**the process for the impeachment of a judge in Bangladesh**

The impeachment process for a judge in Bangladesh is a structured and constitutional procedure aimed at ensuring accountability and integrity within the judiciary. It is primarily governed by Article 96 of the Constitution, which outlines the grounds for impeachment, including misconduct, incapacity, or failure to perform duties. The process begins when a motion for impeachment is initiated, which can be presented either in the Parliament by a member of the National Assembly or the Jatiya Sangsad. For the motion to proceed, it must be supported by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. Once the motion is passed, a tribunal is formed to investigate the allegations against the judge, consisting of a retired Chief Justice and two other judges of the Supreme Court, thus ensuring impartiality and expertise in the proceedings. This tribunal conducts a thorough inquiry, allowing the accused judge the opportunity to defend themselves against the charges. Following the inquiry, the tribunal submits its report to the Parliament, which then deliberates on the findings. If the tribunal concludes that the judge is guilty of the charges, the Parliament must again vote, requiring a two-thirds majority for the impeachment to be finalized. This process underscores the balance of power and the importance of judicial independence while holding judges accountable for their actions, thereby maintaining public confidence in the judicial system. Throughout the impeachment process, the principles of due process and fairness are upheld to protect the rights of the judge involved.