



**Justice Md. Awlad Ali**

**‘HUMAN RIGHTS CONDITIONS  
IN BANGLADESH  
PROBLEM AND ITS SOLUTIONS’.**

**Justice Md. Awlad Ali.**

Much have been said discussed and written about the Human Rights since Universal declaration of Human Rights in 1948. The purpose of the declaration was to establish a society within the territorial limit of every member state where dignity of every individual human being must be respected and maintained at any cost. All human beings are equal in dignity and rights both political and economic. Without such rights there cannot exist freedom, justice and peace in the world. Member States pledged themselves to achieve in co-operation with the United Nation- the promotion of Universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Bangladesh after its emergence framed a Constitution in which fundamental human rights according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights were in-corporated. Dignity and equal rights irrespective of race, color, sex language or religion, right to life, liberty and security of person, right not to be subjected to torture or cruel-inhuman or degrading treatment, right to equal protection of the law, right to have an effective remedy by the competent court for acts violating the fundamental rights, rights not to be subjected to arbitrary arrest and detention, right to have access to justice and to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial Tribunal, a right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty in a criminal charge, right not to be subjected to arbitrary interference with privacy family home or correspondence, right to freedom of movement and residence within the orders of his state (subject to reasonable restriction imposed by law) right to leave the country and to return to his country, right to marry and from a family, right to own property and not to be arbitrarily deprived of his or her property, right to freedom of thought conscience and religion including the right to change religion or belief, right to freedom of opinion and expression, right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, right to take part in the government of his country, right to equal access to public service, social and cultural rights, right to work, to free choice of employment and protection against unemployment, right to equal pay for equal work without any discrimination, right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well being including food, clothing, housing and Medical Care and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age, right to education, right of the children whether born in or out of wedlock to enjoy the same social protection are the basic human rights which can be safe-guarded in a truly democratic polity and community, Human Rights activists and organizations are well aware and must be conscious about the human rights condition in Bangladesh. They can educated the People and make

them conscious above their rights. Some solution and remedial measures can be provided only by making proper legislations and full implementation thereof. Without establishing economic and social justice and good economic order by implementing the relevant provisions of the Constitution solution of human rights problems in Bangladesh will remain a far cry. Conduct of the people of all strata including the members of the law enforcing agency must be regulated by law. Economic injustices must be eradicated from the society at the initiative of the democratically elected government so that dignity of every human person is ensured. Persons performing any functions in connection with the affairs of the Republic or of a local authority or of any government organization must not only be conscious about the human rights related problems but they must also discharge their duties and obligations keeping in view the Constitutional provisions as regards fundamental human rights as enumerated in the Constitution. Strong and independent Judiciary is a pre-requisite for safeguarding human rights in Bangladesh. United and strong Bar Association can play a vital role for ameliorating the condition of the underprivileged and disadvantaged people who are deprived of their basic human rights. The problems concerning the rights of the children and woman must be addressed by effective implementation of the existing laws and enacting new laws in view of the present social and economic complexity as preventing in Bangladesh. Universal Declaration on the eradication of hunger and malnutrition 1971 must be fully complied with in our national program and activities for safeguarding the human rights as enshrined in our constitution. It has now become the Constitutional obligation of the government elected by the people to eliminate all forms of intolerance based on religion or belief. For establishing peace and tranquility for sake of future generation, the state organs, conscious citizens, intellectuals must agree to a resolution for enforcement of Constitution rights and by the concerted efforts of all measures should be taken for eradicating poverty, illiteracy and all forms of discrimination to establish justice in the society.

====