

General instructions to be followed to pass essay

## Topic: The More Laws, The Less Justice

1- Spend time on rightly comprehension of the topic, outline, you won't pass the essay unless and until you addressed the asked part

2- Try to make your main heading in the outline from the words in the question statement

- A. Evolution of society
- B. Decoding the phrase

3- Try to add hook in the introduction. The length of introduction must be of 2 sides

4- your topic sentence in your argument must be aligned with the ending sentence

## 2. How Justice is Undermined

- A. Complexity in laws favours the powerful

5- Avoid firstly, secondly, thirdly etc. in outline

- (i). Rich people exploit the ambiguity in laws for personal gains

6- add references in your arguments with proper source. Go for diversification of references

- (ii). When laws are vague,

7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion

loopholes are easy to find

8- You won't pass the essay if make more than 4-5 grammatical mistakes

Not aligned

9- outlines that are not self explanatory or does not aligned with the essay statement are liable to mark 0 and the essay would become null and void

- (iii). Laws are meant to serve ordinary citizens

85

(iv). Ambiguous laws evades  
fundamental rights of  
a common citizen

C. When ~~multiple laws are~~  
~~enacted, the justice is~~  
~~replaced by fear and~~  
~~punishment~~

Try to unfold the phrase "the  
more laws" as well

(i). Government turns to be  
authoritarian when  
fear expels justice from  
a state

(iv). Laws overpass the  
reason and criminalize  
harmless behaviours

D. Administration crushes the  
swift justice

(ii). Over legislation turn  
the legal system of a  
state bloated

(iii). Justice delayed is  
justice denied

E. Excessive laws undermine

common morality

ii). Punishment replaces the morality which turn state in hollow form of justice

iii). People tend to be more cautious in what is illegal than what is right.

F. Freedom suffers when laws are multiplied.

ii). Too many laws control, instead of protecting, our freedom

iii). Freedom is technically restricted to statutes

G. Laws can be used to silent dissent

ii). More laws target the selected individuals

iii). liberal political parties become fascists

4. Historical and modern examples justifies the claim of undermined justice

(i). Romans collapsed due to their tangled legal system

(ii) Modern-day democracies erode the legal system by criminalising their contrasting ideas

1. What justice truly requires is how fairly it is applied

(i). Small crafted laws can do more for a common man than hundred pages bills.

3. Conclusion

You haven't comprehended the topic properly. You have unfolded the second part of the topic but not haven't explained the first one.

You are required to open both parts of the topic.

## Essay:

When group of people came together, a society was formed in the primitive age. Gradually, societies like these transformed into great civilization forming moral codes and enacting laws.

For a unified justice. But when the laws <sup>were</sup> ~~are~~ so in

numbers, justice ceased to exist in such civilization. This illustrates that when laws

**Must work on your punctuation**

are enacted in numbers, they create so much confusion in the application of such laws resulting in delayed justice.

This confusion favours the rich who find loopholes to evade justice. Moreover, the laws are meant to serve people, not to confuse them. When

65

extensive laws are enacted, the justice is replaced by fear and punishment. Furthermore, the combination of so much laws enables administration to easily crush swift justice. Excessive laws also undermine the morality of layman resulting in hollow form of justice. In essence, multiplication of laws leads to unfair and less justice.

Try to avoid such kinds of expressions

Firstly, complexity in laws favours the powerful. People in power tend to bend the laws for personal gains. They amend laws, and enact rules to

Weak expressions

in power for a longer time, evading the principles of good governance. They such people crush the fair mandate

## Substantially low argument

of candidates in elections, and merit-based jobs. Furthermore, they undermine justice by hiring skilled lawyers who find the loopholes in such tangled legal system. When laws are in numbers, people misunderstand the laws, or the presence of so much laws deem such laws with improper or clear explanations. This vagueness in laws creates a vast room for loopholes. Thus, favouring the rich and powerful, ambiguity in laws leads to unfair justice.

Secondly, laws should serve people, not confuse them. The major subject on which laws are applied are common individuals who are not that literate

to clearly apprehend the terminologies of laws. When common people do not understand the laws, there is a less of chance of owning the fundamental rights. People sleep over their rights as the laws are vague. This leads to the unfair treatment of a layman who is, in the eyes of law, ~~set~~ sleeping over its rights - means has no rights. Rights can only exist when ~~&~~ exercised. Therefore, when common men are not aware of laws, laws do not serve them.

Substantially low argument

Thirdly, when multiple laws are enacted, justice is replaced by fear and punishment. So much laws so mean so much subjects for the

30

application of laws. Imagine a society where even small harmless behaviours are also criminalised such as riding a horse in public, talking a lot in public spaces - these all make no sense. By enacting such laws, government becomes authoritarian in its rule leading to the collapse of fair justice and equal treatment. Moreover, laws overpass reason and criminalise harmless behaviours which are against the govt. Governments enact laws for the behaviours and opinions which are against their ideologies. Essentially, fair justice is denied and replaced by fear of punishment due to the enactment of extensive laws.

## No evidence.

Furthermore, administration crushes swift justice especially when there is so much vagueness in the determination of departmental jurisdictions. Over legislation turns the legal system of a state into a bloated rule where a layman finds no room for fairness. A person spends his 20 years of life in imprisonment only because of lack of information that his bail was of only couple of thousand rupees only. Further, people in prisons die waiting for their trial in courts or their appeals are in pending before superior courts. This leads to the delayed justice, and justice delayed is justice denied. Thus, excessive laws enable administration to bend swift justice

You are supposed to provide  
authentic evidence to validate  
your argument

which inconsequence delays the  
justice.

Additionally, excessive laws  
undermine common morality.  
Punishment replaces morality  
which shape justice a hollow  
part of state. Moral codes are  
shaped by state's legislation  
not by the ethics of human  
beings. People tend to be more  
cautious in what is illegal  
than what is immoral. This  
kind of enactment destroys  
the ethical code of laymen  
who are not afraid of immoral  
acts but of illegal acts. When  
state tries to enact moral  
codes, it demoralizes men of  
their rationality and ethics  
supporting a facade of unjust  
and unfair treatment, leading

—: 65

the society into worst form of anarchy. Therefore, extensive enactment destroys morality of a common man.

In addition to morality, freedom suffocates when laws are multiplied. Enacting too many laws make freedom ambiguous. If people are not aware of their rights, or if they can not exercise their rights, they become the slave, leading mankind backwards.

Freedom is the essence of mankind <sup>which</sup> and allows human mind to discover and invent from its reasons for the betterment of society. When freedom is restricted into statutes through overlegislation, societies cannot ~~cherish~~ <sup>perish</sup> human kinds in whole.

— 68 —

resulting in destruction of societies which took time to evolve. Thus, when laws are enacted in numbers, it becomes so hard to protect the freedom of a layman.

Moreover, laws can be used to dissent silent dissent. Governments enact more laws to control selected individuals. Specific men in power control targeted individuals through bulk of legislations affecting their freedoms and rights, and denying them justice and fairness. Additionally, when liberal political parties come in power and enact more laws to silent the dissent of targeted marginalized communities, they become fascists. More laws give them

more power and absolute power corrupts individuals who evade justice. Therefore, extensive laws can be used to target specific people and deny them of fair justice.

Respectively, historical and modern examples justify the claim of undermined justice through extensive enactments. Romans saw the annihilation of their empire due to their tangled legal system which could not afford justice to everyone. Similarly, Soviet Union also collapsed when tried to enact numerous laws to control freedom and provide controlled justice. Moreover, in the modern-day democracies also evade the

legal system by enacting more laws to criminalize their contrasting ideas, or to avoid criticism from layman. That is why, it is said that the more a state comes to annihilation, the more vary its laws are.

To bring it all together, what justice requires is how fairly it is applied. Justice <sup>can only be</sup> through the implementation of laws but fair justice comes with fair application. A single law enacted and applied fairly can do more than <sup>a</sup> bunch of laws applied unfairly. Fair treatment of individuals can allow state to be more prosperous and developed. To

Don't provide new ideas in the end of your essay

attain fair treatment of individuals, a state should enact small crafted laws which are easily understandable to a common man than the laws compiled of hundred pages. Therefore, a single law applied fairly can attain more justice than the bunch of laws enacted to attain justice.

To conclude, it all, justice can only be attained when laws are applied fairly ~~not when the laws are enacted extensively. The more laws are enacted, the less justice is observed. Extensive laws evade the moral code of laymen and suffocate freedom. Political parties in power also use such laws to silent the dissent~~

Try to wind up your thoughts rather than. Presenting new ones.

:6x

resulting in collapse of states  
as seen in history and modern  
eras. In essence, when so  
much laws are enacted, the  
unfair justice is more likely  
to be observed. The fair justice  
can only be achieved through  
the fair implementation not  
through further legislation.

---

---

Language is fine  
But must work on your evidence  
Must work on your coherence  
Punctuation should be improved