

Legal Analysis of Misuse Of laws Designated to protect Women in
Bangladesh Context



LL.M Thesis

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Transmission Letter

To

Dr. Kudrat E Khuda Babu

Subject Matter: Request for Submission of Research Paper

Dear Respected Sir,

It is a great pleasure for me that I have been prepared to do research on **Legal Analysis of Misuse Of laws Designated to protect Women in Bangladesh Context**. I have given my greatest effort to do most practicable research and take all material particulars from various sources which will satisfy your assumption.

Hence, I shall remain grateful to you if you go through this thesis paper for your assessment and if any guidance were given on your part in this paper, I would be grateful to you.

Kind Regards



Somapti Khatun

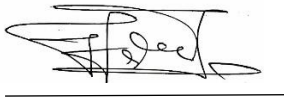
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Letter of Approval

This is to inform you that Thesis paper on **Legal Analysis of Misuse Of laws Designated to protect Women in Bangladesh Context** is done by Somapti Khatun, ID: 0242310008133001, Department of Law, Daffodil International University under my supervision in the completion for the Master of Laws.



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Statement

I therefore state that the Research paper name submitted by me in **Legal Analysis of Misuse of Laws Designated to Protect Women in Bangladesh Context** is needed for completion of my degree on Master of Laws.

I also state that the presented thesis work is genuine and there is no one who has submitted this paper before my one as a part or wholly for any certificate degree or any other degree. My presented work also does not violate any copyright.



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Adherence

First, I am so grateful to Almighty Allah. I am eager to show my love for my elder sister. Without her I will get no chance for higher education. She always prefers to be a good human being and still now she is supporting me for doing a good thing and becoming a thoughtful person in my life.

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Abstract

In Bangladesh, a bundle of laws has been enacted to protect women from violence, discrimination and exploitation as like we see there are Dowry Prohibition Act to protect them from an abnormal situation. There are also some laws like, The Acid Control Act, The Code of Criminal procedure 1898. Though this laws aim is to safe women's rights and ensure their protection, there are increasing concerns regarding their misuse. This research examines the nature and extent of this misuse, exploring instances of false accusations, its impact on the legal system and the social consequences for both accusers and accused and some recommendations to decrease this issue. This research highlighted how false cases filed to settle personal scores and undermine the credibility of genuine cases. To Addresses these challenges the study proposes legal and policy recommendations like a stronger variation in legal process, enacted some laws and penalties for false allegations, public awareness

campaigns, enhance support for genuine victims and training for law enforcement body and judicial officer by addressing the misuse of these protective laws, the research aims to ensure promoting justice and also ensure male's rights. .

Chapter One: Preliminary

1.1 Introduction

Violence against women is very common in Bangladesh which included sexual assault, trafficking and many women are subject to domestic violence in their lifetime. When the word violence comes before us, we always think about women. We never think men can also become sufferers. We Never think they can become a subject of discrimination; they may also be sufferers of violence.

Nowadays we see the laws which made to protect the women are misused by them for get rid from their husband and family like getting divorce and remarry or for monetary compensation. The laws which made to save lives but takes many lives like section 9 of Nari O Shishu Nirjaton Daman Ain 2000 made to protect the interest of women and protect them from cruelty, but fact is that it is widely misusing by women for their benefits. The urban and educated women are mostly misusing these laws for their selfish needs. This turned into a trend to misuse the laws for their advantages for which innocent families become the victims. The innocent old mother and sister are sent to jail upon a false allegation.

I am from a middle-class family and in my short lifetime I have seen many hard things. I lost my father when I was in class two. We are four siblings of my parents. I had two elder brothers. After my father death we become so much helpless. My two brothers started to do work to run our family and left their education. When I was in class 8 my elder brother Married .I saw my brother who had struggle a lot to give everything to my sister in law but she was not so happy with that .She always demand a lot which was out of the capacity to my brother .She always behave badly to my mother .One day she left my brother and file a case against him about to dowry and physical violence but there happened nothing as like she says in the court. She puts mental pressure on my brother, I saw my brother crying. This is not only happening to my brother but also there is more like my brother who is suffering every day. I witnessed it happening also to my uncle, Cousin, and friends. In some movies also inspire me to address this as no other family faces this same problem.

They should get an opportunity to redress. The women protective laws made upon old times when women work only at home but now world has been changed. At present women are taking part with men, working outside their homes boundary but the laws are not changed with the time. These laws give huge power in the hand of women to abuse the laws which causes harassment of husband and his family members which sometimes lead to death.

The misuse of laws is a concerning issue that can undermine the effectiveness and credibility of legal systems. While the misuse of laws by men has been widely studied, there is a paucity of research on the misuse of laws by women. This research proposal aims to investigate the phenomenon of the misuse of laws by women, understand its underlying causes, examine its consequences on individuals and society and explore potential strategies to address this issue.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

The misuse of laws by women has emerged as a complex and controversial issue. While laws intended to safeguard and empower women have been instrumental in promoting gender equality and addressing historical injustices. When laws are misused, it can ruin public trust in the legal system. People may lose faith in the ability of the legal system to deliver fair and just judgement. Misuse of laws can lead to unjust consequences for men who are wrongly accused or targeted for personal gain. This can have serious repercussions on their lives, reputation and well-being. It is true that women are facing violence, but False or malicious cases can divert resources away from genuine cases, leading to delays in justice for legitimate claimants. Genuine victims of a crime may be discouraged from reporting it if they fear their claims will be treated with false accusations. High-profile cases of law misuse can lead to calls for changes in legislation that may inadvertently make it more difficult for genuine victims to seek justice. Genuinely need legal protection or redress. Dealing with false or frivolous claims takes up valuable time and resources that could be better spent on addressing real cases.

1.3 Scope of the study

As it is a rare issue to believe in men. we always think they do wrong, and women are innocent, so we don't have a clear idea about this issue. In this topic a few researchers had studied yet not conducted a full-length, systematic study upon this in recent days .so the present research will give effort upon this.

This research deals with the nature of laws and how the women are misusing this protection for benefits and harassing men. The research focuses on the laws which are misused by women and destroying man's careers and life. There are many laws like rape, harassment, fraud that are misused by women as there is no sufficient tools to change the judicial perspectives. the following legal provisions are made for protection of women which they are misusing and this area I had chosen for my study

1.4 Study Objectives

Main theme of this paper is to pick out and understand various patterns and forms of misuse of laws by women across different legal domains.

Identify the motives which aims which contribute to the misuse of laws by women. It involves studying individual-level factors such as personal motivations, socio-economic circumstances and psychological factors as well as systemic factors such as gaps in legal frameworks, social norms and cultural influences.

This paper mainly focuses on the gender-specific provisions and the consequences of the same. It also includes various methods and ideas on how this misuse of laws by women can be stopped in Bangladesh.

Main object of my research is to ensure gender Justice and improve legal Systems like

This objective focuses on understanding the implications of the misuse of laws by women on gender justice and the effectiveness of legal systems. It involves examining the impact on the fairness of legal processes, the erosion of public trust, the legitimacy of gender-based legal protections and the overall goal of achieving gender equality.

Controlling the misuse of laws by women and other objects are

Differentiate genuine cases from misuse: One objective is to develop an understanding of the distinction between genuine cases of gender-based violence and instances of misuse. This objective aims to create frameworks or guidelines to distinguish legitimate cases and find out the false cases which are filed by malicious intent.

Policy reforms and interventions: to provide evidence-based insights that can inform policy reforms and interventions aimed at preventing and addressing the misuse of laws by women. It involves identifying areas for legal reforms, designing awareness programs, enhancing legal literacy and developing mechanisms to strike a balance between protecting women's rights and preventing misuse.

To contribute to knowledge and academic discourse: to contribute to the existing body of knowledge and academic discourse on the misuse of laws by women. This involves conducting rigorous research, documenting findings and publishing scholarly work that adds to the understanding of this complex and controversial topic.

These objectives can guide the research process and help structure the study on the misuse of laws by women. It is important to define specific research questions and methodologies to address these objectives effect.

1.5 RESEARCH QUESTION

- 1.what are the patterns and forms of misuse of laws by women?
- 2.what are the motives and factors which lead to women to misuse laws?
- 3.how, can we prevent misuse of laws?
- 4.Is it needed to reform the policy and laws?
- 5.Is it needed to Enacted laws in Favour of male?

1.6 Research Methodology

In every research it is important to apply appropriate methodology, so a researcher has to be more concerned about the use of methodology to make research more perfect. It will be done in proposed research.

This research will employ a mixed methods approach to gather comprehensive data and insights. The following steps will be undertaken:

Conduct a systematic literature review to identify existing studies and scholarly works related to the misuse of laws by women. Conduct surveys and interviews with legal professionals, social workers and individuals who have experienced or witnessed instances of law misuse by women.

Analyze case studies and court records to understand the patterns and characteristics of law misuse by women. Organize focus group discussions to explore societal attitudes, cultural norms, and perceptions regarding the misuse of laws by women.

Collect quantitative data through surveys to assess the prevalence and frequency of law misuse by women in specific legal domains.

Employ statistical analysis and thematic coding to interpret the gathered data and identify key them

1.7 Types and Sources of data

It is essential to select appropriate data collection sources based on the research objectives, research questions and the nature of the research. Combining multiple sources of data allows

for triangulation, ensuring data validity and a more comprehensive understanding of the misuse of laws by women.

Primary sources -the interview of people and false cases.

Secondary sources -Websites,reports,book,journals,magazines and research articles

Here are some common sources of data collection for such research:

Examining legal documents, court records, judgments and case files related to instances of misuse can provide valuable information about specific cases, legal proceedings and outcomes. These documents offer insights into the context, motivations and consequences of the misuse of laws by women.

Utilizing existing datasets and secondary sources that may contain relevant information on the misuse of laws by women. This could include data from government reports, academic studies, non-governmental organization (NGO) reports and other published sources. Secondary data analysis allows for a broader perspective and comparison of findings across different studies.

Analyzing media sources including news articles, opinion pieces, social media content and public debates to understand how the misuse of laws by women is portrayed, discussed, and perceived in society. Media analysis helps uncover public narratives, biases and the impact of media coverage on shaping perceptions and responses to instances of misuse

1.8 limitation of the Study

This research proposal seeks to investigate the phenomenon of the misuse of laws by women, analyze its underlying causes and explore the implications for gender justice. As I had gone to the Rural areas of Sirajganj District which is in the northern part of Bangladesh for Investigate the reason and impact of misuse of laws by women, I faced safety problem to go in an unknown place and talk with the unknown people. According to the report of The Daily Star on 6 May 2024, total 37.29 lac cases are pending in the court of Bangladesh. Many cases are remained unsolved for years to years due to file false cases by misusing laws resulted the real remedy seekers, the actual victim of the cases doesn't get justice, I also study about some cases for collecting data I went to D

haka District court and Sirajganj District court where to go I faces some problem in traveling and others problem in going several places and in collecting information.

1.9 Analysis of literature

Conduct comprehensive review existing literature, scholarly articles, legal cases and relevant documents to understand the conceptual framework, previous research findings and debates related to the misuse of laws by women. This helps establish the theoretical foundation and identify research gaps.

Interviews

Conduct structured or semi-structured interviews with individuals who have direct experience in dealing with cases related to the misuse of laws by women. These may include legal practitioners, law enforcement officials, policymakers and individuals who have been accused

or affected by misuse. Interviews provide in-depth qualitative data, allowing for a detailed exploration of perspectives, motivations and contextual factors.

Case Studies

Analyze specific cases related to the misuse of laws by women. This involves examining legal documents, court records and other relevant sources to gain insights into the context, motivations and outcomes of such cases. Case studies provide detailed understanding of individual experiences and legal processes. Also study to explore diverse perspectives, social attitudes and perceptions, social norms and cultural influences. Regarding the misuse of laws by women.

Legal Analysis

Analyze relevant legal provisions, statutes and case laws to understand the specific legal frameworks and their potential vulnerabilities to misuse. This method involves examining legal language, interpreting judicial precedents and identifying gaps or ambiguities in the law that may contribute to misuse.

Comparative Analysis

Conduct a comparative study by analyzing the experiences and legal frameworks of different countries or regions. This allows for examining variations in the prevalence and response to the misuse of laws by women, identifying best practices and understanding cultural or contextual factors influencing misuse.

Field work

Engage in fieldwork and ethnographic observation to gain a deep understanding of the sociocultural context, norms and dynamics that contribute to the misuse of laws by women. This method involves immersing oneself in the community or setting under study, observing interactions and documenting qualitative data.

1.10 Expected Outcome

i.A comprehensive understanding of the different forms of law misuse by women and their underlying causes.

ii.Insights into the consequences of law misuse on individuals, families, and society, including psychological, emotional, and financial impacts.

iii.Recommendations for legal reforms, educational initiatives, and social interventions to prevent and address the misuse of laws by women.

Iv. Awareness campaigns and educational materials to promote a balanced and fair understanding of gender issues within the legal system

Chapter two: The conceptual Aspect

2.1 Concept of Misuse of laws

Legal abuse not only burdens the courts but also undermines the faith of the public in the judicial system." – **Justice Sandra Day O'Connor**.

Misuse of Laws, also known as legal abuse or abuse of process, refers to the intentional use of legal provisions for purposes other than those for which they were originally enacted. This can happen in various aspects-like filing false cases to gain personal and financial advantages.

It refers to the Unethical,illegal,inappropriate use of legal statutes, regulations and procedure which exploit the legal framework or objectives of law which is contrary to its purpose of enactment.

Misuse of laws includes Intentional Misrepresentation that means deliberately giving false information and manipulating legal process like for harming or gaining some unfair advantages filling false claims. Basically, to harass someone acts without merit cause.

By using legal actions to gain financially through false claims for compensation, fraudulently securing benefits or blackmail.

2.2 Definition of Misuse of laws by women

"Let us never forget that the law is meant to be a protector of rights, not a weapon of deceit or revenge" Margaret Thatcher.

When a women exploit legal protections, statutes or systems that made to safe their rights in dishonest ways that is consider as misuse of laws by women.it is totally an unethical process which is contrary to the purpose of laws.

It refers to make an allegation of domestic violence, sexual assault to achieve personal advantages like settlement of divorce, harm someone's reputation due to monetary compensation or unfair relationship

Chapter Three: Legal framework of laws for women

3.1Constitutional Protection

The Constitution of Bangladesh provides several protections for women to ensure their rights and promote gender equality like

Article 27: Equality Before Law

This article guarantees that all citizens are equal before the law and are entitled to equal protection of the law, without any discrimination.

Article 28: Non-Discrimination on the Grounds of Religion, etc.

The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.

Article 28(2) states that women shall have equal rights with men in all spheres of the State and of public life.

Article 28(4) provides the State can make special provision in favor of women or children or for the advancement of any backward section of citizens.

Article 10: Participation of Women in National Life

The State shall take measures to ensure participation of women in all spheres of national life.

Article 19: Equality of Opportunity

According to article 19(3) The State shall ensure the equality of opportunity and participation of women in all spheres of national life.

These constitutional provisions aim to eliminate gender discrimination and promote the advancement of women in Bangladesh. They reflect the country's commitment to gender equality and the protection of women's rights across various aspects of public and private life.

3.2 Protection under penal code 1860

In Penal Code, 1860 of Bangladesh had codified several provisions specifically aimed at protecting women and addressing crimes against them. Provisions in the Penal Code, 1860 are made to offer protection to women against various forms of violence, exploitation and abuse.

Below are some provisions under penal code

Offenses Related to Marriage

Section 493: Cohabitation caused by a man deceitfully inducing a belief of lawful marriage

Penalizes a man who deceitfully induces a woman to cohabit with him by falsely making her believe that she is lawfully married to him.

Section 494: Marrying again during lifetime of husband or wife

Addresses the offense of bigamy, making it a crime for a person to marry again during the lifetime of their spouse.

Section 495: Same offense with concealment of former marriage from person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted

Enhances the punishment for bigamy if the offender conceals the existence of the former marriage from the person with whom the subsequent marriage is contracted.

Offenses Against the Person**Section 304B: Dowry Death**

Punishes the husband or his relatives if a woman is subjected to cruelty or harassment for dowry and dies as a result.

Section 326A and 326B: Acid Attacks

Specifically criminalize acid attacks with penalties for causing harm or attempting to cause harm using acid.

Sexual Offenses**Section 375: Rape**

Defines the offense of rape and sets out the punishment for committing rape.

Section 376: Punishment for Rape

Specifies the punishment for rape, including enhanced penalties for gang rape and rape of minors.

Offenses Relating to Obscenity and Indecent Representation**Section 354: Assault or Criminal Force to Woman with Intent to Outrage Her Modesty**

Penalizes assault or use of criminal force with the intention to outrage a woman's modesty.

Section 509: Word, Gesture, or Act Intended to Insult the Modesty of a Woman

Criminalizes acts, words, or gestures intended to insult the modesty of a woman.

Human Trafficking and Slavery

Section 366: Kidnapping, Abducting, or Inducing a Woman to Compel Her Marriage, etc.

Punishes anyone who kidnaps or abducts a woman with the intent to compel her to marry against her will or to force or seduce her to illicit intercourse.

Section 366A: Procurement of Minor Girl

Penalizes the act of inducing a minor girl to go from any place or to do any act with the intent that she may be or knowing that it is likely that she will be, forced or seduced to illicit intercourse.

Section 370: Trafficking of Persons

Addresses the offense of trafficking in persons, including trafficking for the purposes of exploitation, slavery, or prostitution.

3.3 some provisions under women law in bangladesh is significant

Section 4: Causing Death or Attempting to Cause Death through Poison, Fire, or Harmful Chemicals

Imposes the death penalty or life imprisonment for causing death or attempting to cause death using poison, fire, or harmful chemicals, including acid.

Section 7: Kidnapping or Abducting Women and Children

Imposes severe penalties for kidnapping or abducting women and children for the purpose of exploitation, slavery, or illegal confinement.

Section 9: Rape and Related Offenses

Severe penalties, including the death penalty or life imprisonment, for rape.

Additional punishment for gang rape or rape resulting in the victim's death or significant harm. Imposes penalties for custodial rape by law enforcement or others in positions of authority.

Section 9A: Abetment of Suicide

Punishes those who abet or instigate a woman to commit suicide, especially in cases related to dowry demands, with imprisonment and fines

Section 10: Sexual Harassment and Assault

Punishments for sexual harassment or assault, including imprisonment and fines.

Defines acts of harassment, including verbal abuse, indecent gestures, and unwelcome advances.

Section 11: Causing Death for Dowry

If a woman is subjected to torture or killed for dowry, the responsible individuals can face the death or life imprisonment, along with fines

The "Nari o Shishu Nirjatan Daman Ain, 2000" has addressing the serious issue of violence against women and children in Bangladesh. It imposes penalties on the accused and provides mechanisms for protection and gives support to victims. It aims to deter crimes and ensure justice for victims. The establishment of special tribunals under this Act also helps in the quick disposal of cases and ensure that cases do not remain pending for long periods which leads to justice

3.4 Protection under Dissolution of Muslim marriages act 1939, The dowry prohibition act 2018

It provides punishment and fine which extend to 5 years and 50 thousand takas

The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act 1939 states 10 grounds upon which a women can seek divorces.

3.5 shortcomings of legal provisions

Though these Laws were enacted with a bona fide intention of protecting women against various types of discrimination, Sexual Harassment and Injustice but we are seeing the different use of these laws. As time passes, there are many cases in society where these laws are misused. There are many examples where women exploit these laws for their benefit.

In Bangladesh, Laws made are Gender-specific, which means some laws protect the Rights of a woman, but no law protects the rights of a man. Women misuse the laws made for their protection against men for which sometimes an innocent man is also considered guilty.

violence is no longer confined only to women. Men are also physically, emotionally and sexually assaulted. They do not report this abusive behavior since the laws of Bangladesh are in favors of women.

They can misuse the laws as there are some Lackings like If we consider about maintenance Then women are entitled to get maintenance from her husband in all conditions and if a husband fail to provide Maintenance for 2 years, then it is a valid ground to seek divorce. Under Muslim Marriages Act 1961 she can also complain to chairman for her maintenance and also can file a suit under section 5 of the family court act 2023 but in law there is no specific amount that will be consider as an amount of Maintenance that can help a man to understand how much need a women for her maintenance. As there is no specific provision so women sometimes want more and more which goes out of the capacities of a men that led a man to mental stress.

If we consider the definition of rape, then we will get sexual intercourse without the consent of a women or consent get by using force and in case of a minor women consent is no matter.

Nowadays women are filing case mentioning this section sometimes for take money or sometimes to take revenge. If a woman willfully sex with a man and later due to some quell go to police station and says he used her by provoking her to get marry that means she try to file a rape case.

A willful sexual cohabitation becomes can't be said do rape.

In Adultery cases which mentioned in section 497 of the penal code 1860, where only men are punished for having sexual intercourse with another man's wife, but women here are innocent though she does sexual intercourse with a man other than her husband. It is a gender bias section.

There is no limitation of dower money under The Muslim Family Laws and Ordinance 1961 also in other laws, but this is considering a right of a women. Some women use this way to get money they marry and then try to find out some ways as laws gives many ways to them then file a dowry case, domestic violence case with dower cases their main goal is to get dower money not others

Chapter four: Motives that led a women to misuse laws and It's impact

4.1

Personal Gain

For monetary benefits and dower money

Revenge

seeking revenge against a partner due to past conflicts.

Attention and Sympathy

Gaining sympathy and attention from family, friends or society

Psychological Factors

Personality Disorders: Conditions such as narcissistic personality disorder or borderline personality disorder can lead to manipulative behaviors.

Emotional Instability: High levels of stress, anxiety, or depression may impair judgment and lead to extreme actions.

Social and Cultural Factors that portray women as victims can sometimes be exploited. Social circles or communities that encourage or validate misuse of laws for perceived benefits.

Legal Factors

Bias in Legal Systems: Legal systems that are perceived to favor women in cases of domestic violence, custody, or harassment can be misused.

Lack of Consequences: Inadequate penalties for false claims may encourage individuals to take advantage of the system.

Advocacy and Support Groups: Some advocacy groups may inadvertently encourage misuse by providing uncritical support to all claims.

Economic and Social Pressure

Economic struggles can push individuals to seek financial gain through fraudulent claims. Expectations to maintain a certain lifestyle or social status can lead to misuse of laws to secure financial resources.

4.2 Impact of this misuse upon society and legal system

Undermining genuine cases: False accusations and misuse of laws can undermine the credibility of genuine cases. This can make it more difficult for actual victims to seek justice.

Burden on judicial resources: Legal systems often operate with limited resources. False claims or misuse of laws can clog the system, causing delays and increasing the burden on courts, law enforcement, and legal practitioners.

Erosion of public trust: When the public perceives that laws are being misused, it can erode trust in the legal system. People may begin to question the fairness and effectiveness of the justice system.

Impact on the accused: False accusations can have devastating effects on the lives of the accused, including damage to their reputation, emotional trauma, financial costs, and in some cases, wrongful conviction.

Some Example of impact:

Domestic violence and abuse laws: Women have been found to misuse domestic violence laws to gain leverage in divorce or custody battles. This can lead to wrongful restraining orders and unfair advantages in family court decisions.

Sexual harassment and rape allegations: False allegations of sexual harassment or rape can lead to severe personal and professional consequences for the accused, including job loss, social organization, and mental health issues.

It has also a social impact like it impacts reputation and destroys the social trust on real victims.

Chapter five: Conclusion

5.1 Finding

False allegations and legal misuse

Motivations: Motivations behind false allegations can include personal benefits, gaining child in custody or divorce disputes, and financial extortion.

Impact on Legal and Social Systems

Judicial burden: The misuse of laws places a significant burden on judicial systems, causing delays and diverting resources from genuine cases. This can result in prolonged legal processes and increased costs for both the accused and the state.

Effect on genuine cases: Misuse of laws can create skepticism within the judicial system and among the public, making it more difficult for genuine victims to be believed and to receive justice.

Case Studies and regional findings

Section 11: Several studies have highlighted the misuse which is intended to protect women from cruelty of dowry and dowry harassment. Research suggests that a notable percentage of cases filed under this section are found to be frivolous or false.

Domestic violence laws: In Bangladesh, laws designed to protect against domestic violence have been misused in divorce proceedings to gain favorable settlements or custody of children.

Research findings on specific laws

Sexual harassment and assault laws: Research indicates that false allegations of sexual harassment and assault, while serious, are less common than often perceived. Studies emphasize the importance of distinguishing between rare instances of false reporting and the prevalence of underreporting of genuine cases.

Child custody and divorce: In family courts, there are documented cases where protective laws are misused to influence custody battles. Studies show that false accusations of abuse or neglect can unfairly affect custody decisions, impacting children's well-being and family dynamics.

Socio-legal implications

Public perception and trust: Misuse of laws can lead to public distrust in legal systems and gender-based protections. This distrust can result in calls for legislative reforms that might weaken protections for actual victims.

5.2 Preventing the misuse of laws by women, like addressing misuse by any group, involves creating balanced and fair systems that discourage fraudulent behavior while protecting genuine victims. Here is specific recommendation to achieve this:

Recommendation

- 1.Ensure Strick laws and harder punishment for those who misuse the law for their own benefits.
- 2.Must create a system of tracking, reporting and punishing those who abuse the law.
- 3.Provide Support and legal aid to the victims of misuse of laws

- 4.Reform a new legal system that ensure the needs of man and will be aware about their rights.
- 5.We must create awareness, campaigns and educate People on the importance of respecting law and its proper use and to serve justice judicial system must be strengthened.
- 6.There should be available resources for police and legal authorities to enable them to investigate more effectively, which will help to identify the real cases and false cases.
- 7.We must become more aware and report about any misuse of the law to the relevant authorities.

Some more recommendations are:

Legal and Policy Reforms

Corroborative Evidence: Must provide sustainable corroborative evidence for serious allegations such as domestic violence or sexual harassment before proceeding with legal actions.

Affidavits: Mandate detailed affidavits that include specific facts and documentation supporting the claims.

Equal Legislation

Equal laws for all: Ensure that laws are written and enforced in a gender-neutral manner, treating all individuals equally under the law. There should be no gender biased law and as there is Nari O Sishu Nirja tan Daman Ain 2000 then need Porosh Nirja tan Daman Ain 2024

Regular Reviews: Review and update laws to close loopholes which may allow for misuse and ensure they reflect current norms and evidence-based practices.

Penalties for False Claims: Enforce penalties for false claims by women including fines, community service or imprisonment to deter them from making fraudulent claims.

Judicial Training: Provide training for judges and law enforcement bodies to identify and address patterns of misuse, ensuring they can differentiate between genuine and false claims. Training to reduce biases in handling cases like show sympathy to women only in all cases so need to ensure impartiality and fairness in addressing cases.

Public Awareness and Education is also needed as misuse of laws create legal and social degradation and the harm caused by this to man can't not be recoverable by any means. There should be legal responsibilities in case of unlawful behavior and be responsible for legal ethics.

Legal Support: Men need legal Aid and support ensuring they have access to justice. They also need **psychological and Counseling Services as they can't share it for society, friends and family members so it creates a mental pressure on them.**

Data Analytics and Monitoring

Pattern Recognition: Use data analytics to identify patterns of legal misuse and flag potential cases for closer scrutiny.

Centralized Databases: Maintain centralized databases to track false claims and repeat offenders, facilitating effective monitoring and prevention. anonymous reporting channels for individuals to report suspected misuse of laws without fear of retaliation Simplify processes for genuine victims to report crimes, ensuring ease of access does not facilitate misuse. Finally need collaboration between legal institutions, law enforcement, social services,] and advocacy groups to address the misuse of laws comprehensive Advocate for legal reforms and policy changes that address the root causes of legal misuse and promote justice for all. Support and disseminate research on the misuse of laws and effective prevention strategies, contributing to informed policy-making and public discourse.

By implementing these strategies, society can work towards reducing the misuse of laws by women and ensuring that legal systems are used ethically and justly. This balanced approach protects the rights of all individuals and maintains the integrity of legal processes.

5.3 Conclusion

The misuse of law by women in Bangladesh is a serious issue that has been receive a attention in recent days. There are many situations where women are using law to their advantages and this practice is not only unethical but also illegal. Primarily it is seen in case of Domestic violence and dowry related offenses. Women often file false dowry allegation against their husband and in laws for gain divorce and property or dower money .in one side this misuse of law decrees the value of law and from other side it denies men rights. This is a serious issue that must be addressed. It is the responsibility of law enforcing body to take measures that women do not misuse laws

This research proposal seeks to address the gap in existing literature by examining the misuse of laws by women. By understanding the causes, consequences and potential solutions to this issue, the research aims to contribute to the development of more equitable legal systems. The findings will inform policymakers, legal professionals and social workers about the complexities of law misuse and facilitate the creation of interventions to promote fairness and justice.

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