75,000 killed in Dinajpur

DINAJPUR, Feb. 9—Bullets and bayonets of the Pakistan armed forces had written in blood of 75 thousand people of Dinajpur the ever cruelist chapter in the history of mankind, writes a BSS correspondent.

Besides killing about 75 thousand people, Pakistan forces had burned at least three lakh houses in the district. Over 10 thousand women were tortured by the Pak forces to death.

Three-inch-thick clotted blood on the floor of the Dinajpur Telephone and Telegraph house which was used by the Pakistan army as the slaughter house still bore the testimony as to how 10 thousand unfortunate Bengalees were killed in it.

Walls, windows and floors of all the four rooms of the house bore the stains of human blood.

This house still stood as a witness to the Pakistan army's genocide and the ditches beside the house were described by the local people as the pools of human blood.

The Dinajpur Circuit House which was made the rendezvous for the violation of the women of the town also saw the grim fate of about three thousand persons. Women were brought there, molested and killed.

The walls, window panes an floor of this house also bore the testimony of Pak atrocities on the innocent women.

Mass killings were conducted at Khanpur, Bekahar, Sa'dpur, Dania, Tharahanat, Sundara, Mohampur, Boutara, and at Gopinathpur areas.

The famous Ramsagar Rest House and Panchbari under the Kotwali thana were also the places where the Pakistan army committed genocides.

Five hundred women were killed by the Pakistan armed forces at Bhawanipur under Biral police station on the night preceding their surrender to the Mukti Bahini and the allied troops.

Over 12 thousand people were killed at villages Daula, Dhaltala, and Domohini Ghat under Setabganj thana and at Dangahat Fariganghat under Chirirbandar thana.

Another 12 thousand people were killed in the areas under Kotwali thana, five thousand in areas under Biron, over 10 thousand under Setabganj thana and over four thousand under Chirirbandar thana.

Each and every pond and tank in villages Munaich, Khanpur, Kanchar within Setabganj thana was filled with bodies, skulls, and skeletons were also found in these areas. Bengalees were so much the targets of the Pakistan army and their collaborators that in some cases the Bengalee wife of a non-Bengali citizen was not spared of the brutality.

The daughter of a non-Bengali father who managed to escape such a tragedy told BSS correspondent that her Bengali mother was killed by the Pakistan forces despite her father's repeated entreaties to spare her life for the sake of his being a non-local.

All the Pakistan army camps were virtually turned into the pleasure ground for the army's officers, where helpless pardanshi women brought molested and killed.

Referring to the damage done to the private properties and arson in Dinajpur, the BSS correspondent writes that the Dinajpur power house was blown up by the Pakistan army themselves. Khwaja Nazimuddin Public Library, Dinajpur Museum Arvya Push takalaya all were burnt down by them.

Road and railway bridges, the telecommunication links of the district with the rest of the country had been totally damaged. All the private and public vehicles traffic were destroyed by the Pakistan army and their collaborators.

Clarification

Havildar Mohammad Hossain, EPR (No. 826 of 14 Wing Reserve) has been missing from Dacca since March 26, 1971. On that day he was arrested by the Pakistan Occupiers.