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NOA MOCK (Criminology)
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Part II

Section - I

Introduction:-

Climate change is one of the most burning issues of the world, including Pakistan. According to the United Nations, Pakistan is among the top 10 most vulnerable countries in the world. One-third of population of Pakistan severely affected by hyper floods in 2022. More than 1700 people died and an economic loss of \$30 billion occurred. Owing to numerous crisis created by the floods there is a potential threat in increasing crimes in the country, especially in the province of Balochistan and Sindh which are mostly affected. Before coming to topic, an overview of positivist school of thought is helpful in understanding increasing crimes in the country.

(2)

What does Positive theoretical
Perspective say on crime

According to positive school of thought, man does crime due to some external factors such as poverty, illiteracy and psychological effects. They argue that the punishments should also be on rational base. It means that before punishing someone it should thoroughly understand that why one did crime. Which factors led him to crime. Let us explain the rise of crimes in Pakistan's Sindh and Balochistan province through positive school's perspective.

Rise of Crimes in Sindh
and Balochistan aftermath of
2022 floods

I) Belongs of the peoples lost:

The heavy
flesh floods of 2022 have taken
away all the belongs of the poor
peoples. Their homes, livestock and

other belongings washed away by the floods. Thus they are compelled to crimes for their sustainability. As the positive thinkers have emphasized that some external factor compel one to do crime. Thus due to this, there are chances that crime may rise and witnessed that ^{crime} have risen in many areas.

II Livestockes perishes:

According to an estimation more than 70000 livestock of poor peoples lost which were their bread and butter. Now they have nothing surely will inclined toward crimes ~~thus~~ thus endorsing the positivist perspective.

III Crops damaged:

Millions of acres standing crops have been damaged in Pakistan. The farmers and millions of households hope died. People getting stressed about their sustainability. A hunger crisis is imminent. Thus ~~confirming~~ positive perspective crimes and criminality, those

those people have inclined toward crimes who otherwise would never think a sin like the crime.

IV Roads and Bridges washed away

The floods of 2022 have made lives more vulnerable by washing away roads and bridges. According to an estimation, more than 1300 km roads damaged and more than 900 small and big bridges damaged. Thus people who would otherwise could to some earning crippled. Their inclination toward crime is justifying positive school of thoughts in criminology.

V Poverty arised:

It is one of the main reasons of crime everywhere in the world. As in Pakistan relentless floods have taken away all the belongs and snatched all the opportunities of earning. This leading them to do crime.

VI Shanty down towns:

As the ^{homes} washed

away, people settled in the camps and small shanty homes arranged by aid agencies and the government. In those shanty towns crime rate is high. Many people are living with empty hands. By getting chance of crime one does it. This also endorses positive school of thought and Chicago school of thought.

VII Migration to Urban cities:

As the rural areas badly effected by the floods. crops and cultivation of land was not possible so quickly. Thus people from rural areas migrating toward urban cities like Karachi, Sukkur and Quetta. This is another factor of rise of crime in country.

Evidence of rise of crime

Case study Karachi:- street crimes in

Karachi are all time high. According to police liaison committee office in only three months more than 6000 street crimes occurred in Karachi, in 2023 while in 2022 whole year 8500 street crime occur. From this ~~more~~ it is estimated that crime rate has increased three-fold in the city.

Case study - Kacha Area gangs:-

In Kacha area Sindh and Punjab many gangs have become active aftermath of floods. Government of Sindh have started a big ranger and army based operation as well. This shows how heavy floods hit people economically and how crime rate suddenly increased. Similarly, in internal Sindh and bordering areas with Balochistan province also witnessing a surge in crime rate aftermath of 2022 floods. Similarly, in urban areas of Balochistan like in Quetta.

city crimes have increased.

Conclusion:

Certainly crimes witnessed aftermath of heavy floods of 2022. Not only this but also, there is a fear of potential rise of crimes in Sindh and Balochistan province.

This phenomena also proves the stance of 19th century positive school of thoughts perspective. As people became involve in doing crime not by choice but by compulsion.



Section- II

Question- 4

Introduction:

Pakistan has a perfect juvenile justice system which needs some

some more steps to work perfectly.
 Constitution of Pakistan categorically
 illustrate to protect rights of children.
 Section 29 (a) of Criminal Procedure
 Code (CrPc 1898) asks to make
 separate trials for juvenile. By To
 analyze juvenile justice system of
 Pakistan let us analyze its
 historical background for more
 understanding.

Historical Perspective of Juvenile Justice system of Pakistan

Initially British era constitutional
 system and juvenile justice system
 was adopted.



Sindh juvenile justice Act replaced
 Bombay juvenile system in
 1974.



The UN Convention on Rights of

Children, Pakistan ratified (CRC)
in 1990!



Due to efforts/emphasize of
the UN, Pakistan passed
JSSO-2000



Due Defects, Lahore High Court
order to amend it



finally, Juvenile Justice system
Act 2018 (JSSA-2018) passed.

Today, JSSA-2018 is the law
of land regarding juvenile crimes.

Salient features of JSSA-2018

It has 25 sections and applied
all over in Pakistan. Some of
the important sections are given
below.

Section-1 Definition of a juvenile

i.e 18 years below age is a juvenile in Pakistan.

Section-2

Tells about the verification of age.

Section-3

state bind to provide legal assistance to juvenile

Section-4

Parents immediately informed

Section-9 (Diversion of case)

Police can do diversion

Section-9 Committee can diversion

Diversion by committee

Section-11 :: Separate trial

Section-12 :: if necessary, on video link.

Section-17

Regarding ~~J.M.R.~~ female juvenile

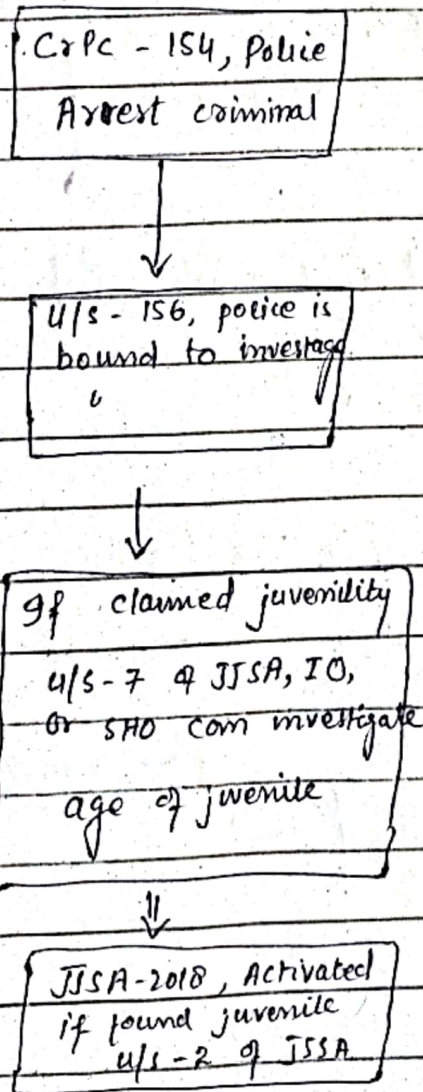
Section-19 = No stigma

Section- 20

Regarding Brostal houses

Aforementioned sections of juvenile justice system^{Act} illustrate the juvenile justice system in Pakistan.

Flow chart of juvenile justice system of Pakistan



Trial



No. hand cuff,
No Labour
etc



Diversion - u/s 9
of JJSA-2018



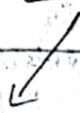
Seperate trial
according JJSA-2018



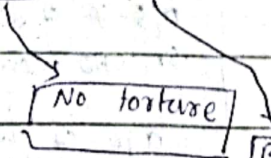
Legal assistance
by state



if found guilty

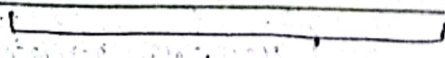


No death
penalty



No torture

Boarding house



No stigma u/s-19
of JJSA 2018

Some measures for improvement
of juvenile justice system

Some measures regarding juvenile
justice system are given below.

1. Education:

Article ~~25~~ 25(A) of
constitution of Pakistan categorically
binds state to provide education
to children up to age 16. This is the
injustice perpetrated by state. It will
spread awareness and make juveniles
beneficial rather than criminal.

2. Implementation of JISA-2018:

Despite some
flaws in JISA-2018, it should at least
be implemented in the state. In Pakistan
mostly juveniles are treated with
other criminals - this should be
stopped immediately.

3. Inclusion of certain more laws:

children
suffer numerous problems. All those
acts which violate the rights
of children, which in turn lead them

toward crimes should be banned.

4. Separate juvenile detention centres

Despite section-20 of JJSA and the constitution's clear mandated government unable to transfer juvenile criminals into beneficial citizens. Reformatory centres should be established every in Pakistan. -These modern education systems and facilities should be provided.

5. Speedy trials:

Although, JJSA 2018 provide this provision that juvenile trials should be completed within six months, it is observed that it is not followed in Pakistan due to different constraints which should be removed.

6. Community Police:

Making police force efficient is another way of improving the criminal justice system in general and juvenile justice system in particular. Community policing is very helpful

in this regard.

Conclusion:

The Juvenile Justice system in Pakistan is very strong on papers but weak in practice. The need is to implete JJA-2018 and other related laws in true manner to get rid from plights of lawlessness regarding juvenile. Beside this, As they say "every room has a space for improvement" so juvenile justice system need in Pakistan.



Section- III

Question 6

Introduction:

stop and frisk operation is a type of operation which can be carried out by police.

To carry out stop and frisk operation police does not need any warrant. For example, police can stop any vehicle or bike and ask them for documents, etc. Thus citizen has to cooperate with law enforcement agencies in this regard.

Objectives of stop and frisk Operations

The main goal of stop and frisk operation is to maintain law and order in the country. For example, if one stops a car without a driving license or without documents. He can be a thief. Similarly, now-a-days, suicide bombers etc use different motor cycles and cars without number plates, etc. A short objective of stop and frisk operation is to maintain law and order.

Does stop and frisk operations
create resentment among public
at large?

Stop and frisk operations usually
arise public resentment because

of following reasons:

- i) Behavior of police with public
- ii) Frequent stop and frisk operations
disturb routine life.

Although, stop and frisk operations
are for the public interest however
to some extent it also annoy
publics daily lives as well that way
become the reason of public
resentment.

How to minimize public inconvenience
without compromising the expediencies of law
and order?

(i) Awareness among masses:

People should
make understand that these
operations are carried for the
safely purpose of public.

ii) Training of Police:

Police should be trained to take care of public sentiments. Their behaviour should be good with masses. This is how public resentment will be minimized without compromising law & order.

(iii) Avoid Unnecessary stop & Frisk Operations:

This is another way to minimize public resentment in this regard.

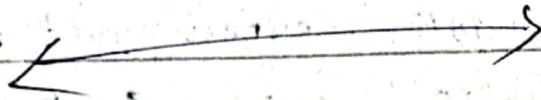
(iv) Use of technology:

For example, a challan token or a number plate of any vehicle missing through internet, only that vehicle should be stopped rather than manually checking each and every vehicle.

Conclusion:

stop and frisk operations unnecessarily disturb

public lives. according to common people and due to this public resentment arised. To minimize the public resentment, state should spread awareness among masses and use modern technology to avoid maximum search operations of manual. In this way public resentment would lessened without compromising law and order expedience.



Section-IV

Question-9

Introduction:

In modern times terrorist use different technology to propagate their visions and reinforce their ideology. The social learning theory perfectly

fit in this regard. As the common public learn from internet, and because victims of terrorist and terrorism ideology.

What is social learning theory?

According to social learning theory people learn crimes. The proponents of social learning theory proved their stances from different arguments. Such as Bobo doll experiment. A class divided into a two groups one is given a Bobo doll punched to be regularly while other given toys to learn love. Later observed that those with bobo doll group are more vigorous while other group more delicate and love seeker.

Similarly, Lorenz's goose experiment is another argument that everything learn from his surrounding environment.

How terrorist use internet as a tool to reinforce their ideology in youth of Pakistan

1) Basic of communication:

Terrorist's basic only way of communication to reach public to reinforce their ideology.

2) Use social media as a ^{propaganda} ~~private~~ tool:-

3) Exploiting common masses through sharing religious materials.

4) By making social media groups to influence common people

5) Also threatening peop - through media to follow their ideology.

6) Disguising them as religious people on media.

7) Earning money - through internet and use same for recruiting more.

- people.
- 8) Exaggerating their role and activities to influence common peoples.
 - 9) Propagating misleading news and figure facts about Pakistan army.
 - 10) Use internet to build their narrative

Conclusion:

In short, terrorist use internet to spread their ideology and reinforce their presence. People learn different things by observing social media and international media. Thus terrorist provide enough material on internet so that common people learn their ideology and almost to some extent they have been successful in this regard too!

