

Q3 Introduction: The biological and genetic theories of criminal behaviour are given by various criminologists who aim to explain the biological or genetic commitment of crime. But these theories have some limitations because they are being too narrow in their approach, but also they hold certain strengths which makes them a subject to study even today.

1) Biological Theory OR Trait Theory:  
This theory states that the biological conditions are the main cause of crime. This theory states that criminals have certain biological characteristics that differentiates them from others or ordinary people. This concept was highly prevailing among the Ancient Romans. As per his theory, there are four types of

People,

- Choleric: Hot tempered and angry all the time so, they are aggressive enough to commit the crime.
- Melancholic: Those who are sad usually.
- Phlegmatic: They do not possess emotions much.
- Sanguine: These people are confident and optimistic.

Criticism:

- This theory considers that criminals are different in looks and in appearance. Dirty looking, Tattered clothes and such is the appearance of criminal. But, today we see good looking criminals too.
- This theory ignores the environmental and all other factors as a cause of crime.
- It only dealt with the people of Ancient Rome and not all.

Q11 Strength:

This theory explains and justifies the probable medical conditions that may really cause the crime.

These may include,

- Hormonal imbalance
- Pre-menstrual syndrome
- ~~Hypoglycaemia~~ Hypoglycaemia

2) Cesare Lombroso: He was an Italian criminologist. He rejected rational choice theory and proposed that crime is because of inherited or genetic factors. He also gave the concept of "born criminal". This concept means that a criminal is not made by external factors but he is genetically and physically born as criminal.

Body type of criminal; cesare's view:

He says that the body type of criminal is different than non-criminal. He says, criminals

have following characteristics,

- Large ears
- Twisted nose
- wrinkled skin and other.

ways to resolve the ~~case~~ issue of born criminality:

Genetic Superiority: To remove whole race of criminal so as to prevent the ~~future~~ crime.

Genetic inferiority: To do castration of born criminal so that he won't be able to have ~~more~~ criminal offspring in future.

✓  
Masterpiece of Lombroso:

He defined characteristics of criminals in a chart. In this chart, he told that how a rapist, robber etc. would look like. This chart helped the Italian police to find and detect ~~who is~~ criminal and who is not.

### Criticisms/Limitations:

- Lombroso explains characteristics and appearance of criminals as bad but there are good looking criminals as well.
- He studied only poor people as criminal.
- The absence of other factors responsible for committing crime.
- The chart developed was too specific and is a narrow approach as criminal may look different than that.

### Strengths:

- ⇒ He shifted the emphasis from onto a more scientific and genetic approach, looking at the evolution and of genetics.
- ⇒ He also introduced the idea of criminal proping, which is vital for forensic science.

### Charles Darwin or Inheritance

Healy: He was a British politician. He tested the concept of Born Criminal of Lombroso. He considered

that criminal behaviour is not tied to specific physical characteristics but rather it is inherited. He rejected the concept of Lombroso, that physical appearance of criminal is different from non criminal. He did not completely deny the social and environmental factors that may also cause criminality.

Criticism / limitation:

• Cronin included the social element as a reason of crime but still his emphasis was more on inheritance as way of criminality. He should have focused and included other factors as well to explain criminality, so that a contrast and comparison would also be drawn.

• His approach may be modern for that time but not for the modern era. In the modern era, criminality is studied and understood by considering different areas and factors, such as

psychological, and sociological perspective.

Strengths:

Coring's theory was a big shift from biological only view to a broader view as well. He considered social and environmental element as well as a factor of crime causation. Although, his focus was narrow on these other sides but still the initiation was a big strength.

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your ans is fine

but your presentation  
is going to damage your  
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Conclusion: The biological theories were all centered on inheritance and biology as a cause of crime.

The criminologists who worked in this area were only focusing on biological aspect initially but later criminologists, like Charles Corning changed the scope a bit.

Q4.

Introduction: The restorative justice system means the rehabiliation system that is implemented in a country after a crime is



committed. The rehabilitation system comes to play for the guidance of individuals to live a normal life in the society. Every country has different methods and laws to implement the restorative justice system. The countries implement this system to stay socially and morally upright.

Restorative justice system: The restorative justice system consists of following ways for the rehabilitation of criminals;

- Probation: A sentence in which offender rather than being imprisoned is retained in the community under the supervision of probation agency. Pakistan ~~implement~~ have laws for probation as a way of restoration of criminal.
- Parole: The criminal is released a bit ~~earlier~~ earlier than his entitled punishment because of his good conduct or ~~to~~ upon request. The laws regarding parole also exist in Pakistan.

3) Restitutions: This comes under probation. To pay money to victim to make up for the injury inflicted.

4) Diversion: A deal between victim and criminal that interrupts prosecution

## Restorative Justice System in Pakistan

1) Probation:

The probation of offenders ordinance (1960) is the law that deals with the probation process in Pakistan.

Salient features:

- Section 5 states that probation should not be more than 3 years.
- After release from probation, the Reclamation and Probation department (R and P) in the province supervises them in the community.
- Probation and parole officers will play crucial role in the execution of this restorative act.

Social Investigations Report (SIR):

This report consists of information about offenders. After hearing the arguments of prosecution and defence, if the court feels

case is Dit for probation then he may order probation officer to submit SIR.

Parole Procedure in Pakistan:

The parole process is explained in "Good conduct Prisoner's Probation Release Act (1962)"

Salient features:

- The prisoners may be released from jail early based on his good conduct.
- Offenders released in the society will be under the supervision of Reclamation and Probation (R and P) department.

Eligibility of Parole release: This is determined by the Assistant Director of R and P department, in following ways;

- On the application of prisoner
- On the application of relative
- On friend of prisoner
- On recommendation of Superintendent of jail.
- Assistant director and parole

officer's recommendation.

For Effective implementation of Restorative justice in Pakistan, Pakistan is a developing country and it will continue to stay same, unless the laws implementation is made mandatory. Moreover, there are certain other measures that Pakistan needs to adopt as well in order to have an effective ~~Restorative~~ restoration justice system.

- Rule of law not rule of men:  
When one talks about justice system of Pakistan then it feels like we are living in the era of ~~Anti~~ Plato. Plato said there should be rule of man (philosopher) not rule of law, so whatever men says that will be law. In Pakistan, Plato is followed whole heartedly! ~~The law enforcement agencies like police station rarely follows the law and do the things the way they like and no one is there to stop them,~~

why? because the law is not implemented in Pakistan and whatever the authoritative person says that is law.

- Number of probation and parole officers: The number of probation and parole officers needs to be increased in the country.
- Primitive rehabilitative practices needs to be abolished: when a criminal is psychologically ill then instead of keeping sending them to in jail we need to send them for proper checkup.
- Rehabilitation is really a thing! The traditional society of Pakistan needs to consider that beating and torturing the criminal will not make him rights. Moreover, the concept of rehabilitation seems too modern for a society like Pakistan - which is wrong. Awareness needs to be created in our police stations, courts and other such places.

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Conclusion: Pakistan has laws

Conclusion: Restorative justice system is crucial for countries like Pakistan where crime rates are significantly high. Therefore, Pakistan needs to work on the implementation and law and modification in the current way of dealing with crime

Q7

Introduction: The forensic science has become a handy and useful tool to carry out criminal investigations effectively. The forensic science techniques includes using blood stains of criminal to identify them, labs testing and other such techniques have proved to be crucial in the execution of criminal investigation.

Types of Forensic Science Technology

For criminal investigation:

1) Computer Forensics: In 1950s

Type, the computers are used as a way to detect the criminals. The tracking of computer IP address and networks are one of the ways of using computer forensics.

2) Cellphone forensics: Through this method, one can identify the presence of criminal at a crime scene where no evidence was left by criminal.

3) Polygraphs and stress analysis: To verify the suspect's ~~stata~~ statement, we can use this method.

4) Biological forensics: The blood stain, left at the victim's body, of offender can be studied at the lab to identify the offender.

History of Forensic Technology in Pakistan: Pakistan has made tremendous developments in the field of forensic science.

After partition, 3 forensic labs were created. These forensic labs proved to be a great helping hand for the criminologists and law enforcement agencies. In 2006, National Forensic Science Agency (NFSA) was established. This agency provides training to the medical staff and have established more forensic labs for those initially created 3 labs. In 2012, Punjab Forensic Science Agency (PFSA) was established to reduce the burden on NFSA. Then, later, PFSA adopted advance equipments. like serology, toxic

### Forensic Science #

Technology used by Pakistan to execute criminal investigation

through Forensic Science:

Pakistan has went through numerous changes in the forensic science. Following are few to mention,

- Pakistan Automated Fingerprint Identification System (PAFIS):



This is a high tech system used to detect, secure and process the fingerprints electronically. This helps to keep the fingerprints secure and later match it with the offender's <sup>Blood</sup> DNA testing. This technique has been used many times to identify the suspects as criminal. It may also include semen testing as well. The case of Mukhtara Mai has used this method to identify the culprit.

DNA Typing: Helps identifying suspects whose DNA matches with the evidence left at the crime scene. This method was used in Karachi bombing in 2007.

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Conclusion: The history and contemporary times shows that Pakistan has made progress in the use of forensic science as a way to solve criminal investigation cases. There is hope for more needed progress in this area.

Q9

## Cybercrime legislation in Pakistan

Introduction: Cybercrime means any illegal act done through internet which may cause harm in the form of stealing personal information, invading personal space and other such. Cybercrime is still a ~~modern~~ modern concept for developing countries like Pakistan where even normal law is hard to implement. But there has been creation of laws and awareness about making cybercrime really a thing.

Features of cybercrime: The features of cybercrime means the areas

Cybercrime: Committing crime by means of computer system or online means is called cybercrime. In the contemporary world, cybercrime has gained immense importance. There are many instances in which the world saw ~~an~~ cybercrime happening. For example, in 2010, nuclear facilities of Iran were attacked by cybercrime. So, cyber crime needs to be treated seriously!

### Legislation of cybercrime in Pakistan:

- Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act 2016: This law was developed to prevent the crime done through computers or social sites/Networking.
- Agency for cybercrime: There is a unit in FIA called "National Response Centre" for cybercrimes. The purpose of this centre was to ~~has~~ give an efficient response over the crimes done through online means.

## Legislative Punishments under Prevention of Electronic Crime Act 2016:

- ⇒ Transmission of data with dishonest intention: Punishment of fine or 6 months imprisonment or both
- ⇒ Unauthorized access to important infrastructure: Punishment of 3 years or fine or both.
- ⇒ Making, obtaining or supplying device for use in offense: Punishment of 6 months or fine or both.

Conclusion: ~~The <sup>Pakistan</sup> cybercrime~~ has made good deal of efforts in ~~a~~ legislation creation of ~~a~~ cybercrime. Fingers crossed for the effective implementation of the laws.

## 2) Role of Media in shaping Public perception of crime

Introduction: Social Media has played significant role in the public perception of crime. The rise in the use of social

media has influenced people's mind in every walk of life. In this global and modern era, we are in continuous contact with social sites. Such level of exposure opens the individuals as well to the world of media to change their perception.

Social Media; biggest players of the game. Materialization, fantasy building and inferiority complex all are build up in the individuals because of social media. This is the reason that individuals fantasizes their life based on what they see on Instagram as they wake up. Kylie Jenner is celebrating her baby's birthday in Paris increases the standards of an average Pakistani women to have the same birthday for her baby too. These things allows individuals to desire for more and in this desire they may even commit crimes. P

Making rubbish and immoral videos on tik tok to earn money is also top trend. ~~A girl even give the words to get likes on her tik tok reel.~~ The a such acts when

degenerates people morally. ~~But~~ they may also ~~provoke~~ them cause them to consider this as normal and not a crime.

### ~~The media~~

Media shaping ~~the~~ nation's perception.

The media of Israel portraying them as angel ~~and~~ in front of Israel is the perfect depiction

~~of media shaping perception of crime.~~ Netanyahu, prime minister of Israel, has consider the

to genocidal killings in Gaza as only to get what was religiously theirs. ~~So~~ and nothing is wrong with it.

~~People of Israel supports him~~ and considers this as theirs getting ~~to~~ right and not a crime.

Conclusion: ~~Social~~ Media has been  
shaping people's perception of crime  
since so many decades. The increasing  
influencing, add up to ~~the~~ social media will  
add up to this role of media.

need improvement in presentation coherence and theoretical  
application

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