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Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice System in **Bangladesh Prospects**

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ABSTRACT

Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice System is very essential for every country to ensure rule of law. Rule of law is necessary for ensuring justice for every citizen of a country. Bangladesh has crime prevention and criminal justice system for providing rule of law. However present study has conducted to evaluate the crime prevention and criminal justice system of Bangladesh from historical perspectives, to trace out the influence of previous crime prevention and criminal justice system of Bangladesh on its present legal system, to analyze present crime prevention and criminal justice system of Bangladesh and some other countries of the world, to point out both positive and negative sides of the present crime prevention and criminal justice system of Bangladesh and to suggest some recommendations so that present crime prevention and criminal justice system of Bangladesh can fulfill the demand of time as per expectation of the people. The study was conducted at Dhaka divisions in Bangladesh. The study was survey and documentary analysis type. Purposive sampling method was used for the study. Total sample of the study were 60. Respondents were advocates-15, victims-15, academicians-15 and policy makers-15. Data were collected from primary and secondary sources. From the result it was found that majority of the respondents replied that the present situation of crime prevention and criminal justice system is not so bad. Steps for providing suitable crime prevention and criminal justice are not taking properly. Most of the people are not aware for crime prevention and criminal justice system. Majority respondents replied that procedures of crime prevention and criminal justice system is lengthy or delay.

Keywords: Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice System, Law, Criminal, Victimization

INTRODUCTION

Crime is a serious concern of contemporary societies which results widespread effect on the peaceful existence. The law enforcement agencies are struggling with controlling and preventing the challenges of crimes. In general, crime prevention refers to the range of strategies that have implemented by individuals, communities, businesses, non-government organizations and all levels of government to target various social and environmental factors that increase the risk of crime, disorder and victimization (Morgan et al. 2011). Any preventive initiative or policy may reduce, avoids or eliminates victimization by crime or violence; it includes government and non-government to decrease the fear of crime as well as the rate of crime on victims (IPC: 2008).

With a view to lead a good and disciplined life, man has established various institutions, society is one of them. There are many systems or sub-systems in the society of which the Criminal Justice system is the important one. Practically the concept of the Criminal Justice system is used in narrow sense to mean law and judiciary. In the arena of human gregarious life, the Criminal Justice system is very important and has been playing a significant role. It guides and regulates the collective and mutual relationship of human beings. People live together in the society following the rational and balanced code of life as introduced and managed by the Criminal Justice. Bangladesh as an independent State has its own Criminal Justice system and the present Criminal Justice system of Bangladesh owes its origin mainly to 200 years British colonial rule in the Indian Subcontinent which was specially designed to control, govern and exploit the people. It is said that the present Criminal Justice system of Bangladesh is defective and not up to mark. It is not fully consistent with the needs and expectations of the people. It has so many burning problems which need to be addressed soon specially to establish rule of law in the country. In this connection a careful appraisal of the Criminal Justice system of Bangladesh is a must. But no comprehensive legal research on the Criminal Justice system of Bangladesh has been done as yet. As such, the present research work is the demand of time and an attempt in this direction.

OBJECTIVES

The primary aim of this study was to analysis the existing crime prevention of Bangladesh. The following additional secondary objectives of the study were:

- 1. To understand different successful crime prevention strategies in contemporary world.
- 2. To analyze present Criminal Justice system of Bangladesh.

METHODOLOGY

Study design: The study was survey and documentary analysis type.

Study area: The study was conducted at Dhaka divisions in Bangladesh.

Sampling method: Purposive sampling method was used for the study.

Sample size: Total 60 respondents were selected for the study. Respondents were Advocates-15, Victims-15, Academicians-15 and Policy makers-15.

Sources of Data: Data were collected from primary and secondary sources.

Sources of primary data: Primary data were collected from the respondents of study area.

Sources of secondary Data: Secondary data were collected from books, research report, journals, internet etc.

Instruments of Data Collection: Questionnaire was used for data collection.

Method of Data collection: Data were collected through face to face interview with Questionnaire and secondary data were collected from books, research report, journals, internet etc.

Data processing and Analysis: Data were computerized, analyzed and interpreted using Microsoft EXCEL software.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

In the study, the concept of crime prevention and criminal justice system is designed to be used in narrow sense to mean law and judiciary i.e. laws, lawyers, law officers, courts and judges. In the same vein, the crime prevention and criminal justice systems of Bangladesh include laws, lawyers, law officers, courts and judges of Bangladesh. Though the study previous crime prevention and criminal justice systems but emphasis would be given on the present crime prevention and criminal justice systems of Bangladesh.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Good	29	48.33
Very Good	10	16.66
Bad	14	23.33
Very Bad	7	11.66
Total	60	100

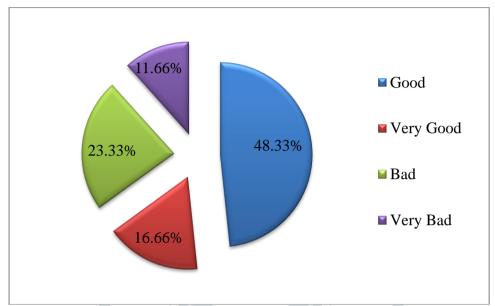


Figure 1: Present situation of Criminal justice system

Present situation of Criminal justice system has shown in the above graph. The result revealed that 48.33% respondent replied that present situation of criminal justice is good which was maximum but 11.66% respondents replied that present situation of criminal justice is very bad which was minimum. On the other hand 16.66% respondents replied that present situation of criminal justice is very good and 23.33% respondents replied that present situation of criminal justice is bad.

Table 2: People are aware about Criminal Justice System in Bangladesh

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Strongly agreed	11	18.33
Agreed	13	21.66
Disagreed	16	26.66
Strongly disagreed	19	31.66
Neutral	1	1.66
Total	60	100

Whether people are aware about criminal justice system in Bangladesh has shown in the above graph. From the result it was found that 31.66% respondents strongly disagreed that people are aware about criminal justices system in Bangladesh which was maximum but only 1.66% respondents were neutral which was minimum. On the other hand 26.66% respondents disagreed that people are aware about criminal justices system in Bangladesh, 21.66% respondents agreed that people are aware about criminal justices system in Bangladesh and 18.33% respondents strongly agreed that people are aware about criminal justices system in Bangladesh.

Table 3: Present Situation of Crime Prevention in Bangladesh

Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good	28	46.66
Very Good	17	28.33
Bad	8	13.33
Very Bad	7	11.66
Total	60	100

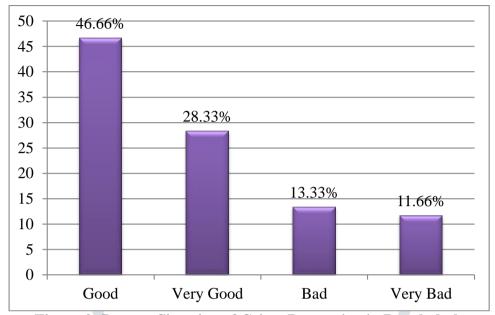


Figure 2: Present Situation of Crime Prevention in Bangladesh

From the result was found that 46.66% respondents express good about the present situation of crime prevention in Bangladesh 28.33% respondents express very good about the present situation of crime prevention in Bangladesh, and 13.33% respondents express very bad about the present situation of crime prevention in Bangladesh and 11.66% express very bad about the present situation of crime prevention in Bangladesh.

CONCLUSION

Crime prevention today is an essential instrument for bringing down the crime rate, including crimes that have reported to police and those that remain undisclosed. It makes neighborhoods safe and at the same time ensures that people's rights and freedoms have respected. Crime prevention allows communities to work to reduce the motivation and risk factors associated with crime thereby safeguarding potential victims. Developmental or early prevention involves the organized provision of resources to individuals, families, schools or communities to forestall the later development of crime or other problems. The government should maintain some strategies for prevention of crime. It should target hot spots, stop the spiral of decay by cleaning up rubbish, graffiti and so on, reduce residential mobility and scatter public housing in a broad range of neighborhoods. It is essential to promoting community power through community organizations, encouraging community leadership and responses to the community problem. Empowering residents through vocational training and employment opportunities, getting young people back into school and support to stay in school, helping young people make the transition to a working life will help to prevent youth criminality. Improvement of resident's knowledge of available public services and community support services and Work with groups of residents so that they can develop new life and community management skills. Moreover, Encourage a partnership approach between public, private, volunteer, charitable and community organizations to assist the community.

The very conception regarding the procedural, and Administrative locus standing conveyed by the administration is surprisingly on ordinate and hopeless buried by the fundamental right granted by the constitution the very validity of the constitution are not being executed in delaying with the natural justice and democratic upliftment of the citizen the peace teeping enforcing agency. Now a day's having been guided by the government by every step dominating the people the privacy of their legal rights. So the very arenas of Criminal attitude are not being governed by the natural justice and proper guidance of the

administration. Torture cell having been replaced in the custody of the victims show the natural justice and the fundamental rights freedom to speech right to properly are going to demolished and graved in by mal practice of the administration particularly the law enforcing agency. At the very outset of the flashback of judicial entity of this arena has been deteriorating day by day. The ex done by judges particularly 3 judges who had been eliminated from the post due commission of their illegal act taking bribe in dealing with the case unfortunately the judicial entity has done granted.

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