

**Democracy without Justice is tyranny:-**

## I Introduction

- (A) Definition of Democracy
- (B) Importance of Justice in democratic society

## Tyranny of democracy without justice

- (A) Unequal distribution of resources
- (B) Discrimination and oppression
- (C) Erosion of trust and legitimacy
- (D) Protection of minorities
- (E) Checks and Balance | Rule of law
- (F) Independent Judiciary

## Justice as a fundamental pillar of democracy:-

- (A) Fairness and equal opportunities
- (B) Accountability and transparency
- (C) Social cohesion and harmony
- (D) Ethical governance
- (E) Access to Justice

The overall negative consequences when justice is denied to the masses.

- (A) Social unrest
- (B) Erosion of trust
- (C) Undermining Rule of Law
- (D) Inequalities and disparities
- (E) Loss of Democratic legitimacy

## Conclusion:-

Democracy derived from the "Greek" word demos means people and krates means rule it is a system of government that places power in the hands of the people. Justice is the main foundation upon which democracy is built and provides

accountability and transparency.  
One of the major reasons is the unequal distribution of resources. It is a complex issue with economic, social and political perspective. Unequal (distribution) educational opportunities can perpetuate social and economic inequalities limiting access to better job opportunities and resources. Owing to injustice there is are no checks and balances in the society. Checks and Balances are fundamental principal in governance that aim to prevent the abuse of power. So that's why justice is the fundamental pillar of democracy. A Just democratic society upholds fairness and equal opportunities for all its member.

Moreover, justice is crucial in a democratic society. It ensures fairness, equal opportunities, transparency and rule of law. Justice is the main foundation upon which the democracy builds, without justice democracy is tyranny. A Just democratic society upholds transparency and accountability for all its institutions. Justice upholds overall well-being of the community and maintains rule of law. Furthermore, when justice is neglected, the trust and legitimacy of democratic institutions are eroded. Basic human rights are violated due to injustice.

On the other hand, unequal distribution of resources is a complex issue with economic, social and political dimensions. Unequal <sup>educational</sup> opportunities can perpetuate social and economic inequalities, limiting access to better ~~job~~ opportunities and resources. In economic dimensions the unequal distribution of wealth is a critical economic dimension, as it reflects the accumulation of assets, property, and financial resources that can perpetuate disparities over generations. Unequal distribution can limit access to economic hindering social mobility and reinforcing economic inequality.

Discrimination and oppression also thrive in the absence of justice within a democracy. A common conception of social oppression is seen as when a single group in society unjustly takes advantage of, and exercises power over, another group using dominance and subordination. Minority groups, vulnerable populations, and marginalized communities become targets of prejudice and bias. In such circumstances, basic human rights are violated, perpetuating a system that undermines the fundamental principal of democracy. Without justice there is no accountability and rule of law in society.

without justice and people lost their trust and did not take part in political affairs. Basically there is a erosion of trust and legitimacy from society. People lost their trust from for the institutions and leaders of the society and it can cause discrimination and oppression in society. Citizens lose faith in the ability of the system to protect their rights and serve their interest. This can lead to disillusionment and apathy. So Democracy without justice is nothing. Justice is the base of the democracy and with Justice democracy at its peak.

Moreover, according to the article 37 that the state shall promote and protect the rights of the minorities including their culture, language and religion. So this is the right of the state to protect the identity and religion of the minorities and give them basic rights. So without justice if the majority of the state can not get proper rights so who the minority will get. This is the responsibility of the state to safeguarding the legitimacy rights of the minorities and give them proper identity. So with proper and comprehensive policies we make this true.



On the other hand, checks and balance and rule of law are fundamental principal in many democratic systems. Checks and Balance ensure that no single branch of government becomes too powerful while the rule of law ensure that all individuals, including government officials are subjected to and accountable under the law. Together, they promote a democratic system with justice where power is distributed, restrained, guided by legal principal. So with check and Balance / Rule of law we made justiceful society.

Furthermore,  
Independent Judiciary is  
the basic principal of  
Justice. In parliamentary  
form of government parliament  
is responsible to make  
~~ordinance~~ ordinance and pass  
bills. If the judiciary  
of the any state is  
corrupt so there is no  
harmony and ethical  
government <sup>in</sup> society it can  
lead to disillusionment  
and apathy. Independent  
Judiciary is the fundamental  
pillar of Justice in  
any society. An independent  
Judiciary can act as a  
checks on legislative  
and executive actions,  
Upholding constitutional  
principals and protecting  
individual rights.

Additionally, justice as a fundamental pillar of democracy without justice there is no social cohesion and harmony in society.

In society everyone has right to fairness and equal opportunities.

Ensuring fair treatment and equal access to education, resources and employment opportunities helps create a level playing field. Embracing fairness and equal opportunities enhances social cohesion and encourages the

realization of individual potentials. So without justice unequal distribution of resources is a complex issue with economic, social and political dimensions.

To sum up, it is proved that justice is the foundation upon which democracy is built, without justice there is no harmony and ethical government in society. So without justice democracy is tyranny and it can lead to disillusionment and apathy. As citizens and advocates of democracy, it is our responsibility to safeguard and promote justice.

Focus on coherence of ideas  
Avoid minor grammar mistakes