

## GENERAL FEEDBACK FOR ESSAYS

### Content (40%)

Your interpretation should be in depth, comprehensive and academic. Always address the asked part. It should be evident in your outline, which should be self-explanatory in nature. Essays/Outlines that give related information without addressing the asked part do not qualify.

The whole essay should be relevant. Even if 1-2 arguments are irrelevant the essay will not pass.

Distribution of topic should be according to the demand of the topic statement i.e. if there is one scoring point it should be given more weight, if there are 2 or more scoring points all should be given equal weight.

All claims made in the essay must be substantiated. Out of 15-17 arguments at least 9-10 should be academically backed with proper references. The rest should be backed by either case studies or generally known information.

Evidence must be authentic and come from proper and authentic academic sources. Newspapers do not qualify as an academic source. Illustrations and vague mentions of events do not qualify as academic evidence.

Essays that are lacking in evidence do not qualify.

### LANGUAGE (25%)

Focus on enhancing your grammar as any essay with 4-5 grammatical mistakes does not pass.

Your essay must be in the tone and tense of the topic statements. Essays that fail to comply do not pass.

Your sentence structure should be simple, yet clear and diversified.

Vocabulary used should be simple, clear and concise. Expression should always be formal and academic.

You are never to write in 1st and 2nd person pronouns.

You must always use the given keywords and your topic for your thesis statements and main headings in your outline.

### STRUCTURE (20%)

Your essay must follow the selected pattern and that structure should be maintained throughout.

**INTRODUCTION:** The introduction is the longest paragraph of the essay, at least 200 words. It should start with a hook, must give the glimpse of what's to come and must have a thesis statement. Besides hook, your introduction should not have any sort of information and reference. Avoid definitions in introduction.

**BODY PARAGRAPHS:** Approximately 150 words at most and all the body paragraphs must be consistent in length. Should follow the proper structure of an academic paragraph i.e. it must have a topic sentence, supporting point, evidence and concluding sentence. The topic sentence and concluding sentence must align with each other. There should be no new information in the concluding sentence. One paragraph represents one subheading in the outline and consists of one idea.

**CONCLUSION:** Must start with the concluding phrase. There should be no new information in the conclusion. It should recap the arguments. Conclusion does not have any examples and information. If you are ending it on a hopeful note, remember that solutions and hope are not the same.

### COHERENCE (15%)

There should be connectivity and flow between the paragraphs. Use proper connectors for this purpose not firstly, secondly, thirdly and so on.

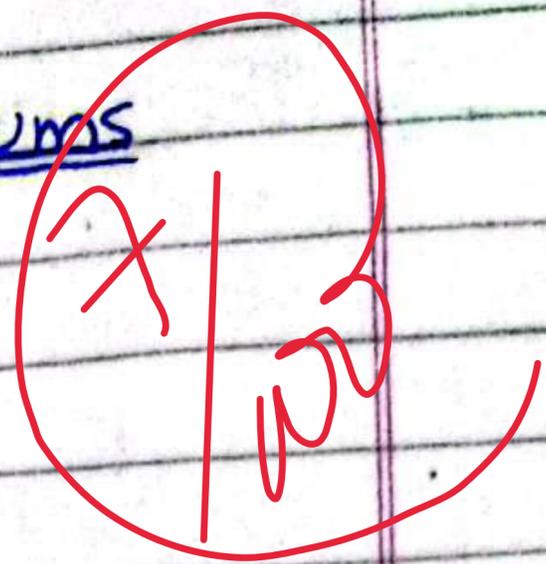
The sequencing of paragraphs must be logical.

The essay must align with the outline in sequence, idea, and content. If not it will be deemed incoherent.

Unity of idea must be maintained within the paragraph, otherwise it will be considered incoherent.

Fast-Track judicial forums

Compromise justice more than they deliver it



judicial forums are conceived as a remedy for the agonizing delays of traditional courts, they ultimately compromise the essence of justice by eroding due process, undermining the independency of the judiciary, and prioritizing administrative efficiency over the protection of fundamental human rights.

## II. Why fast-track forums exist?

a. The crisis of judicial pendency.  
b. Need for specialized expertise in complex areas.  
c. Public demand for swift retribution in high-profile criminal cases.

### III.

## The Erosion of Due process:

Main heading to show the shift toward manifestation that indicates they undermine justice rather than delivering it.

- a Abbreviated timelines for defense preparation.
- b The admission of extrajudicial confession.
- c Relaxation of evidentiary standards.
- d Limited avenues for appeal, creating a shot-one-shot judicial movement.

### IV.

## Structural flaws and Executive influence:

- a The appointment of judges by the executive branch rather than judicial council.
- b Lack of tenure security for presiding officers, leading to biased ruling.
- c Creation of "parallel judicial system" that weakens the superior courts.

### V.

## The Risk of Wrongful convictions and the "Revolving Door":

No facts in the subheadings.

The reversal rate, 70 to 80% acquittal rate in High Courts

upon appeal from special courts.

b. Haste of quick trials leads to factual mistakes.

VI.

Comparison of Efficiency with Fairness and a better way forward.

a Strengthening the District judiciary.

b Ensure that all specialized forums remain under the strict oversight of the High Courts.

VII.

Conclusion:

## Essay:

Today we are often told that "Justice delayed is justice denied."

If a person has to wait twenty years to prove their innocence or to get back stolen property, the law has failed them. To solve this,

governments around the world have created fast-track judicial forums. These are special courts

with one goal: Speed. The Pakistani legal system is currently facing a massive crisis. For an ordinary citizen,

going to court is often described as a lifetime sentence of waiting.

Fast-track judicial forums in Pakistan aim to address the crisis of delayed justice, they ultimately compromise the rule of law by eroding constitutional due process,

allowing for political interference, and prioritizing the quantity of convictions over the quality of truth.

The reason Pakistan is obsessed

3rd person

No definite

Don't make the introduction about Pakistan when the topic isn't about Pakistan

Irrelevant detail

Short introduction. Be proper overview of outline.

of what?

No proper transition and topic sentence

with fast courts is that the regular courts have stopped moving. In some districts, one judge is handling hundreds of cases a day. This "Thane butchery" culture means that the police and lawyers are trapped in a cycle of adjournments, known locally as "tareekh pe tareekh".

No statistics in the second sentence

No proper argumentation and analysis. No evidence.

No distinction between paragraphs.

Paragraph 2b is missing

Furthermore, in the face of modern threats like global terrorism, cybercrime, or extreme violence, the public demands instant results. When a terrible crime happens, people want to see the criminal punished on the news next week.

Topic sentence should not have any extra details.

Analysis is weak and immature. Not academic.

Governments feel pressured to show that they are being tough on crime. Fast track courts are the government's answer to this pressure. For instance, in Pakistan, after the Army Public School (APS) attack in 2014, the state felt that the regular courts were too scared or too slow to handle terrorists. This led to the "National

Action Plan (NAP), which institutionalized

speed as a tool of national security. The logic was simple, if we punish people quickly, it will scare others. But in this rush to satisfy public's anger, the state often forgets that the primary purpose of a court is to find the truth through careful evidence, not justice to provide a quick execution.

Irrelevant details. Your point is to simply argue the reason behind creation of fast track judicial forums.

Fast-track forums often see "due process" as an obstacle to be removed.

No transition from reasons to manifestation

Sentence structure. Topic sentence is erasure of due process by reducing time for defense preparations undermine delivery of justice in fast track judicial forums. Your point should connect to the context of

One of the biggest problems is the lack of time given to the defense. In a regular court, a lawyer might have months to look for witnesses, study DNA evidence, or find documents that prove their client was somewhere else when the crime happened. In a fast-track forum, the law might say the trial must finish in 14 days.

Unacademic discussion. You are writing a thesis based essay not explaining the issue to a generic audience

This "time is traved" approach means the defense lawyer is fighting with one hand tied behind their back.

No proper argumentation as to how it leads to undermined justice. No evidence. No concluding sentence.

If you don't have time to find the truth, you cannot present the truth to the judge.

Justice in Pakistan is protected by the constitution, which promises every citizen a fair trial. However, fast-track forums often see this right as a nuisance or a delay tactic. But Anti-terrorist-act ideally suggests a trial should finish within a week.

Secondly, these courts often use "relaxed" rules of evidence. (In normal trial, the rules about what can be used as proof are very strict to prevent lies from entering the record.)

In fast-track forums, judges may allow confessions that were given to the police under suspicious circumstances.

When the gate for evidence is left wide open just to finish the case quickly, the quality of the "truth" being discovered drops significantly.

This creates a "one-sided trial" where the state has all the power and the accused has very little.

No quality in evidence

Directly address the argument in the topic sentence.

A fundamental rule of justice is that the judge must be neutral.

They should not care if the government wins or if the accused wins, they should only care about the law.

However, fast-track forums are often "creatures of the government." In

The point in outline is different and this is discussed in two different points

Pakistan's special forums, the structural setup makes neutrality difficult. Many special court judges are appointed on a contract basis by the executive branch. This means their job security depends on the governments. If a judge gives too many acquittals in cases the government cares about, they risk being sent back to the lower courts or having their contract cancelled.

No analysis, no academically sourced evidence.

The outline and essay do not match. There isn't any such point in the outline.

This system is frequently used for "political victimization". In recent years we have seen how the terrorism label is applied to political protests or even social media posts. By moving these cases to ATCs, the government ensures the accused is denied the normal protections of the law. Instead

It the paragraph about poloticisation of judiciary or creation of parallel justice system???

of fixing the regular district courts that serve everyone, the state has built a "parallel justice assembly line" that it can switch on and off to target specific individuals. This parallel legal system weakens the entire judiciary because it tells the public that the regular law is not good enough. It also allows the government to pick and choose which cases go to the "fast" courts and which go to the "slow" courts, which can be used to target political enemies.

"Courts must be free from political control" - UN Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary.

Quotes should only be used as example within the paragraphs.

The most tragic result of fast-track justice is the conviction of innocent people. Law is complicated. It takes time to cross-examine a witness to see if they are

lying. It takes time to compare different pieces of evidence. When a judge is forced to meet a deadline, they start to overlook details. They might ignore a small contradiction in a witness's story just to reach the verdict by Friday. Interestingly, this fast justice often turns out to be very slow in the long run. Statistics from the High Courts of Pakistan show a shocking reality, nearly 70% to 80% of convictions from special forums are later overturned on appeal. This is what we call the "revolving door of justice".

In Pakistan, the media often plays a dangerous role in pushing for fast-track justice. When a crime goes viral on social media, the public demands a "hanging by Friday". This puts unbearable pressure on judges. To satisfy the online mob and the news anchors, a verdict is delivered in record time. However,

~~"Populist justice is rarely true justice". Media cameras only show one side of the story. They do not show the gaps in police evidence or the potential innocence of the accused. When a judge knows that a Not Guilty verdict will lead to a media storm against them, their independence is compromised.~~

~~Fast-track forums become a stage for a public performance rather than a temple of law. Instead of addressing structural issues like the judge-to-population ratio or forsenic training, the state relies on these "emergency shortcuts" which act as a bandage on a broken arm without healing the bone underneath.~~

The solution to judicial delay is not to create more "special" courts, but to reform the "standard" one. Increasing the number of judges and improving the infrastructure of civil courts

*directly address the point*

would naturally reduce delays without needing to bypass due process. Any specialized forum must remain under the administrative and functional control of the High Courts, ensuring that the same constitutional standards apply to all citizens regardless of the forum. Many cases in Pakistan are small disputes over land or family issues. These should be settled through mediation through "Alternative Dispute Resolution". Finally we must ensure that all special courts are still under the strict control of the High Courts. There should never be a court that is above the law or outside of the law just because it is fast. Speed should be a characteristic of a healthy system, not a shortcut for a broken one. In military courts, the judges are military officers, not retrained legal experts. Trials are often

Don't merge the points.

held in cameras, meaning the public and families cannot see if evidence is being handled correctly.

The **Supreme Court** of Pakistan, in the case of District Bar Association Rawalpindi v. Federation of Pakistan, had to grapple with this. While the court allowed them as a temporary measure, many jurists argued that trying civilians in military courts violates the basic structure of the Constitution. When justice is hidden behind closed doors, it loses its legitimacy. If the people cannot see how a decision was reached, they cannot trust that the decision was fair.

*Could be*  
*Philly*  
Fast-track courts might seem like a good idea on the surface, but they often compromise the very ~~justice~~ they are supposed to deliver. A system that punishes people without giving them a fair chances is a system of revenge, not a system of law. We must remember that the goal

of a court is to find the truth. If we lose the truth in our hurry, then justice has not been delivered. It has been lost.

While Pakistan's fast-track courts were created to fix a massive backlog of 2.1 million cases, they have become a poisoned chalice.

By choosing speed over fairness, the system often trades away the truth for a quick headline. Rushed trials lead to weak evidence,

"trial by evidence-medig" pressure, and a lack of proper defense. A

revolving door of justice where up to 80% of fast-track convictions

are later cancelled by High Courts because of legal mistakes. Instead

of "emergency shortcuts", Pakistan must fix its regular district courts

by hiring more judges and using technology.