

Part-IISection-I

Q3- Positivist school of thought in Criminology emerged after classical approach to dealing crime. It was considered a more sophisticated approach since it involves science. Among the biological and genetic theories of criminal behavior were prominent. Prominent theorist of that time were ^{was} Cesare Lombroso. Biological theories constitutes of biosocial, biochemical, physiological, evolutionary perspectives to crime. Genetic theories of criminal behavior includes genetic makeup such as Jacob Syndrome and inherited ~~chr~~ inheritance. Each of these approaches have certain limitations and strengths.

Biological Theories of criminal behaviorBio-social perspective:

According to bio-social perspective, criminal behavior develops as a result of nature and nurture.

Certain environmental conditions shapes person to commit the act of crime. For example, as per social process theory, a neglected child develops childhood traumas leading to crime acts.

Strengths of bio-social perspective:

It aid in understanding ~~the~~ how environment can create biological issues with a criminal. A

criminologist will not limit it to any inherent biological limitation but how its interaction with environment incites crime.

Limitations of Bio-social perspective:

Bio-social perspective fails to distinguish on allocation of weightages between biological and social reason. A person may altogether be psychologically unstable that he/she would have committed crime regardless of social environment.

Bio-chemical perspective:

Bio-chemical perspective is the lens of bodily chemical processes that could result in crime. Abnormal hormonal activity such as a surge in androgen creates aggression behavior. The presence of ~~excess~~ high testosterone may behave person act in certain ways. Post menstrual cycle could develop aggressive tendencies in women.

Diet pattern such as high sugar intake could result in more criminal instincts. Irregularities in salts could affect brain function. Hence, chemical processes in human alter their behaviors and could become a cause of crime.

Strength of Bio-chemical perspective.

It helps criminologist understand chemical influence on a human body. A more distinguished patterns

emerges on the reasons of more male criminals. The importance of diet is realised

Weaknesses in bio-chemical perspective:

It can become an excuse for criminal to evade punishment. It altogether neglects sociological and economic perspectives.

Psychological perspective:

According to Lombroso, the physical features of a person influences the criminal activities. Certain features like cheek bones, monkey-like jaws and certain shape of the head is related to more aggressive behaviors, linking them to primitive humans.

Strengths of physiological perspective:

Physiological perspective, although not recognised anymore, still provides a perspective to crime. It induces scientists to study evolution and its causal effects.

Limitation of physiological perspective:

Theorists like Charles Goring were criticised for racist nature of this perspective. Experiments were conducted and the theory was completely debunked, as crime was not related to physical traits of human.

Genetic Theories of ~~how~~ Criminal Behavior

Jacob Syndrome:

person
 Jacob Syndrome, have a different chromosomal make up. Usually, the chromosomes are universally/scientifically categorised in XX and XY. A person with Jacob Syndrome will have XYY chromosomes. It results in a greater height, wider body and be more aggressive behavior according to scientists.

Strength of Jacob Syndrome perspective:

Jacob Syndrome is a scientifically claimed cause of criminal behavior. It tends to understand how gene variation affects person's criminal tendencies.

Limitation of Jacob Syndrome perspective:

It restricts criminal approach to a genetic makeup. A person would be judged to commit crime ~~without~~ even if he has not committed any such act. Other factors like psychology, sociology and chemistry are ignored altogether in this approach.

Criminal traits are inherited:

Some Criminologists state that criminal

traits are inherited. An experiment on twins showed the similarity in their tendency to commit crime. Another study on adopted children showed their criminal tendencies with biological fathers without any social interaction.

Strengths of inheritance perspective:

It helps criminal understand how genetic transmission affects a child. ~~But~~ The scientific experiments provided further proof. It also helps scientist understand evolutionary perspective to Criminology.

Limitation of inheritance perspective:

Inheritance perspective results in a racial biasness to crimes. The experiments did not considered the possibility of causation rather than correlation in adopted children and similarities with their biological fathers.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, biological and genetic theories are crucial in understanding the causes of crimes. However, each of them cannot be taken on a standalone basis. Developmental theory should be considered that considers all social, biological and psychological possibilities of criminal behavior.

Section - II

Q4 - Poverty and unemployment is a persistent issue in Pakistan. The recent economic and political instability has worsened this issue. Inflation is on the rise and more people entered in poverty. This has led to high crime in different regions of Pakistan. There has been a spike in street crimes, theft, terrorism as which acts as a mean for people to ~~diff~~^{avoid} and counter poverty. Hence govt should devise tailored subsidies, encourage investment, introduce capacity building programs and undertake sustainable economic and political policies.

Impacts of poverty and unemployment on crime rates in Pakistan.

~~There~~ Rise in street crime and theft:

Poverty and unemployment force people to resorted to illegal activities to achieve economic stability. People face severity in their ability to pay utility bills, buy food ration, pay ~~transport~~ school fees, afford transport fuel, etc. According to strain theory, people resort to unlawful means to achieve status oriented goals. Social disorganisation theory comes into effect when poverty grows in inner parts of urban cities. Hence, people resort to street crimes and theft. In Karachi alone, approximately 150 people lost lives to street crime,

in 2024 to street crimes. Hence, the safety and social standards of society deteriorate.

Rise in terrorism throughout the country:

Due to the feeling of state negligence, many people remain unemployed and underdeveloped. This creates frustration among the people and blame state for their irresponsibility in resolving the issue. Prolonged affect could result in loss of nationalist sentiments and greater anti-state rhetorics. Such people are easily prone to become proxy elements and receive huge sums of money from external groups. As a result, the terrorism surges. A prominent example is Balochistan. With prolonged negligence, separatism has risen with organisation like BLA who actively conduct terror attacks. The credible evidence like Kalboshan Yadev's statement has linked it to India. Hence, it has become a national security threat to Pakistan.

Rise in uncivilised protest and aggressive posture:

Frustration due to poverty and unemployment incite people to come out on streets. Unhappy with government, aggressive protest are being held. A prominent example is incident of 9th May 2023. Although political in nature, people were talking out frustration of unemployment and poverty, leading to massive arrests.

Policy intervention in mitigation of poverty and unemployment.

Tailored subsidies and greater tax base:

The Extended Family Fund (EFF) IMF loan of \$7 billion has many pre-conditions for government. This includes removal of subsidies on hydrocarbons and imposition of greater taxes. This has resulted in greater cost of fuel and high energy prices.

Industries have shut down and unemployment increased. Hence, govt should take the first step of providing tailored subsidies. For example, govt could subsidise fuel cost for those pr below poverty line. In addition, it should take strict action to increase the tax base from 10%. This is because it has adversely burdened salaried class and associate of person. Rather more people and elite class should be included in the tax base.

Encourage local and Foreign investment to boost economic activities.

According to experts, the economic growth for the next fiscal year is forecasted at 2.5%.

Such slow economic growth would result in persisting unemployment and poverty rate.

Rather, the govt should take actions to bring investments to the country. Investment results in economic activity and employment.

Strategies like Special Investment Facilitation

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Council (STFC) and CPEC Phase-II are some steps taken by government to encourage investment. Political dialogues should be initiated and confrontational politics avoided to stabilize political landscape. This is because unstable politics increase risk of investment. Finally, a blend of soft and hard approach should be implemented to address security concerns, including the safety of investors that are foreign nationals.

Enhance Capacity building programs:

Training facilities must be established to provide industry-relevant skills to workers. Rapid technological development and scientific advancement should be integral part of training programs. Educational curriculum should be revised and a more applicable model of education should be inculcated in educational institutes. ~~Skills~~ This would attract more investment as skilled workers are present. Thus, it opens international opportunities for the workers.

Conclusion

Poverty and unemployment are grave social issues that has resulted in more violence, aggression, murder and theft. Hence, govt has to take

effective steps in the form of boosting economic growth, providing targeted subsidies and instill relevant skills to the workers.

Section - III

17- Forensic Science is a modern technique used to provide scientific evidence of a crime. It constitutes of the application of science on the evidence gathered from the crime scene to analyse and generate scientific proofs. It includes techniques pertaining to Biology, Chemistry, anatomy and physics. Advancements have been made to fingerprints detection, DNA sampling ~~test~~ analysis, weapons analysis and chemical identifications.

Biological Forensic advancement:

Forensic investigation has the ability to identify DNA of a person from and compare it with data. Hence, the wide availability of data detailing a person's background including DNA helps in identifying the criminal. DNA match would provide irrefutable evidence of crime. This has wide spread applicabilities.

The application of Biologic-Forensic science in Parikrma's criminal investigation:
DNA Forensic investigation especially DNA

has strong applicability in Pakistan Criminal Investigation. Any blood, hair and or a part of the body found on criminal sight would help identify criminal through DNA match. A prominent example is Zainab Ansari rape case. The police identified the suspect on DNA basis, highlighting the effectiveness of Forensic science in gathering evidence.

Advancement in Forensic Physics: and

Finger Prints is a prominent example. The finger prints are unique for every individual. Their collection from crime scene can give credible insights regarding the culprit. The finger prints gathered are matched with ~~NADRA~~ fingerprint data base to identify the perpetrator of crime,

Its application in Pakistan's Criminal Investigation:

Fingerprints collected are essential in Criminal Investigation. The patterns are matched with the hold of NADRA fingerprint data base to identify suspect.

The advancement in Forensic toxicology:

Forensic toxicology identify toxins in crime scene. It could be any chemical that could be directly or indirectly linked with crime or provide leads to criminal investigation.

Its application in Pakistan:

Toxic substance provide an essential lead in crime investigation. A prominent example is the death of 3 children in Karachi in 2022. Initially, it was related to fumigation. However, forensic investigation identified food ingestion as the reason for the death. Hence, the restaurant responsible was identified and legal action taken.

The problem of Forensic Science in Pakistan.

Although, the advancement in Forensic Science has given efficient investigation leads in Pakistan. However, there are no enough Forensic labs or those available needs upgradation and management. Provinces like Balochistan is completely deprived of forensic lab. This results in prolonged and ineffective Justice investigation.

Conclusion

Although, In conclusion, advancement in Forensic Science such as finger print identification, DNA marking and toxicology in collaboration with wide availability of data has improved Criminal Investigation System. In the pre-modern era, the use of shoe print and tire tread would be analysed and track to give leads. Today, Scientific and technological advancements has provided more ways to catch culprit.

Section- IVQa-
a) Cyber Crime Legislation in PakistanCyber Crime Definition:

Cyber Crime is the performance of criminal activity on digital platform. It includes certain acts that are considered offensive such as hacking, cyberstalking, cyberthreats and frauds.

There are many legal proceedings related to Cyber Crimes in Pakistan, but they are in development phases. Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) is the law enforcement agency that oversees Cybercrime.

Cyber Crime legislations in Pakistan:

As per the legislation of Cyber Crime are provided under Prevention of Electronic Crime Act, 2016 (PECA).

Cyber Crime legislation involves hacking which is unauthorised access of a person to the personal platform or details of another person. Fraud involves email phishing with dangerous links that brings virus. Moreover, cyberstalking and cyberthreats are deemed offensive crime with strict legal actions.

The Freedom of Speech and State's electronic measures:

The recent installation of firewall sparked debates

regarding freedom of expressions. Recently, people have criticised government and various state institutions. Although the public justified it as freedom of speech, the state controversially gave it the name of digital terrorism. Hence, firewall was used to filter information and limit cyberspace. This has sparked controversy and was termed as exploitation of cyberspace legislation to suppress the voice of public if it was or criticising state's policies.

b) Role of media in shaping public perception of crime

Media: A medium of opinions and ideas

Media is a powerful tool of expression that shapes public opinion. It exists in the form of newspaper, magazines, news channels and social media. It disseminates opinion and ideas regarding a certain topic that directly or indirectly influences public on their stance regarding the topic. Hence, the opinions and ideas over certain crime shapes person's stance on crime. For example, a thief may be condemned if it was narrated to negative image of the thief. If media highlighted his reasons being poor and needy, the public perception would soften on his criminal activity, demanding real justice for the thief.

Media's narrative on crime shapes public perception

Media, all over the world, has been criticised for biasness in news. The narrative shifts focus one way or another. For example, the Western media outlets like BBC and CNN have been accused of creating negative perception of Muslims. An incident involving a Muslim ~~shooting to death~~ ~~at~~ ~~an~~ ~~airport~~ doing a mass-shooting on public is considered as an act of terrorism. Whereas, a white man doing the same act is considered a white supremacist who has psychological problems. Such narratives has caused a rise in ~~Islam~~ Islamophobic sentiments in the West.