

~~Topic: The more laws, The less justice~~

1- Spend time on rightly comprehension of the topic, 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

2. How justice is undermined

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

A. Complexity in laws favours the powerful

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

II. Rich people exploit the

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

ambiguity in laws for personal gains

III. 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 to with the essay statement are liable to mark 0 and the essay would become null and void

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

C. ~~Try to unfold the phrase "the more laws" as well~~
 When multiple laws are enacted, the justice is replaced by fear and punishment

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

(IV). Laws overspace the reason and criminalize harmless behaviors

D. Administration crushes the swift justice

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

(III). Justice delayed is justice denied

E. Excessive laws undermine

common morality

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- 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 states

~~IV. laws can be used to silent dissent~~

~~II). More laws target the selected individuals~~

~~IV. liberal political parties become fascists~~

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

1). Romans collapsed due to their tangled legal system

2). Modern-day democracies erode the legal system by criminalising their contrasting ideas

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

2). 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 were so in numbers, justice ceased to exist in such civilization. This illustrates that when laws

Must work on your punctuation and 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

extensive laws are enacted, the justice is replaced by fear and punishment. Furthermore, the combination of so many 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 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 which 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 laws deem such laws with improper or near explanations.

This vagueness in laws creates a vast room for loopholes.

Thus, favoring 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

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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.

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

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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 overrule 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.

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No evidence.

Furthermore, administration crushes swift justice especially when there is so much vagueness in the determination of departmental jurisdictions. Over legislation turn 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 as 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 in consequence 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

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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 which 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 persons human kinds in whole.

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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 indemnified 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

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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 wary its laws are.

To bring it all together, what justice requires is how fairly it is applied. Justice can only be done through the implementation of laws but fair justice comes with fair application. A single law enacted and applied fairly can do more than ^{a bunch of} laws applied unfairly. Fair treatment of individuals can

allow state to be more prosperous and developed. To

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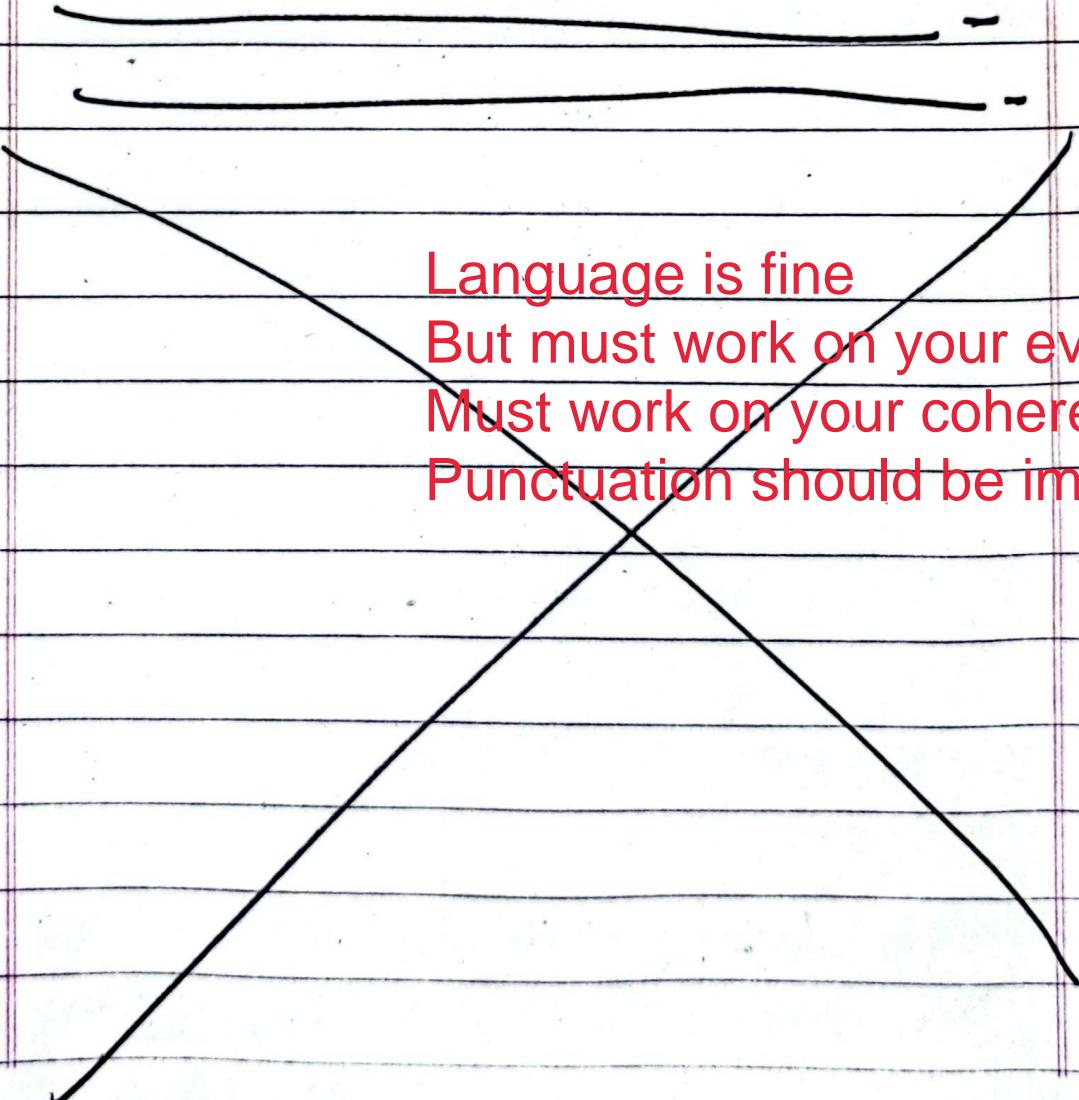
attain fair treatment of individuals, a state should enact small drafted laws which are easily understandable to a common man than the laws compiled of hundred pages. Therefore, a single law applied fairly can attain more justice than the bunch of laws enacted to attain justice.

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.

Ex

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