



gubemakvi cōZōvq cneĪ tKvi Avb gurĪ Avj mncvĪKi mȳúó
ibĪ R, i mȳjȳm(mt) Gi Ae`ub Ges ĩKQZK_v

vePvi cūZ knx`j Bmj vg

cĪK K_b t

1| gnvb Avj mncvĪK gubetĪK AvkivdĪ gvĪj kvZ mncvĪ mȳúó KĪiĪQb Avj gubĪi RbMZFĪte cvĪ qv AĪaKviĪK ej v
nq ōgubemakvi ō ev ō(Human Rights)ō| gubĪy KZ`tjv`Ztim× AĪaKvi ĩbĪq RbMĪb KĪib| t`k-Kij, eY^o
fĪlv I RmZ-ag^oĩb^oĪk^oĪ cōZĪU gubĪi tejvq tm AĪaKvi mgvb fĪte cōhvR| G AĪaKvi`tjvĪK ej v nq tgĪj
gubĪeK AĪaKvi ev gubemakvi (Human Rights)| thgb evĪvi AĪaKvi, Ab^oe`Ī; evm`vb, ĩk^oĪv I ĩPĪKrmvi
AĪaKvi| GB mKj AĪaKvi nib Kivi ev`j b Kivi AĪaKvi`ĳqvi tKvb kv^oi bĪB| GB mKj AĪaKviĪK mgb^oZ
ivĪZ gnvb ĩveĪj Avj -Amgb cneĪ tKvi Avb kvĪtd mȳj Avj ev`viv Gi 188 bs AvqvĪZ mȳúó fĪte gube RvZxi
cōZ Av`k KĪiĪQb th- tZvgiv Ab`vqfĪte GĪK Actii mȳú` tĪvM KĪiv bĪ Ges RbMĪYi mȳúĪ`i ĩKq`sk tRĪb
iĪb cvc cĪšq AvZĪmĪr Kivi DĪĪĪk`- kvmb KZ^oĪĪi nĪZĪ ZĪj ĩ ĩbv| cvĪvZ` mF`Ziq cōg gubemakvĪi
avĪb RĪbĪ LĪōq A`v`k kvZāxi gvSv^oms mgĪq| GiB t^oĪĪĪZ 1789 LōvĪ cōg dĪvY tNvlZ nq
“Declaration of the Peoples Right” Ges 1791 LōvĪ gĪK^o msĪevĪb msĪhvĪRZ nq The bill of Rights.
Gici t`ĪKB cvĪvZ` gubemakvĪi avĪ bĪU ĩekĪkZ nZ`vĪK| 1948 mĪb RmZmsN 30ĪU avĪ mȳj Z mveRbĪb
gubemakvi mb` tNvl bĪ KĪi| GB tNvl bĪi gvĪtg ĩekĪmxi tgĪj K AĪaKvimgr ĩbĪōZ Kivi AvnevĪ RvĪbĪv nq
ĩKŠ` tKvb ĩvĪōĪ Dci GB mb` eva`Zvgj-K Kiv nqub| ĩKŠ` AvR nZ cōg mĪto tPĪĪkZ ermi cĪe^oBmjvĪgi
evbĪevĪK gvbeZvi gv^o`Z bexKĪj i ĩkigub ĩekĪbex nhiZ gȳv^oš (mvt)-B`ĳqvi mvgĪb me`cōg cneĪ tKvi AvĪbi
AvĪjvĪK gubemakvĪi cY^o iĪĪiLv ZĪj aĪib Ges Zv ev`-বায়নে সক্রিয় ভূমিকা পালন করেন।

ĩekĪbex nhiZ gȳv^oš gȳĪv (mvt) th gubemakvĪi`ōvĪĪiĪL tMĪQb Zvi gĪa` mvgvb` ĩKQzĪbtgēZĪj aivi tPōv
Kiv nĪjv t-

1| ĩk^oĪvi AĪaKvi t gvbeRmZĪK AÜKvi t`ĪK gȳ` Kivi Rb`B Ges gvbeRmZi RbĪmĪĪ cōB AĪaKvi iĪvi Rb`B
BmjvĪgi AvMgb nĪqĪQ| Avj m ĩveĪj Avj mgb cōĪg nhiZ RĪevĪBj (Avt) Gi gvĪtg bex nhiZ gȳv^oš
(mvt) Gi Dci th AvqvZ bĪĪj KĪib Zvi cōg ĩbĪ`R ĩQj ōBKivō A`^o cvĪ Ki | ōBKiv ĩemvg ĩveĪKij ĩh
LvĪvKv|ō A`^o cvĪ Ki tZvgiv cvj b KZĪ bĪvĪ ĩhvb mȳúó KĪiĪQb| bex kvĪg (mvt) AÜKvĪi tNvi Avgvbkv
t`ĪK AvĪbi AvĪjvq AvĪj ĩKZ nĪ qvi Rb` tNvl bĪi qvĪQb| ōcōZ`K gȳmĪg bi I bĪixi Rb` Avb AR^o Kiv
dĪR|ō

2| b`vq ĩveĪi gubĪi i`iĪc^o AĪaKvi t GKgvĪ BmjvgB b`vqvePĪĪi cōZ AĪaK`iĪi`ĪqĪQb| mĪv Avj -AvivdĪ
Gi 29bs AvqvĪZ Avj m Zvqjv GĪkv` KĪib| ōZvgiv hLb gubĪi gvĪS ĩveĪi KĪte ZLb b`vq civqbZvi
mĪĪ` KĪte|ō gvbeZvi bex nhiZ gȳv^oš (mvt) GĪKi AcivĪa Actii kvĪ`-I KĪvi fĪte ĩbĪ× KĪiĪQb|
ĩvq nĪRi fĪlĪb ĩZvb tNvl bĪi KĪib, AcivĪai Rb` GKgvĪ AcivāB`vq| ĩcZvi AcivĪa cȳ ev cȳĪi
AcivĪa ĩcZv`vq nĪeb bĪ|

3/ **bvixi Avakvi t** Bmjvg me^cl_g brix RvZxi Avakvi cōZiōZ Kti^tQ | Rwnij qvtZi h^jM hLb Rxeš- Kb^v mš-
 vb^tK c^tZ t^djv n^tZv ZLb gnibex (mvt) tNvlbv Ktib ŌtZvgiv Kb^v mš-vb^tK nZ^v Ktivbv | ŌBmjvg brix^tK
 c^tZi m^ui^uE^tZ DĒi^uAvakvi `vb Kti^tQ | tKviAv^tb Gikv^u n^tq^tQ, ŌmcZv gvZv I AvZ^uq-^uR^tbi cwiZ^u³
 m^ui^uE^tZ brix^t i Ask Av^tQ | Ō Aⁱ t^uvK, ^uKsev tek^u t^uvK G Ask ^uba^ui Z | The life and teaching of
 Mohammad (SM) Mōš' cō^uvZ g^uv^uv ^uPš^uie` Dr. Mrs. Anhic Besant etj^tQb- ŌAmgcōB ^uPš^ui K^ti
 t^tL^uQ th L^o ag^oA^tc^u | Bmj^uvg brix^u ^uaxbZv A^tbK tek^uŌ | brix^uMY Bmj^uvg Ōviv A^tbK tek^u m^uv^u | brix
 RvZx m^uū^tK^oKvi Av^tbi tNvl Yv A^tbK tek^u m^uW^uK I D^uvi |

8। ক্রীতদাসদের স্বাধীনতার অধিকার : *nhiZ g^uv^uš* (mvt) `vm c^ulv g^ujj^uvrci^uU^tbi Rb^u Gikv^u Kti^tQb | *wZib etj^tQb*
 ক্রীতদাসরাও তোমাদের ভাই, নিজেরা যাহা আহাৰ করবে, পরিধান করবে তাদেরকেও তা আহাৰ ও পরিধান করতে
 দেবে। তিনি ক্রীতদাস যায়েদ ইবনে হারেছাকে আজাদ করে প্রধান সেনাপতি ও হযরত বেলাল (রাঃ) কে প্রধান মুয়াজ্জিন
ubh^u Ktib |

5/ **gvZv-vcZv, AvZ^uq-^uRb, BqwiZg I** *vgm^uK^tbi Avakvi t* g^unv Avj^u i^uve^uY^u Avj-Avngb c^ue^ul^u tKviAv^ub kix^tdi
 m^uv Avj evK^uivn Gi 83bs Avq^utZ emb BmivBj^t i t^utk cōZK^u গ্রহন করেছেন যে, “আল^uহব্যতীত ab^u
 K^unvil Ger^uZ K^uvilbv Avi DĒg^uic gv-er^uci tL^ugZ K^uite Ges AvZ^uq^u i I BqwiZg^u i^ul, Avi
 me^uv^uav^uti m^unZ m^uii^uic K^uv^u etj^u, Avi K^uvqg K^uite big^uvR I Av^uvq K^uitZ ^um^ukte hvK^uvZ | m^uv^u ev^uivn
 Gi 177 bs Avq^utZ Avj^u i^uve^uY^u Avj-Avngb Gikv^u Kti^tQb th ŌhvK^uvZ cōvb Ki AvZ^uq-^uRb^tK,
 GZ^ugv^u M^utK, ^uvgm^uK^ubi^u M^utK Ges ^uwi^u ^u3n^u ^ug^uv^undi^u M^utK, Avi ^uw^uq^u K^u M^utK Ges ^uvmZ^ugv^uP^ut^uŌ

6/ **k^tgi gh^ov I Avakvi t** *nhiZ g^uv^uš* (mvt) Gikv^u Kti^tQb-Ōgv^ulv gv^uVB Av^ug mš^ulb | *im^ujj^um* (mvt) *w^uvq*
 n^t3/4 *w^uek^u g^uv^uš^u cōZ Gikv^u Ktib th, ŌcōZ^uK g^uv^ugvb Ab^u g^uv^ugv^ubi fiv^u | tZvgiv tKD K^uivn cōZ
 Ave^uP^uvi K^uiv bv^u tKvb ^ug^ugv^ubi Dci AZ^uv^uP^uvi K^uiv bv^u mve^uav^u gR^uji kix^tii Nvg^u iK^uv^uBevi c^uteB Zvi
 g^uR^uix ^ugv^uU^uq ^ul | th e^uw^u ^u3^u ^uvm-^uvm^u i ^uq^ugv K^ui I f^uij ev^utm, Avj^u m Z^utK ^uq^ugv K^uib I f^uij ev^utm^u | tn gvbe
 mš^ulb, tZvgiv^u i g^ufa^u tm-B tkō gv^ulv, th gv^ulv i DcK^uvi K^ui |*

7/ **ew^uĀZ^u i Avakvi t** Bmj^uvg g^uvbemaK^uvi ew^uĀZ^u i Avakvi m^usi^u | Bmj^uvgi 5^uU ^ut^uaf^u g^ufa^u hvK^uvZ GK^uU |
 hvK^uvZ e^ue^uvi g^uva^ug ab^ux^u i m^uū^t i Dci ^uw^ut^u i Avakvi ^uw^uōZ K^ui | c^ue^ul^u tKviAv^ub Gikv^u n^tq^tQ-
 ab^ux^u i m^uū^t i t^uq^tQ ew^uĀZ^u i Avakvi |

8/ **Ab^uvb^u Avakvi mgn^u-t** gvbe R^uet^ubi me^uq^utt^u e^uw^u3, c^uie^uvi, m^ugvR I ivō^uq R^uet^ub gv^ulv i me^uat^ubi Avakvi
 Bmj^uvg ^uw^uōZ K^ui^tQ thgb- mš-^uv^ubi Dci ^uvcZv-gvZvi Avakvi Ges ^uvcZv-gvZvi Dci mš^ulv^ubi Avakvi,
^uw^uq^utt^u Dci Q^ut^ui Avakvi Ges Q^ut^ui Dci ^uw^uq^utt^u Avakvi, iv^uRvi Dci c^uRvi Avakvi | m^uz^uivs Bmj^uvg
 t^uM^uUv ^uw^uek^u ev^umi Rb^u GK^uU mveR^ubx gvbe^umaK^uvi i mb^u ^uvm^uve^u ^uq^uKZ.mZ^u |

Lawyers to remember:-

-Justice Shahidul Islam

- ♣ The first duty of an advocate is to be a gentleman. If he does not possess the natural instinct of a gentleman, he will constantly find himself in trouble.
- ♣ All round honesty and integrity are virtues, which have a very high place in the legal profession. Honesty does not mean uprightness only in money transactions.
- ♣ The key to success is work; work patient, work in the midst of starvation and despair.
- ♣ An advocate should not allow himself to be employed for any purpose, which is not honorable.
- ♣ An advocate has no right to disbelieve his client and when a case is presented to him, he must ordinarily assume that the client's version is true.
- ♣ His duty is not to judge but to take up client's case to the court and use all fair means to plead his case.
- ♣ Courtesy to all is an indispensable requisite of a good Advocate.
- ♣ Snappishness (*KU gU Kwi qv K_ y ej y*) irritates the Judge, annoys the client, hurts the opponent and makes the advocate notorious.
- ♣ So long as Courts of Justice remains Courts of Justice, there must be decency maintained.
- ♣ The independence of the Bar is in no way antagonistic (*we#i vax ey kÎ "*) to the independence of the Bench and the two may well thrive (*m#ZR nBqv*) together.
- ♣ Duties should be performed with firmness and without display of temper. A quick tempered advocate is sure to land himself into trouble soon.
- ♣ Law is essentially a practical science.
- ♣ It is not enough to say that an advocate downs the section. He must read and re-read it till he has arrived at the various interpretations that it is capable of.
- ♣ It is superfluous to add that the advocates, who desire to keep themselves upto date in their knowledge of law, should regularly read the law reports or Journals as they come out. It is not enough to read the reports, as it is impossible to store the cases up in one's memory. Recent decisions must be therefore be noted in the margin of the books used by the advocate. It may be years before new editions come out.
- ♣ Life is a mission, its end is not the search after happiness but knowledge and the fulfillment of dut.
- ♣ Man hungers after knowledge as a lion after food.
- ♣ First and foremost to have courage, without courage no lawyer can succeed.

♣ Law is not a trade but a science which case is mastered only by devoted and prolonged study. 12. C. L. J-27-28.

♣ If the Laws could speak for themselves, they would complain of the lawyers in the first place- Halifax.

♣ Tolstoy Said:-

“If a man keeps truth before his eyes in all its purity, is not untruthful to himself then he will find a way to act according to his strength.”

♣ Judge Dillon Said:-

“A case ought to be opened leaf by leaf as a rose unfolds.”

♣ Judge Millar says:-

“Not one lawyer in twenty can state a case neatly, logically and compactly.”

♣ Lord Bolingbroke said

"Advocacy in its nature, the noblest and most beneficial to mankind, and in its abuse the most sordid (*#bisi*) and most pernicious (*a/smKi*)
