

## SECTION - I

### QUESTION # 02

ANSWER:

#### INTRODUCTION:

Criminology is an interdisciplinary subject, which focuses on the causation, trends, methods and prevention of crime. Criminology scope prevails in criminal justice system, crime prevention, penology, victimology and research methods to counter arising criminal trends. It helps to employ effective policies, and actions for prevention, of various crimes and also helps criminal justice system to offer punishment for offenders. Thus, the scope of criminology is wide, contributing in the establishment of just and stable society.

# MULTIFACETED SCOPE OF CRIMINOLOGY

## i. CRIME PREVENTION:

Criminology helps in prevention of crime by studying various aspects and dimensions of crime occurrence. In addition to this, it also contributes to policy-making for many law-enforcement agencies to prevent criminal activities.

### a. Criminal methods:

Criminology helps in the exploration and study of various criminal methods i.e. white-collar crime, organised crime etc. and thus helps in making effective policies to prevent respective criminal methods.

(b) Crime trends.

In addition to this, the scope of criminology also includes assessing trends of crime in the world. The spatial or temporal distribution of crime in any society helps to understand recent trends and methods of criminal activities.

(c) Causation of Crime.

Criminology further contributes in the study of various criminal causes. It helps law enforcement agencies for proactive measures in eliminating the causes and drivers for crime and thus help in crime prevention.

(d) Technology and Crime.

Criminology also adds various dimensions of new criminal methods in contemporary world of technological advancement and helps the scholars to incorporate technology in crime prevention.

### iii. CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICYMAKING:

Criminology plays a crucial role in policy making of criminal justice system.

#### a. Penology:

Criminology helps criminal justice system to make punishment policies based on criminal methods and types.

The study of crime helps the policy-makers to make effective policies and laws for betterment of society.

#### b. Law-Enforcement Agencies:

It also contribute in policy making of law-enforcement agencies for effective intervention and prevention of criminal activities. It also helps in criminal justice system by facilitating LEAs through research-based intentions and methods of crime.

### iii. REHABILITATION OF OFFENDERS

The scope of criminology not only restricts to the prospects of crime but also covers beyond the criminal activities. It helps in making effective policies for proper rehabilitation of criminals.

#### (a) Victimology:

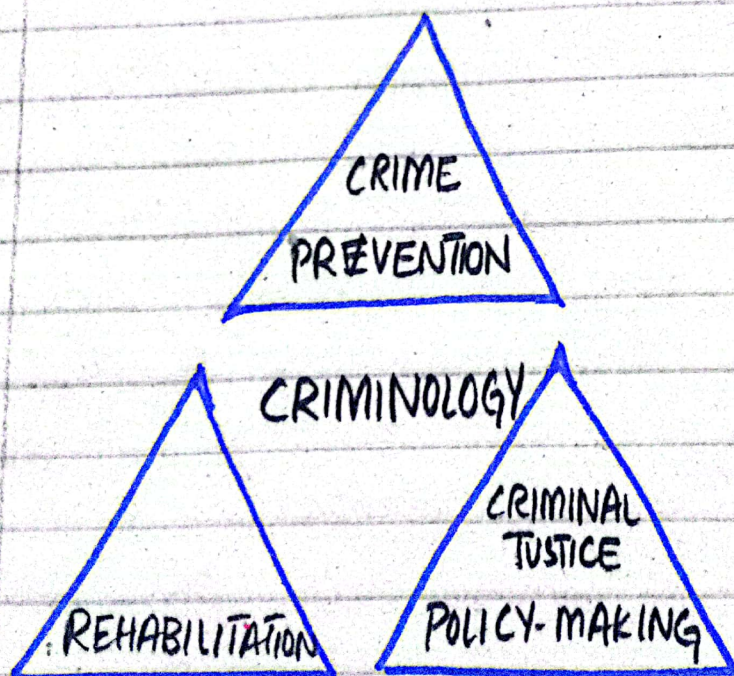
Criminology contributes is the study of various dimensions of victims. It helps in addressing the key issues faced by victims in rehabilitation in the society.

#### (b) Community Education:

It not only address the dimension of victims for rehabilitation, but also helps community to better rehabilitate the victims based on their subjective needs and situations.

(c) Socio-Economic factors:-

In order to completely rehabilitate victims in society, criminology helps the society by effectively addressing the key aspects for possible recidivism and helps the rehabilitation of victims by providing research about effective job opportunities, social integration and education.



∴ Scope of Criminology

## CONCLUSION:

Thus, criminology has multifaceted scope, which covers various dimensions related to prevention of crime, criminal justice policy making and rehabilitation of offender in society. It studying recent methods, causes for criminal activities. The intention of involving in crime helps the society to eliminate core issues and make effective policy for just, better society, where every individual thrives based on their respective capabilities.



## SECTION - II

QUESTION # 05

ANSWER:

### INTRODUCTION:

When the offender recurrently indulge in criminal activities despite of harsh punishments, it is known as recidivism. It helps in understanding of the effectiveness of rehabilitation process and programs within criminal justice system. Failure of rehabilitation program will lead to increase recidivism rate in society, and thus will help to make better policies related to community engagement, education, job opportunities, and mental health awareness for the rehabilitators of the society.



## CONCEPT OF RECIDIVISM:

"The recurrent behaviour of individual to involve in criminal activities despite harsh sanctions by criminal justice system, is known as recidivism."

## CONTRIBUTION OF RECIDIVISM IN UNDERSTANDING EFFECTIVE REHABILITATION PROGRAMS.

### (a) Policy Alteration:

Recidivism helps in understanding effective policies in relation to rehabilitation of offenders. Increase rate of recidivism will help authorities to re-evaluate policies and come up with better policy approaches. Many law enforcement agencies try to incorporate educational institutions, social welfare services based on needs of victims and offenders.

## (b) Community Involvement:

Recidivism will help in understanding community involvement for rehabilitation of offenders. The secondary deviance also illustrates the role of community in pushing the people for recidivism. Authorities can re-evaluate their policies of community involvement, social cohesion and integration of offenders in society based on recidivism rate.

## (c) Investment in Education:

In addition to this, it will also contribute in facilitating rehabilitation process through education process. Updated and relevant education, based on moral and ethical values of society will be prevailed if recidivism rate is increased in any society. Thus, rehabilitation through education can be contributed through recidivism.

#### (d) Mental Health Awareness:

Policies related to mental health awareness of offenders could be facilitated through recidivism. It contribute to rehabilitation process by raising public awareness and incorporating offenders to mental health programs. Thus, rehabilitation process will be effectively aligned to needed policies through help of recidivism.

#### (e) Job Opportunities:

Moreover, recidivism also contribute in effective rehabilitative policies in economic front. Job and economic opportunities for the offenders to rehabilitate in the society can be manifested in decrease rate of recidivism.

The economic sufficiency and independency will make rehabilitation process easy and soft.

## 4) Aversion from Substance Abuse:

Many policies are introduced to avert substance abuse in offenders. Rate of recidivism will contribute in understanding effectiveness of policies with respect to drug abuse, smoking, alcohol addiction and more more.

Thus, recidivism helps in evaluating rehabilitation policies related to substance abuse.

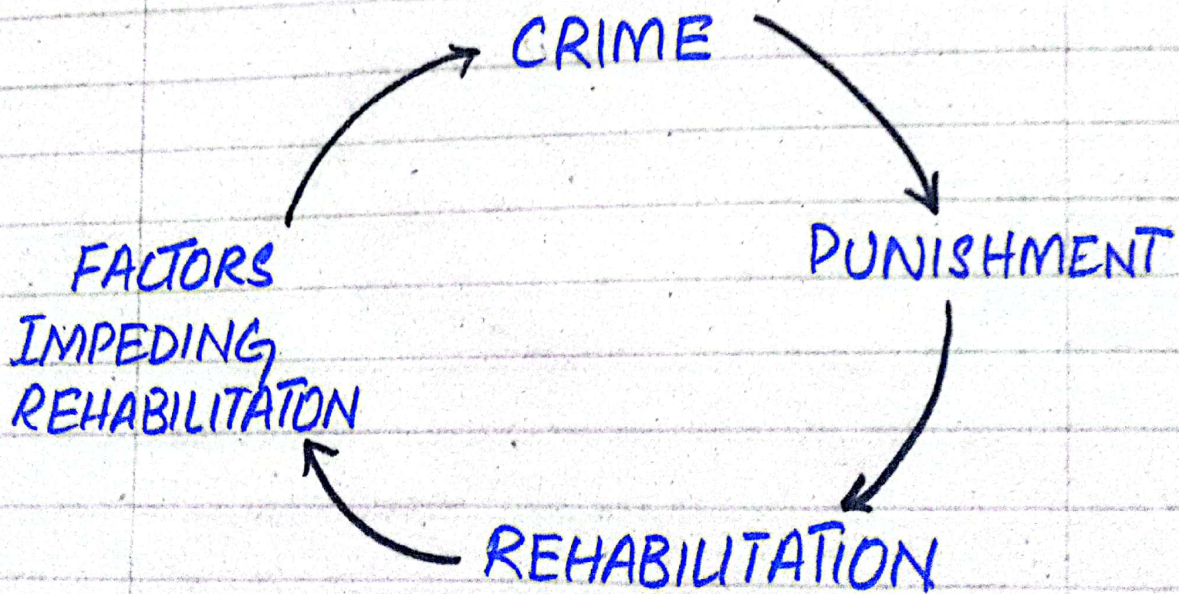
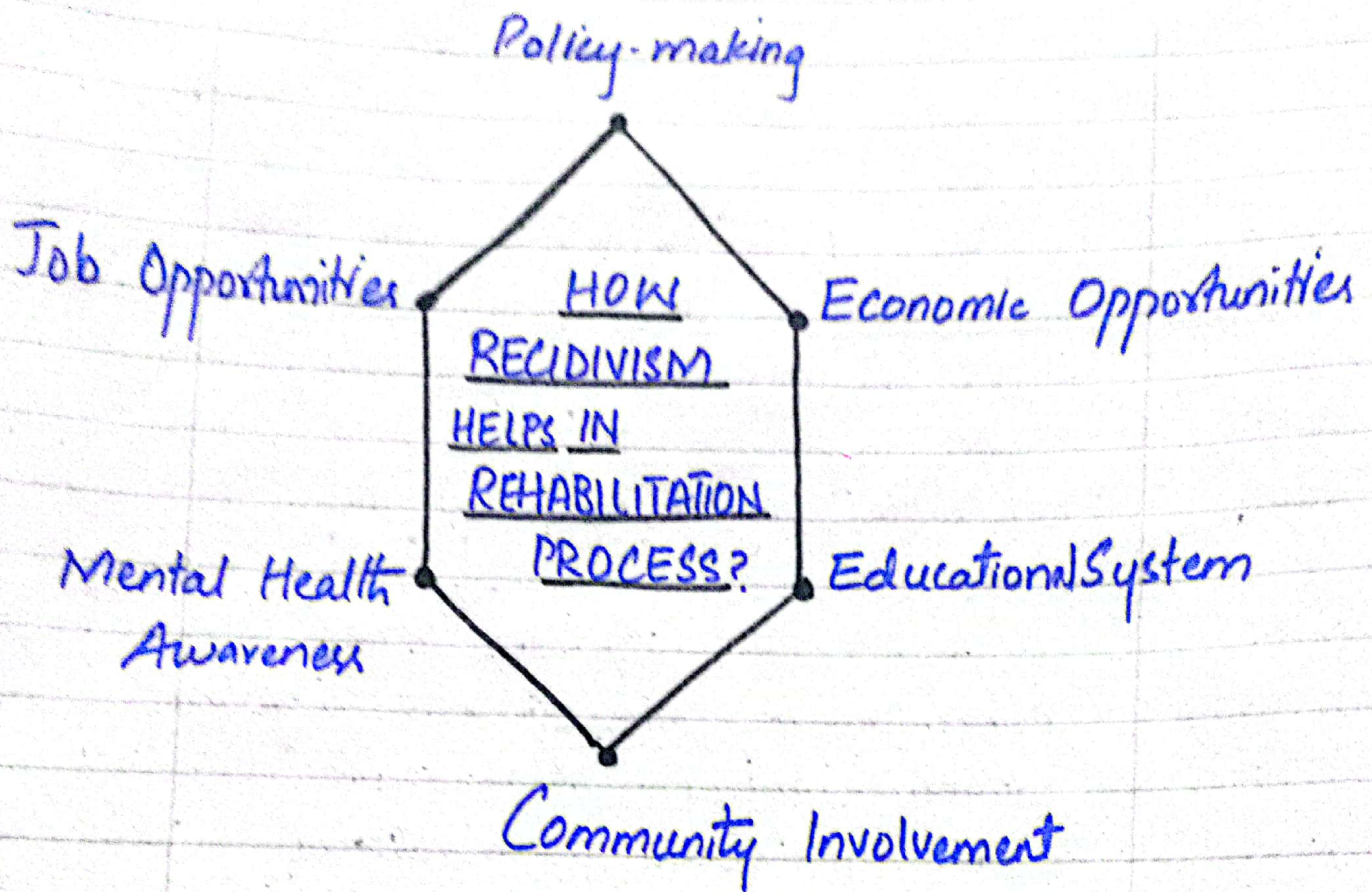


ILLUSTRATION OF  
RECIDIVISM



## CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, it can be concluded that recidivism majorly contribute in rehabilitation process in society through analyzing policy efficacy, implementation, community integration, strengthening social institutions i.e economic opportunities, education and policies of mental health. Thus, effective rehabilitation is majorly driven through rate of recidivism in society.

## SECTION - III

### QUESTION # 06

ANSWER:

#### INTRODUCTION:

Gender based crime in any society has profound societal impacts. It harbours sense of insecurity, emotional distress among individuals, gender based inequality, cultural perpetuation of gendered crime and prevalence of injustice. However, criminology helps the society to eliminate gender-based crime through effective policy-making after research methods, prevention and intervention of crimes along with effective policies to rehabilitate the victims in the society.

## SOCIETAL IMPACTS OF

### GENDER-BASED CRIMES:

#### (a) Lack of Security:

People in a society especially women and other marginalized genders will feel less secured and thus have profound impact on the collective security of individuals.

#### (b) Emotional Turmoil:

Gender based crime in any society will harbour emotional distrust and vulnerability among social groups. This emotional turmoil of any society will weaken social cohesion.

#### (c) Social Disintegration:

In addition to this, gender based crime led to disintegration of society. Marginalized genders will sense lack of collective security and integration due to their vulnerability.

### (d) Cultural Perpetuation of Crime:

Gender based crime in any society will perpetuate crime in its culture. Effective reinforcement of the crime through generations will strengthen gendered ideology and thus weakens the progress of society.

### (e) Social Injustice:

Prevalence of gender based crime in society will prospects social injustice. This will further weakens social institutions and faith in social justice system of society.

### (f) Gender Inequality:

It will also add in gender inequality in the society. The vulnerability of gendered based violence and crime due to individuals will perpetuate gender discrimination and inequality.



## ROLE OF CRIMINOLOGY TO

### ADDRESS THESE CONSEQUENCES:

#### (a) Policy-making:

The first and foremost role of criminology to mitigate consequences of gender based crime is effective policy making and its evaluation based on research and data.

#### (b) Preventive Measures:

Criminology also helps to understand the cause of gender based crime. It then helps the policy-makers to effectively prevent the crime by implementing right policies at right time.

#### (c) Rehabilitation of Victims:

Moreover, it also helps in rehabilitation of

victims in the society. Incorporating victims in education, vocational learning, skill training and job opportunities will help through rehabilitation of victims in society.

#### d. Community Education:

Criminology helps to incorporate community <sup>based</sup> policies for education of gender equality. Community education through the help of public awareness campaigns, digital media will spread the essence of collective efforts to eliminate challenges of gender based crime.

#### e. Social Security Measures:

Recent trends and new methods to execute crime can be better understood through criminology. Thus, measures to protect marginalized be genders before hand and provide social security could be effectively done through criminology.

# GENDER BASED CRIME

- Policy making
- Restorative measures
- Community education
- Social Security measures
- Rehabilitation of victims

CRIMINOLOGY X

## SOCIETAL IMPACTS

Lack of Security

Emotional turmoil

Social Disintegration

Gender Inequality

Social Injustice

Cultural Perpetuation

## CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, it can be concluded that gender based crime have significant societal impacts. It could implicate collective security, psychological and emotional being of individuals. However, effective policy measures through the help of diverse scope of criminology, this challenge can be averted.



## SECTION-IV

### QUESTION # 09

ANSWER:

#### INTRODUCTION:

Law enforcement agencies are obliged to maintain order, peace and prevent various forms of crime. However, they face several challenges in curbing illicit trade and organized crime in Pakistan due to economic constraints, political instability, border control issues, lack of technological advancement and inadequate legislation to identify offenders. Contrary, effective interventional policies in these domains to strengthen LEAs will help them to avert these challenges.

# CHALLENGES FACED BY LEAs IN TRADE AND ORGANIZED CRIME IN PAK:

## a. Border Controll Issues:

Pakistan faces huge concerns over its porous border with Afghanistan. Despite fencing of borders, law enforcement agencies are unable to counter huge occurrence of illicit trade across borders.

## (b) Political Involvement:

Many corrupt political leaders are involved in certain organized crime in Pakistan. Due to the personal interests of politicians, manoeuvring in law enforcement agencies create hurdle for countering organized crime in Pakistan.

### c) Lack of Coordination:

In addition to this, different institutions and agencies of the country lack concentrated or collective approach to mitigate this challenge. The lack of effective cooperation between Provincial and federal government makes it difficult for law enforcement agencies to counter illicit trade and organized crime in Pakistan.

### d) Inadequate legislation:

Moreover, the country still lags behind certain stringent legislature against the perpetrators. Due to this LEAs face challenge to apprehend the offenders. Inadequate laws related to modern means of illicit trade and organized crime in Pakistan makes it hard for LEAs in the country.

### e, Inadequate technology:

Contemporary world inculcates high technological advancement. The new technical methods, use of digital media in organized crime and illicit trade makes it compulsory for LEAs to counter ~~it~~ ~~sa~~ with same intensity. However, lack of technological advancement in Pakistan challenge the proper functioning of LEAs.

### f, Economic Constraints:

Moreover, economic crisis of the country makes it hard for law enforcement agencies to train its staff and offer capacity building with effective resources. Thus economic challenges faced by LEAs in the country challenge them to counter illicit trade and organized crime.

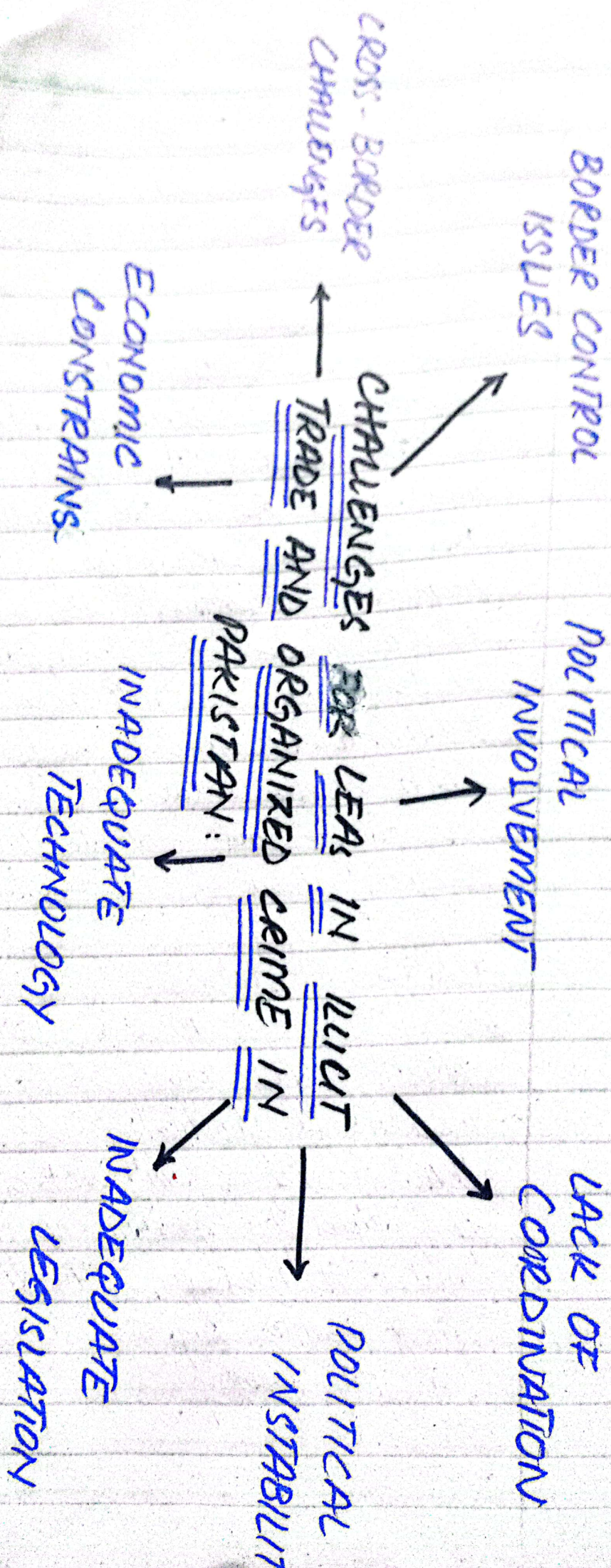


## (a) Cross-border Challenge:

In the era of globalization, economic trade, commerce and communication is interconnected. Any illicit means of trade in one country has spillover effects in neighbouring countries. Pakistan is also indulged in cross-border challenges such as tariff measures, custom duties on the borders, which creates hurdles for LEAs to analyze and evaluate the crime patterns in the country.

## (b) Political Instability:

Moreover, political turmoil in the country further weakens the functioning of LEAs. The regular interruption of policies by governments makes it hard for LEAs to ~~prep~~ counter organized crime in the country.



## CONCLUSION:

Law-enforcement agencies in Pakistan faces various challenges related to economic, political, social and structural or organizational challenges.

However, policies addressing to those concerns related to illicit trade and organized crime will avert this menace.

In addition this, proper facility to LEAs in capacity budding, allocation of resources further strengthens their functioning and progress in the country.

