



wePvi cWZ knx`j_ Bmj vg

cOK K_b t

1| gnib Avj w cvK gwbetK Avkividj gwLj KZ mnmte myo Kti tQb Avi gwbli RbMZfite cI qv AwaKvi tK ej v nq OgubewaKvi 0 ev 0(Human Rights)0| gwbj KZ_tj v Ztumx AwaKvi wbq RbMtb Kti b| t` k-Kvj , eYfvl v I RwZ-ag@bneekl cIZU gwbli tej vq tm AwaKvi mgib fite c@hR| G AwaKvi tjt vK ej v nq tgSj gwbewK AwaKvi ev gwbewaKvi (Human Rights) | thgb euPvi AwaKvi, Ab@e_i evm@b, wK@Y I wPKrmvi AwaKvi | GB mKj AwaKvi nib Kivi ev `j b Kivi AwaKvi `yqvi tKvb k@i b@B| GB mKj AwaKvi tK mg@Z i@L@Z gnib i veYj Avj -Awgb cI tKvi Avb kixd mij Avj ev@v v Gi 188 bs Avq@Z my@u fite gwbewaKvi cIZ Avt` k Kti tQb th- tZgiv Ab@qfite GtK Acti i m@u` tfwM Ktiv bv Ges RbM@Yi m@ut i wKq`sk tRtb i@b cIc c@sq AvZ@mr Kivi D@t`k- kumb KZ@t@i n@ZI Ztj wI b@| cu@rZ` m@Zvq c@l gwbewaKvi i avi bv R@b@ L@oq A@r` k KZ@x@i gws@S mg@q| GiB tc@l@Z 1789 L@o@t c@l g d@Y tN@l Z nq "Declaration of the Peoples Right" Ges 1791 L@o@t gwm@ msweavtb mstwRZ nq The bill of Rights. Gici t@tKB c@o@tZ gwbewaKvi i avi bwJ weK@kZ n@Z _v@K| 1948 m@b R@ZmsN 30@U aviv m@ij Z mveRbx@ gwbewaKvi mb` tN@l bv Kti | GB tN@l bvi gva@tq wek@vmxi tg@j K AwaKvi mgn w@oZ Kivi Avnev@ R@b@t@v nq wK@tK@ i@t@i Dci GB mb` eva@Zvgj K Kiv nq@b| wK@ AvR n@Z c@l qm@t p@S@ kZ ermi c@e@Bmj v@gi evbxe@K gibeZvi g@3`Z be@K@j i wki@b wek@pex nhi Z g@n@S (mvt)-B `yqvi mvg@b me@c@l g cI tKvi Avt@bi Avt@j v@K gwbewaKvi i c@Y@ i "c@i Lv Ztj ati b Ges Zv ev@evq@b m@l@q f@qKv cuj b Kti b|

wek@pex nhi Z g@n@S g@ elv (mvt) th gwbewaKvi i `po@-t@L tM@Qb Zvi gta@ mvg@b wK@t@geZtj aivi tPov Kiv nt@j v t-

1| wK@vi AwaKvi t gibeRwZtK AÜKvi t@tK g@3 Kivi Rb@B Ges gibeRwZi Rb@mt@i c@B AwaKvi i@vi Rb@B Bmj v@gi AvMgb nt@q@Q| Avj w@v@j Avj w@gb c@l@tq nhi Z Rxe@Bj (Avt) Gi gva@tq be@x nhi Z g@n@S (mvt) Gi Dci th Avq@Z bv@hj Kti b Zvi c@l@q wb@R@Qj @BKiv@ A@P cW Ki | @BKiv m@mg i@w@Kvj w@Lj vKv@ A@P cW Ki tZvgi cvj b KZ@A bv@tq w@b@b Kti tQb| be@x K@i g (mvt) AÜKvi i tN@i Avg@bkv t@tK Ávt@bi Avt@j vq Avt@j wKZ n@i qui Rb@ tN@l bv w@q@Qb| 0c@Z K g@n@j g bi | bv@i Rb@ Ávb AR@ Kiv diR|0

2| b@v@q wePvi gwbli i i@ZCY@AwaKvi t GKgv@ Bmj vgB b@v@wePvi i c@Z AwaK i@Z@t@t@Qb| m@v Avj -Aviv@v Gi 29bs Avq@Z Avj w@Zvqj v Gi kv` Kti b| 0tZgiv hLb gwbli g@tS wePvi Ki@e ZLb b@v@q c@vqbZvi m@t_ Ki@e@0 gibeZvi be@x nhi Z g@n@S (mvt) G@K@i Aciv@ta Acti i kw@+ Kt@vi fite w@b@l x Kti tQb| we@v@q nt@Ri f@l@t@ wZ@b tN@l bv Kti b, Aciv@ta Rb@ GKgv@ Aciv@B `v@q| wCZvi Aciv@ta c@j ev c@t@i Aciv@ta wCZv `v@q nt@eb bv|

3| bv@i AwaKvi t Bmj vg me@c@l g bv@i RvZxi AwaKvi c@Z@oZ Kti tQ| R@n@j q@tZi h@M hLb Rxe@-Kb@v m@-vb@K c@Z t@j v nt@Zv ZLb gnibex (mvt) tN@l bv Kti b 0tZgiv Kb@v m@b@tK nZ@v Kti bv| 0Bmj vg bv@t@K c@j t@i m@u@E@Z D@i@waKvi `vb Kti tQ| tKvi Avt@b Gi kv` nt@q@Q, 0wCZv g@Zv | AvZ@q- R@t@bi c@i Z@3 m@u@E@Z bv@t@i Ask Avt@Q@0 A@i t@wK, wKsev tekx t@wK G Ask wba@i Z| The life and teaching of Mohammad (SM) M@S@ c@L@vZ g@n@j v P@sh@ Dr. Mrs. Anh@c Besant etj tQb- 0Awg c@l@qkB wP@sh@ Kti t@tL@Q th L@o ag@ A@t@P@v Bmj v@t@g bv@i `v@xbZv A@bK tekx@0| bv@i MY Bmj vg 0v@i A@bK tekx m@l@Z| bv@i RvZx m@u@tK@Kvi Avt@bi tN@l Y@ A@bK tekx w@K@ | D@vi |

ÓgubewaKvi c@Z@oZ c@I@t@ tKvi Avb g@R@
Avj w@cv@Kvi my@u@ w@t@R,
i@v@j j@w@(mt) Gi Ae`@b Ges wK@zK_v@

wePvi cWZ knx`j_ Bmj vg

4 | μχΖ` υμ‡` i ` ραχΖvi Αιωκvi t n̄hiZ gηνςς (mv) ` υm cōv g‡j vrcvU‡bi Rb" Gi kv` K‡i tQb| υΖib etj tQb
μχΖ` υmivl tZvg‡` i fvB, υb‡Riv hvnv Avnvi Ki‡e, cwi avb Ki‡e Zv‡ i‡Kl Zv Avnvi I cwi avb Ki‡Z t`‡e|
υΖib μχΖ` υm hvtq` Betb n̄tiQ‡K AvRv` K‡i c‡avb tmbvcwI n̄hiZ tej yj (ivt) tK c‡avb gηνςςb υbh‡
K‡ib|

5 | gvZv-icZv, AvZkq-⁻Rb, BqwZg I wgmilKtbi AwaKvi t gnib Avj ~~w~~ i veYj Avj -Awgb cne[†] t Kvi Avb kix[†]di
miv Avj evKvi vn Gi 83bs AvqqtZ ewb BmiBj t` i t_‡K c[‡]Zk[‡]Z M[‡]b K[‡]i[‡]Qb th, ØAvj we[”]ZxZ Ab[”] Kvni I
Ge[”] Z Kvi I bv Avi D[‡]Egi[”]t[‡]c gv-evtci tL[”] gZ Kvi te Ges AvZkq[”]i I BqwZg[”]i l, Avi me[”]nvavi[”]bi mivZ
my[”] i if[‡]c K_v ewj te, Avi Kv[‡]qg Kv[‡]te bvgvR I Av` vq Kv[‡]Z _wKte hvKvZ| mij v ev[”]vi vn Gi 177 bs AvqqtZ
Avj ~~w~~ i veYj Avj -Awgb Gi kv[”] K[‡]i[‡]Qb th ØhvKvZ c[‡]vb Ki AvZkq-⁻Rb[‡]K, GZxgw[”]M[‡]K, wgmilKbw[”]M[‡]K Ges
vi[”]3n[”]gynwadi[”]M[‡]K, Avi wfP[”]Kw[”]M[‡]K Ges `vnZj[”]tgvP[”]b| Ø

6| khgi ghpv I AllaKvi t nhiZ gnys (mvt) Gi kv` Kti tQb-0gvbj gvlB Av` g mšib| i mij j w (mvt) we` vq nt^{3/4} wek; gnyj tgi coZ Gi kv` Kti b th, 0coZ'K gnyj gib Ab` gnyj gvtbi fvB| tZvgiv tKD Kti v coZ AllePvi Kti v bv| tKvb `yp gvtbj i Dci AZ`vPvi Kti v bv| mweavb gRtii kixtii Nvg i KvBevi cteB Zvi gRx vgnUq w I | th ew³ `vm-`vmxt` i ¶gv Kti | fvj evm, Avj w ZvtK ¶gv Kti b | fvj evmb| tn gvbe mšib, tZvgvt` i gta` tm-B tkb gvb, th gvbtj i DcKvi Kti |

7 | ewÂZt̄ i AwaKvi t Bmj vtg gybewaKti ewÂZt̄ i AwaKvi msiwZ | Bmj vtg i 5W -‡- gta hVkvZ GKwU |
hVkvZ e-e- vi gva-tg abxt̄ i m¤ut̄ i Dci `wi t̄ i AwaKvi wboZ Kti | cwe† tKvi Avt̄b Gi kv` n‡qtQ- abxt̄ i
m¤ut̄ i t‡qtQ ewÂZt̄ i AwaKvi |

8| Ab'v'b' AwaKvi mḡa t ḡube Rxetbi meP¶† eW³, c̄i evi, mḡvR I i v̄q Rxetb ḡubj̄l i meaitbi AwaKvi
Bmj vg w̄b̄DZ Kt̄i tQ thgb- mš̄tbi Dci w̄CZv-gvZvi AwaKvi Ges w̄CZv-gvZvi Dci mš̄tbi AwaKvi, w̄P¶†Ki
Dci Qrt̄i AwaKvi Ges Qrt̄i Dci w̄P¶†Ki AwaKvi, i v̄Rvi Dci c̄Rvi AwaKvi | mž̄i vs Bmj vg tMuv wek' evmxi
Rb' GKU mveRbxb ḡbewaKv̄t̄i i mb` w̄mvt̄e 'KZ mZ'|

===== O =====

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 (কট মট করিয়া কথা বলা) 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 (বিরোধী বা শত্রু) to the independence of the Bench and the two may well thrive (সতেজ হইয়া) 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 down 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 duty.
- ♣ 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 (নোংরা) and most pernicious (ধ্বংসকর)
