

রেজিস্টার্ড নং ডি এ-১

বাংলাদেশ



গেজেট

অতিরিক্ত সংখ্যা

কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

বুধবার, অক্টোবর ১, ২০১৪

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

লেজিসলেটিভ ও সংসদ বিষয়ক বিভাগ

আইন, বিচার ও সংসদ বিষয়ক মন্ত্রণালয়

মুদ্রণ ও প্রকাশনা শাখা।

প্রজ্ঞাপন

তারিখ, ২৩ সেপ্টেম্বর ২০১৪

নং ০৬-আইন-ভেটিং-১৬/১৪-অনুবাদ-২০১৪—সরকারি কার্যবিধিমালা, ১৯৯৬ এর প্রথম তফসিল (বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয় এবং বিভাগের মধ্যে কার্যবন্টন) এর আইটেম ২৯ (খ) এর ক্রমিক ৫ এবং মন্ত্রিপরিষদ বিভাগের বিগত ০৩-০৭-২০০০ ইং তারিখের সভায় গৃহীত সিদ্ধান্ত বাস্তবায়নের নিমিত্তে “জাতীয় মানবাধিকার কমিশন আইন, ২০০৯ (২০০৯ সালের ৫৩ নং আইন) এর ৩১(১) ধারার বিধান অনুযায়ী” নিম্নরূপ ইংরেজী অনুবাদ সর্বসাধারণের জ্ঞাতার্থে প্রকাশ করিল।

মোহাম্মদ দেলোয়ার হোসেন

সহকারী সচিব।

(১৮৭২৭)

মূল্য ৪ টাকা ১৬.০০

**The National Human Rights Commission Act, 2009****Act No.53 of 2009**[14<sup>th</sup> July, 2009]**An Act to establish National Human Rights Commission**

Whereas in the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh the main aim of the State is to protect, promote and ensure human rights; and

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to establish a Commission to be called the National Human Rights Commission and make provisions relating thereto for protecting, promoting and ensuring human rights properly;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

**Chapter I****Preliminary**

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the National Human Rights Commission Act, 2009.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st September, 2008

2. **Definitions.**—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) “Commission” means the National Human Rights Commission;
- (b) “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Commission and the person acting as the Chairman of the Commission;
- (c) “public servant” means the public servant as defined in section 21 of the Penal Code;
- (d) “Penal Code” means the Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860),
- (e) “rules” means rules made under this Act;
- (f) “human rights” means right to life, right to liberty, right to equality and right to dignity of a person guaranteed by the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and such other human rights that are declared in different international human rights instruments ratified by the People's Republic of Bangladesh and are enforceable by the existing courts of Bangladesh;

- (g) “disciplined force” means the disciplined force mentioned in article 152(1) of the Constitution of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh;
- (h) “Member” means any Member of the Commission, and also includes the Chairman;
- (i) “Evidence Act” means the Evidence Act, 1872 (I of 1872);
- (j) “Constitution” means the Constitution of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh.

## Chapter II

### Establishment of Human Rights Commission

**3. Establishment of the National Human Rights Commission.**—(1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, a Commission to be called the National Human Rights Commission shall be established for carrying out the purposes of, and in accordance with the Provisions of, this Act.

(2) The Commission shall be a statutory independent body having perpetual succession, with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(3) The Commission shall have an official seal which shall be kept under the authority of the Secretary of the Commission.

**4. Office of the Commission.**—The Head office of the Commission shall be at Dhaka and the Commission may, if necessary, establish its offices in Division, District and Upazilla level.

**5. Constitution of the Commission.**—(1) The Commission shall consist of a Chairman and not more than six Members.

(2) The Chairman and one Member of the Commission shall be full-time and other Members shall be honorary.

(3) Among the Members at least one shall be a woman and one shall be from the ethnic groups.

(4) The Chairman shall be the Chief Executive of the Commission.

