

## Part - II

### SECTION - I

Answer Question No: 2

Introduction:

Crime is a very complex phenomena. It varies from culture to culture and country to country. Crime is the violation of criminal law that is defined by the state. So, anybody who violates any rules and regulation of criminal law is a criminal. Deviance is violation of moral values that are defined by a society, religion, or community. Studying of crime is very essential to understand the behavior of people of that particular society. It helps to identify the different perspectives of crimes. So, it also help to find the by ways that helps to maintain the peace in a society.

What is a Crime:

Crime is a violation of criminal law that is defined by a state.

Crime is a very complex phenomena that helps to understand the factors which leads anybody to the violation of law. Crime is not a universally defined. ~~com~~ Its definition varies from society to society. A thing/ value which considered a crime in one society, it is possible that it ~~will~~ <sup>may</sup> be crime in other country or society. For example: ~~drinking~~ drinking alcohol is a crime in most of the Islamic country, while the drinking alcohol is not a crime in other countries. Business of alcohol is legitimat in European countries.

What is deviance:

Deviance means violating the moral values of a society. Deviance sometimes may

be a crime or not a crime.

For example:

Watching a pornography is not a crime but it is considered deviance in the society.

How crime differs from deviance.

Crime and deviance are not completely different from each other. But there are some values whose violation is considered a deviance but those are not crimes. There are also some values ~~who~~ that are considered a crime but those are not deviance.

For example:

If a teenage boy drives a car, it is not considered a deviance in many countries but it is a crime; e.g. Pakistan.

Similarly, in Pakistan, a person who does not perform religious values regularly, is considered a deviance but this is not

not a crime.

But there are also laws and moral values whose violation is considered both the deviance and crime. For example: killing or threatening a person is both a crime and deviance in U.S.

This shows that a deviant ~~act~~ act may <sup>be</sup> a crime or may be not a crime.

Why the study of crime is essential:

The study of crime is very important. It helps to understand the motives behind crimes. The other factors behind the study of crime are as follows.

i) help to identify the motives behind a crime:

The study of the crime is important because it help us to identify the factors and motives behind a crime. These motives can

can be economic, psychological, social, any many others.

- (ii) help the state to control these factors by introducing new laws and regulation:

The study of the crime helps the state to introduce new laws and regulation and prevent prevent the society from those criminals.

- (iii) helps to impose suitable punishment for a criminal.

The study of crime also helps to impose suitable punishment for a criminal.

For example, a person who is theft and other who is a killer, so both are ~~are~~ not <sup>equal</sup>, so, study of crime helps to punish a criminal.

- (iv) ~~Identify~~ Identify the role of state to control crime

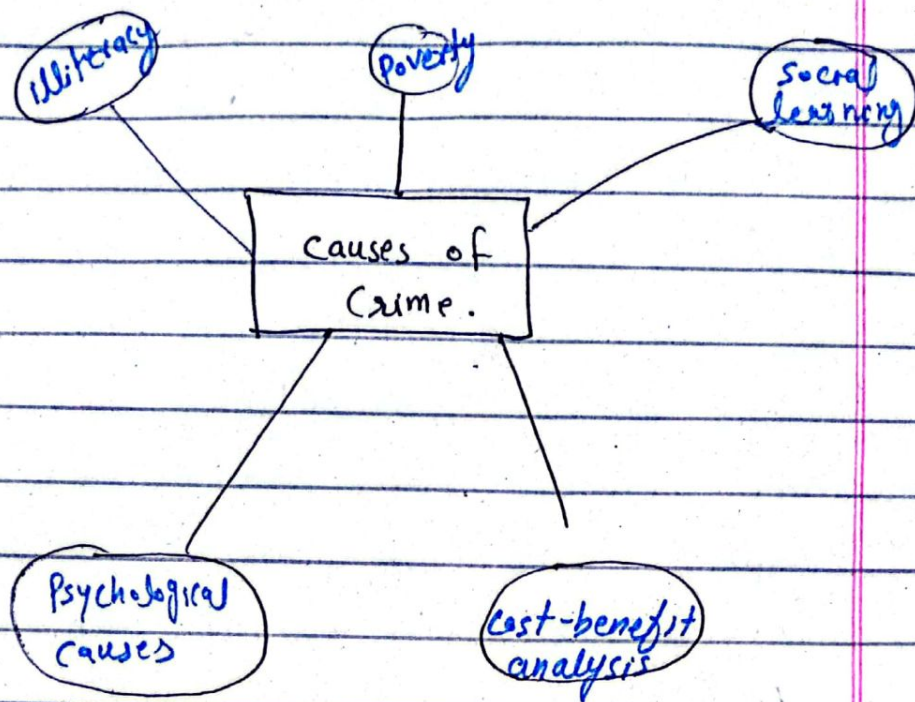
The study of crime is also very important; it helps to identify the role of state to control crime. It identify

they find that they will get more profit, then they commit crimes

(v) Psychological illness, stress, strain  
The other cause of crime is associated with mind. Many people commit crimes because they are mentally ill, some people commit crime in stress.

For example, if a person who has faced child abuse, it may become a child offender.

(vi) Neighbourhood learning:  
According to social learning theory, a crime is learned. So many children also learned from their neighbourhood criminals. So learning and neighbourhood influence play a major role in the criminal behavior.



### Conclusion:

Crime and deviance maybe different or same. The study of crime is very important which helps to understand the role of state and factors behind crimes. There are also some causes of crimes: illiteracy, poverty, social learning, psychological, and cost-benefit analysis. Each cause leads an offend to a crime. So study of crime is important to study a society.

## SECTION - II

Answer Question No: 4

Introduction:

Juvenile Justice system is very important for the rehabilitation and reintegration of the members of juvenile offenders of society.

Major component of juvenile justice system are police, juvenile courts, parole and probation officers, and rehabilitation centers.

There are also some factors which intervene the juvenile offender from reintegration. There are also some shortcomings in juvenile justice system that hinders the performance and effectiveness of the juvenile justice system of Pakistan.



Major Components of 'juvenile justice system:

The most important components of juvenile justice system are as follows:

i) Police:

Police is the first and the most important component of juvenile justice system. The first step, when FIR is registered under the section 154 of CrPC, the police is the first responder which detained the juvenile offender under his custody.

ii) Public prosecutor:

The other part of Juvenile justice system is the public prosecutor. A juvenile has the right of legal access on the expense of state. Public prosecutor provides legal assistance to a juvenile offender.

### iii) Juvenile Courts

According to the Juvenile Justice System Act 2018, juvenile courts are established under the supervision of session judge. Session judge is also the head of juvenile justice committee. Juvenile courts are separate from the criminal courts and it helps a child to treat well.

### iv) Probation and Parole officers:

Probation and parole officers are also the important component of juvenile justice system. A juvenile may be released by juvenile courts on probation, or by state on parole. So, the aim of both the probation and parole officer is to rehabilitate the juvenile offender and reintegrate him in the society.

### v) Rehabilitation Centers:

According to juvenile justice system Act 2018, a juvenile

is not detained under the custody of prison system. A separate rehabilitation center is established where all juveniles will be placed.

The factors which are interventions for juvenile offenders

④ There are many many factors but some of them are as follows.

① Child Labour :

Child labour is the first factor of juvenile delinquency. Children are exposed to all criminal activities in a very young age. So, they are more prone to criminal activities.

② Lack of social control fac

③ Lack of sports and other recreational activities.

When children do not engage themselves in sports, or other recreational activities, then there are more chances that a child

Commit a crime.

3 eNon-cooperative parent-child relationship

When children have weak relationship with their parents; They do not discuss their issues with their parents. Resultantly, they may become a peer of an offender who may lead a child towards the criminal life.

4 eNegative Role of Media:

Children also learn crimes from the media. Children may also fall prey of a criminal activities. Media role is very important. So parents should try to avoid their children from the bad usage of social media.

eMajor Shortcomings in Pakistan's

1 Juvenile Justice System

There are many shortcomings in Pakistan's Juvenile Justice System. Some of them are as follows.

i) Lack of clarity in Juvenile Justice System Act 2018 regarding the jurisdiction of Anti-terrorism Act 1997. Juvenile Justice System Act does not clearly define about the juvenile offender legal procedure if a juvenile commits a terrorist activity. Anti-Terrorism Act defines that any person, who will conduct terrorist activity will be tried in terrorism court.

ii) Few number of Rehabilitation centers for juvenile offenders.

In Pakistan there are only few number of rehabilitation centers for juvenile offenders.

These centers also lack of resources and staff.

iii) Lack of staff for female juvenile offender.

According to Juvenile Justice System Act 2018, No male probation or parole officers

will be the probation or parole officer of a female juvenile offender.

In Pakistan, Only a few female staff is hired for females.

So, female juvenile offenders face many problems.

### Conclusion.

Juvenile justice system is very important for any country. It have several components which play important role for the rehabilitation and reintegration of a juvenile offender. In Pakistan, Juvenile justice system is facing some issues such as lack of staff, resources, rehabilitation centers and uncertainty in the few laws that are defined for juvenile offenders.

# SECTION : III

## Answer Question No: 6

### Introduction:

Criminal investigation system is very important for the provision of justice. The criminal investigation system starts from the launching of FIR then the courts decide the fate of criminal. After completing the investigation a challan form is submitted in the court if the offence is recognizable the police ~~is~~ takes warrants from the court otherwise police has authority to detain or launch an investigation. Forensic technology is also plays an important role in the investigation process. It helps to identify the right offender.

## The Process of criminal Investigation in Pakistan.

The process of criminal investigation starts when a police officer receives a complaint about the submission occurrence of an offence. If an offence is non cognizable the police will register an FIR. Police will only register complaint. If an offence is cognizable, the police will launch an FIR according to the section 154 of CrPC 1898.

Then police will move to the crime scene for the investigation.

If police find that a particular suspect may be an offender, the police detained him under the section 156 of CrPC 1898.

Police may arrest a person without the court warrant. After completing the investigation police submit challan report



in the court. Then court ~~will~~ decide the case according to the presence of evidence in the court.

## Method of Investigation

(i) Beat him: he will speak the truth:

The first and traditional method is the beating of offender. This method suggest that beat offender so much that he will disgorge the truth himself.

(ii) Good Cop Bad Cop strategy.

In this method, one cop treats as a sympathetic of an offender. He asks him that tell him truth, police will try to save him from severe punishment, otherwise the other cop will beat him badly and harshly.

(iii) Use of truth system technology  
In this method, technology is used to find the truth of the offender. If the person will tell a lie she hears the sound. This method is also being used as an advanced system in the interrogation method.

Role of Forensic technology in Fair investigation Process.  
Forensic technology plays a very important role to ensure the fair investigation process. In this method, a forensic analyst visit with the police to a crime scene to collect the evidence. So Forensic analyst carefully visit the crime scene scientifically and thoroughly. Forensic science helps the police to identify the presence of operatus modica which is used for a

for a crime. Forensic analyst look for the the symptoms of finger print, hair, waste material of body etc to find the DNA of a person who was present at the crime scene.

If the forensic investigation is done carefully and with the legal proceeding then it can help for the fair trial.

But it is scene that some police officers are not experts so they may damage the forensic evidence. The criminals may also damage the crime scene at the time of the commission of crime.

Conclusion:

~~So the~~

In conclusion, Criminal investigation is very important for the fair trial in the court. Many traditional and modern techniques are used

the investigation process. Forensic science is mostly being used which helps in the fair trial in the court. This shows that criminal investigation is an important step.

## Section IV

### Answer Question No: 08

Community Policing: Introduction.

Community policing is a philosophy which is mostly being used in developed countries. Community policing philosophy means that both community and police collaborate with each other to reduce the crime rate in the society.

It offers several advantages such as: low cost deterrence system, public-police good relationship, efficient use of resources. It also offer many disadvantages such as

lack of community interest,  
lack of training of community  
members, Ineffective use  
of police resources etc. (ii)

Community policing.

Community policing  
is a philosophy which  
encourages police and community  
to cooperate with other to  
reduce crime rate in the  
society.

Advantages of Community  
policing,

Community policing offers  
many advantages - some of  
them are as follows.

① Establishment of trust between  
police and public.

In this way, a trust relationship  
will establish between public  
and police. Both will  
collaborate with each other to  
strengthen their relationship.

(ii) Reduce the cost of traditional policing:

Community policing also helps to reduce the cost of traditional policing. Many police resources are spent for the safety of public due to weak relationship between police and public.

### Advantages of community Policing

① Lack of the training of community member

Community member who will become the member of community policing, they will suffer with problem of police process

② ~~More~~ More resources are required.

To establish the community centers in the city, there are also require more resources which is also the disadvantage of community policing.

⑤ Intervention in the process of policing system.

There is also the great chance that ill-trained community member may interfere in the policing system such as the registration of an FIR system, investigation process etc.

There are also many recommendations which can improve the ~~prof~~ performance of community policing.