

**INTERNATIONAL  
CONVENTION  
ON THE ELIMINATION  
OF ALL FORMS OF  
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION**



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COMMITTEE ON THE ELIMINATION  
OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION  
Twenty-third session

UN/CA COLLECTION

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS SUBMITTED BY STATES PARTIES  
UNDER ARTICLE 9 OF THE CONVENTION**

Initial reports of States parties due in 1980

Addendum

BANGLADESH 1/

(21 January 1981)

1. (a) The Fundamental Principle of State Policy as contained in Sub-Clause (c) of Clause (1) of Article 25 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh has ordained that the State shall support oppressed peoples throughout the world waging a just struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racialism.

(b) Article 27 in Part III of the Constitution proclaims that all citizens are equal before law and are entitled to equal protection of law.

(c) Clause (1) of Article 26 of Part III prohibits any discriminations against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth. Clause (2) of Article 28 proclaims that women shall have equal rights with men in all spheres of states and public life. Clause (3) of Article 28 proclaims that no citizen shall, on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth be subjected to any disability, liability, restriction or condition with regard to access to any place of public entertainment or resort, or admission to any educational institution.

(d) Clause (1) of Article 29 in the Part III of the Constitution proclaims equality of opportunity for all citizens in respect of employment or office in the service of the Republic. Clause (2) of the same article prohibits any discriminations against any citizen, on grounds of only religious, race, caste, sex or place of birth in respect of any employment or office in the service of Republic.

(e) Furthermore, Clause (1) of the Article 102 empowers the High Court Division of the Supreme Court on the application of any person aggrieved, may give such directions or orders to any person or authority, including any person performing any function in connection with the affairs of the Republic, as may be appropriate in the enforcement of any of the fundamental rights contained in Part III of the constitution.

1/ The initial report of Bangladesh was due on 11 July 1980.

2. The fundamental law of the land (i.e. Constitution of the Republic) guarantees equality of all citizens and provides legal measures for their enforcement. Therefore, separate legislative and judicial measures are not necessary as per Article 9, para 1(a) of the International Convention on elimination of all forms of racial discrimination.

3. It may be stated that from the national point of view there is no scope for discrimination between citizens on grounds of race, and from international point of view the State undertakes upon itself the obligation of supporting oppressed peoples throughout the world waging a just struggle against racialism.