



National Officers Academy
Mock-8 for CSS-2024
January 2024
CRIMINOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
NOTE:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.ii. Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II, by selecting ONE question from EACH SECTION. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.iii. All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.iv. No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.		

SUBJECTIVE PART — PART-II
SECTION-I

Question 2: Explore the multifaceted scope of criminology, including its role in crime prevention, criminal justice policymaking, and the rehabilitation of offenders.

Question 3: How does Albert Bandura's social learning theory explain the process by which individuals acquire and exhibit criminal behaviour?

SECTION-II

Question 4: Discuss the role and effectiveness of crime control institutions in maintaining public order and preventing criminal activities.

Question 5: How does the concept of recidivism contribute to understanding of the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs within the criminal justice system?"

SECTION-III

Question 6: What are the significant societal impacts of gender-based crimes, and how can criminology inform strategies to mitigate and address these consequences?

Question 7: Highlight the role and challenges faced by INTERPOL in facilitating international collaboration for the prevention and investigation of transnational crimes.

SECTION-IV

Question 8: Write short notes on the following: (10 each)

- a) Green Collar Crime – causes, potential, and remedial measures.
- b) Public Private Partnership as modern model to curb crime.

Question 9: Highlight the challenges faced by law enforcement agencies (LEAs) in curbing illicit trade and organized crime in Pakistan.

Best of Luck for CSS-2024

Q:6

Answer- Introduction

"One is not born to be
a woman,
and
one becomes one."

(Simone de Beauvoir)

Gender based crimes have caught the world in a vicious cycle. Growing gender based crimes have several social implications. These impacts demand proactive measures in the light of Criminology. Thereby, Criminology will address these consequences effectively.

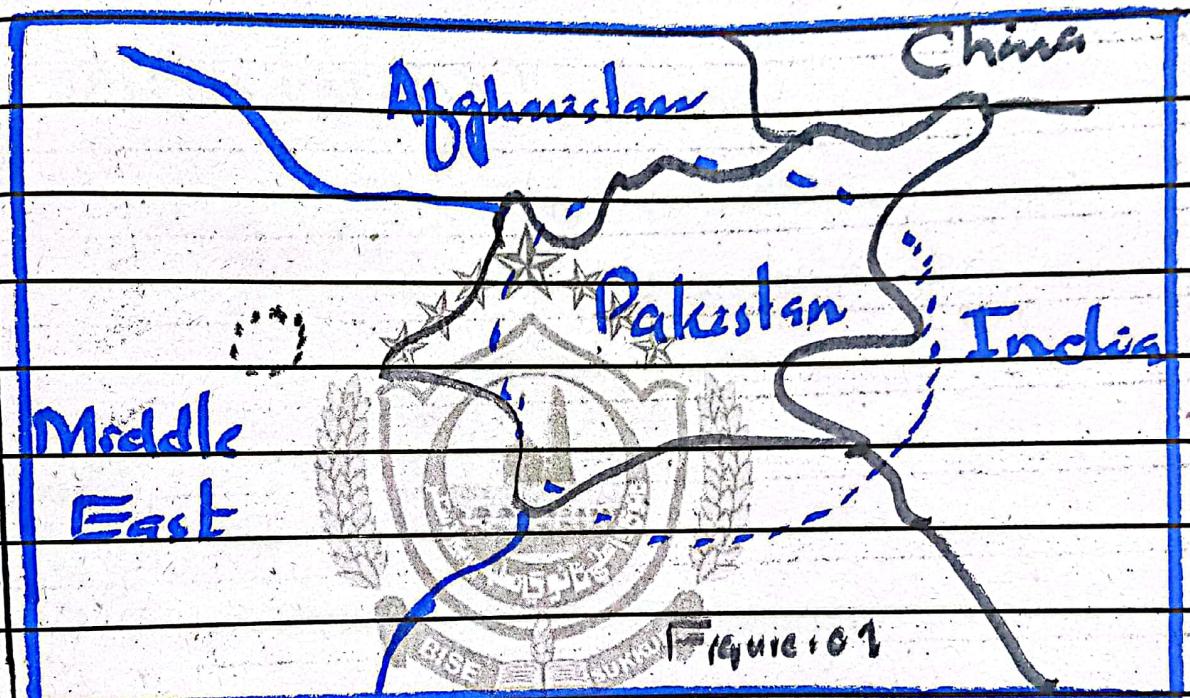
2- A glance at Gender based- Crimes

Gender-based crimes are growing in the world. Women are facing increasing threats.

Early child marriage as an illegal and an

Imperial act has record
of 17 pc in the Middle
East and 30 pc in South
Asia."

(The UNICEF, 2023)



This shows women face all kinds of violence.

3- Social implications of Gender based violence.

Implications:

Following are social

g) Resurgence of Patriarchial society

Patriarchial society gets resurgence. Male dominance suppresses women's rights.

"Patriarchy is a root cause of male dominance."

(Kale Millet, 1911)

Thus, women suffer oppressions by patriarchy.

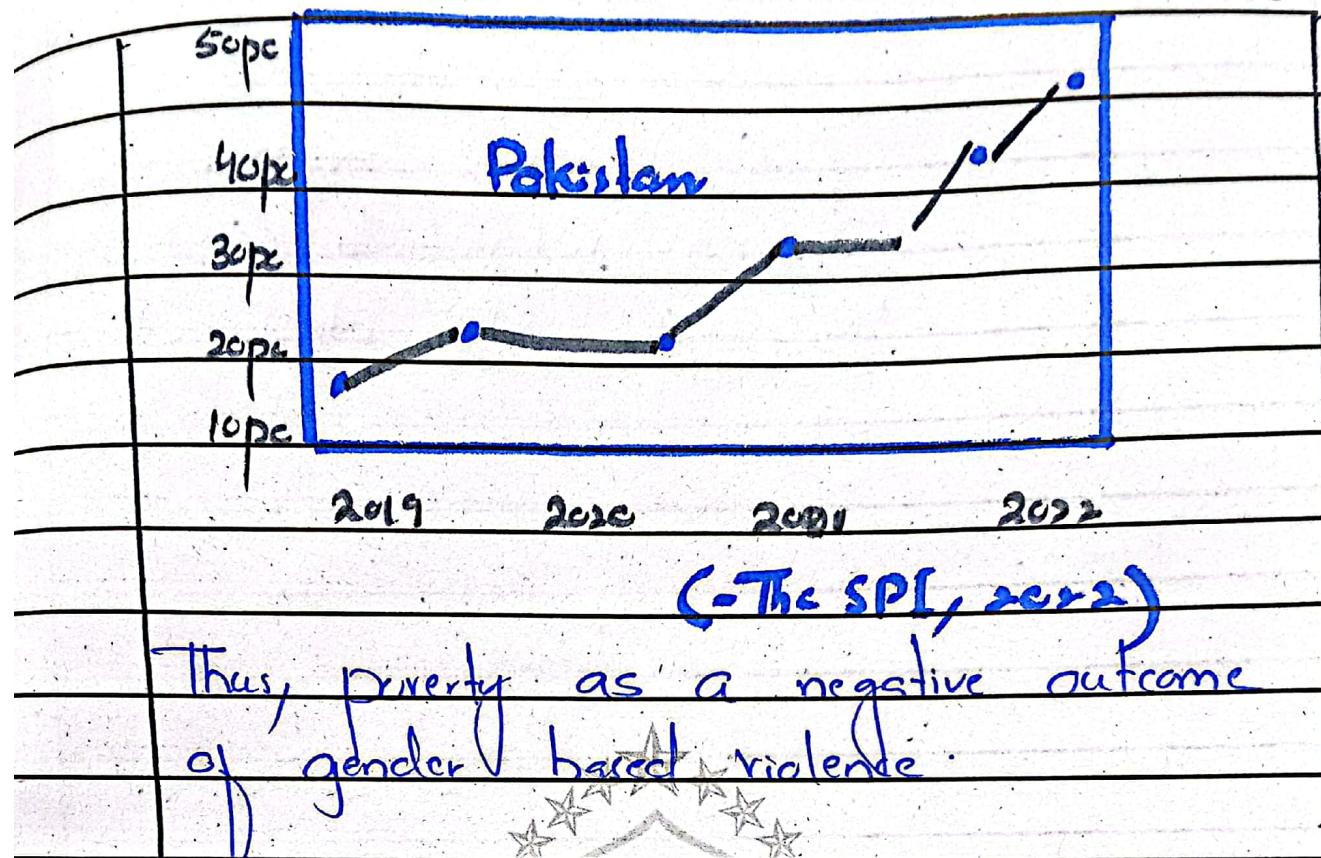
b) Rise of poverty

Additionally, poverty rises in the society. As women remain confined to homes, there is less economic contribution.

"Poverty is a root cause of crimes,"

(Donald Trifft)

As per report below:



c) how Gender labour market

Further, gender gets low economic participation. In society, men drive labour market.

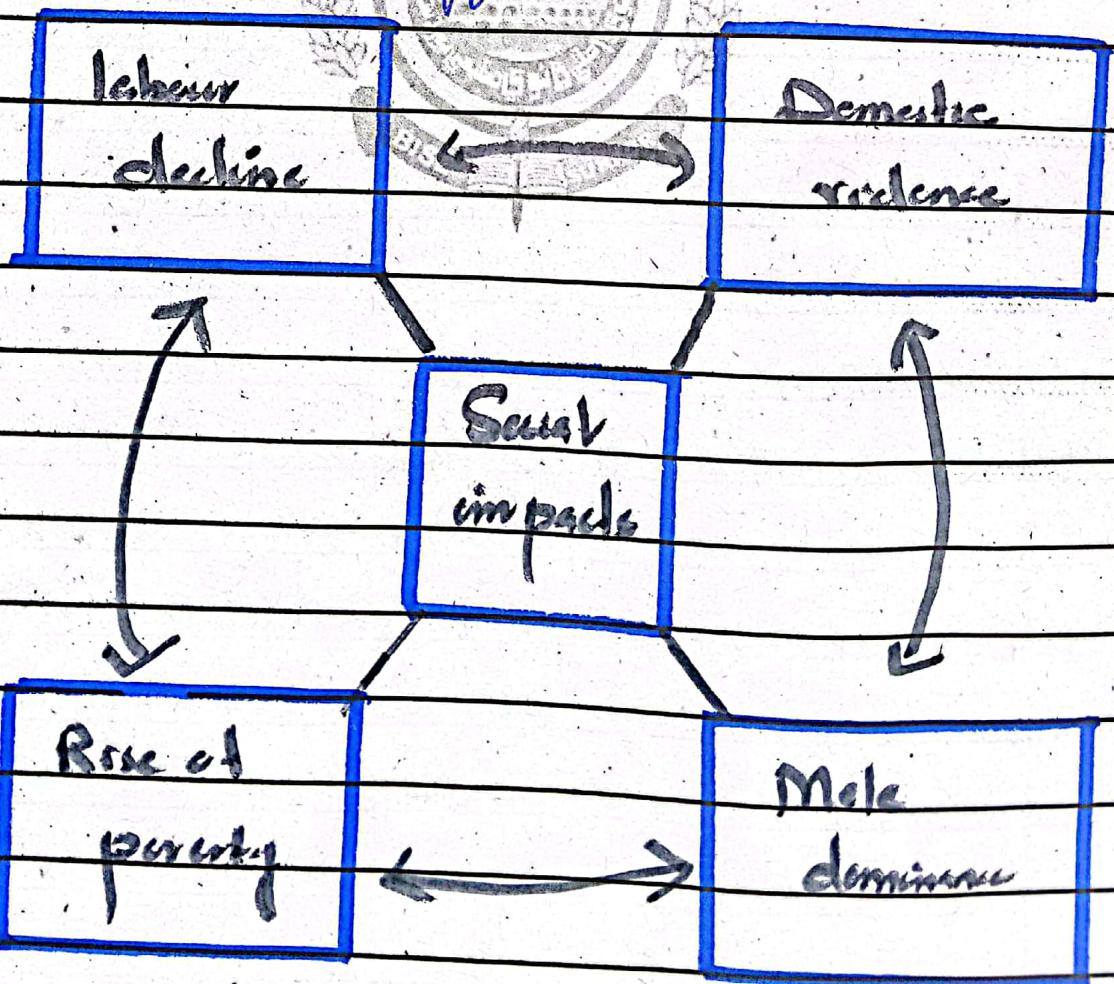
"About 200 years are required to make gender labour parity."

(The World Economic Forum,
2022)

Thus, women have become dependent on males for their needs.

d) Gender under domestic violence -
 Moreover, women also
 suffers domestic violence. In society,
 every home goes under domestic
 violence. As per report by American
 Institution of Library Medicine in 2022,
 "Approximately 32% of
 women in Pakistan
 face domestic violence
 every day."

Thus, women suffer domestic violence, too.



4

4- Role of Criminology at addressing gender based violence

Following is explanation:

a) Strict laws to protect gender rights

Role of Criminology strengthens laws. According to Edwin Sutherland, 'Criminology is based on law formation.'

'The third United Nations Conference
Nairobi ensures steps
of violence against
women.'

(- Rowlands 10)

In Pakistan, laws regarding protection are as:

Anti-harassment

act 2010

Women protection
at work places

2010

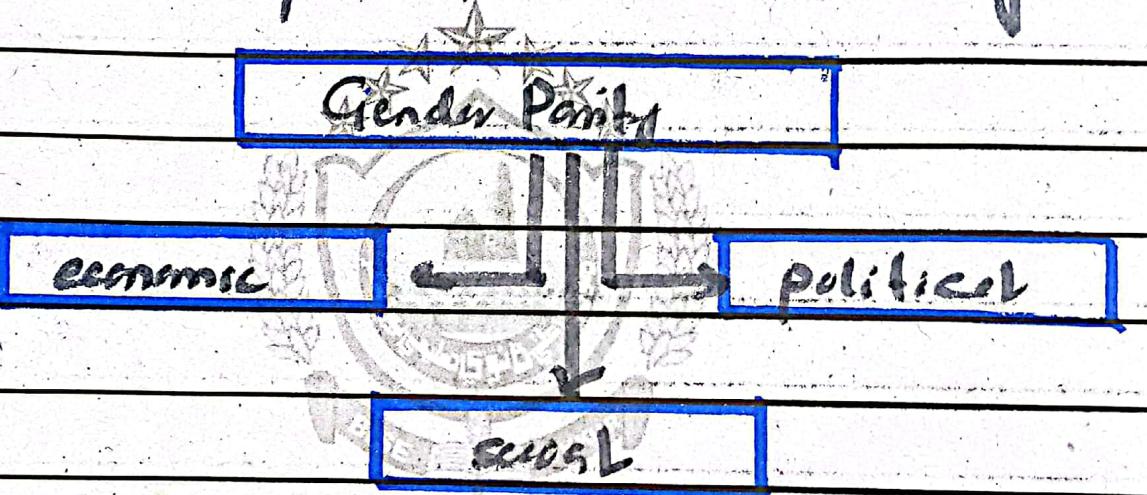
Anti-acid act

2011

Thus, Criminology has strengthened laws.

b) Demand of gender parity in all spheres

Secondly, gender parity demand increased in society. As per Teresa Valentina, 'woman should have access to economic, political and social rights'.



This shows women's demand of gender parity by role of Criminology.

c) Awareness on gender equality

Moreover, Criminology has promoted awareness on gender parity. Women's respect as a demand of parity.

"If women were not be"

powerful,

If women were not be independent,
and

If women were not be influential,

Men had to suppress

women very soon.

(Jane Flex)

Thus, Criminology led to awareness on gender equality.

c) The International collaboration on gender rights

Lastly, the international collaboration is also a result of Criminology. Scientific measures by Criminology pressurized the international community to safeguard gender rights.

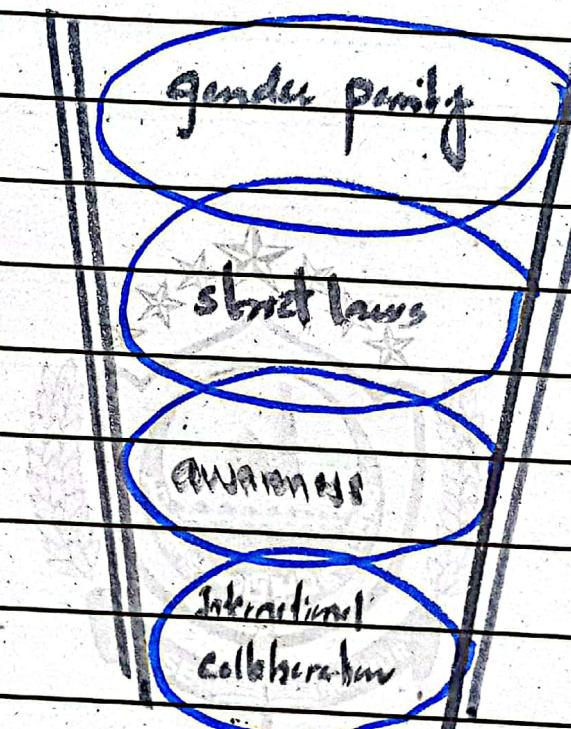
"SDG-5 as an improved women's status

by 2030 is a

goal under Criminology - "

(Criminology and public
policy)

Hence, Criminology has led to the international
and collaboration on gender - rights.



- Criminology addressing
gender based violence

5- Conclusion

- "Men's respect calls
for women's respect."
(Jeremiah)

Gender-based Crimes have suppressed the status of women. It has several social impacts. These impacts demands proactive solutions to address gender based violence under the scope of Criminology. Thereby "Criminology is) an iron hand to crimes." (Edwin Sutherland)

