

(1)
Q No 2

Introductions:-

Robert K. Merton's theory states that individual commit crimes due to the social pressure. According to Merton's Strain theory, there are some socially accepted goals, like a high pay job, a successful business one, etc. For achieving the socially accepted goals, there are socially approved means that an individual is supposed to follow for achieving those goals. However, Merton says that there are limited resources and every one does not have the means to achieve those goals. So he states that then individual adopts other illegal means to achieve those goals like robbery, murder etc. According to Merton there are five types of people and responses to this social strain which are as:

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| Response | Goal | Means |
|---------------|---|--|
| 1) Conformity | Accepts Socially accepted goals. | Try to achieve these goals with socially approved means. |
| 2) Innovation | The individual accepts Socially accepted goals. | But adopt other means to achieve these goals. |
| 3) Ritualist | A person does not accept the Socially accepted goals but does mean. | Accepts the Socially approved means. |
| 4) Retreatist | Does not accept Socially accepted goals. | Does not accept Socially approved means. |
| 5) Rebellion | Rejects goal and creates his own goals. | Rejects means and creates own means. |

R. K. Merton's Model

1) Conformity:

It is when an individual has the required means to achieve the socially accepted goals.

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✓ for example, a person has money to start a business, then he does not need to indulge in any sort of crime as he can achieve those socially accepted goals through legal means.

✓ (2) Innovations:

In Contrary to Conformity, when an individual wants to achieve the required goals socially accepted, but ~~des~~ does not have resources or means to achieve them. In this situation, the Strained person try to achieve these socially accepted goals through other means like if he wants to open a Shop, but he does not have money, then he chooses to do a Robbery to open a Shop. This, according to Merton, is innovation when individual uses socially unapproved means to achieve socially accepted goals.

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(3) Ritualists

The third response is of a common man who is convinced that he or she cannot achieve the socially accepted goals, but continues to follow the socially approved means like going to office and passing days.

(4) Retreatists

It is when an individual neither accepts the socially accepted goals nor the means. This is an example of a person who is cut off from the society like a drug addict who has nothing to do with achieving socially accepted goals and means.

(5) Rebels

Now, this is a situation when an individual does not accept the societal structure, the goals and means. Therefore, that person rejects these both and tries to change

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these socially accepted goals.

2) push individual to commit suicide upon not being able to attain socially accepted goals.

As a ~~WHO~~ World Health Organization Report of 2022 highlights that a significant number of individuals commit suicide due to career failure and social pressure to deliver, so the strain plays a very crucial role in pushing individual to end his life upon not being able to meet the societal expectations.

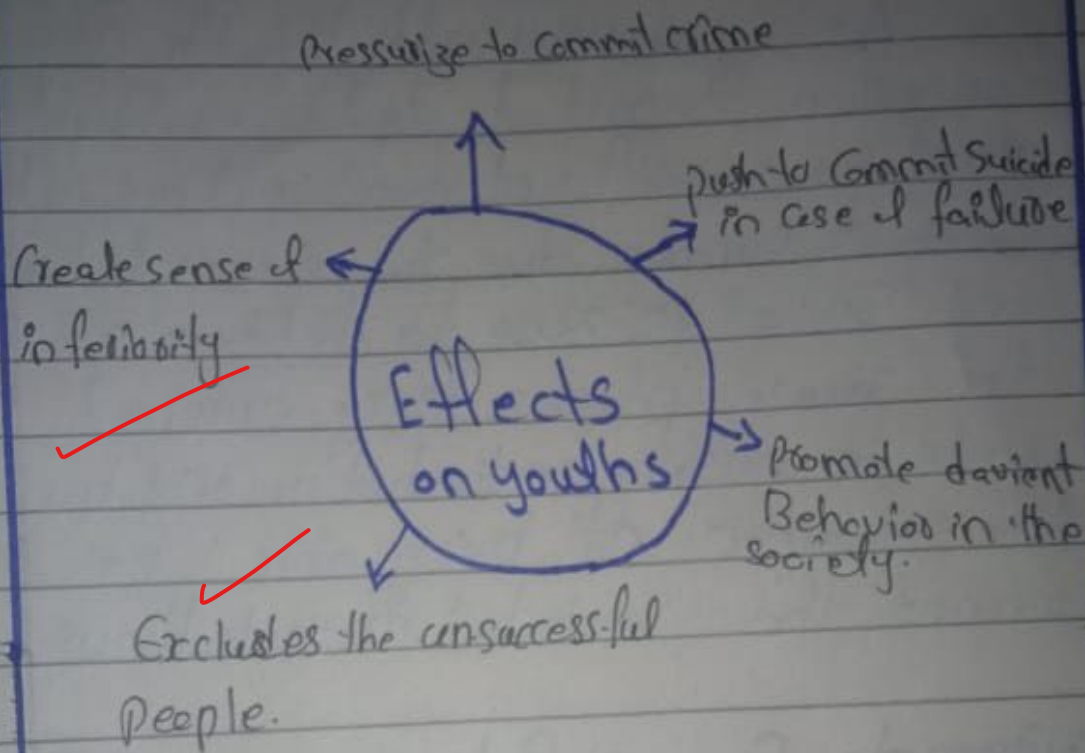
3) promote Deviant Behavior in the Society.

As the theory says, only limited people have access to the socially approved means to achieve the socially accepted goals, so the rest of others will adopt a deviant behavior towards those

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change them.

The effects of the Strain on youths.



1) pressurize to Commit Crime.

As the proponent of the theory says, this will compel an individual to any way achieve these goals, so under this societal pressure it is obvious that an individual go for committing a crime like murder robbery and others for achieving

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goals and means. Thus, this strain promotes deviant behavior among the youths.

(4) This strain excludes unsuccessful individuals and push them toward Criminality.

When a Society having certain goals and means and pressurize individuals to achieve them, so when an individual cannot achieve those goals, so he and she is out of that grouping or club. Resultantly, this social exclusion can lead to increase in chances that that individual will adopt a deviant behavior and commit crime.

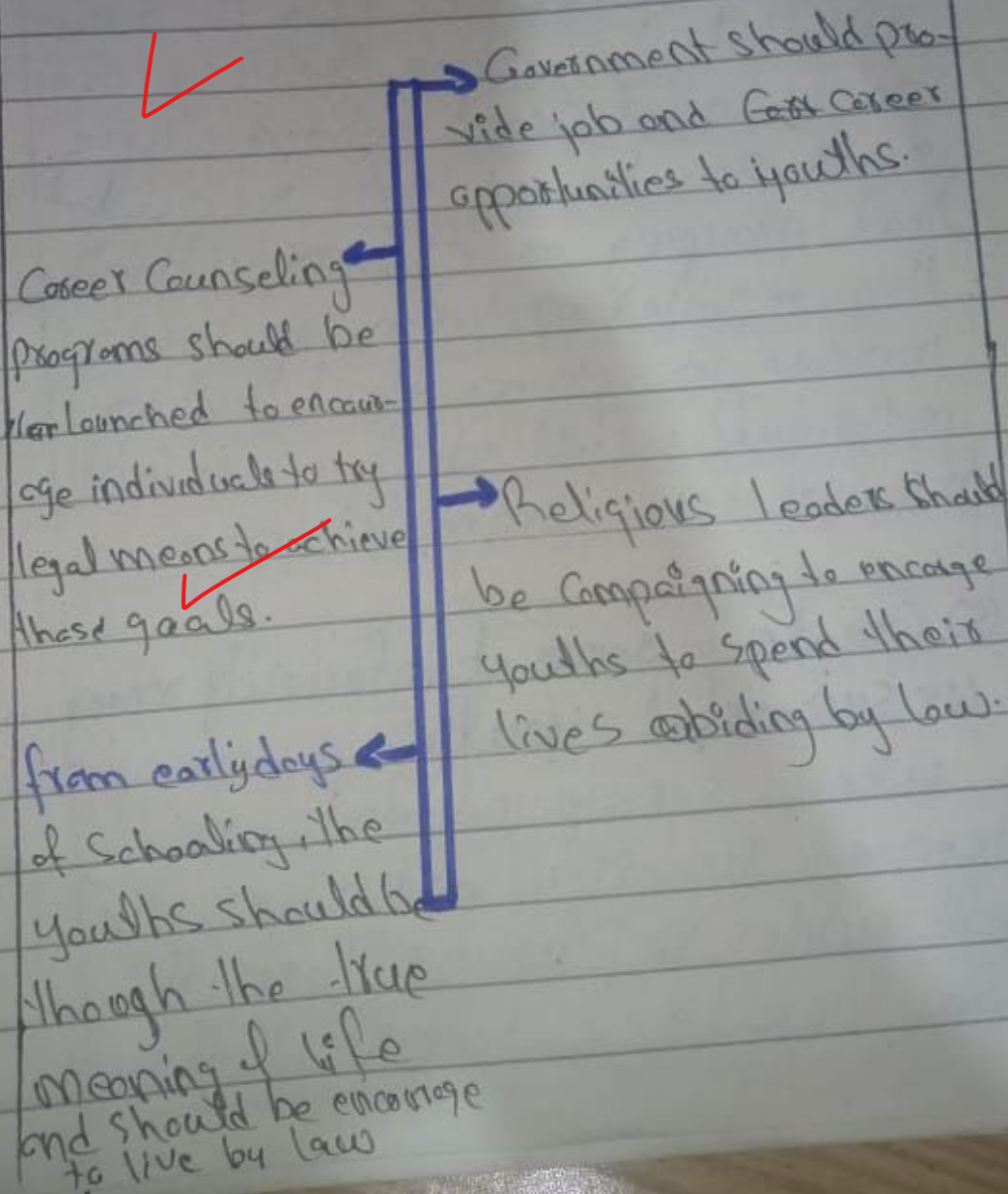
(5) Create a sense of inferiority among unsuccessful youths

When certain individuals are deemed successful and others are left under the pressure, then this can create a sense of inferiority

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Once again leading to a deviant behavior and Criminality. This inferiority feeling can hamper that individual's life and work.

There are certain remedies to overcome and minimize the effects of this Social Strain.



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1) Government should provide Career and job opportunities to over come strain of society

To overcome the effects of the Social strain that promotes deviant behavior and criminality, the state ~~to~~ government try to provide job and career opportunities to every youth, so that they can pursue the socially accepted ~~means~~ ^{goals} through socially approve means.

2) Career Counseling and awareness program among youths.

In the educational institutions as well as outside, there must be Career Counseling programs, so that individuals can go to right ~~fast~~ path and do not get deviant. In these Counseling, the youths should also be taught about Civic Senses, to make them law abiding citizens.

(3) Role of Religious leaders to guide youths.

As religion plays a key role in guiding individuals how to ~~live~~ spend their lives with dignity; therefore, the religious leaders also can do a wonderful job if they start a Campaign to guide individual and try to discourage them from committing crime other acts like committing suicide, thus, religious leaders should play their role to over the effects of social strain on youths.

(4) Youths should be taught the true meaning of life, ~~and choices~~.

To minimize the effects of this social strain and discourage individuals from committing ~~suicide~~ suicide and indulging in crime, they should be taught the true meaning of life in accordance with religious teachings. They should also be taught to be law abiding citizens.

DEAR STUDENT CONTENT IS RELEVANT AND FINE BUT THERE IS TOO MUCH EXPLANATION OF THE POINTS
BE PRECIS AND CONCLUDE THE ANSWER ON 8TH SIDE MAX 12/20

Conclusion:
To Conclude, it can be said that
Merton's theory is right to a great
extent as individuals do commit
crime to meet their needs and
fulfil their wants. However, this is
not the only explanation why
individuals commit crime. There are
many reasons, like family problems,
social disorganization, individuals tilt
towards crime. Thus, it is true that
Robert K. Merton's theory is extensive,
yet there are some exceptions as
mentioned.

Q No (4)

Introduction

Juvenile delinquency as defined by
Juvenile Justice System Act 2018, "An
act committed by minor or under age
which is otherwise a crime". So

(12) (12)

✓ It means when an individual who is a minor commits a crime will be called juvenile delinquency.

There are a number of Socioeconomic, demographic and environment factors that contribute to juvenile delinquency.

Factors Contribution to juvenile delinquency.

✓ Poverty & Joblessness

Broken families

Social disorganization and disconnectivity

Rapid urbanization

✓ Influence of peer group on individual

Overpopulation and limited Resources.

(1) Poverty.

As someone rightly said, poverty is the mother of all social evils. Indeed it is. When a family does not have means to eat 3 times meal, then the childrens are sent outside to earn either by begging, labor or crime like theft. This compulsion creates professional criminals, so poverty does contribute in the juvenile delinquence.

(2) Broken families

families play a very crucial role in governing the behavior of a child. For instance, when a family is strong and intact, then that will send its kids in schools and govern their behavior. However, when the family is broken, there is no central authority in the family, then the children of such families are very much likely to go outside and adopt criminal

behavior.

(3) Social disorganization and ~~disease~~ disconnectivity.

As the proponent of Social Dis-organization Theory says when the Society is disorganized and there is absolutely no bond and connectiv-ity among people, then such a society is prone to Criminality. Individuals who do not share any bond with the society can easily commit crime. However, a strong bond prevent an individual from committing a crime in a society with which that person shares a bond.

(4) Rapid urbanization

One of the key reason behind juvenile delinquency is urbanization, as when families migrate to cities then children get expose to new people which can influence their behaviors. Similarly, due to rapid

(16) to (15)

urbanization the social bond among the people of that society be weaker. Thus, this can enhance the chances of juvenile delinquency.

(5) Influence of Peer group on juvenile

As Edwin Sutherland highlights in his theory Differential Association Theory, that an individual learns to the criminality or criminal behavior through peer groups. So in a society the friend circle of a juvenile can greatly influence the behavior of that juvenile and push him towards criminality. Therefore, the peer group is a crucial factor in juvenile delinquency.

(6) Overpopulation and limited resources

Rapidly growing population and limitedness of national resources also contributes in juvenile delinquency. For instance, when the education system cannot facilitate every

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child and a huge number of children is out of school like in Pakistan it is around 23 to 26 million. Now, out of schools, these children are exposed to criminal elements and they can easily turn these juvenile into criminal. Thus, overpopulation and limit-
edness of resource plays a key role in juvenile delinquency.

Conclusion:

The juvenile delinquency is a serious problem which is persistent almost in every country, though, with varying degree. There are number of factors that contribute to the juvenile delinquency. To protect the children and discourage juvenile delinquency, the government should launch awareness campaigns, facilitate every child, instruct the families to take care of children and let them not be exposed to criminal peers and groups.

Q No (7)

Introduction

Investigation is a process for searching and collecting evidences of a crime. In a criminal justice system, ~~Investigation~~ plays a very crucial role. It is the result of investigation through which crime is established in the court and victim is ~~delivered~~ justice. As investigation occupies a crucial place in any criminal justice system, so it is needed that investigation system be effective to deliver the desired results. Following are some measures that can enhance the effectiveness of the ~~investigation~~ in a criminal justice system.

Measures to enhance the effectiveness of investigation

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Well trained investigators

unbiased

Professionalism

Follow the rule
Book

(1) Well trained investigator

One of the Very key Requirement of an effective investigation is that the investigator should be well trained in searching, collecting and analysing of the evidences. He should also be well-trained how to interview the witnesses to extract truth.

(2) unbiased

It is very much needed that the investigator should not be biased while investigating. If biased in favor of any party, this will compromise the effectiveness and legitimacy of that investigation. Therefore, for an effective investigation, the investigator should

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avoid any kind of biasness.

(3) Professionalism

As a key component of a good investigation, professionalism is very crucial. Professionalism is following the rules during investigation, reaching to crime scene on time and collecting evidence in a professional manner.

(4) Go by the Rule Book.

at any stage during the investigation, the investigators should not violate laws. ~~over~~ During collecting evidences and during interviewing the witnesses and interrogation of the accused in all situation a good investigator should go by the book.

Conclusion:

To Cap it all, it can be

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Said that investigation is the backbone of any criminal justice system as it leads to decide crime and prove it in Court. Therefore, the above mentioned measures like training of investigators, their unbiasedness, ~~pro~~ professionalism and law abidingness should be ensure for a professional and effective investigation.

FOR 1 NUMBERS NOTE ANSWER
SHOULD BE ON 4 PAGES NOT MORE
NOT LESS
CONTENT IS FINE
OVER ALL BALANCE THE ANSWERS
AND TIME MANAGEMENT

Q(9)

(a)

Anti-Narcotics force is a federal ly administered, and run department that is primary responsible to ~~preat~~ prevent drugs smuggling into Pakistan. It is responsible to crack down on any drug smuggling activity. likewise, it is also responsible to check on cross border activities, in order to prevent any sort of drugs smuggling in to Pakistani territory.

(b)

Money laundering is a process where money, obtain illegally, is transported and with a process reintegrated into national economy. This process is done through ~~three~~ ⁵ steps getting money illegally. After it this money is transported through various channels and then reintegrated into the

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National economy. Money laundering has been a great source of Corruption and terror financing, that's why, it has been declared illegal and financial Action Task force, FATF has instructed every member Country to legislate strict laws and establish Comprehensive Mechanisms to Counter money laundering.