

## Question no 1:-

Discuss

various procedure and problems for Criminal courts in Pakistan?

Answer:-

### Procedures and Problems of Criminal Courts in Pakistan

#### Introduction:-

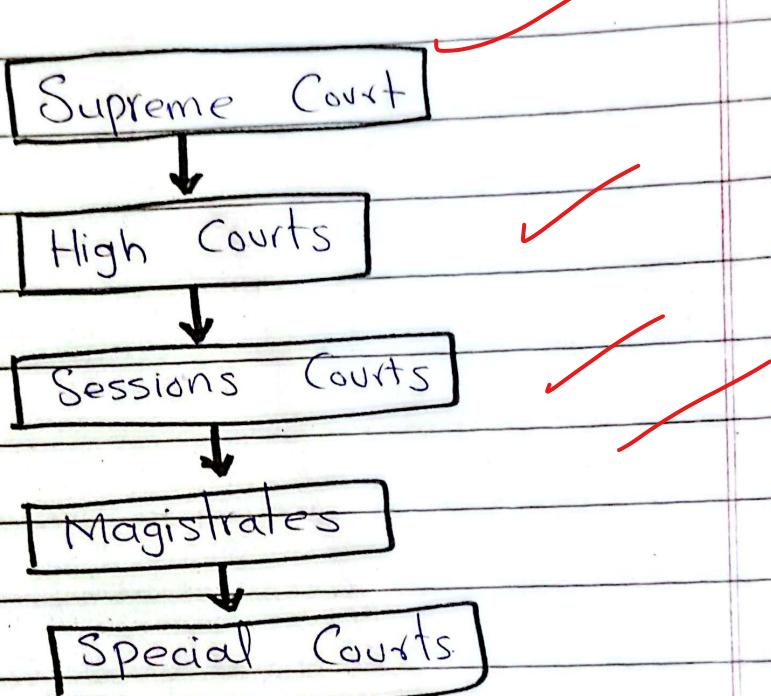
The criminal courts of Pakistan form the backbone of the justice delivery system. They deal with offences against the state and individuals under Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) 1860 and Code of criminal procedure (CrPC)

1898. While the system ensures due process, it faces serious challenges like delays, corruption, weak prosecution and political pressure. Understanding both procedures and problems is crucial for reforms.

# Procedural Structure of Criminal Courts in Pakistan

## (I) Hierarchy of Criminal Courts:-

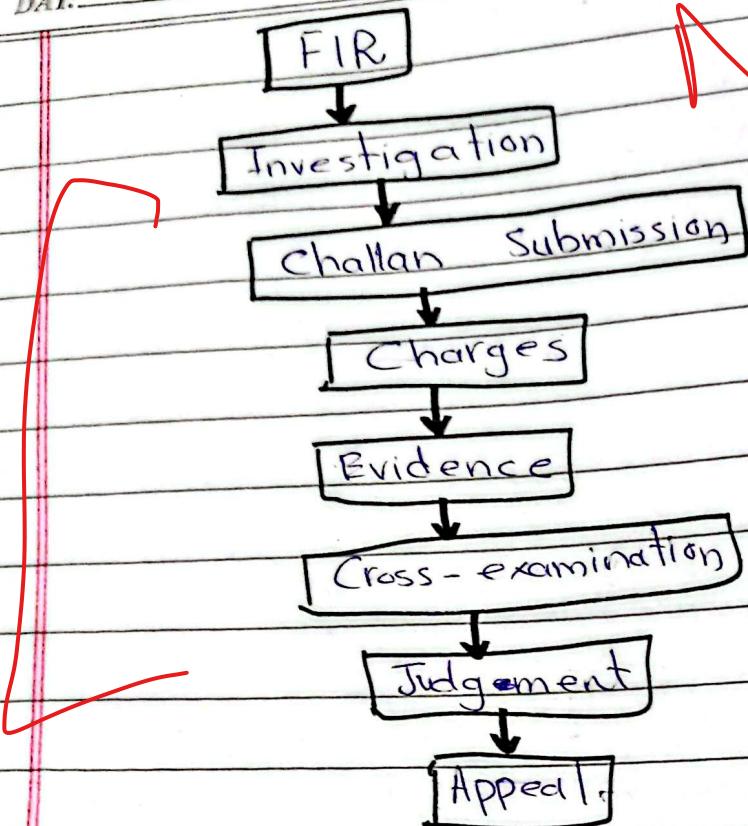
The criminal courts are structured from the supreme court down to Magistrates.



## (II) Stages of Criminal Trial

A criminal case follows sequential stages to ensure fair trial. Each criminal case passes through multiple stages defined in

CsPC 1898.



## Problems of Criminal Courts in Pakistan

### (i) Judicial Delays

Pakistan has over 2.2 million pending criminal cases and Punjab alone has approximately 1.2 million cases. As, average trial in Session Courts can take 5-10 years.

"A study by Pakistan Law Commission (2020) showed 80% of cases pending more than 3 years."

Date:

### (ii) Corruption and Political influence

Influence of Political actors  
leads to 'compromised FIRs'  
in high-profile cases. Judges  
of lower courts face undue  
pressure from local politicians.

### The National Judicial

Policy (2021) highlighted  
the frequent manipulation  
of evidence in corruption  
and property disputes.

### (iii) Lack of Resources

#### Pakistan

has only 1 judge per  
62,000 people, compared to  
1 per 20,000 in India. Limited  
use of e-courts slows trial  
progress.

### (iv) Social and Security Challenges

Judges and witnesses face  
threats in terrorism, blasphemy  
and political cases. Rural  
litigants often rely on jirga  
or panchayat due to  
slow courts.

## Case study(1)

Model law tragedy  
(2014) case remains unresolved  
after 11 years due to  
political interference and threats.

## Case study (2)

Salman Taseer Murder  
case(2011) delayed trial due  
to witness fear.

### Critical Analysis:-

Despite a strong legal framework, Pakistan's criminal courts struggle with systemic flaws.

Article 10A ensure fair trial, but justice delayed becomes justice denied.

The credibility of system is undermined unless reforms in Police, Prosecution and judiciary are introduced.

### Conclusion:-

Criminal courts in Pakistan have a defined procedure but face major challenges of delay.

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corruption and inefficiency

Reforms such as case management, e-courts, police accountability and witness protection laws are crucial for restoring faith in the justice system.

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ANSWER IS TOO SHORT FOR 20 MARKS  
NEED IMPROVEMENT AD MORE QUALITY AND QUANTITY

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