

Delays in Justice: The Role of Police and Courts.

1- Introduction

Overall your points are okay but your are giving evidences then mentioned them in all and corrupt then society becomes an arena of might is right.

Avoid spelling mistakes

Improve paper presentation

Avoid grammatical mistakes

Adopt formal writing style

2- The role of Police in delaying Justice.

2.1- Favor the rich over the poor.

A- A case of Shazail Murder case

2.2- Temper the evidence and pressurize the witness.

A- A case of Mukhtari Mayi

2.3- Take bribe and favor from the powerful accused party.

2.4- Poorly investigate the case

2.5- Lack the modern technique and data skills to solve cases.

3- The role of Courts in delaying Justice.

3.1- Heavy backlog of cases in courts.

A- A case of 2 million backlog cases in Pakistan Judiciary

3.2- Few judges in courts.

A- A case of one hundred thousand judges for a population of 241 million people

3.3- Judges giving long hearing dates for a case of Adjournment

A- A case of Adjournment

3.4- Continuation of complex and out-dated procedures.

A- Failure to digitize courts.

3.5- The practice of appeal upon appeals

A- A case of Ayan Ali

4- Ways to make courts and police more just and accountable

4.1- Appointment of impartial, capable judges in the lower courts to reduce the backlog.

4.2- Rigorous police training and linking performance to case solved, for future promotions.

4.3- Ending the practice of giving more than two adjournment in a case

4.4- Implementing body-camera uniforms to monitor and regulate police official

4.5- Digitize the courts and police manuals and procedure for efficient and effective service.

5- Conclusion

Martin Luther King Junior most famously said, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." He knew that police and courts are the two most central arms of the state which ensure justice in the society. But he also knew, when these arms get politicized, corrupt, and inefficient the society becomes an arena of might is right, where rich and powerful rule and prevails at the alter of poor. As police favor the rich by tempering evidence and in extreme cases by pressurizing the case witness. So that they could get bribe and favors for personal fortune. Meanwhile, courts the second arm of the state

is in dire condition due to massive backlog. This is because the number of judges in lower judiciary are few, and often time inept and inefficient. Moreover, the practice of long adjournment in courts at times favors the rich, as the rich have the resources and time to fight long battle, while the poor ^{litigant} lack the means and time. These practices in courts alienate and create rift in the heart and mind of poor litigants, who feel to be disempowered and start losing trust in the judicial system. Thus, it becomes imperative that more effective, efficient and time bound rule and regulation be applied in both state arms. In regard to judiciary, judges number must be increased and practice of adjournment must be curtailed. While reforms in police practice, training manual must incorporate implementation of body-camera uniform so that corruption and inefficiency can be tracked and curtailed. Adoption of such recommendation will reinforce people trust back in the judicial system, which is already in a dilapidated state.