

Causes and consequences of Delayed justice Outline.

(1) Introduction:-

Thesis Statement:-

Delayed justice in Pakistan arises from systemic inefficiencies such as political interference, case backlogs in courts and procedure complexities moreover, shortage of judges, overload in appeals process and technological & reforms deficits is resulting delays in justice delivery consequently, these causes produce grave outcomes including prolonged undertrial imprisonment, declining public trust, weakening of law, overcrowded prison and rise of extra-judicial measures.

(2) Causes of Delayed Justice:-

(a) political interference delaying proceedings
causes justice deferred

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- (b) Excessive pending cases in judicial system leads to long delays.
 - (c) lengthy judicial formalities as a cause of delay justice.
 - (d) Insufficient number of judges resulting in late justice delivery.
 - (e) overloaded pending appeals hindering timely justice.
 - (f) Inadequate technological integration in court contribute to judicial inefficiency.

(3) Consequences of delayed justice

- (a) Prolonged pre-trial detention of accused as a consequence of delayed justice.
- (b) Erosion of public trust in judiciary.
- (c) Weakening in rule of law as a consequence of judicial inefficiency.
- (d) Delays in trial resulting over-accumulation of prisoners under-trial accused in prisons.
- (e) Delays in justice delivery can fuel

Informal justice mechanism.

(f) Mental suffering ~~among~~ accused
caused by prolonged legal proceedings.

(4) Conclusion: