

"What if I told you that the rise of **Khilafat movements** in Bangladesh isn't random—but a coordinated effort? What if the so-called islamic preachers, activists, islamic protests and social media movements you see are not independent voices, but interconnected parts of a larger network working toward the same goal? This video exposes the hidden links, the key players, and the strategy behind this growing radical Islamist mobilization. Watch closely—because every name, every face, every platform and every organization shown here is part of something much bigger than it seems."

INSTRUCTION GUIDE: HOW TO VIEW AND ANALYZE THE KHILAFAT MOVEMENTS

Summary of What's at Stake

The radical Islamist movements in Bangladesh—including **Hizb ut-Tahrir, Khilafat movements, Hefazat-e-Islam Bangladesh, Touhidi Jonota, Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen Bangladesh (JMB), Harkat-ul-Jihad-al-Islami Bangladesh (HuJI-B), Ansarullah Bangla Team (ABT), and other extremist cells**—are not isolated incidents but interconnected parts of a nationwide destabilization effort.

This is a **multi-layered operation** with both **street-level missions** and **well-organized propaganda networks**, aiming to gradually push the country toward jihadist mobilization and potential armed uprisings.

Major Terrorist Organizations & Their Roles

→ Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen Bangladesh (JMB)

- ◆ One of the most dangerous militant groups in Bangladesh.
- ◆ Known for coordinated bombings, assassinations, and targeting secular activists.

- ◆ Has historical links to Al-Qaeda and ISIS, with past efforts to establish an Islamic state through violent jihad.

→ **Harkat-ul-Jihad-al-Islami Bangladesh (HuJI-B)**

- ◆ A jihadist group with roots in the Afghan war, historically linked to Pakistani ISI and Al-Qaeda.
- ◆ Engages in assassination attempts on secular political figures and attacks on religious minorities.
- ◆ Has operated training camps for militants, contributing to regional instability.

→ **Ansarullah Bangla Team (ABT)**

- ◆ Notorious for its assassination campaigns against secular writers, bloggers, and free-thinkers.
- ◆ Connected to global jihadist networks, with ideological ties to Al-Qaeda in the Indian Subcontinent (AQIS).
- ◆ Uses cyber jihad to spread radical propaganda and mark targets for elimination.

→ **Hizb ut-Tahrir Bangladesh**

- ◆ Unlike other militant groups, it primarily focuses on high-level infiltration and ideological radicalization.
- ◆ Attempts to recruit from universities, military, and bureaucratic sectors.
- ◆ Primarily seeks to establish an Islamic caliphate through **non-violent yet highly subversive and infiltrative tactics**, but resorts to **violent methods when deemed necessary**.
- ◆ **Operates under false banners and identities**, deliberately misrepresenting itself to evade detection and continue its activities undisturbed.

→ **Touhidi Jonota & Khilafat Movements**

- ◆ Islamist mass mobilization movements that frequently organize violent street protests.

- ◆ Aim to enforce blasphemy laws, suppress secular voices, and push for stricter Islamic governance.
- ◆ Serve as grassroots recruitment pools for jihadist organizations.

The Bigger Picture: A Coordinated Islamist Takeover Strategy

- **Ideological Indoctrination:** Preachers, propaganda cells, and radical media channels continuously spread anti-secular, anti-West, anti-minority, and jihadist narratives.
- **Cyber & Sleeper Cells:** Engaged in targeted harassment, doxxing, and cyber warfare against opposition groups.
- **State Infiltration:** Alleged penetration into intelligence, armed forces, judiciary, and law enforcement to manipulate the system in favor of jihadist goals.
- **Terrorist & Militant Networks:** Planning attacks, assassinations, and armed insurrections to accelerate their endgame of Islamic governance.

These groups, despite their varying approaches, ultimately **share a common goal—to destabilize Bangladesh and establish a radical Islamist regime** through coordinated efforts spanning political, social, and militant domains.

How Their Operation Works – Step by Step

→ Ideological Indoctrination & Propaganda:

- ◆ The operation starts with media and propaganda cells, where activists, writers, preachers, and social media influencers continuously push extremist narratives and also defend the activities of their fellow jihadists (both offline + online)
- ◆ They flood platforms with jihadist rhetoric, anti-apostasy (anti-shatim) sentiments, anti-secularism, anti-West, anti-Israel, and conspiracy-driven victimhood narratives ("Muslims are always victims").
- ◆ Specific themes like "Bhagwa Love Trap" (anti-Hindu narratives), Western moral decay, and the need for an Islamic state are reinforced to radicalize audiences.

→ **Recruitment & Mobilization:**

- ◆ Once the target audience is radicalized, these groups start mobilizing them through online forums, social media groups, and religious gatherings.
- ◆ They recruit volunteers and activists, preparing them to participate in protests, riots, and strategic disruptions.
- ◆ Madrassas, online forums and groups, coaching centers, and community networks serve as recruiting hubs to indoctrinate new members, often under the guise of religious education, islamic social movements and demonstrations, islamic seminars and events and “islamic awareness campaigns”.

→ **Activating Street-Level Movements:**

- ◆ Whenever necessary, these pre-conditioned groups are called upon to execute street-level missions:
 - Organized mobs for "spontaneous" protests.
 - Physical attacks on targeted individuals, businesses, or communities.
 - Pressure tactics like mass gatherings to demand government concessions.
 - Coordinated raids on police stations, book fairs, and media outlets.

→ **Sustained Radicalization & Expansion:**

- ◆ The cycle repeats as new recruits continue spreading propaganda, further radicalizing others.
- ◆ Leaders and influencers continuously shift narratives based on current political and social climates, ensuring their movement stays relevant and effective.
- ◆ Over time, they establish deep-rooted networks that work both in the open (as public activists and preachers) and in secrecy (underground operations and cybercells).

This is a calculated, long-term operation designed to destabilize Bangladesh, erode its secular framework, and lay the groundwork for jihadist governance.

Key Aspects of Their Operations:

→ Street-Level Missions:

- ◆ Anti-shrine movements (attacking and destroying shrines).
- ◆ Ghazwatul Hind aka Ghazwa E hind related propaganda, incitement and recruitment for future armed jihadi movements.
- ◆ Causing all sorts of unrest under the banner of “[Touhidi jonota](#)”, [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#)
- ◆ [No-beef movements](#) targeting businesses and communities.
- ◆ [Anti-Valentine's Day](#) campaigns promoting extremist social norms.
- ◆ Anti-Shahbagh movements, targeting progressive activists and groups.
- ◆ Continuous display of anti LGBTQ+, anti atheist, anti quote-unquote “islamophobe”, anti progressive, anti secular etc type of activism and advocacy through books, articles and pushing narratives through activists like **Asif mahtab utsha, Dr. Muhammad Sorowar Hossain** and so on.
- ◆ Hizb ut-Tahrir mobilizations calling for Sharia-based governance. (**example:** march for khilafat movements and posterings and rallies)
- ◆ Karamukti Andolon—pressuring police and government to release criminals.
- ◆ Ziyafat Movements, March for Khilafat, and large-scale radical gatherings.
- ◆ Direct calls for violence, beheadings, and execution of so-called ‘apostates. (in rallies, seminars, public demonstrations etc)’
- ◆ Orchestrating unrest at book fairs (raiding stalls, attacking publishers).
- ◆ Forcing sanitary napkin stalls out of public spaces under religious pretexts.

→ Media & Propaganda Network:

- ◆ Coaching centers and book publications spreading radical ideologies.
- ◆ Seminars and public speeches fueling extremist rhetoric.

- ◆ Online platforms acting as advocacy groups + propaganda wing + source of mob mobilization (Facebook, YouTube, Telegram, websites).
- ◆ Online platforms acting as a medium of spreading hateful propaganda to keep people riled up so they can be later used to incite violence (example: orgs like protect our sisters, save our sisters spread [bhagwa love trap conspiracy theory](#) to rile the mob up and then mobilize them into khilafat and anti apostasy movements)
- ◆ Cybercells brainwashing individuals, promoting jihadist mindsets.
- ◆ Cybercells and sleeper cells constantly targeting (both online + offline) activists, LGBTQ+ individuals, bloggers, atheists, leftists, apostates, liberals and progressive individuals to doxx their identity and address, publish them publicly with death threats (and then possibly target them for mob lynching / assassinations or give open bounties for their heads), they also try to suppress their voices by taking down their websites, pressuring gov to take down their books, attacking their social medias and overall online presence.
(these cybercells, along with sleeper cells : allegedly infiltrated Bangladeshi intelligence, armed forces, law systems and gov to be able to use their resources for their ultimate goal of missions related to jihadi implementation of khilafat)
- ◆ Coordinated campaigns against independent media (Anti-Prothom Alo, Anti-Daily Star).
- ◆ Orgs and media cells promoting interconnected radical preachers, activists and jihadists across platforms. (both online and offline)

Cybercells and Sleeper Cells: Operations and Objectives

1. Targeting Dissenters and Vulnerable Groups

- Cybercells and sleeper cells systematically target individuals and groups deemed threats to their ideology, including:
 - ◆ Activists
 - ◆ LGBTQ+ individuals
 - ◆ Bloggers and journalists

- ◆ Atheists and apostates
- ◆ Leftists, liberals, and progressives

2. Online & Offline Harassment and Threats

- **Doxxing:** They expose personal identities and addresses of their targets, making them vulnerable to real-world violence.
- **Death Threats:** Publicly issue threats, sometimes escalating to open bounties for their assassination.
- **Mob Lynching & Targeted Killings:** Once an individual's details are exposed, they become potential targets for physical attacks or organized assassinations.

3. Suppression of Opposition

- **Website Takedowns:** Use hacking or mass reporting to disable independent media, blogs, and activist websites.
- **Government Pressure:** Leverage influence to get books banned, censor critical publications, and push legal actions against dissenters.
- **Social Media Attacks:** Coordinate large-scale reporting/spam/hacking campaigns to take down profiles and disrupt online presence.

4. Infiltration and Exploitation of State Institutions (*Alleged but with significant indications*)

→ Bangladeshi Intelligence Services

- ◆ Using intelligence-gathering mechanisms to track and locate targets.
- ◆ Selective surveillance against activists and opposition figures rather than extremists.
- ◆ Allowing extremist elements to operate unchecked while monitoring and intimidating progressives.

→ **Law Enforcement & Armed Forces**

- ◆ Preventing investigations into extremist activities or actively sabotaging legal actions.
- ◆ Enforcing blasphemy laws or vague anti-state laws to criminalize dissent.
- ◆ Providing security loopholes that enable assassinations or mob violence.

→ **Judicial & Government Systems**

- ◆ Ensuring weak or no prosecution for extremist leaders and cyber jihadist operatives.
- ◆ Manipulating legal frameworks to suppress free speech and secular activism.
- ◆ Issuing legal or administrative orders to remove online content critical of extremism.

5. State-Supported Jihadist Movements & Online Targeting

→ **Government-backed soft suppression:** Using bureaucracy, state agencies, and lawfare to restrict non-Islamist voices while enabling extremist rhetoric.

→ **Intelligence resources abused for targeting:** Tracking, intercepting, or blackmailing activists instead of stopping jihadist propaganda.

→ **Cyber Warfare Operations**

- ◆ Using government IT and intelligence networks to attack opposition.
- ◆ Coordinating state-linked cybercells to mass-report, hack, and harass dissenters.
- ◆ Exploiting social media regulations to silence critics of extremist narratives.

6. Ultimate Goal: Jihadi Implementation of Khilafat

→ By controlling state resources and eliminating opposition, these networks work toward:

- ◆ Undermining secular governance.
- ◆ Establishing a jihadist theocracy under Khilafat principles.

- ◆ Enforcing Sharia law by dismantling democratic and human rights structures.

This is a calculated, multi-faceted strategy blending cyber warfare, state-backed suppression, street-level violence, and institutional infiltration to achieve an extremist agenda.

This is not a spontaneous surge in religious activism but a highly structured movement designed to gradually destabilize Bangladesh, erode its secular foundations, and eventually push for an Islamist takeover. The coordination between various groups, individuals, and platforms reveals a well-planned, ongoing operation aimed at transforming Bangladesh into a radicalized state.

1. Instructions on how to navigate these intel, info, data folders.

This document serves as a guide for individuals seeking to understand and analyze the coordinated efforts behind the Khilafat, touhidi jonota, hizbut tahrir and other radical islamist movements in Bangladesh. It provides step-by-step instructions on how to navigate the final investigative intel and supporting data folders to piece together the full picture. **Additionally, it encourages and invites anyone using these materials for research to look into mutual associates and activities among mentioned parties, further investigate and verify any individuals, groups, organizations, social media accounts, or online presences mentioned or shown in these folders, videos and documents.** The materials included expose the key individuals, organizations, and their interconnected roles in fostering extremism. This guide is designed for beginners—whether journalists, researchers, or concerned citizens—who may not have prior knowledge of the subject.

Must do for context : Must read and analyze the resources found in the pdfs from “**A1 Start here must read pdfs**” folder and must watch the video titled “**watch first hizbut tahrir important video for context**”

Also: Check the “**hizbut tahrir running major operations from Chittagong**” folder for crucial data and also “**must read list of HT coordinators**” pdf is a must read.

2. How to Use This Guide

Follow these steps to systematically examine the provided materials:

→ **Watch the “Watch first Hizbut Tahrir important video for context” video file.**

- ◆ This video provides an overview of the key players and organizations, their connections, and supporting evidence.

- ◆ Pay close attention to moments where specific individuals, orgs and events and the connections among them are mentioned or shown.

→ **Navigate the Data Folders**

- ◆ The dataset is organized into folders categorized by:
 - **Individuals** (profiles of key figures, their activities, affiliations, speeches, seminars, and public statements)
 - **Organizations** (details about their activities, objectives, possible funding sources, and links to extremist networks)
 - **Connections** (documents, meeting records/screenshots, media and propaganda cells, social media interactions, and event participations)
 - **Visual & Video Evidence** (screenshots, social media posts (FB and reddit, footage, and sourced intelligence)

→ **Cross-Reference Video and Folder Data**

- ◆ While watching the video, pause at key moments and refer to the related files in the folders.
 - ◆ Look for corroborating evidence such as **shared event participation**, **coordinated movements and timings** and **ideological overlaps**.
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3. Some Key Players & Organizations

Here is a breakdown of some individuals and groups involved (**all of these people, groups, orgs and presences are interconnected**):

Individuals:

- **Asif Adnan (ISIS, Al Qaeda and HTS networking, Hizbut Tahrir leader - major roles in these movements)**
- **Harun Izhar (Hefazat-e-Islam leader, connected to Asif Adnan, seen in Khilafat movements - major person of interest)**
- **Dr. Mehedi Hasan (connected to Asif Adnan and active participant in Hizbuti media & propaganda cells, seen in Khilafat movements)**
- **Dr. Shamsul Arefin Shakti (connected to Asif Adnan and active participant in Hizbuti media & propaganda cells, seen in Khilafat movements)**
- **Ataur Rahman Bikrompuri (Ansarullah Bangla Team, Anti Shatim movement, Karamukti Andolon, mobilizer of mobs, key player in Khilafat movements)**
- **Abu Taw Haa Muhammad Adnan (connected to Asif Adnan and his mutuals, associated with Hefazat-e-Islam, seen in Khilafat and Anti Shatim and Hizbuti movements)**

- **Dr EnayetUllah Abbasi (hefazat-e-islam leader, connected to Abu Taw Haa Muhammad Adnan, Ataur Rahman Bikrompuri and his mutuals, associated with and seen in khilafat, jihadist and anti shatim movements)**

Organizations:

- **Hizbut Tahrir** – Extremist ideological group with transnational ties.
- **Hefazat-e-Islam** – Religious pressure group with political ambitions.
- **Touhidi Jonota** – *The street mobilizers & agitators. This movement serves as the ground-level force, organizing mass protests and enforcing radical narratives through street power.*
- **Karamukti Andolon and Anti-Shatim Movement** – Strategic faction pushing political agendas. Focused on enforcing islamic blasphemy laws and pressuring gov and police to release criminals and terrorists, they're *the grassroots radical recruiters, these groups play a crucial role in recruiting, indoctrinating, and preparing individuals for future mobilizations.*

Each folder contains in-depth profiles and evidence linking these figures and groups.

4. How the Connections Work

To understand the relationships between these actors:

- **Follow the Money:** Trace sources of funding and financial transactions.
 - **Observe Ideological Alignment:** See how different individuals/groups push the same narratives. (online + offline)
 - **Analyze Social Media & Recruitment Strategies:** Who they influence, what they promote, and how they mobilize supporters.
 - **Examine Event Participation & Meetings:** Who attends, who organizes, and what agendas are pushed.
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5. Understanding the Evidence

The dataset consists of different types of files:

- **PDF Reports & Documents** – Contains data and info on books written by them, and records of their activities.
- **Screenshots & Social Media Data** – Evidence and traces of public interactions, key figures and media cells, mutual connections and associations, threats, calls to action.
- **Videos & Voice Recordings** – Public speeches, 3rd party intel.

- **News Articles & Interviews** – Media coverage..

Tips for analysis:

- Look for patterns and repeated narratives.
 - Compare sources for consistency.
 - Fact-check information against credible open sources.
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6. Media & Public Action Guidelines

For Journalists & Researchers:

- Research and look into any mutual associations and involvements among the mentioned parties and orgs, Further Investigate and find out more, Verify the data traces independently before publication.
- Highlight the broader implications beyond just isolated incidents. Try to tell the whole story.

For Activists & Concerned Citizens:

- Spread awareness and share with as many concerned parties, individuals and orgs - as much as you can, tell the whole story but avoid sensationalism.
 - Push continuously for legal and policy scrutiny of these networks.
 - Report suspicious activities to appropriate authorities.
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7. Final Notes & Warnings

- **Be Cautious with Sensitive Data:** Some materials could attract backlash from involved parties.
- **Beware of Misinformation Campaigns:** Counter-narratives and attempts to discredit this information will arise.
- **Do Not Share Raw Data Recklessly:** Protect sources and ensure responsible reporting.

Credit:

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