# **CRIMINOLOGY**

# Section-I (25 Marks)

#### I. Introduction:

- Basic concepts used in understanding crime
- Criminality and criminal behavior

#### II. Understanding Criminology:

- Definition, meaning and scope of criminology
- Criminology and criminal law
- Crime as a social problem
- Deviance, Sin Vice, Evil, Norms, Values
- Security (Physical, Social, Economic)

### III. Crime and Criminals:

- Occasional criminals
- Habitual criminals
- Professional criminals
- White-collar crime
- Organized crime
- Corporate crimes

#### IV. Crime and Criminality: Theoretical Perspectives

- Early explanation of criminal behavior
- Biological Theories; Psychological Theories; Sociological Theories
  - a) Social Disorganization theory
  - b) Strain theory
  - c) Social Control theory
  - d) Learning theory
  - e) Labeling Theory
- Islamic perspective on deviance and crime.

# Section-II (25 Marks)

# V. Juvenile Delinquency:

- Meaning, definitions (Behavioral Vs Legal)
- Juvenile delinquent Vs status offender
- Official statistics of juvenile delinquency

# VI. Juvenile Justice System:

- Role of police
- Juvenile court process:
  - a) pretrial, trial and sentencing
  - b) Role of the prosecutor, defense counsel, juvenile judge, juvenile probation officer
- Juvenile correctional institutions; probation and non-punitive alternatives

### VII. The Criminal Justice System:

- Police and its role
- Trial and Conviction of Offenders
  - a) Agencies: formal and informal
  - b) Criminal courts: procedures and problems
  - c) Role of prosecutors
- Prisons, Probation and Parole

### VIII. Punitive and Reformative Treatment of Criminals:

- Corporal punishment
- Imprisonment
- Rehabilitation of criminals

# Section-III (25 Marks)

#### IX. Criminal Investigation:

- Principles of criminal investigation
- Manual of preliminary investigation
- Intelligence operations
- Database investigation
- Electronic investigation
- Forensic Investigation

### X. Techniques of Investigations:

- Gathering information from persons
- Interviewing and interrogation techniques
- Criminal investigation analysis

### XI. Legal and Ethical Guidelines for Investigators:

- Stop and frisk operations
- Arrest procedures
- Search and seizure

#### XII. International Policing and Criminal Justice Monitoring Organizations:

• UNAFEI, INTERPOL, EUROPOL, UNODC, UNICEF, IPA, etc.

# Section-IV (25 Marks)

# XIII. Modern Concepts in Contemporary Criminology:

- Terrorism, Radicalism and War on Terror
- Media's representation of Crime and the Criminal Justice System
- Modern Law Enforcement and Crime Prevention
  - a) Intelligence-led Policing
  - b) Community Policing
  - c) Private Public Partnership
- Gender and Crime in Urban and Rural Pakistan
- Crime and Urbanization, Organized Crime and White-Collar Crime
- Human Rights Abuses and Protection, especially of Children, Women & Minorities
- The role of civil society and NGOs
- Money-laundering
- Cyber Crime
- Role of NAB, FIA, ANF