

Jagannathpur Khakia Danga land Right movement:

Geographical location:

Jagannathpur village is about 55 km away from the Thakurgaon district town and 25 km southeast of Pirganj upazila sadar. Although the village is under Pirganj upazila, it is located only 10 km to the west of the upazila sadar and 8 km to the south of the Bochaganj upazila headquarters. The border of Chandohar, India, is only 3 km away from this village. On the outskirts of the border is the Radhikapur area of Kaliaganj upazila of Raiganj district. The Tangan River flows through the village, so the soil is very fertile. Jagannathpur is located on the southeast side of the river. The village has situated into the Berachuna Union.

Village Names and Names:

Jagannathpur (Khakidanga) village basically, this place is a kind of highland which called Khaki land (in local language) or soil is assumed to have been deformed or deformed from the word khaki. Actually this land is the part of the Varendro Vumi. The forefather of this people came here and living in the jungle-filled dunga and they started cleaning the jungle. In this way called this area is khakidagna.

Population:

The total population of this village is 3272; people out of which women are 1385 and men 1887 of these, 172 families are landless. The total land area of the village is 487 acres and the area of khas land is 121.5 acres.

Socio-economic status of the village:

Due to the location of the village Jagannathpur from Pirganj upazila, the public-private services do not reach this village easily. As a result, they are deprived of education, health, skills training and other facilities. Basically, the condition of the people especially women and children of this village is miserable, which are fully dependent on agricultural work. Because women do not have the opportunity to do the work, they do housework, assist with farming. For a long time they came to this Khaki Dunga's area and started living in the jungles, cultivating and cultivating these lands as they did not own any agricultural land. All these people live hand to mouth. Later, they have to fight a class of unscrupulous land grabber people to get their rights to the land.

Tell of the Jagannathpur People's Organization:

When asked about the land rights struggle of the landless people, the president of the people's organization Md. Nur Islam, vice president Ramzan Ali and others said that the village has 121.5 acres of land is khas. Local zamindar Prithvi Singh Nahar was the original owner of this land. They left the country after dividing the country into year of forty-seven. Since then there has been no owner of this land. For many years the abandoned land was in a state of decline of the vested property. Later it became under the official Khas Khatiyani. Of the 80.70 acres here, the total amount of land is 121.5 acres, while the rest is in other slot/plot. All these areas were filled with forests while their forefather was coming. The forefather of ramjan ali and Nur Islam, started cleaning these jungles in order to live and grow. When the whole land was covered by sand in the flood of 1984, they fall difficult to cultivate. But they did not sit, all together, slowly removing the sand, cultivating the land and removing their own shortage. Thus, for a long time they had been occupying the lands. They have never been bothered with land ownership or documents. They believed that they had rights in the land and they were the owners of the land. Moreover, no one was aware of them to the land documents or papers at that time. With this opportunity, Md Aziz Gong, a resident of Mubarak Pur, with the help of the land office and made fake documents and sold it to an industrialist in Dhaka. But when they saw that the land robbers were in the process of evacuating them, they decided to jointly resist. All the villagers came together to communicate with the local administration and the land related organization and they submitted the memorandum with the Pirganj Upazila Executive Officer and Thakurgaon Deputy Commissioner. Although the Pirganj police station has addressed the issue several times in the paper, for an unknown reason, the issue has not gone far. Due to the landless people are not getting any results till now, or they are not able to own their land in that land.

CDA and the landless peoples:

The Community Development Association (CDA) has been working with the poorest landless peasant in the northern-eastern part of Bangladesh for a long time. Since its inception, various programs have been implemented for the social, economic, political, neighborhood and cultural development of the poor landless people of the eleven upazilas of Dinajpur and Thakurgaon districts. They have been working with them for a long time, discussing their situation and status, visiting the remote villages, For the development of the people of the village, the association and the people are building programs, forming funds, assisting in training, assisting in establishing contacts with the government-owned

private service organizations, on different days. In that continuation, CDA is currently implementing the Sustainable Organization for Land Right and Agrarian Reform (SOLAR) program, with financial support from Bread for the World. Through the project, various initiatives are being implemented to establish the rights of the landless and poor rights of the people of 121 villages in the organization of the village, resulting in the benefit of 1223 poor women and men, including indigenous and disabled people. The CDA builds involvement with various activities aimed at improving the individual, family and social life through their somite first and then through community mobilization by encouraging the landless and poor people of the village. Protesting against their human rights violations, landless people, by providing legal assistance and other tactical assistance to eliminate discrimination between men and women, have stood up to the poor landless people. The CDA has acted like a true friend to the landless people of Jagannathpur village who have been fighting for the long haul of their land.

In July 2012, there two women and two male somite were formed, with a total 154 members. The somites are the "Shapala" and "Pink" women's somite, and the "Amra korbo Joy" and "Khekidanga male somite" which were later transformed into people's organizations (PO) and signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the CDA. CDA has been working in these people's organizations since the beginning of 2012. The Community Development Association (CDA) has provided a variety of assistance in strengthening the village and the people's organization, which subsequently helps the CDA to organize regular meetings, training aids and organizational funds to strengthen these organizations. By providing advice to the landless and assisting in establishing contact with Union Parishad, Land Office, Upazila Executive Officer, and Deputy Commissioner. CDA provide exposure visits, as well as landless people of the people's organizations, who have been effected and provide them legal assistance to ensure fair trial of those who have been illegally implicated in harassing false cases.

Continuity of the cases:

Residents of Jagannathpur village were trying to evict by the land grabber from the 80.70 acres of khas land where they live in long time. At first, the influential and landowners call that the land had bought by the BRAC, and the Joyal chairman and his team went to fix the boundaries of the land with cement pillars. There, they clash with the landless. The landless are decided that they were removed the cement pillars. Later, Minnatul Gong was hired a terrorist gang from Bochaganj and the landless people resisted and drove them away when they tried to plant saplings and seeds in the land. They tried to regain control and when the terrorists hired from the Pirganj, they were prevented by the landless and their movement succeeded. Then, on February 26, the people of Bay group in Dhaka along with the sub inspector of Pirganj police station and three police constables were jointly barred by the landless women and men in the area to identify the boundaries of the land area. Fights are dismissed. They are gone runaway and prepare a false case, whose case no. G.R.77/13. Then, they file a false case about extortion on January 22, 2013 the case number GR 78/13. On February 13, around 35 to 40 women and men with Aleya Begum Chairperson of Shapla somitee were arrested in the village by the name of the accused in the case. On that date, again, a vandalism and extortion case was registered against the case no.GR 128/13. Then on 9 December, police came and arrested a villager named Nurul Islam and made a case for extortion of Taka .50 lakh and three others, including Nurul Islam, were charged in the case. Case no.GR 110/13. Thereafter, the case was burned under the Criminal Justice Act, no.MP 8/13, after which they were acquitted. Land robbery gang again filed another new case of fights and vandalism against 8 persons on 29.12.12, which was filed by Decree no.GR 114/13P. In civil cases, a petition is sought for involvement in the decree, which is 74/13. The landless filed a case for cancellation of the decree, which is number 50/14.

CDA's Legal Aid to Jagannathpur People's Land at a Glance:

The CDA is providing legal assistance to landless by employing tactics to handle cases. CDA's legal aid officer is contacting advocates who are taking the necessary steps. The following is a list of the cases in which CDA has

Provided legal assistance in Jagannathpur village:

Case no	Type of case	Plaintiff / Defendant	No of The defendant	Result of the case	Name of Advocate
GR 77/13 13.01.2013	Case of Extortion	Hannan vs Hajrat	04	Case dismissed	Abu Bakar Mostak Alam Tulu
GR 78/13 22.01.2013	Violence cases/	Nurul Islam vs Ramjan Ali	08	Pending in court	Abu Bakar Mostak Alam Tulu
GR 128/13 13.02.2013	Fights, vandalism	Anowar vs Nur Islam	09	Has been settled	Abu Bakar Mostak Alam Tulu
GR 110/13 10.12.2013;	Case of Extortion	Partho Guho vs Ramjan Ali	09	Pending in court	Abu Bakar Mostak

session 62/63					Alam Tulu
MP 08/13 Case in fast trial law	Burning the house	Anowar vs Ramjan Ali	09	Innocent acquittal	Abu Bakar Mostak Alam Tulu
GR 114/13P 28.12.2013	Fights, vandalism	Mnnan vs Yousuf	09	Has been settled	Abu Bakar Mostak Alam Tulu
GR 79/15	Petrol bombing			Case dismissed	Abu Bakar Mostak Alam Tulu
GR 23/15	Kidnap	Anowar vs Ramjan Ali	09	Pending in court	Abu Bakar Mostak Alam Tulu
50/14	Decree cancellation case	Babul Gong vs Khosed Gong		The case is ongoing	Mohammad Sarowar Hossen
74/13	Inclusion of declaratory decree by the court	Abdul Khalek vs Zahangir Gong		The case is ongoing	Mohammad Sarowar Hossen
GR 752/16 Session 107/16	Fights, vandalism	Masud Ali vs Ramjan Ali Gong	05	The case is ongoing	Abu Bakar Mostak Alam Tulu

Current status of Jagannathpur village:

Currently a temporary police station has been set up in the area. About 12 policemen are patrolling the area. There is an office of Shamsul Haque, the founder of the industrialist bay group. A staffer sits in the office. It is known that the members of the village are being shown the temptation of different jobs for their teen sons. At present, the landless people come to the house to repair the houses only when the police stop them. But they ignore obstacles, many of them to repair houses in hide. When they removed the sand after the flood, the obstruction was received by the police. Several influential terrorist of Pirganj upazila have come together to harass the landless people and continue to harass them in various ways. As a result, 121 landless families of Jagannathpur people's organization are living in fear. The dominant palace has become desperate to acquire that 80.70 acre land at any cost.

It is important to note that in the recent land survey, this land has been shown to be dirty but not occupied. In this situation, several influential palaces of the Pirganj Police Station, including the local chairman, members, have been mobilized for various threats to evict the landless. As a result, 129 landless families of Jagannathpur people's organization are living in terror. In this case the CDA has been providing all kinds of assistance to the landless members of the public organization in getting their land rights.

The land grabber assembled and harassed landless people's with the elicited association of the police in various cases include filing six false cases in the name of the landless to evict the landless. Of the 13 cases, 8 have been settled, and 5 are ongoing, including civil. They said that we have not been back after so much. Even today, we speak in the strength of the organization. In the hope that the unity will give the power of the organization, we will not be able to do anything if we are not altogether.

Police are harassing a number of influential people, including numerous false cases filed in the name of the landless to evict the landless. In the meantime, I am presenting the following written claims against false cases and conspiracies:

- 1) Landless people will have to settle the process of settlement and payment of land.
- 2) The threat of eviction from Khas land should be stopped without a court order.
- 3) Accurate report of all kinds of false cases should be reported against the landless.
- 3) Landless people should stop harassment by the police.

Teaching aspects:

1. What is worth noting here is that the efforts of the organizational force of the people's organization and the unlawful occupation of the landless women and men in the face of collective protest-grabbers prevention system have failed?
2. Landless people did not back down in the face of oppression by the powerful forces. They are moving forward to achieve their specific demands.
3. All landless people have come forward jointly in handling cases in harassing false cases against the landless.

Recommendation:

The land grabbers assembled and harassed in various cases, including filing 13 false cases in the name of the landless to evict from this land. Of the 13 cases, 8 have been settled, and 5 are ongoing, including civil. After all this, the landless have not been chased. In the hope of the strength of the organization, the unity is tied to their goal. In this regard, government cooperation is their only wish. Civil rights will be established by lifting harassing cases against them and giving them land in the name of Khas Land. With the help of the government, may be these landless people will own a piece of land and get a place to hang their heads forever. Otherwise, they will have to continue fighting in this way until the government's initiative is on them and their rights will be established. Hoping they will get justice once in a time.

Conclusion:

The movement of landless people in Jagannathpur Khakia Danga village has not stopped yet. They did not earn their right. Although they have applied for settlement of land in their own name several times so far, the Land Office has been playing a silent role, stopping the process of land settlement for various excuses. Meanwhile, harassing false cases have been issued in the name of the landless. Three cases are pending in court. For the security of the area, a temporary police camp has been set up in the village. Beside them, a project office was set up next to the police camp in the village of Jagannathpur. It turns out that the landless people of this village have come together to fight for their rights. They need to gain more strength to keep this fight going. According to the law, the state is obliged to establish the rights of the landless in Khas land. But in the sprawling political sprawl, the local influential is obstructing the implementation of this promise of the state. Bribe-corruption has also been associated with it. Yet the landless have not stayed. They have set fire to the resistance at every step to regain their rights. Their claim is, "**The only goal is to get the landless right.**"

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