Question

Discuss the concept of community policing // and explain benefits and potential challenges associated with its implementation in Pakistan? // How can these be addressed?

Introduction:

Community Policing has been established to enhance the coordination between police and public by actively involving communities in the affairs of police. In Pakistan Police order 2002, requisted the establishment of two such bodies including Citizen Police Liasen committee and Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission. These bodies have immense

potential in dealing with crime reduction, promoting social cohesion, and increasing public confidence in police. But in Pakistan very less progress has been made in this manner. It is required to adopt active policies to promote community policing in country.

Defination:

Community policing is philosphy of policing, which include involvement of community in managment and planning of police affairs.

Sir Robert Peel's principles of Policing

Sir Robert Peel, A British Statesman, developed 9 principles of community policing.

Principle 1 Provided that

Police should maintain a relationship with public based on tradition that police is public and public is police. Policeman is the only person who gets money for paying attention to his duties, which are incumbent on every citizen of state.

Community Policing in Pakistan:

Police order 2002, provide two bodies for community policing.

1- Citizan Police Liason committee

Government of Pakistan is required to establish this body under Police order 2002. It is autonomus, self-financing. It also required the training and capasity building of Police.

2 Public safety Police complaint commission

It is designed to redress the complains of public against police. But it is not active institution and framework largely limited to statutory bodies.

Benefits of community policing:

Enhanced Public confidence in police:

Community policing involve public in police affairs and enhance confidence in police. It also required the redress of complaints against police.

Save Police time in unnecessary trials and arrests:

Community policing result in resolution of social issues and disputes. Thereby help police in saving time

of unnecessary arrest and detentions

Peaceful Coexistence:

Community policing enhance coordination between public and police. It increase crime awareness and social monitoring and promote peaceful coexistence of communities.

Less burden on criminal system

Many disputes can be resolved by the involvement of community along with police before registration of cases. In this way it reduce burden of cases on justice system.

Challenges of Community Policing in Pakistan:

In Pakistan community policing has not been actively developed and out of two bodies

one is restricted to papers of statuate with no implementation. The major challenges in its development are hereunder.

Lack of Budgetory allocations.
Weak governance system.
Involvement of Politicians and powerful in police functioning.
Lack of competency in Police.
Absence of local government system
Weak recruitment process of police.

Recommendation to improve community policing in Pakistan:

CPDI has developed following recommendation for community policing.

i- Make community policing as statuatory obligations
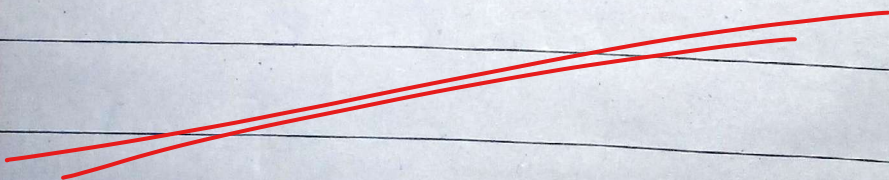
ii- Develope guidlines and rules for

its functioning.

iii- Make budgetary allocations and staff must be specified.

iv- Adopt certain internal checks and monitoring process to improve performance.

v- Raise awareness about the role of community policing through media.

vi- Recruitment of educated and people-friendly officers must be part of selection criteria to enhance communication with public.

Conclusion:

Community policing is a highly effective and tested institution to develop robust coordination between public and police. It redress the public grievance and their complaints against

DEAR STUDENET ANSWER IS FINE
always break down the question into in different parts and ans in coherent manner
work on presentation skills too
need improvement 8/20

Police. In case of ~~des~~ Pakistan, despite of requisition in Police order 2002, it has not been effectively developed owing hey political, economic and institutional challenges. It is pertinent to initiate policy making process now with proper implementation of policies to en abridge the perceived gap between public and police.

Question:

(5) Define the term crime and criminals. // Explain the types of criminals in detail. D

Introduction:

- Crime is the violation of criminal law and norms of the society. Criminals are involved in activities which are considered as transgression of accepted norms.

- Crime is the major problem at individual and social level within societies, yet there is no society in the world having complete absence of crimes. Most of the crimes are violent in nature. other major crimes are organized crime, property crimes and corporate crimes. Based on these crimes, criminals

are categorized as habitual, occasional and professional criminals. These criminals pose grave threat to the survival of society and required the strong implementation of law and enhance communication between public and law enforcement agencies.

Types of crimes:

Definition:

Crime is an intentional act in violation of criminal law, committed without excuse and penalized by state [Paul Tappen]

Types:

Infractions:

These are the small violations of law and contain punishment of fines only.
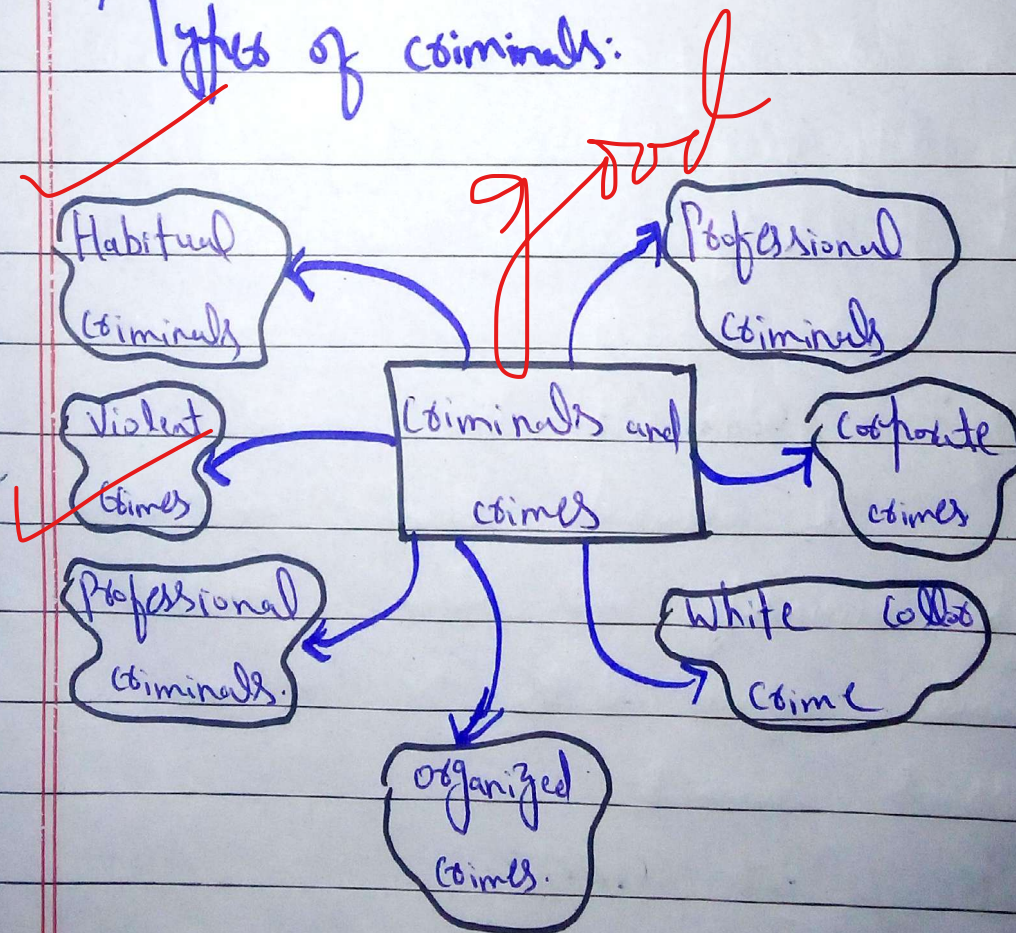
make chart of types

Misdemeanor:

These are the less serious crimes and punishment is less than one year such as affrays.

Felony:

These are the more serious crimes as murders and robbery.

Types of criminals:

good

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Habitual          Criminals and          Professional
Criminals            crimes                Criminals

Violent                                   Corporate
crimes                                     crimes

Professional                        White  collar
Criminals.                            Crime

              Organized
              Crimes.
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Occassional criminals:

Criminal who commit crime in response to external stimuli or to avail opportunity. Such criminals are receptive to rehabilitation.

Habitual criminals:

one who commits numerous crimes and becomes hard core criminals. They are incarcerated as they pose threat to society.

Professional criminals:

He obtained bread and butter through criminality and when habitual criminal acquire skills he becomes professional criminal

White collar crimes:

These are non-violent crimes committed for financial gain by those, who acquires high status in

society. for example, money laundering, bribery

Organized Crimes:

These are committed by collaboration and coordination of group of individuals. Trafficking (Human, drug and arms.), Fraud, gambling, Pornography, Theft, robbery and hijacking.

Corporate Crimes:

These are committed by corporate entities including unfair business practices, money laundering and window dressing.

Violent Crimes:

These are the crimes in which physical force is employed by offenders against victim such as rape, murder and robbery.

Conclusion:

Crimes have always posed great threat to humanity. Crime can be in various forms from murder to money laundering. based on these crimes, criminals are also categorized in various types. In order to overcome substantial crime rate in country it is the chief responsibility of law enforcement agencies to implement criminal laws without any social disparity and to ensure timely justice to the masses

add theoretical perspective about types of criminal here it is pertinent to add theoretical perspective in such type of answers

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