

ABSTRACT

AN APPRAISAL ON EFFECTIVENESS OF LAWS RELATING TO VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KUSHTIA DISTRICT

This dissertation explores the effectiveness of the stringent law “Nari-O-Shishu Nirjaton Daman Ain 2000” in terms of implication on perpetrators, perception of victims and complainants and application. This study explores also the nexus between power positions of offenders versus purposely uses of the Law. It has been experienced that about 83% of the accused belong to muscle/power politics group on the other hand victims or complainants have misapplied the law nearly 25% and 50% of victims or complainants have exaggerated their allegations lodged in the Tribunal. In terms of magnitude of disposal, it was found in monthly average disposal rate, 92% was acquittal and only 8% was conviction. The paradoxical aspect of the results was, despite above outcomes about 59% of the victims/complainants were satisfied or somewhat satisfied. The study also reveals sensitive issues i.e. the reality with the process and justice machinery. Finally this study argues for an effective ‘Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee’ headed by Chairman/Member/Female Member of the ‘Union Parishad’ for each union in Bangladesh to address particularly those cases related with violence against women ‘Human Rights’ violation issues to lessen the excessive and ever increasing burden of pending cases, to ensure quick justice and to have easily satisfaction from a victim’s perspective and ultimately to reduce recidivism mainly.