



RULE OF LAW IN A PAKISTANI SOCIETY

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Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received: August 11th 2020 Accepted: September 7th 2020 Published: September 30th 2020</p>	<p>In every society and country almost every person needs a smooth, fair, peaceful, and organized system not only for survival but also for well-being. With all these everyone needs a fair justice system. To find it, man has been fighting hard since ancient times. Almost majority of the people including writers has attempted to propose a draft. No free persons shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile, and we will not continue or deport, without legal action by his peers or by law of the land. The obedience to the law elevates empires and discards them equally as digging the graves of empires. The sustainability of earlier and current civilization is directly linked with the law. Those communities which are respecting the law and following rules in their daily life are considered as developed nations of the world. In the current time different developed countries represent great great civilization because they have embraced the rule of law with its spirit of truth. At one time the Islamic world was civilized until they believed in law, they followed law, they believed in equality and justice but they fell down on their knees when they began to disobey the principles of the rule of law. Considering Pakistan it is still rising in establishing a well developed rule of law. In each department and at the individual level, the law is not respected. No one cares about respecting and following the rule of law, which is why they have not been able to find out where we are going in Pakistan.</p>

Keywords: Fair, Law, Civilisation, Pakistan.

1. INTRODUCTION

A specific set of rules and regulations that bind and bind ordinary public and state officials can be considered as law. The most important law the law is a system that prohibits rulers and citizens from the abuse and abuse of power. The supremacy of the law contradicts the powers of each jurisdiction and excludes all the irrefutable powers that have the power to illegally exist in the power of the state (Tamanaha, 2004). In addition, the law of equality of law before it, an individual or a group of individuals or another institution is bound by the common law of the land. The rule of law is seen as a term, which understands all aspects of a person, whether political, social or economic. In the political arena, it is a legal law that focuses on freedom of thought, freedom of speech, the right to form a political party, the right to vote, the right to contest elections and the right to constructive criticism etc (Grenn, 2014). legal provisions that provide equal employment opportunities, equitable distribution of resources, equality, no one can forcibly attract another's property etc. slavery and other basic rights are protected by law. The protection of individual rights is an important condition in a civilized society. It is the rule of law that protects human rights, freedom, liberty and provides and ensures such an environment, where people can improve their standard of living (Schauer, 1993). A society governed by law and not by the opposition of absolute power, which can reach the age of civilization and development while comparing a society ruled only by human power, and where citizens are considered slaves who may not run for long. Every society can only be an example of standard civilized society unless there is proper rule of law in every sector of the society.

2. RULE OF LAW IN PAKISTANI SOCIETY

Almost every human being in a society has a specific right these types of right can be considered as social rights also known as human rights. Human rights, which are important and are related to everyone. Social rights such as justice, equality, health, family, relationships, freedom of thought, speech, impartiality and so on are almost the same everywhere. In social welfare, it is necessary to protect all these individual rights because they are not real (Milgram, 1975). In a modern sense, the Constitution of Pakistan provide a comprehensive list of human rights including health, freedom of movement, religion, family, security, respect for women, basic health, justice, equality,

equality, brotherhood, punishment for wrongdoing and rewards for good deeds, protection of minors, fair trial, humiliation and disgrace, cooperation and so on, Although, all these rights are enshrined in the Constitution but the question is, are these being followed in daily life or not whether the law guarantees the protection of the civil rights of every individual. Civil rights or human rights violations are very common in Pakistan. The media report on the abuse of innocent people, further legal killings, women beatings and murders and sexual discrimination, kidnappings, police brutality, plagues, religious discrimination, child abuse, bombings, mistreatment of refugees and internally displaced persons and so on. All of this is viewed daily within Pakistan, due to a lack of law, which means that the law is not followed in the real sense. In the event of a violation of the law, not only the government is responsible but also the common man. Pakistan is a developing nation and that is why it may not be able to meet the basic needs of its citizens, namely lack of education, good health, and adequate job opportunities. That is the true cause of terrorism, kidnapping, kidnapping, corruption, harassment, and crime. Education has played a major role in establishing civilization and in laying the foundations of society, as we have the example of developed countries for example Europe, USA and China (Tyler, 1990). Unfortunately, Pakistan is behind in this race not only from development but also from developing nations. According to one Human Rights Report, less than 60% of Pakistanis are educated. Although, about 50% of educated people live in urban areas, this number has dropped to 20% and 10% in rural areas namely Baluchistan, rural Sindh, FATA etc. Although the constitution requires free education and they have done much and do but still rural areas are the victims of illiteracy. The law also requires good health facilities, hospitals, playgrounds and entertainment facilities for citizens. Many nations have contributed most of their gross domestic product to health care (Ulen, 2011). It is common for economic growth to bring stability and peace, as international companies have a large market in peaceful areas for example in Europe, because of stability and peace, and rarely or not in unstable countries like Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. Many undeveloped or developing countries throughout the world are far behind in global race are because of the no or less rule of law. In these countries no one cares about law in society.

3.CONCLUSION

Countries around the globe which are developing countries struggle to accept the law while developed countries try to keep it. The good rule of law can provide the good system and good regulation in a society. Only the consideration of law has the power to ensure prosperity and development if adopted in its true sense. Considering Pakistan it lacks other important issues and therefore there is an urgent need including lack of good governance, autonomy of the judiciary in a real sense, military intervention is common in political system, widespread corruption on the part of politicians, government servants and other government officials, delaying tactics in official works, delay in administering justice, top political control and economic resources, insecurity, terrorism, terrorism, terrorism immature politics, lack of democracy and ignorance, lack of education and lack of constitutional supremacy and lack of powerful civilian democratic government. Rule of law and justice are lacking in Pakistani society in their true sense especially for a common man. That is why our society is plagued by political instability, increasing poverty, rising debt, powerlessness, and not all of it. There is a dire need of the rule of law in true sense in a Pakistani society. A Pakistani society can only be the example of a civilized society unless there is a true rule of law and true justice.

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