**the judiciary system of Bangladesh maintain its independence**

The judiciary in Bangladesh maintains its independence through several key mechanisms:

**1)Constitutional Provisions**: The Constitution of Bangladesh explicitly guarantees the independence of the judiciary. Article 22 states that the state should ensure the independence of the judiciary.

**2)Separation of Powers**: The principle of separation of powers among the executive, legislative, and judicial branches helps prevent any one branch from exerting undue influence over the others.

**3)Judicial Appointments**: Judges are appointed based on recommendations from the Chief Justice and a judicial commission, which aims to ensure that appointments are merit-based rather than politically motivated.

**4)Security of Tenure**: Judges enjoy security of tenure, meaning they cannot be removed from office without a formal process involving impeachment, which requires a significant majority in Parliament.

**5)Judicial Review**: The judiciary has the power to review laws and executive actions, providing a check on the other branches of government and protecting individual rights.

**6)Financial Independence**: The judiciary's budget is allocated independently, allowing it to function without financial pressure from the executive branch.

**7)Legal Framework**: Various laws and regulations support judicial independence, including provisions that protect judges from external pressures and influences.

**8)Judicial Training and Ethics**: Continuous training for judges and adherence to ethical standards help maintain the integrity and independence of the judiciary.