: AAMER KHAN: CRIMINOLOGY. - 384 McQs PART-I : 36531 1. (B) (A) 2. (B) 3. (B) 4. (B) 5. 6. (B) 7. (A) (D) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. 11. (D) (A) 12. (C) 13. (C) 14. (B) IS. (B) 16. (B) 17. (B) 18. (A) 19. (A) 20.

	Section-I	
CORE PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL CONTROL		
	THEORIES, THEIR UNDERSTAND	
-ING ABOUT CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR:		
E	FFECTIVE REMEDIES TO CONTROL	
	CRIME	
INTRODUC	STION:	
	AS per social control scholare	
all people	es are potential to violate the	
laws, an	id society presents the opportuniti	
However,	id society presents the opportunition patience belaviours are	
controlled	by some internal and	
enternal	forces commonly eadled, Social.	
	instruments.	
	creates some social control	
instrumen	to to control the behaviours	
of indu	romals. such instruments are	
family, 1	aws, education retigion.	
Soval	control theories are based	
on Travi	is Hirstrick vision of social	
control.	D 300mg	

write social control theories here types and all

2	CORE PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL
	CONTROL THEORIES:
	theories are based on Travis Uteshis bund
	Harris Alashis bund
	theory. It argues, The onset of crime is
	Nu wealining of sovial bonds.
	Here are key argments principles proposed
	by Social Control theorists.
	1. Attachment:
	Hrishi claims that the attachm
	ent of any person with society or family.
	is present. He/she less likely to violate
	and norms or Low.
	For example: A person who is attached
	to his family, his ther bamily will play
	Crucial role to control him (new to
	violate eny norms.
Y	VB (40) C
-	
-	I: Commitment: Commitment involves the
	in oughting. Hirschi
	time, everagy enpended in anythmy. Hirschis
	principle of commitment suggests, the
	person who is committed towards his person who is committed towards his
	person who is common left any space) her goals. It will not left any space
-	

to commit any act against law. iii: Involvment: It refers to the person participation towards any social cause the person more involved in social events or society issues he Ishe will left no space to out any crime (iv) BELEIF: Religion is one of the sound control instruments. If a person nave Strong beleif towards any religion. the 15he shall outside by religious wells end laws. It will control the person form breaking of lows or sould norms. 3: UNDERSTANDING OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOURS THROUGH SOCIAL CONTROL THEORESTS: Social control thurists believe that, all people have potential to break the laws. Criminal behaviours are Jermed through back of social bondings between individuals.

4:	Ellective remodules to a half the course	
	Effective remedies to control the enime	
	Social control	
	theorist asqued, that society presents	
	apportunities to individuals to break	
	the laws or violate any social norms.	
	While understanding their Benovim, here	
	are yew key measures to control the	
	Crime.	
	Effective deterence:	
	All principles claimed by	A
	social theorists are efficient but these	
,	prénciples can result in opposite if gues	
	beyond. Excessive attachment many lead	. 17
	as well for enample.	
	is attached to his forman	
	soul Chime. Navi. 1	
	me children due to attachment bond.	
	therefore, an effective deterence should	
	therefore, but Do prevent my crime.	
	be ensured to prevent any crime.	
	Awarenss:	
	Sometimes, the commitments goes	
	arime framewis	
	suggests, we guilty minds behind my	
	SW)	

arrase the people for law and cons of Speedy Toral: 84 11 justice system. It CF AN EFFECTIVE CHARARCERSTICS 5: DEPERENCE: Swift Certain Severe. dear student this answers seems to be incomplete there is no formal start neither a formal end of the question write in detail and give a coherent answer over all answer is very generic and there no almost no theoretical application 7/20

	OECITON - II	
O# N:		
4"	ABSENCE OF SEPARATE JUVENILE	
	COURTS: IMPACTS ON JUVENILE	
	JUSTICE SYSTEM IN PAKISTAN:	
	INTRODUCTION!	
	Puvenile, Pushice System Act	
	ONIS emphasizes of the separate	
	cerus como,	
	Tuveniles. If also ensures the renail-	
	la line of inveniles via observação	
	(GRENVISIO)	
	10 10 100	-
		-
with the	Protecting the Jocuses on rehablitration Careers. It Jocuses on rehablitration	potenti
and the second	Juveniles by offering morning	-
Secretary Control of the Control of	Caseers. It soldes by offering numerous alternatives of punishments. It allows therough the	
	deternatives of cases through the diversion of cases through the jurnite justice committee. It unges	
	to establish separate courts. But	
Prince of the Control	separty c	
	· merall in efficiency	
have been dead of the second	justice system, in Pakistem.	
		-
-		

2:	JUVENILE COURTS AND IMPHOTON JIS in Pakistan: System Act 2018 urges to establish seperal specialized juvenile courts: 2.1: KEY FEATURES OF JUVENILE JUSTICE System ACT-2018: Republikation / Education · Legal aid to Juveniles: Juveniles
	ON JJS in Pakistan: Juvenile Justice System Act 2018 urges to establish seperale specialized Juvenile courts; 2.1: KEY FEATURES OF JUVENILE JUSTICE SysTEM ACT-2018: Republikation / Education · Legal aid to
	System Act 2018 urges to establish seperak Specialized juvenile courts; 2.1: KEY FEATURES OF JUVENILE JUSTICE SysTEM ACT-2018: Republishashin / Education · Legal aid to
	System Act 2018 urges to establish seperak Specialized juvenile courts; 2.1: KEY FEATURES OF JUVENILE JUSTICE SysTEM ACT-2018: Republishashin / Education · Legal aid to
	Specialized juverile works: 2.1: KEY FEATURES OF JUVENILE JUSTICE System ACT-2018: Retablishation / Education · Legal aid to
	Specialized juverile works: 2.1: KEY FEATURES OF JUVENILE JUSTICE System ACT-2018: Retablishation / Education · Legal aid to
	2.1: KEY FEATURES OF JUVENILE JUSTILE SYSTEM ACT- 2018: Republishashin / Education · Legal aid to
	2.1: KEY FEATURES OF JUVENILE JUSTILE SYSTEM ACT- 2018: Republishation / Education · Legal aid to
	SYSTEM ACT-2018: Republishation / Education · Legal cuicl to
	Republishation / Education · Legal aid to
	Republishation / Education · Legal aid to
	Republishation / Education · Legal aid to
	Rehablithation / Education · Legal aid to
	The contract
	Juveniles Juveniles
	Age data
	mechanism Dbservation
	SAFLENT Homes
	FEATURES OF JUVENILE
	JUSTICE SYSTEM ACT
	2018 Dispuse
1	Separate de cuses
	Challens . Through Js
	of juveniles o Specialized committee.
-	Juvenile ~
	Courk.

	2.2: IMPACTS OF ABSENCE OF
	2.2: IMPACTS OF ABSENCE OF SPECIL JUVENILE COURTS:
(a)	Overburden of Judiciary: Judi
	Tudich
	facing the auge but do it is already
	cases acception de la cases. Juvenile
	Justice bardening of
	A STATE OF THE STA
<i>b)</i>	Identify disclosure of Juveniles: Jack of separate special controls
	lank of
	separate special courts, juveniles are
	being totaled in each with
	being trialed in civil courts which
	of ten times cause indentity dis closure
	of Juveniles.
C)	Cabelling of Juveniles:
	juvenile justice system
	Act 2018 protects Juveriles from labeling.
	Act 2018 protects Juverilles from labeling. However, the absence of separate works
	leads to identity disclosure and later
	if leads to the formation, labeling
	of Juveriles.

(d)	Joint challans/ Torals:	
	JJS Act 2018 provides	
sepa	isate challen and fital of juveniles. But,	
laci	e of special courts leading often	A Marie
tim	es Joint challens and trials of Jureniles	
	1 2 4 Quelon Buston Act 2018.	
e) 1	Misuse of Invenile Justice System Act 2018.	
	will al stult leads	
Spec	ial was to end skitted stuff leads	
10	1 2010. At often times witnessed the	
Ac	abuse of juvenile justice system' t 2018. It often times witnessed the risuse of juvenile justice system Act. aain Lavours.	
†v	gain barours.	
ir	ncomplete answer	
	onclusion is missing and theoretical a	oplication
	f social theory and juvi del theory is m	issing too
W	rite through the lens of the syllbus	
6	/20	

SECTION III

~	₹ 105°	.0
	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS:	
(INTERVIEW AND INTEROGATION	
	TECHNEQUES: ETHICAL	
	PRACTICISES PRACTICES:	
5		
	INTRODUCTION:	
	Coiminal Investigation	
	is the process of finding, information	
	facts behind the motive of evime. It	
	involves interviewing all person who	
	posses my moformation related to	
_	come: Il amoundaises all stages	
	de linding intermation about crime,	
	moving the guild	
	crime: If encompasses all stages of finding information about crime, erimals and proving the guilt of offender before the court. It	
e e e	of offender before at we perty who	
E	posses more mormation regarding crime.	
	posses more information regunding orthing	
	Through different techniques investigation	
	processed. However, a few ethreal	
	practices must be performed, Internation	
	The victum it must ensure the time,	
	and condition of victim. However,	
11	in interogration extract practices should	
	be performeel.	

make a chart of type and ways of interr. and invs

2 CRIMINAL INVESTIF G	ATTON TECHNEQUES.
	There
are two broader method	ls used m
criminal investigations	discussed as
LoHows:	
CREME	NUT
INVESTIGATION	METHODS
INTERVIEW	INTEROGRATION
> Victim Interview	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Cop technique
	Cop technique
	REID Technique
L. Witness Interview	V
	, it is trained by
	A Partition of the second
	PEACE Model.
	Lineri
	•
	· '5720.5 [290

3	
W	Interview Technique.
	Interview method plays a
	key role in criminal investigation. It often
	friendly. It involves victim interview
	and witness in terview.
-	Victim Interview.
	Victim interview is done to
	collect more information about offence
	· While interviewing the victim me
	time and place and victim endition
	should be conefully seen.
	Witness Intervew:
	of involves interviewing all
A CONTRACTOR	peoples who posses any infirmation of
	coime:
	Epolitical of media with a state of media and a surface
(5)	Interegulión method;
	Interogation, refers to asking
	questions regarding wines It moolies
	questions regarding erines It involves multiple methods, such as, Good
	Cop Bad cop, and REID method and
	PEACE model.
DOTE HTT JAN	
-	

2.1: Differences between Interview and Interval and Interval Inter	2.1: Di	Llerences betw	icen Interview	and	4
Aspect: Interviews Intergation: Definitions: Interviews refers - Intergation involves to asking question asstring pustions form all passon to his suspect, who passes any to find facts information about and prive (rime guilt before court. Subject, All persons who - Only suspects. posses any information of crome. Nature: Often friendly Nm friendly. Objective: To find facts information and prove guilt		Interogration	Mul	y	
Definitions. Interviews refers - Interrogation involved to asking question asstring. Trustions form all passon to the suspect, who passes any to bind facts information about and prive court. Subject. All persons who - Only suspects. posses any information of come. Nature: Often friendly . Non friendly. Objective: oTo find more . To find facts information and prove guilt			12 To Viver d	Har pod	N. S.
Definitions. Interviews refers - Interrogation involved to asking quashin asstring. Trustions form all person to time suspect, who passes any to bind facts information about and prive crime guilt before court. Subject: All persons who - Only suspects. posses any information of crome. Nature: Often priendly . Non friendly. Objective: To find facts information and prove guilt	Aspect :	Intervo	en Inter	gation:	
bo asking question form all person to the suspect, who posses any to find facts information about and prive (rime guilt before court. Subject, All persons who - Only suspects. posses any information of come. Nature: offen friendly Nm friendry. Objective: of find more To find facts information and prove guilt.				. 4	
who passes any to find facts information about and prive (rime. quilt before court. Subject: All persons who - Only suspects. posses any information of come. Nature: Often friendly · Non friendly. Objective: oTo find facts information and prove guilt.	. ,	to asking	question :	arshing questions	
information about and prive (rime. guilt before court. Subject. All persons who - Only suspects. posses any information of come. Nature: often friendly · Non friendly. Objective: oto find more · To find facts information and prove guilt.					
Subject: All persons who - Only suspects. posses any information of crome. Nature: Often priendly · Non friendly. Objective: oTo find facts information and prove guilt	<i>j.</i>	A / La			
Subject; • All persons who - Only suspects. posses any impormation of come. Nature: • Often friendly • Non friendly. Objective: • To find facts information and prove guilt	1.7, 1.7	V			
Subject: All persons who - Only suspects: posses any information of crome. Nature: Often friendly . Non friendly. Objective: oTo find more . To find facts information and prove guilt.					
information of Cosme. Nature: Often friendly · Non friendly. Objective: • To find facts information and prove guilt.	Subjects				
information of come. Nature: Often priendly · Non friendly. Objective: oTo find more · To find facts information and poove guilt-	1 - 1	,		V '	
Nature: • Often priendly · Non friendly. Objective: • To find facts information and powe guilt.	0 ,00			Marie Carlos Marie M	-
Objective: • To find facts information and prove guilf.		* /	V	i et ofgi	
Objectives o To find more To find facts information and poore guilt.	Nature:	- Often f	riendly · Nm	U	- 4
information and prove guilf.	fashi' - M	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	
information and prove guilf.	Objective:	· To find .	more . To B	ind facts	
por administrative properties	Light.	informati			
deliani en en	p. e.	are gran			
			da ha	77 2 3 3 3	

3:	ETHICAL RACTICES DURING QUESTIONING:
	While informing
	or interogration, It should be ensured that
	ethical practices are being complied during questioning.
	during questioning.
(0)	· Relativity while interiting Victim: While asking
	While asking
	questioning int to victim at should
	questioning int to victim it should be carefully seen the time, plant and victim conditions.
	and victim conditions.
(b)	Identity protection:
	While interviewing the
	witnesses, It should be ensured that
	rdentities of witnesses shall be
	in confidentiality.
(C)	Avoid personal questioning:
	While
,	interviewing and interograting he person it should be avorded to
	person it should be avorded to
	fixxated on personal questing.

Emotional Hausasment prevoutrons (d) during good cop and bad cop; method the suspects went through mental tortuse It often noticed, a few suspects just doing so. This sometimes because of the mental stress during wat technique. CONCLUSTON! H Coinsmal investigation method is a coucial process. It morelyes in Interview and interogration techniques. Interogration method, complied of several techniques. Which of ten lacks ethical practices so,
It should be ensured to perform
ethical practices while investigating only come. average answer need improvement in content and presentation answers are too short 6/20