**Slide 1: Title Slide**

**Title:** *The Rising Wave of Criminal Activities in Bangladesh*  
**Subtitle:** *A Threat to Safety, Stability, and National Progress*  
**Image:** Cracked Bangladesh flag overlaid with crime scene tape

**Speech:**  
\*"Bangladesh’s economy is growing. Our cities are expanding. But alongside this progress, crime is surging at an alarming rate. In 2023, while our GDP grew by 6%, violent crime rose by 40%. For many, safety is no longer guaranteed—not in their homes, on the streets, or even online.

Tonight, we are not just presenting statistics. We are telling the real stories of victims, revealing the evidence behind this crisis, and asking one urgent question: If we do not act now, what will our future look like?"\*

**Slide 2: Pathos – Lives Shattered by Crime**

**Title:** *Innocent Lives Caught in the Crossfire*

**Speech:**  
\*"Crime is not just about numbers. It is about people—families torn apart, futures stolen, and justice denied.

Take Abdul Malek, a farmer from Sylhet. His son, Rahim was 25—young, hardworking, and his family’s only hope. Every morning, his father, Abdul Malek, watched him leave for work, carrying their dreams on his shoulders. But one night, Rahim never came home. On December 10, 2023,, A stray bullet—fired in a political clash he had nothing to do with—tore through his chest. His father ran to the hospital, holding Rahim’s hand, whispering, ‘Stay with me, my son.’ But Rahim's eyes had already turned empty. The killers walked free. Abdul is still waiting for justice that may never come.

Mitu, , a university student in Dhaka. On June 4, 2023, evening, was just five minutes from home, walking the same path she had taken every day. But that night, two shadows stepped out of the darkness. They dragged her into an abandoned construction site, silencing her screams with their fists. When her family found her, she was barely conscious, her body bruised, her spirit shattered. Now, she jumps at the sound of footsteps behind her. She locks herself inside her room at dusk. She used to dream of becoming a lawyer. Now, she just dreams of feeling safe again..

And then there’s Jamal, a small business owner in Narayanganj. He spent 15 years building his shop, his pride, his legacy. When the local gangsters demanded a ‘protection fee’ of ৳50,000 every month, he refused. ‘I will never bow to criminals,’ he told his wife. Days later, On February 17, 2023, as he locked up his store, masked men stabbed him in the stomach and left him bleeding in the street. His wife, Salma, held him as he gasped his last breath. Now, she struggles to feed their three children. ‘They killed him for saying no,’ she cries. ‘Who will fight for us now?’

These are not isolated stories. This is Bangladesh today—a place where criminals act without fear, and victims are left unheard.  This is the reality we can no longer ignore"\*

**Slide 3: Ethos – Credible Sources**

**Title:** *Crime Confirmed: What Experts Say*

**Speech:**  
\*"This rise in crime is not an exaggeration. It is a documented reality, supported by experts and organizations worldwide.

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime warns that Bangladesh has become a key transit hub for South Asia’s drug trade. Amnesty International reports that law enforcement regularly fails to protect women and minorities.

The Bangladesh Police’s annual report confirms a 20% increase in violent crimes in 2023. Transparency International states that 56% of Bangladeshis distrust law enforcement, while BRAC’s research reveals that 70% of female cybercrime victims never report their cases, fearing further harassment.

These are not just opinions. They are facts. And they show that crime is not just rising—it is thriving in an environment where criminals face little to no consequences."\*

**Slide 4: Logos – Statistics/Data**

**Title:** *The Numbers Don’t Lie*

**Speech:**  
\*"If stories are not enough, let the numbers speak for themselves.

Last year, over 2,100 murders were reported, with a sharp rise in major cities like Dhaka and Chattogram. Cybercrime complaints exceeded 12,000, with over 1,000 cases specifically targeting women through blackmail and harassment. The drug epidemic is worsening—80 million Yaba pills were seized in 2023 alone.

But crime is not limited to violence. Financial fraud cost citizens over ৳500 crore last year. Dhaka alone has over 200 active gangs.

These statistics show that crime is not only spreading, but evolving. The threats are growing faster than our ability to stop them."\*

**Slide 5: Ethos – Fair Discussion/Neutral Talk**

**Title:** *Why Is Crime Rising? A Balanced View*

**Speech:**  
\*"To solve this crisis, we must first understand why it exists.

Unemployment plays a major role. With 11.2% of youth jobless, many turn to crime as a means of survival. Corruption only worsens the problem—56% of people do not trust law enforcement, making them reluctant to report crimes.

Urbanization has also deepened socio-economic divides, pushing many into desperate situations. Our legal system has failed to keep up—only 7% of reported cases lead to convictions. Political influence shields criminals from justice, making accountability almost impossible.

Crime is not just a law enforcement issue. It is a social and economic issue. If we do not address these root causes, no amount of policing will be enough."\*

**Slide 6: Logos – Comparison**

**Title:** *Crime vs. Progress: A Nation in Conflict*

**Speech:**  
\*"Bangladesh has achieved remarkable economic progress, but has it come at a cost?

Since 2020, crime has outpaced GDP growth, showing that development alone does not guarantee safety. The BRAC Institute reports that one in three crimes is directly linked to unemployment. The World Bank estimates that crime drains ৳15,000 crore from our economy every year.

How do we compare globally? In South Asia, Bangladesh has one of the highest rates of gang-related crime per capita. Meanwhile, countries like Singapore, with strict law enforcement and social safety nets, have seen crime drop consistently.

The message is clear: A nation cannot prosper when its people live in fear. Economic growth means nothing if safety is not guaranteed."\*

**Slide 7: Pathos – Impactful Ending**

**Title:** *A Crossroads: What Future Do We Choose?*

**Speech:**  
\*"Every three hours, a woman in Bangladesh is assaulted. Every day, billions of taka vanish due to cybercrime. The United Nations has warned that our country’s progress toward Sustainable Development Goals is at risk if crime remains unchecked.

If we remain silent, crime will continue to rise. More fathers will bury their sons. More daughters will live in fear. More families will be destroyed.

This is not just a crisis. It is a national emergency.

So, we ask: Will we stand by and allow crime to define our future, or will we demand change? Will we let criminals rule our streets, or will we take back our country?

The future of Bangladesh is in our hands. What will we choose?"\*

**Slide 8: Thank You**

**Text:** *"Thank You. The time to act is now."*

**Speech:**  
\*"The choice is clear: We either fight against crime or let it consume our future.

Thank you."\*