

Q. NO 4:-

Introduction:

"The only effective way to reduce and prevent Juvenile Crime is to balance tough enforcement measures with targeted, effective initiatives."

Janet Reno

The Juvenile Justice system of Pakistan works under the jurisdiction of Juvenile Justice System ^{Act} of 2018 after the Juvenile Justice System Act 2002 was repealed. It has different articles for effective rehabilitation and restoration of criminals. There are five major components, Police, Juvenile courts, prosecutors, and ~~tribunal~~ in the Juvenile Justice system of Pakistan. Despite this, several steps can be taken to improve the Juvenile Justice system of Pakistan.

2) Juvenile Justice System in Pakistan

These are a number of

of important points in the Juvenile Justice system of Pakistan.

i) Why a separate system of Justice?

There is need for a separate Juvenile Justice system in Pakistan in order to rehabilitate and restore the Juvenile delinquents. Due to multiple reasons, like, compulsivity and recklessness in Juvenile delinquents and non-development of maturity, consequence of hearing of Juvenile delinquents with adult criminals are existed in the Juvenile Justice of Pakistan. Thus, there is a need of separate system of Justice.

ii) Laws for Juvenile Justice system

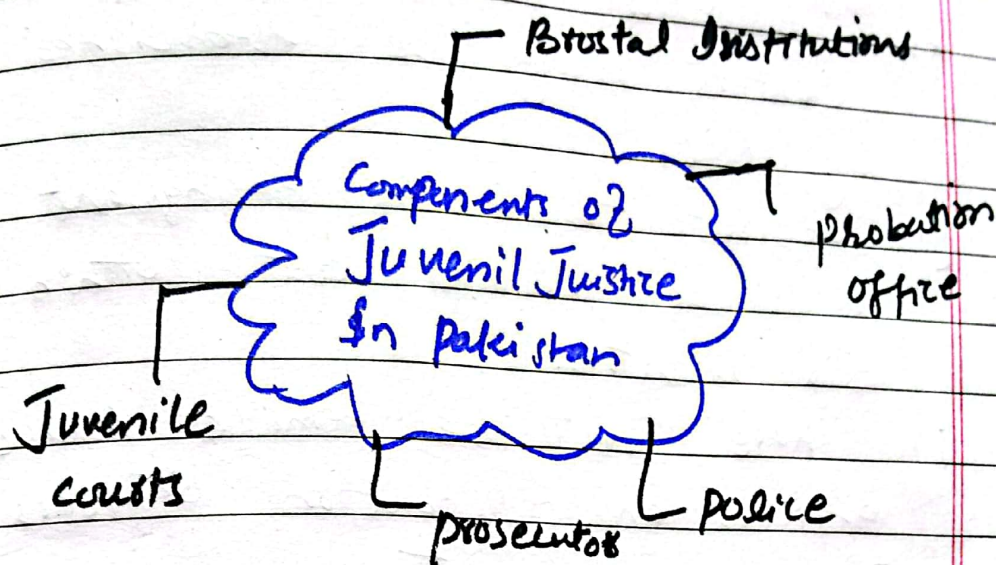
There are following laws for the Juvenile Justice system of Pakistan.

a) Juvenile Justice ~~System~~ Ordinance 2002

b) Juvenile Justice system Act 2012

iii)

Major Components of Juvenile Justice System of Pakistan



iv) Salient features of the Juvenile Justice System

a) There will be a separate courts for juveniles called as Juvenile courts.

b) A Juvenile ^{delinquent} is criminal who is below 18 year of age.

c) Juvenile offenders will be kept ~~kept~~ in Juvenil homes and rehabilitation centers instead of police station and adult prisons.

d) There will be no death penalty and no publications of proceeding of courts.

e) There is a right for legal assistance.

f) Observation homes and rehabilitation centers may be established by NGOs.

g) Separate trial of delinquent will be carried out within six months.

i) There will be female police officers and probation officers for the female juveniles.

j) There will be no irrelevant person during proceeding in the court.

k) Juvenile law encourages probation instead of imprisonment.

3) Suggestions for the improvement of the Juvenile Justice system in Pakistan

i) Increase hostal institutions

Although there are hostal institutions in Pakistan, there is a need to establish further hostal institutions in every province of Pakistan. The

Crime rates will be reduced, if government exacerbate the brutal inhibition. Thus, there is a need to bring reforms in the Juvenile Justice system of Pakistan to establish brutal institutions in every province.

ii) Avoiding imprisonment of a child delinquent

There is also need of avoiding imprisonment of a child delinquent. The police must not arrest, detain and imprison the delinquent for the shortest time. Thus, the law enforcement agencies should make such policies to avoid imprisonment of a child delinquent for a shorter period.

iii) Special training of prison staff

The law enforcement agencies should make policies to provide special training of prison staff. A well trained staff can be beneficial for the rehabilitation of juvenile delinquent. Special trainings can be in form of using polite language with the offender and how to treat the child delinquent.

iv Effective rehabilitation centers

There should be effective rehabilitation centers to rehabilitate a child delinquent. The only way to reduce the crimes from the society, if criminals are well treated in the rehabilitation centers. Thus, government and law enforce agencies establish effective rehabilitation centers.

4. Conclusion:

"Our justice system for juvenile must be equipped to provide these children the rehabilitative treatment they need."

The juvenile justice system is working under the jurisdiction of juvenile justice system ^{Act} 2018.

Although it has been working in major cities like Islamabad, Karachi, Lahore and so on there is still need to reform the juvenile justice system of Pakistan.

QNo 7:-

Introduction

For Juvenile Criminal

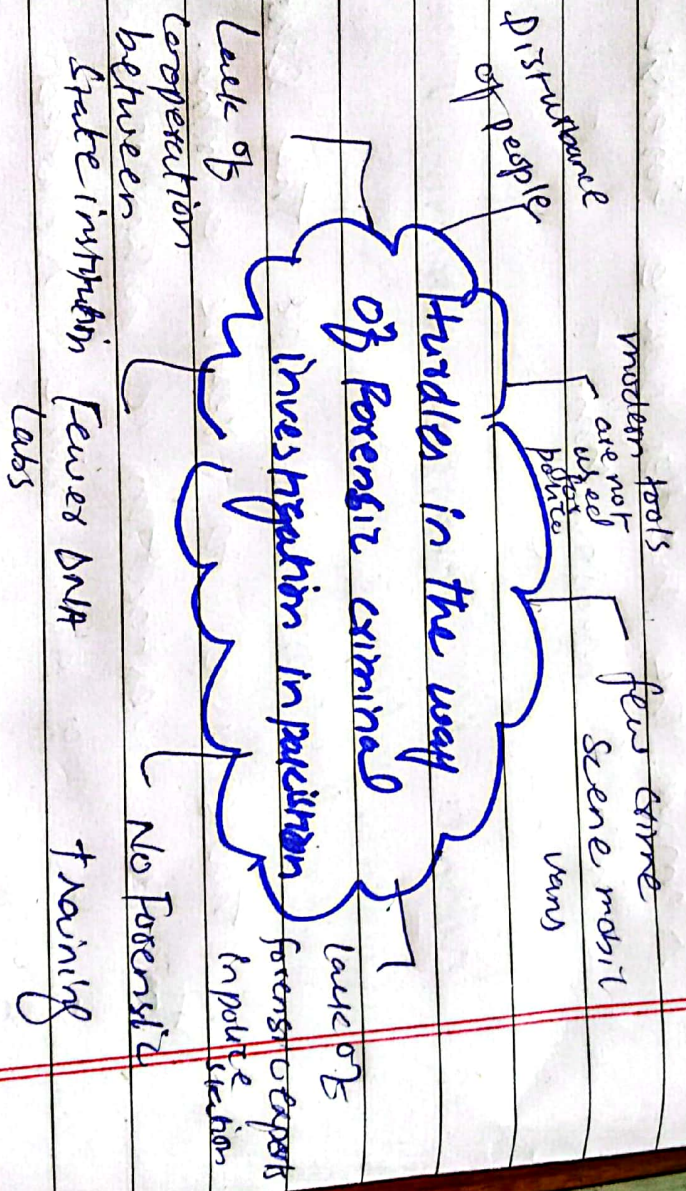
Investigation is one of the scientific method to resolve the crime. It analysis of all crime related physical evidence to come about a suspect. Different types of methods are used to investigate crime. However, there are multiple hurdles in the way of forensic criminal investigation in Pakistan. And the effective methods should be used to remove the hurdles while forensic criminal investigation.

21 What is Forensic Criminal investigation?
 Forensics are the scientific

methods used to resolve a crime. Forensic investigation is gathering and analysis of all crime related physical evidence to come to a suspect. There are multiple ways used for forensic criminal investigation like looking at blood, fluid or fingerprints, hard drives, computers and other related technology to establish how a crime took place. Particularly

drug and sex crimes are determined through forensic ~~ways~~ ways. Thus, forensic criminal investigation is one of the scientific methods to resolve the crime.

3- Hurdles in the way of forensic criminal investigation in Pakistan



i) No Forensic training

For forensic training, there is a special training to perform particular function. A normal person can not perform forensic investigation. Similarly, in Pakistan, there is no

Culture of Forensic Investigation.
However, when a crime happens in Pakistan first police reach that scene. Because of no training, they can not keep scientific evidence.

ii) **Fewer DNA Labs**

Fewer DNA labs are also one of the hurdles in the way of forensic examination in Pakistan. There are fewer DNA labs in the cities. Therefore, to get DNA sampling agencies and law enforcement agencies send samples to other labs. These samples can not reach to the labs safely because of the presence of few labs.

iii) **Lack of cooperation between institutions like NADRA**

Qr is important for the police to check their previous records to trace the criminals. But it is impossible without the cooperation of institutions. Forensic investigation works with the collaboration of hospitals

and NADRA. However, most of the times, when police search for the criminals record, they do not find any registered records. Thus, in Pakistan, the concept of digitalization is very bleak.

iv)

Few crime scene mobile vans

Forensic investigation is not possible without evidence and samples from the crime scene. In Pakistan, police normally patrolling vans to investigate the crimes but they lack in having all required tools to preserve blood clots from the crime. Thus, it is important to keep special van that can take and save all the things taken from crime. Few crime scene mobile vans are also a major hurdle for forensic criminal investigation.

ii)

Lack of modern and technical tools

Forensic investigation always demand modern and technical

tools to investigate crime scenes. However, in Pakistan, it is difficult for police to streamline forensic investigation because they don't have modern tools to monitor the crime scene. Hence, lack of modern and technical tools are not available for police and it is major hurdle in the way of forensic investigation.

Conclusion.

"Fingerprints are not just for grabbing things, but they leave their mark on them."

Arshana Singh

In a nutshell, forensic investigation is a type of investigation that is done through the use of science and technology. Two of the most common crimes that are determined in the forensic labs are drug and sex crimes. Different methods are used to investigate the crimes like

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through DNA evidence and Finger prints and so on. However, during forensic investigation police face many hurdle in Pakistan. Pakistan has no proper DNA labs and many more things are unavailable ~~for~~ in Pakistan
