

The Constitution (Eighth Amendment) Act, 1988

(Act No. 30 of 1988)

[9th June, 1988]

An Act further to amend certain provisions of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend certain provisions of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows.-

1. Short title.— This Act may be called the Constitution (Eighth Amendment) Act, 1988.

2. Amendment of article 2A of the Constitution. — In the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, hereinafter referred to as the Constitution, after article 2 the following new article 2A shall be inserted, namely:—

"2A. The State Religion. — The state religion of the Republic is Islam, but other religions may be practised in peace and harmony in the Republic."

3. Amendment of article 3 of the Constitution. — In the Constitution, in article 3 for the word "Bengali" the word "Bangla" shall be substituted.

4. Amendment of article 5 of the Constitution. — In the Constitution, in article 5, in clause (1), for the word "Dacca" the word "Dhaka" shall be substituted.

5. Amendment of article 30 of the Constitution. — In the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, hereinafter referred to as the Constitution, for article 30 the following article 30 shall be substituted, namely: —

"30. Prohibition of foreign titles, etc— No citizen shall, without the prior approval of the President, accept any title, honour, award or decoration from any foreign state."

6. Amendment of article 68 of the Constitution. — In the Constitution, in article 68 and its sub-title for the word "salaries" the word "remuneration" shall be substituted.

7. Amendment of article 100 of the Constitution.— In the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, hereinafter referred to as the Constitution, for the article 100, the following article 100 shall be substituted, namely: -

"100. Seat of Supreme Court.— (1) Subject to this article, the permanent seat of the Supreme Court shall be in the capital.

(2) The High Court Division and the Judges thereof shall sit at the permanent seat of the Supreme Court and at the seats of its permanent Benches.

(3) The High Court Division shall have a permanent Bench each at Barisal, Chittagong,

Comilla, Jessore, Rangpur and Sylhet, and each permanent Bench shall have such Benches as the Chief Justice may determine from time to time.

(4) A permanent Bench shall consist of such number of judges of the High Court Division as the Chief Justice may deem it necessary to nominate to that Bench from time to time and on such nomination the judges shall be deemed to have been transferred to that Bench.

(5) The President shall, in consultation with the Chief Justice, assign the area in relation to which each permanent Bench shall have Jurisdictions, powers and functions conferred or that may be conferred on the High Court Division by this Constitution or any other law; and the area not so assigned shall be the area in relation to which the High Court Division sitting at the permanent seat of the Supreme Court shall have such jurisdictions, powers and functions.

(6) The Chief Justice shall make rules to provide for all incidental, supplemental or consequential matters relating to the permanent Benches."

8. Amendment of article 103 of the Constitution.—In the Constitution, in article 103, in clause (2b), for the word "transportation" the word "imprisonment" shall be substituted.

9. Amendment of article 107 of the Constitution.—In the Constitution, in article 107, in clause (3), for the words "Supreme Court" the words, commas and brackets "or any Bench of a permanent Bench of the High Court Division referred to in clause (3) of article 100" shall be substituted.