

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BANGLADESH**  
**HIGH COURT DIVISION**  
**(SPECIAL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)**

**WRIT PETITION NO. 5190 OF 2023**

with

**WRIT PETITION NO. 6697 OF 2022**

with

**WRIT PETITION NO. 1626 OF 2023**

with

**WRIT PETITION NO. 305 OF 2023**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

An application under Article 102(1) and (2) read with Article 44 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

AND

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Sujit Sarker and others

... Petitioners

(In writ petition No. 5190 of 2023)

Biswajit Maitra

... Petitioner

(In writ petition No. 6697 of 2022)

Rashidul Islam and others

... Petitioners

(In writ petition No. 1626 of 2023)

Md. Mahabub Sheikh and others

... Petitioners

(In writ petition No. 305 of 2023)

-VERSUS-

The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, represented by the Secretary, Ministry of Primary and Mass Education, Bangladesh Secretariat, Ramna, Dhaka and others

... Respondents

(In all the writ petitions)

Mr. Md. Siddique Ullah Miah, Advocate

... for the Petitioners

(In all the writ petitions)

Mr. Muntasir Uddin Ahmed, Advocate

... for the Respondent No. 2

Mr. Ajit Sil, Advocate

... for the Respondent No. 3

(In writ petition No. 6697 of 2022)

*Heard on: 11.12.2023*  
**Judgment on: 14.01.2024**

**Present:**  
**Ms. Justice Naima Haider**  
**&**  
**Ms. Justice Kazi Zinat Hoque**  
**Naima Haider, J;**

The dispute in the instant writ petition in broad terms relates to service matter and the arguments advanced by the respective parties necessitates addressing certain important questions of law.

In Writ Petitions No.5190 of 2023, a Rule was issued in the following terms:

Let a Rule Nisi was issued calling upon the respondents to show cause as to why the inaction and failure of the respondents to consider the appointment of the petitioners in the post of Assistant Teacher of the Government Primary Schools upon complying with "10% Physically Challenged Quota" as per Rule 8 of the "সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা, ২০১৯" and Circular vide Memo No.সম্ম (বিধি-১)- এস-৮/৯৫(অংশ-২) ৫৬(৫০০) dated 17.03. 1997 published by the Ministry of Public Administration (Annexure-L-1), who have successfully passed in the written examination (Annexure-E) and participated in the viva voce examination under the recruitment circular bearing Memo No.৩৮.০১.০০০০.১৪৩.১১.০০৪.২০-১৫২ dated 18.11.2020 (Annexure-C) should not be declared to have been passed without lawful authority and is of no legal effect and also, as to why the respondents concerned should not be directed to appoint the petitioners who have passed successfully in the

written examination (Annexure-E) under the recruitment circular bearing Memo No. ৩৮.০১.০০০০.১৪৩.১১.০০৮. ২০- ১৫২ dated 18.11.2020 (Annexure-C), in the posts of Assistant Teacher of Government Primary School upon complying -10% Physically Challenged Quota" as per Rule 8 of the "সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা, ২০১৯" and Circular vide Memo No.সম (বিধি-১)-এস-৮/৯৫(অংশ-২) ৫৬(৫০০) dated 17.03.1997 published by the Ministry of Public Administration (Annexure-L-1) and/or pass such other or further order or orders as to this Court may seem fit and proper.

In Writ Petitions No.6697 of 2022, a Rule was issued in the following terms:

Let a Rule Nisi be issued calling upon the respondents to show cause as to why the Final result vide Memo Nos. 38.01.0000.143.11.011.18.291 dated 24.12.2019 (Annexure-H) published by the Respondent No. 3 violating the Rule 7 of the সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা ২০১৩ as well as condition No.8, 13 (chha) and 15 of the appointment advertisement vide Memorandum No. ৩৮.০১.০০০০.১৪৩. ১১.০১১.১৮-২৩০ dated 30.07.2018 (Annexure-D) should not be declared to have been done without lawful authority and is of no legal effect and also as to why the respondents should not be directed to appoint the petitioner as Assistant Teacher of Government Primary School in the Physically Challenged Quota as per of the সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা ২০১৩ as well as condition No.8, 13 (chha) and 15 of the appointment advertisement vide Memorandum No. ৩৮.০১.০০০০.

১৪৩.১১.০১১.১৮-২৩০ dated 30.07.2018 (Annexure-D) who has successfully passed in the written examination (Annexure-F) and/or pass such other or further order or orders as to this Court may seem fit and proper.

In Writ Petitions No.1626 of 2023, a Rule was issued in the following terms:

Let a Rule Nisi be issued calling upon the respondents to show cause as to why the inaction and failure of the respondents to consider the appointment of the petitioners in the post of Assistant Teacher of the Government Primary Schools in complying with the "10% Physically Challenged Quota" as per provision of Rule 8 of the সরকারী প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা, ২০১৯ read with Memo No.সম (বিধি-১)-এস-৮/৯৫ (অংশ- ২)৫০০ তারিখ:১৭-০৩-১৯৯৭ of Ministry of Public Administration (Annexure-L-1), who have successfully passed in the written examination (Annexure-E) and participated the viva voce examination under the recruitment circular vide Memo No.38.01.0000.143.11.008.20-152 dated 18.11.2020 (Annexure-C) should not be declared illegal, without lawful authority and is of no legal effect and/or such other or further order or orders passed as to this court may seem fit and proper and/or pass such other or further order or orders as to this Court may seem fit and proper.

In Writ Petitions No.305 of 2023, a Rule was issued in the following terms:

Let a Rule Nisi be issued calling upon the respondents to show cause as to why the inaction and failure of the respondents to consider

the appointment of the petitioners in the post of Assistant Teacher of the Government Primary Schools in complying with the "10% Physically Challenged Quota" as per provision of Rule 8 of the সরকারী প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা, ২০১৯ who have successfully passed in the written examination (Annexure-E) and participated the viva voce examination under the recruitment circular vide Memo No.38.01.0000.143.11.008.20-152 dated 18.11.2020 (Annexure-C) should not be declared illegal, without lawful authority and is of no legal effect and as to why a direction should not be issued upon the respondents to appoint the petitioners who have passed successfully in the written examination (Annexure-E) under the recruitment circular vide Memo No.38.01.0000.143.11.008.20-152 dated 18.11.2020 (Annexure-C) in the post of Assistant Teacher of the Government Primary Schools in complying with the "10% Physically Challenged Quota" as per provision of Rule 8 of the সরকারী প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা, ২০১৯ and/or pass such other or further order or orders as to this Court may seem fit and proper.

The petitioners' case, as set out in the Writ Petitions, in brief, are as follows:

The petitioners are citizens of Bangladesh. The respondents invited applicants to apply for the post of Assistant Teacher and the petitioners, having requisite qualifications, applied. Admit cards were issued in their favour. The petitioners attended the written examination

and they all passed in the written examination and thereafter they attended the viva voce.

The petitioners are the physically challenged persons and the Department of Social Service, Ministry of Social Welfare, Government of the Public Republic of Bangladesh issued ID cards for the person with disabilities.

The Ministry of Primary and Mass Education has enacted Rule namely “সরকারী প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা-২০১৯” and the same was published under circular vide memo No. S.R.O. dated 01.04.2019 keeping a provision in the Rule No.8 that 60% female quota and 20% dependent candidates and the said provisions has not been amended by the Government Primary School teacher appointment Rules, 2019.

The respondent invited applications for the post of Assistant Teacher in the Government Primary School for the entire country (Exception Rangamati, Khagrachori, Bandorban) vide separate Govt. Circular. In the circular, applications were invited for appointment against all the vacant post. Terms and conditions settling the qualification of the applicants were stated in the advertisement among those the terms no.15 states that according to the rules set out in the “Government Primary School Teacher Appointment Rule 2013” under the Directorate of Primary Education, the recruitment will be made according to merit and quota. Accordingly, the selected candidate will be

appointed to the Upazila/Police Station but such Rule has not been inserted in the present recruitment circular for reason unknown.

The final result has been published but without considering the petitioners to be appointed as Assistant Teacher in complying the 10% physically challenged quota as per provision of Rule 8 of the “সরকারী প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা-২০১৯” who have successfully passed in the written examination.

As per the Recruitment Rule-2013 and all the previous recruitment circulars the provision of reserving 10% quota for the physically challenged persons has been implemented and accordingly, physically challenged persons had enjoyed the 10% quota facilities even after curtailing quota system, but the respondents without following the earlier appointment process which is prevailing till now published the final result refusing 10% physically challenged quota.

A Circular dated 16.01.2020 issued by the Director General (Additional Duties) of Department of Primary Education an interpretation was given regarding the 60% women quota, 20% dependent quota and 20% male quota with an illustration that all the women, dependent and male quota include 10% physically challenged quota. Since the terms of Rule- 7(2) of নিয়োগ বিধিমালা-২০১৩ is equal to the terms of Rules 8(2)(ga) of the Rule. In the written examination have passed 1,51,885 and Viva Voce examination 37,000 candidates in different districts throughout the country who are appointed in the post

of Assistant Teacher of Government Primary School. The petitioners are entitled to be appointed in the aforesaid post under the 10% physically challenged quota but they have not been appointed in the said post.

Finding no other alternative efficacious remedy, the petitioners have moved this Court and obtained the instant Rules Nisi.

No affidavit in opposition has been filed by the Respondents (except writ petition no.6697 of 2022), controverting the statements made in the writ petition. However, in writ petition no.6697 of 2022, the learned Advocate Mr. Muntasir Uddin Ahmed on behalf of the respondent no.2 and Mr. Ajit Sil, the learned Advocate on behalf of the respondent no.3 filed separate power but did not file any affidavit in oppositions.

Mr. Md. Siddique Ullah Miah, learned advocate appearing on behalf of the petitioners submits that the respondents did not follow the guideline of recruitment advertisement and the appointment was done on the basis of pick and choice policy. He next submits that the petitioners successfully passed in written examination and faced the viva voce examinations and they had legitimate expectation that they would be selected for their respective post in the physically challenged quota. He further submits that the respondents in the appointment process due to illegality, arbitrariness and 'pick and choose policy' the petitioners has been dropped out and they have no possibility of getting any government job. He lastly submits that on similar footing a writ petition being



No.5060 of 2014 was filed before the Hon'ble High Court Division claiming 10% physically challenged quota and the Hon'ble Court on 16.11.2017 disposed of the Rule with a direction upon the respondents to appoint the petitioners in the post of Family Planning Inspector ( Male), reserved post under the disability quota within 30 days from the date of receipt of the judgment.

We have heard the learned Advocate for petitioners also perused the pleadings, the documents annexed and the supplementary affidavit filed by the petitioners.

It appears from the record that the petitioners are citizens of Bangladesh. The respondents invited applicants to apply for the post of Assistant Teacher and the petitioners, having requisite qualifications, applied. Admit cards were issued in their favour. The petitioners attended the written examination and they all passed in the written examination and thereafter they attended the viva voce.

The petitioners are the physically challenged persons and the Department of Social Service, Ministry of Social Welfare; Government of the Public Republic of Bangladesh issued ID cards for the person with disabilities. The Ministry of Primary and Mass Education has enacted Rule namely “সরকারী প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা-২০১৯” and the same was published under circular vide memo No. S.R.O. dated 01.04.2019 keeping a provision in the Rule No.8 that 60% female quota and 20%

dependent candidates and the said provisions has not been amended by the Government Primary School teacher appointment Rules, 2019.

It was brought to the notice of this Court that as per the Recruitment Rule- 2013 and all previous recruitment circulars the provision of reserving 10% quota for the physically challenged persons has been implemented and accordingly, physically challenged persons had enjoyed the 10% quota facilities even after curtailing quota system by the respondents. But, the respondents without following the earlier appointment process which is prevailing till now published the final result refusing 10% physically challenged quota.

An interpretation was given by the Director General (Additional Duties) of Department of Primary Education by a Circular dated 16.01.2020 regarding the 60% women quota, 20% dependent quota and 20% male quota with an illustration that all the women, dependent and male quota include 10% physically challenged quota. Since the terms of Rule 7(2) of নিয়োগ বিধিমালা ২০১৩ is equal to the terms of Rule 8(2)(ga), such interpretation is equally applicable to the present নিয়োগ বিধিমালা ২০১৯.

উদাহরণস্বরূপ ধরা যাক একটি উপজেলায় মোট শূন্য পদের সংখ্যা ১০০ যা মহিলা, পোষ্য ও পুরুষ প্রার্থীদের জন্য নিম্নরূপভাবে বিশেষ শ্রেণীর কোটায় ও সাধারণ মেধায় বিভাজিত।

মহিলা-৬০				
এতিম/প্রতিবন্ধী	মুক্তিযোদ্ধা সন্তান	ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী	আনসার ভিডিপি	সাধারণ মেধা
১০%	৩০%	৫%	১০%	৪৫%
৬	১৮	৩	৬	২৭

পোষ্য-২০				
এতিম/প্রতিবন্ধী	মুক্তিযোদ্ধা সন্তান	ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী	আনসার ভিডিপি	সাধারণ মেধা
১০%	৩০%	৫%	১০%	৪৫%

২	৬	১	২	৯
পুরুষ-২০				
এতিম/প্রতিবন্ধী	মুক্তিযোদ্ধা সন্তান	ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী	আনসার ভিডিপি	সাধারণ মেধা
১০%	৩০%	৫%	১০%	৪৫%
২	৬	১	২	৯

We note that the relevant Regulation of the 2013 Regulations, calling for interpretation is Regulation 7. Regulation 7 is set out below for ease of reference:

৭। কোটা বিভাজন। (১) অন্য কোন বিধি বা সরকারি সিদ্ধান্তে যাহা কিছুই উল্লেখ থাকুক না কেন-  
 (ক) এই বিধিমালার অধীন সরাসরি নিয়োগযোগ্য পদগুলির ৬০% মহিলা প্রার্থীদের দ্বারা, ২০% পোষ্য প্রার্থীদের দ্বারা এবং বাকী ২০% পুরুষ প্রার্থীদের দ্বারা পূরণ করা হইবে;  
 (খ) উপজেলা/থানা ভিত্তিক শূন্যপদ অনুযায়ী কোন কোটায় উপযুক্ত প্রার্থী পাওয়া না গেলে মেধাক্রম অনুযায়ী একই উপজেলা বা ক্ষেত্রমত থানার উত্তীর্ণ সাধারণ প্রার্থীদের দ্বারা তাহা পূরণ করা হইবে।  
 (২) উপবিধি (১) এ উল্লিখিত মহিলা, পোষ্য ও পুরুষ কোটা পূরণের ক্ষেত্রে, আপাততঃ বলবৎ অন্য কোন বিধি বা সরকারি সিদ্ধান্তে কোন বিশেষ শ্রেণীর কোটা নির্ধারিত থাকিলে সেই কোটা সংক্রান্ত বিধান অনুযায়ী নিয়োগ করিতে হইবে।

Policy decisions are for the Government to take. Policy decisions primarily follow from the Government's election mandate. Policy decisions are therefore within the exclusive realm of the executives. The High Court Division is not equipped to deal with policy matters since the Courts do not have expertise and are not equipped to deal with competing claims and conflicting interests in complex social, economic and commercial matters; more importantly policy decisions are not concerns of the High Court Division. As such, when any dispute relates to policy decision, the High Court Division is slow to intervene; it is

never the case that the High Court Division shall cease to interfere when plea of policy is raised.

When “policy” is pleaded, the High Court Division is required to assess whether the issue is infect a policy matter or executive decision. If the decision in question is a policy decision, then the High Court Division can proceed to decide whether in the taking the policy decision or in its implementation, there will be any violation of law or fundamental rights. If the answer is in the affirmative, this Division is constitutionally mandated to intervene. In this regard, we refer to the views expressed in the celebrated case of *Narmada Bachao Andolon V Union of India [(2000) 10 SCC 664]* where the Supreme Court held:

*“... Whether to have an infrastructural project or not and what is the type of project to be undertaken and how it has to be executed, are part of the policy-making process and the courts are ill equipped to adjudicate on a policy decision so undertaken. The courts, no doubt, has a duty to see that in the undertaking of a decision, no law is violated and people’s fundamental rights are not transgressed upon except to the extent permissible by the Constitution...”*

The relevant part of the order of the Circular dated 17.03.1997 contains a chart which is reproduced below for ease of reference:

বিভিন্ন ধরনের কোটা	১ম ও ২য় শ্রেণীর	৩য় ও ৪র্থ শ্রেণীর পদসমূহের জন্য
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	পদসমূহের জন্য (শতকরা হার)	(শতকরা হার)
১। মেধা কোটা (জেলা কোটা বহির্ভূত)	৪৫%	--
২। এতিমখানার নিবাসী ও শারীরিক প্রতিবন্ধী (জেলা কোটা বহির্ভূত)	--	১০%
৩। জেলা কোটা (জনসংখ্যার ভিত্তিতে জেলা ওয়ারী বণ্টন)	--	--
ক) মুক্তিযোদ্ধা এবং উপযুক্ত মুক্তিযোদ্ধা প্রার্থী পাওয়া না গেলে মুক্তিযোদ্ধা/শহীদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধার পুত্র ও কন্যা	৩০%	৩০%
খ) মহিলা কোটা	১০%	১৫%
গ) উপ-জাতীয় কোটা	০৫%	০৫%
ঘ) আনসার ও গ্রাম প্রতিরক্ষা সদস্যদের কোটা	--	১০%
ঙ) অবশিষ্ট (জেলার সাধারণ প্রার্থীদের জন্য)	১০%	৩০%
	মোট- ১০০%	১০০%

In the present context, this chart was followed to determine the eligibility.

To ensure the right and protection of the physically challenged persons in our country the Government of Bangladesh enacted law known as, 'প্রতিবন্ধী ব্যক্তির অধিকার ও সুরক্ষা আইন, ২০১৩' in conformity with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities. Section 35 (1) of the said Act runs as follows: "৩৫। (১) আপাতত বলবৎ অন্য কোন আইনে যাহা কিছুই থাকুক না কেন, যোগ্যতা থাক সত্ত্বেও, প্রতিবন্ধিতার ধরন অনুযায়ী, উপযোগী কোন কর্মে নিযুক্ত হইতে কোন প্রতিবন্ধী ব্যক্তিকে বঞ্চিত বা তাহার প্রতি

বৈষম্য করা বা তাকে বাধাগ্রস্ত করা যাইবে না।". But, the respondents without considering the section 35(1) of the said Act published the final result.

It is not a big deal to reserve 10% quota for the physically challenged persons in the face of 37,000 posts for the post of assistant teachers in the government primary school. They are not claiming such reservation in spite of their educational disqualification, rather, they are claiming such reservation in a situation when they are qualified in the written examination and faced the viva voce along with the general candidates. A simple extension of hand from the part of the state can make them assets, rather than of being burden of the society.

As no affidavits in oppositions have been filed controverting the statements made in the writ petitions, the assertions so made are deemed to be correct.

Considering the above facts and circumstances and on perusal of the materials on records, we are inclined to hold that the Rules have got merit and the same are bound to succeed.

In the result, the Rules are made absolute.

In Writ Petitions No.5190 of 2023, the inaction and failure of the respondents to consider the appointment of the petitioners in the post of Assistant Teacher of the Government Primary Schools upon complying with "10% Physically Challenged Quota" as per Rule 8 of the "সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা, ২০১৯" and Circular vide Memo No.সম (বিধি-১)- এস-৮/৯৫(অংশ-২) ৫৬(৫০০) dated 17.03.1997 published by the Ministry of

Public Administration (Annexure-L-1), who have successfully passed in the written examination (Annexure-E) and participated in the viva voce examination under the recruitment circular bearing Memo No.୩୪.୦୧.୦୦୦୦.୧୫୩.୧୧.୦୦୮.୨୦-୧୫୧ dated 18.11.2020 (Annexure-C) are declared to have been passed without lawful authority and is of no legal effect.

The respondents concerned are directed to appoint the petitioners who have passed successfully in the written examination (Annexure-E) under the recruitment circular bearing Memo No.୩୪.୦୧.୦୦୦୦.୧୫୩.୧୧.୦୦୪. ୨୦- ୧୫୧ dated 18.11.2020 (Annexure-C), in the posts of Assistant Teacher of Government Primary School upon complying -10% Physically Challenged Quota" as per Rule 8 of the "ସରକାରି ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ନିଯୋଗ ବିଧିମାଳା, ୨୦୧୯" and Circular vide Memo No.ସମ (ବିଧି-୧)-ଏସ-୪/୧୫(ଅଂଶ-୨) ୫୬(୧୦୦) dated 17.03.1997 published by the Ministry of Public Administration (Annexure-L-1).

In Writ Petitions No.6697 of 2022, the Final result vide Memo Nos. 38.01.0000.143.11.011.18.291 dated 24.12.2019 (Annexure-H) published by the Respondent No. 3 violating the Rule 7 of the ସରକାରି ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ନିଯୋଗ ବିଧିମାଳା ୨୦୧୭ as well as condition No.8, 13 (chha) and 15 of the appointment advertisement vide Memorandum No. ୩୪.୦୧.୦୦୦୦.୧୫୩. ୧୧.୦୧୧.୧୪-୨୭୦ dated 30.07.2018 (Annexure-D) is declared to have been done without lawful authority and is of no legal effect.

The respondents are directed to appoint the petitioner as Assistant Teacher of Government Primary School in the Physically Challenged Quota as per of the সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা ২০১৩ as well as condition No.8, 13 (chha) and 15 of the appointment advertisement vide Memorandum No. ৩৮.০১.০০০০. ১৪৩.১১.০১১.১৮-২৩০ dated 30.07.2018 (Annexure-D) who has successfully passed in the written examination (Annexure-F).

In Writ Petitions No.1626 of 2023, the inaction and failure of the respondents to consider the appointment of the petitioners in the post of Assistant Teacher of the Government Primary Schools in complying with the "10% Physically Challenged Quota" as per provision of Rule 8 of the সরকারী প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা, ২০১৯ read with Memo No.সম (বিধি-১)-এস-৮/৯৫ (অংশ- ২)৫০০ তারিখঃ১৭-০৩-১৯৯৭ of Ministry of Public Administration (Annexure-L-1), who have successfully passed in the written examination (Annexure-E) and participated the viva voce examination under the recruitment circular vide Memo No.38.01.0000.143.11.008.20-152 dated 18.11.2020 (Annexure-C) is declared illegal, without lawful authority and is of no legal effect.

In Writ Petitions No.305 of 2023, the inaction and failure of the respondents to consider the appointment of the petitioners in the post of Assistant Teacher of the Government Primary Schools in complying with the "10% Physically Challenged Quota" as per provision of Rule 8 of the সরকারী প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা, ২০১৯ who have successfully



passed in the written examination (Annexure-E) and participated the viva voce examination under the recruitment circular vide Memo No.38.01.0000.143.11.008.20- 152 dated 18.11.2020 (Annexure-C) is declared illegal, without lawful authority and is of no legal effect.

The respondents are directed to appoint the petitioners who have passed successfully in the written examination (Annexure-E) under the recruitment circular vide Memo No.38.01.0000.143.11.008.20-152 dated 18.11.2020 (Annexure-C) in the post of Assistant Teacher of the Government Primary Schools in complying with the "10% Physically Challenged Quota" as per provision of Rule 8 of the সরকারী প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ বিধিমালা, ২০১৯.

All directions passed in respective writ petitions will be complied within 90(ninety) days from the date of receipt of a copy of this judgment and order.

No order as to costs.

Communicate the Judgment and Order at once for immediate compliance.

**Kazi Zinat Hoque, J.**

*I agree.*