

# \* CRIMINOLOGY \*

## \* PART II \*

### SECTION-I

#### QUESTION 1 \*

Define and discuss the concept of crime in criminology. How does crime differ from deviance and why is the study of crime and its causes?

#### ANSWER:-

In criminology, crime is a multifaceted concept that encompasses a range of behaviours and activities deemed socially harmful or prohibited by law. It involves acts or omissions that violate the established legal norms of a society and may result in punishment or sanctions by the state. The study of crime is a central focus.



in criminology, a field dedicated to understanding the causes, patterns and consequences of criminal behaviors.

→ key components of crime in criminology:

### 1- Legality:

Crimes are typically defined by laws, statutes or regulations within a given legal system. Acts become crimes when they contravene established norms and are officially prohibited.

### 2. Harms

Criminal acts often cause harm to individual, groups or society at large. This harm can be physical, psychological or financial and it may disrupt the social order.

### 3- Punishment:

Criminal behaviour is subject to legal sanctions which may include fines, imprisonment, probation or other penalties.

The purpose of punishment is often seen as deterrence, rehabilitation or protection of society.

## 1) Difference between crime and Deviances

while crime and deviance are related topic but have different meanings.

### Deviance:-

Deviance refers to any behaviour, belief or condition that departs from societal norms.

Deviant behaviour may or may not be a criminal

### Example:-

unconventional clothing style or mainstream belief are considered deviant but are not necessarily criminal.

### Crime:-

crime specifically denotes behaviour that violate established laws. All crimes are deviant but all deviant are not crimes. Deviance is broader concept emphasising behaviours that go against social norms, whether or not they are legally prohibited.



## Importance of studying crime and cause:-

### 1- Social order:-

Understanding crime helps societies maintain order by identifying and addressing behaviours that threaten social cohesion legal system establish norms and consequences to deter individual from engaging in criminal offense.

### 2- Prevention and Intervention:-

Criminological research informs strategies for preventing and intervening in criminal behaviour. Knowledge of the cause of crime allows policy maker, law enforcement and communities to implement effective crime prevention program and rehabilitation efforts.

### 3- Social Justice:-

The study of crime contributes to discussions on social justice by examining the impact of criminal justice policies on different demographic groups.

and address issues related to discrimination, inequality and systemic biases with legal system.

#### 4- Policy developments

Research on crime and its cause provide a foundation for the development of evidence based policies. Policy makers can use this knowledge to create law and initiatives that effectively address the root cause of criminal behaviors.

#### Conclusions-

In summary, the study of crime in criminology is essential for understanding societal dynamics because it sheds light on factors contributing to criminal behaviors. It helps maintain social order, guides prevention efforts, promotes social justice and informs the development of effective policies.

---

## SECTION - III

### QUESTION 6:-

Examine the process of criminal investigation in Pakistan:

### ANSWER:-

The criminal investigation process in Pakistan involves a combination of tradition and modern methods, with advancements in forensic technologies playing an increasingly significant role. The goal is to ensure a thorough, fair, and efficient investigation that upholds the principle of justice. Here is an overview of the process including the role of forensic technologies and legal procedures.

#### 1- Reporting a crime :-

The investigation process typically begins with the reporting of a crime to the police. This can be done by victim, a

a witness or any concerned party

## 2- Preliminary inquiry:

Law enforcement authority conduct a preliminary inquiry to assess the nature of the alleged crime. This may involve interviewing witness, collecting initial evidence and securing the crime scene.

## 3- FIR (First information report):

If the preliminary inquiry suggest that a cognizable offense has occurred the police register an FIR. This formal document initiates the criminal investigation process and includes details such as the nature of the offense, the names of the involved parties and the time and location of the incident.

## 4- Crime scene investigation:

Traditional methods involve the physical examination of the crime scene, collection of physical evidence and documentation of relevant details. Modern methods may include the use of advanced technology such as drones 3D mapping to enhance crime scene analysis.



## 5 Forensic technologies:-

Forensic technologies play a crucial role in modern investigations.

In Pakistan as in many other countries technologies include:

### - DNA analysis

used for identifying individual based on their genetic material.

### - Fingerprint analysis

Examining finger prints found at crime scene to identify suspect.

### - Digital forensics

Investigating electronic devices for evidence such as computers or smartphones.

### - Ballistics and firearm analysis

Examining weapons and ammunition to link them to crime.

## 6- Interrogation and statement:-

Traditional methods involve questioning suspects and witnesses to gather information.

Modern method may include the use of advanced interview techniques and technology such as polygraph tests.

7- legal

guide

adhe

Comm

lawso

accus

fair

8 case

low

case

This

9- Trial

evia

pres

accu

cou

pres



## 7. legal procedures-

The investigation process in Pakistan is guided by legal procedures. This includes adherence to the Pakistan Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and other relevant laws. Legal safeguards such as rights of the accused must be respected to ensure a fair investigation.

## 8. case file submission-

Once the investigation is complete, law enforcement authorities compile a case file with evidence and other documents. This file is submitted to prosecution for further action.

## 9. Trial and court proceedings-

The case proceeds to trial where the evidence collected during the investigation is presented. Legal procedure ensures that the accused has the opportunity to defend and the court decides the outcome based on the presented evidence.

### 10 Appeal process:-

In case of conviction the accused may have right to appeal the verdict ensuring a further layer of scrutiny to maintain the fairness of the Judicial Power.

### Conclusion:-

In conclusion the criminal investigation method in Pakistan involves a combination of traditional and modern methods, with forensic technologies playing a pivotal role. Legal proceedings ensure that the investigations are conducted fairly, respecting the rights of both victims and accused. Continuous relative advancements in forensic science contribute to the effectiveness and accuracy of criminal investigation in the pursuit of justice.

---

## SECTION IV

### QUESTION 9:-

Assess the landscape of cyber crime in Pakistan considering recent trends and events?

### ANSWER:-

→ cybercrime landscape in Pakistan

#### 1- Phishing and social engineering :-

Phishing attacks where malicious actors attempt to trick individuals into revealing sensitive information have been a prevalent threat. Social engineering technique are often employed to manipulate the users into divulging confidential data.

#### 2- Financial fraud :-

Cyber crime targets online banking and financial systems attempting to carry out fraudulent information and transactions.

### 3- Malware and Ransomware:-

The spread of malware and ransomware spread a significant threat. These malicious programs can infect computer systems encrypt files and demand ransom payments for decryption keys.

### 4- Online Harassment and Extortion:-

Incidents of online harassment, cyberbullying and extortion have been reported. Individual may be targeted through social media platform or other online channels.

### 5- Data Breaches:-

Breaches of sensitive data including personal information and financial records, have occurred, leading to concerns about privacy and security.

Efforts by LEAs to curb cybercrime &

creation of cybercrime units &

Pakistan authorities have established special units within law enforcement aff



agencies to deal specifically with cybercrime

## 2- legislation and legal framework

Pakistan has enacted legislation to address cybercrime including prevention of Electronic crime act in 2016.

## 3- International cooperation

Pakistan collaborates with international agencies and organization to enhance its capability to address cyber crime.

## Conclusion:-

Pakistan is putting a lot of efforts in law enforcement, legislative developments and technological advancement to address cybercrime threats more effectively.

---

---