

Q Define the term crime and criminals. Explain types of crimes in detail.

کتابان کے بیان کے مطابق crime کی تعریف ہے کہ crime کا معنی ہے مجرم کا ارتکاب کیا گیا ہے؟

Answer:-

Introduction

I want to attempt it again

"Crimes are illegal
deeds of man"

(Edwin Sutherland)

Crimes are illegal actions committed by criminals. In fact, crime is a social injury leads to criminality. However, different forms of criminals are existing in society. Therefore, crimes and criminals are threats to society.

b)

Definition of crime

"Crime is a social
injury."

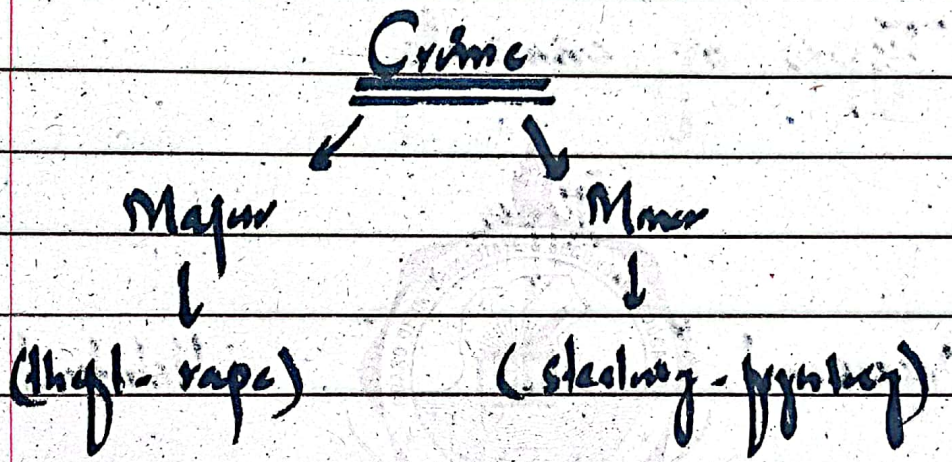
(-Donald Traft)

Crime is a social
injury that varies from society to

Society. In fact, crime is a threat to social norms.

"Crime is illegal activity that violates rule of law."

(- Franz Joseph)



Therefore, crime is a social injury.

3. Definition of criminals

"A person who commits crimes."

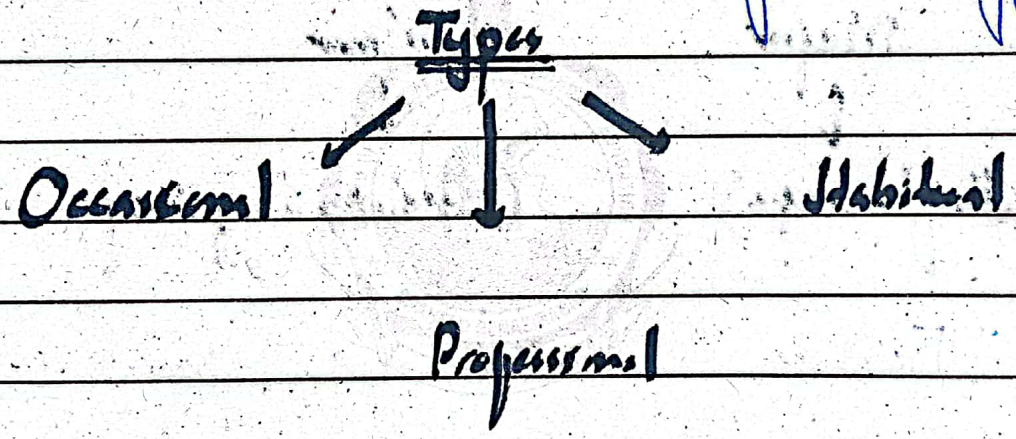
Criminal is a person who commits crimes. In fact, criminals are violating laws, peace haters, and social enemies.

"Criminals are potential threats to standards of society."
(Donald Traft)

Therefore, criminals are law-violators.

4- Types of criminals

Following are types:



a) Occasional Criminals

"Occasional criminals are awaiting opportunity to commit crimes."

(Ernst Joseph)

Following are features

of occasional criminals:

i) Nature of committed crimes

Criminals nature of committing crimes is also different. Occasional criminals are often untrained.

"Occasional criminals are minor criminals."

Thus, occasional criminals are less serious.

ii) Nature of crime

Occasional criminals also commit minor crimes. In fact, occasional criminals are likely to miss opportunities.

"Occasional criminals are minor crimes perpetrators and conducting minor crimes."

Therefore, occasional criminals are minor criminals.

iii) Form of crimes and punishment

Occasional criminals are minor criminals. In fact, they commit minor crimes as,

• stealing, fighting,
and abusing
are minor crimes.

Hence, occasional criminals are also punished with less injury.

b) Professional Criminals

• Professional criminals are professional in crimes and use as their means.

(- Donald Toffler)

Following are features of professional criminals.

1) Nature of committing crimes

Professional criminals are expert in committing crimes. They are

well-trained in certain crimes.

"Professional criminals are well-equipped criminals."

Thus, professional criminals are experts.

ii) Nature of crime

Professional criminals are major criminals. They often commit more serious crimes.

"Theft, robbery, rape, and assault are major crimes."

Thus, nature of crimes is more serious.

iii) Form of punishment

Punishment of professional criminals is also major. In fact, professional criminals are punished by severe punishment.

Life imprisonment and death penalty can be awarded.

to professional criminals.
Thus, professional criminals are punished by severe forms.

c) Habitual criminals

'Habitual criminals are learned criminals.'

(- Donald Traft)

Following are features of habitual criminals.

1) Nature of committing crimes

Habitual criminals are committing less serious crimes. In fact, criminals are moving from less serious to more serious crimes.

'Habitual criminals are developed criminals on the stage of more serious.'

Thus, habitual criminals are gradually moving to serious crimes.

ii) Nature of crimes

Habitual criminals are in between less serious and more serious crimes. In fact, habitual criminals are growing strong.

"Stealing, theft, robbery, assault, and harassment

are some crimes

committed by habitual criminals.

Thus, habitual criminals are committing specific crimes.

iii) Forms of punishment

Forms of punishment are dependent on types of crimes. In fact, less punishment is for less serious and more punishment is for more serious crimes.

'Punishment for habitual

criminals varies from
nature to nature of
crimes.

Thus, habitual criminals are punish-
ed in accordance with nature of
crime.

5- Conclusion

"Crimes are alien to
to society."

Crimes are social
injuries. In fact, crimes are illegal
actions and committed by specific
types of criminals. Thus, crimes are
varying from criminals to criminals.

Q

Define crime and criminals.
Also describe types of criminals.

Answer-

Introduction

"Crime is socially disapproved act that harms society"

(-Donald Traft)

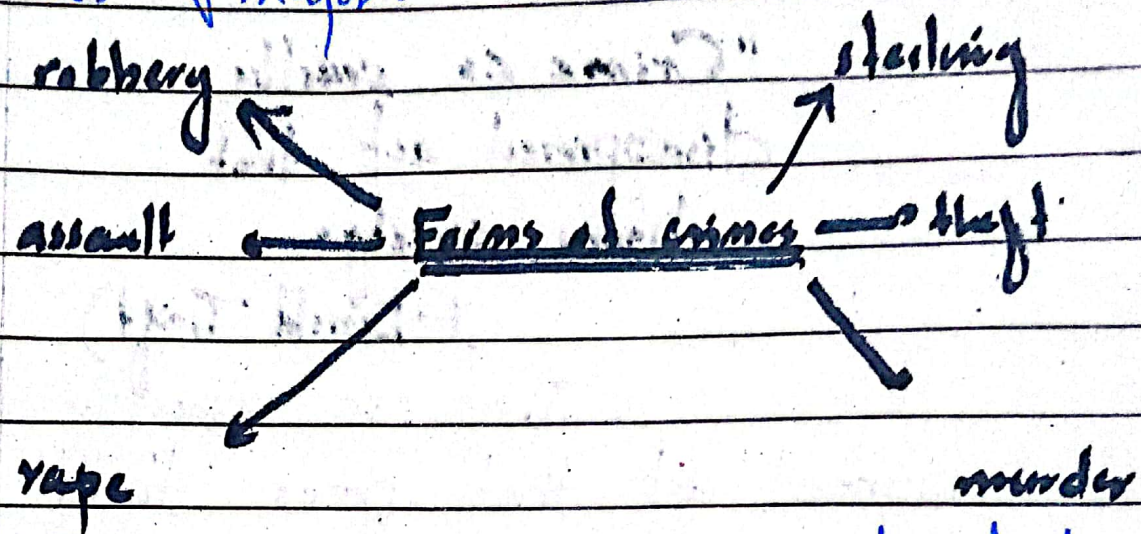
Crime is socially disapproved act that poses threat to society. In fact, crime is illegal act. Criminals are responsible for committing specific crimes. Several types of criminals are leading to crimes. Therefore, crime and criminals increases criminality.

2- Definition of crime

"Crime is a socially injury, causes harm to society"

(-Donald Traft)

Crime is a social injury and is different in different society. Crimes are minor as well as major.



Therefore, crimes are irritations to society.

3- Definition of criminals

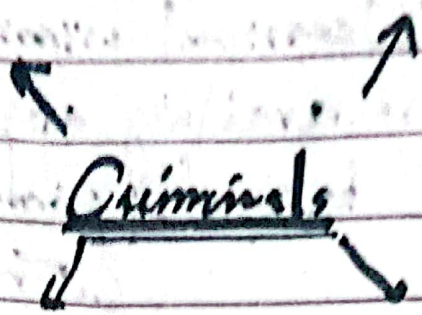
"Persons who are responsible to commit crimes."

(- Franz Joseph)

Criminals "are persons who commit crimes. In fact, criminals can be born criminals or learned from environment."

learned

naturally



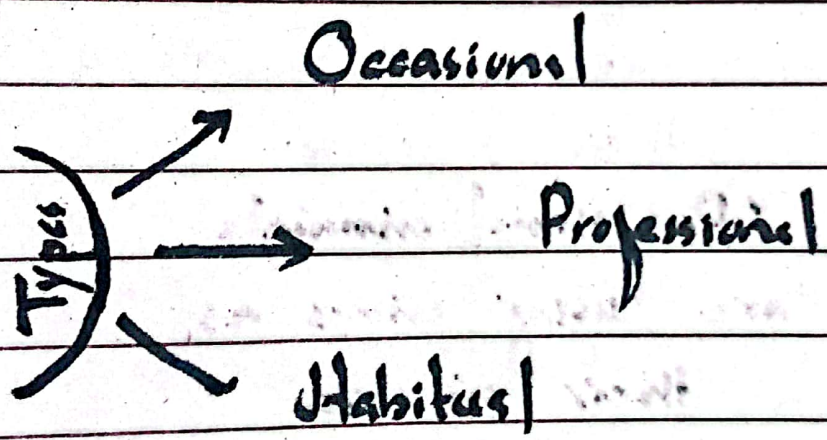
economic influences

social influences

Thus, criminals are responsible for crimes.

3- Types of criminals

Following are types:



a) Occasional criminals

Occasional criminals are rare committing crimes. They are not just in search of

• crimes.

"Occasional criminals
are available opportunity
to commit crimes."

(Franz Joseph)

Hence, occasional criminals are
rare threats.

b) Professional criminals

Professional criminals
are professional in committing
crimes. In fact, these are ready
to commit every crime as a
source of their income.

"Professional criminals
are using crimes as
their income
tool."

(Donald Taylor)

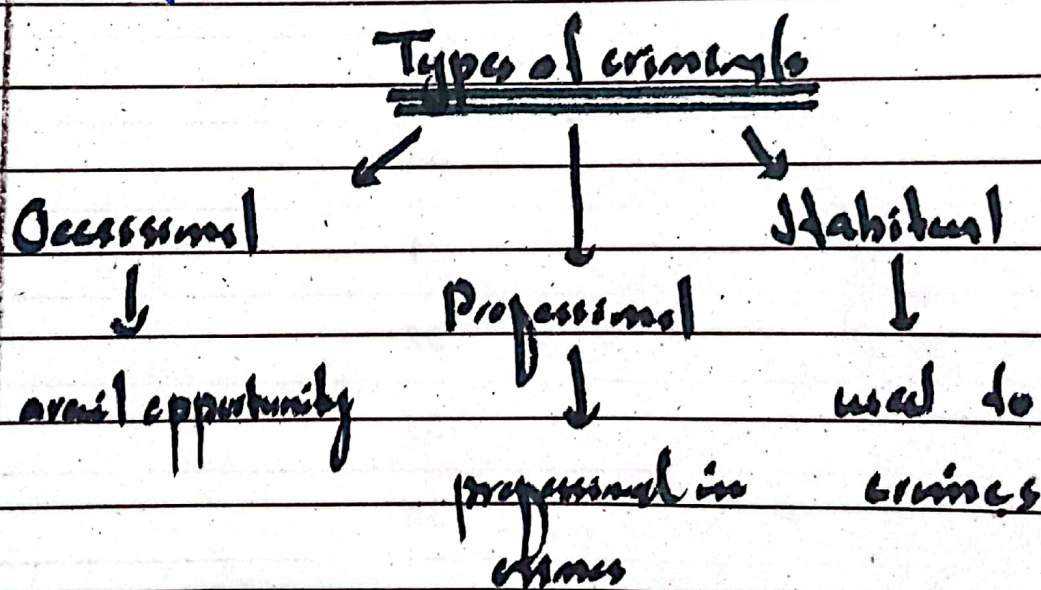
Thus, professional criminals are
serious criminals.

c) Habitual criminals

Habitual criminals are used to commit crimes. They are becoming habitual by learning from environment.

Habitual criminals are growing serious criminals. (- Donald Toff)

Thus, habitual criminals are increasing serious criminals.



4- Specific features of respective criminals

Following are features:

a)

Way of committing crimes
Way of committing crimes is different of each criminal. Occasional are often untrained, while professionals are well trained. However habitual is going to be trained.

Occasional criminals are unlearned,

Professional criminals are well-equipped, while

Habitual criminals are going to be trained."

(- Donald Taft)

b) Form of crimes being committed by respective criminals

Forms of crimes are also different. In fact, every criminal commits crimes according to

hrs ability.

"Occasional criminals are committing ^{minor} crimes,
Professional criminals are responsible for major crimes,
while

Statistical criminals are shifting from minor to major crimes."

(-Donald Tappan)

Hence, forms of crimes are also different.

e) Crimes with respect to punishment
Criminals are punished with respect to commitment of specific crimes. In fact, type of punishment depends on the nature of crime.

"Occasional criminals are punished by fines,
Professional criminals are punished by imprisonment

or capital punishment
while

Habitual criminals are
punished by minor to
major crimes nature.
(- David Traut)

Therefore, form of punishment is different with respect to crimes.

Feature of criminals

Occasional
criminals

Professional
criminals

Habitual
criminals

intoxicated

trained

getting training

minor

major

minor to major

fine

life imprisonment
death penalty

minor to
major

5.

Conclusion

'Crimes are diseases
to social
norms'

(H.A.J. Quetelet)

Crimes are harmful acts
to society. In fact, crimes affect
society according to their mode
of criminals. Several criminals are
responsible. Several types of crimes.
Therefore, crimes and criminals are
enemies of society.