

## The Essay

Crowd and a mob are two terms that often used interchangeably. But these are the terms ~~that~~<sup>are</sup> quite different from each other. A crowd can be defined as the a lot of people walking at Gpm of the liberty Chowk. However, a mob is a group of people that is violent in nature. People who are part of a mob become vibrant. They are not passive observers. They free themselves from the sense of responsibility. People Comprising a mob think alike. This is called collective mind. A mob creates violence and then name it as mob justice. However, poestine values such as justice can not be handed out by a mob. As explained earlier, a mob is vibrant, not passive observer. People comprising a mob react without having sense of responsibility or being held responsible. Hence, People try to cover their violence by naming it <sup>also</sup> "mob justice". Not only that but <sup>also</sup> they ~~also~~ feel pride on their violent behaviour. These are various causes of mob violence incidents in Pakistan. Broadly these causes can be classified into ~~three~~ four categories: Resource mismanagement, Religious causes, ~~and~~ Political instability

and weak governance, and absence of effective punishments. State needs to reform its policies to counter the incidents of mob violence in the long-term. Meanwhile, effective punishments to the people involving mob violence are required.

That is the only way to make Pakistani Society peaceful and safe for everyone including minorities of the country.

First comes the mismanagement of resources by the state. As Pakistan is resource stressed country, mismanagement of resources lead a sense of deprivation among the uneducated and unemployed masses of the country. These masses feel vulnerable and they start protesting against their rights. Along side, they develop frustration. This frustration then can be seen in the incidents of mob violence, where a mob target one particular person. People comprising mob feel pride as they believe that they are doing a job that the State ought to be done.

Secondly, Pakistani Society <sup>has</sup> witnessed various cases of mob violence

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which were related to religious believes. That kind of violence occurs when people think that they are protecting their religious faith. It can be seen that Pakistan is failed to reduce such incidents. As the emerging State, it was failed to counter the riots against Ahmadias in 1983. It is still failed to protect the young person Mashal Khan ~~and~~ or Priyantha Kumara. Recent examples of attacks on the Christian community in Taranwala, the sacking of police stations in Charsadda, numerous protests by TLP, and frequent prosecution of minorities show that the problem has only worsened. The state has failed to inculcate education and tolerance among its people. That is why people are unaware of the true spirit of the religion. They are unaware that their religion talks about peace and it orders to protect the right of minorities.

Thirdly, political instability and weak governance also lead to mob violence. Politicians spread hatred speeches to gain their interests. They provoke people

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Sediments to gain their political benefits. Through the propaganda against other parties, they want to become powerful. As the state's policy is weak, state remain unsuccessful to tackle such kind of problem.

It becomes unable to punish those who are involved in hatred speeches. Uneducated and unemployed masses become easy target of such politicians to gain their interest.

Fourthly, lack of effective punishment of the people who involve in mob violence is prominent cause of increasing number of such cases. As a lot of people become involve in such cases, the state remain unable to punish those people. Hence, there is an urgent need to bring reforms in policy making. From the incident of 9th May, it is obvious that the state can tackle such incidents by force. But for the long term solution, effective reforms are required.

To tackle the incidents of mob violence, the state needs to inculcate education and

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tolerance among its citizens. Effective management of resources is required to increase opportunities of education and employment. Rule of law is required for the effective punishment of the people involve in hatred speeches. Communities should work together to bring awareness among the people. Religious preachers should act responsibly. They must try to preach the true essence of the religion. Besides that, effective punishment of the mob violence offenders is required to reduce such incidents. As we can not wait another person to be targeted of mob violence.

In conclusion, one can say that resource mismanagement, lack of education and employment, political instability and weak governance, and lack of effective punishment are the key causes of mob violence in Pakistan. Due to all these causes, Pakistan is facing increase number of such cases. People do not feel safe as the fear of mob violence is always there. This fear deprive people of their right of freedom of speech. A country

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can not be democratic country where people of that particular country do not feel secure. Pakistan is democratic country and religion of the majority of the people is Islam. Islam always give message of peace and emphasize on the rights of people. According to Islam, it is state's duty to protect life, property and honour of individuals citizens. Hence, the state should act in a way that its citizens become more secured and religious communities should work to inculcate awareness. Only collective efforts can make Pakistan peaceful for everyone. No doubt, Pakistan is a peaceful country but cases of mob violence are raising questions against its peaceful environment. Collective efforts are required to restore the positive image of Pakistan.