

## আইন-কানুন

গ্রন্থের এই অংশে থাকছে কিছু বাছাই করা দেশীয় এবং আন্তর্জাতিক আইনি দলিলের বিধান। ফৌজদারি অভিযোগে অভিযুক্ত ব্যক্তির আইনি সুরক্ষা পাবার অধিকারের যে মানদণ্ডটি আন্তর্জাতিকভাবে স্বীকৃত এবং আমাদের সংবিধানেও গৃহীত, সেটাই এখানে তুলে ধরার চেষ্টা করা হয়েছে। এছাড়া আইন-শৃঙ্খলা রক্ষাকারী বাহিনীকে ক্ষমতার অপব্যবহার থেকে দূরে রাখতে আন্তর্জাতিক আইনের রক্ষাকবচগুলোও এখানে বিধৃত হলো। এই বিধানগুলো পাঠে র্যাভের কার্যক্রমের আইন লঙ্ঘনমূলক দিকগুলো সম্পর্কে পাঠক স্বচ্ছ ধারণা পাবেন বলে আশা রাখছি। সবশেষে থাকছে র্যাভ সংক্রান্ত মূল এবং সংশোধনী আইন।

## The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

### Article 31

To enjoy the protection of the law, and to be treated in accordance with law, and only in accordance with law, is the inalienable right of every citizen, wherever he may be, and of every other person for the time being within Bangladesh, and in particular no action detrimental to the life, liberty, body, reputation or property of any person shall be taken except in accordance with law.

### Article 32

No person shall be deprived of life or personal liberty save in accordance with law.

### Article 33

1. No person who is arrested shall be detained in custody without being informed, as soon as may be, of the grounds for such arrest, nor shall he be denied the right to consult and be defended by a legal practitioner of his choice.

### Article 35

1. No person shall be convicted of any offence except for violation of a law in force at the time of the commission of the act charged as an offence, nor be subjected to a penalty greater than, or different from, that which might have been inflicted under the law in force at the time of the commission of the offence.
2. No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once.
3. Every person accused of a criminal offence shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an independent and impartial court or tribunal established by law.
4. No person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself.
5. No person shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman, or degrading punishment or treatment.

## **Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)**

### **Article 3**

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

### **Article 5**

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

### **Article 7**

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

### **Article 8**

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

### **Article 9**

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

### **Article 10**

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

### **Article 11**

1. Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.
2. No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed.

## **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)**

### **Article 6**

1. Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.

### **Article 7**

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. ...

### **Article 9**

1. Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law.

### **Article 10**

1. All persons deprived of their liberty shall be treated with humanity and with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person.