

Critical Governance and Structural Reform: A Comprehensive Framework for Enhancing the Authority, Transparency, and Operational Efficacy of the Police, Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB), Coast Guard, and Department of Narcotics Control (DNC) under the Home Ministry in the Context of Bangladesh

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Abstract:

This paper introduces a comprehensive evaluative blueprint for how a Home Minister can reorganize and oversee the Home Ministry to render the Police, Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB), Coast Guard, and Department of Narcotics Control (DNC) more authoritative, lucid, and efficacious. It investigates essential structural, functional, digital, and personnel enhancements; underlines moral stewardship; and recommends data-informed and society-oriented methodologies to augment civil protection, responsibility, and domestic defense.

Keywords: Internal Security Reform, Police Modernization, Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB), Coast Guard Bangladesh, Department of Narcotics Control (DNC), Home Ministry Governance, Transparency and Accountability, Technological Policing, Public Safety Institutions, Data-Driven Law Enforcement

1. Introduction

The Home Ministry of Bangladesh is the cornerstone in safeguarding domestic stability, administering civic security, and supervising public safety organizations. In the face of emerging dangers such as cross-border offenses, drug smuggling, cybercrimes, and sectarian unrest, the Ministry requires extensive and tactical overhauls. This document aims to chart a pathway for holistic transformations that can strengthen major protective bodies while guaranteeing clarity, responsibility, and civilian confidence.

2. Strategic Vision and Leadership

2.1 Role of the Home Minister

The Home Minister must evolve from a routine managerial position to a proactive executive capacity. This entails functioning as a policy transformer, institutional pioneer, and liaison who connects enforcement agencies with societal expectations. Principal duties encompass:

- **Clarity in policy formulation:** Publicly reachable documentation of assemblies and resolutions fosters communal trust.

- **Answerability to Legislature and citizens:** Consistent disclosures and Q&A sessions in the Legislature are essential.
- **Specialist-led policy crafting:** Utilizing analytical data and advisory boards to mold adaptive regulations.
- **Fact-based efficiency assessments:** Deployment of Performance Measurement Indicators (PMIs) across units.

2.2 Internal Security Strategy Synchronization

The Home Ministry should coordinate with the Prime Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Defence, and intelligence bureaus to craft an Interior Security Strategy delineating duties, prerogatives, and collaboration models during crises. This strategy will boost synergy during both tranquility and turmoil.

3. Institutional Reforms and Capacity Enhancement

3.1 Police Transformation

- ✓ **Organizational Independence:** A sovereign Police Authority should supervise enrollment, advancement, and sanctions to eliminate partisan meddling.
- ✓ **Societal Policing:** This scheme encourages synergy between municipal officers and locals to detect and rectify issues, thereby enhancing reciprocal assurance.
- ✓ **Intelligent Policing:** Employ machine learning, facial identification, and location-based systems to deter offenses.
- ✓ **Oversight Departments:** Reinforce internal accountability through autonomous review divisions.

3.2 BGB Advancement

- ✓ **Perimeter Surveillance:** Furnish boundary zones with reconnaissance drones, tracking radars, motion sensors, and biometric systems to detect unauthorized movements.
- ✓ **Instruction & Strategy:** A dedicated Institute for Frontier Security Analysis can formulate doctrines, facilitate studies, and administer elite instruction.
- ✓ **Adherence to Human Rights:** Align with universal human rights criteria via orientation and operational mandates.

3.3 Coast Guard Strengthening

- ✓ **Naval Fleet Augmentation:** Allocate resources to swift boats, automated vessels, and aerial crafts for improved marine oversight.
- ✓ **Oceanic Protection Units:** Assemble specialized divisions for anti-smuggling, anti-piracy, and emergency interventions.
- ✓ **Blue Economy Alignment:** Partner with marine economic initiatives to safeguard fisheries, offshore energy sites, and maritime passages.

3.4 Augmenting the DNC

- ✓ **Multi-Agency Coordination Groups:** Create designated coalitions with Customs, Police, and BGB to dismantle supply pipelines.
- ✓ **Intel-Led Crackdowns:** Apply surveillance intelligence, covert operatives, and location mapping to impair narcotic rings.
- ✓ **Recovery and Awareness Projects:** Partner with the Health Ministry to initiate public education and neighborhood-oriented rehabilitation initiatives.

4. Clarity and Answerability Instruments

4.1 Citizen Oversight Mechanisms

- ❖ **Virtual Interfaces for Complaints:** An electronic interface where residents can report grievances, to be addressed within a defined period.
- ❖ **Safeguards for Informants:** Enact laws shielding insiders who reveal malpractices or wrongdoing.
- ❖ **Yearly Transparency Bulletins:** Obligate the release of annual activity summaries and fiscal reports.

4.2 Legislative Review Authority

The Parliament must be enabled to conduct real-time oversight and ratify regulatory amendments. Legislative panels should receive unrestricted access to financial, managerial, and tactical intelligence.

4.3 Civic and Media Integration

Routine media conferences, societal engagement schemes, and consultative forums with advocacy groups facilitate civic inspection and credibility.

5. Technological and Analytical Governance

5.1 Unified Surveillance & Management System (USMS)

Construct a centralized control framework for harmonized, real-time activities across enforcement agencies using digital dashboards, AI modules, and spatial analytics.

5.2 Integrated Criminal and Safety Intelligence Hub (ICSIH)

Establish a massive information system for archiving and examining law-breaking, border, and drug-trafficking data. Supports foresight-driven law enforcement and efficient asset allocation.

5.3 AI-Based Alert Mechanisms

Deploy mechanisms to forecast indicators of social discord, extremism, and trafficking. Algorithms should be trained using historical datasets.

6. Workforce Development and Integrity

6.1 Talent Acquisition and Skill-Building

Implement a merit-oriented recruitment system stressing ability, psychological resilience, and honesty. Initiate global training and language acquisition to enhance transnational coordination.

6.2 Moral Enforcement and Professional Ethics

Introduce obligatory modules on values, civil obligation, anti-bribery, and civic responsibilities. Conduct periodic performance evaluations and ethical reviews.

6.3 Inclusivity and Gender Balance

Apply gender-aware hiring practices and cultivate an equitable organizational culture. Develop grievance redress systems and mentorship frameworks.

7. Cross-Agency and Global Liaison

7.1 Integrated Operational Headquarters

Institute joint supervisory frameworks and routine simulation exercises to improve joint functionality.

7.2 Continental Alliances

Formulate bilateral treaties with adjacent nations for intelligence exchange, cooperative patrols, and resource development.

7.3 Global Training and Competency Development

Utilize international entities like INTERPOL, UNODC, and SAARC to fortify organizational skills and integrity.

8. Statutory and Regulatory Infrastructure

8.1 Legal Overhauls

Substitute archaic colonial-era statutes like the Police Act of 1861 with updated laws supporting democratic values and civil liberties.

8.2 Strategic Policy Blueprints

Launch a decade-long Home Affairs Transformation Blueprint with defined targets, execution timelines, and impact metrics. Conduct triennial assessments via independent think tanks or academic entities.

9. Budgeting and Asset Distribution

9.1 Outcome-Linked Financing

Associate institutional allocations with achievement indices like crime deterrence, public contentment, and mission success.

9.2 Grant Liaison Division

Form a specialized bureau to liaise with foreign benefactors and secure support for capacity development and technological progress.

9.3 Collaborative Infrastructure Models

Adopt Public-Private Collaboration frameworks to construct facilities, monitoring hubs, and boundary surveillance technology.

10. Conclusion

The destiny of Bangladesh's internal fortitude hinges on the stewardship of a visionary, open, and principled Home Ministry. Through reimagining its command paradigms, fortifying its agencies, and harnessing cutting-edge innovation, the Ministry can greatly elevate national resilience and societal confidence. Transformation must be courageous, inclusive, and continually measured against tangible indicators.

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