

# Issues and Difficulties Women Face among Indigenous Communities in Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh

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## Abstract

The Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh often shortened to Hill Tracts and abbreviated to CHT, which are a group of districts within the Chittagong Division in Southeastern Bangladesh, bordering India and Myanmar (Burma) in the east. There are several disastrous activities which CHT people face but mostly women living among indigenous communities face great difficulties. IWGA states that the report published by Bangladesh Indigenous Women Network (BIWN) found that from January to June (2021), 37 Indigenous women became victims of violences in 33 incidents, where as from them 17 were on the plain and 16 were in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT). Moreover rape and attempted rape were mostly reported in CHT. These were documented information only there were other cases not on report. When compared with 2020 records 61 violent incidents against Indigenous women took place at CHT. Age 11 -30, 25 were from plain, attempted rape (11), physical assault (10), rape (9) rest where denoted as physical assault (6),rape (6) and attempted rape (5). All of them where on CHT. The main 3 types of violence namely denoted as physical assault, rape and attempted rape. Most cases were closed due to families withdrawing there cases due to treats, legal procedures, time consumption, expensive, complex and marred life ruined. Justice is needed and the government should look into these matters more attentively. The human rights of these women is a must and government should include an gender budget separate allocation for indigenous women at CHT, Bangladesh however rights has been a political conspiracy today.

**Keywords:** Indigenous women, Victims, Violence, Physical assault, Rape, Human Rights