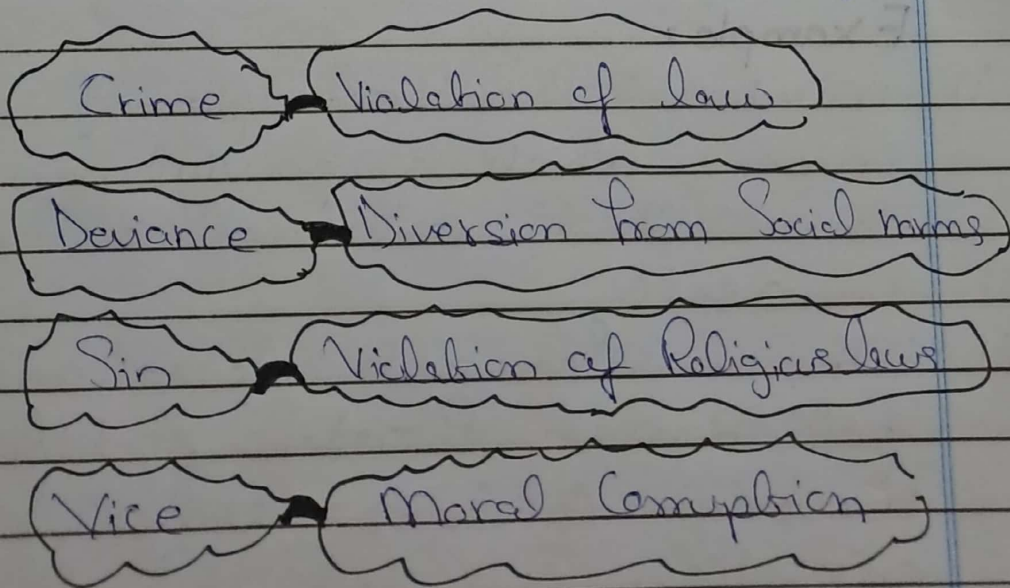


2. What is the difference between crime, deviance, sin and vice? Do you believe that crime is one of the major social problems in Pakistan.

INTRODUCTION:

Societies and cultures have evolved and expanded over the period of time, so is the phenomenon of crime. There is a difference in nature and extent of crime, some being cognizable, while others being mere deviation from social norms. In any case, crime has become a grave social issue in contemporary times; growing disparity among society being a major contributor towards a higher rate of crime.

Difference Between Crime, Deviance, Sin, Vice:



1 Crime:

It can be stated as an act which is violation of law, thus worthy of serious condemnation and punishment. There is no universal definition of crime, as it differs from society to society. So, the concept of crime is related to public opinion, as crime is what the society establishes as an act which is violation of criminal law.

Elements of Crime:

There are following essentials of crime.

- i) **Mens Rea** : Actual intention of crime
- ii) **Actus Rea** : Action to cause harm

Example:

- i) Murder is an example of heinous crime, which is a violation of law. It is considered as crime universally.
- ii) There is no such law on noise pollution in Pakistan, while in Western Countries: United Kingdom, one can complain about it to the police.

2) Vice :

As crime is damage to others, vice is an act which causes damage to one's self. It can be defined as an offense involving morality, moral deprivation or corruption.

=> Example:

Prostitution, gambling, Adultery, drinking, are all kinds of vice. These refer to negative traits, opposite to virtue, and unhealthy habits which cause harm to one's self.

3) Deviance:

It can be defined as unexpected behavior, diverging from standard social norms, values, customs, traditions, and beliefs. More appropriately, one is stated as deviant, if it acts opposite to the accepted social standard of society.

Example:

Harassing women on street and name-calling, as well as breaching traffic signals and bullying.

4) Sin:

It can be defined as an act against the divine laws or against the religious rules and regulations. This also differs and depends on different religions in societies.

→ Example:

In Islam, Blasphemy and honor killing are considered as sin, because such acts are against Islamic laws also known as Hudood laws. Punishment of such sins will be according to the laws of religion.

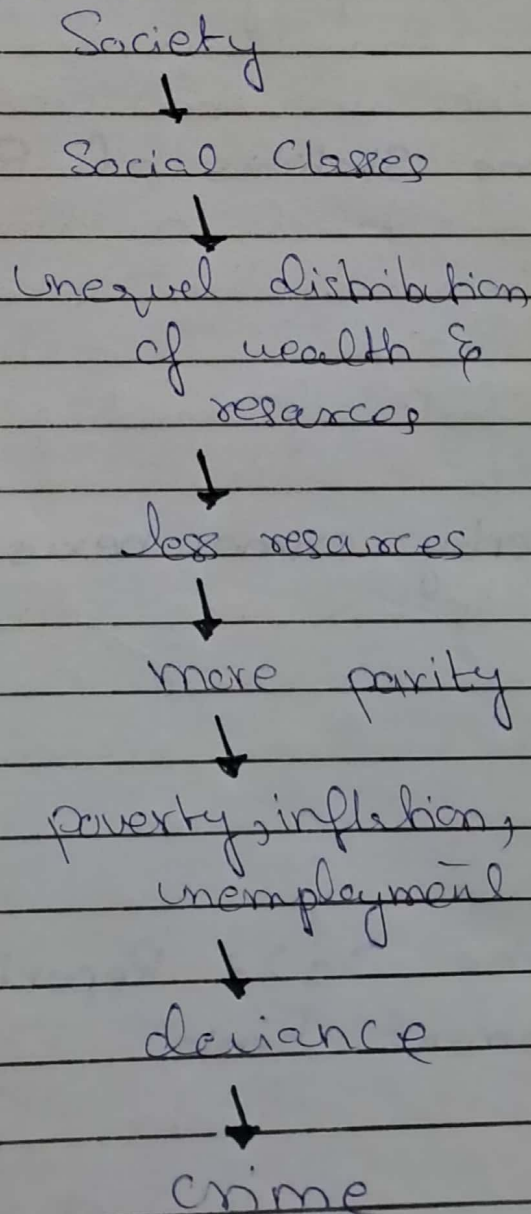
CRIME as MAJOR SOCIAL PROBLEM in PAKISTAN:

It can not be denied as crime is a major social problem owing to the fact that crime rate is increasing in Pakistan, with every social problem like unemployment, poverty, inflation will eventually leads towards crime. As the renowned Greek Scholar Aristotle states: "Poverty is the parent of revolution and crime"

→ Social Structure Theory:

The notion that crime in Pakistan can be supported with the framework of social positivism and social structure theory, which states that crime as a result of social pathology and dysfunction in social structure of society, mainly economics.

→ Conceptual framework:



→ **Unemployment Leads towards Crime:**
When people are unemployed, they are less likely to fulfill their basic needs. According to Strain Theory, and thus they are involved in illegitimate activities to meet their needs.

According to UNDP report, 2023
only 57 percent of population of Pakistan is employed. The current surge in the rate of unemployment is coupled with the surge in criminal activities in the country. **The Crime Statistics of Pakistan** has also stated in their report an increase in street crimes in Pakistan due to unemployment and lack of meeting basic needs.

→ **Poverty - crime nexus:**
Pakistan has dealing with grave economic crisis, and in such dire economic situations, poverty becomes part and parcel of the society. According to the 2023 Report of Asian Development Bank, 12.5 million people in Pakistan have been slipped below the poverty line.

Such poor economic condition force people to fulfil their basic needs through illegitimate means. The more people will be economically unstable the more they will commit crime to fulfil their needs. According to CPLC, over 1000 street crimes incident being reported in one month alone in Karachi.

→ Inflation - Crime Nexus:

There is a direct relation between inflation and rise in crime, as inflation rises, the purchasing power of people decreases. Which give rise to crimes like robbery, snatching and burglary in the society. According to the CLPC report 2023, in few month of 2023, nearly 19000 motorcycles and nearly 10000 cell phones were snatched in Karachi. When people have less purchasing power, they have the strain upon them to acquire illegitimate means to meet the basic needs.

→ SOLUTION to Reduce Crime :

As crime cannot be completely eliminated from society, several measures can be taken to reduce crime rate.

- 1) Improve social structure by reducing social parity between social classes in society.
- 2) Adequate measures should be taken to achieve economic stability.
- 3) Reduce inflation and poverty, as well as create employment opportunities.
- 4) Increase situational preventive measures to reduce crime by increase police surveillance.

→ CONCLUSION:

The unlawful act of crime, by any means cannot be justified as it creates a number of negative impacts in society. It intensifies social instability and chaos among members of society, as well as decreases sense of security. However, by taking appropriate measures, crime rate can be reduced and social and economic security can be enhanced in the society.