

Part II

Section I

Q No: 3

Introduction:

"Poor communities foster social disorganization; and they commit crimes."

Social Disorganization theory was given by Brown and Ekenson. According to this theory socially disorganized areas have more rate of crimes as compared to urban areas. The main reasons are their basic needs not fulfilled and they do not have enough resources. Therefore, Mawley and Shaw have given Chicago area project. In order to cope up with the crime rates in socially disorganized areas. The reason behind the increase rate of crimes in Pakistan especially in urban areas are due to urbanization process, when rural communities migrated to urban areas, they ~~they~~ feel a sense of alienation and they commit crimes.

1. Social Disorganization Theory:

"The idea is that poor communities foster social disorganization because they lack the resources to address their problems."

~ Brown and Esbenson

1.1) Theme of social disorganization theory is poor communities have more rate of crimes:

The idea of the social disorganization theory is that poor communities have more rate of crimes as compared to urban communities.

1.2) Poor communities are socially disorganized: they lack basic resources. Therefore, they commit crimes:

Poor communities do not have their basic needs fulfilled. Therefore, they commit crimes. In order to fulfill their basic needs.

2. Mauley and Shaw proposed Chicago project in order to cope up with crime rate in socially disorganized areas.

Mauley and Shaw have proposed a project called as **Chicago Area project**. This project was proposed in order to cope up with the crime rates in socially disorganized areas-

2.1) Main postulates of Chicago Area project:

The main postulates of the Chicago area project were:

- Empower poor communities
- Providing counselling to socially disorganized area communities
- Social welfare programs arranged for poor communities
- To decrease the rate of crimes in socially disorganized areas-

Socially Disorganized Theory



Brown and Ekenson



Poor communities have more rate of crime rates as compared to urban areas



Chicago Area Project



Markey and Shaw



To decrease the rate of crimes in socially disorganized areas

3. Rising crime rates of urban areas in Pakistan:

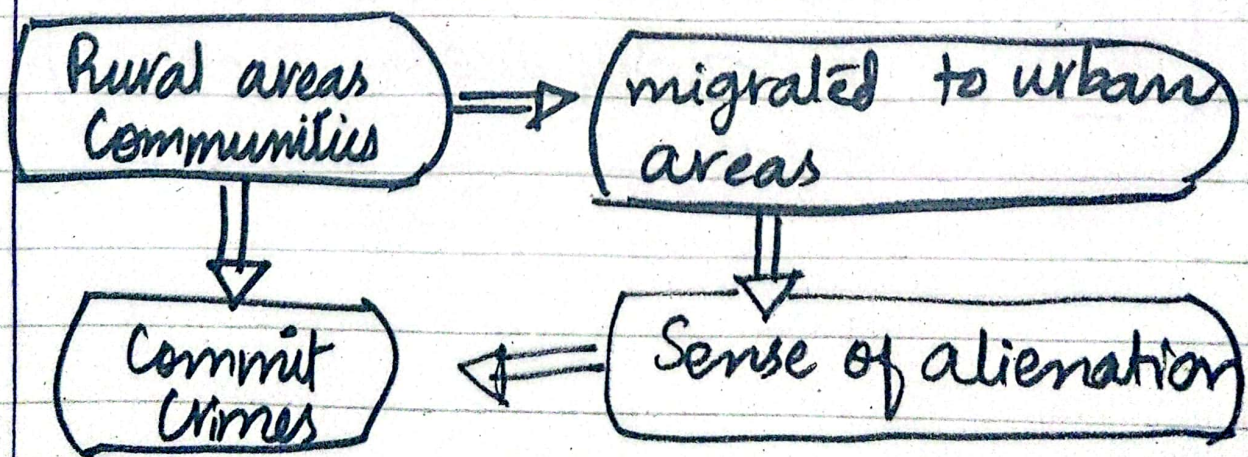
The rate of crimes in urban areas have been increased due to several reasons such as:

3.1) Urbanization has been increased; rural area communities migrated to urban areas:

The process of urbanization have been increased in urban areas. The rural area communities have been migrated to urban areas.

3.2) Rural area communities feel alienated in urban area, therefore they commit crimes:

When rural area communities migrated to urban areas. They feel alienated and therefore they commit crimes.



Conclusion: Social disorganization theory was given by Brown and Esbenson. According to this theory, poor communities have more ratio of crimes as compared to urban communities because they do not have enough resources to fulfil their basic needs. Therefore, Markey and Shaw have introduced Chicago area project, in order to cope up with crime rates in socially disorganized areas. The main reason responsible for the high crime rates in urban areas are due to urbanization and poor rural communities feel alienation. So, they commit crimes.

Section II

Q No: 5

Introduction:

"Rehabilitation centers

transforms the offender into healthy living being of the society?" ~ Dawn

The rehabilitation centers provides a major role in the transforming of an offender to a healthy living being of the society. The main functions of the rehabilitative centers are: Provide counselling to the offender, provide mental support to the offender, engage the offender into community based works. Rehabilitation centers are the major centers to transform an offender into healthy individual of the society.

1. The role of rehabilitation centers in the reformative treatment of criminals:

The role of rehabilitation centers in the reformative treatment of criminals are:

1.1) Rehabilitation centers provide counselling to the offenders:

The main role of the rehabilitation centers is to provide counselling to the offenders.

To support them emotionally, mentally and to provide them counselling in order to become a better individual in the society.

1.2) Rehabilitation centers provide mental support to the offenders:

The other role of the rehabilitation centers is to provide mental support to the offender. So that, the offender become a healthy individual of the society.

2.3) Rehabilitation centers engage offenders in community based work:

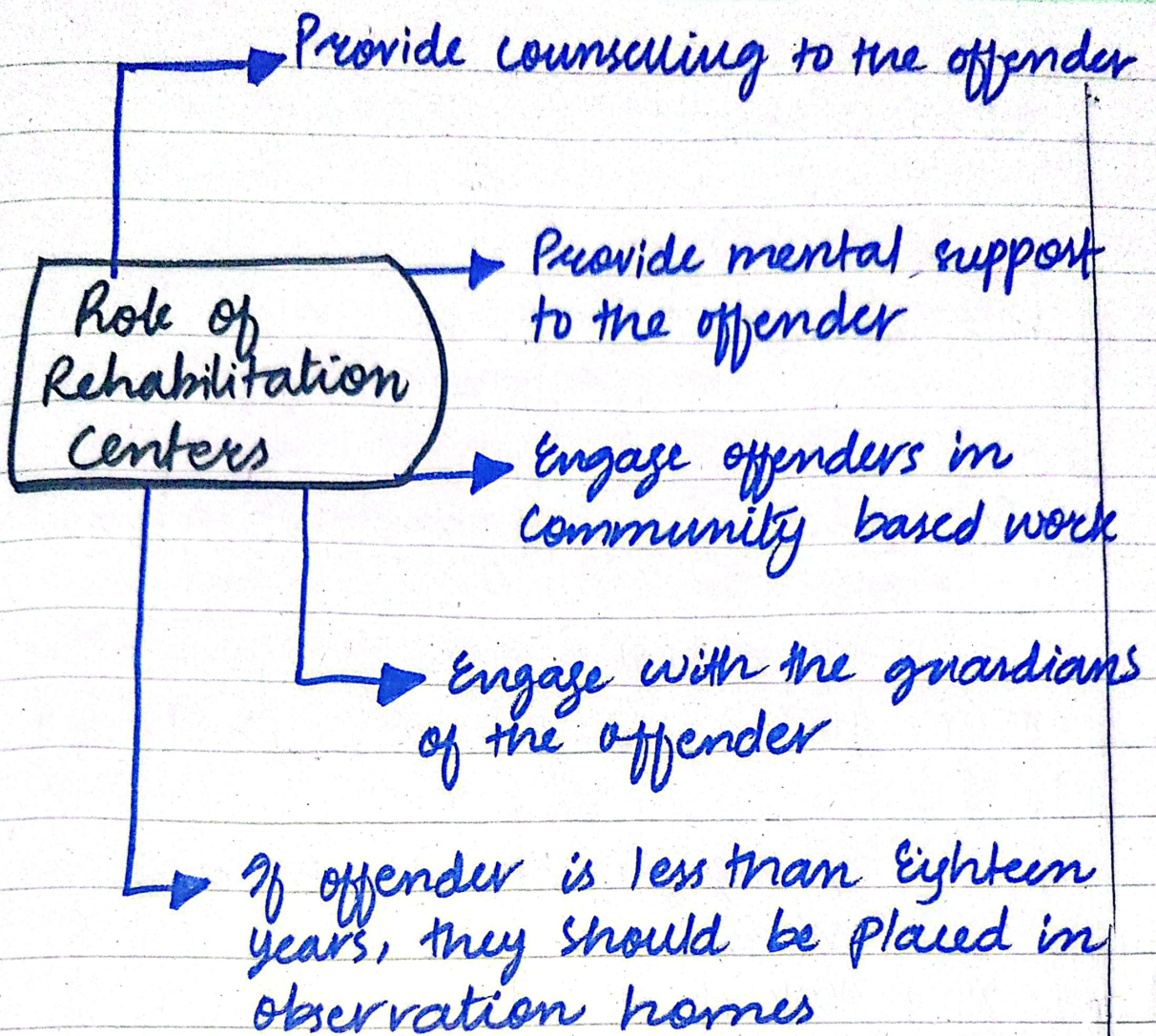
The Rehabilitation centers engage offenders in the community based work such as those works in which they become busy and earn something by their own.

2.4) Rehabilitation centers engage with the guardians of the offender:

The Rehabilitation centers engage with the guardians of the offender. In order to engage and provide information of the offender.

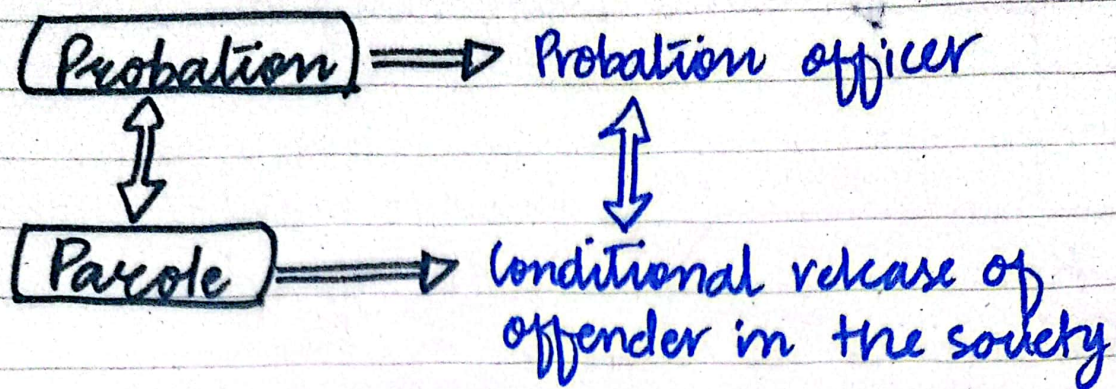
2.5) If the offender is less than eighteen year; they can be placed in observation homes:

If the offender is less than eighteen years in age, they can be placed in observation homes that are constructed by non-governmental organizations instead of police stations.



2. How do the rehabilitation centers contribute to the reintegration of offenders into society:

The rehabilitation centers can contribute to the reintegration of offenders into society through probation and parole.



2.1) By engaging offenders into community work:

The main task of rehabilitation centers is to engage offender into community based works.

2.2) By engaging offenders in counselling sessions:

The other task of rehabilitation centers is to provide counselling sessions to the offender.

2.3) By engaging offender with probation officer who mentally support to the offender:

The other task of rehabilitation centers is to engage offenders with probation officers that can provide mental support to the offender.

Conclusion: The rehabilitation centers provide a major role to support the offenders. The main functions of the rehabilitation centers are counselling to the offender, mental support to the offender, engage offender into community based works. The rehabilitation centers not only provide mental counselling and support to the offender but also transfers them into healthy individual of the society.

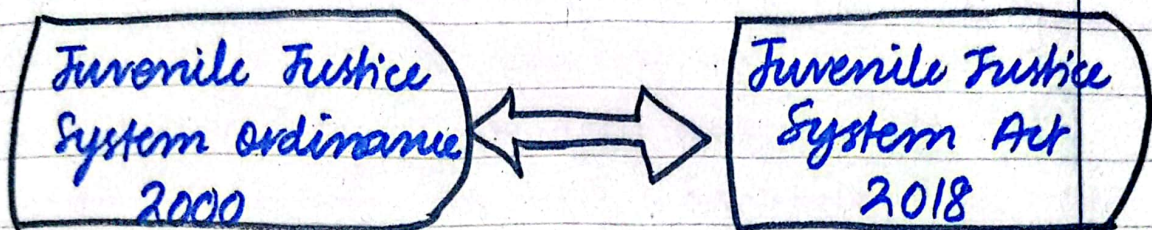
Section III

Q No: 7

Introduction:

The legal and ethical guidelines for investigating juvenile crimes are given by juvenile justice system act of 2018. According to this act, there should be no joint trial of juvenile with adult, there should be separate courts of juveniles be built, completion of trial within six months, if female juvenile is the offender than female officer should investigate the crime of female juvenile.

1. legal and ethical guidelines for investigation of Juvenile crimes:



The legal and ethical guidelines for investigation of Juvenile crimes are provided by the Juvenile Justice System act of 2018.

According to this act, the legal and ethical guidelines for investigation of Juvenile crimes are:

1.1) A Juvenile is the one, who is below the age of eighteen:

According to Section 8 of the Juvenile Justice system a Juvenile is the one who is below the age of eighteen.

1.2) There should be separate court for Juveniles, no joint trial of Juveniles:

According to Section 4 of the Juvenile Justice System act. There should be separate court be established for juveniles instead of joint trial of juveniles. Separate trials be taken.

2.3) Observation homes for juveniles be established:

The observation homes for juveniles be established by non-governmental organizations.

2.4) Trial of juveniles should be completed in six months:

The trial of juveniles should be completed in six months.

2.5) Privacy of juveniles should be maintained throughout the proceedings:

The privacy of juveniles should be maintained throughout the legal proceedings of the trial.

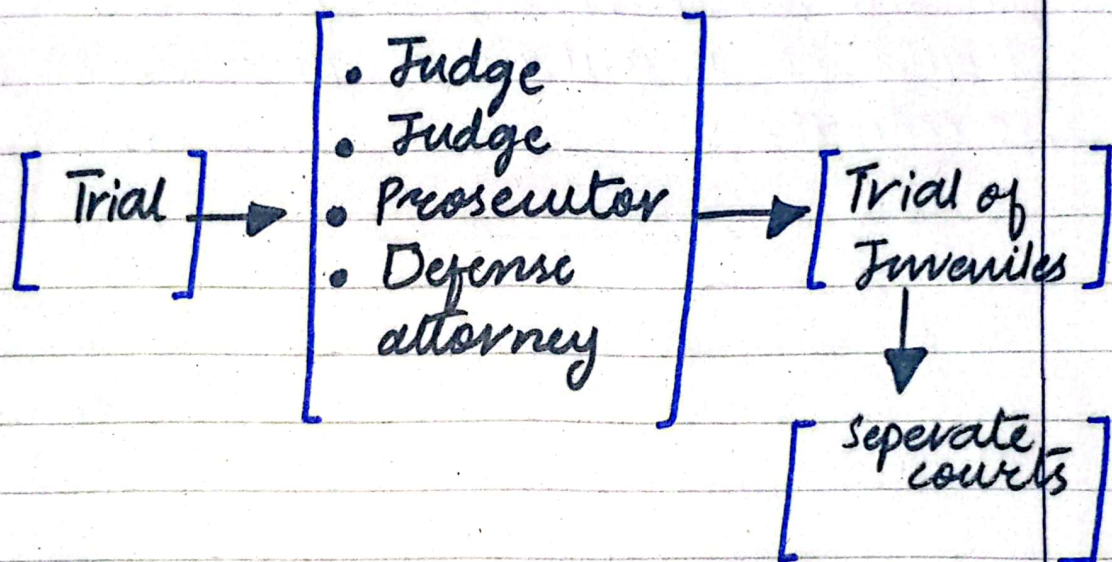
2.6) Female juveniles should be investigated by female officers:

In case of female juveniles, female juveniles

should be inspected and investigated by female officers.

2.7) Juvenile may consult to defense attorney:

A Juvenile has given the authority or right to consult and hire defense attorney.



2.8) Identity of the juvenile cannot be revealed in the media:

The identity of the juvenile cannot be disclosed in any of the news channels or media or on social media. It cannot be kept public, as per juvenile justice system act of 2018.

Conclusion: The juvenile justice system deals with the person who is below eighteen. The legal and ethical guidelines of juvenile justice system is given by juvenile justice system act of 2018. According to this act juvenile trial should be completed in six months, separate courts be built for juvenile, privacy of the juvenile should be maintained throughout the proceedings.

Section IV
Q No: 9

Short notes

1) Cyber Space and Youth crimes

[According to university of east london, around 19 to 21% of youth is engaged in cybercrimes includes hate speech, bullying, and fraud. ~ university of east london]

In this modern technology era, it has been evident that online crimes has been increased day by day. Especially youth is involved to commit online crimes.

1.1) cyber space and youth commit fraud:

Using online digital platforms and committing frauds have been increased nowadays. The breaching of money online through different fake websites, fake apps.

1.2) cyber space and fake youth identities:

The other negative usage of online platforms by youth is the making of fake identities. If a boy is a boy, he makes identity of female and portray himself as a girl on social media.

1.3) cyber space and data breaches by youth perform hacking:

The other negative use of online platforms by youth is **Hacking**. It has been increased day by day. Hacking of mobile phones, gmail ids, social media ids and breach out every data includes bank account details, personal images and videos -

1.4) cyber space and Youth bullying:

Through social media, a youth can bully each other especially females. Boys bully girls over social media. While, girls bully boys over social media. It is also the crime.

- case study of Karachi: Men commit frauds online and hawking of female id's:

According to Reuters report 2025; they had found a man who has committed online fraud to more than fifty women and girls. According to the offender, he has hawked their whatsapp data and gmail id's then he was using their pictures and videos to blackmail them and harass them.

② Smuggling as a trans-national crime:

"any act of converting illegally gained assets and make it legal is smuggling" ~ US Treasury department

Smuggling is considered as a crime. It can be money laundering, trans border smuggling, female smuggling, drugs smuggling etc.

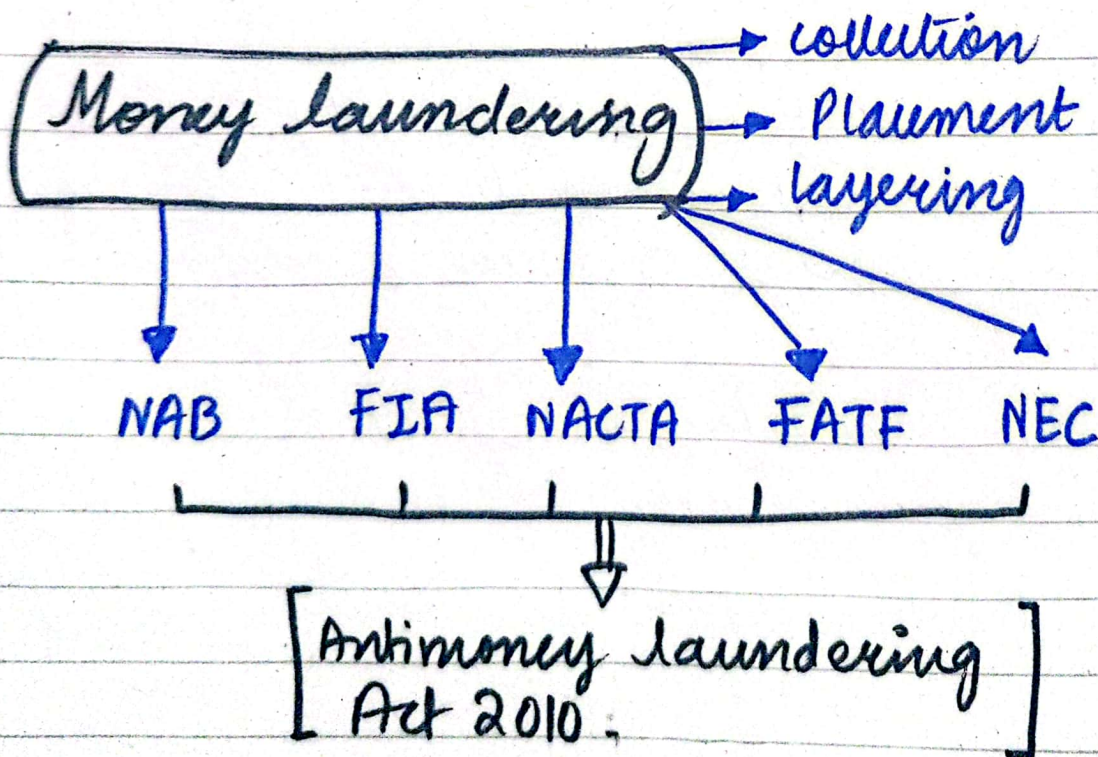
2.1) Smuggling as Money laundering.

Any act through which illegally gained assets appears legal is known as smuggling or money laundering.

• ~~Steps~~ ^{Steps} of Money laundering:

The various methods of money laundering includes:

- 1) **collection**: collection of dirty money through any agent.
- 2) **Placement**: placing dirty money into any Bank account.
- 3) **layering**: Transferring of money into many bank accounts.



2.2) Female trafficking as smuggling.

The trafficking or smuggling of females for sex or prostitution is very common in recent times -

- Case Study of 2025: Federal Investigation agency and female smuggling group: In 2025, federal investigation agency has found a group which was smuggling many girls and women to Saudi Arabia, all were having Visas of performing Umrah's.

2.3) Smuggling of drugs through cross borders:

The smuggling of drugs is also very common crime nowadays. The smuggling of opium from Afghanistan, Afghanistan is the largest producer of opium in the Asia. It has been pointed out by dawn news that the smuggling occurs through borders of Chaman and Torkham from Afghanistan.
