**the procedure for appeal in the judiciary system of Bangladesh**

The procedure for appeal in the judiciary system of Bangladesh is structured to ensure that individuals have the opportunity to seek redress for decisions made by lower courts. Appeals can be made in both civil and criminal cases, and the process generally follows specific legal frameworks outlined in the relevant codes and statutes.

In civil cases, a party dissatisfied with a decision made by a lower court can file an appeal to a higher court, typically the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh. The appeal must be filed within a prescribed period, usually within 30 days from the date of the judgment or order being contested. The appellant must prepare a memorandum of appeal, detailing the grounds for the appeal and the relief sought. Upon filing, the higher court reviews the case documentation, and if it finds merit in the appeal, it may issue notices to the opposing party and schedule a hearing. During the hearing, both parties present their arguments, and the appellate court evaluates the evidence and legal arguments before rendering its decision.

In criminal cases, the appeal process is similar but includes specific provisions under the Code of Criminal Procedure. A convicted individual has the right to appeal against their conviction and sentence to the High Court Division. The appeal must also be filed within a stipulated timeframe, and the convicted person may seek bail pending the appeal. The appellate court reviews the trial court's proceedings to determine if there were any legal errors, procedural irregularities, or substantial injustices that warrant overturning the conviction or modifying the sentence.

For cases involving constitutional matters, individuals can also approach the High Court Division directly through writ petitions, challenging actions or laws that violate their fundamental rights. Furthermore, there are provisions for further appeals from the High Court Division to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, depending on the nature of the case and the legal questions involved.