



National Officers Academy

Final Mock for CSS-2026

January 2026

CRIMINOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS)

PART-II

MAXIMUM MARKS = 20

MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

NOTE:

- i. **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
- ii. Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**, by selecting **ONE** questions 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.

PART-II

SECTION-I

Question 2: Suggest measures to control gender-based crimes in Pakistan?

Question 3: Explain Social Disorganization Theory. Critically examine rising crime rate of urban areas in Pakistan in light of SDT.

SECTION-II

Question 4: Evaluate problems in criminal trials in Pakistan, adding suggestions for improvement therein.

Question 5: Discuss the role of rehabilitation centers in the reformatory treatment of criminals. How do these centers contribute to the reintegration of offenders into society?

SECTION-III

Question 6: What is meant by forensic criminal investigation? What are the hurdles in streamlining the forensic criminal investigation in Pakistan?

Question 7: What are the legal and ethical guidelines for investigating juvenile crimes? Explain your answer with the help of suitable examples.

SECTION-IV

Question 8: How Public Private Partnership ventures can become success stories in curbing street crimes and traffic violations in Pakistan.

Question 9: Write short notes on

- 1) Cyber space and youth crime
- 2) Smuggling as a transnational crime

Best of Luck for CSS-2026

- Start New Question from the end of Earlier Answer.
- Extra Attempted Questions, Wrong Stapled Paper, Paper without Candidates Details, or any Comment/Objection by Invigilator wouldn't be entertained for checking



Start From Here

Q3

Introduction -

Social Disorganization theory provide the model, how to develop cities. Because the reason behind of the crime is social and environmental factor. These element push to offender to commit the crime. This theory says, if remove these factor than crime will be eliminate in society. This theory provide different layers how urbanization can be arranged in society.

Social Disorganization Theory:

The concept of criminogenic zone in social disorganization theory present by Robert Merton. He was a generalist and fetch the fact on crime. Due to his research University of Chicago give the employment

Lower Community class -

This area near the CBD. In Lower Community class, those people exist that come in CBD for the employment. They are living temporary. The condition of house and infrastructure not well.

Moderate Community class -

In the moderate community of class, those people exist that have the facility of basic need. These people are not well settle but the living condition is better than the lower class of community.

High class of Community.

In this class of community has the better living standard. Their houses and infrastructure are good. They has the basic need of life and as well as they are enjoying the luxuries of life. These people are not the migrant people. They are locals people of the towns.

5- Zone of upper class -

This zone of class people are two much rich and this zone is far from the CBD. And this zone called Posh Areas. Mostly these people are the owners or Enterprenuer of the CBD. They linked with CBD but they live far from the CBD.

Conclusion :

Social Disorganization theory provide the zones of model, that provide the hierarchy, if you want to eliminate the crime than established the different zone of classes. Each zone has the seprate work and have different life style according to the pocket. This zone of model is highly appreciated and adopted in modern era. The crime rate reduce. But this methods is not Scientifically prove, it is just the philosophical theory that gives the outcome some time and may be not.

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Q7

Ans:-

Introduction:

The Juvenile Justice system provide the model, how to deal with ^{offenders} if the offender is child and age less than 18 years. Juvenile Justice system Act define if the offender is juvenile, it will not treated as same the adult offender. Juvenile Justice system act provide some special guidelines for the juvenile.

Legal and Ethical Guide line For investigation.

- 1- The investigation should be conducted under the Juvenile Justice system Act, if the offender is juvenile.
- 2- The age of the juvenile should be less than 18 years.
- 3- The age check by the B-Form, or if the B-form is not available the age determine by medical through doctor under the principle that mentioned in JJS Act.

4- Do not use the handcuff when juvenile arrest, if threat not exist offender will run.

5- when juvenile arrested, must be inform to his parents.

6- The case of juvenile must be under the observation of rank of Sub-Inspector with the supervision of SP.

7- The arrested juvenile must be keep in observation not in the lockup or jail.

8- The separate court will be established, the name is "Juvenile Court" listen the case of juvenile.

9- No outsider person will allow to sit in juvenile court, when the hearing of juvenile running.

10- Not publish the hearing related data of juvenile in press or other electronic media.

11- if the identity of juvenile exposed through media, the court will punish to the responsible of the act up to 3yrs imprisonment and 45 thousand fine.



12- If the conviction of Juvenile established, court will give the preference to release the Juvenile on probation.

13- If the court give the sentence to the Juvenile Juvenile sent into facility for the rehabilitation instead of Jail.

14- The facilities for the rehabilitation of Juvenile will be established through the collaboration of NGO.

15- The Juvenile Justice committee will be established at local level that deal with Juvenile matter.

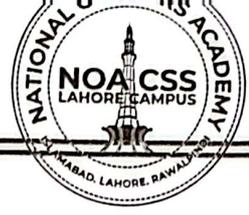
16- Juvenile Justice Act bound to Juvenile court to complete the case within 6 Month.

Understanding of Juvenile investigation with Example.

Let ABC is a Juvenile, that commit the crime.

Police will not the use of handcuff in arresting process. The person has the rank of Sub inspector will arrest the Juvenile on the supervision of SP. The Juvenile

off



will go to the observation instead of Jail for the trial. The age of juvenile determine by B-Form if B-Form not available, age will be determined by medical. The case will be file in juvenile court.

No outsider will be allow to sit in juvenile court room when trial running. The hearing of case and identity of juvenile will not be published.

If the juvenile ABC convicted court will give the preference to release on probation. But if the court give the sentence, juvenile will sent to the facility for rehabilitation instead of Jail.

Conclusion :

The juvenile justice system only exist on paper, this justice system not established yet. There no any juvenile court and Justice committee in society that deal with juvenile matter. Although law exist only need the implementation. In the developed countries juvenile cases deal according to the juvenile justice system. There are many reason behind, why juvenile committ crime. The family and the civil society need to work on it and save the generation from crime.

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Q4

Ans:-

Introduction:

The trial of criminal in Pakistan is a long procedure. Around 73% of prisoners in the jail that are under the trial. There are many problems exist in trial from various department. The state need to work in different department than the trial procedure will effective in Pakistan. Mostly innocent people live in jail due to unfair trial system.

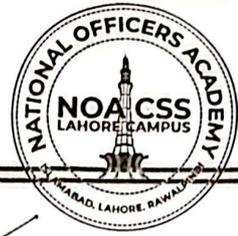
Problems in Criminal trial in Pakistan:

(i) Huge number of cases:

In Pakistan huge number of cases exist in Court. Due to this reason trial procedure become weak and people suffer.

(ii) Shortage of Judges:

The Judges is short in courts. One Judge dealing with thousand of cases.



(iii) Justice system demand Eye-witness Testimony.

In most of the cases, there is no eye-witness testimony exist. Then how it can produce in court during trial.

(iv) Lack of evidence Collection:

Police gather the information and collect the evidence from different sources. If investigation process start late, then evidence will be changed.

(v) Lack of Coordination between bar and bench:

Some time bench go on vacation like Summer vacation and mostly bar is on strike. This the reason trial procedure delayed.

(vi) Lack of Competance:

Lawyers and Judge faces the lack of competency. Lawyers mostly not prepare the well structure argument. And trial procedure not complete in short time.

(vii) - Political Pressure -

In the high profile cases lawyer and judges both face the political pressure and pressure from the group of influencers.

(viii) High Number of Adjournment in Cases:

The court gives the Adjournment many times in one case. And gives the long date for the next hearing.

Suggestion for improvement: of — ?

(i) Increase the role of Civil Society and established the dispute resolution council in Pakistan.

In KPK Police Act 2017, section 73 give the right to establish the dispute resolution council and solve the matters at grass root level. State can implement in all over the Pakistan. In that way the number of cases will be reduced in courts.

And trial procedure will fast. But in this model, civil society need to play the role and contribute to with government Administrative bodies.

(ii) Increase the number of Judges in court:

If more Judges in court than trial procedure will fast.

(iii) Acceptance of Digital Evidence widely:

Justice
System mostly demand Eye witness Testimony. Judicial system need to accept the digital evidence widely.

(iv) - Use latest Forensic Method to collect the evidence:

If the evidences are strong than trial procedure will be faster.

(v) - Establish the coordination between bar and bench.

Reduce the vocation of bench and strike of bar.
And establish a good bond between bar and Bench.

Conclusion:

If converge the whole debate, increase the role of civil society and strong the local Administrative body. In that way, mostly cases solve at ground level and they not suffer in court for the trial. And use of modern technology to collect the evidence and establish the bond between bar and bench.

Q9

17 Cyber Space and youth Crime:

Cyber crime is the crime that happens through the digital device like computer, mobile or other digital device. This is the form of latest crime. How it is youth crime? because the youth can only do this crime, this crime needs the speciality in digitality in computer sciences.

In Pakistan, the Agency that fights against this crime was FIA, but in June 2025 the government transferred the Cyber Crime unit to NCCIA - NCCIA stands for National Cyber Crime Investigation Agency.

Now NCCIA is the body that regulates the cyber crime cases under the PECA Act.

In the Cyber space there are too many ways to commit a crime. The main purpose of the cyber crime is to fetch the data by illegal way, stolen of money or temper the other's data.

The most common method in Cyber space is to use the Ransomware. It is the malicious virus that attacks on other systems by some link or message when other person clicks on it, hackers get the access of other person's data. The Hacker can

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can change the data, or delete the data or can get some beneficial advantage.

For to counter the Cyber space from youth, people are getting the cyber security related certification and becoming the Cyber Security Analyst. They use modern Technology to counter the cyber attack.

Cyber attack can harm the society at large, they can manipulate the National security grid system, banking system and can get the access on government websites. So, State need to take the measure on time to counter the threat.

(2) Smuggling as a Transnational Crime:

Smuggling means anything transfer within state or out of state country that is prohibited under the law. In Smuggling include, drugs, Alcohols diamond, Huge amount of foreign currency, human organs and human trafficking as well for the sell. Smuggling is a organized crime, in which group of people include. And it is a transnational crime as well because it effect the other country as well where is smuggling.

In Pakistan the regulating body, against the drugs is ANF (Anti Narcotics Force). Pakistan has the Law as well that is ANF Act.

And other regulating body is FIA (Federal investigation Agency). In FIA, a special unit exist that deal with human trafficking cases. And to control the crime it is taking the measure.

Furthermore in FIA, has a special unit that deal with that cases that link with financial smuggling like Diamonds or other precious metals and foreign currency.

In few year ago, a case report by UNODC about drugs, ANF and FIA investigate and give the punishment to the main persons.

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