

14. کیا دوبارہ improve کرنے کے لیے 1/2 encourage

Q: Define the term crime. Describe types of crimes and elements. What do you know about Criminology?

Answer - Introduction

"Crime is a social injury."

(- Donald Traff)

Crime is an unlawful activity. It hurts and disturbs social order. There are types of crimes, which violate laws in different perspectives. Moreover, elements of crime indicates how crime prevails in society. Besides above, Criminology is studying all phenomenon related to crime in order to curb unlawful activities.

2 - Definition and explanation of crime

"Crime is an illegal

act, which disturbs
society and violates
laws, thereby threatens
public authority."

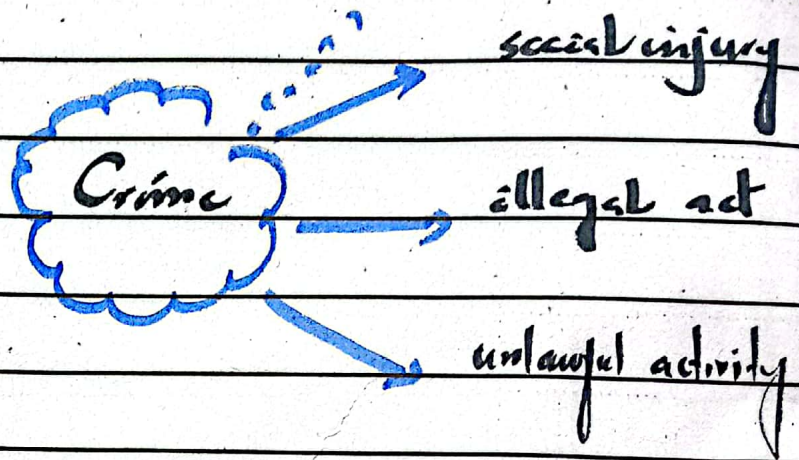
(William Blackstone)

Crime is an immoral
act. It is threatening lawful manners.
As a result, it poses threats to soci-
etal norms.

"Crime is a serious
injury, which varies from
place to place,
and
time to time."

(Oxford Dictionary)

This shows crimes can be causing
minor or major injury, and can
be different from place to place. Thus,
crime is an unlawful and illegal
activity.



3- Types of crimes

Following are types:

TYPES

Mala in se

Mala prohibita

a) Mala in se

"A crime which is evil in itself, known as Mala in se"

(William Blackstone)

A crime which is also

an evil. It causing major hurt to society.

"In March 2017, A female school teacher in Karachi was raped"

(Pew Research Centre, 2017)

This shows 'rape' is 'Mala in se' in crime.

b) Mala prohibita

"A crime which is not an evil in itself, called Mala prohibita."

(William Blackstone)

However, Mala prohibita is not an evil leading crime. It is an illegal activity, but not an evil.

"Prohibition of kite fly ordinance of 2001"

a clear demonstration
of Mala prohibita."

(Crime Prevention,
Susan Wilson)

Here, 'kite fly' is Mala prohibita in
crime.

4. Elements of crime

Following are elements:

a) Actus Reus

"An unintentional crime,
is actus reus."

(William Blackstone)

Actus Reus refers to crimes which are unintentional. A person follows all laws, but unintentionally committed crime, called actus reus.

"A person may follow
all rules, but
hit a child in a
street - known as

actus reus."

(Cesare Beccaria)

Hence, unintentional crimes known as actus reus.

b) Mensus Reus

"An intentional crimes, often called mensus reus."

(William Blackstone)

Crimes which are intentionally committed by people are mensus reus. People intent to violate society and cause a major loss.

("Tehreek-e-jihad (TJP)

Pakistan in Baluchistan

killed 9 people."

(Umair Meher, 2023)

Thus, 'attacks' are mensus reus crimes.

c) Strict Liability

Furthermore, strict liability is prohibited by law. An activity which can cause injury and controlled by law, known as strict liability.

↓ A good citizen must follow traffic rules to avoid injury.

(Substantive law)

This shows ^{crimes} prohibited by law are strict liability.

Elements of Crimes

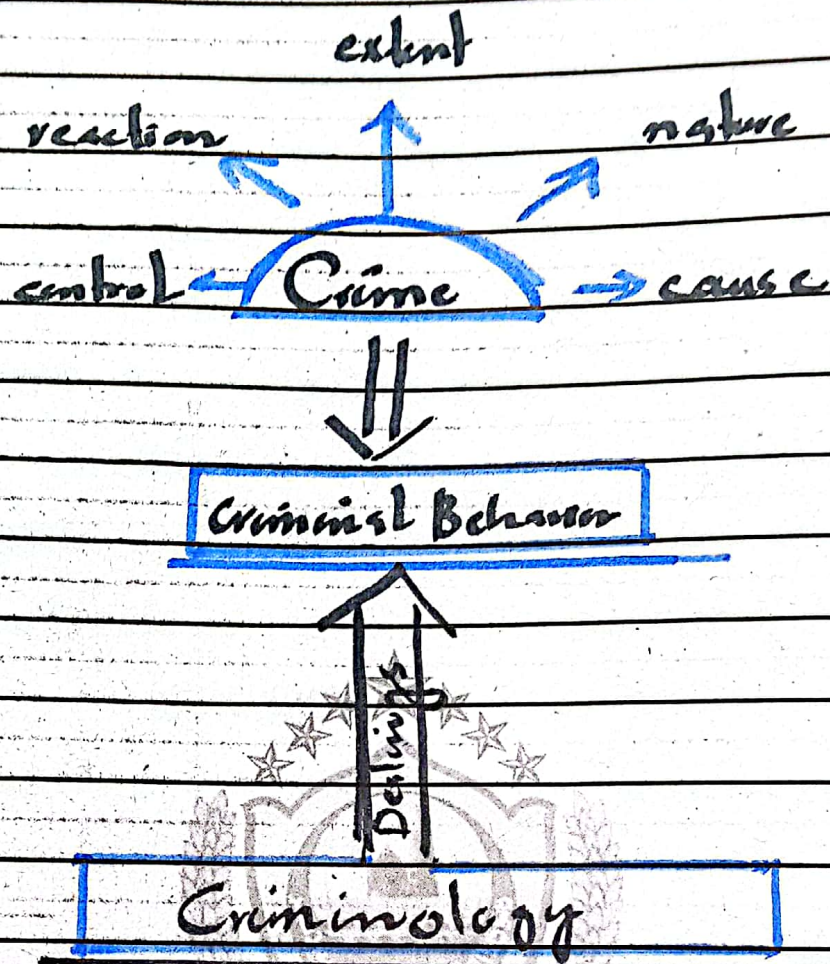
↓
Actus Reus

↓
Mensus Reus

↓
Strict Liability

Code _____

Q: No.	Answer
1	5- Explanation of Criminology
2	"Criminology is study
3	of crime and
4	criminal behavior..
5	(Edwin Sutherland)
6	Criminology is dealing
7	with all phenomena of crimes
8	Study of scientific dealings of
9	crimes, called Criminology.
10	"Criminology deals with
11	nature, extent, cause, and
12	reaction of
13	crimes."
14	(-Oxford Dictionary)
15	Thus, Criminology is an iron hand
16	to crimes. It is study of factors
17	causing crime and also factors
18	which controls crimes.
19	
20	



Moreover,

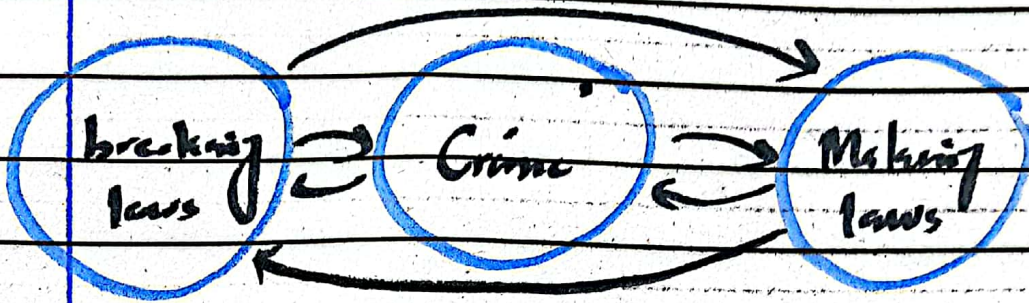
"Criminology studies certain causes, which breaks laws in order to make strong laws.."

(William Blackstone)

This is a clear demonstration of Criminology as dealing science

of crimes.

Criminology



5- Conclusion

"Crime is a social problem"

(L.A.J. Quetlet)

Crime is an unlawful act causing social violence. It breaks laws which can be seen from its types and elements. However, Criminology is study of dealing crimes.