**differences between civil and criminal courts in Bangladesh**

Criminal and civil courts in Bangladesh handle various kinds of cases and have different functions. Contract disputes, property disputes, and family law are among the subjects that civil courts mostly handle when resolving conflicts between people or organizations. The parties to these proceedings are known as the plaintiff and defendant, and the plaintiff bears the duty of proving that their allegations are more likely to be true than not. Instead of punitive actions, civil proceedings usually result in monetary compensation, injunctions, or specific performance.

On the other hand, The prosecution of crimes against the state or society, including drug offenses, murder, and theft, falls under the purview of criminal courts. In these processes, the accused is the person who is charged with the offense, and the state, often known as the prosecution, represents the public interest. In criminal trials, the prosecution must prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, which is a far greater burden of proof. The punitive element of the criminal justice system is reflected in the possible outcomes of criminal proceedings, which may include community service, fines, or imprisonment. The legal codes that regulate the processes in both kinds of courts—the Code of Civil Procedure for civil cases and the Code of Criminal Procedure for criminal cases—further highlight their distinct roles within the legal system.