

The paralysis of Justice in Pakistan.

Clear Indication

Outlines:

- Introduction
- The Paralysis of Justice in Pakistan.
 - Delayed justice for masses
 - Appointed judges lacking merit
 - Lack of political and judicial will.
 - Unnecessary political intervention
 - Doctrine of necessity $\leq P$
 - Strict implementation for laymen only
 - Self respect of laymen is not accounted
 - Lack of public trust over courts
 - Strong hold of feudals, gang lords and non-state actors over their area
 - Failure of Police to comply with judicial orders
 - Conventional methods of court proceedings and lack of technology.
- Conclusion.

need comprehensive outline

Thesis Statement:

The justice system in Pakistan is paralyzed that is evident due to a number of situations like delayed time of justice, lack of public trust, conventional methods of court proceedings, non-meritous appointment of judges and many others, which makes it nearly impossible for a layman to access justice.

Introductory Paragraph:

A country's progress is determined by a number of factors and one of these is the trust of public over their country's system. Some countries make sure that their citizens are met with each and everything they need, rather than asking for. Meanwhile, some countries lag behind and are unable to provide with anything

other than basic necessities to its people. Pakistan is one of such countries that has been unable to provide a better justice system to its people. Whether it is the delayed time for justice or it is the lack of public trust over its judicial system. Appointments of key positions in judiciary have also been subjected to the merit. Doctrine of necessity was also the first chapter of this history. Strict laws are indeed implemented but only for common men. The failure of law enforcement institutions to comply with and implement the judicial orders is also another side of the problem. Indeed, ~~there~~ the justice system in Pakistan is paralyzed which is evident from various factors and dark realities, which makes it difficult to access justice in Pakistan.

Body Paragraph 1:

The justice system in Pakistan is paralyzed which is evident from the fact that how much delayed is the time to get justice in Pakistan. A number of formal procedures, influence of powerful party in the cases and corrupt practices play their part. Usually, officials and staff in judicial institutes demand bribery and failure to comply with their demand can delay the time of case. According to Law and Justice Commission of Pakistan's bi-annual report for July to December 2023, there were 2.26 million pending cases in Pakistan. This suggests the back log of judicial proceedings in Pakistan. Such delayed justice is another reason that suggests paralyzed justice in Pakistan.

Body Paragraph 2:

Doctrine of necessity is another evidence that suggests the extent of paralysis in justice system of Pakistan. The will or demand of powerful is met by compromising the justice. Influential party or factor would mould the justice system and judicial decision according to its need. This practice has also been a major hindrance for the democracy of Pakistan. In 1954, doctrine of necessity was the reason of failure of Molvi Tamizuddin to restore democracy against the dictatorial act of Malik Ghulam Muhammad. Since then, democracy has been suffering in Pakistan. Hence, doctrine of necessity is an evidence of how much the justice is paralyzed in Pakistan.

Body Paragraph 3:

The paralysis of Justice in Pakistan is further aggravated by the strong hold of feudals and gang lords in localities. These parties hold more influence over local law enforcers ~~that~~ than the court and hence court is unable to proceed. These factors are usually backed by ~~corrupt~~ politicians or law enforcers themselves, who make sure that these factors remain free to mould the law as per their need. Recently, World Justice Project has released the annual report for the year 2024 and ranked Pakistan at 129th position out of 142 in Rule of Law index. Hence, such goons backed by powerful entities ~~make~~ it difficult for judicial and law enforcement institutes to establish the Rule of Law in Pakistan, at grass root level.

