

Date: 24.1.2025

Subject: Criminology

PART-II

SECTION-A

A) Introduction

White-collar crimes are committed by the high status people found in an organization. While corporate crimes are committed by a specialized group of people with technical skills to gain economic advantages. But white-collar crime is perceived as less harmful as compared to street crimes, because of using soft power for only the financial gain.

B) The difference between White-collar Crime and Corporate crime:

1) Difference in organization

White-collar Criminal use

the public organization made to assist them. But some officers use their status and position to promote their own interests.

Contrary to it, corporate crimes an organization is form to conduct illegal activities. For example, smuggle, money laundering and pornography.

2) Social Statuses and Reputation

The white-collar criminals have high institutional and social statuses. They have mass influences, links and chains of their group to depend one another within and out side from the institution.

Contrary to it, corporate crimes are conducted by those, who does not have social reputation. They are putted out from their homes or some are engaged in the corporate crimes due to their broken families.

3) Harms and threat to the victims

In the white, collar crimes the victims are not physically harmed. They just confiscate, delay or use any other means to utilize the public resources for their own interest without any physical harm to them.

Contrary to it, in the corporate crimes may be this is the involvement of physical harms to the victims. As they can directly attacked on the victim to directly snatches the resources.

4) Differences in the causes of the crimes

White-collar criminals commit the crime for their lavish and luxurious life style. Because their salaries are not enough to meet their extraordinary expenditure.

Contrary to it, in the corporate crimes the criminals commit crimes for their survival. They don't have education or any other fruitful skills to earn their lives and as a result they involve in corporate crimes.

5) Difference in the Severity

White-collar crimes severely and badly hurt the resources of public in large scale.

Contrary to it in corporate crimes only the targeted victims are get harm.

6) Difference to catch by the law enforcement agencies

The white-collar criminals commit their crimes through a hidden and legal ways. They left ~~no~~ proofs to be caught in the future by the law enforcement agencies. Therefore, they are invisible.

Contrary to it, corporate criminals and their activities are visible to the law enforcement agencies. So, they are easy to arrest as compared to the white collar criminals.

c) White-Collar Crime is less harmful as compared to Street Crimes

1) Difference in the use of force and skills

In the white-collar crimes (WCC) the status, position and skills ~~are~~ use with dexterity to gain only financial gains.

Contrary to it, in the street crimes forces are used to snatch the accessory of the victims. The force may

(5)

be in the form of weapon, knife and chemical throwing. Which ~~directly~~ harm the victim more than financial damage.

2) Harmful in the abilities and capabilities

In the WCC, the ~~generals~~ are using their official expertises without informing or physically harming the victim.

Contrary to it, street criminals use their hard skills like how to shoot, torture or speak to easily and quickly snatches the resources.

3) WWC is less harmful because they can be trace and ~~vice versa~~.

WCC can be trace easily.

They have the risk to loss their jobs and social and institutional reputation and prestige. As a result, they use the technique in a minor level to less harm their actions so to not become visible.

Contrary to it, street criminals have hidden their face identity with mask and hands with gloves. So, in the with refuse of victim is shoot abruptly. Therefore, street crime is more harmful.

D) Conclusion

WCC and Corporate Crimes are different from one another. The first one uses, high statuses, position and influence in a public institutions to gain their own interests. While, the second one ~~is~~ hired the professionals to recruit and trained the new one to run the illegal activities and gain the financial gain. WCC is less harmful as compared to the street crimes because they are afraid of trace, reputation and the risk of jobs contrary to it, street crimes are more harmful because the use of force, hidden identity and personal insecurity not to be catch.

there is no theoretical application in this answer
write about the edwin sutherland who coined the term
and answer through the syllabus with examples
8/20

SECTION-II

Q. NO: 04

A) Introduction

The absence of specialized juvenile courts impact the overall effectiveness of the juvenile justice system in Pakistan. Because, juveniles are not specially treated, rehabilitated, facilitated but they learn more advanced techniques and contact with the adult criminals in the prisons.

B) Historical Context to the Juvenile Justice System

In 1878, an American citizen asked/demanded from judiciary that to hand over a prisoner for his homechose. In return he will make him civilized. As a result the result came positive and proved that environment impact the children. As a result, emphasized were given to isolate juvenile in the prison and courts to get maximum state assistance and

and concentration to spend their remaining life for the betterment of the society.

c) Juvenile Justice System in Pakistan

In Pakistan Juvenile Justice System functions according to the Juvenile Justice System Ordinance, 2007. Which fixed the age of juvenile up to 18 years and supported prosecutor from the state side. He must have at least five years experience in bar.

d) The Absence of Specialized Juvenile Courts Impact the overall effectiveness of JJS in Pakistan:

Due to the absence of specialized juvenile courts in Pakistan the remaining all; police, prisons, investigation

and the trial process is badly impacted. Some of the prominent areas where the JJS is inefficient due to the absence of specialized J Courts are given below.

1) Less professionalism to stop the Juvenile Crimes

Due to the absence of special juvenile courts, there is no one to form specialized police to stop the juveniles from committing crimes in Pakistan. If, there were specialized force; so the parents will inform them about the intentions of children of committing crimes in the future. As a result, they will know the cause and rehabilitate him/her accordingly.

2) Inefficient and biased Investigation in the Juvenile Crimes

Due to the absence of JTSC, so, behind the investigators don't have proper monitoring, evaluation and check and balance. Due to which the investigators cannot perform well and

on the merit base. As a result, the investigation system of TJ is devalued.

3) Incompetence of Police

Due to the absence of special courts for juvenile, there is no one to ask for the special police force. The juveniles are treated by the same police who are treating the juvenile negatively. As a result, the juvenile becomes more violent and aggressive in their behavior.

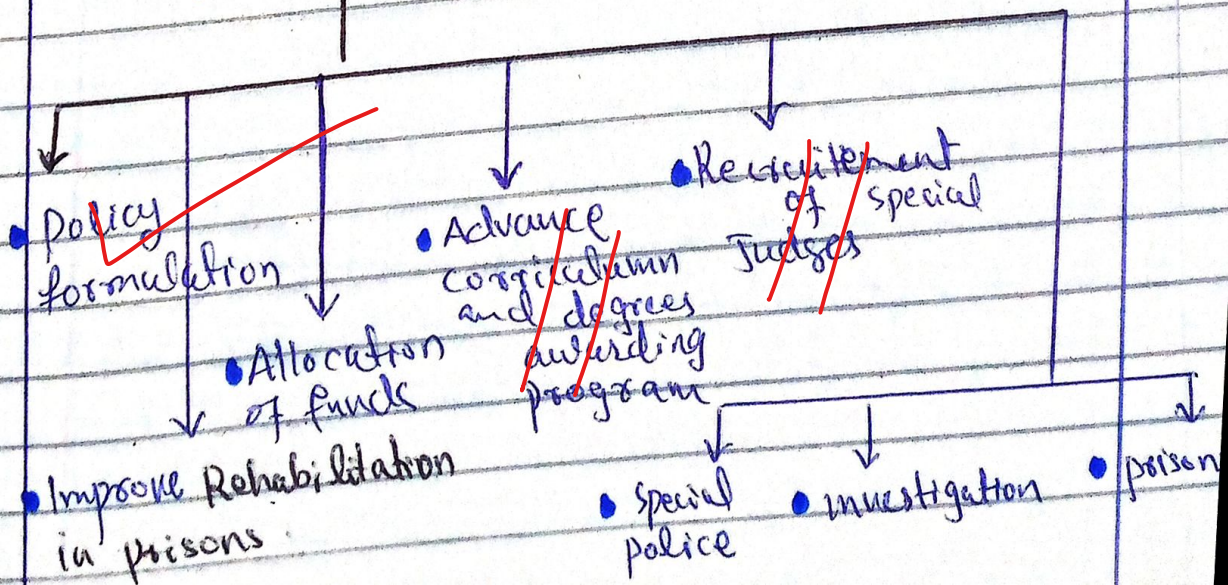
4) Over Crowded Prisons and Sexual Harassments of Juvenile

In Pakistan, the prisons are over crowded. As a result, juvenile are put into the prisons of adult, where they learn advanced criminal skills from expert criminals. Moreover, there they also face the issues of sexual harassment from the co-prisoners and may be from the police staff, in return to provide them facilities and powers in the prisons.

5) Judge deals them as adult:

The absence of special courts for the juvenile, badly impact the whole process and especially the behavior of ~~judges~~ judges with the juveniles. Because the judges are used to deal with the professional criminals; who adopt a harsh behavior, while considering juvenile as elder. Contrary to it, the special juvenile judges are educated in the field and trained to deal politely and ethically with maximum soft corner in their hands for the juvenile.

E) Suggestions to Form Special Courts for Juvenile and Improve the JJS in Pakistan.



F) Conclusion

Due to the absence of special courts for juvenile has impacted negatively in the effectiveness of JJS in Pakistan. Because, there is no one to monitor, evaluate and keep check and balance of police, prisons and trial system. The JJS in Pakistan can be improve by allocating finances, introducing degrees in the field, recruitment of special judges with the staff and infrastructures.

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SECTION - III

Q. NO: 6

A) Introduction

Interrogation and Interview techniques play a vital role in the criminal investigation. Observing body language, creating sympathy with criminals, and using force in one way or another are the successful techniques use in both. Moreover, investigators can ensure ethical practices in asking questions in the form of politeness, due care of confidentiality, boundaries and the specification of gender the same as of the criminal.

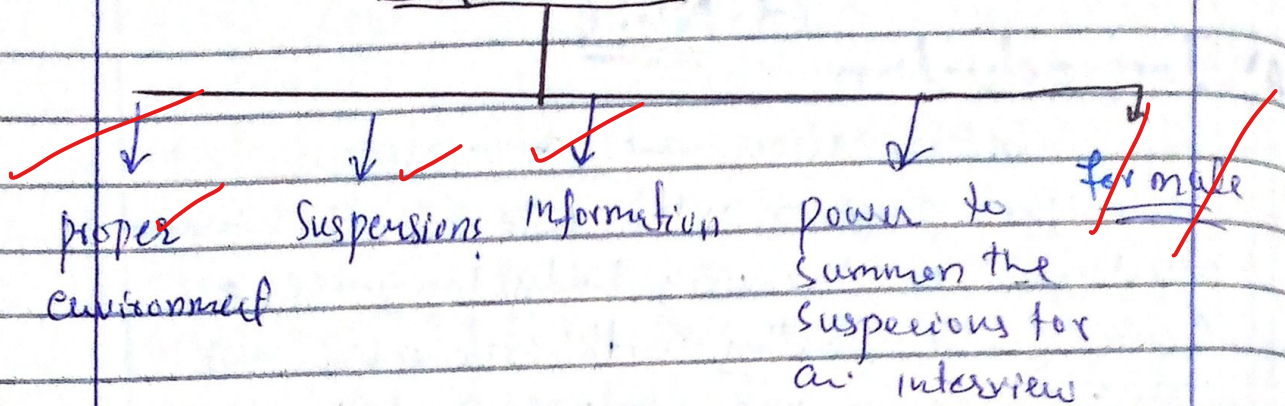
B) Understanding the Concept of Interview and Interrogation:

1) Interview

The investigator takes interview from the suspected person about the crime, crime scene and other possible relevant links of the suspects with the crime. So, it is for the investigator to reach about the conclusion to determine the

guilty one.

a) Requirements of Interview



2) Interrogation

Interrogation in investigation is a process in which harsh questions are asked from the suspicious who is not yet proved completely to be a criminal. The setting and tone are informal and harsh to speak the information from the suspicious.

c) Technique of Interview and Interrogation in the Criminal Investigation

1) The use of force

Most of the prominent

technique in interview in general and in interrogation in particular is the using of force. The investigators torture the suspicious through putting his head in the tub of water or in a cool room in winter and vice versa. As a result, the suspicious cannot hear the torture and speak everything what he done.

2) The use of Sympathy (you are right)

In interview and interrogation this technique is used. The investigator sympathizes with the suspicious that you were compelled to commit that crime. The real criminal is the opponent one. The investigator says, that he will use his maximum influence to save the suspicious but you should tell me the truth. As a result the criminal starts the whole plot of crime through a proper sequence and the investigation completed.

3) Use the suspicious against one another

If there are two suspicious

so, than the investigator uses them against one another. They both set in a separate rooms and go ~~one~~ to one after another saying them false information and making statement in a way through which they become against of one another to blame each other behind the real cause of the crime. As the investigator will catch easily the real perpetrator.

(4) Observing body language

An investigator can also prove the guilt through the body language and the words said by the suspicious. There should be nervousness, yellowing of colour and disconnected voice. All of these sign languages techniques contributing a lot in the criminal investigation.

5) Focus on listening and ask Gross question

This technique assist with the investigators, in which the investigator just listen and less speak to know more about the crime and situations. As the

investigator collect enough information than he asks questions on what the suspicious said ~~time~~ after time to know that what is said is true or false.

D) How Can Investigators ensure ethical practices during questioning

1) Polite in Voice

The investigator can ensure ethical practices during investigation in the form of making his voice a formal one. This will improve the ~~professionalism~~ and confidentiality of the investigator.

2) Respecting the Suspect

The investigator can also ensure the ethical practices during questioning by respecting the ~~suspect~~. The investigator should ensure that all the information of the criminal will be confidential. Moreover, he will be given a formal environment to talk and debate openly with respect.

3) No prejudice of guilty before the court decisions

The investigator could also enhance the ethical practices, that he should not be prejudice toward the suspicious that he is guilty. This is a bad perception that deciding the suspicious guilty before the evidences and the decisions of court. So, the suspicious should be given dignity and due face saving.

4) Impartiality and avoidance of all malpractices

The investigator can ensure ethical practices during questioning through showing impartiality and avoidance of corruption. The investigator can convince the suspicious that he has no personal grudges with you. But what he is doing is only his job responsibilities. So, you can trust and tell me everything clear and to the point.

E) Conclusion

There are various techniques

use in the interview and interrogation during in ~~an~~ ~~the~~ genuine investigation. Such as; observing body language, use of force and sympathy techniques. Moreover, an investigator can ensure the investigation process an ethical one by respecting suspects, not prejudice of guilt and keeping voice slow and polite.

you were supposed to discuss
clear peace kinesic and reid models and
give some actual practical examples and
suggrstions 5/20
answer thro the syllabus

SECTION-4

Q. No: 9

(B)

1) The Nature of Crime in Urban Areas of Pakistan

The nature of crime in the urban areas are given below.

1) Violent Crimes

In the urban areas of Pakistan there are violent crimes. Because urban areas are densely populated, where there are the lacking of resources due to poverty, unemployment and inflation, the rate of violent crimes is more as compared to rural areas.

2) Property Crimes

In urban areas the population are dense and there is the lack of land. As a result, the land mafia

captured the land of weaker people.

3) Internet Crimes

Urban areas are more connected with the internet. As a result they are more proven to hacking, fraud, and scamming.

④ Higher Crimes rate:

In the urban areas the rate of crimes are more higher than rural areas. Because of more population and the lack of resources.

2) The Nature of Crimes in the Rural areas of Pakistan

1) lower rates of crimes

In the rural areas of Pakistan the crime rates are less as compared to the urban areas. Because of less population and criminal peer group.

2) less internet crimes

Rural areas are not

enough connected with the internet as compared to the urban areas. As a result, the internet crimes like scanning, hacking and identity theft are less as compared to urban.

(3) property crimes

less property crimes as compared to urban areas. Because the prices are low and more spaces are available.

(4) less violent crimes

the crimes associated with rural areas are less violent as compare to the urban areas. Because, in the rural areas criminal can easily be traced due to the limited number of people.

~~this not a syllabus answer~~

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tell about the nature of crime not the types of crime