



## An overview on: “Some consumer crimes in Islamic society”

Tariq Mahmood

PhD Scholar, Department of Islamic studies, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan Pakistan.

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### ABSTRACT

It is fact that an Islamic society has different religious teachings and different values for its members as compared to non Islamic society. Therefore, in an Islamic society, cultural, social and moral values should be different; and consumer crimes should be also different. In practice, it is seen that in the era of globalization, mostly developing societies whether these are Islamic or non Islamic societies, all have similar consumer crimes. This shows that whether the Islamic societies are not acting upon Islamic teachings, or members of Islamic society have same worldly objectives like others. Or, these members are also giving preference to this mortal life over hereafter world. Therefore, in this article an overview about the consumer crimes of modern and globalized era is presented. In these crimes, some are committed by consumers while some others are committed by sellers and manufacturers. The purpose of both parties is to deceive the other which is not true, morally, socially and religiously also.

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### Introduction

It is fact that as technology and innovation is being introduced by the industries and used in the societies, crimes are also being more complicated than ever before. Therefore, now such type of crimes are being committed which were not imagined in the past. In every societal law, whether it is an Islamic society or non Islamic society, wrong and harmful acts are considered crimes.

In common law crime is such act which is prohibited by law or such act is not done which is commanded by law for doing so. In Shariah law, crime is every such act which is prohibited by Shariah whether this act is against any life or wealth or any other action. (1)

According to legislation & law of every country, wrong acts or such acts that can be harmful for the common benefits of members of society are considered crimes. Similarly, the teachings of different religions also favor these laws against criminal activities.

In terminology every such action will be considered crime, on which concerned implemented law declared it punishable act. If any action is so much unsuitable and immoral this will not be considered crime until punish is not prescribed for this act. In the Holy Quran, crimes are those actions which are not permitted by Shariah. (2)

This shows that all right actions are permitted while wrong acts are declared prohibited. Therefore the person who commits these wrong acts, that is considered criminal in the eyes of law of country and in the law of religion also.

In the early days of the development of the human society individual who committed crimes or behaved in a manner contrary to accepted norms of their community were looked upon, as being possessed by the devil or simply as devils themselves. According to philosopher, Plato (death 347 B.C.) in his book “The Republic”, Riches or wealth was the source of many crimes and that more people became wealthy and more they ignored their societal norms or virtues. (3)

From this mentioned Plato’s views, it can be easily stated that wealthy people ignore more societal norms than the poor. But in practical life, the matter is considered inverse from this. These crimes disturb not only the individual’s life but at collective level its disturbances are more which cannot be ignored.

### Factors of disturbances of a society

There are three factors of disruptions (wrong doings) in a society. These are as under:

(i) Wrong rites and rituals.

(ii) Economic imbalance.

(iii) Crimes.

Gambling, Speculation, drinking wine and adultery ruin any society. (4)

No one can deny that due to wrong rites and traditions, people are compelled to do such things which waste their time and money. This thing creates disruption in any individual life then at collective and societal level, its effects are not bearable. Similarly, economic imbalance among the inhabitants of society also creates hatred about higher class of society. Besides this, crimes are that acts which are considered harmful in any society whether this society is developed or backward.

It has long been noted by criminologists that there is a strong relationship between social class and criminology. Despite the attempt of some American criminologists to prove that this relationship is a myth, the bulk of the evidence continues to show that lower class people do commit traditional crime at a much higher rate than other classes. There is a growing body of empirical evidence which shows a high correlation between income inequality and official rates of crime. What is especially interesting to note about this research is that it reveals a direct relationship between income inequality and rates of violent crime as well as rates of property crime. (5)

This can be stated that more deprived of basic needs can be more chances to indulge in crimes as compared to prosperous people. But it cannot be hard and fast rule for every society.

It is not the poverty of the surplus population which is the interesting dynamic in crime, poor people in Japan and China does not commit crime. The important variable is the loss of social standing (social honor social significance, social status) which is the central dynamic. (6)

In this way, it can be said that in these economies, their inhabitants are gaining social honor and social status due to which they are not depressed because of low level facilities of life.

Any person who does oppression and decisiveness in selling or buying of things and the person commits the inferior act of less weighing or short measuring. In fact that person does the clear disobedience and negligence from divine commandments. (7) Because his act of divine negligence is providing evidence to disobedience. Therefore, these acts cannot commendable in any just society.

It is also the consumer crime that if any person buys goods and stores it in his godown and he keeps these goods till that time the prices increase. Therefore, such person is sinful. (8)

About the hoarding of goods, jurists of Islam has laid down some conditions in which hoarding of things can be done if there is no danger of shortage of goods. Besides this, hoarding of food stuff material is condemned. It is also fact that in present day, storage of goods is considered the important element of business.

Some people develop bad habits carry bitter rivalries and come under the pressure of low desires. They should be harassed and threatened to desist (give up) from their evil designs otherwise the existence of the society world be at stake. (9)

The development of a society demands that bad habits of its members should be eliminated otherwise this will create dangerous situation, because bad habits will be changed into different types of crimes. Therefore, it is necessary that through moral guidance good traditions and habits should be created. Now some consumer crimes are discussed in the following lines. These are as under:

#### **Common Consumer Crimes**

##### **(a) Less weighing and short measuring**

It is fact that in mostly developing countries, less weighing and short measuring are common crimes through which consumers are deceived to earn profiteering by doing these crimes. In this way, rivalry sensation develops because people is known about such type of wrong trader then no one wants to buy from such type of trader. Therefore, in the long run period, a trader cannot run his business by doing these wrong tricks.

##### **(b) Storage and black marketing**

Storage, black marketing and smuggling are such crimes for which society has to face many hurdles directly. When dearness increases then people deprives from basic necessities. No good society bears these evils. That is why Islam has disliked all these evils. (10)

##### **(c) Adulteration**

Another common consumer is adulteration. In this, sometimes trader buys high quality and low quality goods knowingly. Then after mixing high quality goods with low

quality goods, sells them at the rates of high quality goods. This is actually one kind of deception of seller to the consumer because in this way, seller tries to display his material in that way so that it seems all are high quality goods. Adulteration of goods is also common crime which is found in mostly developing countries. Due to this adulteration, different types of health diseases occurred, sometimes this becomes so harmful because life becomes in danger to survive.

Some moral crimes

##### **(a) Spendthrift and unnecessary spending**

Unnecessary spending and spending income more than its need are not morally true. Because both are helpful to create shortage of these goods, while due to unnecessary spending by most persons will increase the demand for goods. This increased demand will increase the price of these goods.

##### **(b) Greed and niggardliness**

Greed, niggardliness and malevolence often give rise to differences among the individual beings in a society. If they are not suppressed, they will bring in their train fights murders, loot and plunder. It is, therefore, the duty of the government to arrange for the just settlement of their disputes and otherwise it will be so strong and powerful in itself, as to be able to remove their differences and enforce its own decisions. (11)

##### **(c) Swearing and Telling lie**

Although in the business dealings, taking oaths or swearing is not suitable whether it is true or false. Similarly, telling lie is not suitable in general matters of life while in business matters, how can be permitted. May be in short run, someone can get advantage by swearing or telling lie but in the long run straight forward and truthful will be honored in this life and in the hereafter also.

##### **Criminal Drug Trade**

The illicit drug trade is one of the most important problems affecting the united state as well as the entire world. It touches millions and billions of lives around the globe. Drugs are not as local problem. Today many illicit drugs are manufactured in the "golden crescent" countries including Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan, are mostly consumed in Europe and the United states. The drug business is not confined to national territories. (12)

##### **Organized crimes**

Organized crime groups engage in legitimate business as well as illegitimate business. Sometimes, the illegitimate business nests itself inside a larger legitimate business sometimes it controls the legitimate business. As a result, the line between the illegitimate and legitimate business is blurred (unclear). (13) Organized crimes are committed by collectively in the shape of groups or companies rather than committed by persons individually or for individual person.

First and foremost, because counterfeit (forged or bogus) and authentic drugs are virtually indistinguishable by consumers, the crime is difficult to detect. Should a patient's condition improve, no counterfeiting is ever suspected. On the other hand if the patient's condition deteriorates, the decline is often attributed to causes other than the pernicious (destructive) medicine. No country is immune from the problem of drug counterfeiting developing countries pose special problem in the fight against counterfeiters. Certain countries may lack the political will and commitment to fight counterfeiting underestimate the gravity of intellectual property offences. (14)

It is matter of sorrow that many developing countries, many medicines are preparing by such companies which are producing and manufacturing by using name of other famous companies.

In this way, these bogus companies are not only supplying low quality medicines but these companies are also damaging the famous companies' status.

Also what is worse than this is selling narcotics, such as 'hashish' and opium as well as other types of drugs, which are being dealt out to people in these days. So, one who sells it and deals in it, is a criminal in the eyes of the Muslims and in the eyes of the whole world. This is because drugs kill people, so it is like a destructive weapon. (15)

Therefore, like the weapon or amours' mafias, strong actions are being taken against these persons who are involved in these types of businesses. Similarly those are involved in low level medicines' business for human treatment, these persons must be considered like drugs mafia so that no one has courage to play with the life of others.

#### **Some Other crimes**

Conceptually, deception exists when an advertisement is introduced into the perceptual process of some audience and the output of that perceptual process: differs from the reality of the situation and; affects buying behavior to the detriment of the consumer. The input itself may be determined to contain falsehoods. The more difficult and perhaps more common case, however is when the input the advertisement is not obviously false but the perceptual process generates an impression that is deceptive. A disclaimer may not pass through the attention filter or the message may be misinterpreted. (16)

Sometimes, some companies deceive audience through presenting attractive advertisement of goods. In this way, these companies present such qualities which their goods do not possess. This is also deception to other rival competitors. Besides these acts of companies, sometimes some companies also involved in theft of Gas and electricity facilities.

#### **Electricity theft**

The economics of electricity theft is concerned primarily with the cost and benefit of limiting this non-violent crime. The benefits of curtailing theft are associated with increase in revenues of utilities and improved quality of service for the consumers. The potential costs involved are increase in surveillance (inspection) expenditures of utilities as well as payment of rewards and price incentives to monitors and consumers respectively. And theft itself is a form of corruption. (17)

Due to theft of Gas and electricity, supplier companies has to add price of theft facilities to all consumers at average level, Which is injustice with those customers who are free from any kind of theft.

#### **Corruption**

Corruption is a difficult crime to measure. While there are methodological concerns about transparency international corruption perceptions index (C.P.I.) it remains the standard for international corruption comparisons and boasts one of the few datasets with near global coverage. In the 2006, C.P.I. ten Caribbean countries were included in the world rankings. Haiti was ranked as the most corrupt country in the world, while Barbados was ranked as the 24th least corrupt country, ahead of many European countries. (18)

This corruption perception index is different from the consumer price index because in corruption perceptions index,

countries are ranked through level of corruption but in consumer price index, prices of things are considered through the income of consumers.

As a result of globalization, the activities of criminals today supersede national boundaries. Developments in global transportation and communication have given criminals the opportunity to shift people money and contraband across national borders with more ease than ever before. The nations of the world have responded to this emerging problem in their own separate ways. (19)

Due to globalization, as the world is changing into a global village, criminals are also doing activities across the boundaries of countries. Therefore, criminals are exchanged mutually through inter pool. Therefore, due to internet service, now crimes are occurred sitting thousands miles away from the other person. The new shape of these crimes is called cyber crimes.

#### **Cyber Crimes**

Cyber crimes are commonly considered as falling in to one of two categories: new technologies, such as offences against computer system and data dealt with in the computer misuse Act 1990; and old offences, committed using new technology where networked computers and other devices are used to facilitate the commission of an offence. In the former are crimes such as hacking or breaking in to computer systems to steal or alter data; in the later, crimes such as the transfer of illegal images or fraud. The former are often a precursor (antecedent) to the later, based on motives of financial gain. However, or child protection, there is a significant number of other offences committed through the internet such as harassment threatening behavior and other anti social activity. (20)

Cyber crimes are introduced after the year 1990, when the hacking or data stealing is noticed. In this way, all types of online wrong acts were considered as cyber crimes.

As online consumer experience many types of problems, such as non-delivery of goods or obstruction in obtaining refunds, so there is a need for a third party redress mechanism that offer a further channel to the consumer retailer that offers a further channel to the consumer once deal lock has been reached with the retailer. (21)

Due to online system, transactions are transferred in quickest way which decreased the time span but it created some other problems which are against the liberty and secrecy of individuals.

#### **Fictitious payment on internet**

As a rapid development of B2B (bank to bank) and e-banking, some people found a way to cash out by making fictitious consumption online. At first, the card user sets up an online shop then sales and purchases goods by themselves through third party online payment platform to earn certain credits. Afterwards, the card holder takes the cash out from ATM machines or the card user could buy air tickets online and ask the airline company to pay back in cash before the effective date of the tickets. Or the card holder charges for the mobile phone and then asks the counter to cash back and make a registration with personal ID card and SIM card. (22)

In this way, sometimes, some credit card holders get the cash from airlines companies by returning the air tickets which had bought through credit cards. Because in the purchase of air tickets through credit cards, concerned credit card issuer is bound to pay the price of air ticket. In this way, credit card holder gets cash by returning his online bought ticket, while

credit card holder will have to pay the price of online bought ticket to credit card issuer after a month.

Technology has made it possible to transfer payments electronically. The result is new conveniences. Anyhow these new services can pose new problems for consumers also.

Technology is both good and bad for consumers, depending on how it is used. Online banking and shopping enable the elderly and disabled instant access to financial services they might otherwise not be able to enjoy especially if they live in rural areas or urban neighborhoods without adequate public transportation. (23)

Anyhow, due to development of technological innovations, with some facilities to users, this technical knowhow is also being used by some criminal minded persons who are increasing problems day by day for consumers. Therefore due to internet, now to know about person or about organizational information is become easy also.

The internet poses many new challenges for consumers. In addition to facing fraud and deceptive practices similar to those in off-line transactions consumers confront new challenges such as phishing (receiving of email which appears to be from legitimate financial institution) in which consumers unwittingly provide thieves with information that can result in identity theft and unauthorized access to consumer's bank accounts. (24)

As internet service became familiar to everywhere, now hacking of data and phishing is also has become common within the developed world. Now those are free from hacking who are free internet service.

In the era of technological advancement, different types of crimes are also being committed by members of investigation teams also. For instance, Barents E. Turvey wrote in PhD thesis as under:

Forensic fraud occurs when forensic examiners provide sworn testimony, opinions or documents (e.g. reports and professional resumes) bound for court that contain deceptive or misleading findings, opinions or conclusions deliberately offered in order to secure an unfair or unlawful gains. Forensic fraud is necessarily that which is committed by forensic examiner. (25)

With the invention of forensic technology and with the use of forensic reports, actual timing and solid proofs are gained by different investigations of forensic lab. But this becomes more dangerous when the results of these reports changed. In his way, more authoritative persons eschew from sentences on the base of changed results.

Some types of offences

- (i) Manufacturer's offence
- (ii) Seller's offence
- (iii) Organization or institutional offence
- (iv) Company's offence

**(i) Manufacturer's offence**

If any manufacturer does not write his name or address on the packing of product or date of manufacturing and date of expiry and price of product is not written then consumer can complaint against this product.

**(ii) Seller's offence**

If any seller or shop keeper does not provide bill or receipt of purchased goods or product or he is hiring more price then the written price of product. This means he is committing a crime.

**(iii) Organizational offence**

If any organization provides any kind of service less than the services which are informed to the customer then the services which are informed to the customer. Then customer can complaint against this difference in consumer court e.g. any hotel or restaurant. Similarly if any educational institutional is deceiving to his students showing any kind of affiliation but in, actual this affiliation is not based on reality. Then concerned students can complaint against this institution in other courts (High Court or Supreme Court).

**(iv) Company's offence**

If any service provider company is providing less service then written or showing to customers or charging more price than prescribed rates then customer can complain for redress of his loss. For example one transport company is charging fare of A.C. bus service but A.C. is out of order, then passenger can go in consumer court for redress of loss.

Provision of compensation of damage or loss

The provision of compensation or damages for the harm suffered by consumer is consistently omitted or denied. For some reasons, the state and legislators have shield away from providing compensation and damages as statutory remedies. In the absence of statutory provision for such monetary remedies, it is necessary to precede under the civil jurisdiction contract and tort principles of law. Not with standing that constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973 article 212 of part 1 section B, provides for establishment of special tribunals for that cases, it remains a neglected and under developed area of law in Pakistan. Principles of tort law, however present their own problems and limitations. The complainant- cum-consumer must prove on the balance of probabilities, that the service provider was somehow negligent. (26)

In case of any kind of deception or wrong statement about the service provider company, concerned person can contact to consumer courts or district authorities for redress of any kind of loss.

Some cases of consumer courts

1-In the case of chairman Indus Motors co. Versus Muhammad Arshad No. 2012 PLD 264, Lahore High Court Lahore. M. Arshad purchase brand new car and due to some manufacturing defect new car and due to some manufacturing defect its gearbox leaked due to it unsealing. After the consumer's protection report & Ss. 6 & 8 of Punjab consumer protection Act 2005, High court directed the consumer to return his purchased vehicle to manufacturer who would forth with refund the full price thereof received from consumer. High court directed further that in case consumer did not return the vehicle to manufacturer he would lose his right of receiving accrued profit on the price paid resultantly judge passed by trial court was modified. So Appeal of complaint to (change) the gear box dismissed. Because the price of new model gear box has been increased by the statement of manufacturer. (27)

In the above case the above case which was against Indus Motors to change gear box of vehicle. Due to increase in the price of gear box, honorable judge gave his decision to return the vehicle to the manufacturer. And manufacturer was bound to refund the full price of vehicle to the customer.

2-One young man named Akram had to go Lahore from Islamabad. So he bought ticket of familiar air conditioned bus services. In the binging, air condition was working but after some time it was stopped. And the driver & conductor told

that it had become out of order. But both persons were telling lie to the passengers. After reaching Lahore M. Akram went to consumer court, he did case against this familiar air conditioned. After some period, the court fined 20000 rupees to company and told to the company to return the ticket charges from Islamabad to Lahore to the person named M .Akram. (28)

In this case the passenger Akram got the fare of ticket from bus service by the order of consumer court. Now in the 11 districts of Punjab province Gujranwala, Sargodha, Faisalabad, Sahiwal, Multan, Bahawalpur & D.G. Khan, these consumer courts are doing their work for consumers.

3-In district headquarter hospital Bahawal Nager, within 15 days due to low standard medicines, 54 children were died. Chief Minister Punjab demanded a report from investigative committee. According to the newspaper, in the month of September 2014, 987 children were admitted in hospital form these children, 54 children were died. The parents of these children told that the deaths of these children were due to non standard medicines. Two years ago in Punjab institute of cardiology Lahore more than 100 persons were died due to expired medicine but still there was no action taken against the accused persons. Secretary of Health department should investigate the case personally so that the trust (confidence) of people should be retain or Govt. Hospital and on Govt. Also. (29)

This above mentioned incident clearly shows the alarming condition of health department of Govt. of Punjab. Anyhow, a report was demanded from the investigative company but this can be asked from concerned authorities, can these report are sufficient for the families of affected children.

4-Chief Executive FESCO, Faisalabad versus Nayab Hussein 210 PLD 95 Lahore High Court Lahore Case no's. 2 (C) (K) 13 & 31 – Jurisdiction of consumer court, application of Nayab Hussein for non issuance of demand notice by WAPADA, for not providing the electric connection. While the plea of WAPDA complainant could not be provided electric connection due to non framing of Electrification area and he was not a consumer under Punjab consumer protection ACT 2005. So it was ordered that either to pay capital cost of a transformer or wait till entire area was electrified through a proper electrification scheme complaint for being not maintainable was dismissed in circumstances. (30)

In this case, application of Nayab Hussein against WAPDA for non issuance of demand notice was proved wrong because the concerned area was not electrified by supplier.

Nature of crimes

And due to nature of crimes there are four types:-

- (i) Offences against public/society.
- (ii) Offences against persons.
- (iii) Professional/habitual offences.
- (iv) Political offences.

While due to classification of sentences/ punishments, these are as under:

- (i) Punishments to prescribed by Nass (Hadd)
  - (ii) Punishment of injury or death (Qassas)
  - (iii) Punishment prescribed by other than Nass (Ta'zeerat)
- (31)

All these punishments are concerned to hudd, qassas and ta'zeerat are considered differently.

According to Islamic point of view crime are those acts which are prohibited by God. From these, crimes are such crime on which Hudd is imposed and some are such crimes on

which Hudd is not imposed but on which Ta'zir is imposed by Qazi. And some are such crimes on committing of some crimes, Qasas is taken. (32)

Qasas is taken if anybody kills the other person. In case if family of killed person is ready to forgive the murder in exchange of blood money. Then qasas will not be taken from the killer. Anyhow, consumer crimes are such crimes which are considered under the Ta'zir. This punishment is done by Qazi according to the situation of crime.

In Islamic laws there are two objectives in the implementation of punishments. These are as under:-

- (i) Dignity of humanity and destabilization of evils in the society.
- (ii) Betterment of human beings.

In Islamic law there is no such commandment in which there is no base for existence of betterment of human beings. (33) This is fact that principles of Islamic law are framed for the collective welfare. This is why in Islamic society, if someone is gaining benefit on the loss of community, then this is not permitted to anyone. Maulana Abu Al- kalam Azad told in these words:

“Law gives the punishment of crime but law does not compel the criminal for doing crimes.” (34)

This wording clearly shows that crimes are committed due to criminals. Therefore, it is not the shortcoming of law and religion if crimes are increasing day by day. On the other hand, it notifies that members of concerned religion are not following and acting upon the principles of their religion.

Islam forbids seizing by force robber, stealing, theft, gambling and Riba (usury/interest) and any financial earnings that stem from such actions. It establishes punishment for such actions as a deterrent (curb) . Hence members of society are obliged to seek means of proper earnings which usually come only in the form of work. (35)

Like any other society, snatching and getting other's resources or wealth is also restrained in an Islamic society. But, sorrowfully, this has to state that all these crimes are found also in an Islamic society. From these actions, every sensible man can know about the actions of Muslims.

In Islamic economic system it is guided that if anything is defective, their seller should inform its defects to the buyer. But if seller decreases the standard or quality of his goods and seller presents his goods for selling with describing such traits which are not present in the goods. Then this is a bigger crime. Similarly if seller or trader sells goods in low quality or in low quantity, this is also deception. And this deception is also a sin as well as crime. (36)

In the present world of global society, it is regrettable that now sometimes such qualities of goods are shown in advertisements which all goods do not possess. But in the past era of Muslims, there was such time spent when traders inform the defects to the buyers due to God's fear.

To keep the balance correct is an important thing in trade. Quran declared it (justice) adl. And shortening the weight is a crime. One cause of humiliation of Prophet Shoaib's (A.S.) nation was that, this nation had shortened the weight and the measurement. To shorten the weight and the measurement is actually to oppress the other's right. That person, who gets more than its weight and gives less than actual weight, this means he is oppressing others things by dishonesty. This is also kind of theft and stealing. (37)

As the author of book, “Social System of Islam”, considers short measuring and less weighing like a theft, this

can be derived that qazi can give the sentence of stealing to those persons who are indulged in the crimes of less weighing and shorten the measurement. This can be done under ta'zeerat. Syed Abu Al- A'ala Madoodi writes in interrogative style about these wrong acts in the following lines:

“Who has bound us to adopt illegal ways of earning rather than legal ways of earnings? Who has forbade us from helping poor and needy people? Who has told to spend lavishly in marriages and in other customs?

Who has compelled to borrow interest based loan for our extravagances. In Islamic point of view all these are crimes”. (38)

The above mentioned questions stress to ponder that why all this is being done by the inhabitants of Islamic society. Actually, this is fact that all this is being occurred due to ignoring of Islamic teachings and imitating of foreign culture and civilizations blindly. The solution of this situation is already presented through different teachings of Quran and sayings of Holy Prophet (S.A.W). But, there is need to act upon the teachings of Islam to eschew from these evil traditions and rites.

In the present era, there are some debates and conferences held by different organizations on the issue of punishments and the sentence of death to the killer. Similarly, in the education sector, there are different slogans are framed against the punishment of teacher to student. But it is fact if there is no fear of punishment remains in society, ultimately the ratio of crimes will increase with the passage of time. Therefore, importance of punishment cannot be neglected because principle of punishment to wrong doers is divine principle which needs no certification by mortal man against eternal God.

#### **Importance of punishment**

It is human nature that he will perform his acts carelessly if he knows that he is not answerable about this act. This is why Almighty Allah has presented the concept of answerable so that everybody might perform his duties within required boundaries. The concept of punishment can be imagined from the following decision:

“It is stated in history that caliph ‘Hushaam bin Abdul Malik’ had postponed the Hadd of theft for one year. In result of this postponement the incidents of theft became double. And people had lost their satisfaction about the safety of their lives and property. Their peace was changed in to fear and afraid in every side of city or village robberies and incidents of stealing spread. At last he implemented the punishment of theft under divine law. The declaration of implementation became the source of safety”. (39)

The above mentioned decision about postponement of punishment presents just a glimpse about the importance of punishments. Otherwise all the courts of world also present the importance of punishment for just world.

Besides this, as concerned the condition of consumer crimes in Pakistan, being an Islamic state, why the consumers are deceived and what are the reasons behind the increasing ratio of crimes? The powerful point denotes that inhabitants of Pakistan are not acting upon the teachings of Islam. This means their actions are different from their faiths. The most sorrowful thing is that they are not deceiving by the followers of other religions but of their own religion fellows. Besides this neglecting the teachings of Islam the Muslims are thinking preferable to worldly success over the success of hereafter.

Therefore, the author of ‘Islamic concept of modern state’ signifies about the people in the following manner:

“Many people in Pakistan are unluckily obsessed (gripped) with the nation of getting rich quick. They are ready to sacrifice their self respect, honor, dignity and even morality for money. Their sole aim is to have a car, a beautiful house and a team of servants. As a result the poor are becoming poorer and the rich richer”. (40) The above statement also testifies that the inhabitants have indulged in snobbery and they have left their main aim to serve the humanity also. That is why now Muslims of present era are in miserable condition.

#### **Concluding Remarks**

In short, it may be stated that all the crimes whether these are consumer crimes or cyber crimes, all are committed due to deception and telling lie. In the common consumer crimes of less weighing and shorten measuring, both are involved. While both deception and telling lie is prohibited in Islam. It is deplorable that both are committing by followers of Islam against the followers of Islam on the land of that country which was being established on the name of an Islamic ideology. And without eliminating these crimes, no one can consider as true Muslim and no one can trust on Muslims traders. Therefore, being a Muslim society, proper arrangements and measures should be done to pure from different types of consumer crimes.

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