protest-womens-equality-laws.html>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶³⁸ BBC News: Police disperse Bangladesh protests against women's rights, 04.april 2011. - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-south-asia-12956907>, pristupljeno 31.10.2012.

⁶³⁹ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Women/ Discrimination, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁴⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Social and economic rights, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

obaveze države da eliminiše diskriminaciju na osnovu zakona i diskriminaciju u porodičnom pravu jer su u suprotnosti sa šerijatskim pravom.^{641 642}

Deca

Vlada Bangladeša je u proteklom periodu radila na poboljšanju prava dece, što je kao rezultat imalo napredak na polju ishrane dece, njihovog lečenja i obrazovanja.^{643 644} Međutim, značajan problem i dalje predstavlja veliki procenat brakova između dece, dečiji rad, kao i zlostavljanje dece.⁶⁴⁵

U Bangladešu ima oko 60 miliona dece, a skoro jednu trećinu čine deca mlađa od 5 godina.^{646 647} Približno 50 % dece mlađe od 5 godina je hronično neuhranjeno.^{648 649}

Broj dece koja žive na ulicama je nešto manji od 400 hiljada, od čega njih 55 % živi na ulicama glavnog grada - Dake (Dhaka).^{650 651} Ova deca se često eksploatišu da bi obavljala nezakonita dela kao što su krijumčarenje, trgovina oružjem i drogom.^{652 653} Od

⁶⁴¹ Human Rights Watch: Will I get my dues... Before I die?/ VI.Bangladesh's obligations under international law/ Bangladesh's reservations to CEDAW, septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/3175_1348491737_bangladesh0912forupload.pdf, pristupljeno 19.10.2012.

⁶⁴² Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women, children, sexual orientation/ A.Domestic legal framework, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁴³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Children/ Overview, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶⁴⁴ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Children, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁴⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Children/ Overview, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶⁴⁶ World vision: Bangladesh: Children and their rights, <http://bangladesh.wvasiapacific.org/in-action-mainmenu-88/44-children-and-their-rights>, pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁴⁷ United Nations Children's Fund: Bangladesh overview/ Bangladesh today/ The bottom line for development, http://www.unicef.org/bangladesh/overview_4840.htm, pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁴⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Children/ Overview, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶⁴⁹ United Nations Children's Fund: Bangladesh background/ Issues facing children in Bangladesh, http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/bangladesh_bangladesh_background.html, pristupljeno 1.11.2012.

⁶⁵⁰ Save the children: Children's situation in Bangladesh/ Children on the streets, mart 2011. - <http://resourcecentre.savethechildren.se/content/country/bangladesh/childrens-situation>, pristupljeno 1.11.2012.

⁶⁵¹ The Daily Star: Rights of the innocence, 10.12.2011. - <http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/news-details.php?nid=213443>, pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁵² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Children/ Violence against children/ Child labor, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶⁵³ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 7. Worker rights/ c.Prohibition of child labor and minimum age for employment, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

otprilike 7 miliona osoba koje žive u sirotinjskim kvartovima, preko 3 miliona su deca.⁶⁵⁴
⁶⁵⁵

Prema zakonu, zabranjen je brak između muškarca koji je mlađi od 21 godine i devojke mlađe od 18 godina.⁶⁵⁶ Ipak, ova pravila se ne primenjuju u potpunosti, te Bangladeš ima najveći procenat sklopljenih brakova između dece u celoj Južnoj Aziji.⁶⁵⁷
⁶⁵⁸ Čak 66 % devojaka se uda pre nego što napuni 18 godina.^{660 661 662 663}

Roditelji podržavaju ranu udaju svojih kćerki najčešće iz ekonomskih razloga ili iz straha za njihovu bezbednost.^{664 665 666}

Dečiji rad

Dečiji rad je veoma rasprostranjen u Bangladešu.^{667 668} Izuzetno loša ekonomska situacija primorava porodice da šalju decu na posao dok su još u mladom uzrastu.^{669 670}

⁶⁵⁴ United Nations Children's Fund: Unicef report highlights need for doubling child budget in Bangladesh, 26.maj 2012. - http://www.unicef.org/mdg/bangladesh_59052.html , pristupljeno 1.11.2012.

⁶⁵⁵ Plan UK: Skills training in urban Bangladesh, <http://www.plan-uk.org/where-we-work/asia/bangladesh/skills-training-urban-bangladesh/> , pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁵⁶ The Child Marriage Restraint Act (Act No.XIX of 1929), http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/print_sections_all.php?id=149 , pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁵⁷ United Nations Population Fund: Marrying too young – end child marriage/ Chapter 3.Global and regional levels and trends/ Wide disparities in child marriage both within and among regions and countries, <http://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/documents/publications/2012/MarryingTooYoung.pdf> , pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁵⁸ China Daily: UN warns of possible rise in child marriages, 13.10.2012. - http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/cndy/2012-10/13/content_15814897.htm , pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁵⁹ Terra Daily: UN report warns of possible rise in child marriages, 11.oktobar 2012. - http://www.terradaily.com/reports/UN_report_warns_of_possible_rise_in_child_marriages_999.html , pristupljeno 01.11.2012

⁶⁶⁰ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ C.Situation of children/ 2.Early marriages, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁶¹ United Nations Population Fund: Marrying too young – end child marriage/ Chapter 3.Global and regional levels and trends/ Wide disparities in child marriage both within and among regions and countries, <http://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/documents/publications/2012/MarryingTooYoung.pdf> , pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁶² Wikigender: Early marriage in Bangladesh, http://www.wikigender.org/index.php/Early_Marriage_in_Bangladesh , pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁶³ China Daily: UN warns of possible rise in child marriages, 13.10.2012. - http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/cndy/2012-10/13/content_15814897.htm , pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁶⁴ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ C.Situation of children/ 2.Early marriages, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁶⁵ Irin News: Bangladesh: Parents still not heeding child marriage warnings, 06.april 2011. - <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/92375/BANGLADESH-Parents-still-not-heeding-child-marriage-warnings> , pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁶⁶ The Daily Star: Promoting child's rights: reasons have to be taken care of, 01.jul 2012. - http://www.thedailystar.net/suppliments/2012/Promoting%20Child%20Rights/05/child_rights.htm, pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁶⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Children/ Violence against children/ Child labor, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

Procenjuje se da preko 7 miliona dece radi, od čega preko milion njih radi na rizičnim mestima.^{671 672} U rizične poslove koje obavljaju deca spadaju: rad u kamenolomu, u fabrikama, kao i rad na gradilištu.^{673 674} Deca koja rade na rizičnim mestima su izložena štetnim hemikalijama i opasnosti od povrede.⁶⁷⁵ U 2011.godini došlo je do sazivanja tripartitnog komiteta sastavljenog od Vlade, poslodavaca i radnika, čiji je zadatak bio usaglašavanje strana oko toga koji poslovi treba da budu zabranjeni za decu.⁶⁷⁶ Spisak je na kraju u zabranu uključio 36 poslova, ali je ostalo na Vladi da dogovor materijalizuje.⁶⁷⁷

Čak 93 % dece rade na crnom tržištu rada.^{678 679}

Pravna zaštita dece koja rade je i dalje veliki problem.⁶⁸⁰ Vlada je 2010.godine usvojila Nacionalnu politiku za iskorenjivanje dečjeg rada (National Child Labour

⁶⁶⁸ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 7. Worker rights/ c.Prohibition of child labor and minimum age for employment, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁶⁹ United Nations Children's Fund: Bangladesh/ Children/ Child labor, http://www.unicef.org/bangladesh/children_4863.htm, pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁷⁰ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ C.Situation of children/ 3.Child labor, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁷¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Children/ Violence against children/ Child labor, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶⁷² United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 7. Worker rights/ c.Prohibition of child labor and minimum age for employment, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁷³ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 7. Worker rights/ c.Prohibition of child labor and minimum age for employment, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁷⁴ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Children/ Violence against children/ Child labor, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶⁷⁵ United States of labor's bureau of international labor affairs: 2011 Findings on worst forms of child labor/ Bangladesh/ Prevalence and sectoral distribution of the worst forms of child labor, <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/programs/ocft/2011TDA/Bangladesh.pdf>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁶⁷⁶ United States of labor's bureau of international labor affairs: 2011 Findings on worst forms of child labor/ Bangladesh/ Laws and regulations on the worst forms of child labor, <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/programs/ocft/2011TDA/Bangladesh.pdf>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁶⁷⁷ United States of labor's bureau of international labor affairs: 2011 Findings on worst forms of child labor/ Bangladesh/ Laws and regulations on the worst forms of child labor, <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/programs/ocft/2011TDA/Bangladesh.pdf>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁶⁷⁸ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ C.Situation of children/ 3.Child labor, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁷⁹ United Nations Children's Fund: Bangladesh/ Children/ Child labor, http://www.unicef.org/bangladesh/children_4863.htm, pristupljeno 01.11.2012.

⁶⁸⁰ United States of labor's bureau of international labor affairs: 2011 Findings on worst forms of child labor/ Bangladesh, <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/programs/ocft/2011TDA/Bangladesh.pdf>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

Elimination Policy),⁶⁸¹ ali se Savet za nadgledanje primene ove politike do 2012.godine nije nijednom sastao.⁶⁸²

Nasilje

Deca koja rade kao kućna posluga su često žrtve nasilja i zlostavljanja, uključujući i seksualno zlostavljanje.⁶⁸³

Neka deca su žrtve eksploataisanja od strane seksualne industrije ili postanu žrtve trafikinga.⁶⁸⁴

Devojčice su posebno podložne da postanu žrtve seksualnog zlostavljanja.⁶⁸⁵ Veliki problem je što su zlostavljane devojčice veoma često odbačene od strane društva i okrivljene za nasilje koje im se dogodilo.⁶⁸⁶

U 2011.godini 450 devojčica mlađih od 16 godina su bile žrtve silovanja.^{687 688} Od njih 450, 34 su ubijene odmah posle silovanja, 115 su bile žrtve grupnog silovanja, dok je 9 devojčica nakon silovanja izvršilo samoubistvo.^{689 690}

Verske slobode

⁶⁸¹ National Child Labour Elimination Policy 2010, http://www.google.rs/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=national%20child%20labour%20elimination%20policy%202010%20bangladesh&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&ved=0CC8QFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.mole.gov.bd%2Findex.php%3Fopti on%3Dcom_docman%26task%3Ddoc_download%26gid%3D318%26Itemid%3D236&ei=BhaZUJOIdSjesga9mICgD w&usg=AFQjCNEJC5CBxq6j49WTWX3VWnXxqaLkEw, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁶⁸² United States of labor's bureau of international labor affairs: 2011 Findings on worst forms of child labor/ Bangladesh/ Government policies on the worst forms of child labor, <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/programs/ocft/2011TDA/Bangladesh.pdf>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁶⁸³ United States of labor's bureau of international labor affairs: 2011 Findings on worst forms of child labor/ Bangladesh/ Prevalence and sectoral distribution of the worst forms of child labor, <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/programs/ocft/2011TDA/Bangladesh.pdf>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁶⁸⁴ United States of labor's bureau of international labor affairs: 2011 Findings on worst forms of child labor/ Bangladesh/ Prevalence and sectoral distribution of the worst forms of child labor, <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/programs/ocft/2011TDA/Bangladesh.pdf>, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁶⁸⁵ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ C.Situation of children/ 1.Violence against children, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁸⁶ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Women,children, sexual orientation/ C.Situation of children/ 1.Violence against children, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁶⁸⁷ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII.Violence against women/ Rape, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁶⁸⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Women/ Violence against women/ Rape, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶⁸⁹ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter VIII.Violence against women/ Rape, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁶⁹⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Children/ Violence against children, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

Verske slobode u Bangladešu su zaštićene Ustavom, i u praksi Vlada Bangladeša poštuje prava verskih manjina.^{691 692} Ustav takođe dopušta svakom građaninu da slobodno ispoveda i propagira svoju religiju.^{693 694}

Nasilje upereno protiv Ahmadi muslimanske zajednice i dalje ostaje problem.⁶⁹⁵ Tokom cele godine primećeni su napadi na pripadnike Ahmadi zajednice u gradu Tangail, koji se nalazi u centralnom delu Bangladeša.^{696 697} Talasi nasilja uperenog protiv ove verske grupe su trajali tokom juna, avgusta i oktobra 2011.godine kada su naoružane islamističke grupe upadale u delove naselja u kojima žive Ahmadi i potom uništavale njihove kuće.^{698 699}

Vlada Bangladeša još uvek nije regulisala problem nacionalizovane imovine Indusa koja im je oduzeta još pre nego što je Bangladeš postao nezavisna država.^{700 701} Parlament je 2001.godine usvojio akt kojim je trebalo da dođe do vraćanja oduzete imovine (Vested Property Return Act), ali je ubrzo potom donet amandman na taj zakon koji vlastima daje neograničen vremenski period da to i urade.^{702 703}

⁶⁹¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of religion/ Religious demography, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶⁹² United States Department of State: 2011 International religious freedom report – Bangladesh/ Executive summary, 30.jul 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223487/331015_en.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁶⁹³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of religion/ Religious demography, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶⁹⁴ United States Department of State: 2011 International religious freedom report – Bangladesh/ Executive summary, 30.jul 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223487/331015_en.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁶⁹⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of religion/ The Ahmadiyya community, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶⁹⁶ United States Department of State: 2011 International religious freedom report – Bangladesh/ Section III.Status of societal respect for religious freedom, 30.jul 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223487/331015_en.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012

⁶⁹⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of religion/ The Ahmadiyya community, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁶⁹⁸ United States Department of State: 2011 International religious freedom report – Bangladesh/ Section III.Status of societal respect for religious freedom, 30.jul 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223487/331015_en.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012

⁶⁹⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of religion/ The Ahmadiyya community, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁰⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of religion/ Hindus, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁰¹ United States Department of State: 2011 International religious freedom report – Bangladesh/ Section II.Status of government respect for religious freedom/ Government practices, 30.jul 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223487/331015_en.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012

⁷⁰² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of religion/ Hindus, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁰³ United States Department of State: 2011 International religious freedom report – Bangladesh/ Section II.Status of government respect for religious freedom/ Government practices, 30.jul 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/223487/331015_en.html, pristupljeno 25.10.2012

Velika eskalacija nasilja se dogodila 29. septembra 2012.godine, kada su radikalne islamističke grupe optužile jednog člana budističke zajednice iz oblasti Cox Bazar da je uvredio islam postavljajući sliku spaljenog Kurana na društvenoj mreži Fejsbuk (Facebook).^{704 705 706} Stotine muslimana se okupilo protestujući, da bi na kraju protestanti krenuli ka budističkim naseljima i počeli da pale njihove kuće i hramove.^{707 708}

⁷⁰⁹

Najmanje deset budističkih hramova je spaljeno krajem oktobra 2011. godine u znak odmazde prema navodnom vređanju islamske religije.^{710 711 712}

Mediji

Sloboda govora i sloboda medija su zvanično proklamovane Ustavom Bangladeša.⁷¹³ Međutim, u praksi se na kritike upućene Vladi od strane građana i novinara gleda kao na „pobunu“ i oni se često hapse.⁷¹⁴

Mediji mogu biti ograničeni na osnovu razloga „nacionalne bezbednosti“, procene da nešto predstavlja „pobunu“ ili na osnovu zakona o kleveti.⁷¹⁵ Ustavnim amandmanom koji je usvojen 2011.godine, čak i kritika Ustava se smatra pobunom za koju se može dobiti zatvorska kazna od tri godine do doživotnog izdržavanja zatvora.^{716 717 718 719}

⁷⁰⁴ Al Jazeera: Protesters burn Bangladesh Buddhist temples, 30.septembar 2012. - <http://www.aljazeera.com/news/asia/2012/09/201293092057855387.html>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁷⁰⁵ CNN Asia: Bangladesh Muslims torch Buddhist shrines, police say, 01.oktobar 2012. - <http://edition.cnn.com/2012/09/30/world/asia/bangladesh-muslim-buddhist-violence/index.html>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁷⁰⁶ Huffington Post: Bangladesh: Muslims attack Buddhist temples, homes over Quran facebook photo, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/09/30/bangladesh-muslims-attack-buddhists-quran_n_1926544.html, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁷⁰⁷ Al Jazeera: Protesters burn Bangladesh Buddhist temples, 30.septembar 2012. - <http://www.aljazeera.com/news/asia/2012/09/201293092057855387.html>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁷⁰⁸ CNN Asia: Bangladesh Muslims torch Buddhist shrines, police say, 01.oktobar 2012. - <http://edition.cnn.com/2012/09/30/world/asia/bangladesh-muslim-buddhist-violence/index.html>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁷⁰⁹ Huffington Post: Bangladesh: Muslims attack Buddhist temples, homes over Quran facebook photo, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/09/30/bangladesh-muslims-attack-buddhists-quran_n_1926544.html, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁷¹⁰ Al Jazeera: Protesters burn Bangladesh Buddhist temples, 30.septembar 2012. - <http://www.aljazeera.com/news/asia/2012/09/201293092057855387.html>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁷¹¹ CNN Asia: Bangladesh Muslims torch Buddhist shrines, police say, 01.oktobar 2012. - <http://edition.cnn.com/2012/09/30/world/asia/bangladesh-muslim-buddhist-violence/index.html>, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁷¹² Huffington Post: Bangladesh: Muslims attack Buddhist temples, homes over Quran facebook photo, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/09/30/bangladesh-muslims-attack-buddhists-quran_n_1926544.html, pristupljeno 05.11.2012.

⁷¹³ The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh/ Part III.Fundamental rights/ Freedom of thought, and conscience, and of speech, http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/sections_detail.php?id=367§ions_id=24587

⁷¹⁴ Odhikar: Human Rights Monitoring Report january-september 2012/ Impediment to freedom of expression, 01.oktobar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2012/English/Jan_Sep_2012_HRR_English.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁷¹⁵ Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷¹⁶ Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

Novinari takođe mogu biti uhapšeni i na osnovu Akta o specijalnim ovlašćenjima iz 1974.godine (Special Powers Act), koji dopušta pritvaranje do 90 dana bez suđenja za objavljivanje članaka koji su kritični prema zvaničnicima Vlade ili politici koju ona sprovodi.⁷²⁰

Jedne od opozicionih novina „Amar Desh“ su se suočile sa brojnim pravnim i regulatornim pretnjama.⁷²¹ Vršilac dužnosti urednika Mahmudur Rahman je u martu 2011.godine pušten iz zatvora u kome je prethodno proveo 9 meseci, nakon što je 2010.godine uhapšen zbog obmanjivanja, štampanja novina bez adekvatne dozvole, pobunu i nepoštovanje suda.^{722 723}

Rahman je izjavio da je za vreme boravka u zatvoru pretrpeo batinanje i mučenje od strane pripadnika bezbednosnih snaga.^{724 725 726} Samo dve nedelje nakon što je pušten iz zatvora, sud je opet izdao nalog za Rahmanovo hapšenje, ali ovaj put pod optužbom za klevetu na račun zvaničnika vladajuće Awami lige.^{727 728 729}

⁷¹⁷ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section II. Respect for civil liberties, including/ a. Freedom of speech and press/ Freedom of speech, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁷¹⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of speech and media, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷¹⁹ The Daily Star: Law and our rights: 15th amendment and constitutional sedition-some issues, 15.septembar 2012. - <http://www.thedailystar.net/law/2012/09/03/index.htm>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷²⁰ Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷²¹ Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷²² Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷²³ Reporters without borders: Authorities continue to harass opposition newspaper editor, 17.mart 2011. - <http://en.rsf.org/bangladesh-mahmudur-rahman-prison-justice-31-03-2011,38191.html>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷²⁴ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association and assembly/ F.Treatment of journalists, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012

⁷²⁵ Human Rights Watch: Bangladesh: Re-open shuttered newspaper, free editor, 07.jul 2010. - <http://www.hrw.org/news/2010/07/07/bangladesh-re-open-shuttered-newspaper-free-editor>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷²⁶ World Organisation Against Torture: Bangladesh: Ongoing judicial harassment against Mr.Mahmudur Rahman/ Background information, 08.april 2011. - <http://www.omct.org/human-rights-defenders/urgent-interventions/bangladesh/2011/04/d21209/>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷²⁷ Reporters without borders: Authorities continue to harass opposition newspaper editor, 31.mart 2011. - <http://en.rsf.org/bangladesh-mahmudur-rahman-prison-justice-31-03-2011,38191.html>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷²⁸ World Organisation Against Torture: Bangladesh: Ongoing judicial harassment against Mr.Mahmudur Rahman/ New information, 08.april 2011. - <http://www.omct.org/human-rights-defenders/urgent-interventions/bangladesh/2011/04/d21209/>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷²⁹ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association and assembly/ F.Treatment of journalists, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012

U 2011.godini je uhapšen i urednik jednog web portala zbog optužnice za navodno iznuđivanje novca^{730 731} i zadržan je u zatvoru tokom 4 meseca, iako je zvanična sudska odluka bila da se pusti uz kauciju.⁷³²

Novinari su žrtve pretnji i napada od strane organizovanih kriminalnih grupa, partijskih aktivista, kao i islamističkih grupa.^{733 734} Ovi napadi uglavnom prolaze nekažnjeno, jer se sudski procesi vode veoma usporeno, ukoliko se uopšte i pokrenu.⁷³⁵

U junu 2011.godine pet novinara je povređeno od strane partijskih aktivista vladajuće partije u gradu Komili (Comilla).^{736 737 738}

U periodu od januara do septembra 2012.godine u Bangladešu je zabeleženo četiri ubistva novinara, dok je preko 140 novinara povređeno, a devet napadnuto.⁷³⁹ Dvojica novinara su mučena od strane pripadnika bezbednosnih službi Bangladeša.⁷⁴⁰ Novinari koji pišu o korupciji i kršenju ljudskih prava su meta zlostavljanja, mučenja kao i sudskog proganjanja.^{741 742} Reporter i fotografi koji pokušavaju da izveste o određenom protestu ili o nekoj drugoj „osetljivoj“ temi su vrlo često žrtve policijske brutalnosti.⁷⁴³

⁷³⁰ International Federation of Journalists: Bangladesh authorities must prove absence of malice in editor's arrest, 03.avgust 2011.godine, - <http://asiapacific.ifj.org/en/articles/bangladesh-authorities-must-prove-absence-of-malice-in-editors-arrest>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷³¹ Bangla News 24: IFJ expresses concern over Sheersha News editor's arrest, 04.avgust 2011. - <http://www.banglanews24.com/English/detailsnews.php?nssl=a7468b046115fc3c1b1211031cb07b13&nttl=2012030623350>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷³² Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷³³ Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷³⁴ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of speech and media, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷³⁵ Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷³⁶ Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷³⁷ Reporters without borders: Nine journalists attacked in two incidents in past four days, 07.jun 2011. - http://en.rsf.org/bangladesh-nine-journalists-attacked-in-two-07-06-2011_40408.html, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷³⁸ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association and assembly/ F.Treatment of journalists, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012

⁷³⁹ Odhikar: Human Rights Monitoring Report january-september 2012/ Freedom of the media, 01.oktobar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2012/English/Jan_Sep_2012_HRR_English.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁷⁴⁰ Odhikar: Human Rights Monitoring Report january-september 2012/ 130 persons killed in political violence in nine months, 01.oktobar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2012/English/Jan_Sep_2012_HRR_English.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁷⁴¹ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association and assembly/ F.Treatment of journalists, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012

⁷⁴² International Federation on Human Rights: Bangladesh: Situation of human rights defenders, maj 2011. - http://www.fidh.org/-/Bangladesh.596-?id_mot=813, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷⁴³ Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

Uprkos tome što su mediji većinski u privatnom vlasništvu, Vlada uspeva da kontroliše koji se sadržaj emituje tako što finansira reklamiranje u tim istim medijima čineći ih na taj način finansijski zavisnim.^{744 745} U septembru 2011.godine Vlada je donela zakon kojim se omogućava zatvaranje određene televizije ili radio-stanice čiji emitovani program ugrožava „nacionalnu bezbednost i suverenitet“ ili se „negativno odražava na vodeće nacionalne ličnosti“.^{746 747}

Pristup internetu se generalno ne ograničava, ali Vlada Bnagladeša ipak nadzire aktivnost na internetu.⁷⁴⁸ U toku 2011.godine nekoliko Fejsbuk (Facebook) stranica je bilo zabranjeno zbog karikatura proroka Muhameda ili ispoljavanja kritičizma prema premijeru i vodi opozicije.⁷⁴⁹

Humanitarni radnici

Aktivisti za zaštitu ljudskih prava, kao i nevladine organizacije u Bangladešu su neretko mete zlostavljanja, naročito kada izveštavaju o kršenju ljudskih prava od strane bezbednosnih snaga.^{750 751}

U maju 2011.godine aktivista Azijske komisije za ljudska prava, Vilijam Gomez, je otet, a potom ispitivan i mučen od strane Bataljona za brzu akciju (Rapid Action Batallion).^{752 753}

U oktobru 2011.godine je aktivistkinja za zaštitu ljudskih prava Shampa Goswami bila žrtva pretnji i potom otmice nakon što je javno izrazila podršku ženi koja je bila žrtva grupnog silovanja.^{754 755 756}

⁷⁴⁴ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association and assembly/ F.Treatment of journalists, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012

⁷⁴⁵ Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷⁴⁶ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association and assembly/ F.Treatment of journalists, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012

⁷⁴⁷ Reporters without borders: Is government really interested in what happens to journalists?, 15.septembar 2011. - <http://en.rsf.org/bangladesh-is-government-really-interested-in-15-09-2011,40990.html>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷⁴⁸ Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷⁴⁹ Freedom House: Freedom of the press 2012: Bangladesh, <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-press/2012/bangladesh>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷⁵⁰ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association and assembly/ E.Treatment of human rights activists and trade unionists (including women's rights activists, human rights lawyers, UN and NGO workers), mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012

⁷⁵¹ International Federation on Human Rights: Bangladesh: Situation of human rights defenders, maj 2011. - http://www.fidh.org/-Bangladesh.596-?id_mot=813, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷⁵² Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association and assembly/ E.Treatment of human rights activists and trade unionists (including women's rights activists, human rights lawyers, UN and NGO workers), mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012

⁷⁵³ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter I.Civil and political rights/ Human defenders at risk, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

Usled brojnih slučajeva pretnji i maltretiranja, nevladine organizacije kao i aktivisti za ljudska prava često praktikuju i autocenzuru u svojim izveštajima.^{757 758}

Nevladine organizacije su takođe prijavile da vlasti na razne načine usporavaju njihov rad suspendujući ili pooštavajući uslove za održavanje njihovih projekata.^{759 760}

Izbeglice i tražioci azila

U Bangladešu ne postoji pravni okvir kojim se uređuje pitanje odobravanja azila i izbegličkog statusa.^{761 762} Isto tako, ne postoji zvanični sistem za pružanje pomoći izbeglicama.^{763 764}

U praksi, Vlada je pružala određenu zaštitu od povratka u zemlju porekla licima kojima bi u zemlji porekla bio ugrožen život ili sloboda na osnovu rase, religije, nacionalnosti, pripadnosti određenoj društvenoj grupi i političkog mišljenja.^{765 766}

⁷⁵⁴ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Freedom of expression, association and assembly/ E.Treatment of human rights activists and trade unionists (including women's rights activists, human rights lawyers, UN and NGO workers), mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012

⁷⁵⁵ Amnesty International: Annual report 2012: Bangladesh/ Violence against women, <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/bangladesh/report-2012#section-12-6>, pristupljeno 02.11.2012.

⁷⁵⁶ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter I.Civil and political rights/ Human defenders at risk, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁷⁵⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Human rights institutions, organisations and activists/ Treatment of human rights NGOs, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁵⁸ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section V.Governmental attitude regarding international and nongovernmental investigation of alleged violations of human rights, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁷⁵⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Human rights institutions, organisations and activists/ Treatment of human rights NGOs, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁶⁰ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section V.Governmental attitude regarding international and nongovernmental investigation of alleged violations of human rights, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁷⁶¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁶² United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section II.Respect for civil liberties, including/ d.Freedom of movement, internally displaced persons, protection of refugees and stateless persons/ Protection of refugees, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁷⁶³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁶⁴ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section II.Respect for civil liberties, including/ d.Freedom of movement, internally displaced persons, protection of refugees and stateless persons/ Protection of refugees, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁷⁶⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁶⁶ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section II.Respect for civil liberties, including/ d.Freedom of movement, internally displaced persons, protection of refugees

Vlada sarađuje sa Komesarijatom ujedinjenih nacija za izbeglice, kao i sa ostalim međunarodnim organizacijama.⁷⁶⁷

Sukobi koji već godinama traju u susednoj Burmi su doveli do toga da na hiljade pripadnika etničke grupe Rohingya prebегne na teritoriju Bangladeša.^{768 769} Vlada procenjuje da se trenutno u zemlji nalazi od 200 000 do 500 000 Rohingya.⁷⁷⁰ Ipak, ove izbeglice nemaju gotovo nikakva prava u Bangladešu.⁷⁷¹ Žive u siromašnim uslovima, primaju ograničenu pomoć i često su žrtve hapšenja i pritvaranja.⁷⁷² Vrlo mali broj njih je registrovan, a oni koji nisu registrovani su neretko hapšeni na osnovu Akta o strancima (Foreigners Act).^{773 774}

Zahvaljujući saradnji Vlade sa Komesarijatom ujedinjenih nacija za izbeglice, skoro 30 hiljada registrovanih Rohingya izbeglica je uspelo da dobije privremenu zaštitu u dva kampa za izbeglice.^{775 776} Ovako mali broj registrovanih izbeglica je rezultat zabrane registrovanja izbeglica koju je Vlada uvela Komesarijatu ujedinjenih nacija za izbeglice još 1992.godine.^{777 778}

and stateless persons/ Protection of refugees, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁷⁶⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁶⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees/ Rohingya refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁶⁹ Human Rights Watch: Bangladesh: Assist, protect Rohingya refugees, 22.avgust 2012. - <http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/08/22/bangladesh-assist-protect-rohingya-refugees>, pristupljeno 06.11.2012.

⁷⁷⁰ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section II.Respect for civil liberties, including/ d.Freedom of movement, internally displaced persons, protection of refugees and stateless persons/ Protection of refugees, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁷⁷¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees/ Rohingya refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁷² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees/ Rohingya refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁷³ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees/ Rohingya refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁷⁴ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section II.Respect for civil liberties, including/ d.Freedom of movement, internally displaced persons, protection of refugees and stateless persons/ Protection of refugees/ Nonrefoulement, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁷⁷⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees/ Rohingya refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁷⁶ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section II.Respect for civil liberties, including/ d.Freedom of movement, internally displaced persons, protection of refugees and stateless persons/ Protection of refugees, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁷⁷⁷ IRIN News: Bangladesh: Rohingya refugees face more restrictions, 12.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/96526/BANGLADESH-Rohingya-refugees-face-more-restrictions>, pristupljeno 06.11.2012.

Vlada je nastavila da odbija davanje azila Rohingya izbeglicama, koje je okarakterisala kao ilegalne ekonomske migrante.^{779 780}

U julu 2012.godine, vlasti u Bangladešu su naredile trima međunarodnim organizacijama: Doktorima bez granica (Doctors Without Borders), Muslimanskoj pomoći (Muslim Aid) i Akciji protiv gladi (Actiona Against Hunger) da prestanu da pružaju pomoć Rohingya izbeglicama.^{781 782} Vlada Bangladeša je objasnila ovaj postupak time što prisustvo ovih organizacija ohrabruje dodatne prilive izbeglica, a država više nije u stanju da im omogući boravak.^{783 784} U istom vremenskom periodu Bangladeš je zatvorio svoje granice ka Burmi, što je izazvalo zabrinutost međunarodne zajednice.^{785 786 787}

Bangladeš nije potpisnik Konvencije o statusu izbeglica iz 1951.godine niti njenog Protokola iz 1967.godine.^{788 789}

Džuma narod

Čitagong brda, koja se nalaze na jugoistoku Bangladeša, obuhvataju 10 % ukupne površine Bangladeša i već stotinama godina predstavljaju dom za 13 starosedelačkih

⁷⁷⁸ NAM News Network: As death toll rises in Myanmar's rakhine, UN calls on Bangladesh to open border, 30.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.namnewsnetwork.org/v3/read.php?id=MjEwNjYw> , pristupljeno 06.11.2012.

⁷⁷⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees/ Rohingya refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁸⁰ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section II.Respect for civil liberties, including/ d.Freedom of movement, internally displaced persons, protection of refugees and stateless persons/ Protection of refugees/ Nonrefoulement, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁷⁸¹ Human Rights Watch: Bangladesh: Assist, protect Rohingya refugees, 22.avgust 2012. - <http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/08/22/bangladesh-assist-protect-rohingya-refugees>, pristupljeno 06.11.2012.

⁷⁸² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees/ Rohingya refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁸³ Human Rights Watch: Bangladesh: Assist, protect Rohingya refugees, 22.avgust 2012. - <http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/08/22/bangladesh-assist-protect-rohingya-refugees>, pristupljeno 06.11.2012.

⁷⁸⁴ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees/ Rohingya refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁸⁵ Asia News Network: No more Rohingya refugees, Bangladesh reiterates, 14.jun 2012. - <http://www.asianewsnet.net/home/news.php?id=31829&sec=1> , pristupljeno 06.11.2012.

⁷⁸⁶ IRIN News: Bangladesh: UNHCR calls on Dhaka to open border, 29.oktobar 2012. - <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/96657/BANGLADESH-UNHCR-calls-on-Dhaka-to-open-border> , pristupljeno 06.11.2012.

⁷⁸⁷ Human Rights Watch: Bangladesh: Open borders for refugees fleeing Burma, 12.jun 2012. - <http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/06/12/bangladesh-open-borders-refugees-fleeing-burma> , pristupljeno 06.11.2012.

⁷⁸⁸ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Foreign refugees, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁷⁸⁹ Human Rights Watch: Bangladesh: Assist, protect Rohingya refugees, 22.avgust 2012. - <http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/08/22/bangladesh-assist-protect-rohingya-refugees>, pristupljeno 06.11.2012.

plemena koja su se zadržala u Bangladešu.⁷⁹⁰ Plemena su: Chakma, Marma, Tripura, Tanchangya, Chak, Pankho, Mru, Murung, Bawm, Lushai, Khyang, Gurkha, Assamese, Santal i Khumi.⁷⁹¹

Pripadnici ovih plemena se nazivaju još i Džuma narod.⁷⁹² Oko 50 % pripadnika Džuma naroda su poštovaoci Theravada Budizma, oko 49 % su muslimani i hindusi a preostalih 1 % su hrišćani.⁷⁹³

U potrazi za obradivom zemljom, Bengalci su počeli da naseljavaju ovo područje i da se sukobljavaju sa plemenskim stanovništvom.⁷⁹⁴ Oružani sukobi u ovom području su trajali od sredine 1970-tih godina, sve do 1997.godine kada je postignuto primirje.⁷⁹⁵ Ipak, kršenje ljudskih prava starosjedelaca se nastavlja i dalje.⁷⁹⁶

Pripadnici Džuma naroda se suočavaju sa rasprostranjenom diskriminacijom i zlostavljanjima.^{797 798} Vlada ne uspeva da ih zaštiti ni od društvenog nasilja.^{799 800}

Tokom 2011.godine je u sukobima između pridošlih Bengalaca i starosjedelaca poginulo 40 osoba, a 94 je povređeno.^{801 802 803} Silovano je 18 žena i uništeno je oko 40 kuća pripadnika Džuma naroda.^{804 805 806}

⁷⁹⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁷⁹¹ Wikipedia: Chittagong Hills: demography- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chittagong_Hill_Tracts , pristupljeno 22.julja 2013.

⁷⁹² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁷⁹³ Wikipedia: Chittagong Hills: demography- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chittagong_Hill_Tracts , pristupljeno 22.julja 2013.

⁷⁹⁴ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁷⁹⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁷⁹⁶ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁷⁹⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁷⁹⁸ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Indigenous people, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁷⁹⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁸⁰⁰ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Indigenous people, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁸⁰¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

U sukobu koji je izbio 17.aprila kao rezultat svađe oko raspodele zemljišta između starosedelaca i Bengalaca ubijeno je 4 osobe.^{807 808 809} Takođe, spaljeno je najmanje četiri sela starosedelaca.^{810 811 812}

Dodatna kršenja ljudskih prava starosedelaca se ispoljavaju putem arbitrarnih hapšenja, mučenja i nezakonitog lišavanja života.^{813 814} U najvećem broju slučajeva, ovi slučajevi nasilja su ostali nekažnjeni.^{815 816}

Vlada je u više navrata tokom godine davala izjave da pripadnici Džuma naroda nisu starosedelci, već da će se ubuduće nazivati „malom etničkom grupom“.^{817 818} Nova

⁸⁰² United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Indigenous people, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁸⁰³ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter I. Civil and political rights/ Ethnic and religious discrimination/ Ethnic minorities, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁸⁰⁴ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁸⁰⁵ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Indigenous people, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁸⁰⁶ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter I. Civil and political rights/ Ethnic and religious discrimination/ Ethnic minorities, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁸⁰⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁸⁰⁸ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Indigenous people, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁸⁰⁹ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter I. Civil and political rights/ Ethnic and religious discrimination/ Ethnic minorities, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁸¹⁰ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁸¹¹ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Indigenous people, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁸¹² Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter I. Civil and political rights/ Ethnic and religious discrimination/ Ethnic minorities, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁸¹³ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Security situation and developments/ Security situation in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁸¹⁴ United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples: Study on the status of implementation of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Accord of 1997, Submitted by the Special Rapporteur, 18 Februar 2011, <http://www.chtcommission.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/CHT-Accord-Study-Final.pdf> , pristupljeno 06.11.2012.

⁸¹⁵ Country of origin research and information: Country report: Bangladesh/ Security situation and developments/ Security situation in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, mart 2012. - <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/50618c6f2.pdf>, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁸¹⁶ United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples: Study on the status of implementation of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Accord of 1997, Submitted by the Special Rapporteur, 18 Februar 2011, <http://www.chtcommission.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/CHT-Accord-Study-Final.pdf> , pristupljeno 06.11.2012.

nomenklatura je naišla na oštru osudu starosedelačkih plemena, ali je ipak ozvaničena i u 15.ustavnom amandmanu koji je usvojen 2011.godine.^{819 820}

Takođe, starosedeoci nastavljaju da gube svoje obradivo zemljište, s obzirom da im Vlada ne priznaje prava nasleđivanja.⁸²¹

Korupcija

Prema indeksu percepcije o korupciji Bangladeš je zauzeo 120.mesto od ukupno 183 države.⁸²²

Zakonom su određene oštre kazne za zvaničnu korupciju, ali Vlada Bangladeša ne primenjuje zakon na adekvatan način čime omogućava da se zvaničnici nesmetano bave korupcijom.⁸²³

U sastav vladine Agencije za borbu protiv korupcije (Anti-Corruption Commission) su u februaru 2011.godine ušla dvojica funkcionera za koje se zna da javno podržavaju vladajuću stranku, što dovodi u pitanje nepristrasnost ovog organa.^{824 825}

Korupcija u pravosuđu je i dalje veliki problem.^{826 827} Mehanizmi korupcije se koriste za prolongiranje sudskih procesa.^{828 829} Sudovi su pod značajnim političkim uticajem Vlade, što negativno utiče na nepristrasnost sudstva u donošenju odluka.^{830 831}

⁸¹⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁸¹⁸ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Indigenous people, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁸¹⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Ethnic groups/ The indigenous Jumma peoples of the Chittagong hill tracts , 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012

⁸²⁰ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 6. Discrimination, societal abuses, and trafficking in persons/ Indigenous people, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁸²¹ Odhikar: Human rights report 2011/ Chapter I. Civil and political rights/ Ethnic and religious discrimination/ Ethnic minorities, 07.januar 2012. - http://www.odhikar.org/documents/2011/English/Human_Rights_Report_2011.pdf, pristupljeno 25.10.2012.

⁸²² UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Corruption, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

⁸²³ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 4.Official corruption and government transparency, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁸²⁴ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 4.Official corruption and government transparency, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.

⁸²⁵ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Corruption/ Anti-corruption commission, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.

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- ⁸²⁷ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Corruption/ High-profile arrests on corruption and other charges, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.
- ⁸²⁸ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 4.Official corruption and government transparency, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.
- ⁸²⁹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Corruption/ High-profile arrests on corruption and other charges, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.
- ⁸³⁰ United States Department of State: Country report on human rights practices for 2011: Bangladesh/ Section 4.Official corruption and government transparency, 24.maj 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217682/324312_en.html, pristupljeno 26.10.2012.
- ⁸³¹ UK Border Agency - Home Office: Country of origin information (COI) report: Bangladesh/ Corruption/ High-profile arrests on corruption and other charges, 30.septembar 2012. - http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1226_1349685177_ukba-2012-09-30-bangladesh.pdf, pristupljeno 15.10.2012.