

PART-II

SECTION-I

Q.2:

Discuss the relationship between white-collar crime and corporate crime. Why is white-collar crime often perceived as less harmful compared to street crime?

INTRODUCTION:

White collar crime involves the illeget activities of displaying money, drug-trafficking or other illegal activities. Corporate crime is a form of white-collar crime which is committed to benefit a specific organization or corporate. White-collar crime often perceived as less harmful compared to street crime because it does not harm physically to anyone.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WHITE-COLLAR CRIME AND CORPORATE CRIME :

White-collar crime

is such a crime which is often committed by people of high-class in society.

White-collar crime

often includes the displaying of money through illegal activities, drug-trafficking and money-laundering.

Corporate crime is

a form of white-collar crime which is committed by any large corporates or organization to benefit their businesses.

Corporate crime includes

the frauds of money, property or such illegal activities which benefit the specific corporate.

COMPARISON OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIME AND STREET CRIME :

White-collar crime is often perceived as less harmful compared to street crime.

White-collar Crime

1. White-collar crime is often committed by people of high class.

2. White-collar crime does not lead to other heinous crimes. i.e. corporate and organized crimes.

3. It does not lead to disorganization of crime society rather impact on image of country.

Street Crime

1. Street crime is often committed by people of low class.

2. Street crime leads to habitual crimes and professional crimes.

3. Street crime leads to disorganization of society due to violation of societal norms.

CONCLUSION:

It is concluded that white-collar crime and corporate crime are deeply related with each other because both comprises the crimes of illegal activities which lead to mistrust of high officials. White-collar crime is perceived less harmful than street crime.

SECTION - II

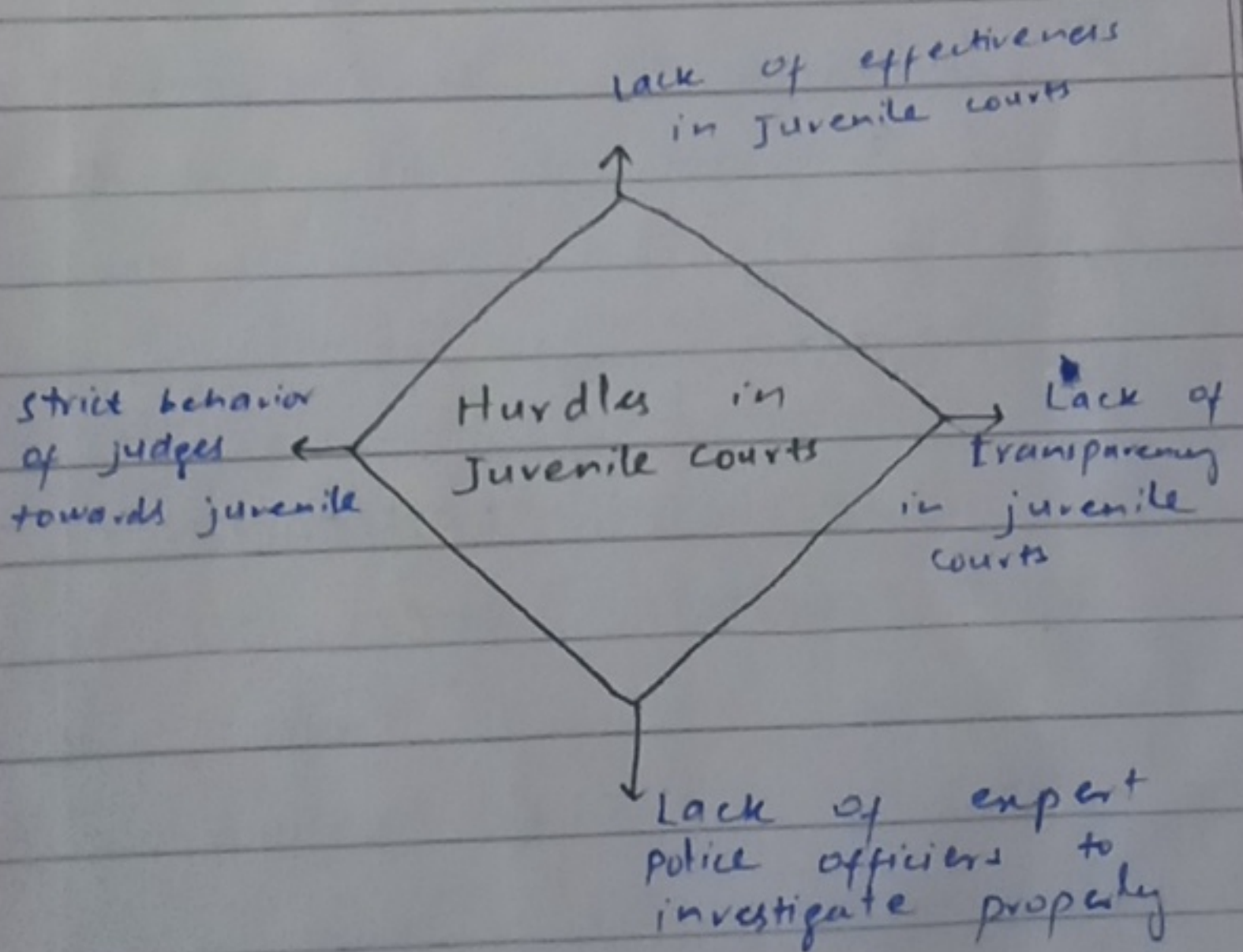
Q.4:

How does the absence of specialized juvenile courts impact the overall effectiveness of the juvenile justice system in Pakistan?

INTRODUCTION:

The effectiveness of the juvenile justice system in Pakistan is badly affected by the absence of specialized

juvenile courts. There is a lack of effectiveness and transparency in juvenile courts of Pakistan. There is a lack of expert police officers to investigate and benign behavior of judges and police towards the juvenile. All these challenges contribute to overall effectiveness of the juvenile justice system in Pakistan.



1. LACK OF EFFECTIVENESS IN JUVENILE COURTS

There is lack of effectiveness in juvenile courts which is the main challenge in juvenile justice system in Pakistan. This effectiveness leads to disorganization of society. As the social disorganization theory states that less of effectiveness in institutions or families contribute to crime rates. It also indirectly affect the juvenile justice system in Pakistan.

2. LACK OF TRANSPARENCY IN JUVENILE COURTS :

The juvenile courts of Pakistan lacks transparency which affects the juvenile justice system in Pakistan. The decisions of judges in courts are often

discriminatory. This discrimination leads to intransparency in decisions what has had impact on life of juvenile. Thus the lack of transparency in juvenile courts contribute to inefficiency of juvenile justice system in Pakistan.

3. LACK OF EXPERT POLICE OFFICERS TO INVESTIGATE PROPERLY :

The lack of expert police officers to investigate properly leads to inefficiency of juvenile justice system in Pakistan. Police officers often adopt the same attitude during investigating adult and juveniles. Juveniles often acknowledged that crime which they don't commit due to fear of police which affects the juvenile justice system in Pakistan.

4. STRICT BEHAVIOR OF JUDGES TOWARDS JUVENILE:

The strict behavior of judges towards juvenile leads to inefficiency of juvenile justice system in Pakistan. The judges often start labelling juvenile as criminal without proper investigation which leads juvenile to commit heinous crimes. As the Labelling theory of criminology states that if individuals are labelled as criminals after committing some little crimes, once they are labelled, they start thinking of heinous crimes. Hence this labelling of juveniles as criminals from judges affect the juvenile justice system in Pakistan.

CONCLUSION:

The effectiveness of the juvenile justice system in Pakistan is affected by absence of specialized juvenile courts. The ~~lack~~ absence of specialized juvenile courts is due to lack of effectiveness and transparency in courts of Pakistan. The strict behavior of judges and lack of expert police officers to investigate properly lead to inefficiency in juvenile courts.

SECTION - III *

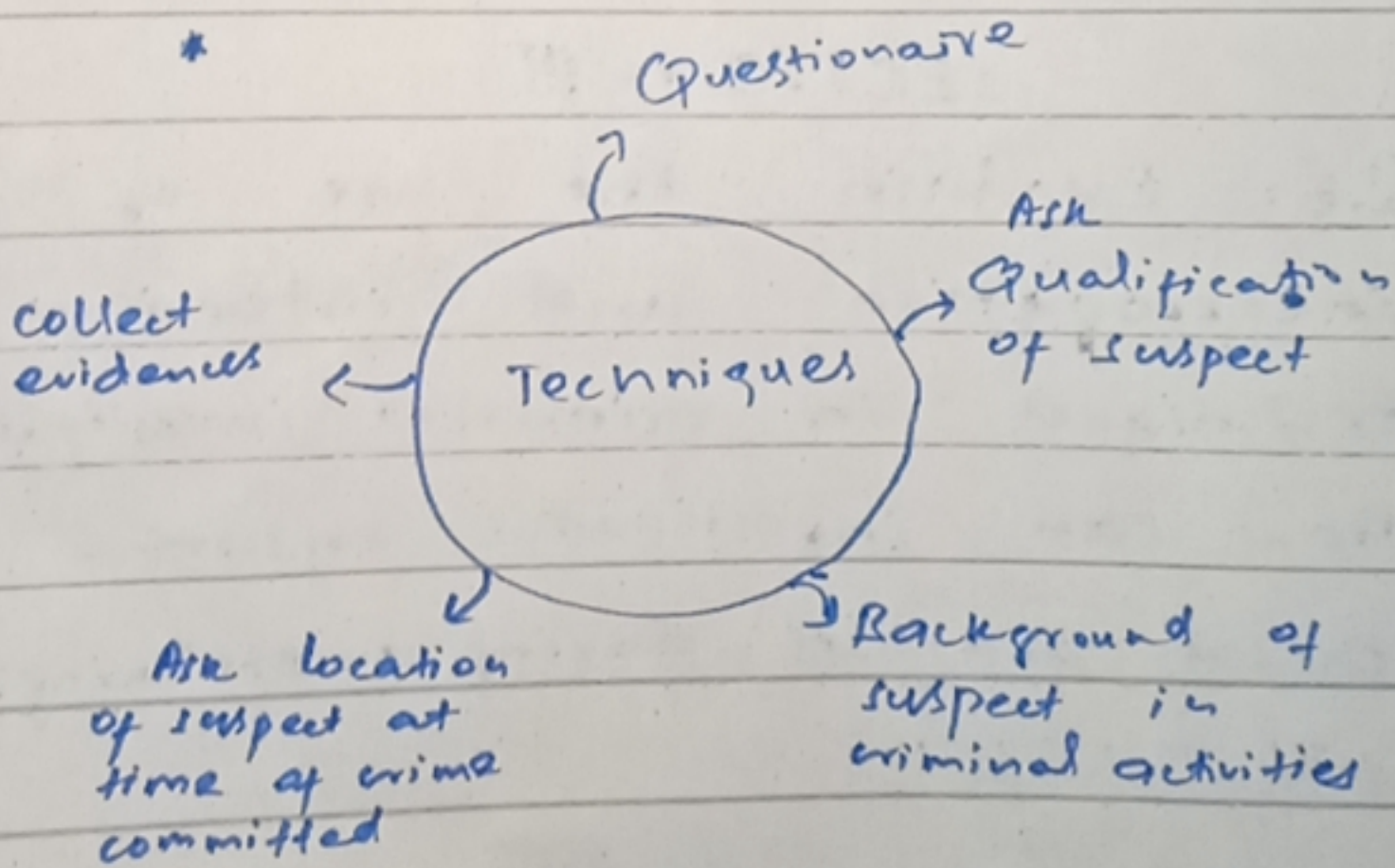
Q.6: Explain the use of interrogation and interview techniques in criminal investigation. How can investigator ensure ethical practices during questioning?

INTRODUCTION:

The interrogation and interview techniques in

Criminal investigation includes questionnaires from suspect regarding the crime, the qualification of suspect, background of suspect in criminal activities, the location of suspect at the time of crime committing and collect evidences against the suspect. The investigators should ensure ethical practices during investigation.

INTERROGATION AND INTERVIEW TECHNIQUES IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION:



1. QUESTIONAIRE :

In interrogation and interview of criminal investigation, investigators should ask questions from the surroundings of suspect. According to that questions, investigators should adopt the behavior towards suspect.

2. ASK QUALIFICATION OF SUSPECT :

Investigators should ask qualification of suspect in interrogation and interview of criminal investigation. By knowing the qualification of suspect, investigators come to know that whether suspect has committed the crime or not.

3. BACKGROUND OF SUSPECT IN CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES :

In interrogation and

interview of criminal investigation, investigators should ask the background of suspect in criminal activities. After knowing the background of suspect, investigators come to know that whether the crime is habitual or professional.

4. ASK LOCATION OF SUSPECT AT TIME OF CRIME COMMITTED:

In interrogation and interview of criminal investigation, investigators should ask the location of suspect at the time of crime committed. By adopting this technique, investigators will come to know that whether suspect has committed the crime or not.

5. COLLECT EVIDENCES:

The collection of evidences regarding the crime should be a necessary step for interrogation and interview in criminal investigation. Investigators should collect the evidences and preserve them for use in future and present in court against the suspect.

ETHICAL PRACTICES DURING QUESTIONS:

Investigators should adopt ethical practices during questions. The investigators should take the suspect at the specific place of investigation where other people can't label the suspect. Investigators should not called the suspect as criminal during investigation time.

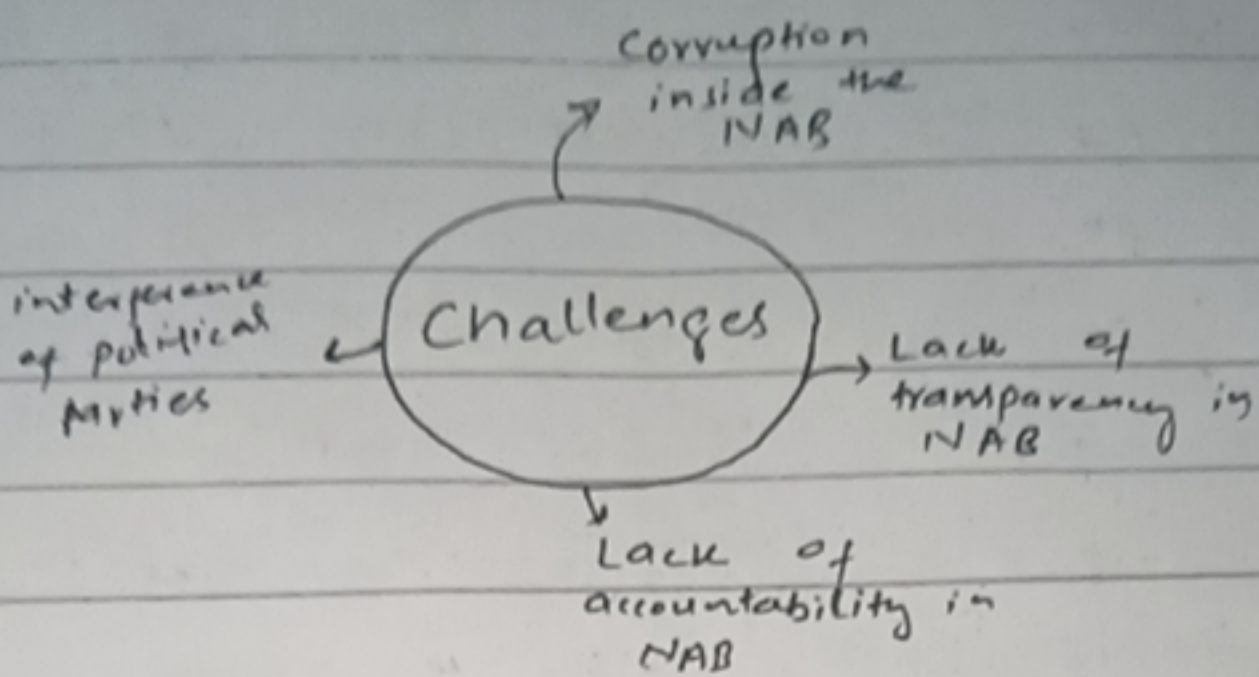
SECTION-IV

Q.8:

Discuss the challenges faced by National Accountability Bureau (NAB) in prosecuting high-profile corruption cases. What reforms are needed to enhance its effectiveness?

INTRODUCTION:

National Accountability Bureau (NAB) faces significant challenges in prosecuting high-profile corruption cases. These challenges include the lack of transparency and accountability of officials working in NAB, the corruption inside the institution and interventions of political parties in functions of NAB. However, by ensuring transparency and accountability in NAB institutions and checks and balances on them can enhance its effectiveness.



1. CORRUPTION INSIDE THE NAB:

Corruption inside the NAB leads to ineffectiveness of NAB to prosecuting high-profile corruption cases. The high ranking officials take some advantages from the corrupt people and hide their names.

2. LACK OF TRANSPARENCY IN NAB:

NAB can't prosecute high-profile corruption cases because there is lack of transparency in NAB. Some high ranking officials in NAB, hide the corruptions of elite class due

to own benefits and highlights the corruptions of lower-class people.

3. LACK OF ACCOUNTABILITY IN

NAB:

There is a lack of accountability in INAB, therefore INAB becomes unable to prosecute high-profile corruption cases.

4. INTERFERENCE OF POLITICAL PARTIES:

The interference of political parties in INAB, unables it to prosecute high-profile corruption cases.

The reason is that often political leaders commit corruption and in order to save their reputation they use of force in INAB institutions and unables it to prosecute the corruption.

REFORMS TO ENHANCE

EFFECTIVENESS OF INAB:

1. ENSURE TRANSPARENCY:

By ensuring transparency

in NAB, its effectiveness can be enhanced. Both the high and lower class people should be punished equally and their identities should be highlighted.

2. ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY OF OFFICIALS IN NAB:

By ensuring accountability of NAB officials, the effectiveness of NAB to work properly can be enhanced. As the high-ranking officials of NAB corrupt ~~with~~ inside the institution by taking advantages from persons who commit corruption.

3. CHECKS AND BALANCES IN NAB INSTITUTION:

The checks and balance in NAB institution can help to enhance the functions of NAB and help it to prosecute high-profile corruption cases.