

SECTION. ALL questions carry equal marks. All questions must be attempted at one place instead of at different

- (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
- (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

SECTION-A

Q. No. 2. What is Merton's Strain Theory of Deviance? Discuss in the perspective of Pakistan to promote social harmony.

Q. No. 3. Discuss the Social Disorganization Theory. How rapid population growth causes the formation of disadvantaged urban neighbourhoods?

8- See D - "indisciplining" relative to the neighbourhood - (1) /
3 - ...

SECTION-B

Q. No. 4. What is juvenile delinquency? What is the role of police in Juvenile Justice System?

a) Urban ...

Q. No. 5. (a) Discuss importance of the investigation process in the criminal justice system. How can they be made more effective? (10)

(b) Evaluate efficacy of the investigation processes being practiced in Pakistan, adding suggestions for improvement therein. (10)

b) Expansion - c) Rapid ...

SECTION-C

Q. No. 6. Describe main features of the procedure of criminal investigation. What are modern methods to investigate the criminals directly and crime indirectly?

Q. No. 7. What is community policing? Is community policing effective in the prevention of crimes? Justify your answer with examples.

SECTION-D

Q. No. 8. Cyber-crime and cyber security are emerging concepts in contemporary criminology. Explain them, highlighting the latest trends and the corresponding mitigating strategies.

Q. No. 9. Crime and criminality has changed with the increasing urbanization. Discuss with particular reference to Pakistan.

A means as ...
2 - ...



Q.4

Answer 1-

Introduction

"A child below age of 18, when commit crime, called juvenile delinquent."

(Article 82 of PPC)

Juvenile delinquency is referring to crimes committed by juveniles. In fact, a child of committing crimes is known as juvenile delinquent. In Juvenile Justice System (JJS), police has a great role with respect to juvenile delinquency. Therefore, juvenile delinquency is dealt by JJS.

2-

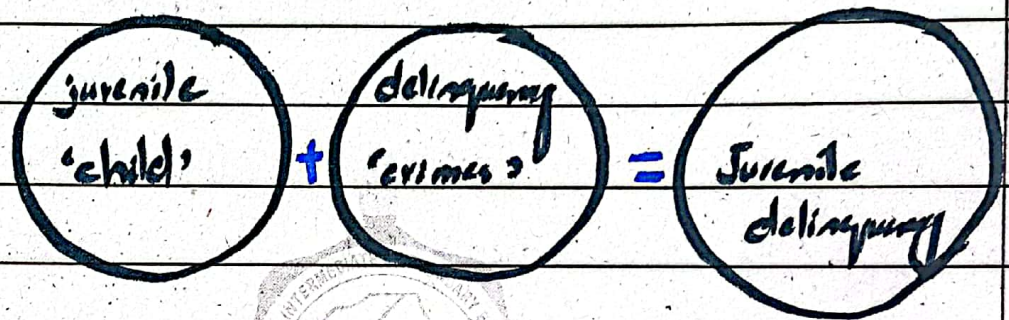
Explanation of juvenile delinquency

"Criminality of a child between age of 7 to 18 is referred as juvenile delinquency."

(Article 83 of PPC)



Juvenile mean, a child; and delinquency refers to crimes committed by a child. In fact, child commitment of crimes is known as juvenile delinquency.



Juvenile delinquency

Therefore, juvenile delinquency refers to criminality of children.

3- Role of police in Juvenile Justice System

Police has following role:

- a) Safeguard arrest of a child - juvenile
Police ensures the

safety of a juvenile. In fact, police inform parents for process.

"For minor crimes, parents can be taken into custody; while, for major juveniles are taken to juvenile halls."

(JJS, 2018)

Thus, police leads to safeguard arrest.

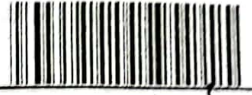
b) Traditionally treatment of a juvenile by police

Further, police treats a juvenile traditionally. Formal treatment as delinquent is not prescribed.

"Juveniles must be treated as ordinary children until guilt is proved."

(JJS, 2018)

Hence, police treats a juvenile as a ord-



in any child.

e) Submission of petition against juvenile

Furthermore, police submits petition against a juvenile in JJS. It leads to further process systematically.

"If a minor crime is committed, not regarded as illegal."

(-Petition 601)

Moreover,

"If a major crime is committed, regarded as illegal; and dealt by JJS."

(Petition, 602)

Hence, police submit petition against a juvenile.



d) Detention hearing in Juvenile Justice System

Moreover, process goes towards detention hearing. In fact, juvenile justice system decides on the basis of evidences.

“Detention hearing follow whether a juvenile be set free or keep in under strict supervision.”

(JJS, 2019)

Thus, police help in completing juvenile process.

e) Rehabilitation and correction of a juvenile

After all, a juvenile can be rehabilitated under strict supervision. For a major crimes, juveniles are kept under strict supervision.

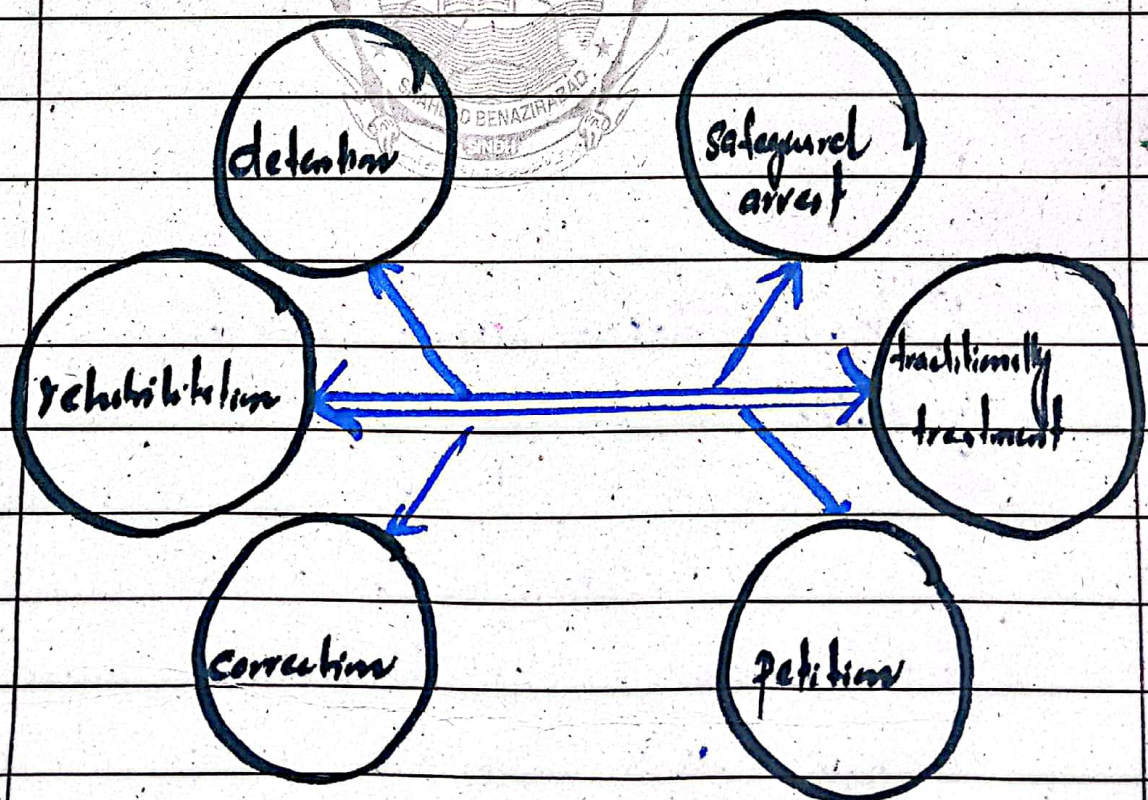


" Social Investigative Report (SIR) decides to keep a juvenile under correction process."

(Section 5 of 1960 Probation Act)

Thus, a juvenile is completely rehabilitated under strict supervision.

Role of police - IJS



4-

Conclusion

'JJS is an even hand
to juvenile delinquency.'

Juvenile delinquency is referring to crimes related to juveniles. A child of committing crimes is called juvenile delinquency. Police has a significant role in juvenile justice system. Therefore, juvenile delinquency is dealt by JJS.

